



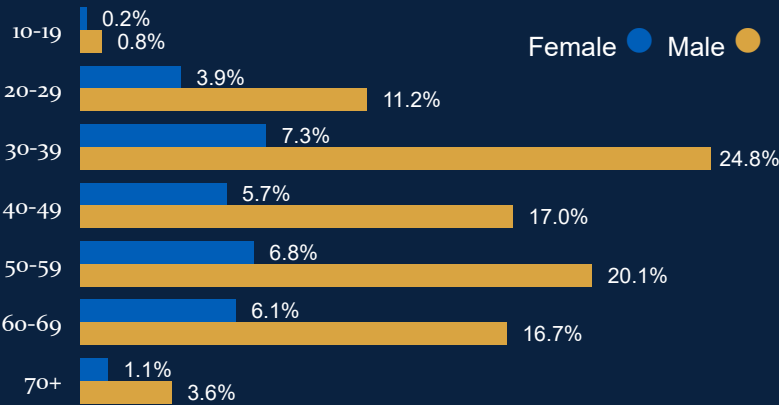
Unintentional Fatal Drug Overdoses in Nevada, 2023

1,052 Deaths Among Nevada Residents, Statewide

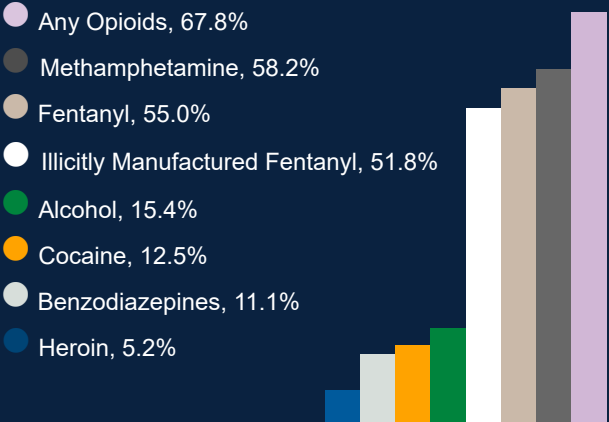
25.8% Increase Over 2022 (N=852)



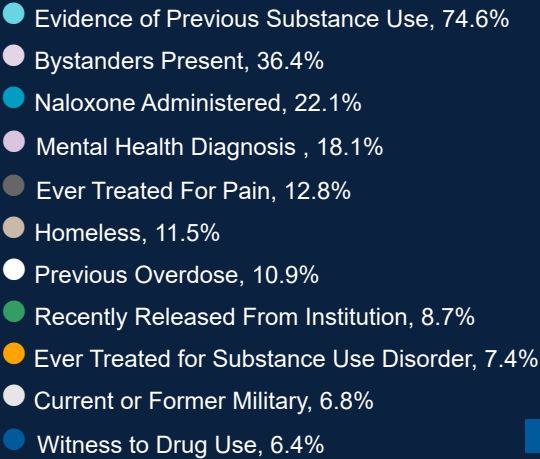
Who Died of Overdose



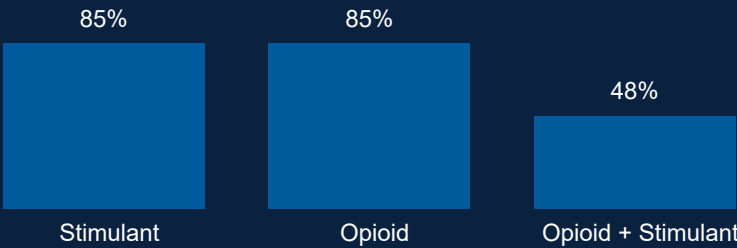
Top Drugs Listed as Cause of Death¹



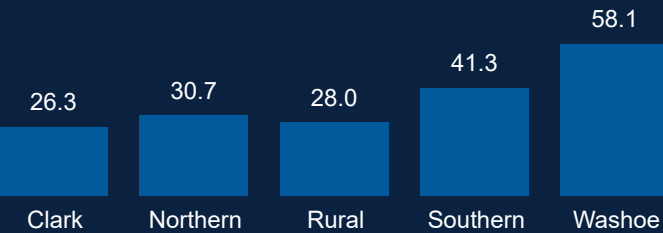
Circumstances of Drug Overdose²



Opioid and Stimulant Involvement



Stimulants and opioids were each involved in 85% of overdose deaths. Nearly half (48%) of deaths involved both substances, showing that polysubstance use is common and deadly.



Of the deaths, 57% 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 2/3 of overdose fatalities were Non-Hispanic White, 32% occurred in the 30-39 age group, and 75% were male.

Data are from the State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System, which compiles information from death certificates and coroner medical examiner reports in Nevada. 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).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](#).