

The following table presents the percentage of drug overdose deaths with specified drugs (N=71,727) that mention two of the listed drugs or drug classes. For example, 2.2% of drug overdose deaths with drugs specified mention both heroin (T40.1) and natural & semi-synthetic opioids (T40.2) and may include additional drugs.

Table 1. Percentage of drug overdose deaths with specified drugs involving selected opioids and stimulants and deaths that involve the co-occurrence of the selected drugs or drug class: United States, Provisional mortality data from May 2019-April 2020.

Referent drug or drug class (ICD-10 code)	Percent of drug overdose deaths involving referent drug (N=71,727)	Concomitant drug or drug class	Percent of drug overdose deaths involving concomitant drug or drug class ¹
Heroin (T40.1)	19.4	Natural & semi-synthetic opioids	2.2
		Methadone	0.7
		Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone	12.6
		Cocaine	5.0
		Psychostimulants with abuse potential	4.7
Natural & semi-synthetic opioids (T40.2)	17.0	Heroin	2.2
		Methadone	0.7
		Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone	8.0
		Cocaine	2.5
		Psychostimulants with abuse potential	2.8
Methadone (T40.3)	4.0	Heroin	0.7
		Natural & semi-synthetic opioids	0.7
		Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone	1.5
		Cocaine	0.7
		Psychostimulants with abuse potential	0.6
Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone (T40.4)	58.1	Heroin	12.6
		Natural & semi-synthetic opioids	8.0
		Methadone	1.5
		Cocaine	16.3
		Psychostimulants with abuse potential	9.9
Cocaine (T40.5)	24.6	Heroin	5.0
		Natural & semi-synthetic opioids	2.5
		Methadone	0.7
		Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone	16.3
		Psychostimulants with abuse potential	3.1
Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6)	25.4	Heroin	4.7
		Natural & semi-synthetic opioids	2.8
		Methadone	0.6
		Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone	9.9
		Cocaine	3.1

(see Page 2 for footnotes and additional information).

¹Percentage of deaths involving concomitant drug among deaths involving referent drugs. Concomitant drug mentions are mentions of multiple drugs involved in a death. Deaths may involve more than one concomitant drug in addition to referent drug. Deaths involving more than one drug (e.g., a death involving both heroin and cocaine) are included in both totals (i.e., as a referent drug and concomitant drug).

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. The percentage of drug overdose deaths involving a specific drug or drug class is defined by the reported number of deaths involving a specific drug or drug class divided by the reported number of drug overdose deaths with a combination of drug or drug classes mentioned. Any combination of drug or drug classes mentioned may include deaths with additional drugs. Percentages should not be summed. Drug overdose deaths are identified using underlying cause-of-death codes from the Tenth Revision of ICD (ICD–10): X40–X44 (unintentional), X60–X64 (suicide), X85 (homicide), and Y10–Y14 (undetermined). Drug overdose deaths involving selected drug categories are identified by ICD–10 multiple cause-of-death (MCOB) 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.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. Provisional mortality data from May 2019–April 2020.