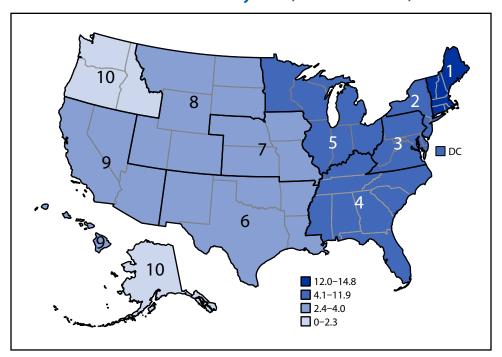
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Death Rates* Involving Cocaine,† by Region§ — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2021



Abbreviations: DC = District of Columbia; HHS = U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

In 2021, the U.S. age-adjusted drug overdose death rate involving cocaine was 7.3 deaths per 100,000 standard population. Rates were higher in HHS regions 1–5 (mostly areas east of the Mississippi River) and were lower in regions 6–10 (areas west of the Mississippi River). The highest rate was in Region 1 (14.8), which includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The lowest rate was in Region 10 (2.3), which includes Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm **Reported by:** Matthew F. Garnett, MPH, Mgarnett@cdc.gov; Merianne R. Spencer, MPH.

^{*} Deaths per 100,000 standard population. Age-adjusted drug overdose death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. population. In 2021, the U.S. age-adjusted drug overdose death rate involving cocaine was 7.3 deaths per 100,000 standard population.

[†] Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5.

[§] HHS regions; rates for regions 2 and 9 do not include the rates for any territories and associated states (Region 2 = New York and New Jersey; Region 9 = Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada). https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/regional-offices/index.html