Some states prescribe more opioids than others.

A state-by-state look at opioid prescribing rates in 2016

Prescribing rates vary widely between states, yet health issues that cause pain do not. Prescribers in the highest prescribing state wrote nearly three times more opioid prescriptions than those in the lowest prescribing state in 2016.

Older adults (aged 40 years or older) are more likely to use prescription opioids than those aged 20-39.

Women are more likely to use prescription opioids than men.

Hispanics are less likely to use prescription opioids than non-Hispanic whites and blacks.

Opioid prescriptions in the U.S. increased nearly 4x between 1999 and 2014.