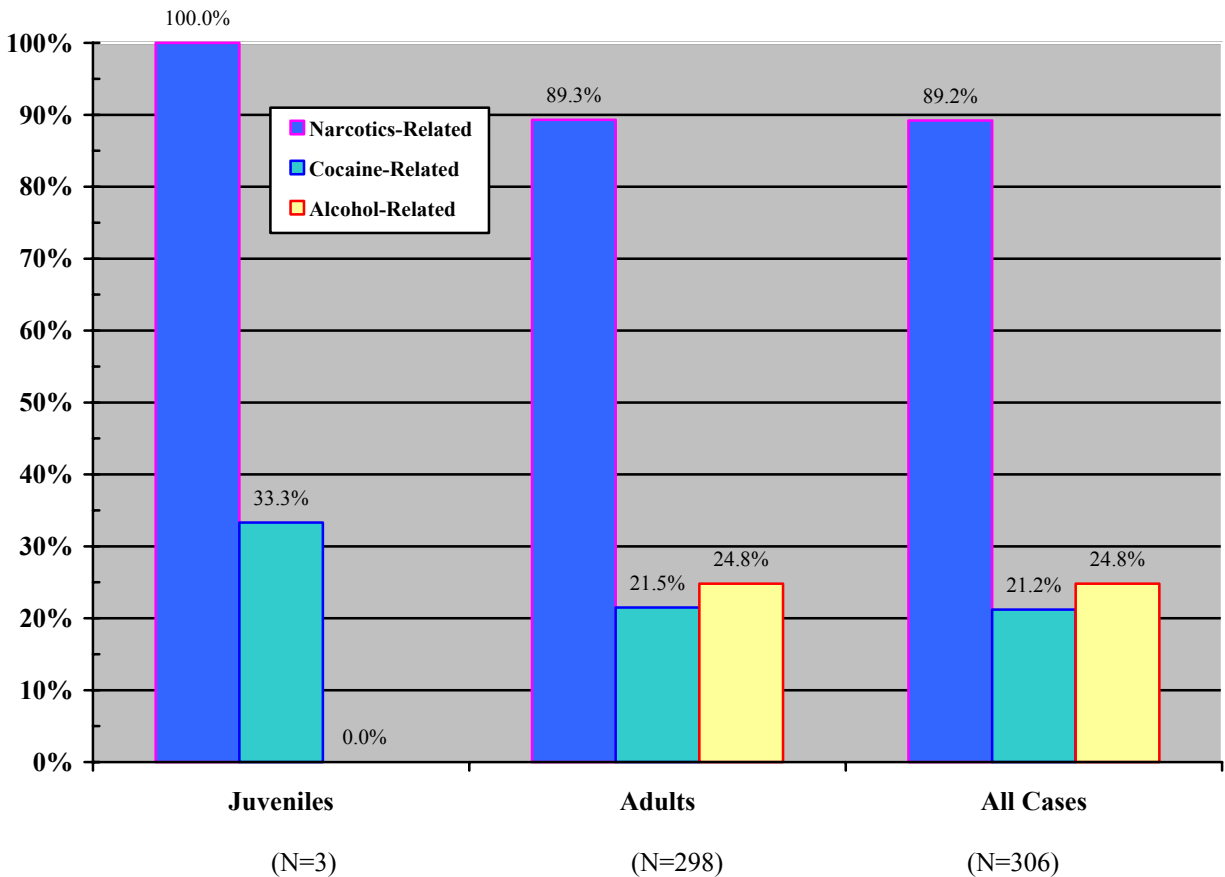


Chart 2--OCME
Percentage* of Narcotics-, Cocaine- and/or Alcohol-Related Overdose Deaths
in Baltimore City, By Age Group, 2001**



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 and February 2002.