## **HASKELL COUNTY**

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

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

From 2018-2022, **Haskell County** had the **19**<sup>th</sup> **highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

Methamphetamine

Fentanyl

Benzodiazepines

Alcohol

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

Cocaine

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

Adults aged 25-34 years had the highest rate of death.

35-44 45-5<sub>4</sub> 55.6<sub>6</sub> 65+

**40% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

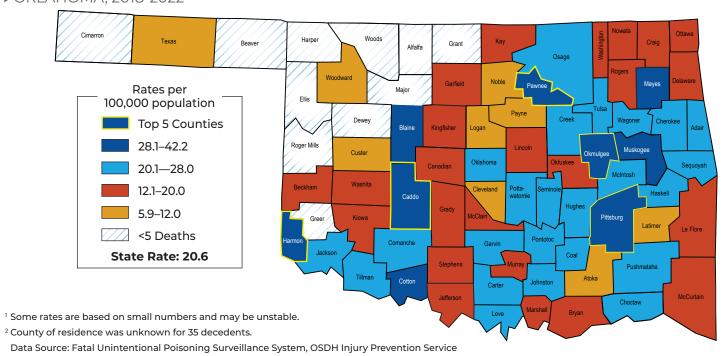
# NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

Haskell County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **twice as likely** to die as females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 12%** from 21.9 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 24.5 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 73% of people who died had a history of substance use.

### UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



#### **HASKELL COUNTY**

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Haskell County
had the
46th highest
nonfatal drug
overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



There were

Haskell
County
Residents

hospitalized for a
nonfatal drug overdose
from 2020-2022.

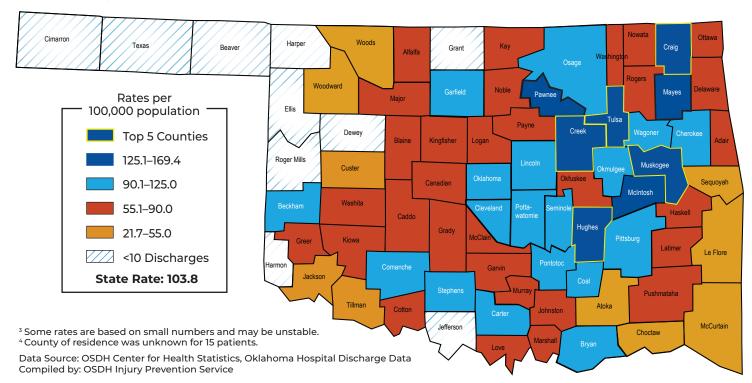
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

Opioids

- 64% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 32% due to self harm.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates increased 6%** from 65.8 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 69.6 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Haskell County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

# NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES<sup>3</sup> BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>4</sup>

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022





<sup>†</sup>Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.