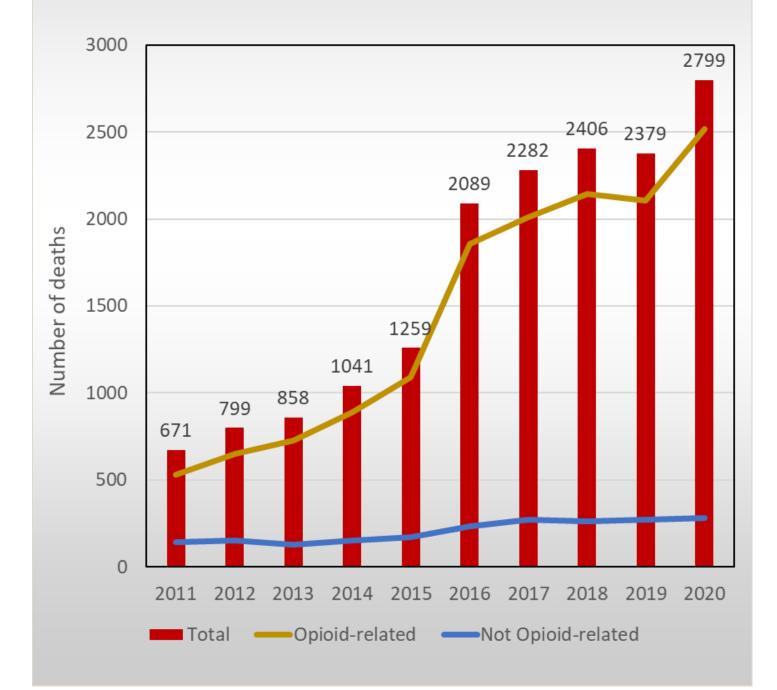


June 2021

## Unintentional Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths in Maryland, 2020



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### **METHODS**

#### **Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to describe trends in the number of unintentional drugand alcohol-related intoxication deaths occurring in Maryland during the period 2011-2020. Trends are examined by age at time of death, race/ethnicity, gender, place of death, and substances related to death.

This report was prepared using drug and alcohol intoxication data housed in a registry developed and maintained by the Vital Statistics Administration (VSA) of the Maryland Department of Health (MDH). The methodology for reporting on drug-related intoxication deaths in Maryland was developed by VSA with assistance from the MDH Behavioral Health Administration, the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) and the Maryland Poison Control Center. Assistance was also provided by authors of a Baltimore City Health Department report on intoxication deaths.<sup>1</sup>

#### Sources of data

The data included in this report were obtained mainly from the OCME. Maryland law requires the OCME to investigate all drug deaths occurring in the State, as well as non-natural and unattended deaths. In these instances, information compiled during an investigation is used to determine the cause or causes of death. Depending on the circumstances, an investigation may involve a combination of scene examination, review of witness reports, review of medical and police reports, autopsy, and toxicological analysis of autopsy specimens. Toxicological analysis is routinely performed when there is suspicion that a death was the result of drug or alcohol intoxication.

A small number of death records involving intoxication deaths were filed by sources other than OCME and were identified through death records maintained by VSA. This included records filed by medical facilities rather than OCME, and records filed by federal investigators following deaths involving U.S. military personnel. Information available on these cases was included in the registry.

Information on place of death and race/ethnicity was missing for a small number of records provided by OCME and was obtained through death certificate data. Death certificate data were also used to update demographic information on records that were amended after the records were filed with the Division of Vital Records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Office of Epidemiology and Planning, Baltimore City Health Department. Intoxication Deaths Associated with Drugs of Abuse or Alcohol. Baltimore City, Maryland: Baltimore City Health Department. January 2007.

### Identification of drug-related intoxication deaths

For the purpose of this report, an intoxication death was defined as a death that was the result of recent ingestion or exposure to alcohol or another type of drug, including heroin, fentanyl, cocaine, prescription opioids, benzodiazepines, phencyclidine (PCP), methamphetamines, and other prescribed and unprescribed drugs. OCME provided all records to VSA for which the text of the cause of death included one or more of the following terms: poisoning, intoxication, toxicity, inhalation, ingestion, overdose, exposure, chemical, effects, or use. Any records provided by OCME that were not unintentional drug-related intoxication deaths, such as deaths due to smoke inhalation, carbon monoxide intoxication, cold exposure, and chronic use of alcohol or other drugs, were excluded in the registry. Also excluded from the registry were deaths for which the manner of death was determined to be natural, suicide, or homicide.

### **Analyses**

Trends in the number of unintentional drug- and alcohol-related intoxication deaths occurring in Maryland during the years 2011-2020 were analyzed by age group, race/ethnicity, gender, place of occurrence of death, and substances related to the death. Changes over time were examined for deaths related to the following substances:

- 1. Opioids
  - a. Heroin
  - b. Prescription opioids
  - c. Fentanyl (prescribed and illicit)
- 2. Cocaine
- 3. Benzodiazepines and related drugs
- 4. Phencyclidine
- 5. Methamphetamine
- 6. Alcohol

The number of deaths by place of occurrence was computed by jurisdiction and by region, categorized as follows:

Northwest Area	Baltimore Metro	National Capital	Southern Area	Eastern Shore	
	Area	Area		Area	
Garrett Co. Allegany Co. Washington Co. Frederick Co.	Baltimore City Baltimore Co. Anne Arundel Co. Carroll Co. Howard Co. Harford Co.	Montgomery Co. Prince George's Co.	Calvert Co. Charles Co. St. Mary's Co.	Cecil Co. Kent Co. Queen Anne's Co. Caroline Co. Talbot Co. Dorchester Co. Wicomico Co. Somerset Co. Worcester Co.	

Trends in deaths for the period 2011-2020 are shown in Figures 1 through 42. Data on intoxication deaths related to a combination of substances are shown in Figures 43 through 49. Counts of the number of total deaths and deaths related to classes of substances or specific substances by place of occurrence are shown in Tables 1 through 12.

#### Age-adjusted death rates

Age-adjusted death rates by place of residence are shown in Figure 50. Ageadjusted death rates were calculated in order to allow for the comparison of drug death rates among Maryland jurisdictions. Unlike all other data included in this report, these rates are based on place of residence of the decedent rather than place where the drug-related incident occurred. Since out-of-state data are generally not available until approximately six months after the close of a calendar year, only data through 2019 were available at the time this report was prepared. Therefore, age-adjusted rates cover the period 2017 through 2019. Since the number of drug deaths is relatively small in many Maryland jurisdictions, it was necessary to calculate rates for a three year period in order to obtain counts that were large enough to be used to calculate stable rates.

Drug death information received from other states is far less detailed than the data available from OCME and often does not include information on the substances involved in a death. For that reason, rates could only be calculated for total deaths and not deaths related to individual substances.

## \*\* Since an intoxication death may involve more than one substance, counts of deaths related to specific substances do not sum to the total number of deaths in this report.\*\*

#### **Opioid-related deaths**

Opioids include heroin and prescription opioid drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, tramadol and codeine, and prescribed and illicit fentanyl. In this report, an opioid was considered to be associated with a death if a specific opioid drug was indicated in the cause of death. If the cause of death did not identify a specific drug (e.g., the cause of death indicated "Narcotic Intoxication"), OCME toxicology results were reviewed to determine whether the presence of any opioid drug was detected. If so, the cause of death was considered to be opioid-related, regardless of the level of the drug. Scene investigation notes were also reviewed in an attempt to better categorize death records with non-specific causes of death.

Since heroin is rapidly metabolized into morphine, the records of many deaths that are likely to be heroin-related do not list "heroin" as a cause of death, and therefore cannot be identified using only information listed in the cause of death. Therefore, a combination of information contained in the cause of death field, toxicology results, and scene investigation notes is used to identify heroin-related deaths. In this report, a death was considered to be heroin-related if:

- 1. "Heroin" was mentioned in the cause of death; or
- 2. The toxicology screen showed a positive result for 6-monacetylmorphine; or
- 3. The toxicology screen showed positive results for both morphine and quinine; or
- 4. The cause of death was nonspecific and the scene investigation notes indicated that heroin was likely to have been involved in the death; or
- 5. The death was associated with morphine through either cause of death information or toxicology results, unless information contained in the investigation notes did not support this assumption.

A record was not coded as heroin-related, despite the presence of morphine, if OCME determined that another substance caused the death.

Prescription opioid-related deaths were defined as deaths that involve one or more prescription opioids, as identified through cause of death information when a specific drug was indicated and through toxicology results when the cause of death was nonspecific. Prescription opioids include buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol and prescribed fentanyl. Prescribed fentanyl is an opioid analgesic approved for patient use to manage severe or chronic pain. There are also forms of fentanyl that are produced illicitly in clandestine laboratories and mixed with (or substituted for) heroin or other illicit drugs. Although in some cases it was difficult to determine whether a prescribed or illicit form of fentanyl was related to a death, the count of prescription opioid-related drugs in this report includes only fentanyl deaths in which a prescription form of the drug was clearly involved.

Fentanyl-related deaths began increasing in late 2013 as a result of overdoses involving nonpharmaceutical fentanyl, that is, nonprescription fentanyl produced in clandestine laboratories and mixed with, or substituted for, heroin or other illicit substances. Nearly all fentanyl-related deaths occurring in recent years have involved the use of nonpharmaceutical fentanyl. Fentanyl is many times more potent than heroin, and greatly increases the risk of an overdose death. Carfentanil, an extremely potent analog of fentanyl, was first detected in Maryland drug intoxication death cases in 2017, and is reported separately in Figures 21 and 22.

### **Cocaine-related deaths**

Cocaine is a highly addictive stimulant drug derived from coca leaves. It is frequently mixed with other non-psychoactive substances, such as cornstarch or talcum powder, to dilute its potency, however in the last few years, it has been mixed with fentanyl.

#### Benzodiazepine-related deaths

Benzodiazepines are a class of depressants that include drugs such as alprazolam, clonazepam, diazepam, and multiple related drugs. The category of benzodiazepine-related drugs in this report includes both benzodiazepines and related drugs, such as zolpidem, which have similar sedative effects.

### Phencyclidine-related deaths

Phencyclidine, or phenylcyclohexyl piperidine (PCP), is an illicit hallucinogenic drug that can induce acute psychosis and aggressive behaviors. In the last few years it has been mixed with fentanyl.

#### Methamphetamine-related deaths

Methamphetamine is another highly addictive stimulant drug. Illicit forms of methamphetamine have also been found to be mixed with fentanyl or other opioids.

### SUMMARY OF TRENDS IN DRUG INTOXICATION DEATHS - 2011 TO 2020

### Total drug and alcohol intoxication deaths

- The number of drug- and alcohol-related intoxication deaths occurring in Maryland increased in 2020, after a slight decrease seen in 2019. The total number of deaths in 2020 was 2,799, which represented an 18% increase from the number of deaths (2,379) in 2019.
- Between the years 2011 through 2016, intoxication deaths increased among all age groups, and were highest among those aged 45-54 years old. The number of deaths among those aged <25 years and those 25-34 started to decline through 2019. In 2020, the older age groups saw the steepest increases in deaths, with those aged 55 years an older having the highest number of deaths each year since 2018. Between 2019 and 2020, deaths increased among those aged 45-54 years by 23% and increased by 20% among those aged 55 years and over.</li>
- The number of deaths among non-Hispanic Whites decreased in 2019 but increased in 2020 by 16%. Deaths have increased steadily among non-Hispanic Blacks since 2012, and increased 16% between 2019 and 2020. Among Hispanics, deaths increased from 75 in 2019 to 126 in 2020.
- Deaths increased by 17% among men between 2019 and 2020, after slight decrease between 2018 and 2019. Deaths among women increased 19% between 2019 and 2020 after a three-year plateau. Intoxication deaths were 2.6 times higher among men than women in 2020.
- Two counties had no change in the number of deaths occurring between 2019 and 2020: St. Mary's and Frederick. Although there were decreases in the number of deaths occurring in five jurisdictions of the state between 2019 and 2020: Calvert, Carroll, Garrett, Harford, and Kent, the remainder saw increases: Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester.

### **Opioid-related deaths**

- Ninety percent of all intoxication deaths that occurred in Maryland in 2020 were **opioid**related. **Opioid**-related deaths include deaths related to **heroin**, **prescription opioids**, and nonpharmaceutical **fentanyl**.
- The number of **opioid**-related deaths increased by 20% between 2019 and 2020, following a 2% decrease the previous year. Non opioid-related drug deaths increased slightly in 2020.
- **Fentanyl**-related deaths continued to drive opioid-related deaths. Between 2019 and 2020 the number of **fentanyl**-related deaths increased by 22% (from 1927 to 2342). The number of **heroin**-related deaths declined for the fourth straight year, decreasing by 55% between 2016 and 2020 to 548 deaths. The number of **prescription opioid**-related deaths increased by 23% between 2019 and 2020, following a three-year decrease.

### <u>Fentanyl</u>

- **Fentanyl**-related deaths have increased rapidly since 2013, with a 229% increase between 2015 and 2016. Deaths related to **fentanyl** increased sharply again in 2020, rising 22% to a 10 year high of 2,342 deaths.
- In 2020, **Fentanyl**-related deaths rose among all age groups, with the highest increases among those 25-34 years (25%) and among those 55 and older (28%).
- **Fentanyl**-related deaths increased among non-Hispanic Whites (19%) and non-Hispanic Blacks (20%) between 2019 and 2020. The number of deaths among Hispanics nearly doubled, increasing 96% from 2019.
- **Fentanyl**-related deaths increased by 20% among men and by 26% among women in 2020.
- In 2020, **fentanyl** deaths increased in 18 jurisdictions, declined in 4 jurisdictions, and remained the same in 2 jurisdictions.
- Thirty-six percent of **fentanyl**-related deaths in 2020 occurred in combination with cocaine, 22% in combination with **heroin**, 18% in combination with **alcohol**, and 13% in combination with **prescription opioids**.
- Deaths related to **carfentanil** (a **fentanyl** analog) were first identified in 2017 (testing began in 2016). There were 60 **carfentanil**-related deaths in 2017, however this number dropped to 2 deaths in 2018 and 2019. There were no carfentanil deaths in 2020.

### <u>Heroin</u>

- Heroin-related deaths continued to decrease in 2020, declining by 25% since 2019.
- There was a decrease in **Heroin**-related deaths in 2020 among all age groups.
- Deaths among both sexes continued to decline for the fourth consecutive year, falling 24% among men and 26% among women.
- **Heroin**-related deaths declined among non-Hispanic Whites (27%), non-Hispanic Blacks (21%) and Hispanics (20%) in 2020.
- In 2019, **heroin** deaths declined in 16 jurisdictions, remained the same in 3 jurisdictions, and increased in 5 jurisdictions.
- Ninety-four percent of **heroin**-related deaths in 2020 occurred in combination with **fentanyl**, 38% in combination with **cocaine**, 19% in combination with **prescription opioids**, and 12% in combination with **alcohol**.

### Prescription Opioids

- The number of **prescription opioid**-related deaths had been rising since 2013, but started to decline 2017. After a three-year decrease, deaths increased sharply in 2020 rising by 23% compared with 2019.
- In 2020, the number of **prescription opioid**-related deaths rose in all age groups.
- **Prescription opioid**-related deaths increased among non-Hispanic Whites (18%), non-Hispanic Blacks (31%) from 2019 to 2020. The number of deaths nearly tripled for Hispanics.
- Deaths related to **prescription opioids** increased by 20% among men and by 28% among women in 2020.

### **Cocaine-related deaths**

- The number of **cocaine**-related deaths increased 6% in 2020 following a 2% decline in 2019.
- **Cocaine**-related deaths increased in 2020 among those 25-34 years (12%), those 45-54 (3%), and those 55 years and older (18%), but decreased among those under 25 (9%) and those 35-44 years (6%).
- **Cocaine**-related deaths increased by 6% among non-Hispanic Whites and 4% among non-Hispanic Blacks in 2020. There was a 59% increase among Hispanics.
- **Cocaine**-related deaths among women increased by 20% in 2020, while the number of deaths among men was similar to 2019.
- The overall increase in **cocaine**-related deaths is largely the result of deaths occurring in combination with opioids. Ninety-one percent of **cocaine**-related deaths in 2020 occurred in combination with **fentanyl**, and 23% in combination with **heroin**.

### Benzodiazepine-related deaths

- The number of **benzodiazepine**-related deaths increased by 7% between 2019 and 2020, reversing a two-year decline.
- **Benzodiazepine**-related deaths rose in 2020 among those aged under 25 years (60%), those 35-44 years (27%), and those 45-54 years (47%). Deaths decreased among those aged 25-34 years (23%) and those 55 years and over (26%).
- Deaths increased among non-Hispanic Whites by 11% in 2020, but remained stable among non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics.
- A thirteen percent increase was seen among men, while deaths remained stable among women in 2020.
- Ninety-two percent of **benzodiazepine**-related deaths in 2020 were in combination with **opioids**. Seventy-one percent of all **benzodiazepine**-related deaths occurred in combination with **fentanyl**, 38% in combination with **prescription opioids**, and 24% in combination with **heroin**.

### Phencyclidine-related deaths (PCP)

- The number of **phencyclidine**-related deaths has been rising since 2018. These deaths increased by 29% between 2019 and 2020.
- **Phencyclidine**-related deaths increased among all age groups between 2019 and 2020 except those under 25 years, who had no deaths in 2020.
- Deaths increased among non-Hispanic Blacks (55%) and decreased 20% in non-Hispanic Whites between 2019 and 2020. After three years of no deaths among Hispanics, there were four deaths in 2020.
- Deaths increased by 30% among men in 2020, and increased by 29% among women.
- Seventy-six percent of **phencyclidine**-related deaths in 2020 were in combination with **opioids**.
- The number of **phencyclidine**-related deaths occurring in Prince George's County was three times higher than the next highest jurisdiction.

### Methamphetamine-related deaths

- The number of **methamphetamine**-related deaths has been rising since 2015. These deaths increased by 85% between 2019 and 2020.
- Methamphetamine-related deaths increased among all age groups.
- Deaths increased among non-Hispanic Whites (75%) and non-Hispanic Blacks (138%). There was one death among Hispanics, the first death since 2015.
- Deaths increased among both sexes, 90% among males and 70% among females.
- Eighty-three percent of **methamphetamine**-related deaths in 2020 were in combination with **opioids**. Eighty percent of all **methamphetamine**-related deaths occurred in combination with **fentanyl**, 16% in combination with **heroin**, and 11% in combination with **prescription opioids**. Twenty-four percent of **methamphetamine**-related deaths occurred in combination with **cocaine**.
- The number of **methamphetamine**-related deaths occurring in Cecil County was twice as high as the next highest jurisdiction.

### Alcohol-related deaths

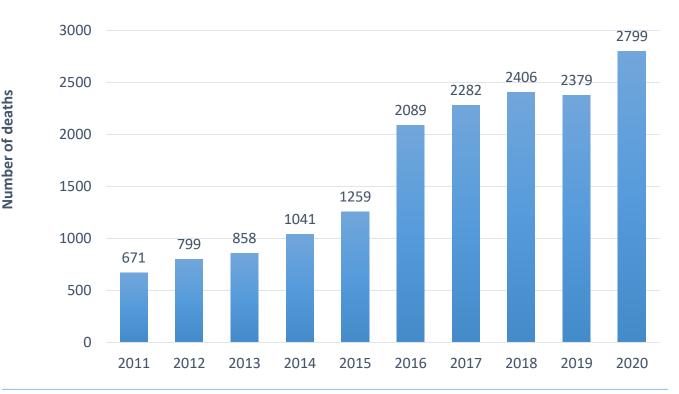
- The number of **alcohol**-related deaths had declined steadily since 2017. However, deaths sharply increased by 34% between 2019 and 2020.
- Alcohol-related deaths in 2020 rose in every age group.
- Deaths increased in 2020 by 41% among non-Hispanic Whites, by 19% among non-Hispanic Blacks, and by 57% among Hispanics.
- Deaths increased in 2020 among both men and women, 34% among males and 33% among females.
- Eighty-one percent of acute **alcohol**-related deaths in 2020 occurred in combination with opioids. Seventy-five percent occurred in combination with **fentanyl**, 27% occurred in combination with **cocaine**, and 11% occurred in combination with **heroin**.

### Age-adjusted death rates

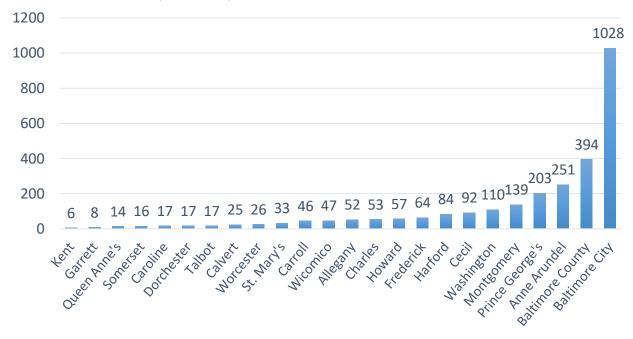
• Age-adjusted death rates for the period 2017-2019 ranged from lows of 9.7 and 11.7 per 100,000 population in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, respectively, to a high of 95.5 per 100,000 population in Baltimore City. The Maryland state age-adjusted mortality rate for deaths related to unintentional drug and alcohol-related intoxication was 33.5 deaths per 100,000 population over the three-year period.

## TOTAL INTOXICATION DEATHS

## Figure 1. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

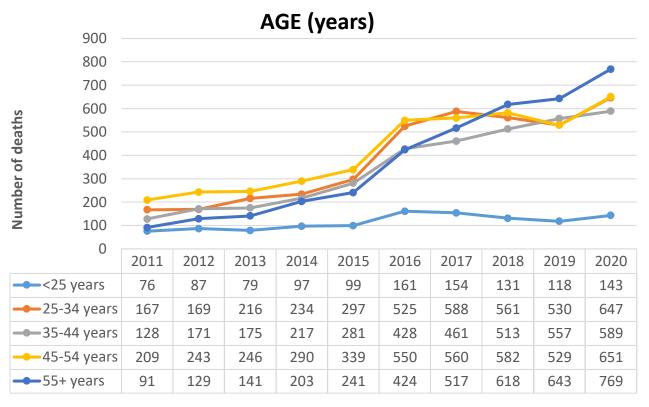


## Figure 2. Total Number of Intoxication Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

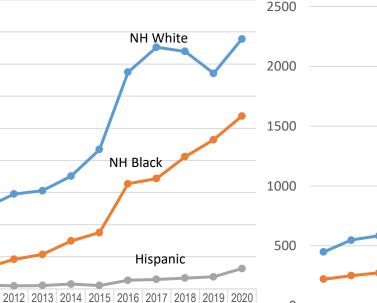


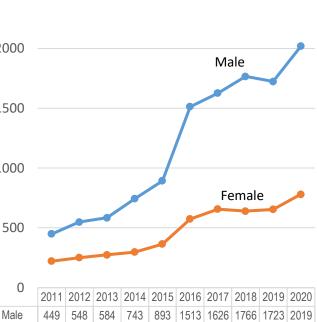
11

## Figure 3. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.



**RACE/ETHNICITY** 





GENDER



NH White

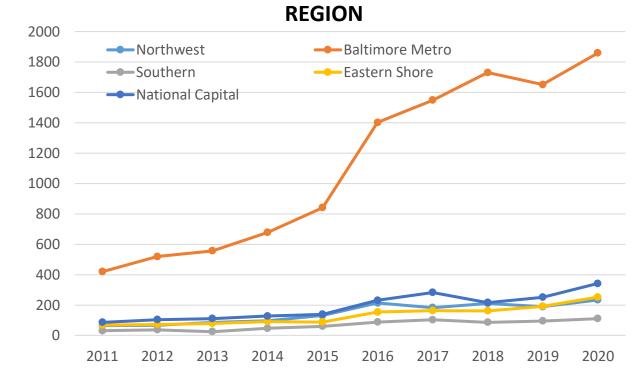
NH Black

Hispanic

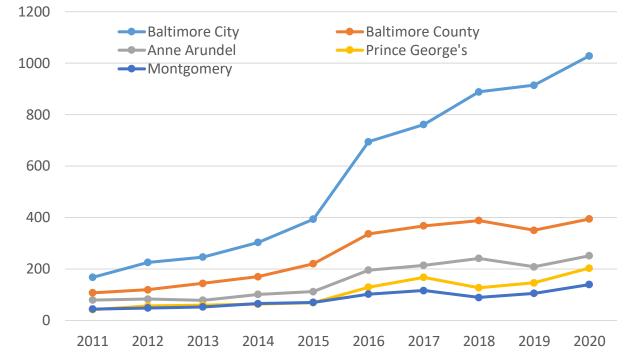
Female

## Figure 4. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths by Place of Occurrence, Maryland, 2011-2020.



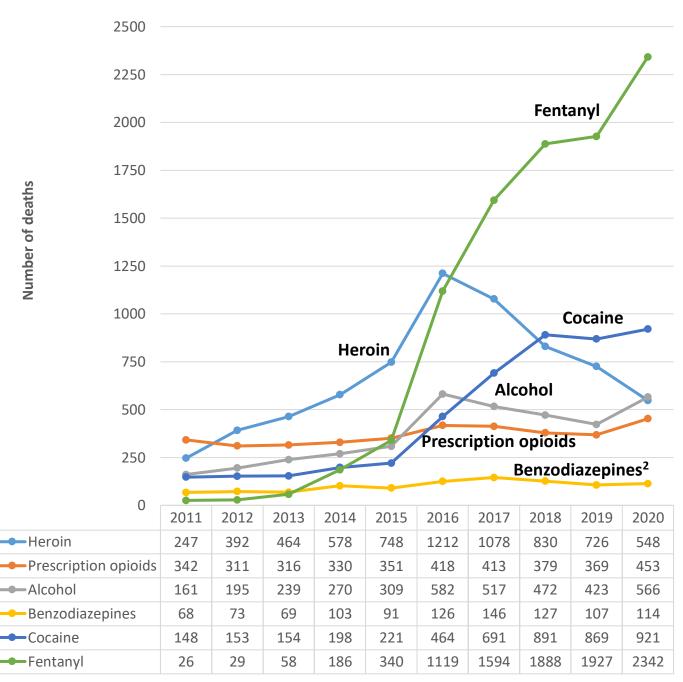
SELECTED JURISDICTIONS



Number of deaths

# DRUG- AND ALCOHOL-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY SUBSTANCE

## Figure 5. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths by Selected Substances<sup>1</sup>, Maryland, 2011-2020.



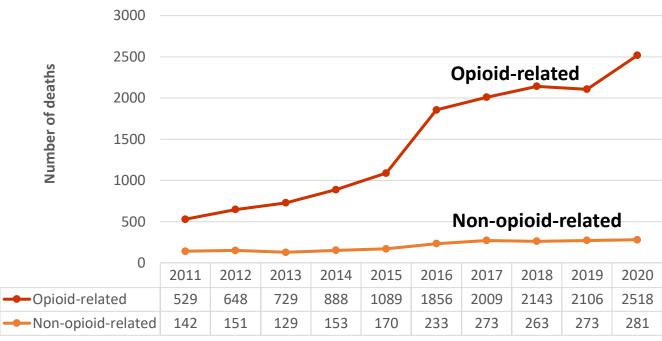
<sup>1</sup>Since an intoxication death may involve more than one substance, counts of deaths related to specific substances do not sum to the total number of deaths.

<sup>2</sup>Includes deaths caused by benzodiazepines and related drugs with similar sedative effects.

15

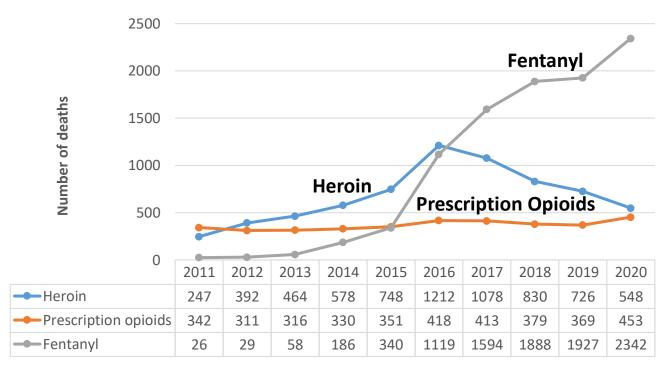
# OPIOID-RELATED DEATHS

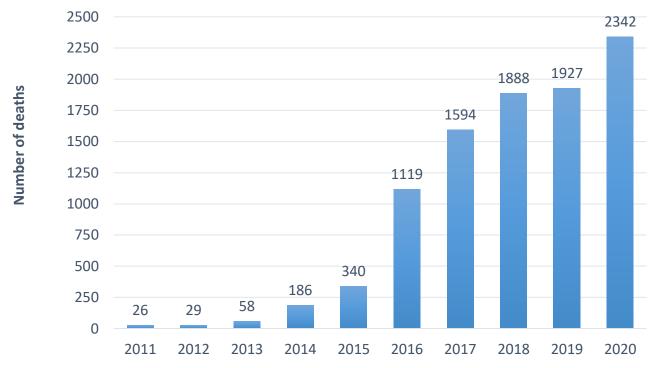
## Figure 6. Total Number of Opioid\* and Non-Opioid- Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.



\*Total opioids include heroin, prescription opioids, and illicit forms of fentanyl.

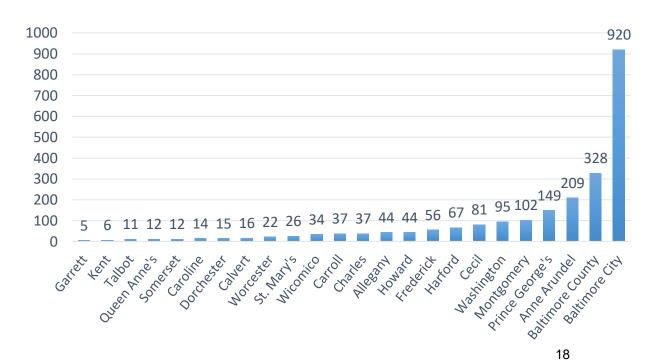
## Figure 7. Number of Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Substance, 2011-2020.



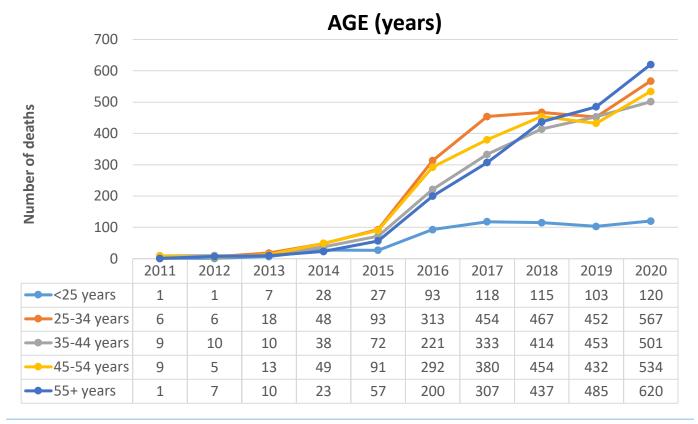


## Figure 8. Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

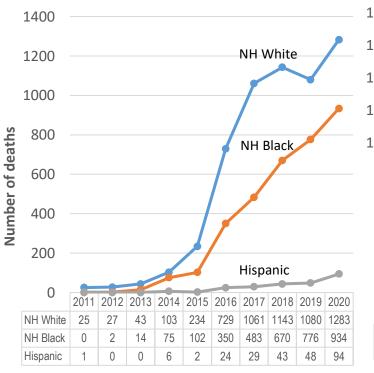
Figure 9. Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.



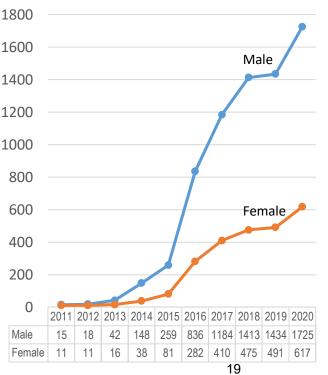
## Figure 10. Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.

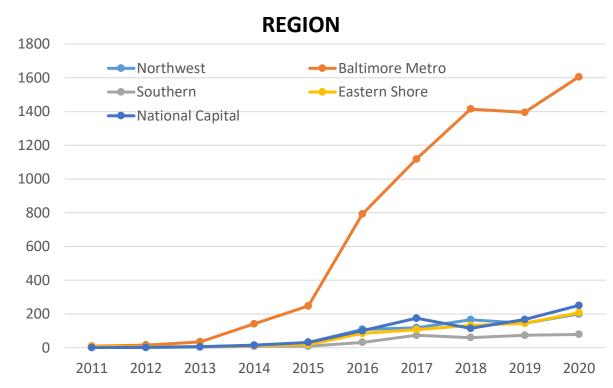


## **RACE/ETHNICITY**



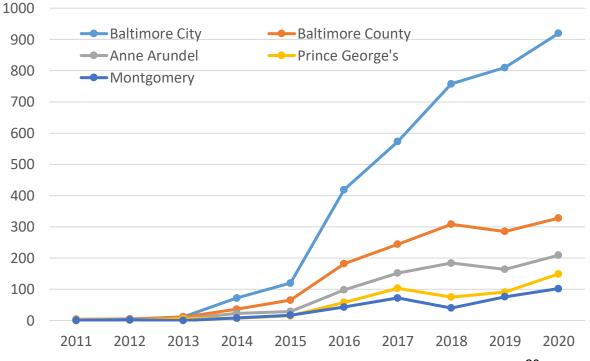
### GENDER





## Figure 11. Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths by Place of Occurrence, Maryland, 2011-2020.

### SELECTED JURISDICTIONS



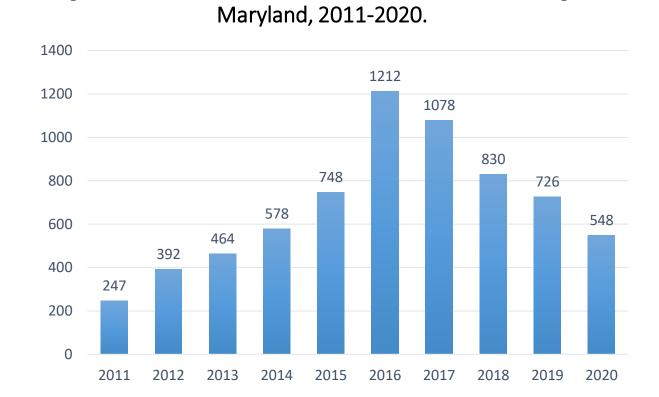
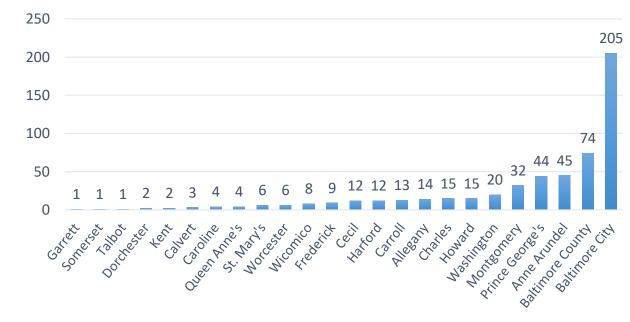


Figure 12. Number of Heroin-Related Deaths Occurring in

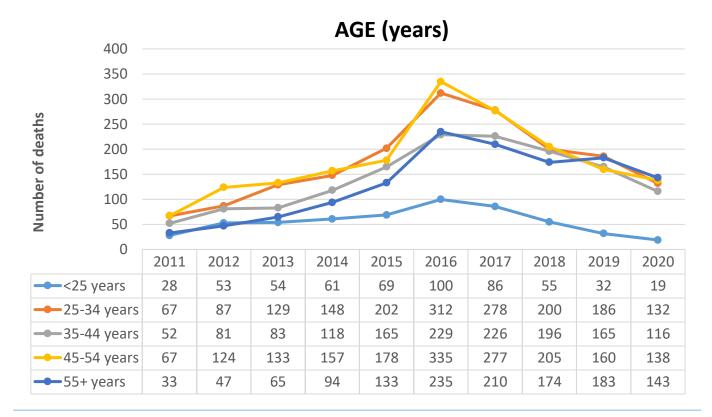
## Figure 13. Number of Heroin-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.



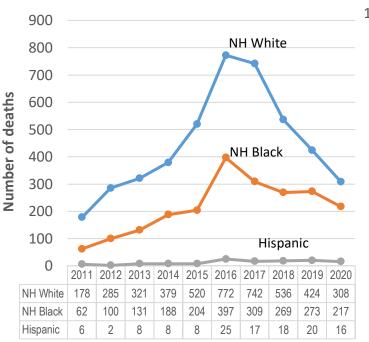
Number of deaths

21

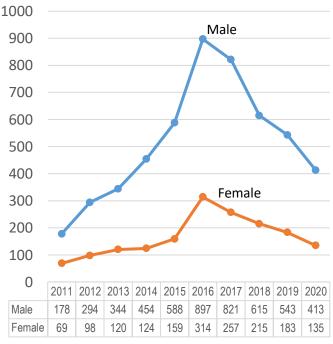
Figure 14. Number of Heroin-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.

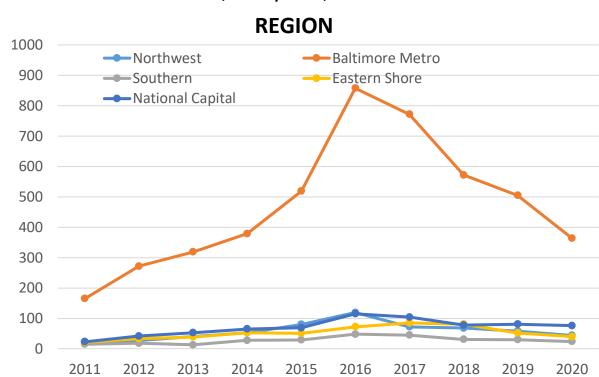


## **RACE/ETHNICITY**



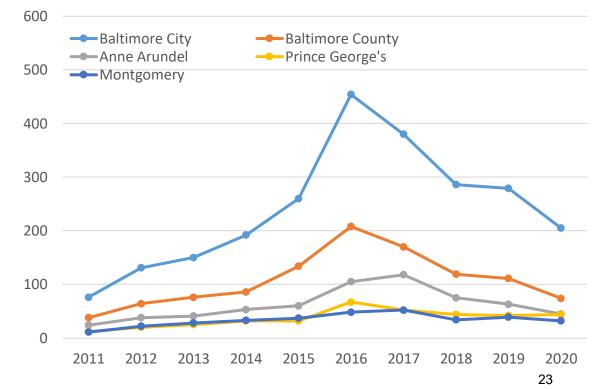




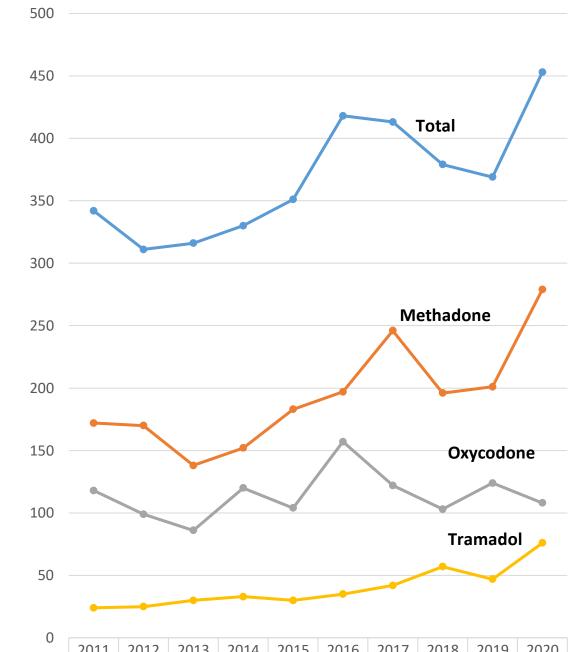


## Figure 15. Number of Heroin-Related Deaths by Place of Occurrence, Maryland, 2011-2020.

**SELECTED JURISDICTIONS** 



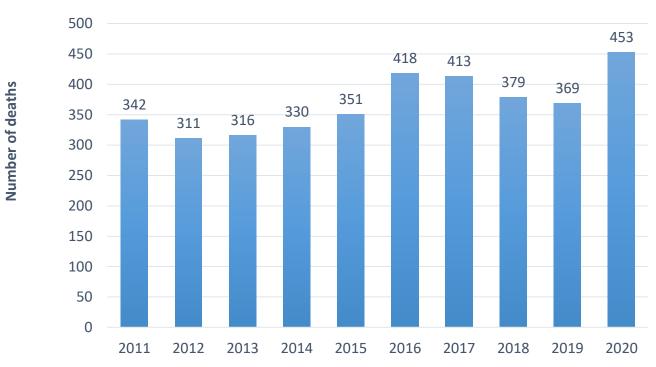
## PRESCRIPTION OPIOID-RELATED DEATHS



## Figure 16. Number of Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Selected Prescription Opioids, 2011-2020.

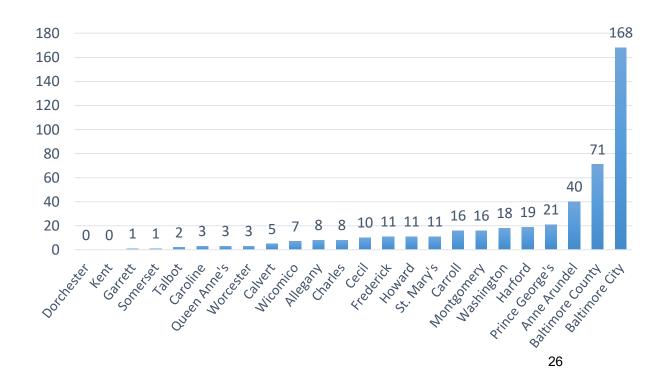
0	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	342	311	316	330	351	418	413	379	369	453
Methadone	172	170	138	152	183	197	246	196	201	279
Oxycodone	118	99	86	120	104	157	122	103	124	108
Tramadol	24	25	30	33	30	35	42	57	47	76

Number of deaths



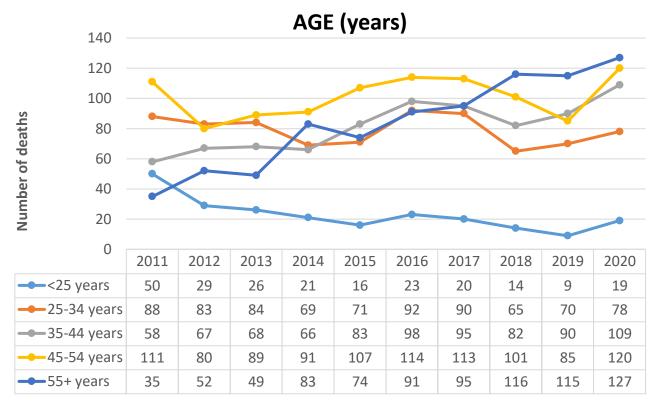
## Figure 17. Number of Prescription Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

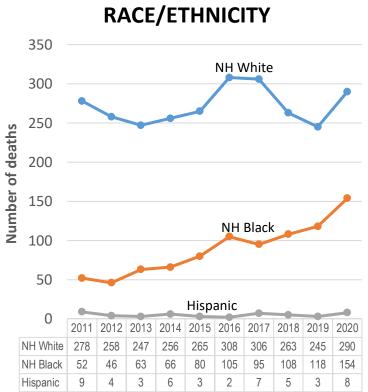
## Figure 18. Number of Prescription Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.



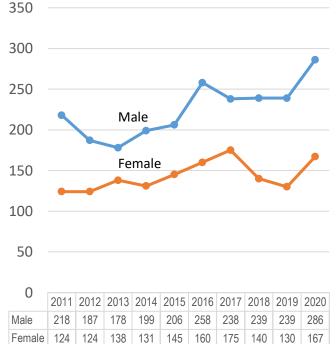
Number of deaths







### GENDER



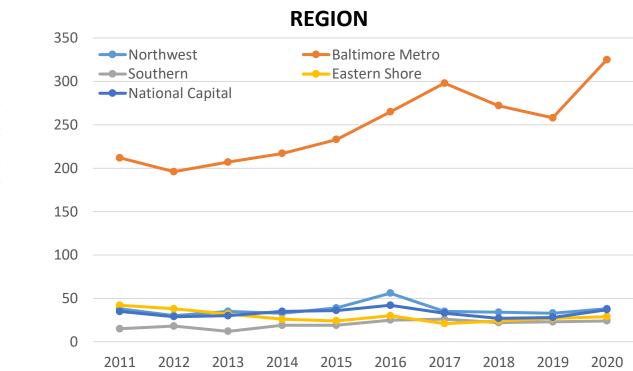
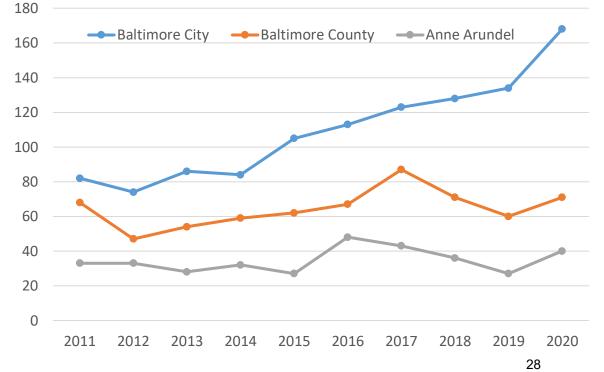
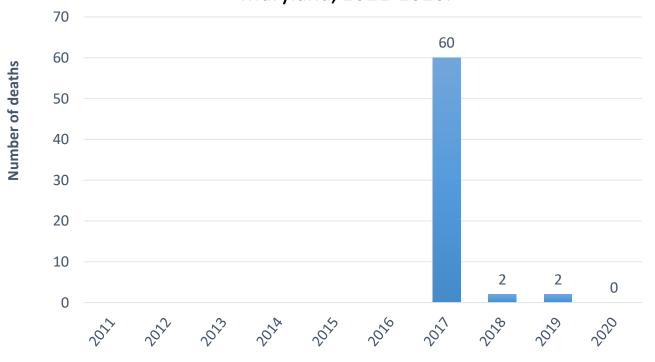


Figure 20. Number of Prescription Opioid-Related Deaths by Place of Occurrence, Maryland, 2011-2020.



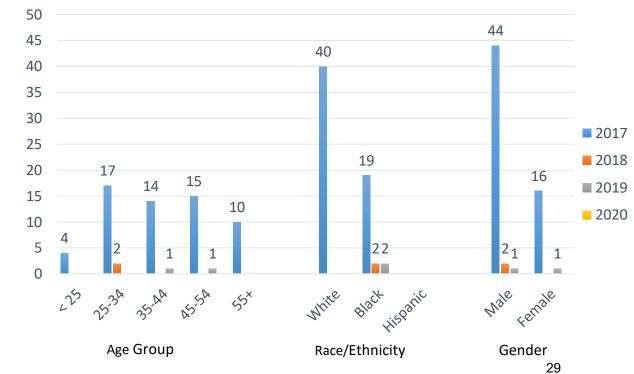


Number of deaths



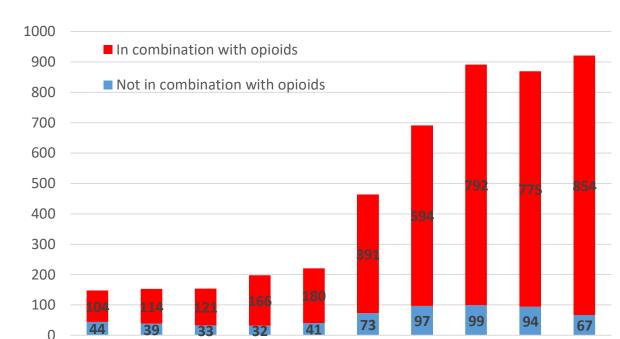
## Figure 21. Number of Carfentanil-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

Figure 22. Number of Carfentanil-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 2017-2020.



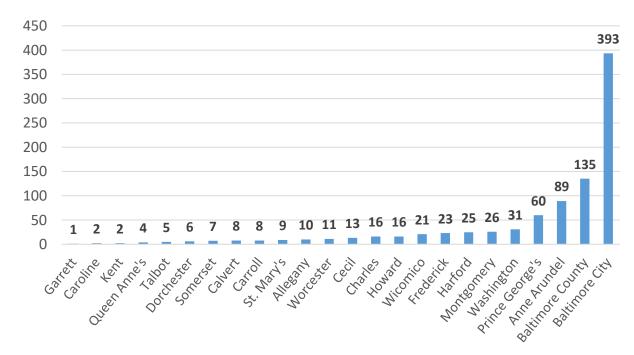
Number of deaths

# COCAINE-RELATED DEATHS



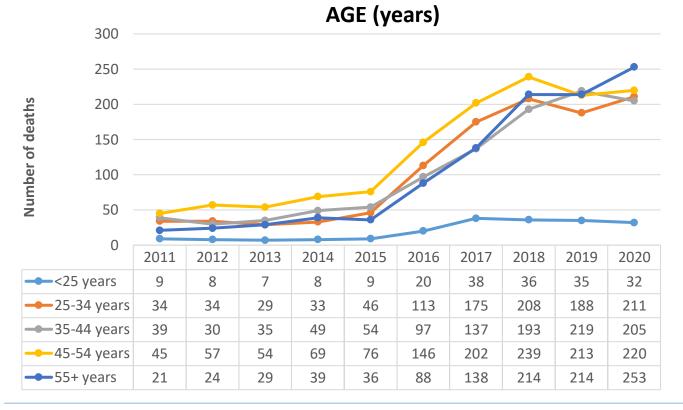
## Figure 23. Number of Cocaine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

Figure 24. Number of Cocaine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

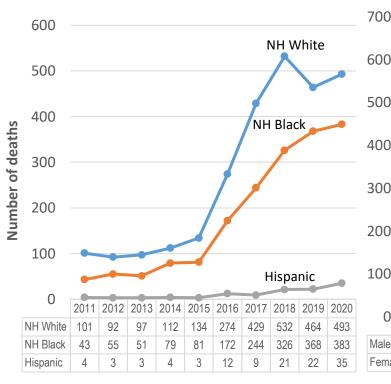


Number of deaths

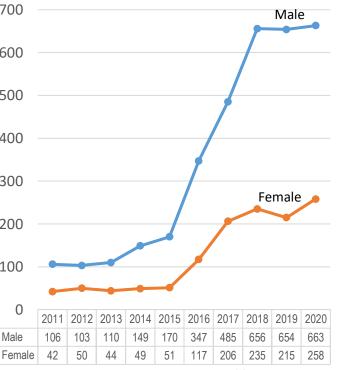
## Figure 25. Number of Cocaine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.

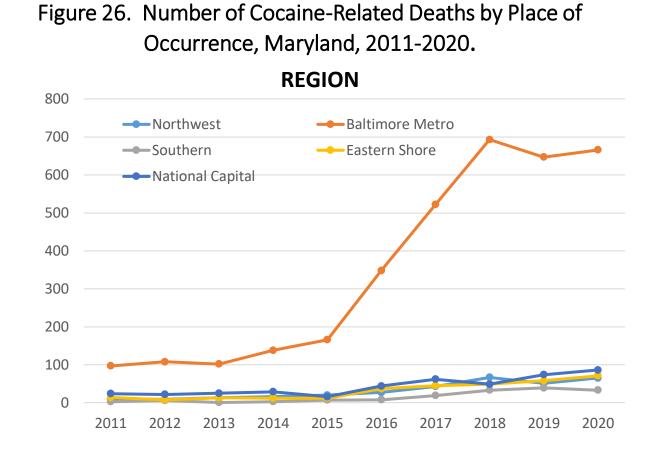


**RACE/ETHNICITY** 

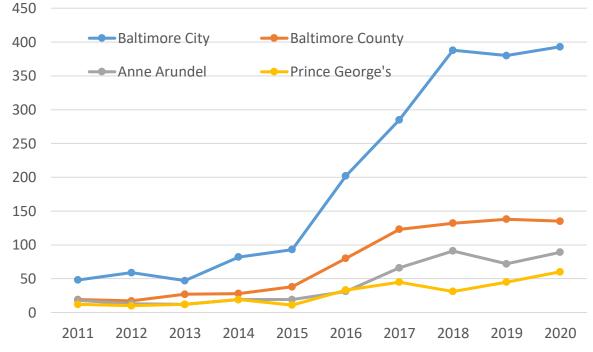








SELECTED JURISDICTIONS



Number of deaths

33

### **BENZODIAZEPINE-RELATED DEATHS**

## Figure 27. Number of Benzodiazepine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

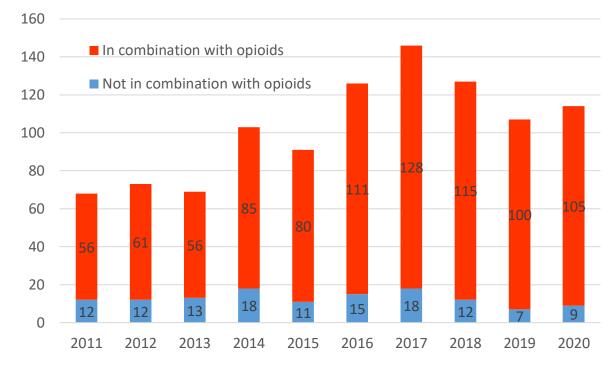
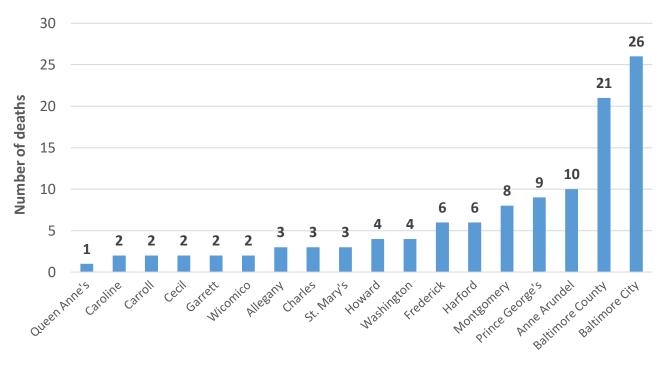
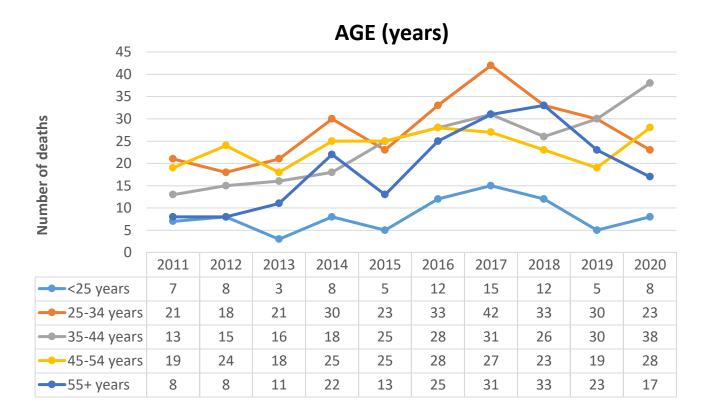


Figure 28. Number of Benzodiazepine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

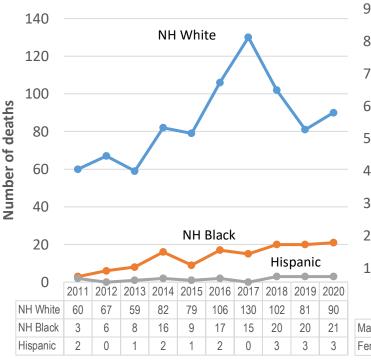


35

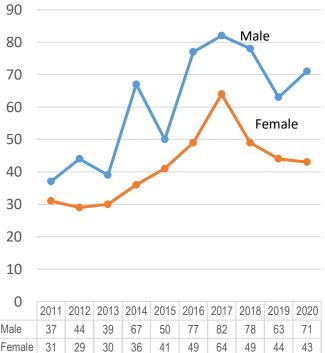
Figure 29. Number of Benzodiazepine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.

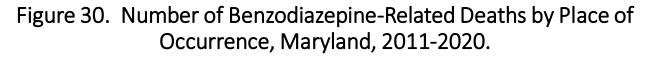


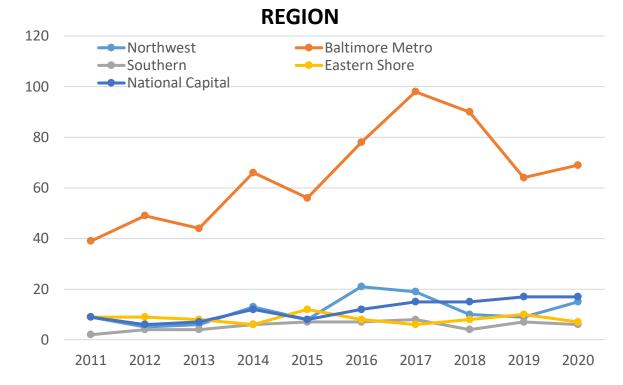
**RACE/ETHNICITY** 



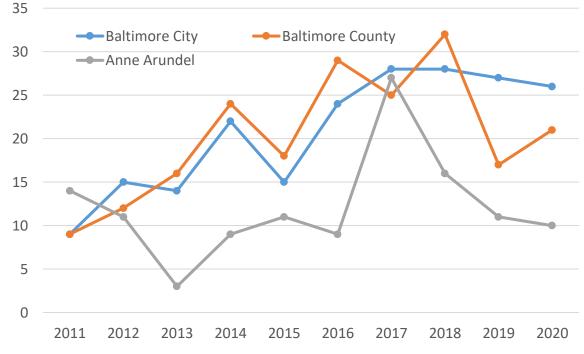










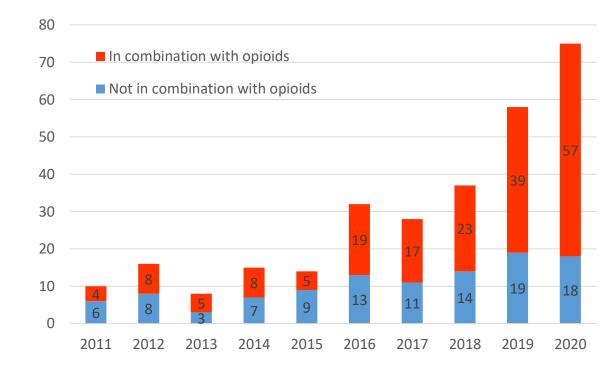


Number of deaths

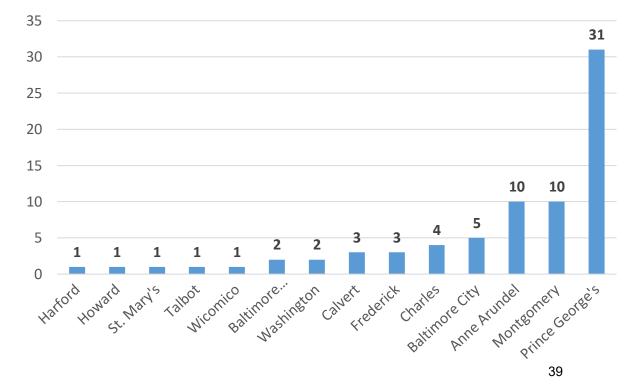
37

## PHENCYCLIDINE-RELATED DEATHS

## Figure 31. Number of Phencyclidine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

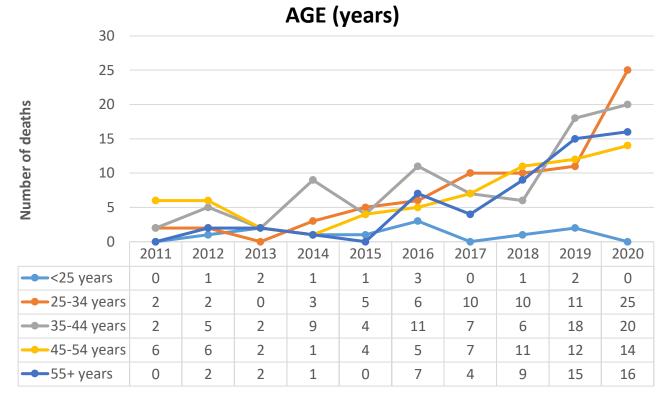


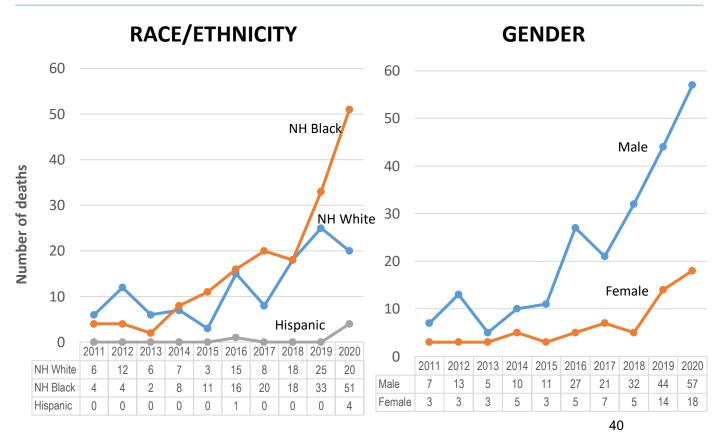
## Figure 32. Number of Phencyclidine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

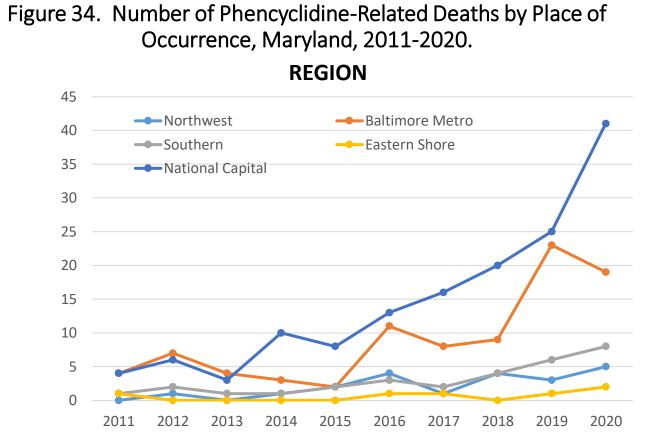


Number of deaths

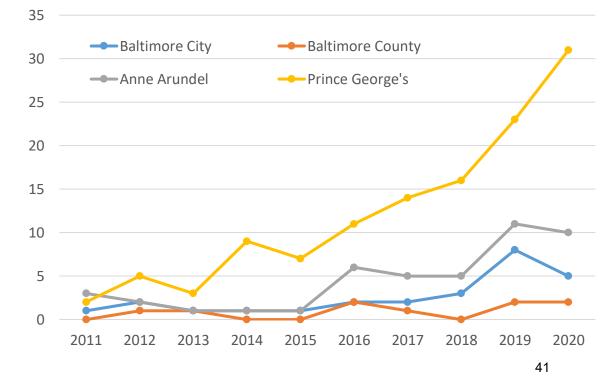
# Figure 33. Number of Phencyclidine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.







**SELECTED JURISDICTIONS** 



Number of deaths

### METHAMPHETAMINE-RELATED DEATHS

## Figure 35. Number of Methamphetamine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

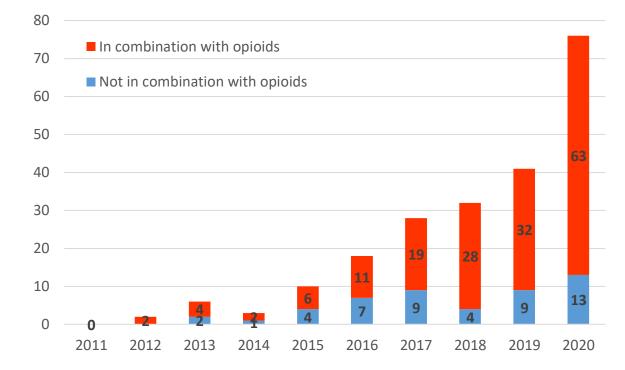
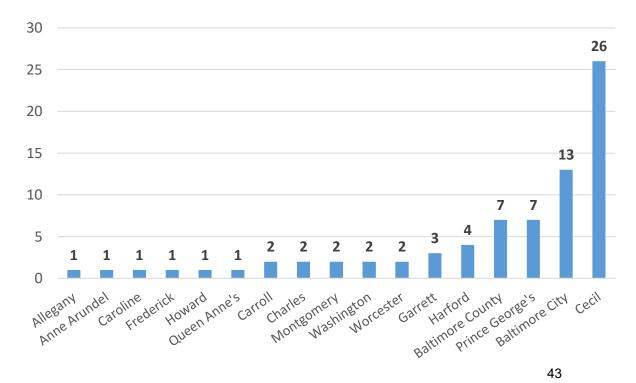


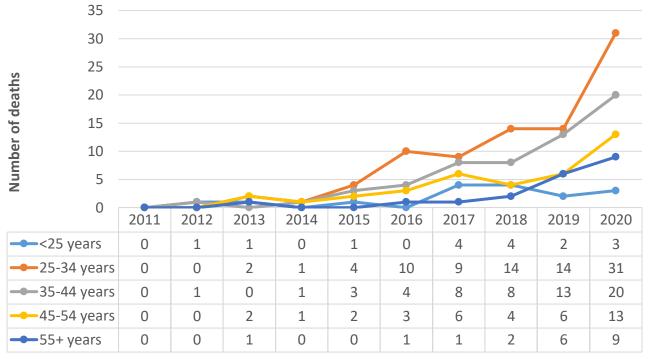
Figure 36. Number of Methamphetamine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

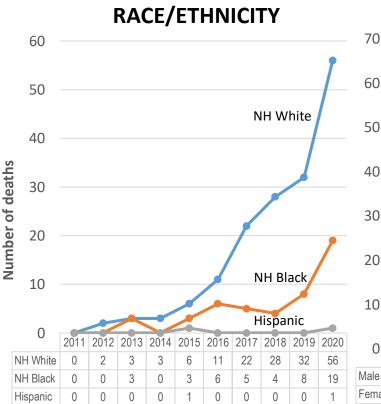


Number of deaths

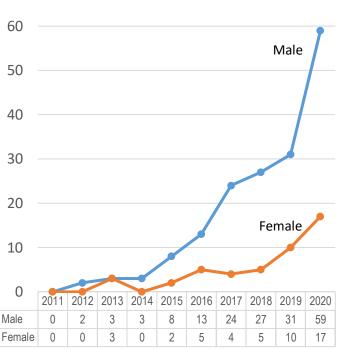
# Figure 37. Number of Methamphetamine-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group, Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011-2020.

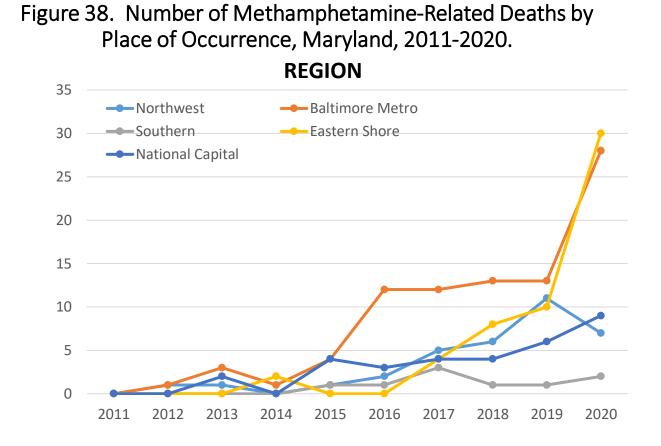
AGE (years)



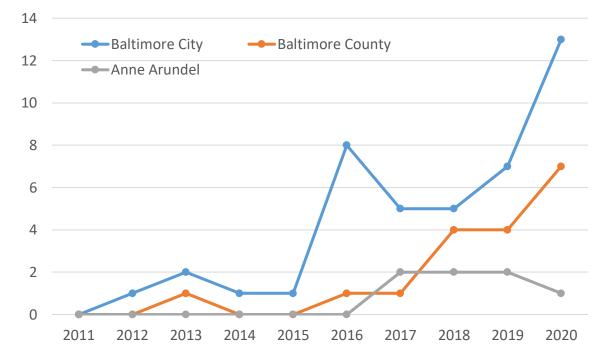








#### SELECTED JURISDICTIONS



Number of deaths

Number of deaths

45

## ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS

## Figure 39. Number of Alcohol-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2011-2020.

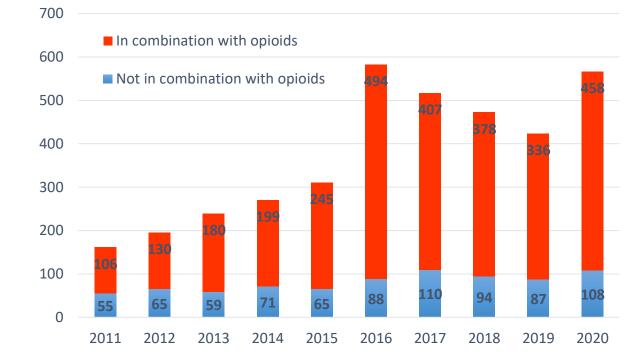
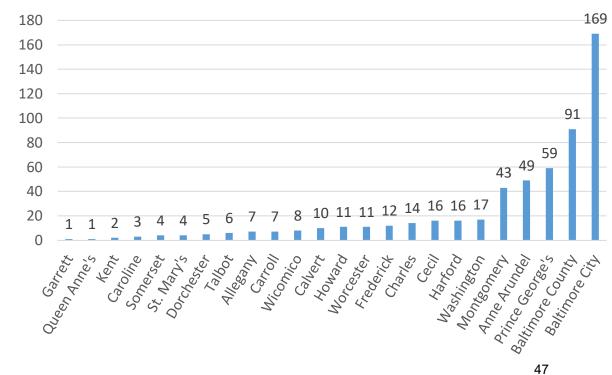
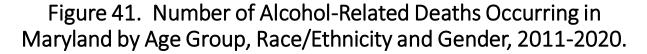
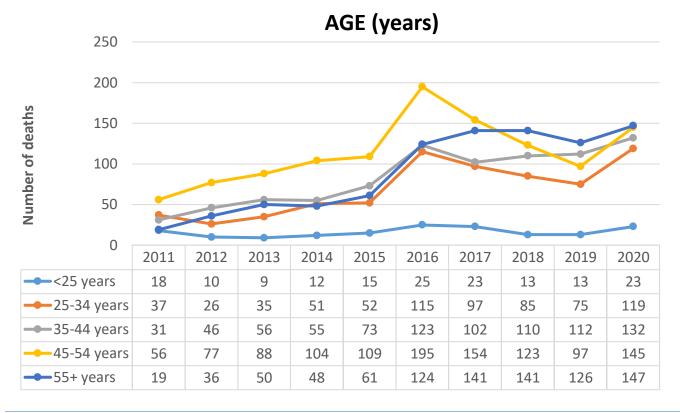


Figure 40. Number of Alcohol-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Place of Occurrence, 2020.

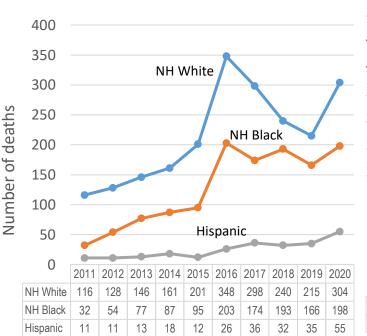


Number of deaths

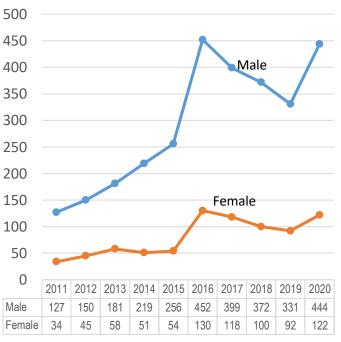


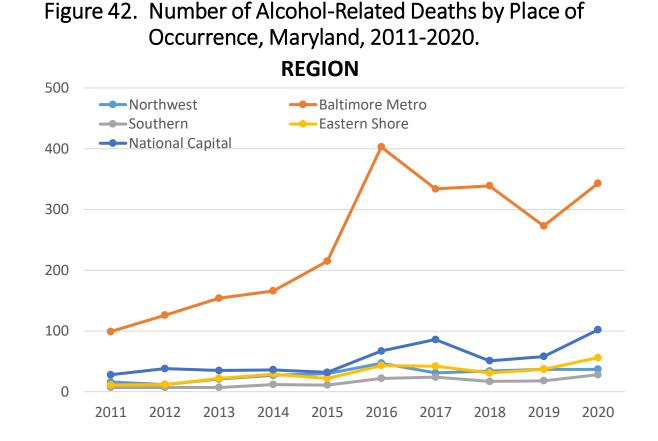


**RACE/ETHNICITY** 

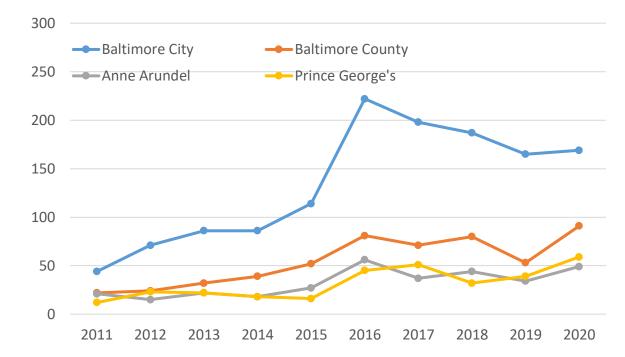








**SELECTED JURISDICTIONS** 



Number of deaths

49

### DRUG COMBINATIONS

## Figure 43. Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Involving Opioids, 2011-2020.

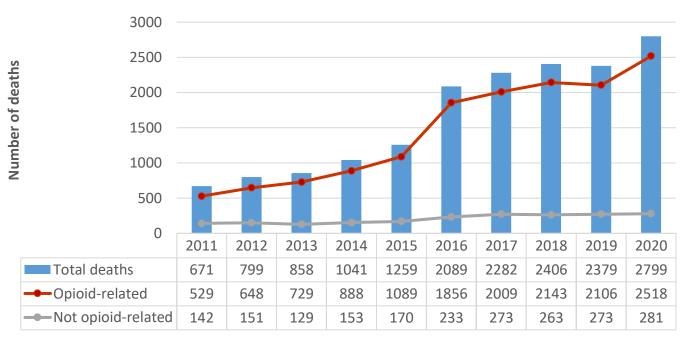
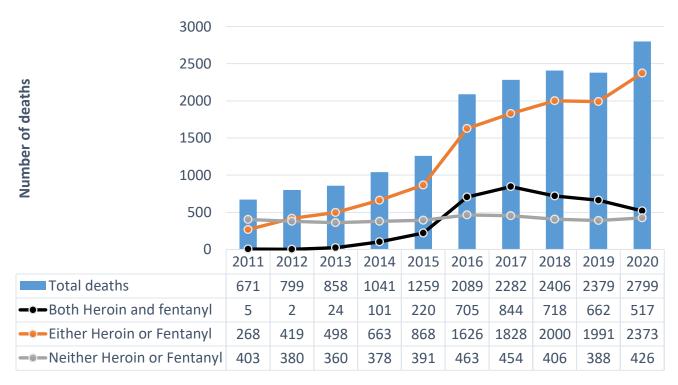
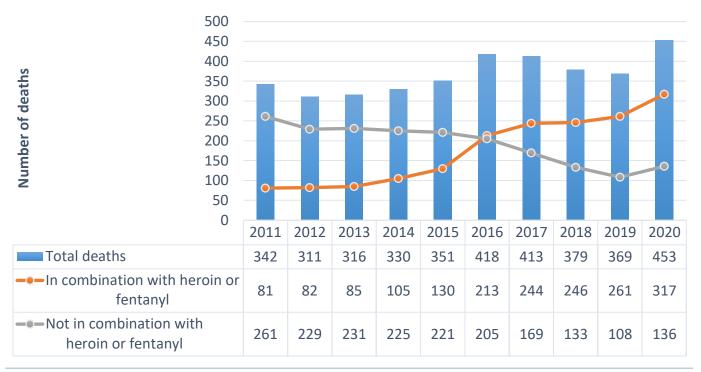


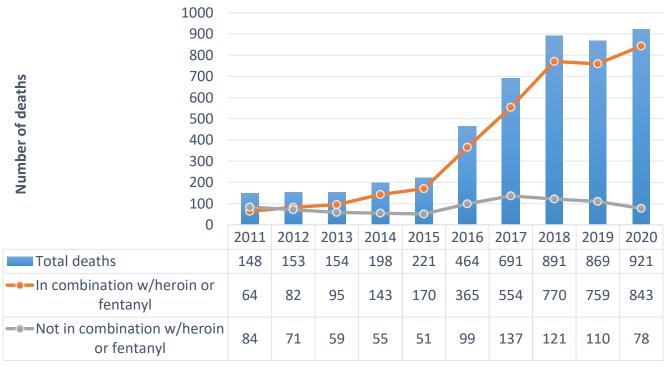
Figure 44. Number of Intoxication Deaths by Presence of Heroin and/or Fentanyl, 2011-2020.



#### Figure 45. Number of Prescription Opioid-Related Intoxication Deaths Involving Heroin or Fentanyl, 2011-2020.



### Figure 46. Number of Cocaine-Related Intoxication Deaths Involving Heroin or Fentanyl, 2011-2020.



## Figure 47. Number of Benzodiazepine-Related Intoxication Deaths Involving Heroin or Fentanyl, 2011-2020.



# Figure 48. Number of Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Involving Heroin or Fentanyl, 2011-2020.

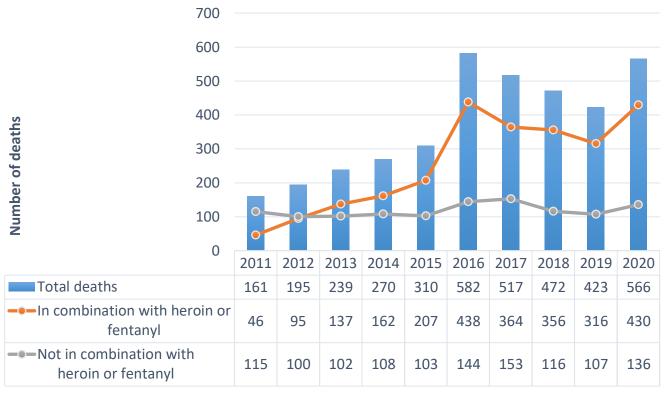


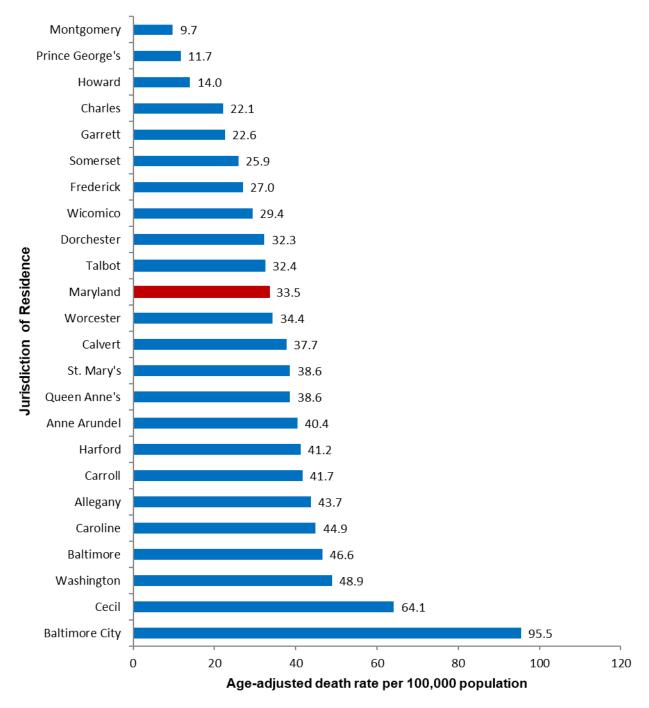
Figure 49. Combination	ons of Substances Related to Unintentio Intoxication Deaths, Maryland, 20	-	ohol-Related
		Number	Percent
Fentanyl			
	Total	2342	
	In combination		
	With cocaine	835	35.7
	With heroin	517	22.1
	With alcohol	425	18.1
	With prescription opioids	309	13.2
	With benzodiazepines	81	3.5
	With methamphetamine	61	2.6
	With phencyclidine	54	2.3
Cocaine			
	Total	921	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	835	90.7
	With heroin	208	22.6
	With alcohol	152	16.5
	With prescription opioids	110	11.9
	With benzodiazepines	25	2.7
	With phencyclidine	21	2.3
	With methamphetamine	18	2.0
Heroin			
	Total	548	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	517	94.3
	With cocaine	208	38.0
	With prescription opioids	106	19.3
	With alcohol	64	11.7
	With benzodiazepines	27	4.9
	With phencyclidine	15	2.7
	With methamphetamine	12	2.2
Prescription opioids			
	Total	453	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	309	68.2
	With cocaine	110	24.3
	With heroin	106	23.4
	With alcohol	55	12.1
	With benzodiazepines	43	9.5
	With methamphetamine	8	1.8
	With phencyclidine	4	0.9

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		Number	Percent
Alcohol			
	Total	566	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	425	75.1
	With cocaine	152	26.9
	With heroin	64	11.3
	With prescription opioids	55	9.7
	With phencyclidine	20	3.5
	With benzodiazepines	18	3.2
	With methamphetamine	8	1.4
Benzodiazepines			
	Total	114	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	81	71.1
	With prescription opioids	43	37.7
	With heroin	27	23.7
	With cocaine	25	21.9
	With alcohol	18	15.8
	With methamphetamine	3	2.6
	With phencyclidine	2	1.8
Phencyclidine			
-	Total	75	
	In combination		
	With fentanyl	54	72.0
	With cocaine	21	28.0
	With alcohol	20	26.7
	With heroin	15	20.0
	With prescription opioids	4	5.3
	With benzodiazepines	2	2.7
	With methamphetamine	1	1.3
Methamphetamine	·		
•	Total	76	
	In combination	-	
	With fentanyl	61	80.3
	With cocaine	18	23.7
	With heroin	10	15.8
	With alcohol	8	10.5
		8	10.5
	With prescription opioids		
	With benzodiazepines	3	3.9
	With phencyclidine	1	1.

### Figure 49. Combinations of Substances Related to Unintentional Drug-and Alcohol-Related

## Figure 50. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates<sup>1,2</sup> for Total Unintentional Intoxication Deaths by Place of Residence,<sup>3</sup> Maryland, 2017-2019.



<sup>1</sup>Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population by the direct method. <sup>2</sup>Since age-adjusted rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable, rates are only show for jurisdictions with 20 or more intoxication deaths over the five-year period.

<sup>3</sup>Rates are based on place of residence, not place of occurrence.

### TABLES

REGION AND POLITICAL	TOTAL INTOXICATION DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	671	799	858	1,041	1,259	2,089	2,282	2,406	2,379	2,799	16,583
NORTHWEST AREA	65	67	86	96	131	214	183	211	189	234	1,476
GARRETT	2	0	6	2	5	1	8	3	9	8	44
ALLEGANY	12	14	15	12	22	59	38	39	28	52	291
WASHINGTON	21	27	28	40	64	66	59	91	88	110	594
FREDERICK	30	26	37	42	40	88	78	78	64	64	547
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	420	519	557	678	841	1,402	1,549	1,731	1,652	1,860	11,209
BALTIMORE CITY	167	225	246	305	393	694	761	888	914	1,028	5,621
BALTIMORE COUNTY	107	119	144	170	220	336	367	388	350	394	2,595
ANNE ARUNDEL	79	83	78	101	112	195	214	241	208	251	1,562
CARROLL	8	29	24	38	40	47	55	72	56	46	415
HOWARD	21	24	29	21	26	46	51	41	37	57	353
HARFORD	38	39	36	43	50	84	101	101	87	84	663
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	86	104	111	128	140	231	283	216	251	342	1,892
MONTGOMERY	44	48	52	65	70	102	116	89	105	139	830
PRINCE GEORGE'S	42	56	59	63	70	129	167	127	146	203	1,062
SOUTHERN AREA	31	37	25	47	59	88	103	86	95	111	682
CALVERT	12	12	6	17	20	28	32	28	31	25	211
CHARLES	11	13	9	21	22	45	37	27	31	53	269
ST MARY'S	8	12	10	9	17	15	34	31	33	33	202
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	69 28 2 5 11 1 2 11 3 6	72 25 0 2 4 5 5 21 3 7	79 26 4 8 2 7 5 17 4 6	92 29 6 10 7 4 0 20 3 13	88 32 3 4 3 5 1 18 6 16	154 30 6 8 10 10 6 48 8 28	164 59 5 11 11 12 35 4 19	162 59 27 77 10 7 36 8 16	192 62 10 13 12 14 11 41 10 19	252 92 6 14 17 17 17 47 16 26	1,324 442 44 89 84 66 294 65 156

### TABLE 1. TOTAL NUMBER OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths that were the result of recent ingestion or exposure to alcohol or another type of drug, including heroin, cocaine, prescription opioids, benzodiazepines, and other prescribed and unprescribed drugs.  $^2$  Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL					OPIOID	RELATED D	EATHS				
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	529	648	729	888	1,089	1,856	2,009	2,143	2,106	2,518	14,515
NORTHWEST AREA	53	53	74	81	118	198	157	189	168	219	1,310
GARRETT	1	0	4	2	4	0	4	3	6	5	29
ALLEGANY	8	10	11	11	20	55	36	33	23	48	255
WASHINGTON	16	20	26	34	57	63	51	83	80	105	535
FREDERICK	28	23	33	34	37	80	66	70	59	61	491
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	341	437	485	591	742	1,262	1,404	1,578	1,508	1,715	10,063
BALTIMORE CITY	142	189	212	275	354	628	692	814	851	964	5,121
BALTIMORE COUNTY	93	104	125	146	195	305	323	352	316	356	2,315
ANNE ARUNDEL	53	68	67	85	89	169	198	218	183	226	1,356
CARROLL	7	27	21	29	34	44	51	68	51	43	375
HOWARD	18	17	26	18	25	40	47	36	34	52	313
HARFORD	28	32	34	38	45	76	93	90	73	74	583
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	52	66	78	101	104	190	215	158	188	268	1,420
MONTGOMERY	28	36	40	53	59	84	91	64	86	109	650
PRINCE GEORGE'S	24	30	38	48	45	106	124	94	102	159	770
SOUTHERN AREA	26	32	24	40	48	74	94	71	82	93	584
CALVERT	10	11	5	16	19	25	27	25	25	19	182
CHARLES	10	12	9	16	17	36	34	19	26	42	221
ST MARY'S	6	9	10	8	12	13	33	27	31	32	181
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	57 24 1 4 8 1 2 10 3 4	60 22 0 2 4 3 5 17 2 5	68 22 4 7 2 6 5 14 4 4	75 25 3 9 7 4 0 15 2 10	77 26 3 4 3 5 1 17 4 14	132 28 4 6 9 10 5 44 6 20	139 57 4 6 8 10 28 3 15	147 58 2 16 7 10 6 30 8 10	160 53 10 11 11 13 10 29 9 14	223 85 6 13 15 13 15 39 13 24	1,138 400 37 78 74 73 59 243 54 120

#### TABLE 2. TOTAL NUMBER OF OPIOID-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of opioids.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL	HEROIN-RELATED DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	247	392	464	578	748	1,212	1,078	830	726	548	6,823
NORTHWEST AREA	23	27	40	53	80	119	72	68	58	44	584
GARRETT	1	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	1	11
ALLEGANY	3	6	3	5	13	34	14	15	9	14	116
WASHINGTON	8	11	14	21	38	39	22	29	25	20	227
FREDERICK	11	10	21	26	26	46	35	23	23	9	230
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	165	272	319	379	519	858	772	572	505	364	4,725
BALTIMORE CITY	76	131	150	192	260	454	380	286	279	205	2,413
BALTIMORE COUNTY	38	64	76	86	134	208	170	119	111	74	1,080
ANNE ARUNDEL	24	38	41	53	60	105	118	75	63	45	622
CARROLL	2	13	14	16	22	25	28	34	18	13	185
HOWARD	10	12	16	9	16	24	23	15	10	15	150
HARFORD	15	14	22	23	27	42	53	43	24	12	275
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	23	42	53	65	69	115	104	78	81	76	706
MONTGOMERY	11	22	28	33	37	48	52	34	39	32	336
PRINCE GEORGE'S	12	20	25	32	32	67	52	44	42	44	370
SOUTHERN AREA	15	18	13	28	29	48	45	31	30	24	281
CALVERT	5	6	2	13	15	17	17	8	10	3	96
CHARLES	6	5	5	10	8	22	16	11	12	15	110
ST MARY'S	4	7	6	5	6	9	12	12	8	6	75
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	21 8 1 2 3 1 1 3 1 1	33 11 0 2 3 2 3 9 2 1	39 11 0 5 2 2 3 11 1 4	53 15 2 7 6 4 0 12 1 6	51 16 1 2 3 1 13 3 11	72 19 1 4 6 4 3 21 3 11	85 37 1 5 4 3 4 20 2 9	81 40 0 8 3 4 3 12 5 6	52 16 3 5 4 5 9 1 6	40 12 2 4 4 1 2 8 1 6	527 185 11 41 38 28 25 118 20 61

#### TABLE 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF HEROIN-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent heroin use.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL		PRESCRIPTION OPIOID-RELATED DEATHS									
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	342	311	316	330	351	418	413	379	369	453	3,682
NORTHWEST AREA	38	30	35	33	39	56	35	34	33	38	371
GARRETT	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	10
ALLEGANY	5	5	8	6	6	15	9	5	5	8	72
WASHINGTON	11	9	11	16	20	23	8	19	17	18	152
FREDERICK	21	16	14	9	12	18	17	9	10	11	137
BALTIMORE METRO AREA	212	196	207	217	233	265	298	272	258	325	2,483
BALTIMORE CITY	82	74	86	84	105	113	123	128	134	168	1,097
BALTIMORE COUNTY	68	47	54	59	62	67	87	71	60	71	646
ANNE ARUNDEL	33	33	28	32	27	48	43	36	27	40	347
CARROLL	5	17	12	15	14	15	13	16	13	16	136
HOWARD	9	5	13	7	9	6	13	2	9	11	84
HARFORD	15	20	14	20	16	16	19	19	15	19	173
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA	35	29	30	35	36	42	33	27	28	37	332
MONTGOMERY	20	18	16	19	23	26	19	16	15	16	188
PRINCE GEORGE'S	15	11	14	16	13	16	14	11	13	21	144
SOUTHERN AREA	15	18	12	19	19	25	26	22	23	24	203
CALVERT	7	6	3	7	6	11	5	6	5	5	61
CHARLES	5	7	5	9	8	10	11	8	7	8	78
ST MARY'S	3	5	4	3	5	4	10	8	11	11	64
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	42 20 1 2 5 0 1 7 3 3 3	38 18 0 1 1 3 9 2 4	32 12 4 3 0 4 3 4 2 0	26 12 3 1 0 0 3 1 4	24 10 2 3 0 2 0 5 1 1	30 8 0 2 4 3 2 7 0 4	21 8 2 2 1 4 2 0 1 1	24 5 0 4 1 2 2 5 2 3	27 6 0 3 5 3 5 2 3	29 10 3 3 2 0 7 1 3	293 109 11 22 19 23 16 52 15 26

### TABLE 4. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTION OPIOID-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE,2011-2020.1,2

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of one or more prescription opioids.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL	OXYCODONE-RELATED DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	118	99	86	120	104	157	122	103	124	108	1,141
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	11 0 0 5 6	13 0 2 2 9	12 1 3 5 3	10 0 3 5 2	11 0 2 6 3	25 0 7 11 7	16 0 3 2 11	13 0 2 7 4	18 1 2 9 6	15 1 5 2 7	144 3 29 54 58
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	63 15 22 14 3 2 7	51 15 12 11 6 2 5	44 11 14 9 3 4 3	69 20 22 10 4 9	56 18 16 12 3 4 3	77 22 23 3 2 5	73 23 21 15 4 5 5	67 21 20 15 7 0 4	64 22 18 11 4 3 6	59 21 14 14 5 3 2	623 188 181 134 42 29 49
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	14 9 5	11 8 3	13 7 6	17 11 6	16 8 8	25 16 9	13 8 5	7 4 3	15 6 9	14 7 7	145 84 61
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	10 4 4 2	10 5 3 2	6 3 1 2	11 3 5 3	13 3 8 2	13 7 4 2	14 3 7 4	10 1 5 4	16 4 4 8	13 4 3 6	116 37 44 35
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	20 9 0 1 0 1 5 2 2	14 4 0 0 1 1 5 1 2	11 6 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	13 6 0 1 0 0 2 1 3	8 3 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 0	17 2 0 1 3 2 2 5 0 2	6 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 1	6 0 1 1 0 1 2 1 0	11 2 0 2 2 1 3 1 0	7 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 1	113 36 2 8 8 8 7 24 8 12

#### TABLE 5. TOTAL NUMBER OF OXYCODONE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of oxycodone.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL	METHADONE-RELATED DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	172	170	138	152	183	197	246	196	201	279	1,934
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	14 0 4 5 5	14 0 1 4 9	8 1 1 3 3	20 1 3 10 6	14 0 2 6 6	12 0 4 5 3	11 0 3 4 4	14 0 2 10 2	10 0 2 6 2	17 0 1 14 2	134 2 23 67 42
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	128 65 32 17 2 5 7	122 54 28 15 12 1 12	110 57 29 6 7 5 6	112 54 31 14 5 2 6	145 78 34 9 5 10	158 82 36 21 9 2 8	198 87 63 23 6 8 11	155 85 37 12 6 1	166 98 36 12 8 6	226 131 46 21 9 3 16	1,520 791 372 150 73 38 96
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	13 6 7	13 7 6	7 3 4	6 5 1	9 6 3	13 7 6	14 6 8	7 4 3	6 4 2	13 5 8	101 53 48
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	3 2 0 1	5 2 1 2	2 0 1 1	7 2 4 1	6 3 2 1	6 2 2 2	9 3 3 3	7 4 2 1	6 0 2 4	11 1 4 6	62 19 21 22
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	14 9 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0	16 10 0 1 1 1 2	11 4 2 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 0	7 4 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	9 3 1 1 0 1 0 2 1 0	8 3 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 1	14 4 2 2 1 2 2 0 1 0	13 5 0 3 0 1 1 1 2	13 4 0 1 2 2 2 1 1	12 6 0 0 1 0 3 0 2	117 52 7 9 7 11 6 12 4 9

#### TABLE 6: TOTAL NUMBER OF METHADONE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of methadone.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL	FENTANYL-RELATED DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	26	29	58	186	340	1,119	1,594	1,888	1,927	2,342	9,509
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	6 1 1 3	3 0 1 1 1	7 0 1 4 2	8 0 1 1 6	32 2 5 14 11	109 0 29 31 49	119 2 29 39 49	166 2 29 70 65	146 5 19 70 52	200 5 44 95 56	796 17 159 326 294
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	10 2 4 2 0 0 2	16 4 5 3 1 2 1	35 12 11 6 2 3 1	142 72 36 23 4 5 2	248 120 65 29 11 7 16	792 419 182 98 20 27 46	1,118 573 244 152 40 36 73	1,415 758 308 184 55 34 76	1,395 810 285 164 47 28 61	1,605 920 328 209 37 44 67	6,776 3,690 1,468 870 217 186 345
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	0 0 0	3 2 1	6 0 6	15 8 7	32 17 15	101 43 58	175 72 103	115 40 75	167 76 91	251 102 149	865 360 505
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	3 1 1 1	1 0 1 0	4 0 3 1	9 5 1 3	9 2 4 3	32 11 17 4	74 22 26 26	60 23 14 23	74 23 24 27	79 16 37 26	345 103 128 114
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	7 2 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0	6 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 1	6 0 0 1 0 2 1 2 0	12 1 1 0 2 0 7 0 0 0	19 7 0 1 2 1 1 1 6	85 9 3 4 3 7 3 34 6 16	108 44 3 5 7 3 7 24 3 12	132 52 2 16 6 10 4 24 8 10	145 49 10 10 9 11 9 26 9 12	207 81 6 12 14 11 15 34 12 22	727 245 25 49 44 47 41 156 41 79

#### TABLE 7: TOTAL NUMBER OF FENTANYL-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion or exposure to pharmaceutical or nonpharmaceutical fentanyl.
<sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL	COCAINE-RELATED DEATHS										
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	148	153	154	198	221	464	691	891	869	921	4,710
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	10 0 3 7	9 0 2 5 2	13 0 2 6 5	16 0 2 6 8	20 1 5 10 4	27 0 9 9	43 1 13 10 19	67 0 12 31 24	51 3 6 24 18	65 1 10 31 23	321 6 61 135 119
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	97 48 19 18 3 5 4	108 59 17 13 7 7 5	102 47 27 12 7 5 4	138 82 28 19 2 3 4	167 93 38 19 6 6 5	348 202 80 31 8 7 20	522 285 123 66 14 16 18	693 388 132 91 23 19 40	647 380 138 72 24 9 24	666 393 135 89 8 16 25	3,488 1,977 737 430 102 93 149
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	24 12 12	22 12 10	25 13 12	29 10 19	16 5 11	44 11 33	62 17 45	49 18 31	74 29 45	86 26 60	431 153 278
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	3 2 1 0	6 3 1 2	1 0 0 1	3 2 0 1	6 0 2 4	8 2 4 2	19 3 10 6	33 3 13 17	39 9 12 18	33 8 16 9	151 32 59 60
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	14 7 0 1 1 3 0 1	8 2 0 1 1 4 0 0	13 5 0 0 3 1 3 0 1	12 4 1 0 1 0 4 0 2	12 3 1 0 1 0 7 0 0	37 3 0 1 5 2 1 13 4 8	45 15 2 2 7 7 7 2 7	49 14 1 5 1 3 2 13 6 4	58 12 4 6 2 6 5 21 2 0	71 13 2 4 2 5 6 21 7 11	319 78 10 19 15 22 24 96 21 34

#### TABLE 8: TOTAL NUMBER OF COCAINE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent use of cocaine.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL				В	ENZODIAZE	PINE-RELA	TED DEATH	S			
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	68	73	69	103	91	126	146	127	107	114	1,024
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	9 0 1 4 4	5 0 3 2	6 1 1 2 2	13 0 3 5 5	8 1 1 3 3	21 0 6 9	19 2 5 2 10	10 0 1 4 5	9 1 1 2 5	15 2 3 4 6	115 7 22 35 51
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	39 9 14 0 4 3	49 15 12 11 1 2 8	44 14 16 3 3 5 3	66 22 24 9 3 0 8	56 15 18 11 4 6 2	78 24 29 9 1 8 7	98 28 25 27 4 5 9	90 28 32 16 4 1 9	64 27 17 11 3 1 5	69 26 21 10 2 4 6	653 208 203 121 25 36 60
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	9 6 3	6 4 2	7 4 3	12 10 2	8 7 1	12 7 5	15 8 7	15 9 6	17 10 7	17 8 9	118 73 45
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	2 1 0 1	4 1 2 1	4 1 1 2	6 3 2 1	7 1 4 2	7 1 4 2	8 2 4 2	4 2 1 1	7 0 3 4	6 0 3 3	55 12 24 19
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	1 0 0	9 7 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	8 3 0 0 3 1 0 1 0	6 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	12 5 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 3	8 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1	6 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	8 2 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 2	10 4 0 1 1 1 1 2	7 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0	83 35 3 7 4 7 4 9 2 12

#### TABLE 9: TOTAL NUMBER OF BENZODIAZEPINE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

 $\frac{1}{2}$  Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of a benzodiazepine or related drug with sedative effects.  $\frac{2}{2}$  Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL				F	PHENCYCLII	DINE-RELAT	ED DEATHS	;			
SUBDIVISION	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	10	16	8	15	14	32	28	37	58	75	293
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	2 0 0 1 1	4 0 0 4	1 0 0 1 0	4 0 0 0 4	3 0 0 3	5 0 0 2 3	21 0 0 4 17
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	4 1 3 0 0 0	7 2 1 2 1 1 0	4 1 1 0 1 0	3 1 0 1 0 1 0	2 1 0 1 0 0 0	11 2 6 0 1	8 2 1 5 0 0 0	9 3 0 5 0 1 0	23 8 2 11 0 2 0	19 5 2 10 0 1 1	90 26 9 45 1 8 1
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	4 2 2	6 1 5	3 0 3	10 1 9	8 1 7	13 2 11	16 2 14	20 4 16	25 2 23	41 10 31	146 25 121
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	1 1 0 0	2 0 2 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	2 1 0 1	3 0 3 0	2 2 0 0	4 1 3 0	6 2 4 0	8 3 4 1	30 10 18 2
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	6 1 0 0 1 1 3 0 0

#### TABLE 10: TOTAL NUMBER OF PHENCYCLIDINE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of phencyclidine.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION	METHAMPHETAMINE-RELATED DEATHS										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	0	2	6	3	10	18	28	32	41	76	216
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0	2 0 1 1 0	5 2 0 1 2	6 1 2 3 0	11 1 2 7 1	7 3 1 2 1	34 7 7 15 5
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0	3 2 1 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0	4 1 0 1 2 0	12 8 1 0 2 1	12 5 1 2 1 1 2	13 5 4 2 1 1 0	13 7 4 2 0 0 0	28 13 7 1 2 1 4	87 43 18 7 5 7 7
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 2	0 0 0	4 0 4	3 1 2	4 2 2	4 1 3	6 3 3	9 2 7	32 9 23
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	3 1 2 0	1 1 0 0	1 1 0 0	2 0 2 0	9 3 6 0
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 6 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	10 8 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	30 26 0 1 1 0 0 0 2	54 44 1 3 0 0 2 0 3

### TABLE 11: TOTAL NUMBER OF METHAMPHETAMINE-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE,2011-2020.1,2

 $^1$  Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of methamphetamine.  $^2$  Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.

REGION AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISION	ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
MARYLAND	161	195	239	270	310	582	517	472	423	566	3,735
NORTHWEST AREA GARRETT ALLEGANY WASHINGTON FREDERICK	16 1 2 4 9	12 0 4 3 5	21 2 2 6 11	27 1 3 11 12	30 1 6 10 13	47 1 14 17 15	31 2 4 14 11	34 1 7 15 11	37 2 3 20 12	37 1 7 17 12	292 12 52 117 111
BALTIMORE METRO AREA BALTIMORE CITY BALTIMORE COUNTY ANNE ARUNDEL CARROLL HOWARD HARFORD	99 44 22 21 4 4 4	126 71 24 15 4 6	154 86 32 22 4 6 4	166 86 39 18 9 6 8	215 114 52 27 6 5 11	403 222 81 56 12 14 18	334 198 71 37 9 7 12	339 187 80 44 10 5 13	273 165 53 34 6 4 11	343 169 91 49 7 11 16	2,452 1,342 545 323 71 68 103
NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA MONTGOMERY PRINCE GEORGE'S	28 16 12	38 15 23	35 13 22	36 18 18	32 15 17	67 22 45	86 35 51	51 19 32	58 19 39	102 43 59	533 215 318
SOUTHERN AREA CALVERT CHARLES ST MARY'S	7 2 3 2	7 2 2 3	7 1 4 2	12 4 5 3	11 3 4 4	22 7 12 3	24 4 9 11	17 9 3 5	18 5 10 3	28 10 14 4	153 47 66 40
EASTERN SHORE AREA CECIL KENT QUEEN ANNE'S CAROLINE TALBOT DORCHESTER WICOMICO SOMERSET WORCESTER	11 3 0 3 1 0 2 1 1	12 6 0 0 2 1 2 1 0	22 9 1 1 2 0 6 1	29 5 1 7 2 0 0 7 2 5	22 8 0 0 0 1 3 2 8	43 8 1 2 5 0 1 12 3 11	42 12 1 4 5 2 9 1 4	31 10 0 3 1 4 1 8 0 4	37 5 1 2 5 5 12 1 5	56 16 2 1 3 6 5 8 4 11	305 82 7 22 19 24 16 69 16 50

#### TABLE 12: TOTAL NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED INTOXICATION DEATHS BY PLACE OF OCCURRENCE, 2011-2020.<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths confirmed or suspected to be related to recent ingestion of alcohol.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes only deaths for which the manner of death was classified as accidental or undetermined.