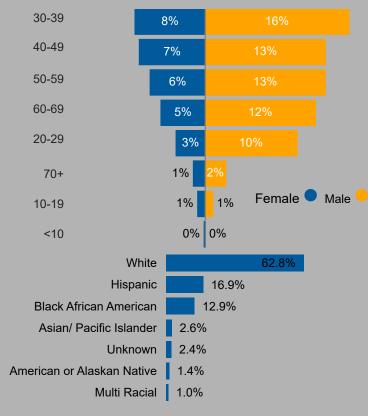


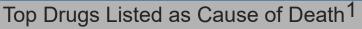
## Unintentional Fatal Drug Overdoses in Nevada, 2022 836 Deaths Among Nevada Residents, Statewide 6.2% Increase Over 2021

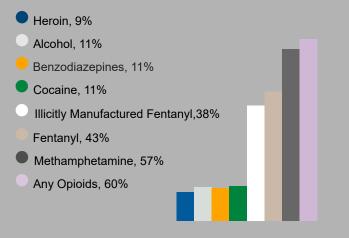


Who Died by Drug Overdose

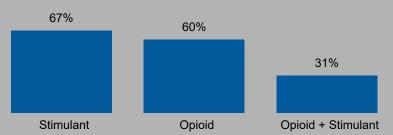


Nearly two third of overdose fatalities were Non-Hispanic white, 24% occurred in the 30-39 age group, and 68% were male.

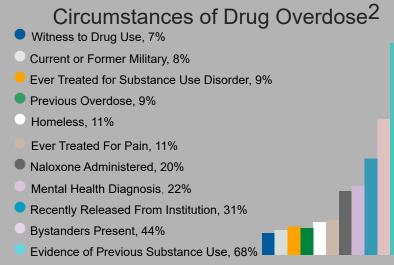




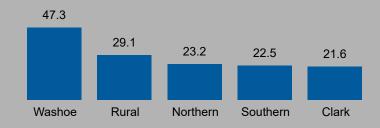
## **Opioid and Stimulant Involvement**



Stimulants contributed to the highest percentage of deaths, with 67% of overdose fatalities having any stimulant involvement.



## Behavioral Health Region Rate



Of the deaths, 64% had at least one missed opportunity for linkage to care or implementation of life saving measure prior to overdose<sup>3</sup>. Washoe County had the highest rate per 100,000 population.

Data are from the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System. Percentages are among decedents with known information. Behavioral health regions include the following county groups: Northern (Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Lyon, and Storey Counties), Rural (Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Pershing, and White Pine Counties), Southern (Esmeralda, Lincoln Mineral, and Nye Counties), Clark (Clark County), and Washoe (Washoe County). <sup>1</sup>Substances are not mutually exclusive. <sup>2</sup>Circumstances represent evidence available in reports, and thus are likely underestimated. <sup>3</sup>Potential opportunity for life-saving action includes recent release from an institution within past month (prison/jail, treatment, hospital), previous nonfatal overdose, mental health diagnosis, ever treated for substance use disorder, bystander present when fatal overdose occurred, and fatal drug use witnessed. Provided by Office Of Analytics (Data@dhhs.nv.gov). For more information, see the Nevada SUDORS Dashboard.