266

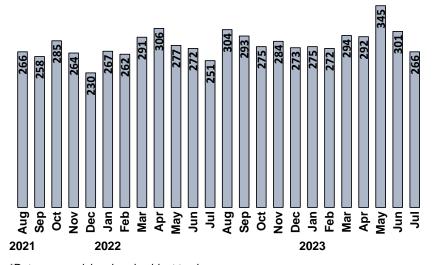
Fentanyl-Positive Deaths, North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) Toxicology Data: Jul 2023*

Fentanyl-Positive Deaths*, July 2023*

Compared to 251 in July 2022

^Deaths included in this report tested positive for fentanyl at the time of the death when toxicology testing was performed. Toxicology results are based on analytical testing of specimens performed by NC OCME Toxicology. The detection of fentanyl only indicates deaths with positive fentanyl toxicology results. The presence of fentanyl at time of death does not necessarily indicate fentanyl as the cause of death.

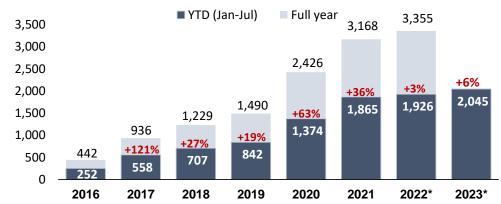
Last 24 Months of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths*



*Data are provisional and subject to change.

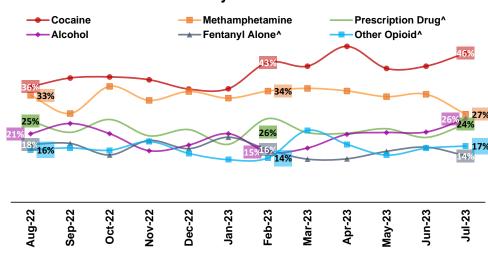
Data Source: NC OCME Toxicology data; NC OCME Toxicology is nationally accredited by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology, Inc. NC OCME Toxicology provides forensic analytical testing of specimens for all 100 counties of the statewide medical examiner system. Toxicology results are based on blood, vitreous fluid, or other specimens used for testing at the discretion of the pathologist and/or toxicologist.

Fentanyl-Positive Deaths: 2016-2023*



Percent change: Year-to-date (YTD) fentanyl-positive deaths compared to YTD total of previous year.

Last 12 Months Polysubstance Use in Fentanyl-Positive Deaths*^



^Categories are not mutually exclusive. Prescription drugs are defined as benzodiazepines and gabapentin/pregabalin. Other opioids include heroin, prescription opioids, and illicit opioids (excluding fentanyl). Fentanyl alone indicates that alcohol, cocaine, prescription drugs (benzodiazepines and gabapentin/pregabalin), methamphetamine, and other opioids were not present.



Rate of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths in North Carolina by County: Aug '22 to Jul '23*

Rate per 100,000 N.C. Residents: Aug'22 to Jul '23*

<21.4 Suppressed (1 to 4 deaths)

21.5 - 33.2 No fentanyl-positive deaths

*2022-2023 data are considered provisional and suppressed (1 to 4 deaths)

Highest Rates of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths
Among Counties with >9 deaths: Aug'22 to
Jul '23*

County	Deaths	Rate
Richmond	38	88.8
Swain	10	71.6
Robeson	81	69.4
Rowan	95	63.5
Craven	63	62.5
Montgomery	15	57.9
Rutherford	37	57.0
Buncombe	149	54.5
Bladen	16	54.3
Davidson	91	52.7
Statewide	3,384	31.6

*2022-2023 data are considered provisional and should not be considered final. Deaths included in this report tested positive for fentanyl at the time of the death when toxicology testing was performed. Toxicology results are based on analytical testing of specimens performed by NC OCME Toxicology. The detection of fentanyl only indicates deaths with positive fentanyl toxicology results. The presence of fentanyl at time of death does not necessarily indicate fentanyl as the cause of death. Rates calcuated with 2022 county population estimates.

Demographics of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths Compared to Overall NC Population Estimates: Aug'22 to Jul '23*

Deaths by Sex NC Population Estimates NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, Aug'22 to Jul '23* 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 15-24 Female Male Deaths by Age Group NC Population Estimates NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, Aug'22 to Jul '23* 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 15-24 45-54 Male

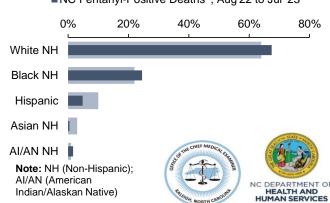
Interpret with caution, low numbers

(5 to 9 deaths)

^Data Sources: Toxicology Data—NC OCME Toxicology; Demographic Data—OCME medical examiner system; Population Data—U.S. Census Bureau, http://quickfacts.census.gov; 2022-2023 data are considered provisional and should not be considered final.

Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

- NC Population Estimates
- ■NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, Aug'22 to Jul '23*



33.3 - 50.8

≥ 50.9