

CUSTER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

16

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

9

Methamphetamine

5

Fentanyl

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Alcohol

<5

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

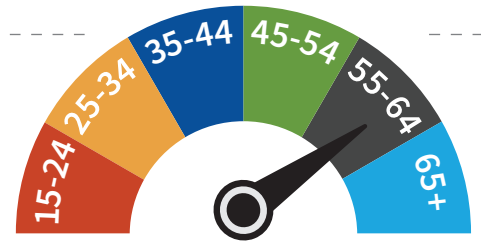
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Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Custer County** had the **59th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



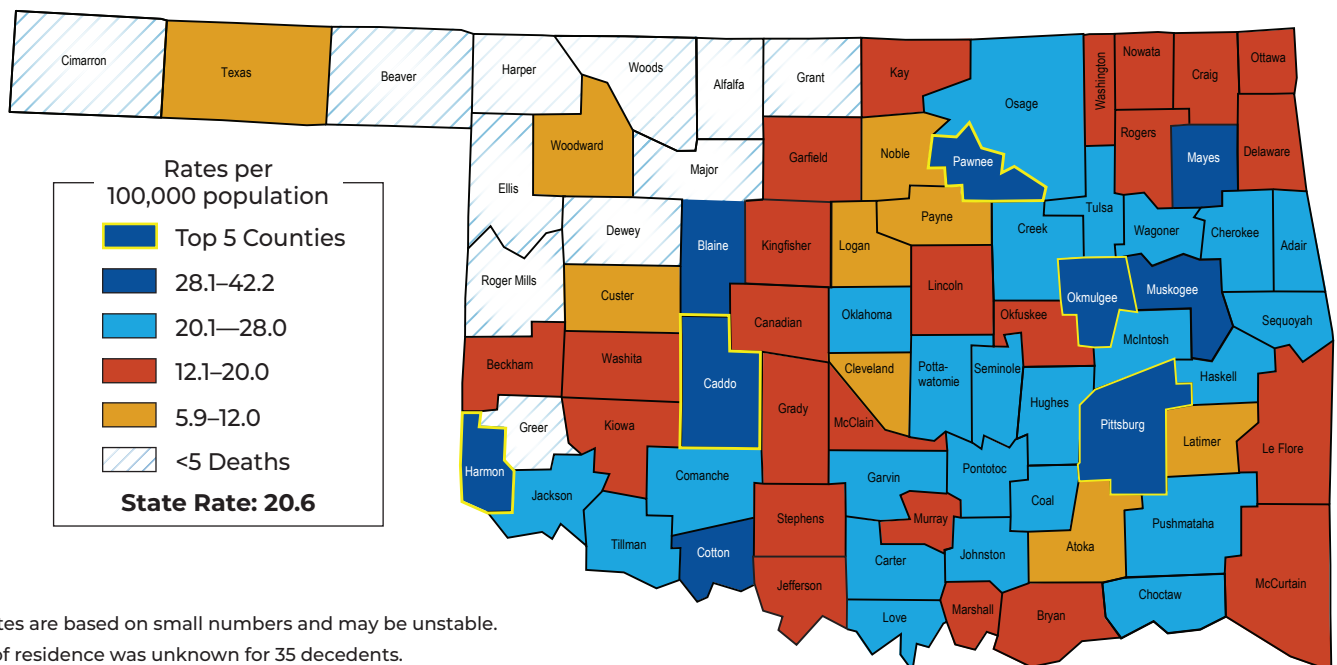
50% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC WHITE Custer County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **2.2 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 10%** from 10.2 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 11.2 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **81%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **31%** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES² 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

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Custer County
had the **59th**
highest nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED
25-44^{††}
had the highest
hospitalization
rate.

††Age groups combined because of smaller number of discharges.



There were
45 Custer
County
Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **47%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **51%** due to self harm.
- Females were **twice as likely** to be hospitalized as males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 22%** from 67.8 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 53.1 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Custer County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

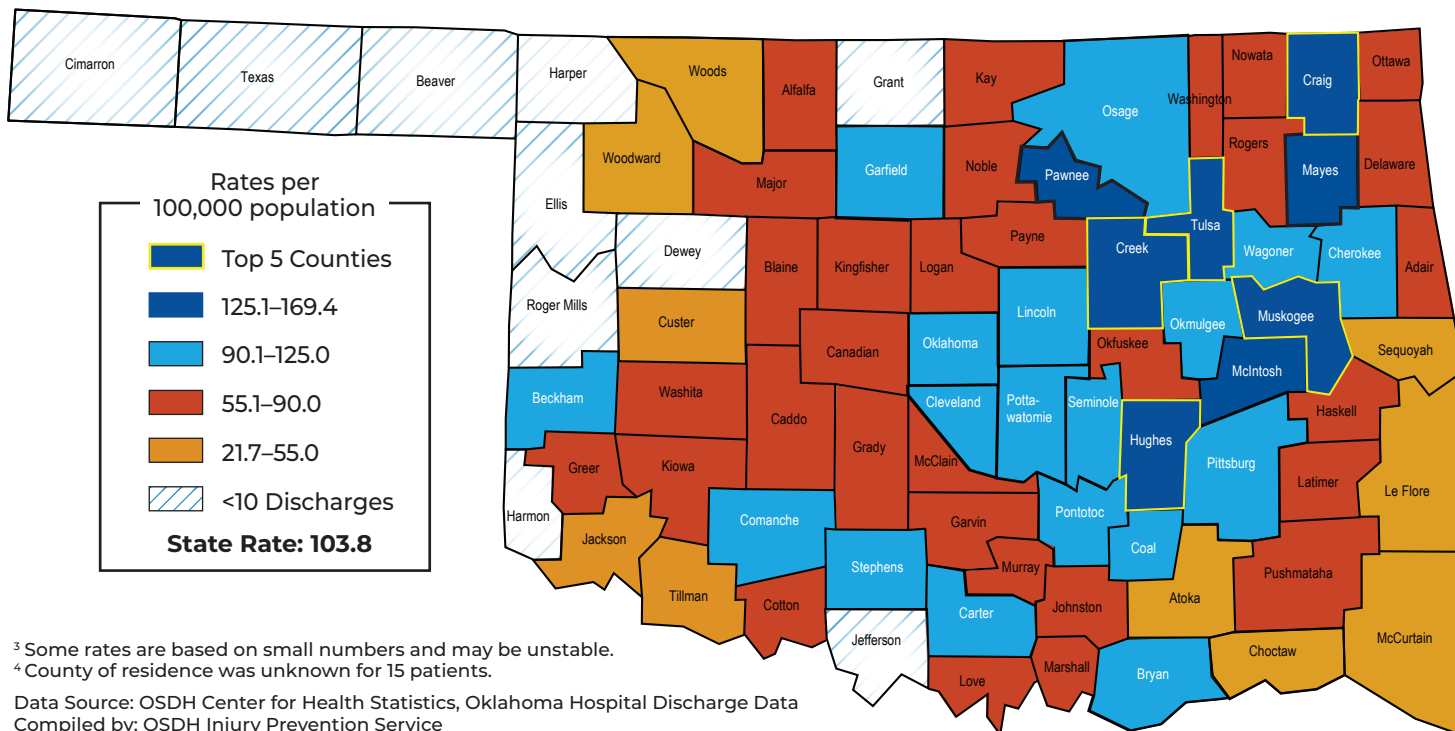
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

† 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