

Austin Public Health

Data Brief

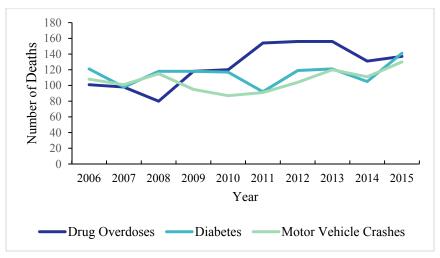




A Continuing Public Health Issue

Drug overdose deaths is a substantial and persistent public health issue in Travis County. Drug overdoses may involve one or more over-the-counter, prescription and/or illegal drugs. This data brief summarizes drug overdose deaths in Travis County and Austin, and poisonings that resulted in hospitalizations among Travis County residents.

Figure 1. Drug Overdose Deaths Compared To Diabetes and Motor Vehicle Related Deaths, Travis County, 2006 - 2015



Characteristics of Drug Overdose Deaths Occurring in Austin, 2015-2016

Table 1. Drug Overdose Deaths, City of Austin, 2015 - 2016

Characteristics		Number	Percent
Year	2015	146	49%
	2016	153	51%
Sex	Male	185	62%
	Female	114	38%
Age Group	15-24	36	12%
(in years)	25-39	101	34%
	40-54	89	30%
	55-64	53	18%
	65 and older	20	6%
Drug Types	Opioids	191	64%
	Benzodiazepines	89	30%
	Cocaine	52	17%
	Methamphetamine	51	17%
Opioid Types	Heroin	88	29%
	Methadone	22	7%
	Synthetic	31	10%
	Natural and Semi Synthetic	76	25%

Many overdose deaths involved more than one type of drug. Drug type categories are not mutually exclusive, therefore percent do not total 100%. The literal text on death certificate data were searched for references to specific drugs without considering the context.

Natural opioid: morphine and codeine. Semi-synthetic opioid: oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, and oxymorphone.

Synthetic opioid: tramadol and fentanyl. Data source: Office of Vital Records, Austin Public Health



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Data on poisoning hospitalizations for Travis County residents for the years 2010 - 2014 were obtained and analyzed. For the five year period, there were 3,500 hospitalizations as a result of poisonings.

Table 2. Poisoning Hospitalizations, Travis County, 2010-2014

Characteristics		Number	Percent
Total Count		3,500	
Age Group (in years)	0-17	260	7%
	18-44	1,627	46%
	45-64	1,209	35%
	65-74	232	7%
	75 and older	172	5%
Patient Status on	To home or self-care (routine	1,775	52%
Discharge	discharge)		
	To psychiatric hospital or	1,073	31%
	psychiatric distinct part of a		
	hospital		
	To home health service	157	5%
	Left against medical advice	124	4%
	To skilled nursing facility	96	3%
	Died	67	2%
	Other	125	4%
Charges	Total (for years 2010-2014)	\$122,470,130	
	Average	\$34,991	
Average Length of Stay		3.4 days	
Payment Sources	Medicare	985	28%
	Uninsured	874	25%
	Private Health Insurance	676	19%
	Medicaid	529	15%
	Other	431	12%

Data source: Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data. Missing frequency: discharge status (83), payment sources (5).

RESOURCES:

Texas State Board of Pharmacy: http://www.pharmacy.texas.gov/sb144.asp

Texas Poison Control Center Network: 1-800-222-1222

http://poisoncontrol.org/home/

CDC Injury Center: https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/index.html

Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance Unit, Epidemiology and Public Health Preparedness Division