From 2017 to 2021, Comanche County had the 32nd highest drug overdose death rate in the state.

**NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Opioids (excl. fentanyl)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

46% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

**NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN** Comanche County residents had the highest rate of death.

- Males were **65% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose death rates increased **48%** from 12.4 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 18.3 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- One in five (20%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly two out of three (64%) people who died had a history of substance use.

**UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES**

**By County of Residence**

**OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021**

**COMANCHE COUNTY**

- Total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths: 111
- Methamphetamine: 72
- Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl): 15
- Fentanyl: 24
- Cocaine: 11
- Benzodiazepines: 9
- Alcohol: 6

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

Learn more: oklahoma.gov/health/overdose  |  405.426.8440

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1 Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.
2 County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

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**Comanche County**

**Drug Overdose Hospitalizations** (2019-2021)

Comanche County had the 15th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

There were 404 Comanche County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- 41% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 58% due to self harm.
- Females were **2.1 times more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose hospitalization rates increased **20%** from 92.4 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 110.9 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian Comanche County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
- Non-opioid pain medications
- Opioids
- Benzodiazepines
- Antidepressants
- Stimulants

**Nonfatal Drug Overdose Hospitalization Rates**

15th HIGHEST RATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top 5 Counties</th>
<th>127.1–165.0</th>
<th>95.1–127.0</th>
<th>65.1–95.0</th>
<th>22.3–65.0</th>
<th>&lt;10 Discharges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Rate: 106.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rates per 100,000 population

- Top 5 Counties
- 127.1–165.0
- 95.1–127.0
- 65.1–95.0
- 22.3–65.0
- <10 Discharges

**Comanche County**

- Hospitalization rate for teens and adults aged 15-24 had the highest hospitalization rate.
- There were 404 Comanche County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

**Nonfatal Drug Overdose Hospitalizations**

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

**Non-Hispanic American Indian Comanche County residents had the highest rate of hospitalizations.**

41% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 58% due to self harm.

- Females were **2.1 times more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose hospitalization rates increased **20%** from 92.4 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 110.9 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian Comanche County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

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- Opioids
- Benzodiazepines
- Antidepressants
- Stimulants

**Data Source:** OSDH Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data

Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

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