Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, by sex: United States, 2009–2018

	Ţ	otal	Μ	lale	Female		
Year	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	
2009	4,350	1.4	3,209	2.1	1,141	0.7	
2010	4,183	1.3	3,051	2.0	1,132	0.7	
2011	4,681	1.5	3,367	2.2	1,314	0.8	
2012	4,404	1.4	3,142	2.0	1,262	0.8	
2013	4,944	1.6	3,568	2.3	1,376	0.9	
2014	5,415	1.7	3,880	2.4	1,535	1.0	
2015	6,784	2.1	4,885	3.1	1,899	1.2	
2016	10,375	3.2	7,493	4.7	2,882	1.8	
2017	13,942	4.3	10,021	6.2	3,921	2.5	
2018	14.666	4.5	10.438	6.4	4.228	2.6	

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine are identified using the *International Classification of Diseases*, 10th Revision (ICD-10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population. Deaths may involve other drugs in addition to cocaine. In 2018, there were 14,666 drug overdose deaths involving cocaine.

						Age group	os (years)					
	15	-24	25	-34	35	5–44	45	5–54	55	-64	65 ar	nd over
Year	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
2009	269	0.6	813	2.0	1,141	2.8	1,524	3.4	543	1.5	56	0.1
2010	265	0.6	755	1.8	1,032	2.5	1,452	3.2	598	1.6	77	0.2
2011	310	0.7	959	2.3	1,108	2.7	1,505	3.4	718	1.9	75	0.2
2012	270	0.6	827	2.0	960	2.4	1,529	3.5	720	1.9	93	0.2
2013	273	0.6	965	2.3	1,080	2.7	1,621	3.7	860	2.2	143	0.3
2014	334	0.8	1,165	2.7	1,219	3.0	1,621	3.7	912	2.3	161	0.3
2015	442	1.0	1,571	3.6	1,549	3.8	1,861	4.3	1,166	2.9	194	0.4
2016	757	1.7	2,525	5.7	2,431	6.0	2,629	6.1	1,721	4.2	303	0.6
2017	924	2.1	3,463	7.6	3,282	8.0	3,497	8.3	2,335	5.6	432	0.8
2018	859	2.0	3,571	7.8	3,561	8.6	3,431	8.2	2,676	6.3	553	1.1

# Data table for Figure 2. Rates of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, by age group: United States, 2009–2018

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine are identified using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD–10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Deaths may involve other drugs in addition to cocaine.

Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, by
race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2009–2018

Year	Non-Hisp	oanic black	Non-Hisp	panic white	Hispanic		
	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	
2009	1,255	3.2	2,488	1.3	490	1.1	
2010	1,204	3.1	2,432	1.2	432	0.9	
2011	1,264	3.1	2,765	1.4	526	1.1	
2012	1,223	3.0	2,558	1.3	499	1.0	
2013	1,398	3.4	2,879	1.5	561	1.1	
2014	1,409	3.4	3,351	1.7	525	1.0	
2015	1,690	4.0	4,225	2.2	697	1.3	
2016	2,599	6.1	6,443	3.4	1,097	2.0	
2017	3,554	8.3	8,614	4.6	1,438	2.5	
2018	3.961	9.0	8.666	4.6	1.712	3.0	

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine are identified using the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population. Deaths may involve other drugs in addition to cocaine.

Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, by concurrent involvement of opioids: United States, 2009–2018

		deaths ig cocaine		with cocaine any opioid	Deaths with cocaine and no opioid		
Year	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	
2009	4,350	1.4	2,210	0.7	2,140	0.7	
2010	4,183	1.3	2,086	0.7	2,097	0.7	
2011	4,681	1.5	2,505	0.8	2,176	0.7	
2012	4,404	1.4	2,448	0.8	1,956	0.6	
2013	4,944	1.6	2,831	0.9	2,113	0.7	
2014	5,415	1.7	3,414	1.1	2,001	0.6	
2015	6,784	2.1	4,506	1.4	2,278	0.7	
2016	10,375	3.2	7,263	2.3	3,112	0.9	
2017	13,942	4.3	10,131	3.2	3,811	1.1	
2018	14,666	4.5	10,887	3.4	3,779	1.1	

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine are identified using the *International Classification of Diseases*, 10th Revision (ICD–10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Deaths with concurrent involvement of opioids also have a multiple cause-of-death code of T40.0–T40.4 or T40.6. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population. Deaths may involve other drugs in addition to cocaine and opioids.

Data table for Figure 5. Age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths involving cocaine, by urbanicity and census region: United States, 2018

	Ur	ban	Rural		
Census region	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	
Northeast	4,349	8.5	211	5.4	
Midwest	3,145	6.0	271	2.1	
South	4,992	4.7	426	2.3	
West	1,208	1.6	64	1.0	

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine are identified using the *International Classification of Diseases*, 10th Revision (ICD–10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14 with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population. Deaths may involve other drugs in addition to cocaine. The decendent's county of residence was classified as urban or rural based on the 2013 NCHS Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties.