Sections
There are seven sections on the Opioid Dashboard:
- Opioid Overdose Death
- Nonfatal Overdose
- Use, Misuse & Substance Use Disorder
- Prescribing Practices
- Supply, Diversion & Harm Reduction
- Co-Occurring Conditions
- Social Determinants of Health
Click on each italicized indicator to expand the section. There are at least two indicators for each section.

Source
The data come from multiple sources, such as:
- Death Certificates
- Hospital and Claims Data
- Survey Data
- Prescribing Information
- Law Enforcement Data

Updates
- Sign-up for updates on the top right-hand side
- Data and information are updated quarterly, at minimum

Tabs
Each of the seven sections has the same five tabs:
- Narrative: overview, at least 2 special topics
- Analysis: data, trends, graphs
- Source: strengths, weaknesses, geography
- Resources: links, toolkits, downloads
- Prevention: upstream actions, promising practices

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Opioid Overdose Death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Year</th>
<th>Current Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Opioid Overdose Deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nonfatal Overdose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Year</th>
<th>Current Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonfatal Hospital-Treated Opioid Overdose</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use, Misuse, and Substance Use Disorder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Year</th>
<th>Current Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Opioid Misuse</td>
<td>2013-2014</td>
<td>12-17 years: 4%; 18-24 years: 8%; 25+ years: 1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prescribing Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data Year</th>
<th>Current Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Prescriptions</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,064,916</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Narrative
Opioid Overdose Death indicators:
- In 2016, there were 355 total opioid overdose deaths.
- In 2016, there were 154 overdose deaths that involved prescription opioids.
- In 2016, there were 10 overdose deaths that involved heroin.

Opioid overdose deaths continue to rise in Minnesota. Opioids include prescription pain pills, heroin, benzodiazepine, and tramadol analogs. Prescription opiois are linked to the greatest number of overdose deaths in Minnesota. Since 2015, Minnesota has seen an increase in heroin-involved deaths, and between 2016-2018, the number of heroin-involved deaths. This parallels the nation-wide trend of deaths from opioid overdose.

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State Planning

At the top of the Opioid Dashboard, you’ll see a link that says, “To learn more about what is happening statewide, visit Opioid Misuse, Substance Use Disorder, and Overdose Prevention,” which includes:

- An overview of the opioid-related workgroups for Minnesota
- Links to the prevention publications for Minnesota
- Status updates on the State Opioid Oversight Project (SOOP) focus areas:
  - Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)
  - Medication for Addiction Treatment (MAT)
  - Increasing access to Naloxone
  - Opioid Prescribing Practices
  - Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)
  - Primary Prevention
  - Safe Disposal
  - Justice Involved Populations

The opioid epidemic response includes actions that address (1) emergency response, (2) intervention and treatment, and (3) primary prevention and public health.