

CARTER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

53

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

31

Methamphetamine

14

Fentanyl

8

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

6

Alcohol

<5

Cocaine

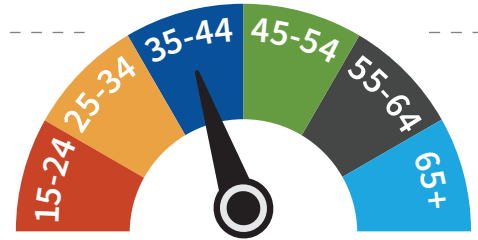
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Benzodiazepines

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

From 2018-2022, **Carter County** had the **25th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



43% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

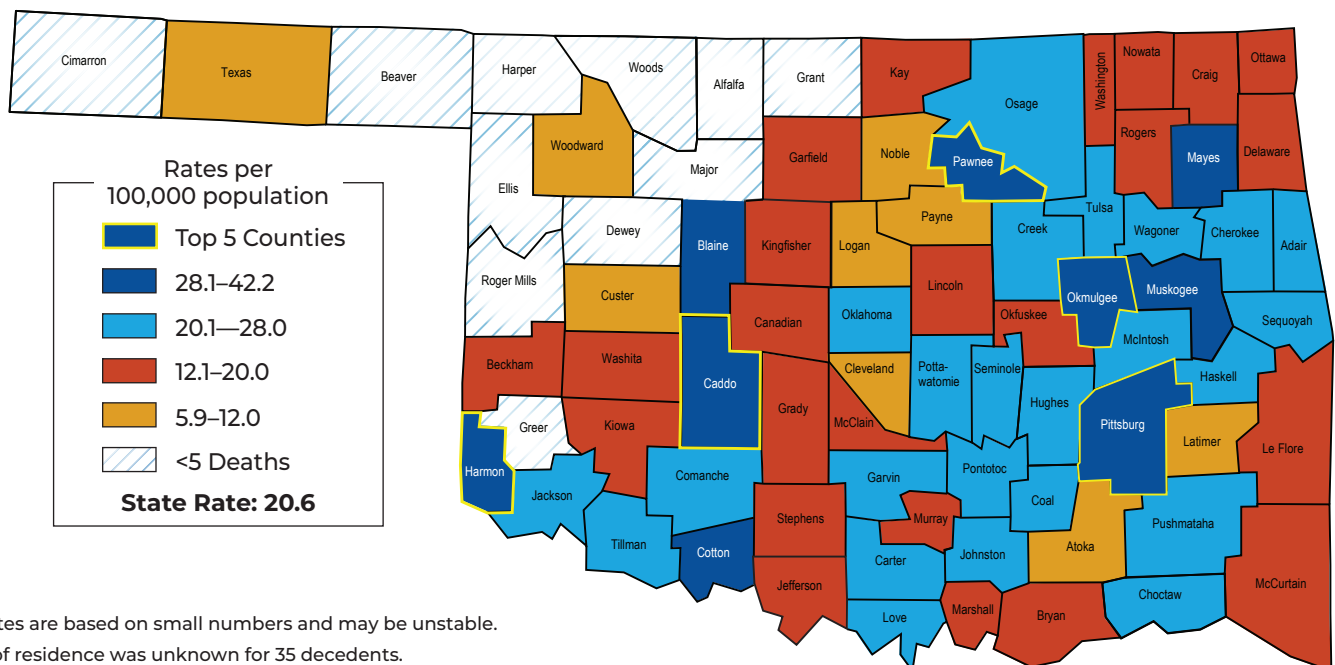
NON-HISPANIC BLACK Carter County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **88% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 16%** from 26 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 21.9 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **66%** 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



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

² County of residence was unknown for 35 decedents.

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

CARTER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Carter County
had the **14th**
highest nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED
45-54
had the highest
hospitalization
rate.



There were

162 **Carter
County
Residents**

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug
overdose from 2020-2022.

- **55%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **42%** due to self harm.
- Females were **71% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 25%** from 149.4 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 111.6 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native Carter County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

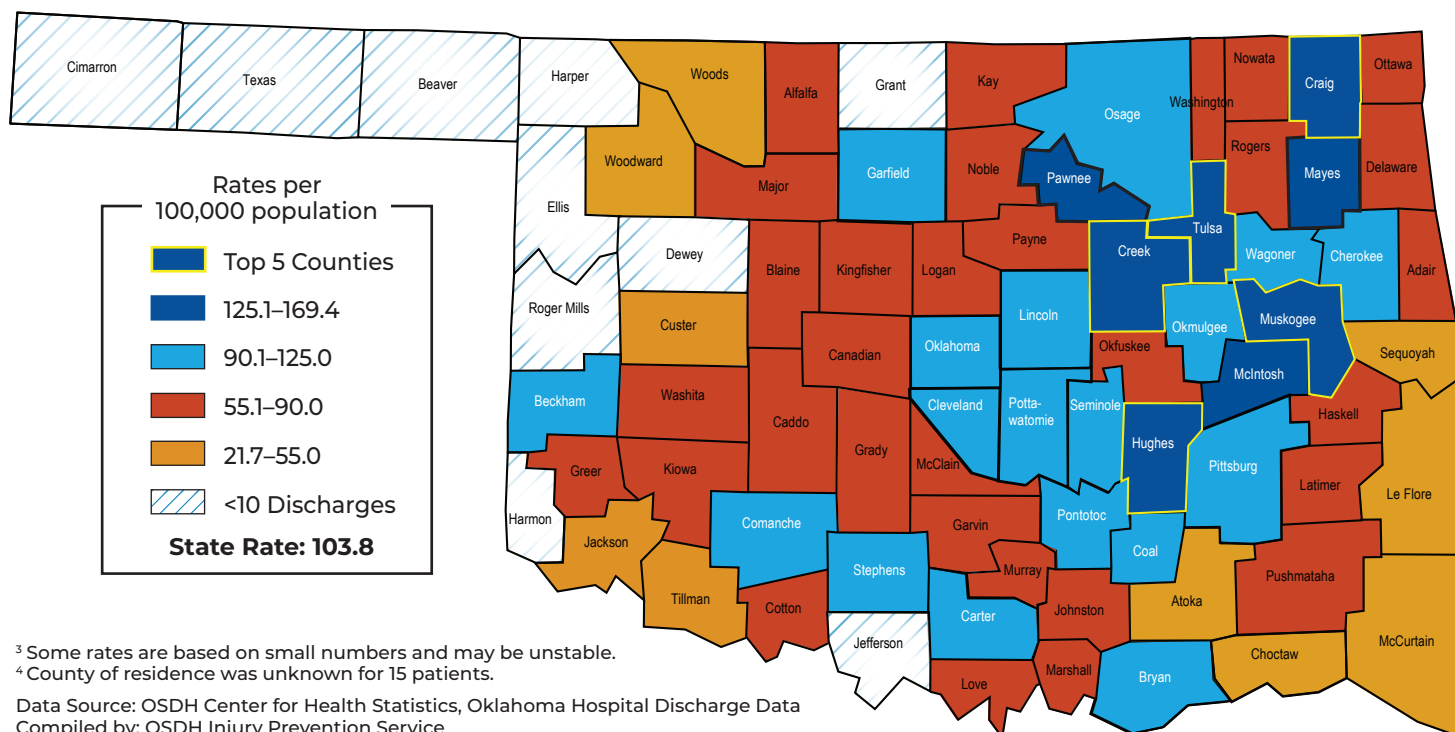
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

[†] 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



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

⁴ County of residence was unknown for 15 patients.

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

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OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health