Data Brief 345. Urban–rural Differences in Drug Overdose Death Rates, by Sex, Age, and Type of Drugs Involved, 2017

Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted rates of drug overdose deaths, by urban and rural residence: United States, 1999–2017

Year	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
1999	16,849	6.1	15,120	6.4	1,729	4.0
2000	17,415	6.2	15,408	6.5	2,007	4.6
2001	19,394	6.8	16,937	7.0	2,457	5.7
2002	23,518	8.2	20,512	8.4	3,006	6.9
2003	25,785	8.9	22,263	9.0	3,522	8.2
2004	27,424	9.4	23,394	9.4	4,030	9.4
2005	29,813	10.1	25,520	10.1	4,293	9.9
2006	34,425	11.5	29,321	11.5	5,104	11.7
2007	36,010	11.9	30,604	11.8	5,406	12.3
2008	36,450	11.9	30,862	11.8	5,588	12.7
2009	37,004	11.9	31,266	11.8	5,738	12.9
2010	38,329	12.3	32,323	12.1	6,006	13.6
2011	41,340	13.2	34,853	12.9	6,487	14.7
2012	41,502	13.1	35,264	13.0	6,238	14.2
2013	43,982	13.8	37,547	13.7	6,435	14.6
2014	47,055	14.7	40,272	14.6	6,783	15.6
2015	52,404	16.3	45,059	16.2	7,345	17.0
2016	63,632	19.8	55,596	20.0	8,036	18.7
2017	70,237	21.7	61,712	22.0	8,525	20.0

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying-cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Decedent's county of residence was classified as urban or rural based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Data Brief 345. Urban–rural Differences in Drug Overdose Death Rates, by Sex, Age, and Type of Drugs Involved, 2017

Data table for Figure 2. Age-adjusted drug overdose death rates, by sex and by urban and rural residence, 2017

Sex	Urban		Rural	
	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
Total	61,712	22.0	8,525	20.0
Female	20,362	14.2	3,323	15.5
Male	41,350	29.9	5,202	24.3

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying-cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Decedent's county of residence was classified as urban or rural based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Data Brief 345. Urban–rural Differences in Drug Overdose Death Rates, by Sex, Age, and Type of Drugs Involved, 2017

Data table for Figure 3. Rates of drug overdose deaths, by age group and by urban and rural residence, 2017

Age group	Urban		Rural	
	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
0–14	125	0.2	22	0.3
15–24	4,809	12.9	646	10.9
25–44	29,258	38.7	4,091	38.4
45–64	24,413	33.9	3,330	26.9
65 and over	3,094	7.3	435	5.0

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying-cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Decedent's county of residence was classified as urban or rural based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. Age was not available for 1 rural resident and 13 urban residents.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Data Brief 345. Urban–rural Differences in Drug Overdose Death Rates, by Sex, Age, and Type of Drugs Involved, 2017

Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted drug overdose death rates, by types of drugs involved and by urban and rural residence, 2017

Type of drug	Urban		Rural	
	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
Natural and semisynthetic opioids	12,369	4.3	2,126	4.9
Heroin	14,291	5.2	1,191	2.9
Synthetic opioids other than methadone	25,634	9.3	2,832	7.0
Cocaine	12,936	4.6	1,006	2.4
Psychostimulants with abuse potential	8,665	3.1	1,668	4.0

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying-cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Deaths involving specific drugs or drug types were identified using multiple-cause-of-death codes: natural and semisynthetic opioids, T40.2; heroin, T40.1, synthetic opioids other than methadone, T40.4; cocaine, T40.5; psychostimulants with abuse potential, T43.6. Deaths involving more than one drug (e.g., a death involving both heroin and cocaine) were counted in both totals. In 2017, at least one specific drug was identified in 88% of drug overdose deaths. Decedent's county of residence was classified as urban or rural based on the 2013 NCHS Urban–Rural Classification Scheme for Counties. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.