CADDO COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Caddo County** had the **3rd highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.



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

Adults aged 55-64 years had the highest rate of death.



50% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

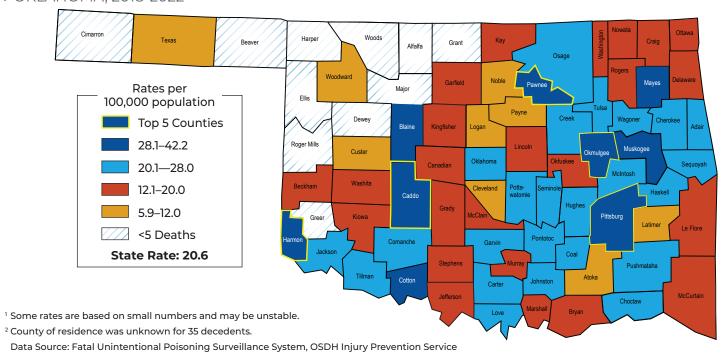
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

Caddo County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **48% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 57%** from 21 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 33 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **59%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 13% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



CADDO COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Caddo County had the 35th **highest** nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



TEENS AND ADULTS AGED

15-24
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were



hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 47% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 50% due to self harm.
- Females were **43% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates increased 30%** from 58.5 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 76.3 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native Caddo County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

