Eleven states* list opioid indicators for Indigenous populations**.

Forty-one opioid dashboards from OD2A states and territories were reviewed between 12/15/2020 and 01/08/2021 for inclusion of opioid indicators for Indigenous populations (American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders).

*Indigenous peoples are located in all states and territories shown below.

Opioid indicators for Indigenous populations include:
- Fatal Overdose
- Non-Fatal Overdose (including ED visits and hospitalizations)
- Naloxone
- Treatment
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Law Violations

Why is it important to include Indigenous populations?
- Prescription pain reliever misuse is highest among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders.
- Opioid misuse has increased among American Indian/Alaska Native youth.
- American Indian/Alaska Native populations have the second highest rates of all opioids and prescription opioid overdose death.

Lack of data disaggregation may underestimate the prevalence of opioid misuse and overdose among American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islanders.

Sources: