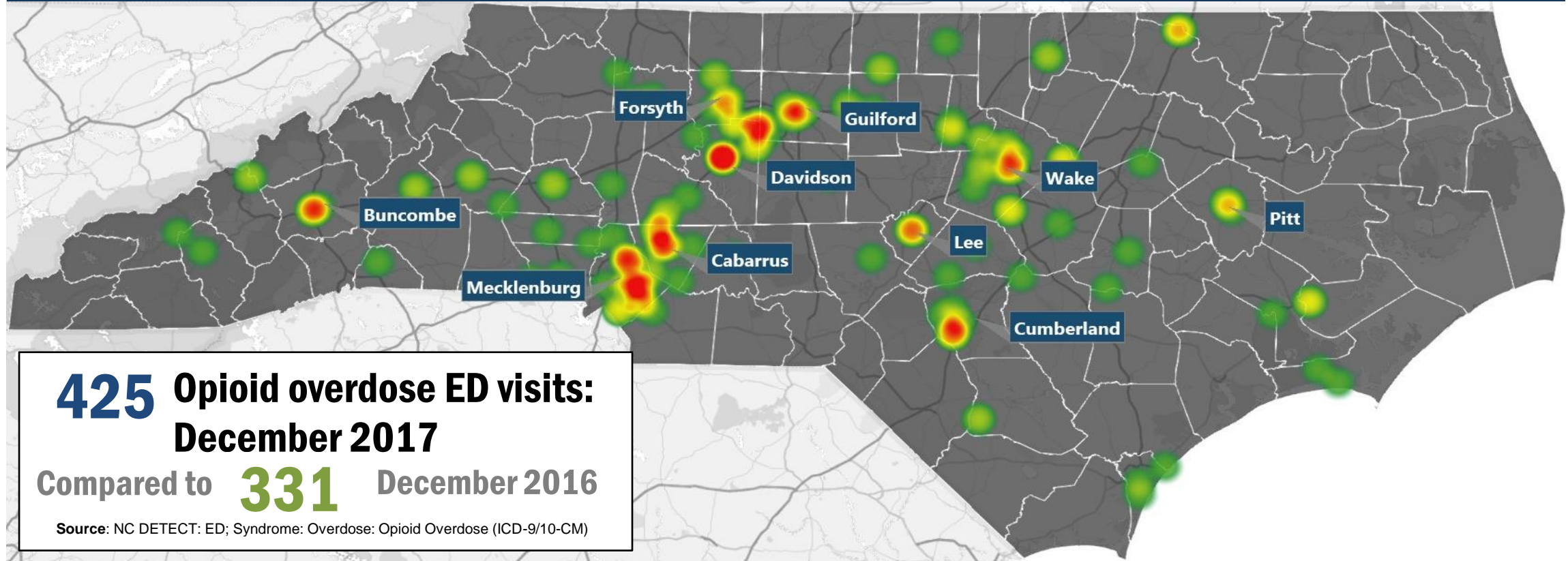


# Opioid Overdose Emergency Department Visits: North Carolina, December 2017



The highest concentration of cases occurred in Mecklenburg, Wake, Guilford, Cumberland, and Forsyth counties. With the highest rates occurring in Davidson (8.5 per 100,000 residents) and Cabarrus (7.4 per 100,000 residents) counties.

Cases were predominantly male (63%), white (88%), and between 25-34 years of age (43%).

Gender:	n	%
Male	268	63%
Female	156	37%

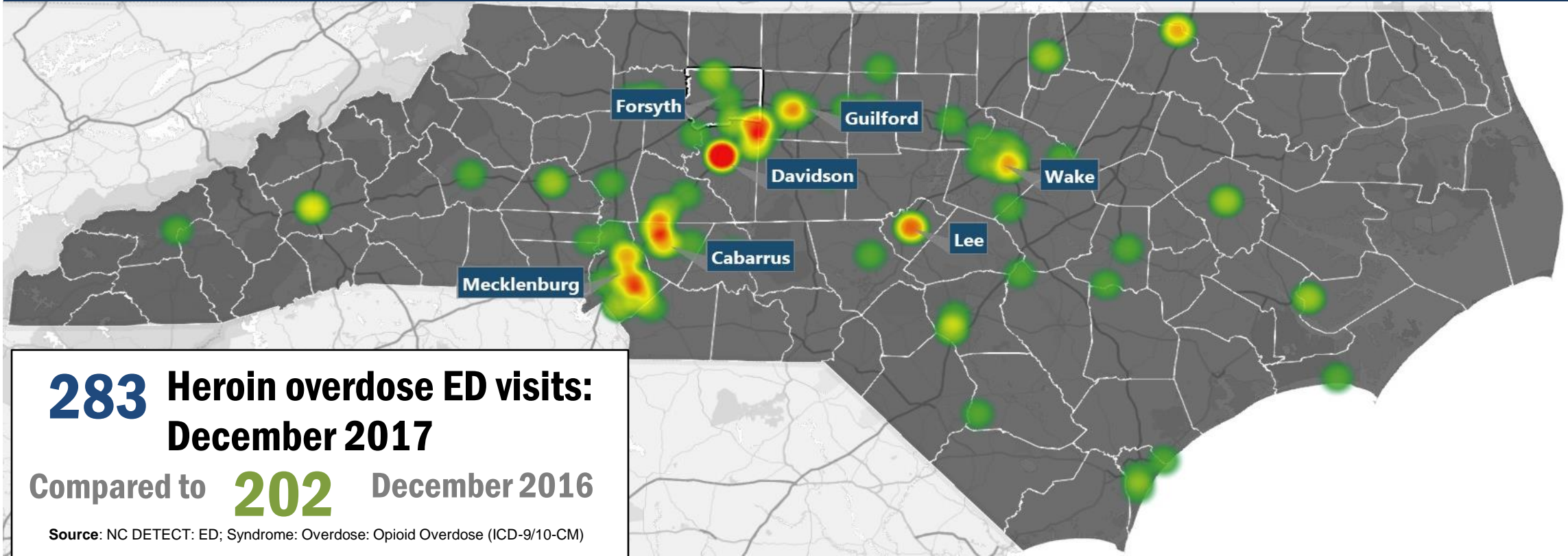
  

Race:	n	%
White	373	88%
Black	39	9%
Other	10	2%
Missing	3	1%

Age:	n	%
<15	5	1%
15-24	68	16%
25-34	182	43%
35-44	65	15%
45-54	46	11%
55-64	29	7%
65+	30	7%

**Note:** Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. Opioid overdose cases include poisonings with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, and other synthetic narcotics.

# Heroin Overdose Emergency Department Visits: North Carolina, December 2017



The highest concentration of cases occurred in Mecklenburg, Wake, Guilford, Davidson, and Cabarrus counties. With the highest rates occurring in Lee (13.4 per 100,000 residents) and Vance (9.0 per 100,000 residents) counties.

Cases were predominantly **male (66%), white (90%),** and between **25-34 years of age (53%).**

Gender:	n	%
Male	188	66%
Female	94	33%

Race:	n	%
White	253	89%
Black	21	7%
Other	6	2%
Missing	3	1%

Age:	n	%
<15	0	0%
15-24	50	18%
25-34	149	53%
35-44	49	17%
45-54	23	8%
55-64	8	3%
65+	4	1%

**Note:** Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.