

CARTER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

52

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

31

Methamphetamine

10

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

10

Fentanyl

<5

Cocaine

<5

Alcohol

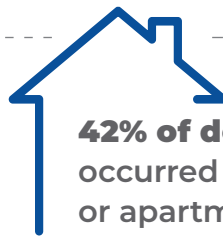
<5

Benzodiazepines

* Categories are not mutually exclusive. Deaths may involve more than one substance.

From 2017 to 2021, **Carter County** had the **23rd highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

Adults aged 35-44 years had the highest rate of death.



42% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

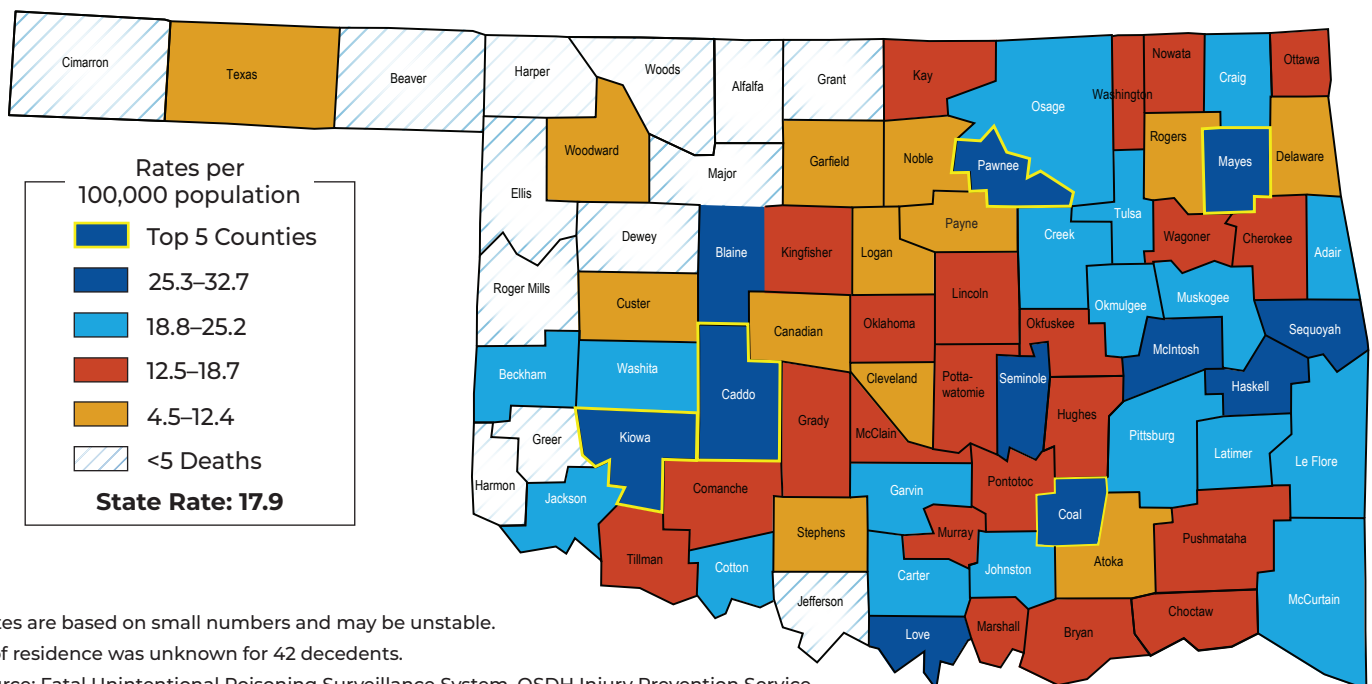
NON-HISPANIC BLACK Carter County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **twice as likely** to die as females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 17%** from 26 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 21.5 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **Twelve percent** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **Nearly two out of three (62%)** people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹

BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

► OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021



¹ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

² County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System, OSDH Injury Prevention Service

CARTER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2019-2021)

Carter County had the **26th** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED **65+** had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were **137** Carter County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **52%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **47%** due to self harm.
- Females were **34% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 48%** from 182.5 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 94.5 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian Carter County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

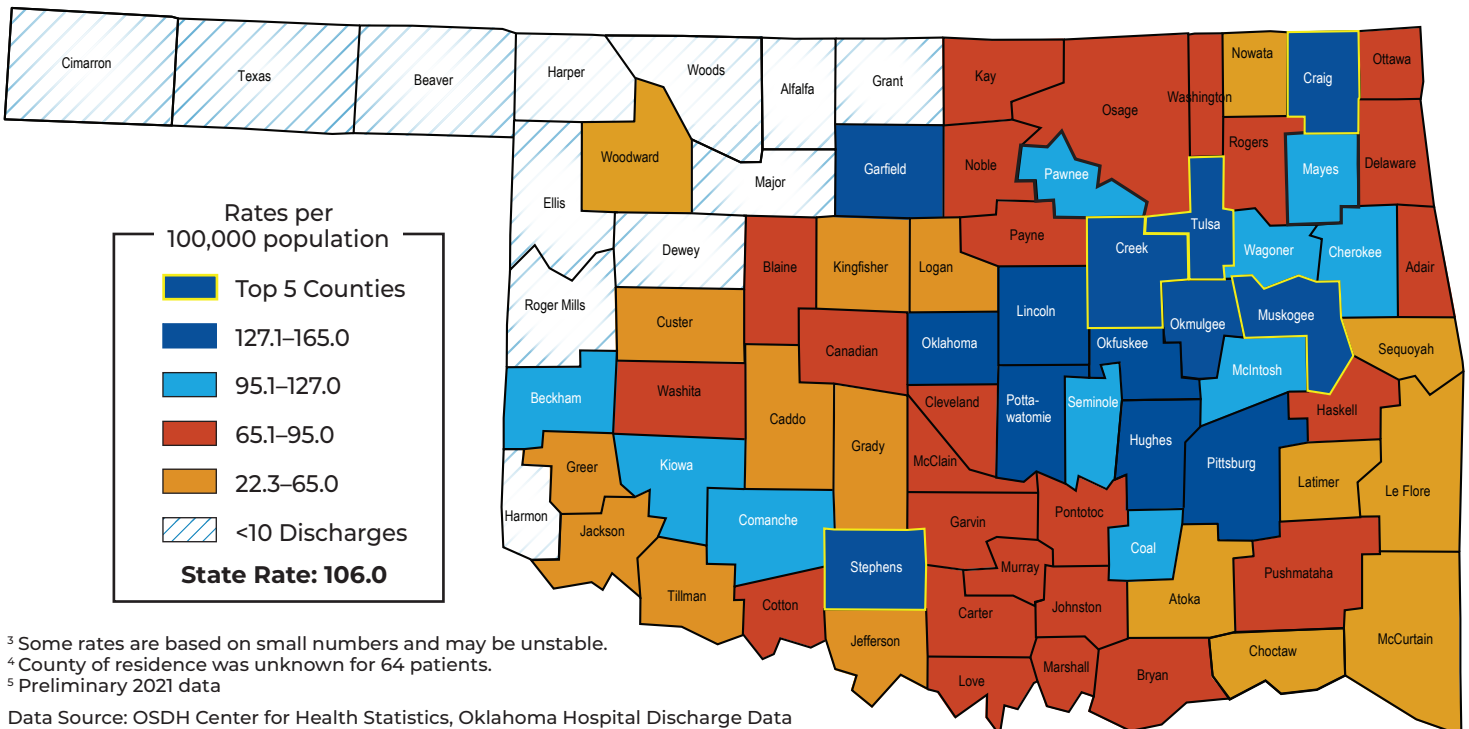
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- ▶ Benzodiazepines
- ▶ Stimulants
- ▶ Antidepressants

[†] Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶ OKLAHOMA, 2019-2021⁵



³ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

⁴ County of residence was unknown for 64 patients.

⁵ Preliminary 2021 data

Data Source: OSDH Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

