Prescription Opioids in Kansas, July to September 2017 by County of Residence

From July to September 2017, there was 10.7 to 35.9 opioid prescriptions dispensed for every 100 Kansas resident across all Kansas counties. The counties with the highest rate of prescription opioids per resident (e.g., at least 0.30) was: Greenwood (0.3591, Total: 2,209), Elk (0.3589, Total: 914), Woodson (0.3324, Total: 1,052), Graham (0.3140, Total: 805), Chautauqua (0.3106, 1048), and Wilson (0.3053, Total: 2,663).

Prescription Opioid Rate per Resident*, Jul—Sep 2017

Total Prescription Opioid by County, Jul—Sep 2017

*Note: Population estimates were based on the 2016 Vintage single-year of age county level bridged-race population estimates from the National Center for Health Statistics. Rates are shown as total prescription opioids dispensed by patients from indicated county divided by the total mid-year population estimate.

Kansas Data-Driven Prevention Initiative Program

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) has a cooperative agreement with the CDC Data-Driven Prevention Initiative (DDPI) to address the opioid crisis in Kansas. The objective is to decrease prescription and illicit opioid abuse, misuse, and dependence, with the long-term goal of decreasing rates of fatal and non-fatal drug poisoning deaths in Kansas. One strategy relates to improving data collection and analysis to identify hot-spots and populations at highest risk of prescription opioid morbidity and mortality.

For more information related to prescription opioids, please see: www.preventoverdoseks.org

Kansas Opioid Dispensing Data: Kansas Board of Pharmacy. APPRISS Health Tableau Server. Prescription database by patient county code of residence from 20001 to 20209.


This factsheet was created by Fan Xiong, MPH (November 2017). Kansas Data-Driven Prevention Initiative Program.