

Iowa Overdose Deaths : Data to Inform Prevention

From the CDC's State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) 2020-2024

WHO was most affected?

Males died from overdose

2x more than Females.

Black, non-Hispanic individuals died from overdose

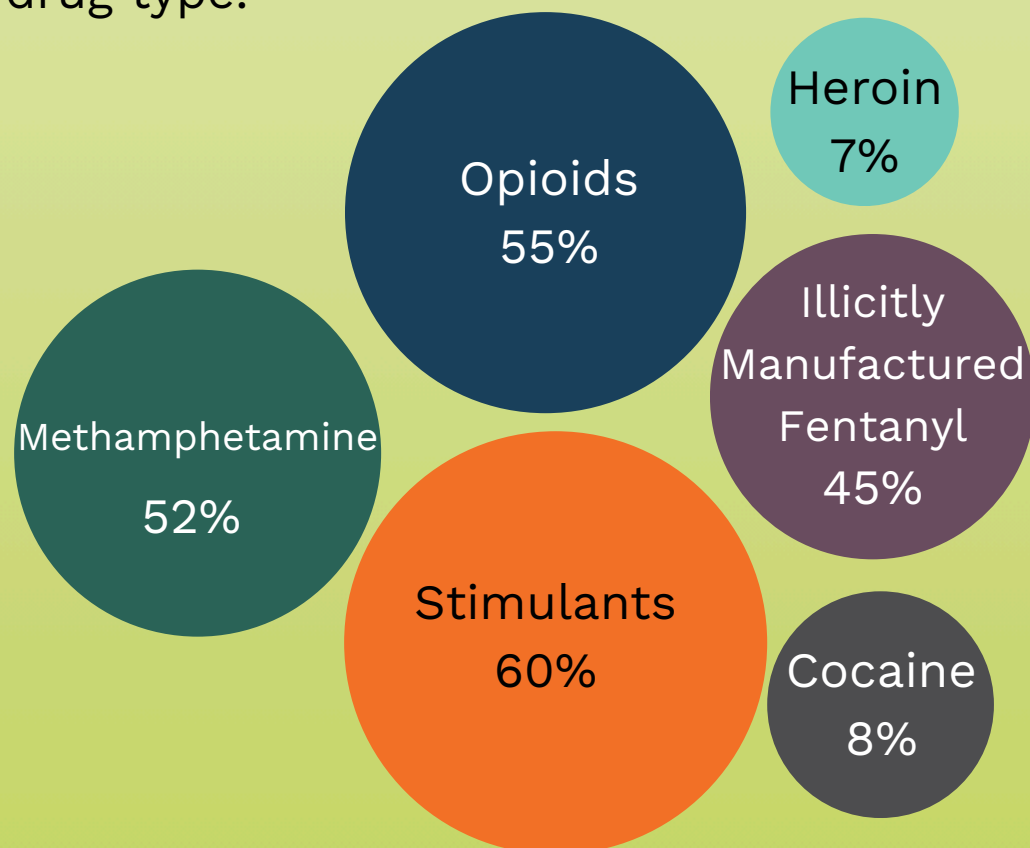
3x more than White, non-Hispanic individuals.

People aged 45-54 had the highest rate of

22 per 100k, which is highest among all the other age groups.

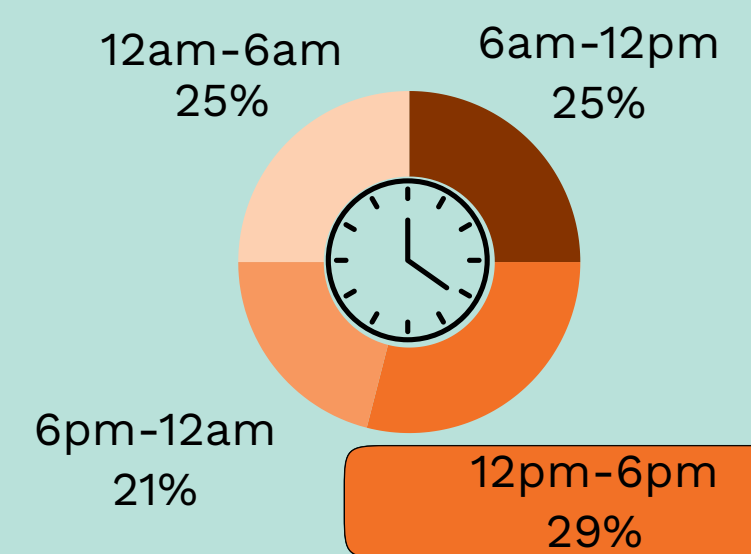
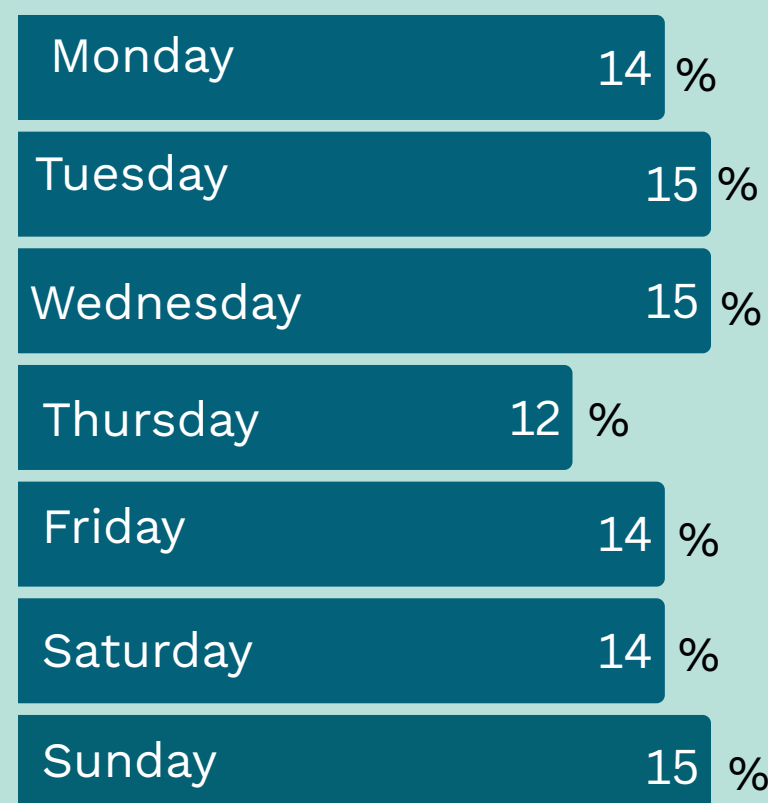
WHAT substances are involved?

This chart shows the % of overdose deaths that involved each drug type.

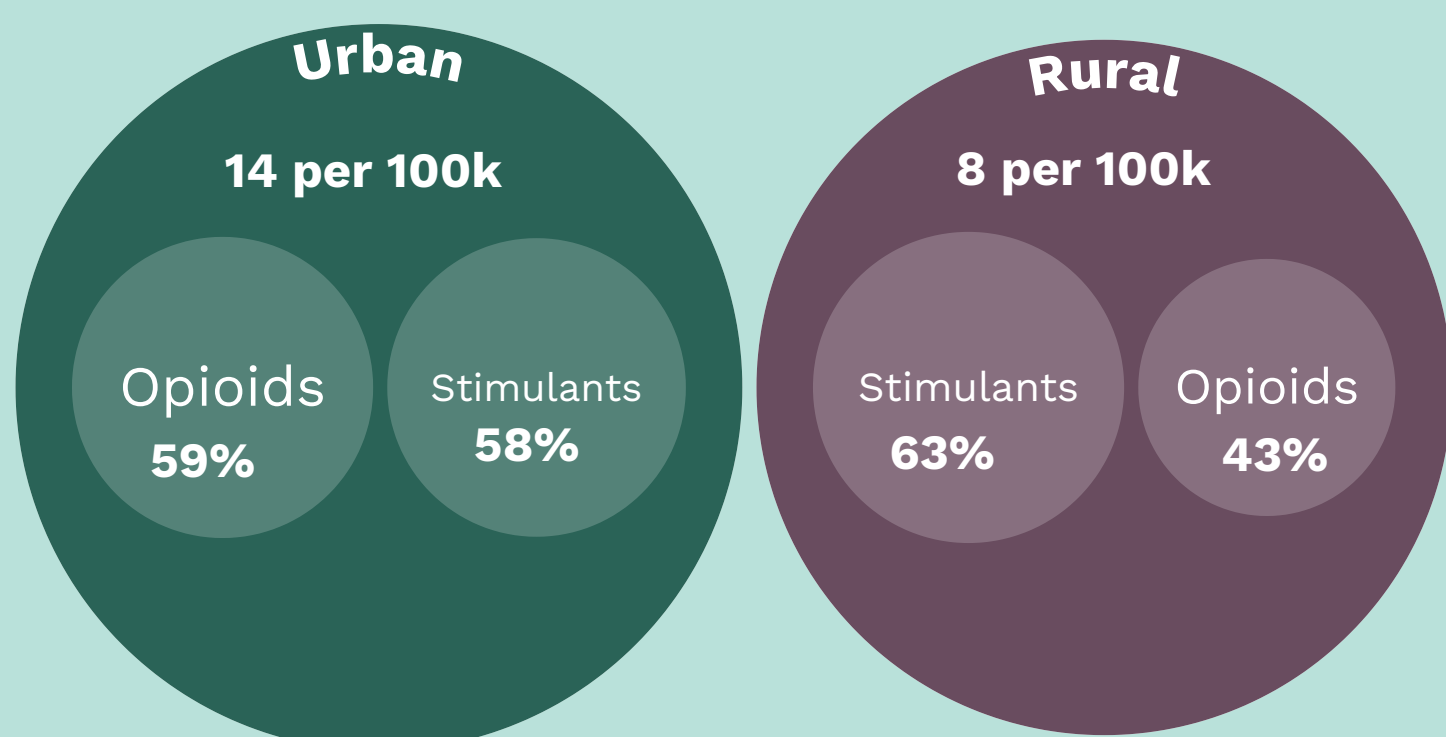


WHEN do overdoses happen?

Of the deaths with time and day information available, most deaths took place between 12pm-6pm.



WHERE are overdose deaths happening?



Of the deaths with location available, more than **two-thirds** occurred in a house or apartment setting.

WHY did overdose deaths occur?

84% of deaths had at least one opportunity for intervention.

Only **32%** of opioid involved deaths had naloxone administered.

60% had a potential bystander present.

23% of deaths involved both opioids and stimulants.

50% of individuals had evidence of a mental health diagnosis.

13% had a prior overdose.

HOW can you learn more?

[Review the data](#)
 • [CDC SUDORS Dashboard](#)

[Learn about overdose prevention](#)
 • [CDC Overdose Prevention](#)

[Use Iowa resources](#)

- [CDC Overdose Prevention](#)
- [Your Life Iowa](#)
- [Naloxone Iowa](#)
- [Iowa HHS - Save a Life](#)