

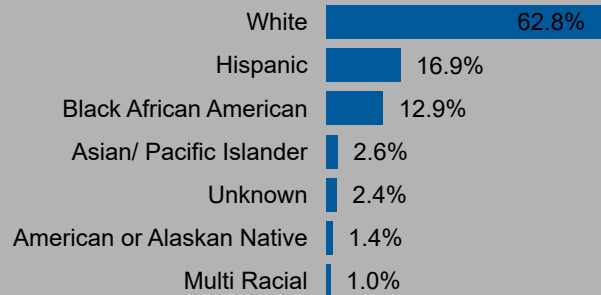
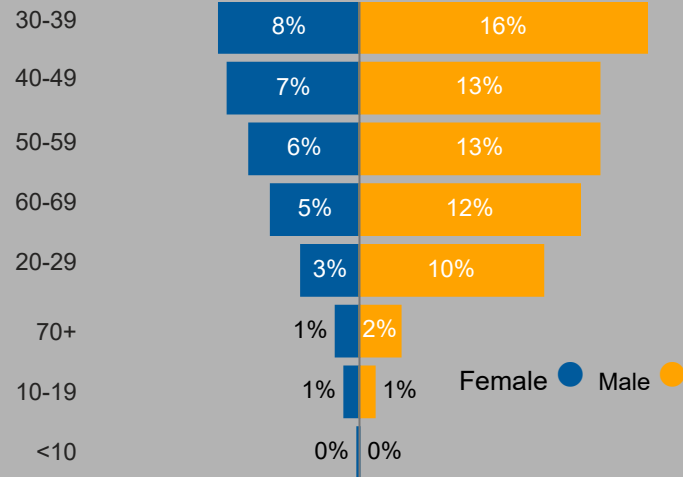
Unintentional Fatal Drug Overdoses in Nevada, 2022

836 Deaths Among Nevada Residents, Statewide

6.2% Increase Over 2021

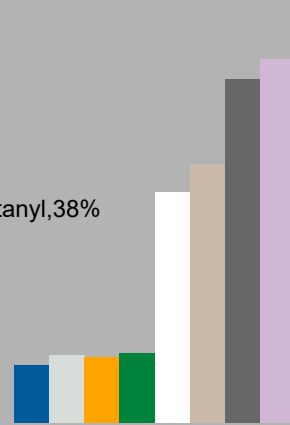


Who Died by Drug Overdose



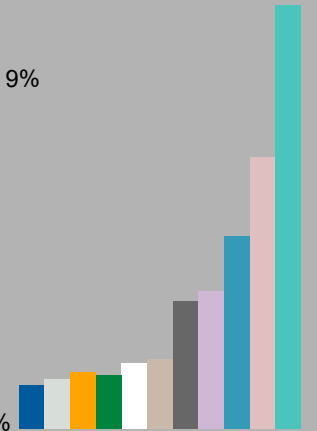
Top Drugs Listed as Cause of Death¹

- Heroin, 9%
- Alcohol, 11%
- Benzodiazepines, 11%
- Cocaine, 11%
- Illicitly Manufactured Fentanyl, 38%
- Fentanyl, 43%
- Methamphetamine, 57%
- Any Opioids, 60%

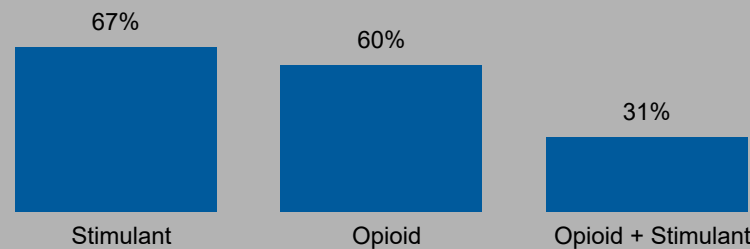


Circumstances of Drug Overdose²

- Witness to Drug Use, 7%
- Current or Former Military, 8%
- Ever Treated for Substance Use Disorder, 9%
- Previous Overdose, 9%
- Homeless, 11%
- Ever Treated For Pain, 11%
- Naloxone Administered, 20%
- Mental Health Diagnosis, 22%
- Recently Released From Institution, 31%
- Bystanders Present, 44%
- Evidence of Previous Substance Use, 68%

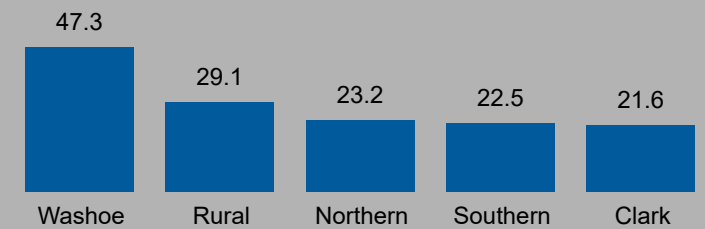


Opioid and Stimulant Involvement



Opioids contributed to the highest percentage of deaths, with 60% of overdose fatalities having any opioid 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 overdose³. Washoe County had the highest rate per 100,000 population.

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

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). ¹Substances are not mutually exclusive. ²Circumstances represent evidence available in reports, and thus are likely underestimated. ³Potential 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](#).