



Apparent Opioid and Stimulant Toxicity Deaths

Surveillance of Opioid- and
Stimulant-Related Harms in Canada



January 2016 to March 2022



Public Health
Agency of Canada

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Canada

**TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE HEALTH OF CANADIANS THROUGH LEADERSHIP,
PARTNERSHIP, INNOVATION AND ACTION IN PUBLIC HEALTH.**

—Public Health Agency of Canada

Prepared by the Substance-related Overdose and Mortality Surveillance Task Group (SOMS-TG) of the Special Advisory Committee (SAC) on the Epidemic of Opioid Overdoses

Également disponible en français sous le titre :

*Décès apparemment liés à une intoxication aux opioïdes et aux stimulants
Surveillance des méfaits associés aux opioïdes et aux stimulants au Canada
Janvier 2016 à mars 2022*

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Publication date: September 2022

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Cat.: HP33-7E-PDF
ISSN: 2816-2307
Pub.: 220335

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Acknowledgments

This update would not be possible without the collaboration and dedication of provincial and territorial (PT) offices of Chief Coroners and Chief Medical Examiners as well as PT public health and health partners and Emergency Medical Services data providers. We would also like to acknowledge the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) for collecting and providing the data used for reporting opioid- and stimulant-related poisoning hospitalizations.

Suggested Citation

Special Advisory Committee on the Epidemic of Opioid Overdoses. Opioid- and Stimulant-related Harms in Canada. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; September 2022. <https://health-infobase.ca/substance-related-harms/opioids-stimulants/>



Key Findings

Context

There is evidence the COVID-19 pandemic is contributing to the already deadly and ongoing national public health overdose crisis. This crisis is having a tragic impact on people who use substances, their families, and communities across Canada. People who use substances, such as opioids, cocaine, and methamphetamine, are experiencing a number of increased risks, with several jurisdictions reporting higher rates of fatal overdoses and other harms.

These updates include available data on overdoses and deaths involving opioids and/or stimulants from January 2016 to March 2022, where available. Recognizing that harms related to opioids, stimulants, and other substances extend beyond overdoses (poisonings) and deaths, we continue to work with federal, provincial and territorial partners to build a broad understanding of harms and substances involved to better respond to this public health crisis. [Additional studies](#) can also help us plan and tailor actions to achieve better possible outcomes.

What: There was a total of 30,843 apparent opioid toxicity deaths between January 2016 and March 2022^{1,2}

- During the first two years of the pandemic, there was a 91% increase in apparent opioid toxicity deaths (April 2020 – March 2022, 15,134 deaths), compared to the two years before (April 2018 – March 2020, 7,906 deaths).
- A total of 1,883 apparent opioid toxicity deaths occurred so far in 2022 (January – March). This is approximately 21 deaths per day. For a similar timeframe in the years prior to the pandemic, there were between 8 (in 2016) and 11 (in 2018) deaths per day.
- A number of factors may have contributed to a worsening of the overdose crisis over the course of the pandemic, including the increasingly toxic drug supply, increased feelings of isolation, stress and anxiety, and changes in the availability or accessibility of services for people who use drugs.

¹ Manitoba data from October 2021 to March 2022 and Prince Edward Island data from January to March 2022 were not available at the time of this update.

² National overall count from January 2016 to March 2022 includes deaths from British Columbia (2019 to 2022) and Quebec (2021 and 2022) related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to opioids.

Where: A majority of deaths occurred in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario; increases were also observed in other regions

- Several jurisdictions have observed record-breaking numbers and rates in relation to the wider impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- So far in 2022 (January – March), 90% of all accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths occurred in British Columbia, Alberta, or Ontario.
- Elevated rates have also been observed in other areas, including Yukon.

Who: Most apparent opioid toxicity deaths among young- to middle-aged males

- Males accounted for the majority of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths (76%) so far in 2022 (January – March).
- For males and for females, the majority of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths were among individuals aged 20 to 59 years.

Why: Toxicity of supply continues to be a major driver of the crisis

- Of all accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March), 85% involved fentanyl.
- Of all accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March), 81% involved opioids that were only non-pharmaceutical.^{3,4}

³ Based on 2022 (Jan to Mar) data on origin of opioids from deaths with completed investigations from eight provinces.

⁴ Opioids with a pharmaceutical origin refer to opioids that were manufactured by a pharmaceutical company and approved for medical purposes in humans. Pharmaceutical origin does not indicate how the opioids were obtained (e.g. through personal prescription or by other means).



Data on the polysubstance nature of the overdose crisis

- Available information from six provinces and territories indicates the number of apparent stimulant toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March) was high. Almost all (99%) of those deaths were accidental.
- Just under half (44%) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March) also involved a stimulant, reflecting the polysubstance nature of this crisis.
- Of the accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March), 61% involved cocaine, while 52% involved methamphetamines.
- Of the accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths so far in 2022 (January – March), 85% involved an opioid.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive.

A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



This update is based on data submitted to the Public Health Agency of Canada on or before August 9, 2022. Due to differences in identifying and reporting cases, comparisons over time and between provinces and territories should be interpreted with caution. Refer to the [Technical Notes](#) for more information.

Technical Notes

Definitions

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Ongoing investigation: Coroners and medical examiners continue to collect information on how and why the death occurred. Data for ongoing investigations are considered preliminary and subject to change.

Completed investigation: Coroners and medical examiners have collected all available information on how and why a death occurred. The time required to complete an investigation and related administrative processes is case-dependent and can range from approximately three to twenty-four months.

Manner of death – Accident: Deaths with completed investigations where the coroner or medical examiner determined that the death was unintentional. This category also includes deaths with ongoing investigations where the manner of death was believed to be unintentional or had not been assigned at the time of reporting.

Manner of death – Suicide: Deaths with completed investigations where the coroner or medical examiner determined that the opioids were consumed with the intent to die. This category also includes deaths with ongoing investigations where suicide was believed to be the manner of death at the time of reporting.

Manner of death – Undetermined: Deaths with completed investigations where a specific manner of death (e.g. accident, suicide) could not be assigned based on available or competing information. For this manner of death category, provinces and territories report only completed investigations with the exception of British Columbia which also includes data from ongoing investigations.

Opioid origin – Pharmaceutical: Deaths with completed investigations where all opioids that directly contributed to death were manufactured by a pharmaceutical company and approved for medical purposes in humans. Pharmaceutical origin does not indicate how the opioids were obtained (e.g. through personal prescription or by other means).



Opioid origin – Non-pharmaceutical: Deaths with completed investigations where all opioids that directly contributed to the death were not manufactured by a pharmaceutical company or not approved for medical purposes in humans.

Opioid origin – Both pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical: Deaths with completed investigations where the opioids that directly contributed to the death were a combination of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical opioids, without any opioids of undetermined origin.

Opioid origin – Undetermined: Deaths with completed investigations where, for one or more opioids that directly contributed to the death, it was not possible to determine whether the opioid was pharmaceutical or non-pharmaceutical.

How apparent opioid and stimulant toxicity deaths are counted

Counts or record-level information are provided by the provinces and territories that collect data from their respective offices of Chief Coroners or Chief Medical Examiners. Crude and age-adjusted rates are calculated using the most current population data from Statistics Canada. Age-adjusted rates used the 2016 Canadian population as a reference and direct standardization was applied.

Crude rates: summarize the situation within a region at a certain time period and have not been adjusted for existing differences by provincial and territorial age distributions (e.g. (number of deaths / population) x 100,000).

Age-adjusted rates: have been adjusted for existing differences by provincial and territorial age distributions using the 2016 Canadian population as a reference. These rates assume that all regions have the same age distributions and are useful when comparing between regions and over time.

The data provided by the provinces and territories can include deaths:

- with completed or ongoing investigations
- where manner of death is classified as accident, suicide, or undetermined

These data **do not** include deaths due to:

- the medical consequences of long-term substance use or overuse (for example, alcoholic cirrhosis)
- medical assistance in dying
- trauma where use of the substance(s) contributed to the circumstances of the injury that lead to the death, but was not directly involved in the death
- homicide

However, some provincial and territorial differences remain in the type of data reported and in the time periods for which data are available (refer to Table A).



Limitations of the data on apparent opioid and/or stimulant toxicity deaths

Data presented in this update should be interpreted with caution.

- This update is based on data submitted to the Public Health Agency of Canada on or before August 9, 2022. New or revised data reported after this date will be reflected in future updates.
- Data released by provinces and territories may differ due to the availability of updated data, differences in the type of data reported (e.g. manners of death), the use of alternate age groupings, differences in time periods presented and/or population estimates used for calculations, etc.
- As some data are based on ongoing investigations by coroners and medical examiners, they are considered preliminary and subject to change. The time required to complete an investigation and related administrative processes is case-dependent and can range from approximately three to twenty-four months.
- This update is based on data that do not specify how the opioids or stimulant were obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription); the level of toxicity may differ depending on the opioid or stimulant (substance(s) involved, concentration, and dosage).
- Provincial and territorial differences in the death investigation process, death classification method, toxicology testing, and the manners of death reported may impact the interpretation and comparability of the data presented in this update over time and between provinces and territories.
- Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.
- National rates of apparent opioid toxicity deaths for 2022 exclude Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.
- Quarterly totals for Canada may not equal the annual totals due to suppressed data for some provinces and territories with low number of deaths.
- Data on apparent stimulant toxicity deaths were only available from five to seven provinces and territories depending on the year. Therefore, national numbers and rates are not provided in this update. Refer to [Table A](#) for more details.

Notes on provincial and territorial data

Due to differences in identifying and reporting cases, comparisons over time and between provinces and territories should be interpreted with caution.

General notes

1. Data reported by some provinces and territories do not include all manners of death (accident, suicide, undetermined) or stages of investigation (ongoing, completed); refer to [Table A](#) for more details.
2. Data presented will be updated quarterly, based on results of completed investigations.
3. Rates for provinces and territories with relatively smaller populations may change substantially with even slight changes in the number of deaths.
4. British Columbia data from 2016 to 2018 include deaths with completed investigations only. Overall numbers for British Columbia from 2019 to 2022 (Jan to Mar) include deaths with ongoing investigations related to all illicit drugs, including but not limited to opioids and stimulants, used alone or in combination with prescribed/diverted medication. However, stratified data (e.g. by sex, age group, etc.) are based only on opioid toxicity deaths for which investigations are completed.
5. Quebec data from 2016 to 2020 include deaths with completed investigations only; death investigations were underway for 5% in 2020. Available 2021 and 2022 (Jan to Mar) data from Quebec include unintentional deaths with ongoing investigations related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants. Preliminary data for drug-related poisonings, for which toxicology information was available, indicate that 51% of deaths between January 2021 and March 2022 involved an opioid.
6. Data from Yukon include deaths with completed investigations only. In 2018, one apparent opioid toxicity death occurred in a different province following an overdose in Yukon. This death is included in the data from the jurisdiction where the death occurred and is not reported in the data from Yukon.
7. Data from Prince Edward Island include accidental deaths with completed investigations only. Only annual totals were available for 2016 data from Prince Edward Island; quarterly data for 2016 were not available at the time of this update.
8. In Ontario, apparent opioid toxicity death data were captured using an enhanced data collection tool by the Office of the Chief Coroner as of May 1, 2017. Prior to this time period, retrospective case information was collected using a different tool.
9. For Newfoundland and Labrador, data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths between January 2016 and December 2019 were based on the detection of opioids as indicated on the toxicological report. As of 2020, data include deaths where opioids directly contributed to the death.
10. Data from Nunavut were not included in national counts or percentages.
11. Manitoba data from October 2021 to March 2022 were not available at the time of this update.
12. Prince Edward Island data from January to March 2022 were not available at the time of this update.



Manner of death

13. Manner of death is assigned by the coroner or medical examiner during, or following an investigation. The data in this update include accidental, suicide and undetermined deaths.
14. Suicide data were unavailable from Alberta (2018 to 2022), Prince Edward Island and Nunavut.

Sex and age group

15. For most provinces and territories, data on the sex of the individual was based on biological characteristics or legal documentation.
16. Data on deaths where sex was categorized as “Other” were excluded from analyses by sex, but were included in overall analyses.
17. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100%.
18. For Ontario, from January 2016 to April 2017, sex reflected the sex assigned at birth or biological characteristics at the time of death. From May 2017 to December 2017, sex reflected the perceived or projected identity of the individual. As of January 2018, sex reflects the sex assigned at birth or biological characteristics at the time of death.
19. Alberta uses data on the sex of the individual based on the medical examiner’s assessment, which is largely based on biological characteristics. In a small subset of cases where the individual was known to identify with a gender different than their biological sex, the medical examiner may indicate their identified gender.
20. Data on deaths where age group was categorized as “Unknown” were excluded from analyses by age group, but were included in overall analyses.

Fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, and non-fentanyl opioids

21. Refer to Table B below for details on opioids.
22. Prior to 2018, the percentage of deaths involving fentanyl and/or fentanyl analogues represented a single category. For data reported for 2018 to 2022 (Jan to Mar), some provinces and territories did not report fentanyl analogue information or required additional information to differentiate fentanyl from fentanyl analogues until investigations are completed. Therefore, deaths involving fentanyl analogues may be included in the fentanyl percentages for some jurisdictions.
23. The sum of percentages by type of opioid may not add up to 100% because a death may involve more than one type of opioids.
24. Observed trends of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving fentanyl or fentanyl analogues should be interpreted with caution until additional data become available. In addition, changes to testing practices during the reporting period may affect observed trends.
25. Given provincial and territorial differences in death classification methods, the term “involving” includes deaths where the substance was either detected and/or directly contributed to the death. Substances can be detected through toxicology testing and may or may not have directly contributed to the death. Direct contribution to the death is based on investigation by coroner or medical examiner.

26. Available 2021 and 2022 (Jan to Mar) data from Quebec on deaths related to drugs where toxicology information was available and fentanyl (or fentanyl analogues) was detected were used to approximate apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving fentanyl (or fentanyl analogues), among deaths where opioids were detected.
27. For Alberta and Ontario, only data on deaths with completed investigations, where relevant toxicology information was available, were included in percentages for fentanyl or fentanyl analogues.

Origin of opioid(s)

28. The origin of opioid(s) refers to whether the opioids that directly contributed to the death were pharmaceutical, non-pharmaceutical, both or undetermined.
29. Data on origin were only available for deaths with completed investigations from 2018 onward from between seven and nine provinces and territories, depending on the year. Completed investigations represented 79% of apparent opioid toxicity death investigations from these provinces and territories over that period; refer to [Table A](#) for more details.
30. Summary data and trends based on origin of opioid(s) should be interpreted with caution until additional data become available.
31. Origin categorization is based on toxicology results and scene evidence and does not indicate how the substances were prepared, their appearance, or how they were ‘advertised’; nor should it be used to infer the timing or mode of consumption.
32. Pharmaceutical opioids also include those approved for use in humans in other countries, but not necessarily in Canada.
33. For the purposes of origin categorization, deaths involving fentanyl are categorized as “suspected non-pharmaceutical” when there is: 1) no evidence of a patch, vial, or other pharmaceutical formulation at the scene, or 2) no/unknown evidence of a prescription. These deaths are grouped with deaths involving non-pharmaceutical opioids.
34. Origin categorization represents the best estimate based on the information available and should be interpreted with caution.
35. Origin refers only to the opioid(s) involved in death and should not be used as an indication of prior use of opioids of the same or other origin.
36. British Columbia only reports opioid toxicity deaths involving any illicit opioids, resulting in a high proportion of non-pharmaceutical opioids. For that reason, data on origin of opioid from British Columbia were not included in the national proportions.



Cocaine, methamphetamine and other stimulants

37. Refer to Table B below for details on stimulants.
38. Amphetamine is a known metabolite of methamphetamine but can also be consumed separately and directly contribute to a toxicity death. Deaths where amphetamine (without methamphetamine) directly contributed to the death are reported under “other stimulants”. In situations where both methamphetamine and amphetamine were consumed separately, and both directly contributed to death, the death is reported under both methamphetamine and “other stimulants”.
39. Data on apparent stimulant toxicity deaths were available from between five and eight provinces and territories, depending on the year from 2018 to 2022 (Jan to Mar).
40. The sum of percentages by type of stimulant may not add up to 100% because a death may involve more than one type of stimulant.
41. For Ontario, only data on deaths with completed investigations, where relevant toxicology information was available, were included in percentages for cocaine, methamphetamine and other stimulants.
42. Data from Quebec on “other stimulants” include deaths involving methamphetamine.
43. For Alberta, only apparent opioid toxicity deaths with completed investigations are used in the numerator for percentage of deaths involving stimulants. As a result, these values may change when more investigations are completed.

Other psychoactive substances

44. Refer to Table B below for details on other psychoactive substances.
45. National-level percentages of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving other non-opioid substances do not include data from Nunavut as these data were not available.
46. For Alberta, only data on deaths with completed investigations and specific substances causing death listed on the death certificate were included in percentages of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving other non-opioid substances.
47. For Ontario, only data on deaths with completed investigations, where relevant toxicology information was available, were included in percentages of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving other non-opioid substances. Data for non-opioid substances from Ontario between January 2016 and April 2017 were based on their detection and do not include alcohol; as of May 1, 2017, data on non-opioid substances are based on their direct effects and include alcohol.

Data suppression

The suppression of data in this update is based on the preferences of individual provinces or territories to address concerns around releasing small numbers for their jurisdiction.

- Quebec suppressed counts less than five for deaths with ongoing investigations (2021 and 2022).
- Nova Scotia suppressed all counts for age group 0 to 19 years when stratified by sex.
- Prince Edward Island suppressed counts between one and four for quarterly data, and for any data related to sex or age distribution.
- Newfoundland and Labrador suppressed counts between one and four for quarterly data, and data related to substances involved and sex or age distribution.
- Yukon suppressed counts between one and four for data related to sex or age distribution.
- Nunavut suppressed all counts less than five.

In addition, suppression was applied in some instances where all data for a province or territory fell in a single category of a given table or figure.



Table A. Reporting periods, manners of death, and availability of opioid and stimulant data included in this update by province or territory

| | | BC | AB | SK | MB | ON | QC | NB | NS | PE | NL | YT | NT | NU |
|---|---|----------|------------|----------|------------|----|----------|-----|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| Available data on apparent toxicity deaths involving opioids as of August 9, 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-18 | January to December | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ (C) | ✓ |
| 2019 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ (C) | ✓ |
| 2020 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ (C) | ✓ |
| 2021 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ (INC) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ (C) | ✓ (C) | ✓ |
| 2022 | January to March | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ (C) | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ |
| Available data on apparent toxicity deaths involving stimulants as of August 9, 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | January to December | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2019 | January to December | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2020 | January to December | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ (C) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a |
| 2021 | January to December | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ (C) | ✓ (INC) | ✓ | n/a | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a |
| 2022 | January to March | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ (C) | n/a | ✓ | n/a |
| Classification of deaths included in the reported data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accident | Completed investigations | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Ongoing investigations where manner of death was believed to be unintentional | ✓ | - | n/a | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | ✓ | n/a |
| | Ongoing investigations where manner of death had not been assigned at the time of reporting | - | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | - | - | ✓ | n/a |
| Suicide | Completed investigations | ✓ | ✓ (INC) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | Ongoing investigations where the manner of death was believed to be suicide | ✓ | n/a | n/a | ✓ | - | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | ✓ | n/a |
| Deaths with completed investigations and an undetermined manner of death | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Available data on origin of the opioid(s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2019 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2020 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2021 | January to December | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ (INC) | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| 2022 | January to March | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | n/a | ✓ | n/a |

✓ These data have been reported by the province or territory and are reflected in this update, unless otherwise specified

(C) Data includes deaths with completed investigations only

(INC) Data was not available for the entire period

- The classification is not used in the province or territory

n/a Data were not available at the time of this publication

Table B. Types of opioids and stimulants

| Category | Includes (but are not limited to): |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Fentanyl and fentanyl analogues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-methylfentanyl • acetyl fentanyl • acrylfentanyl • butyrylfentanyl • carfentanil • crotanyl fentanyl • cyclopropyl fentanyl |
| Non-fentanyl opioids | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-methyl AP-237 • AH-7921 • AP-237 • brorphine • buprenorphine metabolites • codeine • desomorphine • dihydrocodeine • etodesnitazene • heroin • hydrocodone • hydromorphone • isopropyl-U-47700 • isotonitazene • loperamide |
| Stimulants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amphetamine • atomoxetine • catha • cocaine • dexamfetamine • ethylphenidate • lisdexamfetamine • MDA • MDMA |
| Other psychoactive substances | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol • Benzodiazepines • Gabapentinoids • Ketamine • LSD |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • despropionyl-fentanyl • fentanyl • fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl (FIBF) • furanylfentanyl • methoxyacetyl fentanyl • norfentanyl |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meperidine • methadone • metonitazene • mitragynine • monoacetylmorphine • morphine • MT-45 • normeperidine • oxycodone • tapentadol • tramadol • U-47700 • U-49900 • U-50488 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mephedrone • methamphetamine • methylphenidate • modafinil • pemoline • phentermine • pseudoephedrine • TFMPP |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCP • Psilocin • W-18 • Z-drugs |



Appendix

**Table 1a. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of total apparent opioid toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2016 to 2022
(January to March)**

| Province or territory | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 806 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 1,294 | 26.3 | 26.1 |
| AB | 602 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 744 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| SK | 83 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 85 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| MB | 88 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 106 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| ON | 867 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 1,265 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| QC | 261 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 280 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| NB | 34 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 38 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| NS | 53 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 64 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| PE | 5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| NL | 18 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 33 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| YT | 7 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 7 | 17.7 | 16.6 |
| NT | 5 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 1 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2,829 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 3,922 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
| | | | | | 4,189 | 11.3 |
| | | | | | | 11.4 |



| Province or territory | 2019 | | | 2020 | | | 2021 | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 1,017 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 1,795 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 2,291 | 43.9 | 43.8 |
| AB | 626 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 1,180 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 1,618 | 36.4 | 36.0 |
| SK | 117 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 267 | 22.6 | 23.7 | 321 | 27.2 | 29.0 |
| MB | 62 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 260 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 202 | 14.6 | 14.9 |
| ON | 1,558 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 2,461 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 2,880 | 19.4 | 19.6 |
| QC | 203 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 312 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 450 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| NB | 35 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 45 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 41 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| NS | 57 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 50 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 39 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| PE | 5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 9 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| NL | 18 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 24 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 25 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| YT | 4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 23 | 53.5 | 49.9 |
| NT | 1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 3 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 3,703 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 6,415 | 16.9 | 17.1 | 7,902 | 20.7 | 21.0 |

| Province or territory | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 590 | 45.3 | 45.2 |
| AB | 452 | 40.7 | 40.0 |
| SK | 36 | 12.2 | 12.8 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 646 | 17.4 | 17.6 |
| QC | 116 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| NB | 6 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| NS | 24 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 4 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| YT | 8 | 74.4 | 69.7 |
| NT | 1 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 1,883 | 20.5 | 20.8 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.
Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.
 Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.
 2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.
 Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid.
 Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 1b. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of total apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 1,058 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 449 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| SK | 84 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 95 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | 81 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| ON | 916 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 1,025 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| QC | 162 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 139 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| NS | 25 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 29 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

| Province or territory | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|-----------------------------------|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 420 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 50 | 3.8 |
| SK | 259 | 22.0 | 23.1 | 31 | 10.5 |
| MB | 212 | 15.3 | 15.8 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 2,017 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 436 | 11.8 |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 34 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 12 | 4.8 |
| NL | 16 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6 | 4.6 |
| NT | 1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1 | 8.8 |
| | | | | | 8.4 |

Suppressed (Suppl.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.
 Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.
 2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.
 Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid.
 Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 2a. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 790 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 1,272 | 25.8 | 25.6 |
| AB | 547 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 683 | 16.1 | 15.5 |
| SK | 76 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 74 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| MB | 61 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 87 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| ON | 726 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 1,127 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| QC | 176 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 185 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| NB | 27 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 32 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| NS | 40 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 58 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| PE | 5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| NL | 13 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 23 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| YT | 5 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 6 | 15.1 | 13.4 |
| NT | 4 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 1 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2,470 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 3,553 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| | | | | | 3,896 | 10.5 |
| | | | | | | 10.6 |

| Province or territory | 2019 | | | 2020 | | | 2021 | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 964 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 1,746 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 2,185 | 41.9 | 41.8 |
| AB | 619 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 1,162 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 1,610 | 36.2 | 35.8 |
| SK | 109 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 253 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 311 | 26.4 | 28.0 |
| MB | 54 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 249 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 197 | 14.2 | 14.6 |
| ON | 1,432 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 2,329 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 2,755 | 18.6 | 18.7 |
| QC | 154 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 229 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 450 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| NB | 27 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 38 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 37 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| NS | 45 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 42 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 34 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| PE | 5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 8 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 9 | 5.5 | 6.2 |
| NL | 13 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 18 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 22 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| YT | 4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 23 | 53.5 | 49.9 |
| NT | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 3 | 6.6 | 5.9 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 3,426 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 6,087 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 7,636 | 20.0 | 20.3 |



| Province or territory | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| BC | 544 | 41.7 | 41.6 |
| AB | 449 | 40.4 | 39.7 |
| SK | 33 | 11.2 | 11.8 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 625 | 16.9 | 17.0 |
| QC | 116 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| NB | 4 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| NS | 21 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 2 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| YT | 8 | 74.4 | 69.7 |
| NT | 1 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 1,803 | 19.7 | 19.9 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved. 2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 2b. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Crude rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 1,046 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 431 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| SK | 77 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 93 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | 73 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| ON | 885 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 990 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| QC | 144 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 131 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| NS | 23 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 27 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |



| Province or territory | Number | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | Number | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Crude rate per 100,000 population | Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population |
| BC | 418 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 50 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| SK | 250 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 31 | 10.5 | 11.2 |
| MB | 207 | 15.0 | 15.5 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 1,970 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 430 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 32 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 11 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| NL | 15 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| NT | 1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1 | 8.8 | 8.4 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.
Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 3a. Summary of apparent opioid toxicity deaths by manner of death, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| Manner of death | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------------------|------|
| | Count | % | Count | % | Count | % | Count | % |
| Total | 2,829 | 100% | 3,922 | 100% | 4,889 | 100% | 3,703 | 100% |
| Accidental | 2,470 | 87% | 3,553 | 91% | 3,896 | 93% | 3,426 | 93% |
| Suicide | 264 | 9% | 277 | 7% | 219 | 5% | 199 | 5% |
| Undetermined | 95 | 3% | 92 | 2% | 74 | 2% | 78 | 2% |
| | | | | | 134 | 2% | 161 | 2% |
| | | | | | | | 48 | 3% |

Notes:

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 3b. Summary of apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by manner of death, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Manner of death | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-----------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------------------|
| | Count | % | Count | % | Count |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Accidental | 97% | 96% | 98% | 98% | 99% |
| Suicide | 2% | 3% | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Undetermined | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% |

Notes:

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 4a. Summary of total apparent opioid toxicity deaths in Canada, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Total | Number | 2,829 | 3,922 | 4,189 | 3,703 | 6,415 | 7,902 | 1,883 |
| | Crude rate | 7.8 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 16.9 | 20.7 | 20.5 |
| | Age-adjusted rate | 7.8 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 9.9 | 17.1 | 21.0 | 20.8 |
| Percent by sex | Male | 70% | 74% | 72% | 71% | 74% | 73% | 75% |
| | Female | 30% | 26% | 28% | 29% | 26% | 27% | 25% |
| | 0 to 19 | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| | 20 to 29 | 18% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 18% | 18% | 15% |
| | 30 to 39 | 27% | 27% | 27% | 28% | 27% | 29% | 29% |
| Percent by age group | 40 to 49 | 21% | 21% | 21% | 20% | 23% | 23% | 25% |
| | 50 to 59 | 23% | 21% | 22% | 21% | 21% | 20% | 20% |
| | 60 or more | 9% | 9% | 9% | 10% | 10% | 9% | 9% |
| | Fentanyl | 52% | 69% | 70% | 59% | 80% | 85% | 83% |
| Percent involving | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | 9% | 21% | 12% | 16% | 14% |
| (categories not mutually exclusive) | Non fentanyl opioids | 59% | 39% | 46% | 44% | 32% | 25% | 27% |
| | Stimulants | n/a | n/a | 56% | 55% | 62% | 60% | 43% |
| | Other psychoactive substances | 68% | 60% | 44% | 43% | 44% | 48% | 49% |

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 4b. Summary of total apparent stimulant toxicity deaths in Canada (based on available information from five to eight provinces or territories), 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|---|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------|
| Number of reporting provinces or territories | | 5 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Percent by sex | Male | 76% | 74% | 76% | 74% | 78% |
| | Female | 24% | 26% | 24% | 26% | 22% |
| Percent by age group | 0 to 19 | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| | 20 to 29 | 17% | 18% | 16% | 17% | 13% |
| | 30 to 39 | 26% | 28% | 27% | 28% | 30% |
| | 40 to 49 | 23% | 22% | 24% | 24% | 26% |
| | 50 to 59 | 24% | 22% | 23% | 21% | 22% |
| | 60 or more | 8% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% |
| Percent involving | Cocaine | 70% | 65% | 66% | 64% | 61% |
| (categories not mutually exclusive) | Methamphetamine | 44% | 46% | 51% | 53% | 52% |
| | Other stimulants | 7% | 7% | 13% | 9% | 5% |
| | Opioids | 75% | 69% | 78% | 84% | 85% |
| | Other psychoactive substances | 31% | 28% | 30% | 32% | 36% |

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved. Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 5a. Number of total apparent opioid toxicity deaths by quarter and province or territory, January 2016 to March 2022

| Province or territory | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| BC | 175 | 158 | 153 | 320 | 352 | 364 | 316 | 262 | 354 | 313 | 361 | 308 | 306 | 251 | 230 | 230 |
| AB | 137 | 140 | 159 | 166 | 162 | 182 | 183 | 217 | 194 | 206 | 210 | 195 | 162 | 187 | 152 | 125 |
| SK | 25 | 17 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 30 | 25 | 34 | 23 | 35 |
| MB | 18 | 20 | 17 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 31 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 25 |
| ON | 214 | 218 | 195 | 240 | 238 | 311 | 414 | 302 | 316 | 332 | 405 | 454 | 458 | 479 | 246 | 375 |
| QC | 68 | 64 | 68 | 61 | 65 | 79 | 69 | 67 | 55 | 51 | 42 | 63 | 51 | 53 | 51 | 48 |
| NB | 12 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 7 |
| NS | 17 | 14 | 17 | 5 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 12 |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | 8 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 9 | 7 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 8 | 6 | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NT | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 668 | 637 | 654 | 860 | 920 | 1,021 | 1,055 | 921 | 998 | 969 | 1,099 | 1,103 | 1,042 | 1,051 | 741 | 860 |

| Province or territory | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| BC | 285 | 503 | 494 | 513 | 541 | 538 | 566 | 646 | 590 |
| AB | 161 | 318 | 358 | 343 | 361 | 360 | 396 | 501 | 452 |
| SK | 26 | 73 | 82 | 86 | 68 | 58 | 91 | 104 | 36 |
| MB | 26 | 56 | 96 | 82 | 68 | 73 | 61 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 471 | 630 | 635 | 725 | 739 | 729 | 684 | 728 | 646 |
| QC | 55 | 80 | 93 | 84 | 99 | 113 | 127 | 111 | 116 |
| NB | 5 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 6 |
| NS | 9 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 24 |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. | n/a |
| NL | Suppr. | 9 | 6 | Suppr. | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | Suppr. |
| YT | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NU | Suppr. |
| Canada | 1,041 | 1,694 | 1,789 | 1,874 | 1,914 | 1,898 | 1,959 | 2,127 | 1,879 |

Suppressed (Suppr.)

Not available (n/a)

Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Q1 = January to March; Q2 = April to June; Q3 = July to September; Q4 = October to December

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 5b. Number of total apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by quarter and province or territory, January 2018 to March 2022

| Province or territory | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| BC | 277 | 247 | 286 | 248 | 58 | 62 | 156 | 173 | 183 | 269 | 163 | 173 |
| SK | 23 | 24 | 18 | 19 | 23 | 31 | 18 | 23 | 21 | 51 | 50 | 62 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 15 | 23 | 16 | 27 | 29 | 53 | 84 | 83 |
| ON | 171 | 210 | 251 | 284 | 284 | 291 | 171 | 279 | 305 | 475 | 452 | 494 |
| QC | 36 | 47 | 49 | 30 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 39 | 32 | 63 | 60 | 33 |
| NS | 4 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 11 |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | 6 | 0 | Suppr. |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Province or territory | 2021 | | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----|--------|-------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| BC | 168 | 77 | 75 | 100 | 50 |
| SK | 51 | 49 | 71 | 88 | 31 |
| MB | 67 | 82 | 63 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 513 | 483 | 509 | 512 | 436 |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 8 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | 6 | Suppr. | 6 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Q1 = January to March; Q2 = April to June; Q3 = July to September; Q4 = October to December

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 6a. Number of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by quarter and province or territory, January 2016 to March 2022

| Province or territory | 2016 | | | | 2017 | | | | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| BC | 169 | 158 | 147 | 316 | 348 | 359 | 307 | 258 | 354 | 309 | 354 | 305 | 292 | 240 | 212 | 220 |
| AB | 118 | 130 | 144 | 155 | 152 | 161 | 171 | 199 | 193 | 206 | 207 | 193 | 161 | 183 | 151 | 124 |
| SK | 25 | 14 | 22 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 31 | 25 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 33 | 22 | 31 |
| MB | 11 | 14 | 13 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 24 |
| ON | 174 | 180 | 174 | 198 | 191 | 276 | 380 | 280 | 267 | 298 | 366 | 407 | 422 | 452 | 219 | 339 |
| QC | 52 | 44 | 43 | 37 | 44 | 52 | 48 | 41 | 36 | 39 | 27 | 47 | 37 | 45 | 36 | 36 |
| NB | 11 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| NS | 14 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 11 |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 7 | Suppr. | 7 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| NT | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 575 | 553 | 565 | 759 | 818 | 914 | 971 | 836 | 918 | 911 | 1,022 | 1,027 | 963 | 936 | 671 | 793 |

| Province or territory | 2020 | | | | 2021 | | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| BC | 278 | 488 | 480 | 500 | 530 | 516 | 533 | 606 | 544 |
| AB | 153 | 313 | 357 | 339 | 357 | 358 | 394 | 501 | 449 |
| SK | 24 | 68 | 80 | 81 | 64 | 55 | 90 | 102 | 33 |
| MB | 24 | 52 | 92 | 81 | 66 | 71 | 60 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 443 | 600 | 598 | 688 | 704 | 695 | 663 | 693 | 625 |
| QC | 39 | 53 | 71 | 66 | 99 | 113 | 127 | 111 | 116 |
| NB | 4 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| NS | 5 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 21 |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. | n/a |
| NL | Suppr. | 8 | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | Suppr. |
| YT | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 973 | 1,606 | 1,700 | 1,790 | 1,854 | 1,835 | 1,896 | 2,047 | 1,801 |

Suppressed (Suppr.)

Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a)

Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.
Q1 = January to March; Q2 = April to June; Q3 = July to September; Q4 = October to December**Note(s):**

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 6b. Number of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by quarter and province or territory, January 2018 to March 2022

| Province or territory | 2018 | | | | 2019 | | | | 2020 | | | |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| BC | 276 | 245 | 279 | 246 | 53 | 60 | 150 | 168 | 181 | 266 | 162 | 170 |
| SK | 23 | 20 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 30 | 18 | 23 | 19 | 50 | 50 | 62 |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 12 | 21 | 14 | 26 | 27 | 50 | 82 | 82 |
| ON | 168 | 203 | 242 | 272 | 273 | 281 | 166 | 270 | 296 | 463 | 441 | 485 |
| QC | 31 | 43 | 43 | 27 | 34 | 33 | 28 | 36 | 31 | 58 | 58 | 33 |
| NS | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | 6 | 0 | Suppr. |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Province or territory | 2021 | | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-----|--------|-------------------|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | |
| BC | 168 | 77 | 73 | 100 | 50 |
| SK | 47 | 49 | 68 | 86 | 31 |
| MB | 65 | 80 | 62 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 499 | 465 | 502 | 504 | 430 |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 8 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. | 6 |
| NT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Q1 = January to March; Q2 = April to June; Q3 = July to September; Q4 = October to December

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 7a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | 80% | 20% | 82% | 18% | 80% | 20% | 75% | 25% | 81% | 19% | 80% | 20% | 86% | 14% |
| AB | 73% | 27% | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 74% | 26% | 77% | 23% | 73% | 27% | 75% | 25% |
| SK | 59% | 41% | 57% | 43% | 59% | 41% | 64% | 36% | 66% | 34% | 66% | 34% | 61% | 39% |
| MB | 61% | 39% | 67% | 33% | 55% | 45% | 69% | 31% | 63% | 37% | 62% | 38% | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 71% | 29% | 75% | 25% | 73% | 27% | 72% | 28% | 77% | 23% | 75% | 25% | 77% | 23% |
| QC | 68% | 32% | 69% | 31% | 63% | 37% | 69% | 31% | 69% | 31% | 78% | 22% | 81% | 19% |
| NB | 63% | 37% | 59% | 41% | 43% | 57% | 48% | 52% | 55% | 45% | 62% | 38% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NS | 78% | 23% | 71% | 29% | 67% | 33% | 71% | 29% | 69% | 31% | 74% | 26% | 62% | 38% |
| PE | Suppr. | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 62% | 38% | 70% | 30% | 50% | 50% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 68% | 32% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Suppr. | 61% | 39% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 74% | 26% | 77% | 23% | 74% | 26% | 72% | 28% | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 76% | 24% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.
2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid.
Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 7b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | 80% | 20% | 74% | 26% | 81% | 19% | 78% | 22% | 90% | 10% |
| SK | 58% | 42% | 65% | 35% | 67% | 33% | 67% | 33% | 74% | 26% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | 75% | 25% | 63% | 37% | 64% | 36% | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 74% | 26% | 74% | 26% | 77% | 23% | 75% | 25% | 77% | 23% |
| QC | 78% | 22% | 76% | 24% | 77% | 23% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 74% | 26% | 85% | 15% | 81% | 19% | 72% | 28% | 91% | 9% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 78% | 22% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved. 2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 8a. Crude rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | 26.4 | 6.4 | 43.0 | 9.0 | 42.9 | 10.2 | 15.2 | 5.0 | 31.0 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 1.4 |
| AB | 18.9 | 7.1 | 24.3 | 7.8 | 27.3 | 9.8 | 20.8 | 7.5 | 40.1 | 12.3 | 52.8 | 19.5 | 60.2 | 20.4 |
| SK | 7.9 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 11.4 | 8.2 | 11.8 | 6.7 | 28.1 | 14.7 | 34.5 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 8.9 |
| MB | 5.6 | 3.6 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 22.8 | 13.3 | 17.6 | 10.8 | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 75 | 3.0 | 121 | 4.0 | 13.7 | 5.1 | 14.4 | 5.4 | 24.5 | 7.3 | 28.1 | 9.3 | 26.2 | 7.8 |
| QC | 2.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 8.2 | 2.3 | 8.7 | 2.0 |
| NB | 4.5 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 3.5 | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NS | 6.7 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 10.7 | 6.3 |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 3.0 | 1.9 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5.8 | 2.7 | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 64.0 | 42.7 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0.0 | 0.0 | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 10.1 | 3.6 | 15.0 | 4.5 | 15.7 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 4.4 | 21.3 | 6.7 | 23.2 | 8.1 | 22.0 | 6.9 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 8b. Crude rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | 33.6 | 8.4 | 12.7 | 4.4 | 24.6 | 5.8 | 12.6 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 0.8 |
| SK | 7.7 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 20.4 | 10.3 | 28.3 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 5.5 |
| MB | n/a | 8.0 | 2.6 | 21.9 | 13.0 | 19.2 | 10.7 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 9.2 | 3.2 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 17.7 | 5.3 | 20.1 | 6.6 | 18.0 | 5.3 |
| QC | 2.7 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 1.0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 3.6 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 0.8 |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 9a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by age group and province or territory, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

2016

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 3% | 21% | 28% | 23% | 21% | 5% |
| AB | 2% | 21% | 37% | 18% | 17% | 5% |
| SK | 0% | 12% | 45% | 13% | 21% | 9% |
| MB | 5% | 30% | 26% | 16% | 15% | 8% |
| ON | 2% | 19% | 24% | 22% | 25% | 8% |
| QC | 2% | 14% | 19% | 26% | 28% | 12% |
| NB | 0% | 11% | 22% | 30% | 26% | 11% |
| NS | 3% | 20% | 30% | 13% | 23% | 13% |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 25% | 25% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 20% | 28% | 21% | 22% | 7% |

2017

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 19% | 28% | 23% | 21% | 7% |
| AB | 3% | 24% | 32% | 19% | 17% | 5% |
| SK | 4% | 28% | 23% | 20% | 16% | 8% |
| MB | 0% | 31% | 32% | 22% | 7% | 8% |
| ON | 2% | 21% | 27% | 22% | 20% | 8% |
| QC | 2% | 15% | 24% | 19% | 27% | 14% |
| NB | 3% | 22% | 28% | 19% | 19% | 9% |
| NS | 5% | 10% | 26% | 24% | 29% | 5% |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Suppr. | 22% | 39% | 35% | Suppr. | 0% |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 21% | 28% | 22% | 20% | 7% |

2018

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 19% | 27% | 22% | 23% | 8% |
| AB | 2% | 25% | 30% | 20% | 18% | 7% |
| SK | 0% | 24% | 25% | 20% | 20% | 11% |
| MB | 0% | 26% | 28% | 20% | 20% | 7% |
| ON | 2% | 20% | 29% | 22% | 20% | 8% |
| QC | 1% | 13% | 28% | 22% | 23% | 13% |
| NB | 0% | 9% | 22% | 22% | 35% | 13% |
| NS | 2% | 22% | 24% | 20% | 18% | 12% |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | 0% | 0% | Suppr. | 80% | Suppr. | 0% |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 20% | 28% | 21% | 21% | 8% |

2019

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 3% | 18% | 29% | 21% | 20% | 9% |
| AB | 2% | 23% | 31% | 21% | 18% | 5% |
| SK | 1% | 19% | 23% | 24% | 28% | 6% |
| MB | 2% | 28% | 31% | 17% | 19% | 4% |
| ON | 1% | 20% | 29% | 19% | 22% | 8% |
| QC | 2% | 12% | 17% | 27% | 25% | 18% |
| NB | 0% | 7% | 30% | 19% | 22% | 22% |
| NS | 2% | 16% | 22% | 27% | 18% | 16% |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | 0% | Suppr. | Suppr. | 38% | 0% | Suppr. |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 20% | 28% | 21% | 21% | 8% |



2020

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 17% | 24% | 25% | 23% | 10% |
| AB | 2% | 20% | 29% | 23% | 19% | 7% |
| SK | 3% | 20% | 29% | 21% | 19% | 9% |
| MB | 1% | 19% | 31% | 28% | 14% | 6% |
| ON | 1% | 19% | 29% | 23% | 20% | 8% |
| QC | 3% | 16% | 26% | 17% | 21% | 17% |
| NB | 0% | 13% | 16% | 29% | 24% | 18% |
| NS | 0% | 24% | 21% | 36% | 12% | 7% |
| PE | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | 44% | Suppr. | 28% | 0% |
| YT | 0% | 50% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 18% | 28% | 23% | 20% | 8% |

2021

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 15% | 22% | 20% | 28% | 13% |
| AB | 2% | 19% | 32% | 22% | 17% | 7% |
| SK | 1% | 23% | 23% | 26% | 20% | 8% |
| MB | 2% | 20% | 36% | 21% | 16% | 5% |
| ON | 2% | 18% | 29% | 23% | 20% | 9% |
| QC | 2% | 11% | 25% | 24% | 22% | 16% |
| NB | 0% | 14% | 16% | 41% | 16% | 14% |
| NS | 0% | 26% | 24% | 18% | 21% | 12% |
| PE | 0% | 0% | 56% | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% |
| NL | 0% | Suppr. | 41% | 27% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | 0% | Suppr. | 35% | 35% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 18% | 29% | 23% | 20% | 9% |

2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 0% | 14% | 23% | 28% | 26% | 9% |
| AB | 2% | 17% | 31% | 27% | 15% | 7% |
| SK | 3% | 15% | 27% | 30% | 18% | 6% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 1% | 14% | 31% | 25% | 21% | 8% |
| QC | 5% | 12% | 18% | 21% | 28% | 16% |
| NB | 0% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| NS | 0% | 5% | 29% | 29% | 19% | 19% |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 15% | 29% | 26% | 20% | 9% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 9b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by age group and province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 1% | 16% | 25% | 23% | 25% | 9% |
| SK | 1% | 21% | 32% | 27% | 13% | 5% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 1% | 17% | 29% | 24% | 22% | 7% |
| QC | 2% | 17% | 15% | 22% | 30% | 15% |
| NS | 4% | 35% | 22% | 13% | 22% | 4% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Canada | 1% | 17% | 26% | 23% | 24% | 8% |

2019

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 17% | 26% | 23% | 22% | 10% |
| SK | 1% | 22% | 37% | 19% | 16% | 5% |
| MB | 1% | 25% | 32% | 29% | 12% | 1% |
| ON | 1% | 17% | 28% | 22% | 22% | 9% |
| QC | 3% | 15% | 19% | 19% | 27% | 16% |
| NS | 4% | 15% | 26% | 19% | 19% | 19% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Canada | 2% | 18% | 28% | 22% | 22% | 10% |

2020

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 15% | 23% | 25% | 25% | 11% |
| SK | 2% | 18% | 34% | 21% | 19% | 6% |
| MB | 3% | 21% | 33% | 27% | 13% | 5% |
| ON | 1% | 16% | 29% | 23% | 22% | 8% |
| QC | 2% | 8% | 16% | 24% | 36% | 14% |
| NS | 3% | 22% | 19% | 22% | 22% | 13% |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 2% | 16% | 27% | 24% | 23% | 9% |

2021

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 2% | 13% | 19% | 22% | 29% | 15% |
| SK | 2% | 24% | 29% | 24% | 18% | 4% |
| MB | 2% | 17% | 33% | 23% | 17% | 7% |
| ON | 1% | 17% | 29% | 24% | 20% | 8% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 0% | 34% | 28% | 9% | 19% | 9% |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 1% | 17% | 28% | 24% | 21% | 9% |



2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | 0% | 8% | 24% | 28% | 32% | 8% |
| SK | 0% | 16% | 26% | 26% | 23% | 10% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 1% | 13% | 31% | 25% | 21% | 8% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 0% | 18% | 18% | 27% | 18% | 18% |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 1% | 13% | 30% | 26% | 22% | 9% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

**Table 10a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and province or territory, 2016 to 2022
(January to March)**

| Province or territory | 2016 | | | 2017 | | | 2018 | | | 2019 | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | Fentanyl | Analogues | Non-fentanyl |
| BC | 80% | 3% | 55% | 90% | 11% | 29% | 94% | 5% | 38% | 89% | 12% | 34% |
| AB | 63% | n/a | 37% | 81% | n/a | 19% | 72% | 20% | 28% | 77% | 10% | 30% |
| SK | 11% | n/a | 89% | 20% | n/a | 80% | 41% | 4% | 68% | 35% | 11% | 72% |
| MB | 46% | n/a | 54% | 51% | n/a | 49% | 38% | n/a | 62% | 59% | 11% | 54% |
| ON | 45% | n/a | 55% | 69% | n/a | 31% | 70% | 9% | 44% | 56% | 35% | 37% |
| QC | 24% | n/a | 88% | 29% | n/a | 92% | 18% | 6% | 93% | 17% | 1% | 93% |
| NB | 15% | n/a | 93% | 22% | n/a | 91% | 4% | n/a | 100% | 19% | n/a | 89% |
| NS | 18% | n/a | 83% | 10% | n/a | 90% | 16% | 8% | 96% | 9% | 2% | 96% |
| PE | 20% | n/a | 80% | 0% | n/a | 100% | 13% | n/a | 88% | 0% | n/a | 100% |
| NL | Suppr. | n/a | 92% | 26% | n/a | 74% | 0% | n/a | 100% | Suppr. | n/a | 85% |
| YT | 80% | n/a | 20% | 83% | n/a | 17% | 100% | n/a | 0% | 75% | n/a | 25% |
| NT | 25% | n/a | 75% | 0% | n/a | 100% | 0% | n/a | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 57% | n/a | 55% | 74% | n/a | 35% | 74% | 10% | 43% | 62% | 22% | 41% |



| Province or territory | 2020 | | | 2021 | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| | Fentanyl | Analogues | Non-fentanyl | Fentanyl | Analogues | Non-fentanyl | Fentanyl | Analogues | Non-fentanyl |
| BC | 92% | 34% | 23% | 92% | 26% | 22% | 98% | 15% | 15% |
| AB | 87% | 10% | 20% | 89% | 24% | 15% | 89% | 41% | 10% |
| SK | 63% | 57% | 50% | 85% | 67% | 30% | 73% | 55% | 33% |
| MB | 81% | 5% | 50% | 84% | 45% | 38% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 88% | 2% | 24% | 90% | 4% | 21% | 90% | 4% | 21% |
| QC | 30% | 3% | 83% | 45% | 7% | 75% | 58% | 13% | 73% |
| NB | 11% | n/a | 89% | 14% | n/a | 89% | 0% | n/a | 100% |
| NS | 24% | 7% | 86% | 18% | 9% | 76% | 5% | 10% | 100% |
| PE | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 100% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Suppr. | Suppr. | 78% | 27% | 0% | 77% | 0% | 0% | Suppr. |
| YT | 80% | 10% | 30% | 100% | 48% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NT | 100% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 0% | 67% | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 83% | 12% | 29% | 86% | 17% | 24% | 85% | 15% | 25% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Analogue = Fentanyl analogues; Non-fentanyl = Non-fentanyl opioids

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Until investigations are completed, some provinces and territories report fentanyl information only or report data on fentanyl and fentanyl analogues together. Therefore, some deaths involving fentanyl analogues may be included in the fentanyl percentages.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 10b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| | Cocaine | Meth | Other stimulants | Cocaine | Meth | Other stimulants | Cocaine | Meth | Other stimulants |
| BC | 68% | 50% | 3% | 62% | 53% | 3% | 59% | 59% | 5% |
| SK | 5% | 55% | 14% | 25% | 77% | 9% | 31% | 72% | 5% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | 55% | 59% | 5% | 68% | 68% | 81% |
| ON | 75% | 36% | 5% | 73% | 39% | 4% | 73% | 44% | 4% |
| QC | 62% | n/a | 38% | 62% | n/a | 38% | 57% | n/a | 43% |
| NS | 91% | 13% | 9% | 67% | 33% | 15% | 84% | 0% | 22% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 60% |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | 70% | 44% | 7% | 66% | 46% | 7% | 66% | 51% | 13% |



| Province or territory | 2021 | | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Cocaine | Meth | Other stimulants | Cocaine | Meth | Other stimulants |
| BC | 63% | 55% | 3% | 46% | 68% | 2% |
| SK | 18% | 86% | 4% | 29% | 77% | 0% |
| MB | 72% | 59% | 75% | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 69% | 48% | 4% | 65% | 49% | 4% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 94% | 28% | 3% | 91% | 9% | 9% |
| NL | 60% | 33% | 67% | 100% | 0% | Suppr. |
| NT | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | 64% | 53% | 9% | 61% | 52% | 4% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Meth:
methamphetamine

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 11a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving stimulants, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
| BC | 72% | 74% | 71% | 73% | 71% |
| AB | 57% | 60% | 66% | 57% | 22% |
| SK | 44% | 50% | 60% | 64% | 64% |
| MB | n/a | 59% | 81% | 86% | n/a |
| ON | 47% | 51% | 59% | 61% | 61% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 31% | 38% | 38% | 50% | 33% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | 44% | 36% | Suppr. |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | 26% | 13% |
| NT | n/a | n/a | 0% | 33% | 100% |
| Canada | 58% | 57% | 64% | 61% | 44% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 11b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths involving opioids, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
| BC | 91% | 88% | 88% | 88% | 92% |
| SK | 65% | 58% | 84% | 80% | 68% |
| MB | n/a | 44% | 83% | 83% | n/a |
| ON | 72% | 74% | 81% | 85% | 88% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 65% | 63% | 50% | 53% | 64% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | 80% | 53% | Suppr. |
| NT | n/a | n/a | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Canada | 76% | 70% | 78% | 84% | 85% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 12a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity death involving other psychoactive substances, by province or territory, 2016 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Year | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
| BC | 31% | 33% | 36% | 41% | 43% | 47% | 45% |
| AB | 65% | 72% | 73% | 77% | 81% | 82% | 73% |
| SK | 95% | 91% | 43% | 52% | 50% | 75% | 70% |
| MB | 95% | 99% | 51% | 34% | 69% | 57% | n/a |
| ON | 93% | 66% | 23% | 19% | 17% | 24% | 33% |
| QC | 80% | 83% | 88% | 85% | 85% | 51% | 51% |
| NB | 93% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 97% | 100% | 100% |
| NS | 90% | 83% | 84% | 84% | 81% | 76% | 81% |
| PE | 100% | 100% | 88% | 100% | 88% | 56% | n/a |
| NL | 100% | 91% | 100% | 100% | 44% | 59% | Suppr. |
| YT | 100% | 100% | 100% | 75% | 0% | 4% | 0% |
| NT | 75% | 100% | 100% | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. |
| Canada | 66% | 59% | 43% | 42% | 43% | 45% | 44% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 12b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity death involving other psychoactive substances, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Year | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (Jan to Mar) |
| BC | 33% | 37% | 38% | 43% | 42% |
| SK | 43% | 39% | 41% | 66% | 45% |
| MB | n/a | 27% | 66% | 55% | n/a |
| ON | 16% | 15% | 14% | 22% | 33% |
| QC | 86% | 80% | 79% | n/a | n/a |
| NS | 65% | 59% | 56% | 47% | 55% |
| NL | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | 53% | 83% |
| NT | n/a | n/a | 0% | 100% | 0% |
| Canada | 30% | 28% | 30% | 32% | 36% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 13. Percentage of accidental opioid toxicity deaths by origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only* | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | 0% | 62% | 0% | 38% |
| AB | 16% | 78% | 1% | 5% |
| SK | 58% | 35% | 4% | 3% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 23% | 65% | 9% | 3% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | 96% | 0% | 4% | 0% |
| NS | 85% | 6% | 8% | 0% |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 24% | 66% | 6% | 3% |

2019

| Province or territory | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only* | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | 0% | 66% | 0% | 34% |
| AB | 16% | 77% | 0% | 6% |
| SK | 61% | 30% | 6% | 4% |
| MB | 39% | 52% | 4% | 6% |
| ON | 18% | 68% | 11% | 2% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | 81% | 11% | 4% | 4% |
| NS | 93% | 5% | 2% | 0% |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 77% | 23% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 23% | 66% | 8% | 4% |



2020

| Province or territory | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only* | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | 0% | 77% | 0% | 22% |
| AB | 10% | 84% | 1% | 6% |
| SK | 32% | 53% | 9% | 7% |
| MB | 7% | 43% | 2% | 48% |
| ON | 10% | 78% | 10% | 2% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | 81% | 11% | 0% | 8% |
| NS | 79% | 13% | 8% | 0% |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 83% | 17% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 13% | 74% | 7% | 6% |

2021

| Province or territory | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only* | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | 0% | 78% | 0% | 22% |
| AB | 5% | 87% | 0% | 7% |
| SK | 14% | 71% | 13% | 3% |
| MB | 1% | 86% | 1% | 13% |
| ON | 7% | 81% | 11% | 1% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | 83% | 8% | 4% | 4% |
| NS | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | 56% | 0% | 0% | 44% |
| NL | 10% | 5% | 0% | 86% |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 8% | 81% | 7% | 4% |

2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only* | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | 2% | 83% | 0% | 15% |
| AB | 4% | 90% | 0% | 6% |
| SK | 24% | 64% | 12% | 0% |
| MB | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | 7% | 81% | 11% | 1% |
| QC | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NS | 71% | 0% | 29% | 0% |
| PE | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| YT | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | 8% | 81% | 8% | 3% |

* Includes deaths with suspected non-pharmaceutical fentanyl alone or with any other non-pharmaceutical opioid(s)

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 14a. Number of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 4 | 56 | 74 | 51 | 51 | 22 |
| | Male | 19 | 195 | 280 | 236 | 247 | 87 |
| AB | Female | 9 | 51 | 55 | 46 | 36 | 12 |
| | Male | 6 | 146 | 181 | 112 | 105 | 40 |
| SK | Female | 0 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 3 |
| | Male | 0 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 7 | 77 | 106 | 75 | 70 | 32 |
| | Male | 14 | 187 | 280 | 217 | 204 | 69 |
| QC | Female | 0 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 12 |
| | Male | 1 | 15 | 32 | 20 | 19 | 7 |
| NB | Female | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 20 | 205 | 264 | 198 | 192 | 85 |
| | Male | 40 | 567 | 798 | 610 | 596 | 218 |

2019

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 9 | 21 | 38 | 24 | 29 | 7 |
| | Male | 5 | 72 | 111 | 83 | 74 | 38 |
| AB | Female | 7 | 40 | 45 | 28 | 33 | 10 |
| | Male | 6 | 100 | 147 | 100 | 79 | 24 |
| SK | Female | 0 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 11 | 1 |
| | Male | 1 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| MB | Female | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| ON | Female | 6 | 77 | 116 | 70 | 103 | 25 |
| | Male | 15 | 215 | 299 | 207 | 210 | 89 |
| QC | Female | 1 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 11 |
| | Male | 2 | 19 | 20 | 31 | 19 | 16 |
| NB | Female | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 |
| | Male | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 7 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 24 | 151 | 225 | 150 | 207 | 61 |
| | Male | 29 | 438 | 617 | 455 | 413 | 180 |



2020

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 7 | 31 | 49 | 41 | 35 | 18 |
| | Male | 12 | 132 | 180 | 198 | 192 | 76 |
| AB | Female | 7 | 58 | 69 | 71 | 52 | 13 |
| | Male | 16 | 170 | 263 | 202 | 171 | 70 |
| SK | Female | 4 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 8 |
| | Male | 3 | 32 | 52 | 36 | 30 | 14 |
| MB | Female | 3 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 12 | 6 |
| | Male | 0 | 27 | 53 | 45 | 23 | 9 |
| ON | Female | 11 | 103 | 165 | 128 | 98 | 40 |
| | Male | 22 | 329 | 518 | 399 | 379 | 137 |
| QC | Female | 1 | 7 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 14 |
| | Male | 6 | 29 | 40 | 24 | 35 | 25 |
| NB | Female | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| | Male | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 8 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| PE | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 33 | 244 | 356 | 304 | 232 | 104 |
| | Male | 59 | 729 | 1,114 | 921 | 840 | 336 |

2021

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 4 | 21 | 27 | 16 | 26 | 6 |
| | Male | 5 | 53 | 86 | 86 | 115 | 58 |
| AB | Female | 10 | 101 | 160 | 84 | 55 | 22 |
| | Male | 21 | 211 | 363 | 268 | 225 | 90 |
| SK | Female | 3 | 35 | 26 | 21 | 14 | 7 |
| | Male | 1 | 35 | 45 | 60 | 47 | 17 |
| MB | Female | 2 | 14 | 29 | 15 | 11 | 3 |
| | Male | 2 | 25 | 42 | 26 | 20 | 7 |
| ON | Female | 15 | 147 | 211 | 145 | 135 | 45 |
| | Male | 32 | 345 | 587 | 485 | 415 | 193 |
| QC | Female | Suppr. | 12 | 24 | 25 | 22 | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | 37 | 89 | 82 | 78 | Suppr. |
| NB | Female | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| PE | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 34 | 333 | 482 | 317 | 266 | 84 |
| | Male | 61 | 717 | 1,223 | 1,018 | 910 | 373 |



2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 5 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 6 |
| AB | Female | 7 | 27 | 31 | 25 | 21 | 2 |
| | Male | 2 | 50 | 108 | 97 | 48 | 31 |
| SK | Female | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| | Male | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 3 | 23 | 40 | 39 | 28 | 13 |
| | Male | 5 | 66 | 152 | 118 | 101 | 36 |
| QC | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. | 5 | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | 16 | Suppr. | 28 | Suppr. |
| NB | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 11 | 56 | 81 | 73 | 60 | 18 |
| | Male | 7 | 127 | 301 | 241 | 199 | 76 |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 14b. Number of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 2 | 38 | 64 | 45 | 47 | 17 |
| | Male | 10 | 131 | 199 | 193 | 219 | 81 |
| SK | Female | 1 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 4 |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 4 | 53 | 71 | 48 | 46 | 11 |
| | Male | 8 | 100 | 184 | 163 | 150 | 47 |
| QC | Female | 0 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 1 |
| | Male | 3 | 16 | 16 | 21 | 37 | 20 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

2019

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 5 | 19 | 29 | 24 | 26 | 9 |
| | Male | 3 | 53 | 82 | 75 | 70 | 36 |
| SK | Female | 0 | 10 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| | Male | 1 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 4 |
| MB | Female | 0 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | Male | 1 | 11 | 16 | 19 | 7 | 1 |
| ON | Female | 3 | 47 | 81 | 55 | 58 | 9 |
| | Male | 10 | 125 | 200 | 158 | 163 | 81 |
| QC | Female | 0 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| | Male | 4 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 29 | 19 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |



2020

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 4 | 28 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 19 |
| | Male | 8 | 88 | 141 | 161 | 166 | 64 |
| SK | Female | 2 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 2 |
| | Male | 2 | 17 | 44 | 27 | 22 | 9 |
| MB | Female | 3 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 6 | 3 |
| | Male | 3 | 27 | 52 | 37 | 24 | 8 |
| ON | Female | 7 | 64 | 135 | 93 | 73 | 23 |
| | Male | 16 | 209 | 352 | 301 | 303 | 109 |
| QC | Female | 0 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 2 |
| | Male | 3 | 8 | 19 | 35 | 51 | 23 |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |

2021

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 3 | 18 | 24 | 17 | 26 | 4 |
| | Male | 4 | 37 | 57 | 75 | 96 | 57 |
| SK | Female | 3 | 29 | 25 | 14 | 9 | 2 |
| | Male | 1 | 30 | 47 | 45 | 36 | 9 |
| MB | Female | 3 | 14 | 29 | 15 | 8 | 5 |
| | Male | 2 | 22 | 40 | 32 | 28 | 9 |
| ON | Female | 9 | 107 | 165 | 103 | 88 | 22 |
| | Male | 14 | 223 | 407 | 374 | 315 | 143 |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Male | Suppr. | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |

2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Sex | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Female | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 4 |
| SK | Female | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 1 | 17 | 31 | 27 | 18 | 6 |
| | Male | 4 | 39 | 102 | 82 | 73 | 29 |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| NL | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 15a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and sex, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | Fentanyl | 80% | 20% | 75% | 25% | 82% | 18% | 81% | 19% | 86% | 14% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 89% | 11% | 81% | 19% | 78% | 22% | 77% | 23% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 77% | 23% | 67% | 33% | 75% | 25% | 71% | 29% | 80% | 20% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 78% | 22% | 77% | 23% | 78% | 22% | 74% | 26% | 72% | 28% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 78% | 22% | 75% | 25% | 81% | 19% | 77% | 23% | 78% | 22% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 61% | 39% | 65% | 35% | 67% | 33% | 67% | 33% | 40% | 60% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 68% | 32% | 68% | 32% | 73% | 28% | 69% | 31% | 75% | 25% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | 67% | 33% | 75% | 25% | 68% | 32% | 78% | 22% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 54% | 46% | 63% | 37% | 59% | 41% | 60% | 40% | 27% | 73% |
| MB | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | 88% | 13% | 64% | 36% | 65% | 35% | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | 83% | 17% | 54% | 46% | 64% | 36% | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | 52% | 48% | 54% | 46% | 54% | 46% | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Fentanyl | 75% | 25% | 75% | 25% | 78% | 22% | 75% | 25% | 78% | 22% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 76% | 24% | 77% | 23% | 80% | 20% | 74% | 26% | 82% | 18% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 69% | 31% | 63% | 37% | 67% | 33% | 70% | 30% | 73% | 27% |
| QC | Fentanyl | 74% | 26% | 81% | 19% | 71% | 29% | 87% | 13% | 78% | 22% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 88% | 13% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 63% | 37% | 67% | 33% | 67% | 33% | 73% | 27% | 73% | 28% |
| NB | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | 80% | 20% | 75% | 25% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 43% | 57% | 46% | 54% | 52% | 48% | 59% | 41% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NS | Fentanyl | 75% | 25% | 75% | 25% | 80% | 20% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 75% | 25% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 68% | 32% | 70% | 30% | 67% | 33% | 65% | 35% | 62% | 38% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 59% | 41% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 61% | 39% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 78% | 22% | 76% | 24% | 78% | 22% | 75% | 25% | 78% | 22% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 80% | 20% | 77% | 23% | 78% | 22% | 73% | 27% | 78% | 22% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 69% | 31% | 64% | 36% | 66% | 34% | 68% | 32% | 67% | 33% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.
Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Notes:

- Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.
- 2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.
- Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid.
- Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 15b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and sex, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| BC | Cocaine | 79% | 21% | 73% | 27% | 82% | 18% | 79% | 21% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | 78% | 22% | 74% | 26% | 79% | 21% | 77% | 23% | 85% | 15% |
| | Other stimulants | 88% | 13% | 71% | 29% | 76% | 24% | 69% | 31% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| SK | Cocaine | 67% | 33% | 83% | 17% | 67% | 33% | 61% | 39% | 67% | 33% |
| | Methamphetamine | 52% | 48% | 58% | 42% | 67% | 33% | 70% | 30% | 71% | 29% |
| | Other stimulants | 45% | 55% | 63% | 38% | 67% | 33% | 70% | 30% | 0% | 0% |
| MB | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | 75% | 25% | 62% | 38% | 65% | 35% | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | 81% | 19% | 61% | 39% | 68% | 32% | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | 62% | 38% | 65% | 35% | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Cocaine | 73% | 27% | 75% | 25% | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 78% | 22% |
| | Methamphetamine | 72% | 28% | 71% | 29% | 75% | 25% | 76% | 24% | 78% | 22% |
| | Other stimulants | 77% | 23% | 62% | 38% | 67% | 33% | 73% | 27% | 79% | 21% |
| QC | Cocaine | 81% | 19% | 75% | 25% | 77% | 23% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | 75% | 25% | 76% | 24% | 78% | 22% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | Cocaine | 71% | 29% | 89% | 11% | 81% | 19% | 70% | 30% | 90% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 67% | 33% | 89% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 67% | 33% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | 75% | 25% | 71% | 29% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 (Jan to Mar) | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| | | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| NL | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | Cocaine | 76% | 24% | 75% | 25% | 76% | 24% | 74% | 26% | 78% | 22% |
| | Methamphetamine | 74% | 26% | 72% | 28% | 74% | 26% | 74% | 26% | 78% | 22% |
| | Other stimulants | 76% | 24% | 70% | 30% | 68% | 32% | 67% | 33% | 79% | 21% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 16a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Fentanyl | 2% | 19% | 27% | 22% | 22% | 8% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 7% | 21% | 27% | 20% | 18% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 16% | 25% | 21% | 26% | 11% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 2% | 27% | 33% | 20% | 14% | 4% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 3% | 27% | 32% | 19% | 15% | 4% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 15% | 22% | 21% | 29% | 12% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 0% | 30% | 36% | 19% | 13% | 2% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 40% | 60% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 19% | 18% | 21% | 26% | 17% |
| MB | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 22% | 32% | 22% | 19% | 4% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 2% | 27% | 35% | 22% | 14% | 1% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 16% | 25% | 22% | 23% | 12% |
| QC | Fentanyl | 0% | 11% | 33% | 19% | 22% | 15% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 22% | 22% | 11% | 44% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 14% | 27% | 23% | 23% | 13% |
| NB | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 9% | 22% | 22% | 35% | 13% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 13% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 13% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 75% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 21% | 26% | 21% | 19% | 13% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 22% | 30% | 21% | 19% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 3% | 26% | 32% | 20% | 16% | 4% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 16% | 24% | 22% | 25% | 12% |



2019

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Fentanyl | 2% | 18% | 31% | 20% | 20% | 8% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 3% | 19% | 25% | 22% | 20% | 10% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 15% | 23% | 21% | 26% | 13% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 2% | 25% | 34% | 19% | 15% | 3% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 6% | 22% | 25% | 23% | 17% | 6% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 15% | 24% | 23% | 26% | 10% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 3% | 26% | 39% | 16% | 13% | 3% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 33% | 42% | 8% | 17% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 17% | 14% | 27% | 35% | 8% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 0% | 44% | 38% | 19% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 67% | 0% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 3% | 14% | 24% | 17% | 34% | 7% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 25% | 32% | 20% | 17% | 5% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 1% | 21% | 31% | 20% | 21% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 15% | 23% | 19% | 30% | 12% |
| QC | Fentanyl | 8% | 23% | 23% | 23% | 19% | 4% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 11% | 17% | 27% | 25% | 19% |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 60% | 40% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 8% | 25% | 17% | 25% | 25% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 0% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 14% | 23% | 26% | 19% | 16% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 24% | 33% | 20% | 17% | 5% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 2% | 22% | 30% | 20% | 20% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 14% | 22% | 21% | 28% | 13% |



2020

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Fentanyl | 2% | 17% | 25% | 25% | 22% | 9% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 3% | 15% | 26% | 25% | 22% | 9% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 14% | 20% | 20% | 28% | 17% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 2% | 20% | 30% | 25% | 18% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 1% | 13% | 28% | 30% | 24% | 5% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 15% | 23% | 23% | 25% | 12% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 3% | 24% | 34% | 21% | 14% | 3% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 3% | 22% | 38% | 20% | 15% | 3% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 16% | 21% | 20% | 27% | 13% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 2% | 21% | 37% | 28% | 9% | 4% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 8% | 50% | 25% | 17% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 18% | 26% | 27% | 17% | 10% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 19% | 31% | 23% | 20% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 15% | 29% | 20% | 24% | 12% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 14% | 25% | 22% | 25% | 13% |
| QC | Fentanyl | 3% | 16% | 28% | 25% | 16% | 12% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 13% | 13% | 63% | 13% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 3% | 15% | 24% | 16% | 22% | 19% |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 25% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 9% | 15% | 27% | 27% | 21% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 0% | 30% | 40% | 0% | 10% | 20% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 22% | 17% | 42% | 14% | 6% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| PE | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | 43% | Suppr. | 36% | 0% |
| YT | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 19% | 30% | 24% | 19% | 7% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 2% | 16% | 29% | 25% | 21% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 15% | 23% | 22% | 25% | 14% |



2021

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Fentanyl | 2% | 15% | 23% | 20% | 28% | 13% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 2% | 13% | 25% | 18% | 31% | 10% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 13% | 18% | 18% | 38% | 12% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 2% | 19% | 34% | 22% | 17% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 15% | 33% | 24% | 21% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 16% | 27% | 22% | 20% | 14% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 2% | 25% | 24% | 26% | 17% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 26% | 27% | 26% | 15% | 5% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 9% | 19% | 29% | 27% | 15% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 1% | 20% | 40% | 20% | 14% | 4% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 2% | 23% | 40% | 15% | 16% | 5% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 3% | 19% | 23% | 23% | 22% | 10% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 2% | 19% | 30% | 23% | 19% | 7% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 4% | 18% | 25% | 28% | 19% | 6% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 10% | 23% | 23% | 27% | 16% |
| QC | Fentanyl | Suppr. | 14% | 34% | 22% | 18% | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | 47% | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | 10% | 26% | 27% | 20% | Suppr. |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0%. | 40% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 13% | 16% | 41% | 16% | 16% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 0% | 67% | 17% | 0% | 17% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 19% | 23% | 23% | 19% | 15% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| PE | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 56% | Suppr. | Suppr. | 0% |
| NL | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | Suppr. | 35% | 35% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Fentanyl | 0% | Suppr. | 35% | 35% | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 19% | 30% | 23% | 19% | 7% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 1% | 19% | 31% | 23% | 20% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 1% | 12% | 23% | 24% | 25% | 15% |



2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Fentanyl | 0% | 14% | 23% | 28% | 25% | 9% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 20% | 10% | 50% | 20% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 10% | 0% | 40% | 20% | 30% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 3% | 21% | 30% | 24% | 15% | 7% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 22% | 30% | 24% | 17% | 6% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 7% | 13% | 13% | 40% | 13% | 13% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 0% | 21% | 33% | 29% | 17% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 22% | 28% | 33% | 17% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 9% | 9% | 9% | 18% | 36% | 18% |
| MB | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 15% | 34% | 26% | 19% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 12% | 29% | 29% | 18% | 12% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 10% | 27% | 30% | 19% | 12% |
| QC | Fentanyl | Suppr. | 19% | Suppr. | 31% | 19% | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | 13% | Suppr. | 20% | 40% | Suppr. |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 50% | 0% | 25% | 25% | 0% |
| NS | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 5% | 29% | 29% | 19% | 19% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| YT | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NT | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 1% | 17% | 31% | 26% | 19% | 6% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 19% | 29% | 25% | 20% | 7% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 2% | 11% | 18% | 29% | 25% | 15% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Includes deaths related to all illicit drugs including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.



Table 16b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Cocaine | 0% | 15% | 25% | 23% | 27% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 17% | 27% | 24% | 23% | 8% |
| | Other stimulants | 13% | 38% | 28% | 3% | 19% | 0% |
| SK | Cocaine | 3% | 26% | 23% | 26% | 13% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 21% | 38% | 26% | 12% | 2% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 18% | 9% | 45% | 27% | 0% |
| MB | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Cocaine | 2% | 16% | 28% | 24% | 24% | 7% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 20% | 32% | 26% | 17% | 4% |
| | Other stimulants | 9% | 21% | 28% | 14% | 23% | 5% |
| QC | Cocaine | 1% | 18% | 15% | 18% | 34% | 15% |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | 4% | 16% | 15% | 27% | 24% | 15% |
| NS | Cocaine | 5% | 33% | 19% | 14% | 24% | 5% |
| | Methamphetamine | 33% | 33% | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 50% | 50% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NL | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Canada | Cocaine | 1% | 16% | 26% | 23% | 25% | 9% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 18% | 29% | 25% | 20% | 7% |
| | Other stimulants | 7% | 23% | 22% | 19% | 22% | 7% |

2019

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Cocaine | 1% | 17% | 25% | 20% | 24% | 13% |
| | Methamphetamine | 2% | 16% | 26% | 25% | 23% | 7% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 50% | 21% | 21% | 7% | 0% |
| SK | Cocaine | 0% | 13% | 48% | 22% | 13% | 4% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 24% | 36% | 18% | 15% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 13% | 50% | 13% | 25% | 0% |
| MB | Cocaine | 0% | 20% | 33% | 25% | 20% | 3% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 30% | 35% | 30% | 5% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 25% | 0% | 50% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| ON | Cocaine | 1% | 16% | 28% | 21% | 23% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 20% | 31% | 22% | 20% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 38% | 18% | 18% | 13% | 10% |
| QC | Cocaine | 1% | 16% | 19% | 20% | 28% | 16% |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | 6% | 14% | 20% | 18% | 26% | 16% |
| NS | Cocaine | 0% | 17% | 22% | 22% | 22% | 17% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 33% | 22% | 11% | 11% | 22% |
| | Other stimulants | 25% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 0% | 0% |
| NL | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Canada | Cocaine | 1% | 17% | 27% | 21% | 23% | 11% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 20% | 30% | 23% | 20% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 5% | 25% | 23% | 19% | 18% | 10% |



2020

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Cocaine | 0% | 14% | 21% | 26% | 27% | 11% |
| | Methamphetamine | 2% | 15% | 26% | 24% | 23% | 10% |
| | Other stimulants | 8% | 49% | 11% | 16% | 16% | 0% |
| SK | Cocaine | 0% | 18% | 28% | 21% | 26% | 7% |
| | Methamphetamine | 3% | 19% | 37% | 20% | 15% | 5% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 22% | 11% | 11% | 44% | 11% |
| MB | Cocaine | 1% | 22% | 34% | 26% | 12% | 6% |
| | Methamphetamine | 2% | 23% | 32% | 30% | 11% | 2% |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 23% | 33% | 26% | 12% | 3% |
| ON | Cocaine | 1% | 15% | 27% | 24% | 24% | 9% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 17% | 33% | 23% | 21% | 4% |
| | Other stimulants | 11% | 25% | 27% | 22% | 11% | 4% |
| QC | Cocaine | 1% | 12% | 11% | 19% | 40% | 17% |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 4% | 22% | 31% | 31% | 9% |
| NS | Cocaine | 0% | 22% | 19% | 22% | 22% | 15% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 14% | 29% | 14% | 14% | 29% | 0% |
| NL | Cocaine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Cocaine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | Cocaine | 1% | 16% | 25% | 24% | 24% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 2% | 17% | 31% | 24% | 20% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 5% | 22% | 27% | 25% | 17% | 4% |

2021

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Cocaine | 2% | 12% | 17% | 23% | 29% | 17% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 14% | 23% | 21% | 28% | 13% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 15% | 23% | 31% | 15% | 15% |
| SK | Cocaine | 0% | 26% | 28% | 15% | 24% | 7% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 24% | 29% | 25% | 16% | 5% |
| | Other stimulants | 10% | 10% | 30% | 40% | 10% | 0% |
| MB | Cocaine | 1% | 19% | 30% | 21% | 19% | 9% |
| | Methamphetamine | 2% | 16% | 39% | 22% | 16% | 4% |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 18% | 37% | 22% | 15% | 6% |
| ON | Cocaine | 1% | 15% | 28% | 24% | 23% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 19% | 32% | 25% | 17% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 22% | 36% | 11% | 19% | 10% |
| QC | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | Cocaine | 0% | 37% | 27% | 10% | 17% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 22% | 33% | 0% | 33% | 11% |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Cocaine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Cocaine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | Cocaine | 1% | 16% | 26% | 23% | 23% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 19% | 31% | 24% | 19% | 7% |
| | Other stimulants | 3% | 19% | 35% | 20% | 16% | 7% |



2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Type of stimulants | Age group | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 0 to 19 | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 50 to 59 | 60 or more |
| BC | Cocaine | 0% | 4% | 17% | 30% | 39% | 9% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 12% | 24% | 24% | 32% | 9% |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| SK | Cocaine | 0% | 11% | 11% | 22% | 33% | 22% |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 21% | 29% | 25% | 17% | 8% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| MB | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Cocaine | 1% | 15% | 23% | 29% | 22% | 9% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 12% | 39% | 24% | 18% | 6% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 29% | 21% | 7% | 36% | 7% |
| QC | Cocaine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Methamphetamine | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Other stimulants | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NS | Cocaine | 0% | 20% | 10% | 30% | 20% | 20% |
| | Methamphetamine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NL | Cocaine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| NT | Cocaine | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Methamphetamine | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Canada | Cocaine | 1% | 14% | 22% | 29% | 24% | 10% |
| | Methamphetamine | 1% | 13% | 35% | 24% | 20% | 7% |
| | Other stimulants | 0% | 27% | 20% | 7% | 33% | 13% |

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent stimulant toxicity death (ASTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is a stimulant, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 17. Percentage of accidental opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 56% | 22% | 4% | 18% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 13% | 87% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 87% | 9% | 0% | 4% |
| MB | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Fentanyl | 3% | 97% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 65% | 23% | 6% | 6% |
| QC | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 14% | 86% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 94% | 2% | 4% | 0% |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 98% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 67% | 20% | 5% | 8% |



2019

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 53% | 24% | 2% | 21% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 5% | 95% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 90% | 4% | 1% | 5% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 3% | 97% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 76% | 10% | 3% | 10% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 3% | 98% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 73% | 16% | 4% | 6% |
| QC | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Fentanyl | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 92% | 4% | 0% | 4% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 33% | 67% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 2% | 98% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 72% | 15% | 3% | 9% |

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 48% | 18% | 4% | 30% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 1% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 80% | 5% | 2% | 13% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 1% | 59% | 0% | 39% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 17% | 27% | 1% | 55% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 78% | 12% | 4% | 6% |
| QC | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 91% | 0% | 0% | 9% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 20% | 80% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Fentanyl | 25% | 75% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 1% | 97% | 0% | 2% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 67% | 13% | 3% | 17% |



2021

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 34% | 17% | 3% | 46% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 88% | 3% | 0% | 9% |
| MB | Fentanyl | 1% | 93% | 0% | 5% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 74% | 0% | 26% |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 82% | 8% | 4% | 6% |
| QC | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 67% | 33% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 95% | 0% | 0% | 5% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 56% | 0% | 0% | 44% |
| NL | Fentanyl | 0% | 17% | 0% | 83% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 12% | 0% | 0% | 88% |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 0% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 65% | 14% | 3% | 18% |

2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Fentanyl | 2% | 98% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| AB | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 40% | 0% | 0% | 60% |
| SK | Fentanyl | 4% | 96% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| MB | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Fentanyl | 1% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 78% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| QC | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NS | Fentanyl | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |



| Province or territory | Type of opioids | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| NL | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| YT | Fentanyl | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Fentanyl analogues | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Fentanyl | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Fentanyl | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Fentanyl analogues | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Fentanyl | 1% | 99% | 0% | 0% |
| | Fentanyl analogues | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | Non-fentanyl opioids | 76% | 6% | 6% | 13% |

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.

Table 18. Percentage of accidental opioid toxicity deaths by sex and origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2022 (January to March)

2018

| Province or territory | Sex | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Female | 0% | 55% | 0% | 45% |
| | Male | 0% | 63% | 0% | 37% |
| AB | Female | 28% | 65% | 1% | 7% |
| | Male | 11% | 83% | 1% | 4% |
| SK | Female | 77% | 17% | 4% | 2% |
| | Male | 45% | 48% | 4% | 3% |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 31% | 59% | 7% | 4% |
| | Male | 20% | 67% | 11% | 3% |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Female | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 90% | 0% | 10% | 0% |
| NS | Female | 81% | 6% | 13% | 0% |
| | Male | 88% | 6% | 6% | 0% |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 36% | 55% | 5% | 4% |
| | Male | 20% | 70% | 7% | 3% |



2019

| Province or territory | Sex | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Female | 1% | 55% | 0% | 44% |
| | Male | 0% | 70% | 0% | 30% |
| AB | Female | 24% | 66% | 0% | 10% |
| | Male | 13% | 81% | 1% | 5% |
| SK | Female | 69% | 26% | 3% | 3% |
| | Male | 56% | 33% | 7% | 4% |
| MB | Female | 71% | 24% | 0% | 6% |
| | Male | 24% | 65% | 5% | 5% |
| ON | Female | 29% | 57% | 10% | 4% |
| | Male | 14% | 72% | 12% | 2% |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Female | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 62% | 23% | 8% | 8% |
| NS | Female | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 90% | 6% | 3% | 0% |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 34% | 54% | 6% | 5% |
| | Male | 18% | 71% | 8% | 3% |

2020

| Province or territory | Sex | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Female | 0% | 70% | 0% | 30% |
| | Male | 0% | 79% | 0% | 21% |
| AB | Female | 17% | 75% | 1% | 7% |
| | Male | 7% | 86% | 1% | 6% |
| SK | Female | 43% | 40% | 9% | 8% |
| | Male | 26% | 59% | 8% | 6% |
| MB | Female | 5% | 42% | 3% | 49% |
| | Male | 8% | 44% | 1% | 47% |
| ON | Female | 18% | 68% | 13% | 2% |
| | Male | 8% | 81% | 9% | 1% |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Female | 76% | 6% | 0% | 18% |
| | Male | 85% | 15% | 0% | 0% |
| NS | Female | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 70% | 19% | 11% | 0% |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | 75% | 25% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 85% | 15% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 21% | 63% | 8% | 8% |
| | Male | 10% | 78% | 6% | 5% |



2021

| Province or territory | Sex | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Female | 0% | 68% | 0% | 32% |
| | Male | 0% | 80% | 0% | 20% |
| AB | Female | 9% | 84% | 1% | 6% |
| | Male | 4% | 88% | 0% | 7% |
| SK | Female | 24% | 65% | 11% | 0% |
| | Male | 9% | 74% | 14% | 4% |
| MB | Female | 0% | 89% | 0% | 11% |
| | Male | 1% | 84% | 1% | 14% |
| ON | Female | 10% | 76% | 12% | 2% |
| | Male | 6% | 82% | 11% | 1% |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Female | 80% | 10% | 0% | 10% |
| | Male | 86% | 7% | 7% | 0% |
| NS | Female | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 67% | 33% | 0% | 0% |
| PE | Female | 67% | 0% | 0% | 33% |
| | Male | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| NL | Female | 14% | 0% | 0% | 86% |
| | Male | 7% | 7% | 0% | 86% |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 11% | 77% | 8% | 4% |
| | Male | 6% | 82% | 7% | 4% |

2022 (Jan to Mar)

| Province or territory | Sex | Origin | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | | Pharmaceutical only | Non-pharmaceutical only | Both | Undetermined |
| BC | Female | 0% | 78% | 0% | 22% |
| | Male | 2% | 84% | 0% | 14% |
| AB | Female | 7% | 79% | 0% | 14% |
| | Male | 3% | 95% | 0% | 3% |
| SK | Female | 46% | 38% | 15% | 0% |
| | Male | 10% | 80% | 10% | 0% |
| MB | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| ON | Female | 11% | 74% | 13% | 2% |
| | Male | 6% | 83% | 10% | 1% |
| QC | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NB | Female | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NS | Female | 50% | 0% | 50% | 0% |
| | Male | 80% | 0% | 20% | 0% |
| PE | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NL | Female | 50% | 0% | 0% | 50% |
| | Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| YT | Female | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Male | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| NT | Female | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| | Male | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| NU | Female | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| | Male | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. | Suppr. |
| Canada | Female | 14% | 71% | 10% | 6% |
| | Male | 6% | 84% | 8% | 1% |

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases.

Not available (n/a) Data were not available at the time of this publication.

Note(s):

Apparent opioid toxicity death (AOTD): A death caused by intoxication/toxicity (poisoning) resulting from substance use, where one or more of the substances is an opioid, regardless of how it was obtained (e.g. illegally or through personal prescription). Other substances may also be involved.

2021 data from Manitoba are based on January to September.

Data on apparent opioid toxicity deaths and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those numbers would result in an overestimation of the burden of opioids and stimulants.