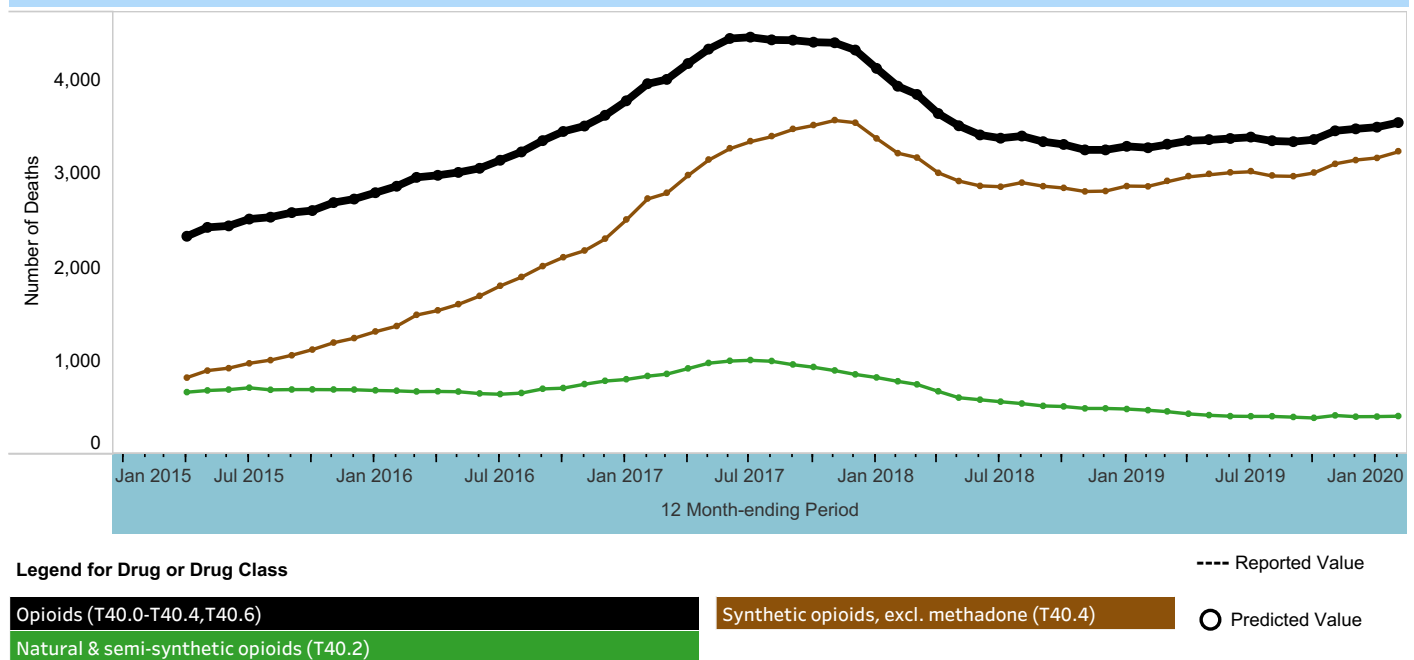**Based on data available for analysis on:** **9/13/2020**

Select Jurisdiction
Ohio

Select specific drugs or drug classes
Multiple values

Figure 2. 12 Month-ending Provisional Number of Drug Overdose Deaths by Drug or Drug Class: Ohio

Legend for Drug or Drug Class

Opioids (T40.0-T40.4,T40.6)
Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone (T40.4)
Natural & semi-synthetic opioids (T40.2)

---- Reported Value

○ Predicted Value

NOTES: *Reported* provisional counts for 12-month ending periods are the number of deaths received and processed for the 12-month period ending in the month indicated. Provisional counts may not include all deaths that occurred during a given time period. Therefore, they should not be considered comparable with final data and are subject to change. *Predicted* provisional counts represent estimates of the number of deaths adjusted for incomplete reporting (see **Technical notes**). Deaths in this report are classified by the reporting jurisdiction in which the death occurred and include foreign residents. Number of deaths in this report may not match final reported data, which are reported by the jurisdiction of residence and are limited to US residents. Jurisdictions are selected for inclusion in this dashboard if they have met the original three measures of data quality ((a) overall percent completeness of reporting (≥ 90%), (b) the percentage of records pending investigation (≤ 1%), and (c) the percentage of overdose deaths with drug specified (≥ 90%)) for the six most recent 12-month ending periods as opposed to for the entire period starting with January, 2015. For jurisdictions not meeting quality measures for all periods starting with January 2015, predicted values are shown for all data points that meet percent completeness and drug specificity thresholds with reported values only shown for months where all three data quality measures were met. As a result, estimates are shown for selected reporting periods before the most recent 6 months and there may be gaps in the trends. Drug overdose deaths are identified using ICD–10 underlying cause-of-death codes: X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Drug overdose deaths involving selected drug categories are identified by ICD–10 multiple cause-of-death (MCOD) codes: heroin, T40.1; natural and semisynthetic opioids, including drugs such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, and morphine, T40.2; methadone, T40.3; synthetic opioids, including drugs such as fentanyl and tramadol and excluding methadone, T40.4; cocaine, T40.5; and psychostimulants with abuse potential, including drugs such as methamphetamine, T43.6. Opioid overdose deaths are identified by the presence of any of the following MCOD codes: opium, T40.0; heroin, T40.1; natural and semisynthetic opioids T40.2; methadone, T40.3; synthetic opioids, T40.4; or other and unspecified narcotics, T40.6. Two other categories are included: natural, semi-synthetic, and synthetic opioids, including methadone (T40.2–T40.4); and natural and semi-synthetic opioids, including methadone (T40.2–T40.3). These categories can be selected in the 'Select specific drugs or drug classes' drop-down menu above the chart. Categories are not mutually exclusive because deaths may involve more than one drug. Among deaths with an underlying cause of drug overdose, the percentage with at least one drug or drug class specified was determined using MCOD codes in the range of T36–T50.8.