

# JOHNSTON COUNTY

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

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

11

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

9

**Methamphetamine**

<5

**Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)**

0

**Fentanyl**

0

**Benzodiazepines**

0

**Alcohol**

0

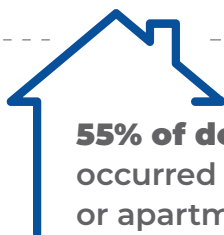
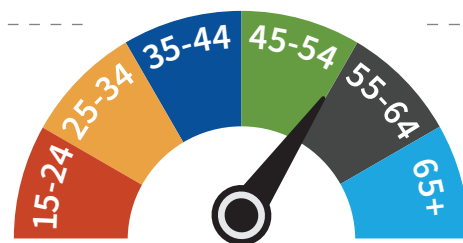
**Cocaine**

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

From 2018-2022, **Johnston County** had the **32<sup>nd</sup> highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

**Adults aged 45-64 years\*\*** had the highest rate of death.

\*\*Age groups combined because of smaller number of deaths.



**55% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC WHITE

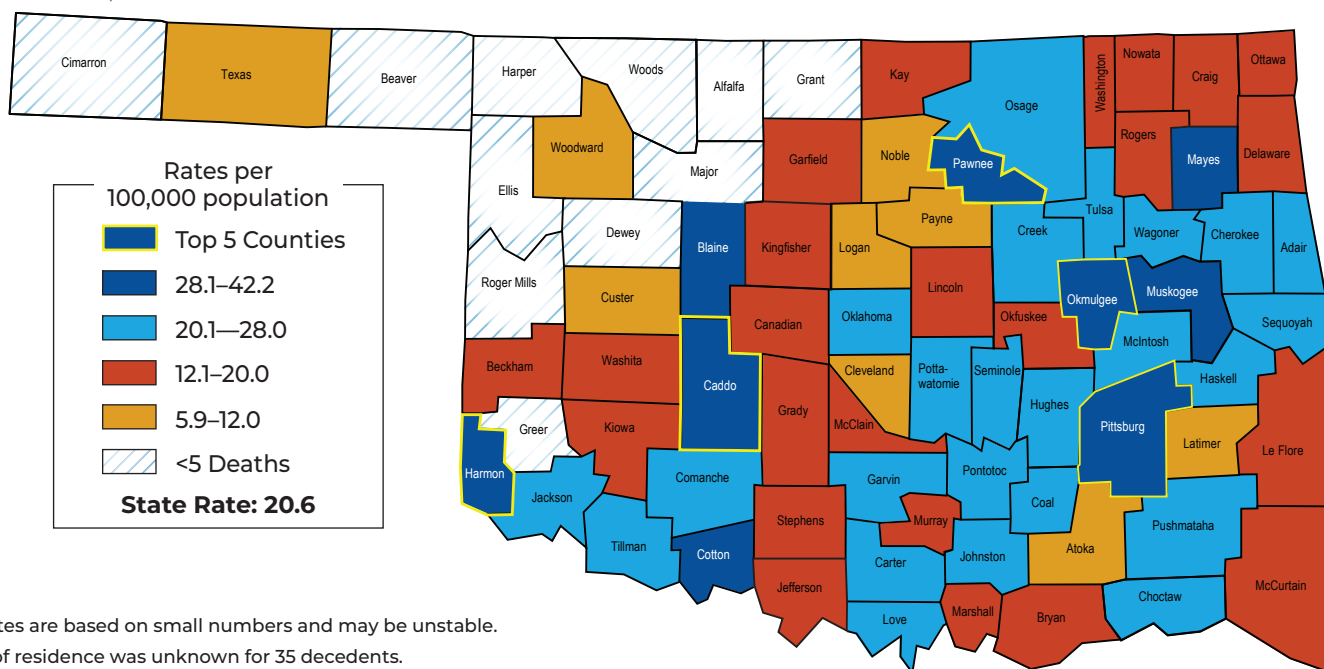
Johnston County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Females were **19% more likely** to die than males.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 33%** from 30.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 20.5 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **55%** of people who died had a history of substance use.

## 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

**Johnston County had the 45<sup>th</sup> highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.**



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

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

- **55%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **41%** due to self harm.
- Females and males had the **same hospitalization rates**.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 23%** from 90.3 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 69.8 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Johnston County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

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

[illegible]

<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

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**OKLAHOMA**  
State Department  
of Health