

January 2016 to June 2023



Apparent Opioid and Stimulant Toxicity Deaths

Surveillance of Opioid and Stimulant-Related Harms in Canada



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

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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 juin 2023

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We recognize that the data in this report may represent stories of pain, grief, and trauma. This report cannot adequately reflect the burden borne by Canadians. We acknowledge all those impacted by substance use, and those who work to save lives and reduce substance-related harms on individuals and communities.

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Key Findings

Context

Canada has seen substantially elevated numbers of opioid-related deaths and other harms since surveillance began in 2016 by the Public Health Agency of Canada. This public health crisis is having a tragic impact on people who use substances, their families, and communities across the country, and is shaped by a wide range of factors. The COVID-19 pandemic may have exacerbated the crisis, as several jurisdictions reported higher rates of fatal overdoses and other harms following the onset of the pandemic.

Presented here are the most recent available data on overdoses and deaths involving opioids and/or stimulants from January 2016 to June 2023 in Canada, 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. For more details on additional studies and other products related to the overdose crisis, including a statement from the co-chairs of the Special Advisory Committee (SAC) on the Epidemic of Opioid Overdoses, refer to the [Data, surveillance and research page](#).

What: There was a total of 40,642 apparent opioid toxicity deaths between January 2016 and June 2023^{1,2}

- + A total of 3,970 apparent opioid toxicity deaths occurred so far in 2023 (January-June). This is an average of 22 deaths per day.
- + The number of total apparent opioid toxicity deaths in Canada reported so far in 2023 (January-June) was 5% higher compared to the same period in 2022. This is based on preliminary data subject to change as death investigations are completed and reported.

¹ Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

² The national overall count from January 2016 to June 2023 includes deaths from British Columbia (2019 to 2023 [Jan to Jun]) related to all illicit drugs and Quebec (2021 to 2023 [Jan to Jun]) related to drug or opioid-related intoxication.



Where: The majority of deaths occurred in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario; high rates were also observed within other regions

- + So far in 2023 (January-June), most (89%) of the accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths in Canada occurred in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario.
- + Elevated mortality rates have also been observed in other areas with smaller population sizes.

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

- + Males accounted for the majority of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths (72%) so far in 2023 (January-June).
- + For males and for females, the majority of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths were among individuals aged 20 to 59 years.

Why: Among other reasons, the toxicity of supply continues to be a major driver of the overdose crisis

- + Of all accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2023 (January-June), 84% involved fentanyl. This percentage has increased by 47% since 2016 when national surveillance began but appears to have stabilized in recent years.
- + Of all accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2023 (January-June), 80% involved opioids that were only non-pharmaceutical^{3,4}. This percentage has increased by 21% since 2018 when national surveillance began but appears to have stabilized in recent years.

³ Based on 2023 (Jan to Jun) data on origin of opioids from deaths with completed investigations from eight provinces or territories.

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).



Multi-drug toxicity is a contributing factor to the crisis

- + Available information from eight provinces and territories indicates that almost all (98%) apparent stimulant toxicity deaths so far in 2023 (January-June) were accidental.
- + Just over half (54%) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths so far in 2023 (January-June) also involved a stimulant.
- + Of the accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths so far in 2023 (January-June), 81% involved an opioid, 65% involved cocaine, and 55% involved methamphetamines.

Data on apparent opioid and stimulant toxicity deaths are not mutually exclusive. A high proportion of deaths involving a stimulant also involved an opioid. Adding up those values 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 November 1, 2023. 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 or extracted by the Public Health Agency of Canada on or before November 1, 2023. 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., manner 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 (e.g., substance(s) involved, concentration, and dosage).
- + Provincial and territorial differences in the death investigation process, death classification method, toxicology testing, and the manner 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.
- + Provinces and territories are included in calculations of national crude and age-adjusted rates if they have submitted data for at least one quarter of a given year. For that reason, Manitoba has been excluded from 2023 (Jan to Jun) estimates.
- + Quarterly totals for Canada may not equal the annual totals due to suppressed data for some provinces and territories with low numbers of deaths.
- + Data on apparent stimulant toxicity deaths were only available from six to nine 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, or undetermined) or stages of investigation (ongoing or completed); refer to [Table A](#) for more details.
2. Rates for provinces and territories with relatively smaller populations may change substantially with even slight changes in the number of deaths.
3. British Columbia data from 2016 to 2018 include deaths with completed investigations only. Overall numbers for British Columbia from 2019 to 2023 (Jan to Jun) 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 or age group) are based only on opioid toxicity deaths for which investigations are completed.
4. Quebec data from 2016 to 2020 include deaths with completed investigations only; death investigations were underway for 2% in 2020. These data encompass deaths that are attributable to opioids for apparent opioid toxicity deaths and deaths that are attributable to stimulants for apparent stimulant toxicity deaths. Available 2021 to 2023 (Jan to Jun) data from Quebec include unintentional deaths with ongoing investigations. These data encompass deaths related to drug or opioid-related intoxication, including, but not limited to, opioids and stimulants. Preliminary data for drug-related poisonings, for which toxicology information was available, indicate that 53% of deaths between January 2021 and June 2023 involved an opioid.
5. Data from Yukon include deaths with completed investigations only. Between 2016 and 2022, two apparent opioid toxicity deaths occurred in a different province following an overdose in Yukon. These deaths are included in the data from the jurisdiction where the deaths occurred and are not reported in the data from Yukon.
6. 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.
7. In Ontario, apparent opioid toxicity death data were captured using an enhanced data collection tool by the Office of the Chief Coroner (OCC) as of May 1, 2017. Prior to this, retrospective case information was collected using a different tool. Effective September 1, 2021, apparent opioid toxicity death data are captured in the OCC's new case management system for death investigations.
8. 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.
9. Saskatchewan data does not include sensitive or suspicious deaths such as those defined where the decedent was involved in a criminal case or an inquest, e.g., deaths in custody.
10. Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.



Manner of death

11. Manner of death is assigned by the coroner or medical examiner during or following an investigation. The data in this update include deaths with a manner of accident, suicide, or undetermined.
12. Suicide data were unavailable from Alberta (2018 to 2023 [Jan to Jun]) and Prince Edward Island.

Sex and age group

13. For most provinces and territories, data on the sex of the individual was based on biological characteristics or legal documentation.
14. Data on deaths where sex was categorized as “Other” were excluded from analyses by sex but were included in overall analyses.
15. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100%.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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

19. Refer to [Table B](#) below for details on opioids.
20. Prior to 2018, the percentage of deaths involving fentanyl and/or fentanyl analogues represented a single category. For data reported for 2018 to 2023 (Jan to Jun), some provinces and territories did not report fentanyl analogue information or required additional information to differentiate fentanyl from fentanyl analogues until investigations were completed. Therefore, deaths involving fentanyl analogues may be included in the fentanyl percentages for some jurisdictions.
21. The sum of percentages by type of opioid may not add up to 100% because a death may involve more than one type of opioid.
22. 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.
23. 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.



24. Available 2021 to 2023 (Jan to Jun) data from Quebec on deaths related to drugs or opioid toxicity 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.
25. For Alberta, only data on deaths with completed investigations, where relevant toxicology information was available, were included in percentages for fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or non-fentanyl opioids.
26. For Ontario, only data on deaths where a cause of death was available were included in percentages for fentanyl, fentanyl analogues, or non-fentanyl opioids.

Origin of opioid(s)

27. The origin of opioid(s) refers to whether the opioids that directly contributed to the death were pharmaceutical, non-pharmaceutical, both, or undetermined.
28. Data on origin were only available for deaths with completed investigations from 2018 onward from between six and nine provinces and territories, depending on the year. Completed investigations represented 78% of accidental apparent opioid toxicity death investigations from these provinces and territories over that period; refer to [Table A](#) for more details.
29. Summary data and trends based on origin of opioid(s) should be interpreted with caution until additional data become available.
30. 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.
31. Pharmaceutical opioids also include those approved for use in humans in other countries, but not necessarily in Canada.
32. 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.
33. Origin categorization represents the best estimate based on the information available and should be interpreted with caution.
34. 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.
35. British Columbia only reports apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving any illicit opioid(s), resulting in a high proportion of non-pharmaceutical opioids. For that reason, data on origin of opioids from British Columbia were not included in the national proportions.



Cocaine, methamphetamine and other stimulants

- 36. Refer to [Table B](#) below for details on stimulants.
- 37. 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”.
- 38. Data on apparent stimulant toxicity deaths were available from between six and nine provinces and territories, depending on the year from 2018 to 2023 (Jan to Jun).
- 39. 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.
- 40. For Ontario, only data on deaths where a cause of death was available were included in percentages for cocaine, methamphetamine, and other stimulants.
- 41. Data from Quebec on “other stimulants” include deaths involving methamphetamine.
- 42. 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

- 43. Refer to [Table B](#) below for details on other psychoactive substances.
- 44. For Alberta, only data on deaths with completed investigations, where specific substances causing death were listed on the death certificate, were included in percentages of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving other non-opioid substances.
- 45. 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 to 2023 [Jan to Jun]).
- + 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 between one and four.

Suppression was also applied in instances where all data for a province or territory fell into a single category of sex or age group. Further, in situations where a single category of a mutually exclusive variable was suppressed, an additional category was suppressed in order to address privacy concerns.

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 November 1, 2023														
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)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓	✓
2022	January to December	✓	✓	✓ (C)	✓ (INC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓	✓
2023	January to June	✓	✓	✓ (C)	n/a	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓ (C) (INC)	✓	✓
Available data on apparent toxicity deaths involving stimulants as of November 1, 2023														
2018	January to December	✓ (C)	n/a	✓ (C)	n/a	✓	✓ (C)	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	✓
2020	January to December	✓ (C)	n/a	✓ (C)	✓	✓	✓ (C)	n/a	✓	n/a	✓ (C)	n/a	✓	✓
2021	January to December	✓ (C)	n/a	✓ (C)	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓	✓
2022	January to December	✓ (C)	n/a	✓ (C)	✓ (INC)	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a	✓ (C)	✓ (C)	✓	✓
2023	January to June	✓ (C)	n/a	✓ (C)	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	n/a	✓ (C)	✓ (C) (INC)	✓	✓
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

		BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	YT	NT	NU
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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	✓	n/a
2022	January to December	✓	✓	✓	✓ (INC)	✓	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	✓	n/a
2023	January to June	✓	✓	✓	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 + acetylfentanyl + acrylfentanyl + butyrylfentanyl + carfentanil + crotonyl fentanyl + cyclopropyl fentanyl 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + despropionyl-fentanyl + fentanyl + fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl (FIBF) + furanylfentanyl + methoxyacetylfentanyl + norfentanyl
Non-fentanyl opioids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + 2-methyl AP-237 + AH-7921 + AP-237 + buporphine + buprenorphine metabolites + codeine + desomorphine + dihydrocodeine + etodesnitazene + heroin + hydrocodone + hydromorphone + isopropyl-U-47700 + isotonitazene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + loperamide + meperidine + methadone + metonitazene + mitragynine + monoacetylmorphine + morphine + MT-45 + normeperidine + oxycodone + tapentadol + tramadol + U-47700 + U-49900 + U-50488
Stimulants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + amphetamine + atomoxetine + catha + cocaine + dexamfetamine + ethylphenidate + lisdexamfetamine + MDA + MDMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + mephedrone + methamphetamine + methylphenidate + modafinil + pemoline + phentermine + pseudoephedrine + TFMPP
Other psychoactive substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + alcohol + benzodiazepines + gabapentinoids + ketamine + LSD 	<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 2023
(January to June)

Province or territory	2016			2017			2018		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	806	16.6	16.5	1,298	26.3	26.2	1,375	27.4	27.3
AB	602	14.3	13.8	744	17.5	17.0	805	18.7	18.3
SK	83	7.3	7.5	85	7.4	7.6	119	10.2	10.7
MB	88	6.7	6.8	106	7.9	8.1	93	6.9	7.0
ON	867	6.2	6.3	1,265	9.0	9.0	1,507	10.5	10.6
QC	263	3.2	3.2	280	3.4	3.4	211	2.5	2.5
NB	34	4.5	4.4	38	5.0	5.1	30	3.9	3.9
NS	53	5.6	5.7	64	6.7	6.9	55	5.7	5.9
PE	5	3.4	3.2	5	3.3	3.6	8	5.2	5.4
NL	18	3.4	3.6	33	6.2	6.5	12	2.3	2.3
YT	7	18.2	17.5	7	17.7	16.6	5	12.3	12.4
NT	5	11.2	12.2	1	2.2	1.9	2	4.4	3.8
NU	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Canada	2,831	7.8	7.8	3,926	10.7	10.8	4,222	11.4	11.5

Province or territory	2019			2020			2021		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	1,024	20.1	20.0	1,795	34.8	34.8	2,338	44.9	44.9
AB	626	14.3	14.1	1,186	26.9	26.7	1,632	36.7	36.3
SK	117	10.0	10.6	262	22.2	23.3	328	27.8	29.6
MB	62	4.5	4.6	260	18.8	19.3	270	19.4	19.8
ON	1,558	10.7	10.8	2,461	16.7	16.8	2,857	19.3	19.4
QC	212	2.5	2.5	319	3.7	3.7	450	5.2	5.3
NB	35	4.5	4.6	45	5.7	5.9	47	5.9	6.2
NS	56	5.8	5.8	49	5.0	5.2	40	4.0	4.2
PE	5	3.2	3.3	8	5.0	4.9	12	7.3	8.2
NL	18	3.4	3.5	24	4.6	4.9	27	5.2	5.6
YT	4	9.7	10.0	10	23.7	23.3	23	53.2	49.6
NT	1	2.2	2.1	3	6.6	5.8	4	8.8	8.0
NU	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
Canada	3,718	9.9	10.0	6,422	16.9	17.1	8,028	21.0	21.3

Province or territory	2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	2,403	45.2	45.2	1,285	48.3	48.0
AB	1,514	33.3	32.9	941	41.4	40.8
SK	284	23.8	25.1	119	19.9	20.2
MB	52	3.7	3.8	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	2,535	16.8	16.9	1,324	17.5	17.6
QC	541	6.2	6.3	236	5.4	5.5
NB	74	9.1	9.5	23	5.7	6.0
NS	63	6.2	6.2	26	5.1	5.0
PE	6	3.5	3.3	2	2.3	2.3
NL	30	5.7	5.9	11	4.2	4.8
YT	19	43.4	40.4	3	13.7	13.8
NT	4	8.8	8.1	0	0.0	0.0
NU	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0.0	0.0
Canada	7,525	19.3	19.6	3,970	21.2	21.4

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 1b. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of total apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2018 to 2023
(January to June)

Province or territory	2018			2019			2020		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	1,089	21.7	21.6	557	10.9	10.9	1,040	20.2	20.2
SK	80	6.9	7.1	95	8.1	8.3	179	15.2	15.8
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	81	5.9	6.0	249	18.0	18.4
ON	916	6.4	6.4	1,025	7.0	7.1	1,728	11.7	11.9
QC	163	1.9	2.0	142	1.7	1.7	195	2.3	2.3
NS	25	2.6	2.8	28	2.9	3.0	34	3.5	3.5
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	1.9	2.2
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	3	6.6	5.8
NU	0	0.0	0.0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0.0	0.0

Province or territory	2021			2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	970	18.6	18.7	625	11.7	11.8	273	10.3	10.1
SK	264	22.3	23.5	227	19.0	19.9	106	17.7	18.3
MB	281	20.2	20.7	50	3.5	3.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	2,081	14.1	14.2	1,932	12.8	13.0	904	12.0	12.1
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	35	3.5	3.7	46	4.5	4.6	21	4.1	4.3
NL	16	3.1	3.3	19	3.6	3.7	13	4.9	5.7
YT	6	13.9	12.6	15	34.3	33.5	2	9.1	9.0
NT	3	6.6	6.1	4	8.8	8.1	0	0.0	0.0
NU	0	0.0	0.0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0.0	0.0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 2a. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2016 to 2023
(January to June)

Province or territory	2016			2017			2018		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	790	16.3	16.1	1,275	25.9	25.7	1,361	27.2	27.0
AB	547	13.0	12.4	683	16.1	15.5	799	18.6	18.2
SK	76	6.7	6.9	74	6.4	6.6	107	9.2	9.6
MB	61	4.6	4.7	87	6.5	6.6	78	5.8	5.8
ON	726	5.2	5.2	1,127	8.0	8.0	1,338	9.4	9.4
QC	176	2.1	2.1	185	2.2	2.2	149	1.8	1.8
NB	27	3.5	3.6	32	4.2	4.4	23	3.0	3.0
NS	40	4.2	4.4	58	6.1	6.3	50	5.2	5.4
PE	5	3.4	3.2	5	3.3	3.6	8	5.2	5.4
NL	13	2.5	2.6	23	4.4	4.7	10	1.9	1.9
YT	5	13.0	11.8	6	15.1	13.4	4	9.9	9.5
NT	4	9.0	10.3	1	2.2	1.9	2	4.4	3.8
NU	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Canada	2,470	6.8	6.8	3,556	9.7	9.8	3,929	10.6	10.7

Province or territory	2019			2020			2021		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	978	19.2	19.1	1,768	34.3	34.2	2,292	44.1	44.0
AB	619	14.2	13.9	1,167	26.4	26.2	1,623	36.5	36.1
SK	109	9.3	9.9	248	21.0	22.0	318	26.9	28.7
MB	54	3.9	4.0	249	18.0	18.6	264	19.0	19.3
ON	1,432	9.8	9.9	2,329	15.8	15.9	2,721	18.4	18.5
QC	162	1.9	1.9	229	2.7	2.7	450	5.2	5.3
NB	27	3.5	3.5	38	4.9	4.9	42	5.3	5.6
NS	44	4.5	4.7	41	4.2	4.4	34	3.4	3.5
PE	5	3.2	3.3	8	5.0	4.9	12	7.3	8.2
NL	13	2.5	2.5	19	3.6	4.0	24	4.6	5.0
YT	4	9.7	10.0	10	23.7	23.3	23	53.2	49.6
NT	0	0.0	0.0	3	6.6	5.8	4	8.8	8.0
NU	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Canada	3,447	9.2	9.3	6,109	16.1	16.3	7,807	20.4	20.7

Province or territory	2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	2,356	44.3	44.3	1,265	47.6	47.2
AB	1,503	33.1	32.7	939	41.3	40.7
SK	272	22.8	24.0	118	19.8	20.1
MB	51	3.6	3.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	2,389	15.8	16.0	1,280	16.9	17.1
QC	541	6.2	6.3	236	5.4	5.5
NB	66	8.1	8.5	22	5.4	5.7
NS	48	4.7	4.8	24	4.7	4.7
PE	6	3.5	3.3	2	2.3	2.3
NL	23	4.4	4.6	11	4.2	4.8
YT	19	43.4	40.4	3	13.7	13.8
NT	4	8.8	8.1	0	0.0	0.0
NU	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0.0	0.0
Canada	7,278	18.7	19.0	3,900	20.8	21.0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 2b. Number and rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2018			2019			2020		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	1,078	21.5	21.4	539	10.6	10.5	1,028	19.9	20.0
SK	73	6.3	6.5	93	7.9	8.2	176	14.9	15.5
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	73	5.3	5.4	241	17.5	17.8
ON	885	6.2	6.2	990	6.8	6.9	1,688	11.5	11.6
QC	144	1.7	1.7	134	1.6	1.6	187	2.2	2.2
NS	23	2.4	2.5	26	2.7	2.7	31	3.2	3.3
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	1.9	2.2
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	3	6.6	5.8
NU	0	0.0	0.0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0.0	0.0

Province or territory	2021			2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population	Number	Crude rate per 100,000 population	Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population
BC	964	18.5	18.5	619	11.6	11.7	273	10.3	10.1
SK	255	21.6	22.7	222	18.6	19.5	104	17.4	17.9
MB	275	19.8	20.3	50	3.5	3.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	2,028	13.7	13.8	1,876	12.4	12.6	886	11.7	11.8
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	32	3.2	3.3	44	4.3	4.4	21	4.1	4.3
NL	15	2.9	3.1	18	3.4	3.5	13	4.9	5.7
YT	6	13.9	12.6	15	34.3	33.5	2	9.1	9.0
NT	3	6.6	6.1	4	8.8	8.1	0	0.0	0.0
NU	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 3a. Number and percentage of apparent opioid toxicity deaths in Canada by manner of death, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

Manner of death	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Total	2,831	100%	3,926	100%	4,222	100%	3,718	100%	6,422	100%	8,028	100%	7,525	100%	3,970	100%
Accidental	2,470	87%	3,556	91%	3,929	93%	3,447	93%	6,109	95%	7,807	97%	7,278	97%	3,900	98%
Suicide	264	9%	277	7%	219	5%	202	5%	198	3%	119	1%	159	2%	48	1%
Undetermined	97	3%	93	2%	74	2%	69	2%	115	2%	102	1%	88	1%	22	1%

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 3b. Percentage of apparent stimulant toxicity deaths in Canada by manner of death, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Manner of death	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accidental	97%	96%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Suicide	2%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Undetermined	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

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 4a. Summary of total apparent opioid toxicity deaths in Canada, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
Total	Number	2,831	3,926	4,222	3,718	6,422	8,028	7,525	3,970
	Crude rate	7.8	10.7	11.4	9.9	16.9	21.0	19.3	21.2
	Age-adjusted rate	7.8	10.8	11.5	10.0	17.1	21.3	19.6	21.4
Percent by sex	Male	70%	74%	73%	71%	75%	74%	74%	72%
	Female	30%	26%	27%	29%	25%	26%	26%	28%
Percent by age group	0 to 19	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	20 to 29	18%	20%	20%	19%	18%	17%	15%	16%
	30 to 39	27%	27%	27%	28%	27%	29%	27%	30%
	40 to 49	21%	21%	21%	21%	23%	23%	24%	23%
	50 to 59	22%	21%	21%	21%	21%	20%	20%	18%
	60 or more	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%	9%	11%	11%
	Fentanyl	52%	69%	70%	60%	81%	86%	81%	83%
Percent involving (categories not mutually exclusive)	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	10%	22%	14%	20%	21%	32%
	Non fentanyl opioids	59%	39%	46%	44%	31%	25%	28%	26%
	Stimulants	n/a	n/a	56%	56%	63%	64%	60%	53%
	Other psychoactive substances	68%	60%	43%	43%	44%	46%	48%	55%

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, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Number of reporting provinces or territories		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
Percent by sex	Male	6	7	9	9	9	8
	Female	76%	74%	76%	74%	75%	75%
Percent by age group	Female	24%	26%	24%	26%	25%	25%
	0 to 19	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	20 to 29	17%	18%	16%	16%	15%	14%
	30 to 39	26%	28%	26%	28%	26%	28%
	40 to 49	23%	22%	24%	24%	25%	23%
	50 to 59	24%	22%	23%	21%	23%	21%
Percent involving (categories not mutually exclusive)	60 or more	8%	10%	9%	9%	10%	14%
	Cocaine	70%	65%	66%	62%	62%	65%
	Methamphetamine	44%	47%	51%	55%	55%	54%
	Other stimulants	7%	7%	13%	9%	5%	3%
	Opioids	81%	76%	83%	83%	80%	80%
	Other psychoactive substances	30%	28%	31%	30%	31%	41%

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 June 2023

Province or territory	2016				2017				2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	176	157	153	320	354	364	317	263	357	317	365	336
AB	137	140	159	166	162	182	183	217	194	206	210	195
SK	25	17	24	17	25	20	22	18	32	27	33	27
MB	18	20	17	33	34	34	19	19	21	17	24	31
ON	214	218	195	240	238	311	414	302	316	332	405	454
QC	68	64	68	63	65	79	69	67	55	51	42	63
NB	12	4	10	8	10	8	8	12	8	4	9	9
NS	17	14	17	5	19	17	13	15	16	18	10	11
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	8	5	11	6	9	7	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0	2	2	3	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	2
NT	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
NU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	669	636	654	862	922	1,021	1,056	922	1,000	972	1,102	1,128

Province or territory	2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	308	256	230	230	285	501	496	513	542	545	581	670
AB	162	187	152	125	161	318	359	348	362	361	404	505
SK	25	34	23	35	26	70	82	84	68	57	92	111
MB	10	16	11	25	26	56	96	82	68	74	71	57
ON	458	479	246	375	471	630	635	725	737	734	681	705
QC	54	55	52	51	56	80	97	86	99	113	127	111
NB	6	7	15	7	5	10	12	18	15	9	12	11
NS	14	18	12	12	9	11	10	19	13	8	6	13
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	6	Suppr.
NL	8	6	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	9	6	Suppr.	7	5	7	8
YT	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	1	5	5	5	8
NT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0
NU	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0	Suppr.
Canada	1,047	1,058	741	863	1,042	1,688	1,796	1,879	1,917	1,912	1,994	2,199

Province or territory	2022				2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
BC	612	551	598	642	644	641
AB	453	355	316	390	435	506
SK	75	75	61	73	74	45
MB	52	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	647	594	618	676	656	668
QC	116	136	144	145	110	126
NB	15	21	18	20	12	11
NS	22	10	16	15	13	13
PE	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	8	12	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	10	4	1	4	3	n/a
NT	2	2	0	0	0	0
NU	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0
Canada	2,004	1,756	1,784	1,965	1,947	2,010

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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 June 2023

Province or territory	2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	279	249	290	271	117	111	156	173	186	331	251	272
SK	21	24	17	18	23	30	18	24	21	49	49	60
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	307	477	450	494
QC	37	47	49	30	37	33	31	41	32	64	63	36
NS	4	8	7	6	9	8	6	5	7	9	7	11
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	6	0	Suppr.
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	3
NU	0	0	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	0	0	0

Province or territory	2021				2022				2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
BC	259	221	237	253	216	131	148	130	180	93
SK	50	49	71	94	61	55	48	63	70	36
MB	67	83	73	58	50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	518	490	533	540	488	478	473	493	518	386
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	8	10	6	11	12	11	12	11	10	11
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	6	Suppr.	6	Suppr.	Suppr.	8	7	6
YT	3	1	0	2	5	4	2	4	2	n/a
NT	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
NU	0	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	0	0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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 June 2023

Province or territory	2016				2017				2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	170	157	147	316	349	359	308	259	357	313	358	333
AB	118	130	144	155	152	161	171	199	193	206	207	193
SK	25	14	22	15	22	17	19	16	29	24	29	25
MB	11	14	13	23	26	27	18	16	15	14	22	27
ON	174	180	174	198	191	276	380	280	267	298	366	407
QC	52	44	43	37	44	52	48	41	36	39	27	47
NB	11	3	6	7	8	6	7	11	7	4	5	7
NS	14	8	15	3	17	16	12	13	15	16	8	11
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	7	Suppr.	7	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0	2	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	0	2	2
NT	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
NU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	576	552	565	759	819	914	972	837	920	914	1,025	1,052

Province or territory	2019				2020				2021			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	295	248	215	220	277	494	491	506	534	535	565	658
AB	161	183	151	124	153	313	358	343	358	359	401	505
SK	23	33	22	31	24	65	80	79	64	54	91	109
MB	7	13	10	24	24	52	92	81	66	72	69	57
ON	422	452	219	339	443	600	598	688	703	701	657	660
QC	40	46	37	39	39	51	73	66	99	113	127	111
NB	5	6	11	5	4	9	9	16	13	8	10	11
NS	10	14	9	11	5	11	10	15	12	7	5	10
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	6	Suppr.
NL	5	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	8	Suppr.	Suppr.	6	5	5	8
YT	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	1	5	5	5	8
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	0
NU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	969	995	674	796	972	1,606	1,714	1,798	1,861	1,860	1,943	2,137

Province or territory	2022				2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
BC	599	541	583	633	634	631
AB	448	355	314	386	434	505
SK	70	71	60	71	74	44
MB	51	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	615	562	581	631	626	654
QC	116	136	144	145	110	126
NB	11	19	17	19	11	11
NS	16	6	13	13	13	11
PE	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	7	8	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	10	4	1	4	3	n/a
NT	2	2	0	0	0	0
NU	Suppr.	0	0	Suppr.	0	0
Canada	1,938	1,703	1,721	1,902	1,905	1,982

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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 June 2023

Province or territory	2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
BC	278	248	283	269	112	109	150	168	184	327	249	268
SK	21	20	14	18	22	29	18	24	19	48	49	60
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	298	465	440	485
QC	31	43	43	27	34	33	29	38	31	59	61	36
NS	4	7	6	6	9	8	5	4	5	9	7	10
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	6	0	Suppr.
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	3
NU	0	0	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	0	0	0

Province or territory	2021				2022				2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
BC	258	219	234	253	215	130	145	129	180	93
SK	46	49	68	92	60	54	48	60	68	36
MB	65	81	71	58	50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	504	473	523	528	473	467	457	479	508	378
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	8	9	5	10	11	10	12	11	10	11
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	5	Suppr.	6	Suppr.	Suppr.	7	7	6
YT	3	1	0	2	5	4	2	4	2	n/a
NT	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
NU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	80%	20%	82%	18%	80%	20%	76%	24%	82%	18%	78%	22%
AB	73%	27%	76%	24%	74%	26%	74%	26%	77%	23%	73%	27%
SK	59%	41%	57%	43%	61%	39%	64%	36%	66%	34%	65%	35%
MB	61%	39%	67%	33%	55%	45%	69%	31%	63%	37%	64%	36%
ON	71%	29%	75%	25%	73%	27%	72%	28%	77%	23%	75%	25%
QC	68%	32%	69%	31%	63%	37%	69%	31%	70%	30%	78%	22%
NB	63%	37%	59%	41%	43%	57%	48%	52%	55%	45%	60%	40%
NS	78%	23%	71%	29%	66%	34%	73%	27%	68%	32%	74%	26%
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	62%	38%	70%	30%	50%	50%	Suppr.	Suppr.	68%	32%	67%	33%
YT	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	61%	39%
NT	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	75%	25%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	74%	26%	77%	23%	74%	26%	73%	27%	76%	24%	74%	26%

Province or territory	2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	80%	20%	79%	21%
AB	72%	28%	68%	32%
SK	64%	36%	69%	31%
MB	67%	33%	n/a	n/a
ON	76%	24%	73%	27%
QC	79%	21%	72%	28%
NB	64%	36%	50%	50%
NS	71%	29%	75%	25%
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	57%	43%	55%	45%
YT	47%	53%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	75%	25%	0%	0%
NU	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
Canada	75%	25%	72%	28%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 7b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	79%	21%	75%	25%	81%	19%	76%	24%	79%	21%	74%	26%
SK	60%	40%	65%	35%	66%	34%	67%	33%	67%	33%	73%	27%
MB	n/a	n/a	75%	25%	63%	37%	66%	34%	64%	36%	n/a	n/a
ON	74%	26%	74%	26%	76%	24%	75%	25%	76%	24%	76%	24%
QC	78%	22%	75%	25%	78%	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	74%	26%	85%	15%	81%	19%	72%	28%	82%	18%	71%	29%
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	72%	28%	62%	38%
YT	n/a	n/a	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.	67%	33%	75%	25%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	76%	24%	74%	26%	76%	24%	74%	26%	76%	24%	75%	25%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 8a. Crude rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	26.4	6.3	43.1	9.0	44.1	10.5	19.4	6.0	41.1	8.9	36.6	10.2
AB	18.9	7.1	24.3	7.8	27.3	9.8	20.8	7.5	40.3	12.3	53.3	19.6
SK	7.9	5.5	7.2	5.6	11.1	7.3	11.8	6.7	27.6	14.4	35.0	18.8
MB	5.6	3.6	8.7	4.3	6.4	5.2	5.4	2.5	22.8	13.3	24.2	13.8
ON	7.5	3.0	12.1	4.0	13.7	5.1	14.4	5.4	24.5	7.3	27.7	9.2
QC	2.9	1.4	3.1	1.4	2.2	1.3	2.6	1.2	3.7	1.6	8.2	2.3
NB	4.5	2.6	5.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	5.4	4.3	6.4	4.3
NS	6.7	1.9	8.8	3.5	7.0	3.5	6.7	2.4	5.8	2.6	5.1	1.8
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	3.0	1.9	6.1	2.6	1.9	1.9	Suppr.	Suppr.	5.0	2.3	6.2	3.0
YT	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	63.7	42.3
NT	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0.0	0.0	Suppr.	Suppr.	12.8	4.5
NU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	10.1	3.6	15.0	4.5	15.8	5.4	12.0	4.5	22.6	7.0	26.2	9.0

Province or territory	2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	24.0	5.9	20.0	5.3
AB	47.7	18.4	56.4	26.2
SK	28.8	16.7	26.9	12.5
MB	4.8	2.4	n/a	n/a
ON	24.2	7.5	25.1	8.9
QC	9.8	2.6	7.8	3.0
NB	10.4	5.9	5.5	5.4
NS	6.8	2.7	7.2	2.3
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	5.0	3.8	4.6	3.8
YT	40.5	46.3	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	12.8	4.5	0.0	0.0
NU	Suppr.	Suppr.	0.0	0.0
Canada	22.0	7.4	22.8	8.8

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 8b. Crude rate (per 100,000 population) of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	34.6	8.7	16.0	5.2	32.5	7.7	28.6	8.7	18.6	4.8	15.4	5.2
SK	7.5	5.0	10.2	5.7	19.7	10.1	28.7	14.3	24.4	12.5	25.3	9.4
MB	n/a	n/a	8.0	2.6	21.9	13.0	26.2	13.4	4.5	2.6	n/a	n/a
ON	9.2	3.2	10.3	3.4	17.7	5.3	20.8	6.8	19.1	5.9	17.9	5.7
QC	2.7	0.7	2.4	0.8	3.4	1.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	3.6	1.2	4.6	0.8	5.2	1.2	4.7	1.8	7.2	1.5	6.0	2.3
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	5.0	1.9	6.2	3.8
YT	n/a	n/a	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.	8.5	4.5	12.8	4.5	0.0	0.0
NU	0.0	0.0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 9a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by age group and province or territory, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

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	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NT	0%	50%	0%	0%	25%	25%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
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	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NL	0%	22%	39%	35%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
NT	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	2%	21%	28%	21%	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%	22%	8%
AB	2%	25%	30%	20%	18%	7%
SK	0%	25%	24%	21%	19%	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%	24%	24%	20%	18%	12%
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	0%	0%	Suppr.	80%	Suppr.	0%
YT	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%
NT	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	2%	21%	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	2%	18%	29%	22%	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%	23%	25%	18%	16%
PE	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	38%	0%	Suppr.
YT	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
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%	24%	24%	10%
AB	2%	20%	29%	23%	19%	7%
SK	3%	21%	29%	21%	18%	8%
MB	1%	19%	31%	28%	14%	6%
ON	1%	19%	29%	23%	20%	8%
QC	3%	16%	26%	17%	20%	17%
NB	0%	13%	16%	29%	24%	18%
NS	0%	24%	22%	34%	12%	7%
PE	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	42%	Suppr.	32%	0%
YT	0%	50%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NT	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	2%	19%	28%	23%	21%	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	1%	14%	27%	21%	25%	11%
AB	2%	19%	32%	22%	17%	7%
SK	1%	22%	23%	26%	20%	7%
MB	2%	20%	37%	21%	14%	5%
ON	2%	18%	29%	23%	20%	8%
QC	2%	11%	25%	24%	22%	16%
NB	0%	14%	19%	43%	12%	12%
NS	0%	29%	24%	15%	21%	12%
PE	0%	0%	50%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NL	0%	Suppr.	42%	25%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	35%	35%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	2%	17%	29%	23%	20%	9%

2022

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%	24%	22%	25%	12%
AB	2%	18%	31%	25%	16%	8%
SK	3%	18%	26%	30%	17%	6%
MB	4%	22%	27%	31%	12%	4%
ON	1%	15%	29%	24%	21%	9%
QC	2%	10%	18%	24%	26%	20%
NB	3%	18%	21%	23%	21%	14%
NS	2%	15%	17%	23%	25%	19%
PE	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	0%	Suppr.	26%	26%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	32%	47%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NT	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
Canada	2%	16%	28%	24%	20%	10%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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%	13%	26%	23%	19%	18%
AB	3%	17%	34%	23%	16%	7%
SK	5%	21%	36%	21%	8%	8%
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	1%	15%	30%	25%	19%	10%
QC	Suppr.	14%	19%	21%	27%	Suppr.
NB	0%	14%	32%	32%	9%	14%
NS	0%	17%	25%	13%	25%	21%
PE	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Suppr.	45%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NT	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	2%	16%	31%	24%	19%	9%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 9b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by age group and province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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%	10%
SK	1%	22%	32%	27%	12%	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
YT	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
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	1%	17%	26%	23%	24%	9%

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	1%	16%	27%	23%	22%	11%
SK	2%	22%	37%	18%	16%	5%
MB	1%	25%	32%	29%	12%	1%
ON	1%	17%	28%	22%	22%	9%
QC	3%	15%	19%	19%	28%	16%
NS	4%	15%	27%	15%	19%	19%
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YT	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
NU	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
Canada	2%	17%	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	1%	15%	23%	24%	25%	11%
SK	2%	19%	34%	21%	18%	6%
MB	3%	21%	33%	27%	13%	5%
ON	1%	16%	29%	23%	23%	8%
QC	2%	8%	18%	24%	35%	13%
NS	3%	23%	19%	19%	23%	13%
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
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	1%	13%	25%	23%	27%	12%
SK	2%	24%	29%	24%	18%	4%
MB	2%	19%	35%	22%	15%	7%
ON	1%	16%	29%	24%	20%	9%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	0%	38%	28%	6%	19%	9%
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NT	0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	1%	16%	28%	24%	21%	9%

2022

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%	25%	21%	27%	12%
SK	3%	20%	25%	32%	14%	6%
MB	4%	20%	30%	28%	12%	6%
ON	1%	14%	27%	25%	22%	11%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	0%	18%	20%	25%	20%	16%
NL	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	33%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	1%	15%	26%	25%	23%	11%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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%	11%	21%	22%	22%	23%
SK	3%	23%	32%	21%	11%	11%
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	1%	13%	30%	23%	22%	12%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	0%	24%	33%	24%	14%	5%
NL	Suppr.	38%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
YT	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%
NT	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	1%	14%	28%	23%	21%	14%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 10a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and province or territory, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	2016			2017			2018		
	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl	Fentanyl	Analogue	Non-fentanyl	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl
BC	80%	3%	55%	91%	11%	29%	94%	5%	38%
AB	63%	n/a	37%	81%	n/a	19%	72%	20%	28%
SK	11%	n/a	89%	20%	n/a	80%	41%	43%	67%
MB	46%	n/a	54%	51%	n/a	49%	38%	n/a	62%
ON	45%	n/a	55%	69%	n/a	31%	70%	9%	44%
QC	24%	n/a	88%	29%	n/a	92%	18%	6%	93%
NB	15%	n/a	93%	22%	n/a	91%	4%	n/a	100%
NS	18%	n/a	83%	10%	n/a	90%	14%	8%	96%
PE	20%	n/a	80%	0%	n/a	100%	13%	n/a	88%
NL	Suppr.	n/a	92%	26%	n/a	74%	0%	n/a	100%
YT	80%	n/a	20%	83%	n/a	17%	100%	n/a	0%
NT	25%	n/a	75%	0%	n/a	100%	0%	n/a	100%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	57%	n/a	55%	74%	n/a	35%	74%	11%	43%

Province or territory	2019				2020				2021		
	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl	Fentanyl	Analogue	Non-fentanyl	Fentanyl	Analogues	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl
BC	88%	14%	33%	92%	36%	22%	92%	23%	92%	23%	22%
AB	77%	10%	30%	87%	10%	20%	89%	27%	89%	27%	15%
SK	37%	39%	71%	63%	63%	48%	86%	85%	86%	85%	29%
MB	59%	11%	54%	81%	5%	50%	84%	54%	84%	54%	42%
ON	56%	35%	37%	88%	2%	24%	90%	5%	90%	5%	21%
QC	17%	1%	93%	30%	3%	83%	43%	7%	43%	7%	76%
NB	11%	n/a	89%	11%	n/a	89%	12%	5%	12%	5%	93%
NS	7%	2%	95%	24%	5%	85%	18%	9%	18%	9%	76%
PE	0%	n/a	100%	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
NL	Suppr.	n/a	85%	Suppr.	Suppr.	79%	25%	0%	25%	0%	83%
YT	75%	n/a	25%	80%	0%	20%	100%	48%	100%	48%	4%
NT	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	75%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	63%	23%	41%	84%	14%	29%	87%	20%	87%	20%	24%

Province or territory	2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl	Fentanyl	Analogues	Non-fentanyl
BC	92%	22%	21%	89%	49%	26%
AB	87%	33%	15%	89%	39%	12%
SK	78%	81%	30%	84%	86%	28%
MB	90%	88%	63%	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	85%	10%	23%	88%	22%	21%
QC	40%	7%	76%	36%	9%	82%
NB	39%	14%	58%	57%	10%	48%
NS	13%	6%	92%	33%	4%	79%
PE	17%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
NL	Suppr.	0%	96%	Suppr.	0%	73%
YT	95%	0%	5%	100%	0%	0%
NT	100%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%
Canada	83%	22%	26%	84%	32%	25%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 10b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and province or territory, 2018 to 2023
(January to June)

Province or territory	2018			2019			2020		
	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants
BC	68%	51%	3%	63%	54%	3%	60%	59%	4%
SK	51%	55%	14%	24%	78%	9%	32%	72%	4%
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	55%	59%	5%	68%	68%	81%
ON	75%	36%	5%	73%	39%	4%	73%	43%	6%
QC	62%	n/a	38%	61%	n/a	39%	57%	n/a	43%
NS	91%	13%	9%	69%	35%	12%	87%	0%	16%
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	60%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	100%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	70%	44%	6%	66%	47%	7%	66%	52%	13%

Province or territory	2021			2022			2023 (Jan to Jun)		
	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants	Cocaine	Meth	Other stimulants
BC	59%	59%	3%	55%	62%	4%	54%	64%	2%
SK	18%	86%	4%	25%	84%	1%	22%	86%	4%
MB	73%	62%	78%	72%	68%	84%	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	68%	49%	3%	68%	50%	3%	72%	50%	3%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	94%	28%	3%	89%	14%	16%	86%	19%	14%
NL	60%	33%	67%	94%	Suppr.	33%	85%	0%	Suppr.
YT	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	7%	100%	0%	0%
NT	67%	0%	33%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	62%	55%	9%	63%	55%	5%	65%	55%	3%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Meths 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 11a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving stimulants, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
BC	72%	74%	71%	71%	70%	73%
AB	57%	60%	67%	68%	57%	28%
SK	42%	49%	59%	64%	68%	76%
MB	n/a	59%	81%	86%	91%	n/a
ON	47%	51%	59%	61%	62%	68%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	30%	36%	37%	47%	52%	46%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	17%	17%	0%
NL	n/a	n/a	42%	33%	39%	64%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	26%	53%	67%
NT	n/a	n/a	100%	50%	100%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	58%	58%	64%	65%	62%	54%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 11b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths involving opioids, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
BC	91%	89%	88%	90%	90%	89%
SK	62%	57%	84%	80%	83%	87%
MB	n/a	44%	83%	83%	91%	n/a
ON	72%	74%	81%	81%	77%	78%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	65%	62%	48%	50%	57%	52%
NL	n/a	n/a	80%	53%	50%	54%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	100%	67%	100%
NT	n/a	n/a	100%	67%	100%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	81%	76%	83%	83%	80%	81%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 12a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths involving other psychoactive substances, by province or territory, 2016 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Year							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
BC	31%	33%	35%	40%	45%	52%	54%	57%
AB	65%	72%	73%	77%	81%	82%	77%	83%
SK	95%	91%	29%	43%	46%	70%	69%	93%
MB	95%	99%	51%	34%	69%	61%	92%	n/a
ON	93%	66%	23%	19%	17%	17%	24%	38%
QC	80%	83%	88%	85%	84%	52%	51%	56%
NB	93%	100%	100%	100%	97%	95%	98%	100%
NS	90%	83%	82%	86%	80%	74%	67%	75%
PE	100%	100%	88%	100%	88%	58%	33%	0%
NL	100%	91%	100%	100%	47%	58%	65%	55%
YT	100%	100%	100%	75%	20%	70%	58%	33%
NT	75%	100%	100%	0%	100%	50%	25%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	66%	59%	42%	42%	44%	46%	48%	55%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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. Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 12b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths involving other psychoactive substances, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (Jan to Jun)
BC	32%	37%	39%	46%	48%	53%
SK	33%	30%	37%	61%	59%	84%
MB	n/a	27%	66%	59%	92%	n/a
ON	16%	15%	13%	14%	20%	31%
QC	86%	80%	79%	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	65%	62%	55%	44%	50%	57%
NL	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	53%	56%	Suppr.
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	50%	50%
NT	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	25%	0%
NU	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	30%	28%	30%	30%	31%	41%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 13. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

2018

Province or territory	Origin			
	Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	0%	62%	0%	38%
AB	16%	78%	1%	5%
SK	52%	36%	10%	1%
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	82%	6%	12%	0%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	24%	66%	7%	3%

2019

Province or territory	Origin			
	Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	0%	66%	0%	33%
AB	16%	77%	0%	6%
SK	58%	31%	6%	5%
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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	22%	67%	8%	4%

2020

Province or territory	Origin			
	Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	0%	77%	0%	22%
AB	9%	84%	1%	6%
SK	32%	54%	9%	6%
MB	7%	43%	2%	48%
ON	10%	78%	10%	1%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	81%	11%	0%	8%
NS	80%	15%	5%	0%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	84%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
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	13%	71%	13%	2%
MB	0%	82%	0%	17%
ON	7%	81%	11%	2%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	83%	7%	5%	5%
NS	73%	27%	0%	0%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	21%	Suppr.	Suppr.	75%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	50%	50%	0%	0%
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	7%	81%	7%	5%

2022

Province or territory	Origin			
	Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	0%	79%	0%	21%
AB	6%	86%	0%	7%
SK	18%	70%	12%	0%
MB	0%	63%	0%	37%
ON	10%	79%	8%	3%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	52%	47%	0%	2%
NS	77%	14%	9%	0%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	96%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	0%	100%	0%	0%
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	10%	79%	5%	5%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

Province or territory	Origin			
	Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	0%	74%	0%	26%
AB	5%	88%	0%	7%
SK	14%	74%	13%	0%
MB	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	7%	81%	10%	2%
QC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	33%	47%	7%	13%
NS	65%	24%	12%	0%
PE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	0%	0%	0%	100%
YT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	8%	80%	7%	4%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 14a. Number of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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	58	76	53	53	23
	Male	20	203	285	244	251	91
AB	Female	9	51	55	46	36	12
	Male	6	146	181	112	105	40
SK	Female	0	11	11	7	10	3
	Male	0	16	15	15	10	9
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.	4	5	4	1	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	8	7	6	8	Suppr.
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	Female	20	208	265	199	191	84
	Male	41	575	802	618	600	217

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	26	46	31	33	10
	Male	5	91	141	109	96	47
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	12	20	12
	Male	2	19	21	32	20	17
NB	Female	0	1	4	1	5	3
	Male	0	1	4	4	1	3
NS	Female	Suppr.	0	4	2	3	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	7	6	9	5	Suppr.
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	Female	24	156	233	158	212	62
	Male	29	457	648	482	436	186

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	40	58	52	52	23
	Male	14	179	248	249	250	107
AB	Female	7	58	70	71	52	13
	Male	16	171	263	203	172	71
SK	Female	4	19	20	16	17	8
	Male	3	33	52	35	28	13
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	16	11	14
	Male	6	30	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	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	8	6	9	4	Suppr.
PE	Female	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
NT	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	1	2	0	0	0
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	Female	33	253	365	316	246	107
	Male	61	780	1,184	971	897	366

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	9	51	74	50	71	13
	Male	7	123	247	205	235	124
AB	Female	10	100	160	84	56	23
	Male	22	212	363	273	228	92
SK	Female	3	36	26	23	15	7
	Male	1	35	46	61	49	16
MB	Female	3	22	36	16	13	5
	Male	2	31	62	39	25	9
ON	Female	14	147	212	148	126	45
	Male	29	346	584	476	407	184
QC	Female	Suppr.	12	24	25	22	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	37	89	82	78	Suppr.
NB	Female	0	2	4	9	2	0
	Male	0	4	4	9	3	5
NS	Female	Suppr.	2	2	3	1	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	8	6	2	6	Suppr.
PE	Female	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	0	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
NL	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	0	2	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	Female	39	372	538	358	306	93
	Male	61	796	1,403	1,147	1,031	430

2022

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	35	46	22	33	19
	Male	8	85	147	148	167	75
AB	Female	21	93	116	92	71	22
	Male	14	177	353	278	163	103
SK	Female	5	17	33	26	13	5
	Male	3	33	38	55	34	10
MB	Female	0	5	6	5	1	0
	Male	2	6	8	11	5	2
ON	Female	6	102	172	132	116	47
	Male	24	256	524	450	372	176
QC	Female	Suppr.	12	25	24	26	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	43	74	105	112	Suppr.
NB	Female	0	5	5	5	6	3
	Male	2	7	9	10	8	6
NS	Female	Suppr.	1	1	2	7	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	6	7	9	5	Suppr.
PE	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
NT	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	1	1	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NU	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
Canada	Female	37	270	404	308	273	96
	Male	53	614	1,161	1,066	866	372

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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	1	11	20	19	5	15
	Male	1	33	66	59	59	45
AB	Female	15	80	104	55	34	8
	Male	13	84	216	158	116	56
SK	Female	3	7	14	6	4	3
	Male	3	18	28	19	6	7
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	6	65	98	85	50	35
	Male	10	120	287	228	195	95
QC	Female	Suppr.	7	12	14	19	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	25	32	34	45	Suppr.
NB	Female	0	1	5	1	2	2
	Male	0	2	2	6	0	1
NS	Female	Suppr.	1	2	0	2	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	3	4	3	4	Suppr.
PE	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NT	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	Female	25	172	255	180	116	63
	Male	27	285	635	507	425	204

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 14b. Number of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by sex and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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	40	66	47	48	18
	Male	11	134	204	198	223	87
SK	Female	1	5	10	8	5	0
	Male	0	11	13	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	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	6	3	2	5	Suppr.
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	23	36	31	28	12
	Male	3	64	108	95	89	45
SK	Female	0	10	13	5	4	1
	Male	2	10	21	12	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	8	2
	Male	4	13	15	20	30	19
NS	Female	Suppr.	0	3	1	0	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	4	4	3	5	Suppr.
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	0	Suppr.	0	0	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	0	0	0	Suppr.

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	37	46	45	44	24
	Male	10	116	187	206	215	94
SK	Female	2	16	16	11	12	2
	Male	2	17	44	26	20	8
MB	Female	3	24	26	27	6	3
	Male	3	27	52	37	24	8
ON	Female	7	64	135	95	75	22
	Male	16	208	350	301	305	110
QC	Female	0	7	10	9	14	2
	Male	3	8	23	36	52	23
NS	Female	Suppr.	2	1	1	0	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	5	5	5	7	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	1	2	0	0	0
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	5	41	61	48	62	12
	Male	4	83	176	174	194	104
SK	Female	3	30	25	15	9	2
	Male	1	30	49	45	37	9
MB	Female	4	22	35	16	9	7
	Male	2	29	62	45	32	12
ON	Female	7	106	169	113	86	25
	Male	13	225	417	380	328	155
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	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	7	7	2	4	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NT	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	0	1	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

2022

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	28	41	13	31	14
	Male	1	58	112	120	139	60
SK	Female	3	16	26	21	6	2
	Male	3	29	29	49	25	12
MB	Female	0	5	6	5	1	1
	Male	2	5	9	9	5	2
ON	Female	4	80	132	113	89	29
	Male	11	185	373	350	330	171
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.	2	1	3	2	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	6	8	8	7	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Male	0	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	Female	0	0	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
	Male	0	1	1	Suppr.	0	Suppr.
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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	11	19	16	9	15
	Male	1	20	39	45	51	47
SK	Female	1	9	9	4	3	2
	Male	2	15	24	18	8	9
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	36	62	58	37	22
	Male	6	77	203	147	152	80
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.	2	1	2	1	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	3	6	3	2	Suppr.
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0
YT	Female	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	0
	Male	0	Suppr.	0	Suppr.	0	0
NT	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0
NU	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 15a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and sex, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Type of opioids	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	Fentanyl	80%	20%	77%	23%	83%	17%	79%	21%	80%	20%	78%	22%
	Fentanyl analogues	89%	11%	82%	18%	79%	21%	74%	26%	74%	26%	82%	18%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	77%	23%	69%	31%	75%	25%	70%	30%	74%	26%	72%	28%
AB	Fentanyl	78%	22%	77%	23%	78%	22%	74%	26%	73%	27%	70%	30%
	Fentanyl analogues	78%	22%	75%	25%	79%	21%	77%	23%	73%	27%	68%	32%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	61%	39%	65%	35%	67%	33%	69%	31%	65%	35%	60%	40%
SK	Fentanyl	70%	30%	70%	30%	72%	28%	69%	31%	66%	34%	68%	32%
	Fentanyl analogues	72%	28%	72%	28%	73%	27%	69%	31%	66%	34%	68%	32%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	57%	43%	62%	38%	58%	42%	59%	41%	57%	43%	76%	24%
MB	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	88%	13%	64%	36%	66%	34%	65%	35%	n/a	n/a
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	83%	17%	54%	46%	65%	35%	64%	36%	n/a	n/a
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	52%	48%	54%	46%	59%	41%	59%	41%	n/a	n/a
ON	Fentanyl	75%	25%	75%	25%	78%	22%	75%	25%	77%	23%	76%	24%
	Fentanyl analogues	76%	24%	77%	23%	80%	20%	72%	28%	76%	24%	76%	24%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	69%	31%	63%	37%	67%	33%	70%	30%	70%	30%	64%	36%
QC	Fentanyl	74%	26%	79%	21%	71%	29%	87%	13%	84%	16%	72%	28%
	Fentanyl analogues	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	88%	13%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	63%	37%	66%	34%	68%	32%	74%	26%	74%	26%	68%	32%
NB	Fentanyl	Suppr.	Suppr.	67%	33%	75%	25%	60%	40%	76%	24%	67%	33%
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50%	50%	78%	22%	50%	50%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	43%	57%	46%	54%	52%	48%	58%	42%	54%	46%	40%	60%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NS	Fentanyl	71%	29%	67%	33%	80%	20%	Suppr.	Suppr.	83%	17%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	75%	25%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	67%	33%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	67%	33%	71%	29%	66%	34%	65%	35%	68%	32%	68%	32%
PE	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
YT	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	61%	39%	44%	56%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	67%	33%	60%	40%	55%	45%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NT	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
NU	Fentanyl	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	78%	22%	76%	24%	78%	22%	75%	25%	76%	24%	74%	26%
	Fentanyl analogues	79%	21%	78%	22%	78%	22%	73%	27%	72%	28%	74%	26%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	69%	31%	64%	36%	67%	33%	68%	32%	69%	31%	66%	34%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 15b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and sex, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

Province or territory	Type of stimulants	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	Cocaine	79%	21%	74%	26%	81%	19%	76%	24%	80%	20%	70%	30%
	Methamphetamine	77%	23%	75%	25%	79%	21%	76%	24%	79%	21%	75%	25%
	Other stimulants	88%	12%	75%	25%	74%	26%	67%	33%	65%	35%	50%	50%
SK	Cocaine	68%	32%	82%	18%	66%	34%	62%	38%	75%	25%	74%	26%
	Methamphetamine	58%	43%	59%	41%	67%	33%	69%	31%	65%	35%	72%	28%
	Other stimulants	50%	50%	63%	38%	57%	43%	73%	27%	Suppr.	Suppr.	75%	25%
MB	Cocaine	n/a	n/a	75%	25%	62%	38%	68%	33%	67%	33%	n/a	n/a
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	81%	19%	61%	39%	69%	31%	65%	35%	n/a	n/a
	Other stimulants	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	62%	38%	67%	33%	64%	36%	n/a	n/a
ON	Cocaine	73%	27%	75%	25%	76%	24%	74%	26%	75%	25%	75%	25%
	Methamphetamine	72%	28%	71%	29%	75%	25%	76%	24%	76%	24%	76%	24%
	Other stimulants	77%	23%	62%	38%	68%	32%	65%	35%	70%	30%	69%	31%
QC	Cocaine	81%	19%	76%	24%	77%	23%	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other stimulants	75%	25%	75%	25%	78%	22%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NS	Cocaine	71%	29%	89%	11%	81%	19%	70%	30%	82%	18%	72%	28%
	Methamphetamine	67%	33%	89%	11%	0%	0%	67%	33%	67%	33%	75%	25%
	Other stimulants	Suppr.	Suppr.	67%	33%	60%	40%	Suppr.	Suppr.	71%	29%	67%	33%

Province or territory	Type of stimulants	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023 (Jan to Jun)	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NL	Cocaine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	71%	29%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Cocaine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
NT	Cocaine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	75%	25%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	Cocaine	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Cocaine	76%	24%	75%	25%	76%	24%	74%	26%	76%	24%	74%	26%
	Methamphetamine	75%	25%	72%	28%	74%	26%	74%	26%	75%	25%	75%	25%
	Other stimulants	77%	23%	69%	31%	68%	32%	66%	34%	67%	33%	67%	33%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 16a. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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%	20%	27%	22%	22%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	7%	20%	26%	22%	19%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	16%	24%	22%	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%	32%	34%	20%	11%	2%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	35%	37%	20%	9%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	21%	18%	21%	24%	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	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	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	14%	14%	29%	29%	14%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	75%	0%	25%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	23%	25%	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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	22%	30%	21%	19%	6%
	Fentanyl analogues	3%	27%	32%	20%	15%	3%
	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%	19%	31%	21%	20%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	17%	26%	20%	22%	13%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	14%	23%	24%	25%	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%	25%	43%	15%	13%	3%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	26%	42%	14%	14%	2%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	17%	13%	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	7%	21%	21%	25%	18%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	11%	17%	27%	25%	19%
NB	Fentanyl	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.
	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%	33%	0%	33%	33%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	14%	24%	24%	19%	17%

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	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	23%	33%	20%	17%	5%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	21%	30%	20%	20%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	14%	22%	22%	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%	24%	23%	10%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	16%	25%	23%	23%	10%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	13%	19%	20%	30%	18%
AB	Fentanyl	2%	20%	30%	24%	18%	6%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	13%	28%	29%	24%	4%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	14%	23%	23%	25%	12%
SK	Fentanyl	3%	26%	35%	21%	13%	3%
	Fentanyl analogues	3%	25%	34%	22%	13%	3%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	3%	17%	21%	20%	26%	14%
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%	16%	24%	16%	21%	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%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	23%	17%	40%	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	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NL	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	Suppr.	Suppr.	40%	Suppr.	40%	0%
YT	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
NT	Fentanyl	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	Fentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	19%	29%	24%	19%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	18%	28%	24%	21%	8%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	14%	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	1%	15%	27%	21%	25%	12%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	15%	24%	22%	26%	12%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	12%	20%	21%	31%	14%
AB	Fentanyl	2%	20%	33%	22%	17%	6%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	17%	31%	24%	21%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	17%	24%	22%	20%	14%
SK	Fentanyl	1%	25%	24%	27%	17%	6%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	25%	24%	27%	17%	6%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	8%	18%	30%	28%	14%
MB	Fentanyl	1%	21%	41%	20%	12%	4%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	23%	41%	17%	12%	5%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	19%	27%	25%	18%	8%
ON	Fentanyl	1%	19%	30%	23%	19%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	4%	16%	26%	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	3%	10%	26%	27%	19%	14%
NB	Fentanyl	0%	40%	20%	20%	20%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	50%	0%	0%	50%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	13%	18%	42%	13%	13%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	67%	17%	0%	17%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	33%	33%	0%	33%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	23%	23%	19%	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%	50%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
NL	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	Suppr.	40%	30%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	35%	35%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NT	Fentanyl	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
NU	Fentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	1%	18%	30%	23%	19%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	19%	29%	24%	20%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	12%	24%	24%	24%	14%

2022

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%	25%	21%	25%	11%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	15%	23%	23%	26%	12%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	13%	18%	18%	26%	23%
AB	Fentanyl	2%	19%	32%	25%	14%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	17%	30%	24%	20%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	11%	22%	27%	24%	15%
SK	Fentanyl	2%	20%	28%	31%	15%	3%
	Fentanyl analogues	3%	19%	28%	32%	15%	3%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	12%	22%	24%	27%	12%
MB	Fentanyl	4%	24%	30%	28%	9%	4%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	24%	31%	29%	9%	4%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	3%	16%	25%	38%	13%	6%
ON	Fentanyl	1%	16%	31%	25%	19%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	13%	27%	26%	23%	9%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	12%	23%	24%	25%	16%
QC	Fentanyl	Suppr.	19%	26%	28%	11%	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	Suppr.	Suppr.	33%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	Suppr.	13%	17%	24%	24%	Suppr.
NB	Fentanyl	0%	20%	32%	20%	20%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	11%	33%	33%	11%	11%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	5%	16%	8%	27%	24%	19%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	17%	17%	17%	33%	17%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	14%	16%	23%	25%	20%

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.	0%	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
NL	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	Suppr.	27%	23%	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Fentanyl	0%	28%	50%	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
NT	Fentanyl	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	Fentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	17%	30%	25%	19%	8%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	17%	28%	26%	20%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	13%	21%	25%	25%	14%


2023 (Jan to Jun)

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%	13%	28%	23%	19%	17%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	14%	25%	23%	21%	17%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	11%	17%	25%	21%	23%
AB	Fentanyl	3%	17%	33%	23%	17%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	3%	17%	29%	26%	17%	8%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	2%	16%	22%	16%	31%	13%
SK	Fentanyl	6%	21%	37%	21%	7%	7%
	Fentanyl analogues	6%	21%	38%	22%	7%	7%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	3%	18%	39%	15%	12%	12%
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%	14%	32%	25%	19%	9%
	Fentanyl analogues	1%	16%	36%	24%	13%	9%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	10%	18%	26%	25%	20%
QC	Fentanyl	Suppr.	22%	17%	33%	Suppr.	17%
	Fentanyl analogues	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	Suppr.	21%	18%	20%	29%	Suppr.
NB	Fentanyl	0%	8%	33%	58%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	10%	30%	10%	20%	30%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	25%	38%	0%	25%	13%
	Fentanyl analogues	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	16%	16%	16%	26%	26%

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%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NL	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
YT	Fentanyl	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NT	Fentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	Fentanyl	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	15%	32%	24%	17%	10%
	Fentanyl analogues	2%	17%	32%	24%	15%	11%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	1%	14%	20%	23%	25%	16%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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

 Includes deaths related to all drug or opioid intoxications 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.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 16b. Percentage of accidental apparent stimulant toxicity deaths by type of stimulants and age group, by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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%	14%	25%	23%	27%	11%
	Methamphetamine	1%	17%	27%	24%	22%	8%
	Other stimulants	12%	36%	30%	3%	18%	0%
SK	Cocaine	3%	27%	22%	27%	11%	11%
	Methamphetamine	0%	23%	40%	25%	10%	3%
	Other stimulants	0%	20%	10%	40%	30%	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%

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
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
YT	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
NU	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%	26%	23%	25%	9%
	Methamphetamine	1%	18%	29%	25%	20%	7%
	Other stimulants	7%	23%	22%	18%	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%	16%	27%	20%	23%	13%
	Methamphetamine	2%	16%	27%	26%	22%	8%
	Other stimulants	0%	44%	19%	19%	19%	0%
SK	Cocaine	0%	14%	50%	18%	14%	5%
	Methamphetamine	3%	23%	36%	18%	15%	5%
	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%	18%	20%	29%	16%
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other stimulants	6%	13%	19%	19%	27%	15%
NS	Cocaine	0%	17%	22%	22%	22%	17%
	Methamphetamine	0%	33%	22%	11%	11%	22%
	Other stimulants	33%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%

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
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
YT	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
NU	Cocaine	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Cocaine	1%	16%	27%	21%	23%	11%
	Methamphetamine	1%	19%	30%	23%	20%	6%
	Other stimulants	5%	25%	22%	19%	20%	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%	15%	21%	25%	27%	12%
	Methamphetamine	2%	15%	25%	24%	23%	11%
	Other stimulants	7%	48%	15%	15%	13%	2%
SK	Cocaine	0%	18%	29%	21%	25%	7%
	Methamphetamine	3%	20%	38%	20%	15%	5%
	Other stimulants	0%	14%	14%	14%	43%	14%
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%	26%	24%	24%	9%
	Methamphetamine	2%	17%	33%	23%	21%	4%
	Other stimulants	9%	20%	28%	22%	18%	4%
QC	Cocaine	1%	11%	11%	20%	40%	17%
	Methamphetamine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Other stimulants	2%	4%	26%	30%	30%	9%
NS	Cocaine	0%	22%	19%	22%	22%	15%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	20%	40%	20%	0%	20%	0%

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
NL	Cocaine	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
YT	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	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	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%	25%	10%
	Methamphetamine	2%	17%	30%	24%	20%	7%
	Other stimulants	5%	21%	28%	24%	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	1%	11%	21%	24%	29%	14%
	Methamphetamine	1%	14%	27%	23%	25%	11%
	Other stimulants	7%	13%	33%	23%	13%	10%
SK	Cocaine	0%	27%	29%	16%	22%	7%
	Methamphetamine	1%	23%	29%	25%	17%	5%
	Other stimulants	9%	9%	27%	45%	9%	0%
MB	Cocaine	2%	20%	34%	21%	17%	8%
	Methamphetamine	2%	17%	41%	22%	14%	5%
	Other stimulants	2%	20%	38%	21%	13%	6%
ON	Cocaine	1%	15%	28%	24%	23%	10%
	Methamphetamine	1%	18%	32%	25%	18%	6%
	Other stimulants	2%	25%	33%	16%	20%	5%
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%	40%	27%	7%	17%	10%
	Methamphetamine	0%	22%	33%	0%	33%	11%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.

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
NL	Cocaine	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
	Other stimulants	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
YT	Cocaine	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NT	Cocaine	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
NU	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%	15%	27%	24%	24%	11%
	Methamphetamine	1%	18%	31%	24%	19%	7%
	Other stimulants	3%	20%	36%	21%	15%	6%

2022

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%	11%	20%	22%	33%	14%
	Methamphetamine	1%	15%	28%	22%	24%	10%
	Other stimulants	4%	35%	17%	9%	22%	13%
SK	Cocaine	2%	13%	21%	36%	14%	14%
	Methamphetamine	3%	23%	24%	31%	13%	5%
	Other stimulants	33%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
MB	Cocaine	6%	19%	33%	22%	14%	6%
	Methamphetamine	3%	29%	29%	26%	9%	3%
	Other stimulants	5%	19%	33%	31%	10%	2%
ON	Cocaine	1%	14%	25%	25%	24%	12%
	Methamphetamine	1%	15%	32%	24%	20%	8%
	Other stimulants	2%	36%	21%	21%	17%	2%
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%	21%	21%	23%	18%	18%
	Methamphetamine	0%	17%	33%	17%	33%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	29%	43%	14%	14%

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
NL	Cocaine	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	35%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.	0%
	Other stimulants	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
YT	Cocaine	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%	0%	Suppr.
NT	Cocaine	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	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%	13%	24%	25%	25%	13%
	Methamphetamine	1%	16%	30%	24%	20%	8%
	Other stimulants	4%	27%	25%	24%	15%	5%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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%	6%	18%	22%	26%	28%
	Methamphetamine	1%	14%	26%	23%	19%	17%
	Other stimulants	0%	33%	50%	17%	0%	0%
SK	Cocaine	0%	22%	22%	17%	26%	13%
	Methamphetamine	3%	26%	33%	21%	7%	10%
	Other stimulants	0%	25%	25%	25%	25%	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	0%	13%	28%	23%	23%	13%
	Methamphetamine	2%	13%	34%	23%	20%	9%
	Other stimulants	4%	12%	23%	31%	19%	12%
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%	28%	33%	17%	17%	6%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%

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
NL	Cocaine	Suppr.	45%	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	Suppr.	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%	0%
YT	Cocaine	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NT	Cocaine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	Cocaine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Methamphetamine	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other stimulants	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Canada	Cocaine	0%	13%	26%	23%	23%	15%
	Methamphetamine	2%	15%	32%	23%	18%	11%
	Other stimulants	3%	18%	28%	28%	15%	8%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 17. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by type of opioids and origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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	9%	91%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	86%	10%	3%	1%
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%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
NS	Fentanyl	14%	86%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	98%	2%	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	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
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%	0%	6%
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	33%	67%	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%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
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	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
Canada	Fentanyl	2%	98%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	72%	15%	3%	9%

2020

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%	17%	4%	32%
SK	Fentanyl	1%	99%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	83%	4%	2%	12%
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	97%	3%	0%	0%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
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	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
	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	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
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	32%	19%	3%	46%
SK	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	89%	2%	1%	8%
MB	Fentanyl	1%	94%	0%	5%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	68%	0%	32%
ON	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	78%	9%	4%	8%
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	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	95%	0%	0%	5%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	96%	4%	0%	0%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
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	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	83%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	25%	0%	0%	75%
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%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	67%	33%	0%	0%
NU	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
Canada	Fentanyl	0%	99%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	61%	16%	3%	20%

2022

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	39%	10%	1%	49%
SK	Fentanyl	1%	99%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	91%	4%	4%	1%
MB	Fentanyl	0%	96%	0%	4%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	44%	0%	56%
ON	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	75%	9%	4%	13%
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	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	89%	8%	0%	3%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	95%	5%	0%	0%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
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	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.	95%
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%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	0%
NU	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
Canada	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	65%	9%	3%	23%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

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	40%	4%	2%	53%
SK	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	94%	6%	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	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	77%	6%	7%	10%
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	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	75%	0%	0%	25%
NS	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	100%	0%	0%	0%

Province or territory	Type of opioids	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
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	0%	0%	Suppr.	Suppr.
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	0%	0%	0%	100%
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	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
Canada	Fentanyl	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Fentanyl analogues	0%	100%	0%	0%
	Non-fentanyl opioids	70%	5%	4%	21%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

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.

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.

Table 18. Percentage of accidental apparent opioid toxicity deaths by sex and origin of opioid(s), by province or territory, 2018 to 2023 (January to June)

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	67%	19%	14%	0%
	Male	43%	48%	8%	2%
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	76%	12%	12%	0%
	Male	85%	3%	12%	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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	Female	35%	56%	5%	4%
	Male	19%	70%	7%	3%

2019

Province or territory	Sex	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	Female	1%	56%	0%	43%
	Male	0%	70%	0%	30%
AB	Female	24%	66%	0%	10%
	Male	13%	81%	1%	5%
SK	Female	69%	26%	3%	3%
	Male	51%	34%	9%	6%
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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
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%	69%	0%	31%
	Male	0%	79%	0%	21%
AB	Female	16%	75%	1%	8%
	Male	7%	86%	1%	6%
SK	Female	43%	40%	8%	8%
	Male	26%	60%	9%	4%
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	71%	21%	7%	0%
PE	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	Female	83%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
	Male	85%	Suppr.	0%	Suppr.
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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
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%	70%	0%	30%
	Male	0%	80%	0%	20%
AB	Female	8%	85%	0%	6%
	Male	4%	88%	0%	7%
SK	Female	23%	65%	12%	1%
	Male	8%	75%	14%	3%
MB	Female	0%	84%	0%	16%
	Male	1%	81%	1%	18%
ON	Female	8%	77%	12%	3%
	Male	6%	82%	10%	1%
QC	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	Female	76%	6%	6%	12%
	Male	88%	8%	4%	0%
NS	Female	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	64%	36%	0%	0%
PE	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	Female	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	75%
	Male	Suppr.	Suppr.	0%	75%
YT	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NT	Female	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	33%	67%	0%	0%
NU	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	Female	10%	77%	7%	5%
	Male	6%	83%	7%	4%

2022

Province or territory	Sex	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	Female	0%	73%	0%	28%
	Male	0%	80%	0%	20%
AB	Female	9%	82%	0%	8%
	Male	5%	88%	0%	7%
SK	Female	22%	65%	12%	1%
	Male	15%	73%	12%	0%
MB	Female	0%	59%	0%	41%
	Male	0%	65%	0%	35%
ON	Female	15%	72%	9%	4%
	Male	8%	81%	8%	3%
QC	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	Female	70%	30%	0%	0%
	Male	41%	56%	0%	2%
NS	Female	77%	8%	15%	0%
	Male	77%	16%	6%	0%
PE	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	Female	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.
	Male	Suppr.	0%	0%	Suppr.
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%	100%	0%	0%
NU	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	Female	15%	73%	6%	6%
	Male	9%	82%	5%	4%

2023 (Jan to Jun)

Province or territory	Sex	Origin			
		Pharmaceutical only	Non-pharmaceutical only	Both	Undetermined
BC	Female	0%	66%	0%	34%
	Male	0%	76%	0%	24%
AB	Female	9%	84%	1%	6%
	Male	3%	90%	0%	7%
SK	Female	14%	78%	8%	0%
	Male	14%	72%	15%	0%
MB	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON	Female	9%	70%	16%	6%
	Male	6%	85%	8%	1%
QC	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NB	Female	57%	29%	0%	14%
	Male	13%	63%	13%	13%
NS	Female	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	54%	31%	15%	0%
PE	Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NL	Female	0%	0%	0%	100%
	Male	0%	0%	0%	100%
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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	Female	11%	73%	8%	7%
	Male	7%	83%	6%	4%

Suppressed (Suppr.) Data may be suppressed in provinces or territories with low numbers of cases in order to comply with confidentiality rules.

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.

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.

Only applies to deaths with completed investigations.

Manitoba data from April 2022 to June 2023 and Yukon data from April to June 2023 were not available at the time of this update.