Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates of overdose deaths involving cocaine, by concurrent involvement of opioids: United States, 2009–2019

Year	Total		With opioids		With no opioids	
	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	0.6
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	0.6
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
2019	15,883	4.9	11,998	3.8	3,885	1.1

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine were identified using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, or Y10–Y14, with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Deaths with concurrent involvement of opioids also had multiple cause-of-death codes 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 have involved other drugs in addition to cocaine and opioids.

Data table for Figure 2. Percentage of overdose deaths involving cocaine with concurrent involvement of opioids, by census region: United States, 2019

	Total	With c	pioids	With no opioids	
Census region	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	15,883	11,998	75.5	3,885	24.5
Northeast	4,916	4,083	83.1	833	16.9
Midwest	3,627	2,834	78.1	793	21.9
South	5,784	4,100	70.9	1,684	29.1
West	1,556	981	63.0	575	37.0

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving cocaine were identified using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, or Y10–Y14, with a multiple cause-of-death code T40.5. Deaths with concurrent involvement of opioids also had multiple cause-of-death codes T40.0–T40.4 or T40.6. Deaths may have involved other drugs in addition to cocaine and opioids. The decedent's state of residence was grouped into one of four census regions: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West.

	Total		With opioids		With no opioids	
Year	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
2009	1,632	0.5	654	0.2	978	0.3
2010	1,854	0.6	640	0.2	1,214	0.4
2011	2,266	0.7	876	0.3	1,390	0.5
2012	2,635	0.8	993	0.3	1,642	0.5
2013	3,627	1.2	1,354	0.4	2,273	0.7
2014	4,298	1.4	1,806	0.6	2,492	0.8
2015	5,716	1.8	2,345	0.7	3,371	1.1
2016	7,542	2.4	3,416	1.1	4,126	1.3
2017	10,333	3.2	5,203	1.7	5,130	1.6
2018	12,676	3.9	6,405	2.1	6,271	1.9
2019	16,167	5.0	8,642	2.8	7,525	2.3

Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted rates of overdose deaths involving psychostimulants, by concurrent involvement of opioids: United States, 2009–2019

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential were identified using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X80–X64, X85, or Y10–Y14, with a multiple cause-ofdeath code T43.6. Deaths with concurrent involvement of opioids also had multiple cause-of-death codes 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 have involved other drugs in addition to psychostimulants and opioids.

Data table for Figure 4. Percentage of overdose deaths involving psychostimulants with concurrent involvement of opioids, by census region: United States, 2019

	Total	With c	pioids	With no opioids	
Census region	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	16,167	8,642	53.5	7,525	46.5
Northeast	1,224	974	79.6	250	20.4
Midwest	3,127	1,889	60.4	1,238	39.6
South	5,845	3,176	54.3	2,669	45.7
West	5.971	2,603	43.6	3,368	56.4

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential were identified using *International Classification* of *Diseases*, 10th Revision underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, or Y10–Y14, with a multiple cause-of-death code T43.6. Deaths with concurrent involvement of opioids also had multiple cause-of-death codes T40.0–T40.4 or T40.6. Deaths may have involved other drugs in addition to psychostimulants and opioids. The decedent's state of residence was grouped into one of four census regions: Northeast, Midwest, South, and West.