

# JACKSON COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS<sup>1</sup> (2018-2022)

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

25

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

18

Methamphetamine

8

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Alcohol

<5

Fentanyl

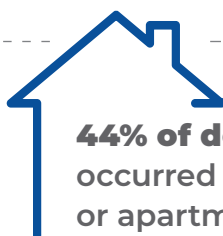
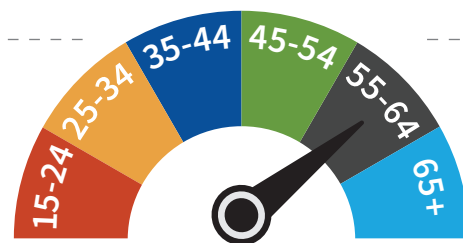
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Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Jackson County** had the **33<sup>rd</sup>** highest drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



**44% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC WHITE

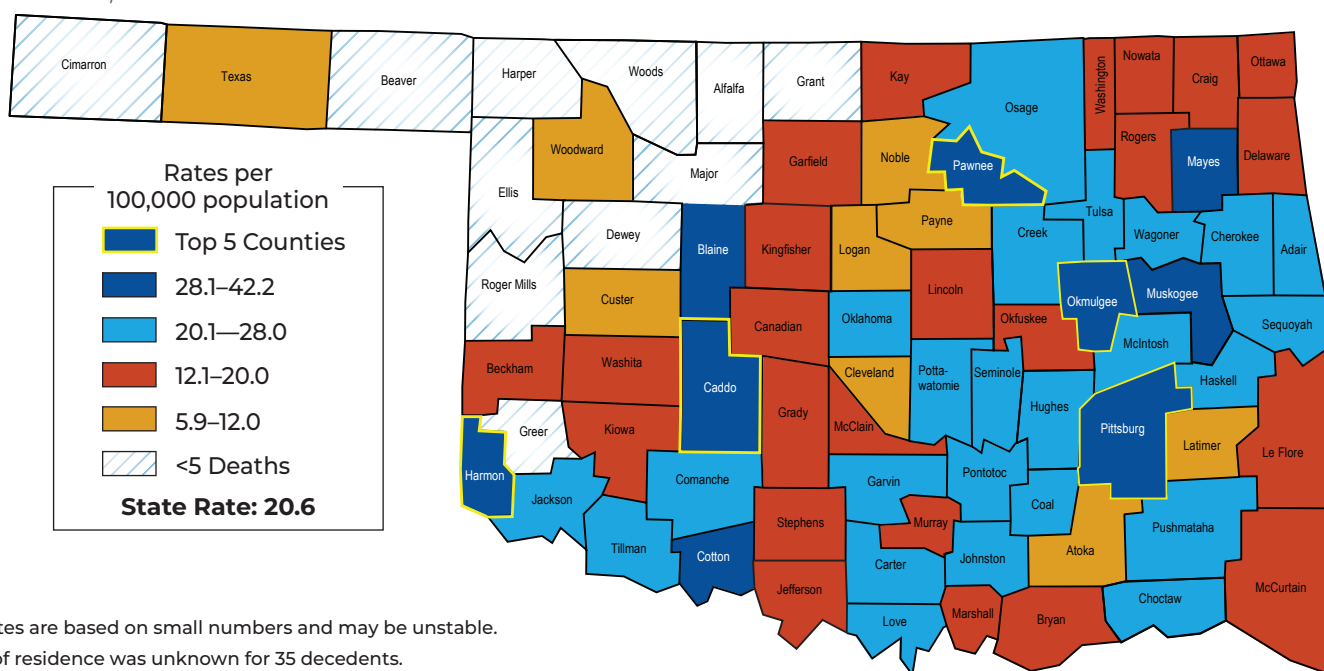
Jackson County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **9% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 24%** from 16.4 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 20.4 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **72%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **40%** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

## UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup>

### BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>2</sup>

► OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



<sup>1</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>2</sup> County of residence was unknown for 35 decedents.

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

Learn more: [oklahoma.gov/health/overdose](https://oklahoma.gov/health/overdose) | 405.426.8440

# JACKSON COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS<sup>†</sup> (2020-2022)

Jackson County had the **58<sup>th</sup>** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED **25-44<sup>††</sup>** had the highest hospitalization rate.

<sup>††</sup>Age groups combined because of smaller number of discharges.



There were **40** Jackson County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **45%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **55%** due to self harm.
- Females were **50% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 1%** from 55.1 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 54.3 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Jackson County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

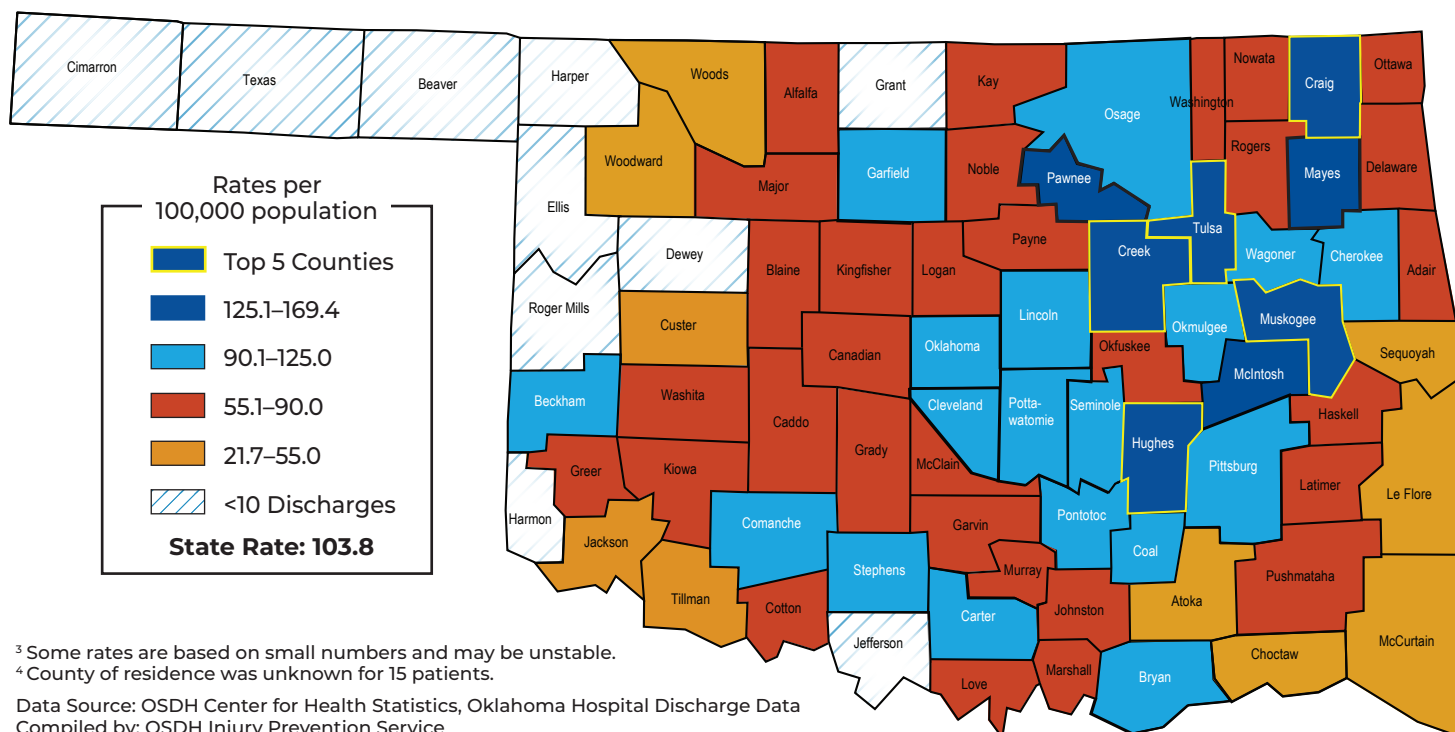
**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Antidepressants

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

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

▶ OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022



<sup>3</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>4</sup> 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

