

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, Howard County, 1998-2002

Overdose Type*	Total Deaths									
	1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**	#	%**
Narcotics-related	5	62.5%	5	83.3%	6	66.7%	7	63.6%	7	100.0%
Cocaine-related	2	25.0%	2	33.3%	1	11.1%	4	36.4%	0	0.0%
Alcohol-related	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	4	44.4%	5	45.5%	1	14.3%
TOTAL	8	—	6	—	9	—	11	—	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.