

Table 4R—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,
Cecil County, 1998-2002

Overdose Type*	Adult (18+) Overdose Deaths									
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**
Narcotics-related	4	100.0%	5	100.0%	5	71.4%	3	100.0%	6	85.7%
Cocaine-related	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	2	28.6%
Alcohol-related	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%
TOTAL	4	—	5	—	7	—	3	—	7	—

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 from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), October 2001, February 2002 and February 2003.