160

Fentanyl-Positive Deaths, North Carolina Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) Toxicology Data: Mar 2025*

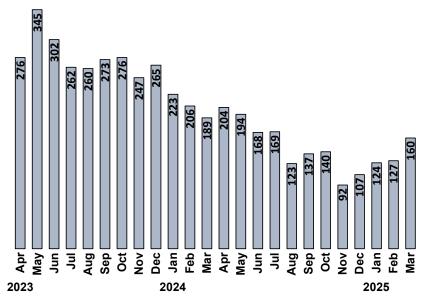
Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, March 2025*

Compared to

189 in March 2024

^Results are based on analytical testing of specimens performed by NC OCME Toxicology. The detection of fentanyl by the laboratory may not necessarily be the ultimate cause of death as determined by the pathologist.

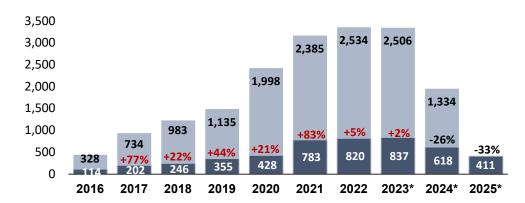
Last 24 Months of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths*



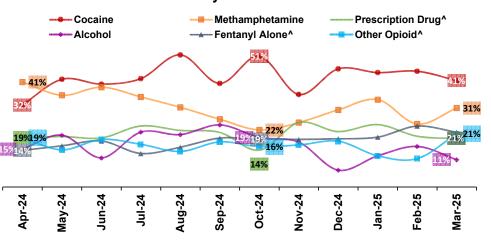
Data Source: Data Source: NC OCME Toxicology, accredited by the College of American Pathologists. The laboratory provides forensic analytical testing of specimens for all 100 counties of the statewide medical examiner system.

*Data are provisional and subject to change.

Fentanyl-Positive Deaths: 2016-2025*



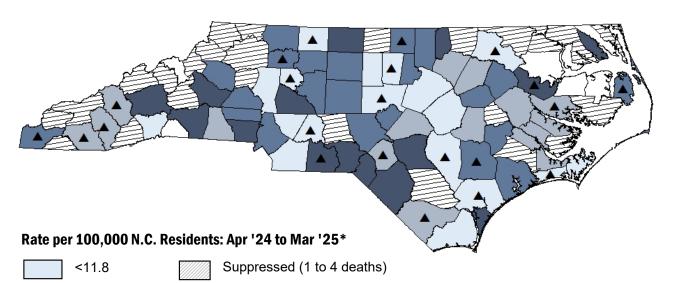
Last 12 Months Polysubstance Use in Fentanyl-Positive Deaths*^



^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: Apr '24 to Mar '25*



No fentanyl-positive deaths

(5 to 9 deaths)

Interpret with caution, low numbers

Highest Rates of Fentanyl-Positive Deaths Among Counties with >9 deaths:

Apr '24 to Mar '25*

County	Deaths	Rate
Richmond	20	46.8
Vance	16	38.0
Scotland	12	35.1
Burke	30	34.1
Robeson	35	30.0
Pasquotank	12	29.3
Gaston	67	28.6
New Hanover	66	28.1
Rutherford	18	27.7
Rowan	40	26.7
Statewide	1,745	16.3

*2023-2024 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: Apr '24 to Mar '25*

Deaths by Sex Deaths by Age Group ■NC Population Estimates ■ NC Population Estimates ■NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths[^], Apr'24 to Mar '25* ■NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, Apr'24 to Mar '25* 20% 40% 60% 80% 20% 60% 80% 15-24 25-34 Female Male

NC Population Estimates NC Fentanyl-Positive Deaths^, Apr'24 to Mar '25* 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% White NH Black NH Hispanic Asian NH Al/AN NH Note: NH (Non-Hispanic):

Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

^Data Sources: Toxicology Data—NC OCME Toxicology; Demographic Data—OCME medical examiner system; Population Data—U.S. Census Bureau, http://quickfacts.census.gov; 2023-2024 data are considered provisional and should not be considered final.

DEDARTMENT OF

HEALTH AND

HUMAN SERVICES

11.8 - 16.1

16.2 - 23.2

≥ 23.3

AI/AN (American

Indian/Alaskan Native)