

This table presents the percentage of drug overdose deaths involving a specific drug or drug class, for select jurisdictions. Jurisdictions were selected for inclusion if they met specific data quality thresholds (see Notes below table for information.) From March 2018 to February 2019, 75.6% of drug overdose deaths in the United States involved opioids, 24.5% involved cocaine, and 21.5% involved psychostimulants with abuse potential. Categories are not mutually exclusive because deaths may involve more than one drug. Frequencies used in calculating percent of drug overdose deaths can be found on the [VSRR Monthly Drug Overdose Death Counts](#) page.

Table 1. Percentage of Drug Overdose Deaths involving a Specific Drug or Drug Class, by Select Jurisdictions: United States, Provisional mortality data from March 2018 - February 2019

Jurisdiction	Opioids (T40.0-T40.4, T40.6)					Cocaine (T40.5)	Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6)
	Any Opioid	Heroin (T40.1)	Natural & semi-synthetic opioids (T40.2)	Methadone (T40.3)	Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone (T40.4)		
United States	75.6	24.1	19.9	4.8	51.4	24.5	21.5
Alaska	62.1	27.6	35.3	8.6	14.7	10.3	50.9
Arkansas	58.3	7.3	30.6	4.4	26.7	6.8	33.0
Arizona	69.1	21.6	18.5	4.2	34.0	10.3	37.6
California	51.6	17.7	18.7	4.5	19.0	13.3	52.9
Colorado	61.9	25.9	24.2	5.8	14.4	15.4	36.2
Connecticut	90.7	31.9	15.1	7.4	75.5	30.6	6.8
District of Columbia	74.6	32.7	9.6	3.6	63.7	46.9	3.3
Delaware	91.8	35.7	16.6	5.6	77.5	39.5	4.6
Florida	77.6	16.3	27.4	4.3	51.8	30.5	14.7
Georgia	65.1	23.3	29.8	6.4	26.1	23.4	31.4
Hawaii	29.8	8.1	14.9	3.6	7.7	5.4	73.9
Iowa	51.6	14.2	18.5	4.2	27.7	4.2	39.2
Idaho	53.6	14.3	29.1	7.2	10.3	1.3	35.8
Illinois	82.5	40.5	15.5	5.5	61.0	30.6	9.4
Indiana	75.2	20.2	23.4	4.0	48.1	17.5	27.7
Kansas	50.8	10.4	24.4	5.2	16.3	10.1	32.3
Kentucky	80.9	11.9	23.9	3.0	60.1	10.1	31.1
Massachusetts	90.3	22.8	11.5	3.7	82.8	33.9	3.3
Maryland	91.2	15.0	17.9	8.0	81.2	31.8	3.3
Maine	84.8	20.6	16.1	6.4	69.1	29.1	13.6

Jurisdiction	Opioids (T40.0-T40.4, T40.6)					Cocaine (T40.5)	Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6)
	Any Opioid	Heroin (T40.1)	Natural & semi-synthetic opioids (T40.2)	Methadone (T40.3)	Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone (T40.4)		
Michigan	85.3	26.7	18.6	5.6	65.8	33.8	7.1
Minnesota	66.0	17.8	19.4	7.9	41.3	10.2	31.2
Missouri	76.7	21.8	15.7	3.0	59.5	10.0	26.1
Mississippi	62.0	13.4	32.3	4.8	26.0	11.5	41.2
Montana	61.1	20.1	20.1	6.7	17.2	3.8	35.3
North Carolina	81.7	29.2	18.9	3.6	58.5	33.4	11.5
North Dakota	61.4	14.5	33.9	11.3	9.7	0.0	27.5
Nebraska	50.9	8.2	30.4	4.9	22.2	4.1	33.7
New Hampshire	92.9	1.4	8.1	2.5	88.1	15.5	7.4
New Jersey	91.9	45.2	14.0	4.3	80.5	31.5	5.3
New Mexico	63.4	25.9	24.4	10.2	20.2	10.6	41.9
Nevada	55.6	16.7	29.8	4.9	13.3	6.8	48.5
New York	85.8	30.2	23.3	4.7	64.5	31.6	4.8
New York City	78.7	41.5	18.1	10.8	58.6	45.6	4.7
Ohio	86.3	18.7	12.5	2.0	75.6	31.0	15.9
Oklahoma	44.0	11.6	22.9	4.4	10.1	6.8	48.5
Oregon	63.4	29.4	22.1	7.4	17.5	9.3	45.4
Rhode Island	85.2	6.2	18.7	8.6	68.8	46.0	3.3
South Carolina	75.9	15.6	29.9	5.4	46.3	23.9	23.9
South Dakota	42.6	1.6	14.8	6.6	24.6	9.8	26.2
Tennessee	76.2	20.4	27.9	4.1	49.9	15.1	28.3
Texas	51.5	24.9	16.8	4.3	12.6	27.3	30.8
Utah	71.0	24.5	45.5	6.0	16.0	9.4	38.9
Virginia	83.7	38.6	16.7	6.6	60.1	28.5	10.8
Vermont	83.1	46.6	14.2	6.1	69.6	34.5	5.4
Washington	64.9	28.6	18.2	7.4	20.7	11.9	44.2
Wisconsin	79.8	32.2	23.1	5.3	48.2	27.8	11.8
West Virginia	84.0	22.1	24.5	2.8	67.0	18.1	38.8
Wyoming	72.9	10.2	50.9	5.1	20.3	3.4	27.1

NOTES: Provisional data may not include all deaths that occurred during a given time period. Therefore, they should not be considered comparable with final data and are subject to change. Deaths are classified by the reporting jurisdiction in which the death occurred and include foreign residents. The percentage of drug overdose deaths involving a specific drug or drug class is defined by the predicted number of deaths involving a specific drug or drug class divided by the estimated total predicted number of drug overdose deaths with a drug mention for a jurisdiction. *Predicted* provisional deaths represent estimates of the number of deaths adjusted for incomplete reporting ([link](#)). The estimated total predicted number of drug overdose deaths with a drug mention is calculated by multiplying the predicted number of drug overdose deaths by the jurisdiction's percent of drug overdose deaths that mention at least one specific drug. Jurisdictions are selected for inclusion in this table if they have met the following three measures of data quality ((a) overall percent completeness of reporting ($\geq 90\%$), (b) the percentage of records pending investigation ($\leq 1\%$), and (c) the percentage of overdose deaths with drug specified ($\geq 80\%$)) from March 2018 to February 2019. Drug overdose deaths are identified using ICD–10 underlying cause-of-death codes: X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Drug overdose deaths involving selected drug categories are identified by ICD–10 multiple cause-of-death (MCOD) codes: heroin, T40.1; natural and semisynthetic opioids, including drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and morphine, T40.2; methadone, T40.3; synthetic opioids, including drugs such as fentanyl and tramadol and excluding methadone, T40.4; cocaine, T40.5; and psychostimulants with abuse potential, including drugs such as methamphetamine, T43.6. Opioid overdose deaths are identified by the presence of any of the following MCODE codes: opium, T40.0; heroin, T40.1; natural and semisynthetic opioids T40.2; methadone, T40.3; synthetic opioids, T40.4; or other and unspecified narcotics, T40.6. Categories are not mutually exclusive because deaths may involve more than one drug.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. Provisional mortality data from March 2018-February 2019.