Chart 2R–OCME
Percentage* of Narcotics-, Cocaine- and/or Alcohol-Related Overdose Deaths
in Allegany County, By Age Group**, 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Juveniles</th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>All Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Narcotics-Related</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine-Related</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Related</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(N=0) (N=6) (N=6)

NOTE:
* Percentages may add to more than 100% because some overdoses are caused by multiple drugs.
** Some cases are missing information on age, so the sum of the juvenile cases and adult cases does not match the “All Cases” n-size.

Definitions of specific substance-related deaths are described below:

**Alcohol-related:** Alcohol was a contributing factor in an individual’s death. Alcohol-related deaths include overdoses attributed to alcohol intoxication, alcohol and cocaine intoxication, alcohol and narcotics intoxication, and alcohol and other drugs intoxication.

**Cocaine-related:** Cocaine was a contributing factor in an individual’s death. Cocaine-related includes overdoses attributed to cocaine intoxication, cocaine and alcohol intoxication, and cocaine and narcotics intoxication.

**Narcotics-related:** Narcotics were a contributing factor in an individual’s death. Narcotics-related includes overdoses attributed to narcotics intoxication, narcotics and alcohol intoxication, narcotics and cocaine intoxication, and methadone intoxication.

**SOURCE:** Adapted by CESAR from data from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), October 2001, February 2002 and February 2003.