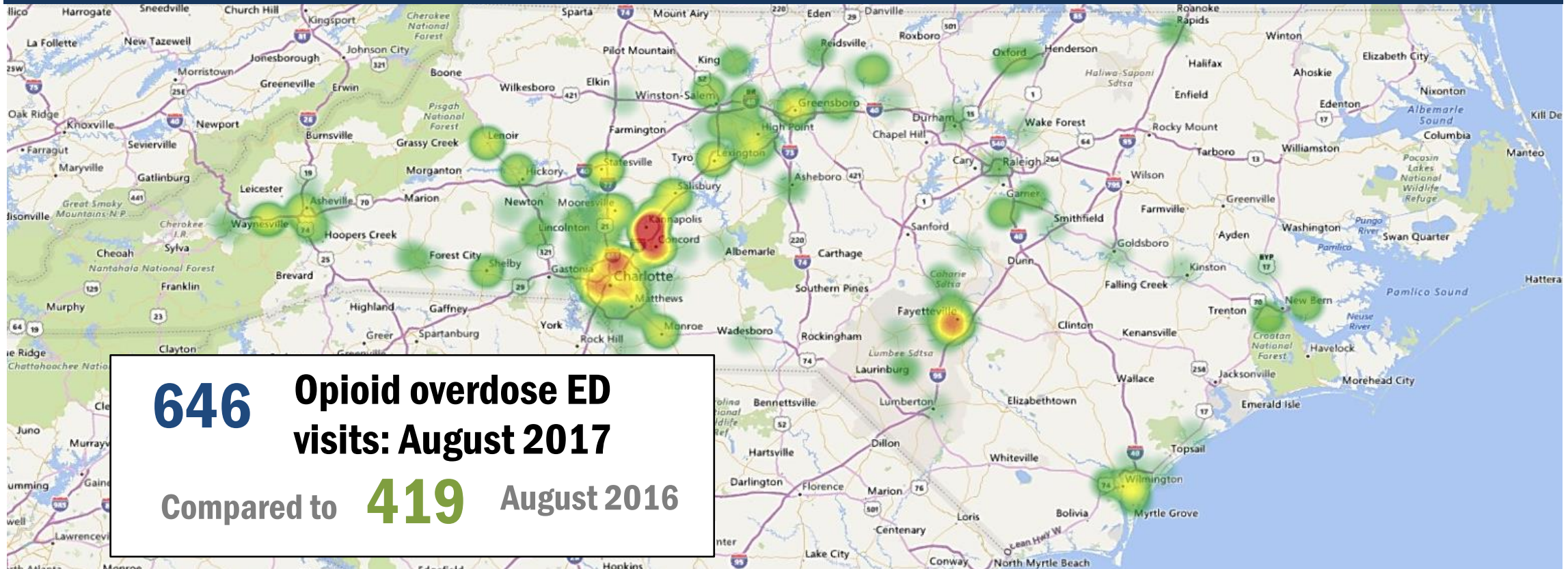


Opioid Overdose Emergency Department Visits: North Carolina, August 2017



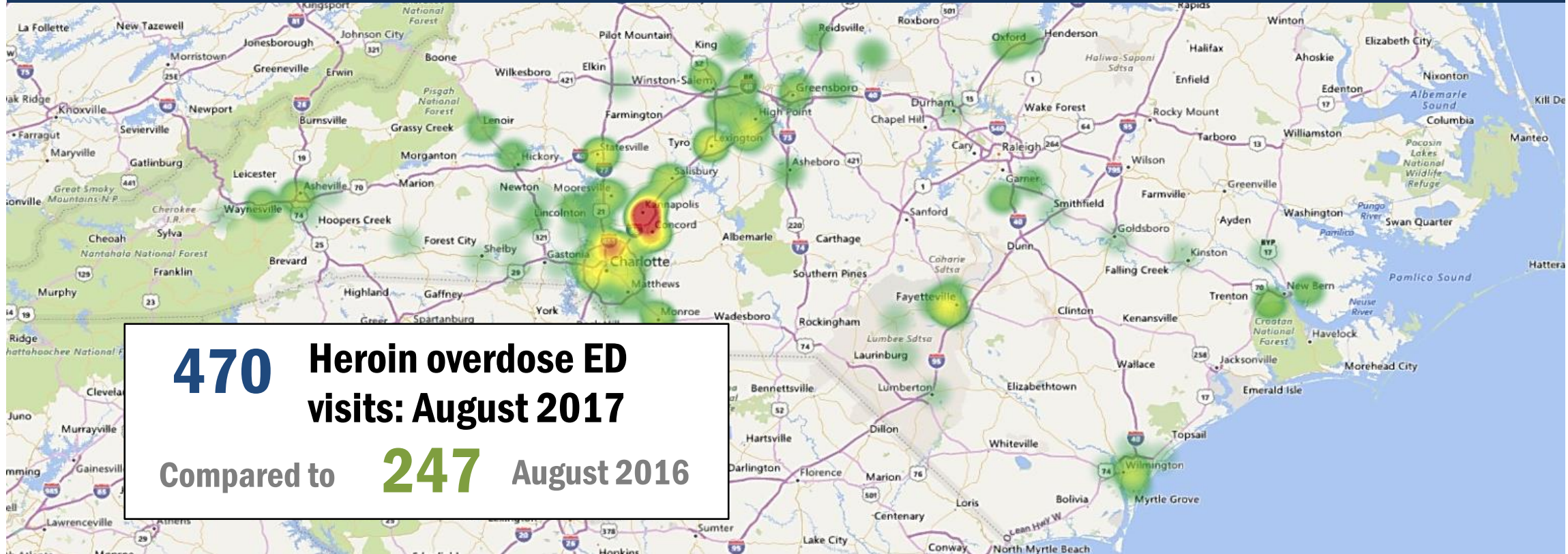
The heat map shows the highest concentration of cases in [Mecklenburg](#), [Cabarrus](#), [Guilford](#), [Cumberland](#), and [Rowan](#) counties. With the highest rates occurring in [Cabarrus](#) (26.3 per 100,000 residents) and [Rowan](#) (22.9 per 100,000 residents) counties.

Cases were predominantly **male (64%)**, **white (85%)**, and between **25-34 years of age (42%)**.

| Gender: | n | % | Age: | n | % |
|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Male | 412 | 64% | <15 | 4 | 1% |
| Female | 234 | 36% | 15-24 | 94 | 15% |
| | | | 25-34 | 271 | 42% |
| | | | 35-44 | 121 | 19% |
| Race: | n | % | 45-54 | 83 | 13% |
| White | 548 | 85% | 55-64 | 50 | 8% |
| Black | 69 | 11% | 65+ | 23 | 4% |
| Other | 21 | 3% | | | |
| Missing | 8 | 1% | | | |

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, August 2017



470 Heroin overdose ED visits: August 2017
 Compared to **247** August 2016

The heat map shows the highest concentration of cases in **Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Guilford, Rowan, and Cumberland** counties. With the highest rates occurring in **Cabarrus** (24.3 per 100,000 residents) and **Rowan** (17.2 per 100,000 residents) counties.

Cases were predominantly **male (66%), white (87%),** and between **25-34 years of age (48%).**

| Gender: | n | % |
|---------|-----|-----|
| Male | 308 | 66% |
| Female | 162 | 34% |
| Race: | n | % |
| White | 410 | 87% |
| Black | 36 | 8% |
| Other | 16 | 3% |
| Missing | 8 | 2% |

| Age: | n | % |
|-------|-----|-----|
| <15 | 0 | 0% |
| 15-24 | 73 | 16% |
| 25-34 | 224 | 48% |
| 35-44 | 89 | 19% |
| 45-54 | 60 | 13% |
| 55-64 | 20 | 4% |
| 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.