

Table 4—OCME
Number of Narcotics-, Cocaine-, and/or Alcohol-Related Overdose Deaths Among Adult (18+) and
Percentage of Adult (18+) Overdose Deaths Related to Narcotics, Cocaine, and/or Alcohol,
Baltimore City, 1998-2001

Overdose Type*	Adult (18+) Overdose Deaths							
	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**
Narcotics-related	271	88.6%	298	89.2%	305	91.6%	266	89.3%
Cocaine-related	92	30.1%	75	22.5%	68	20.4%	64	21.5%
Alcohol-related	78	25.5%	88	26.3%	111	33.3%	74	24.8%
TOTAL	306	—	334	—	333	—	298	—

NOTE:

*Overdose Type Definitions:

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 was 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.

** Percentages will add to more than 100% as some overdoses are caused by multiple drugs.

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