Between 2006 and 2016, 1,398 residents died from drug overdose. 42% of those deaths were caused by opioids.

From the 42% of overdose deaths, 7% of those overdoses were intentional.

In 2016, 60% of the overdose hospitalizations in Travis County were people under the age of 44.

Drug overdose deaths in Travis County was steadily decreased from 2011 to 2014. In 2014, the opioid overdose death rate increased significantly from 2014 and 2015 and continued to rise in 2016.

The Travis County rate of 7.5 people per 100,000 people in 2016 is lower than the United States rate of 13.3, but higher than the Texas rate of 4.9.

Although there are 51.2 prescriptions dispensed for every 100 people in Travis County, this is much lower than the national rate of 66.5 prescriptions per 100 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau reports that 50% of Travis County residents are White, 33% are Hispanic, 9% are Black and 6% are Asian. 47% percent of the child population is Hispanic, while the older population is majority White.

About half of the population in Travis County is White and they make up slightly more than half of the drug overdose cases. The overdose rate for Hispanics is 26%, lower than their representation in the overall population. The overdose rate for African Americans is greater than their representation in the population.

When we consider overdose hospitalizations, the rate is clearly higher with people between the age of 18 and 44. People ages 45-64 account for 29% of overdose hospitalizations.