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 April 2019 to March 2020, 75.8% of drug overdose deaths in the United States involved opioids, 24.5% involved cocaine, and 25.3% 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 April 2019 – March 2020

| 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	75.8	19.9	17.3	4.0	57.3	24.5	25.3
Alabama	65.6	21.2	20.7	4.5	35.3	15.8	35.5
Alaska	62.5	31.3	26.8	7.1	23.2	8.9	50.0
Arizona	71.9	12.5	15.2	3.7	49.0	8.6	40.5
Arkansas	54.9	7.1	23.3	4.7	31.9	5.3	44.0
California	59.2	16.0	15.0	3.4	34.3	15.4	51.0
Colorado	66.4	20.5	22.8	3.7	31.2	14.3	36.0
Connecticut	91.9	24.8	15.6	7.0	82.3	32.1	5.5
Delaware	93.0	25.4	11.6	7.5	82.5	36.4	5.7
District of Columbia	77.0	25.2	7.9	4.1	71.2	36.9	3.6
Florida	80.0	13.3	20.4	2.6	63.8	30.6	18.4
Georgia	64.0	23.7	26.7	3.5	32.1	21.4	32.8
Hawaii	21.0	7.0	9.5	0.8	7.8	6.2	72.1
Idaho	53.8	14.2	33.3	3.6	14.7	2.2	37.8
Illinois	83.4	36.6	16.0	5.8	64.9	32.9	9.2
Indiana	76.6	16.0	19.4	2.7	59.5	16.0	33.1
Iowa	47.2	11.9	14.7	2.8	33.3	6.1	46.1
Kansas	51.2	9.9	20.4	4.1	22.3	8.3	43.8
Kentucky	80.6	10.6	24.9	2.1	66.8	10.6	37.9
Maine	85.5	14.3	14.8	6.2	74.8	29.8	20.7
Maryland	91.5	7.6	18.4	8.1	83.7	31.4	3.7

| 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)		
Massachusetts	90.9	14.4	11.7	3.0	86.7	38.1	4.5
Michigan	83.7	21.4	15.6	5.1	70.0	31.8	10.7
Minnesota	61.9	15.8	15.6	6.0	45.2	9.1	35.9
Mississippi	66.9	17.4	28.5	3.0	39.7	11.1	33.3
Missouri	75.0	12.8	14.0	1.8	62.6	10.8	31.5
Montana	54.1	18.6	22.6	6.5	12.1	4.8	46.9
Nebraska	56.6	16.4	27.1	4.1	25.4	9.0	32.0
Nevada	59.5	19.1	25.9	4.5	19.5	8.4	48.6
New Hampshire	90.5	1.5	9.7	2.6	85.6	16.9	17.2
New Jersey	91.3	35.1	13.3	3.9	81.8	33.2	7.9
New Mexico	69.5	31.0	23.2	8.8	28.2	13.9	46.6
New York	84.7	23.3	20.6	4.9	69.1	35.0	8.7
New York City	82.7	42.4	19.6	12.0	69.1	41.2	5.6
North Carolina	80.4	25.2	14.2	3.3	62.6	35.1	16.1
North Dakota	67.4	8.7	39.9	3.7	17.5	2.5	27.4
Ohio	85.3	10.6	10.1	1.9	78.0	30.4	21.9
Oklahoma	39.2	13.3	16.3	2.2	11.4	6.6	52.7
Oregon	55.2	26.2	17.3	5.3	15.4	9.8	47.0
Pennsylvania	85.5	21.4	13.6	3.9	76.6	33.3	13.5
Rhode Island	82.0	5.1	13.5	10.2	71.2	46.9	6.6
South Carolina	77.5	18.7	29.2	2.6	53.7	23.1	31.9
South Dakota	43.0	5.4	11.8	2.2	29.0	6.5	39.8
Tennessee	77.3	16.1	22.7	2.4	60.4	16.9	33.9
Texas	48.9	23.9	14.2	3.0	15.2	27.5	39.3
Utah	72.1	25.5	45.2	4.2	16.8	7.1	41.2
Vermont	85.8	28.3	18.6	8.0	77.0	44.2	7.1
Virginia	82.5	33.3	15.7	4.7	67.7	28.8	14.2
Washington	67.5	27.0	15.5	5.8	29.3	11.6	43.7
West Virginia	78.3	15.4	19.5	1.7	68.4	14.9	46.9
Wisconsin	79.0	22.4	19.8	4.6	59.1	29.0	14.9

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)		
Wyoming	**58.4**	10.4	35.1	3.9	24.7	5.2	33.8

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 (≥ 90%), (b) the percentage of records pending investigation (≤ 1%), and (c) the percentage of overdose deaths with drug specified (≥ 80%)) from April 2019 to March 2020. 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 MCOD 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 April 2019–March 2020.