

Table 2R--OCME
Number of Narcotics-, Cocaine-, and/or Alcohol-Related Overdose Deaths and Percentage of
Total Overdose Deaths Related to Narcotics, Cocaine, and/or Alcohol, Harford County, 1998-2002

Overdose Type*	Total Deaths									
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**
Narcotics-related	7	63.6%	13	92.9%	7	87.5%	20	95.2%	20	90.9%
Cocaine-related	4	36.4%	2	14.3%	1	12.5%	1	4.8%	4	18.2%
Alcohol-related	3	27.3%	1	7.1%	2	25.0%	2	9.5%	5	22.7%
TOTAL	11	--	14	--	8	--	21	--	22	—

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.