

KINGFISHER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

12

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

10

Methamphetamine

<5

Fentanyl

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

0

Alcohol

0

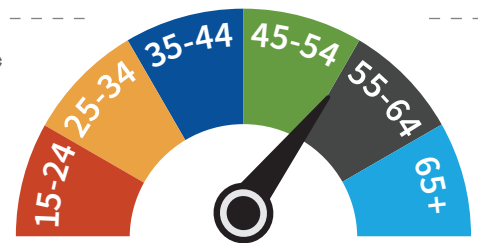
Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Kingfisher County** had the **48th 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.



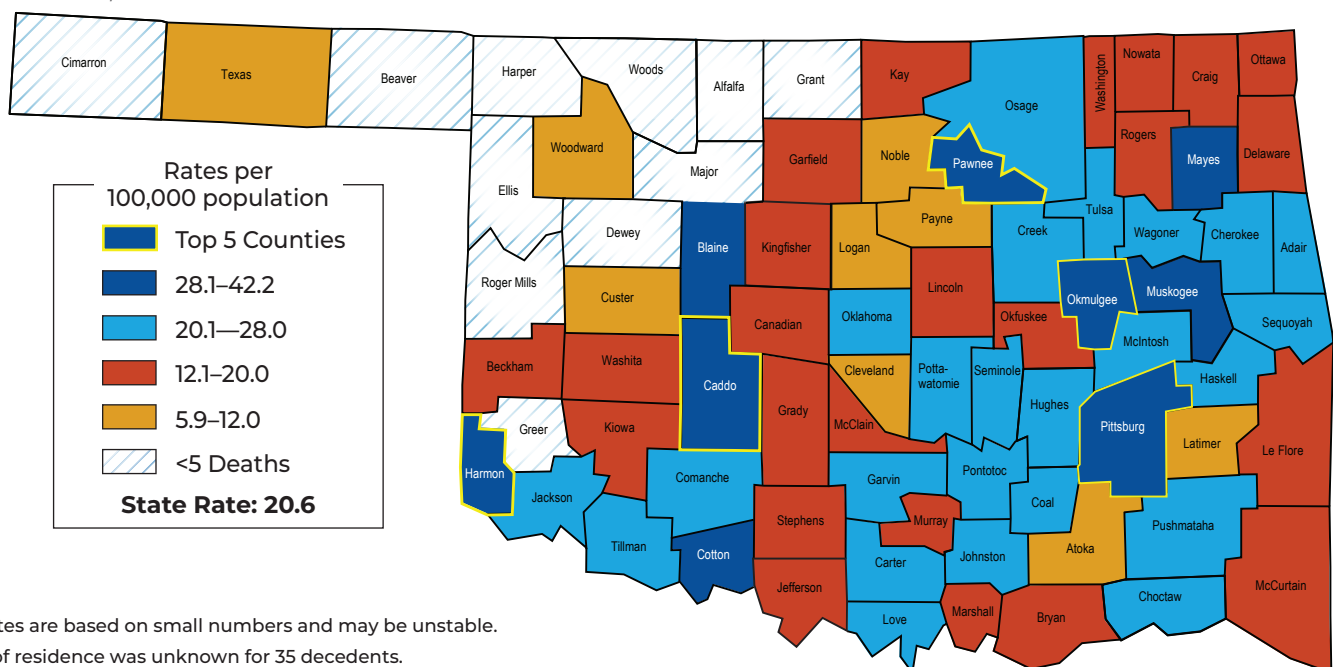
NON-HISPANIC WHITE Kingfisher County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Drug overdose **death rates increased 71%** from 9 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 15.4 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **67%** of people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹

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

KINGFISHER COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Kingfisher County had the 28th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



**TEENS AND
ADULTS AGED
15-24**
had the highest
hospitalization
rate.



There were
40 **Kingfisher
County
Residents**
hospitalized for a nonfatal drug
overdose from 2020-2022.

- **40%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **60%** due to self harm.
- Females were **2.1 times more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 7%** from 93.1 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 86.4 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Kingfisher County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

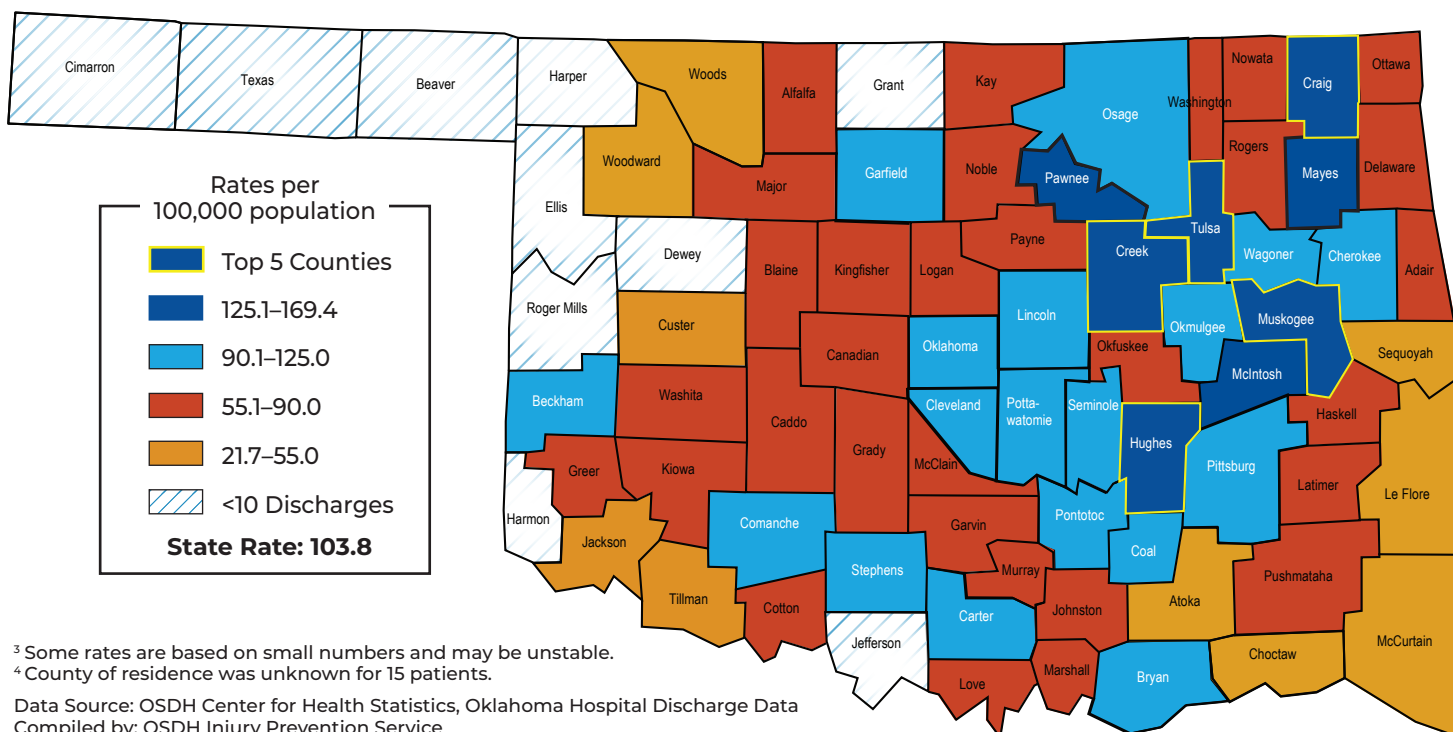
† Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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