

# LE FLORE COUNTY

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

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

**46**

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

**30**

**Methamphetamine**

**9**

**Fentanyl**

**9**

**Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)**

**5**

**Alcohol**

**<5**

**Benzodiazepines**

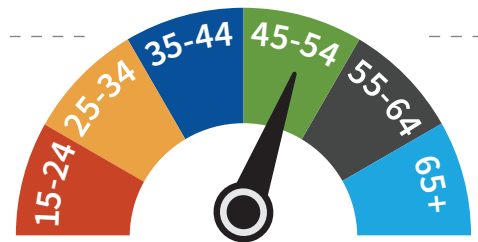
**0**

**Cocaine**

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

From 2018-2022, **Le Flore County** had the **39<sup>th</sup> highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

**Adults aged 45-54 years** had the highest rate of death.



**65% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC WHITE

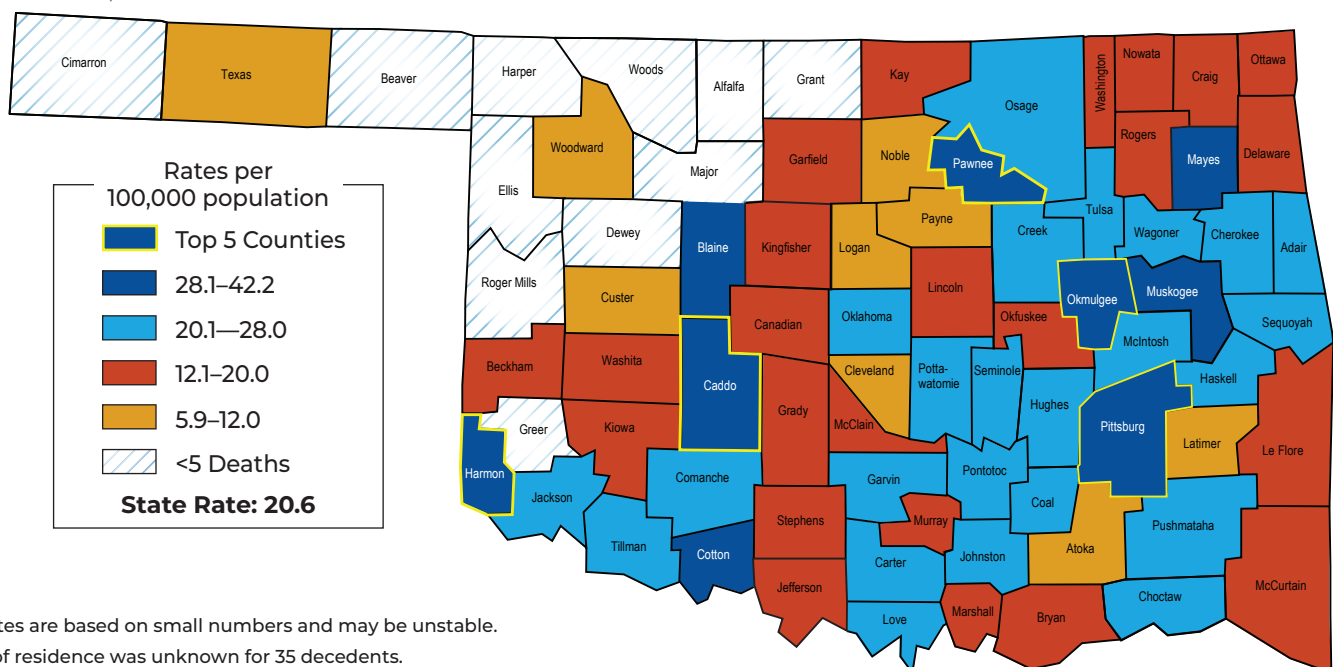
Le Flore County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **40% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 18%** from 22.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 18.6 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **63%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **20%** 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

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

**Le Flore County had the 67<sup>th</sup> highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.**



There were

**32** **Le Flore  
County  
Residents**

hospitalized for a nonfatal  
drug overdose from 2020-  
2022.

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

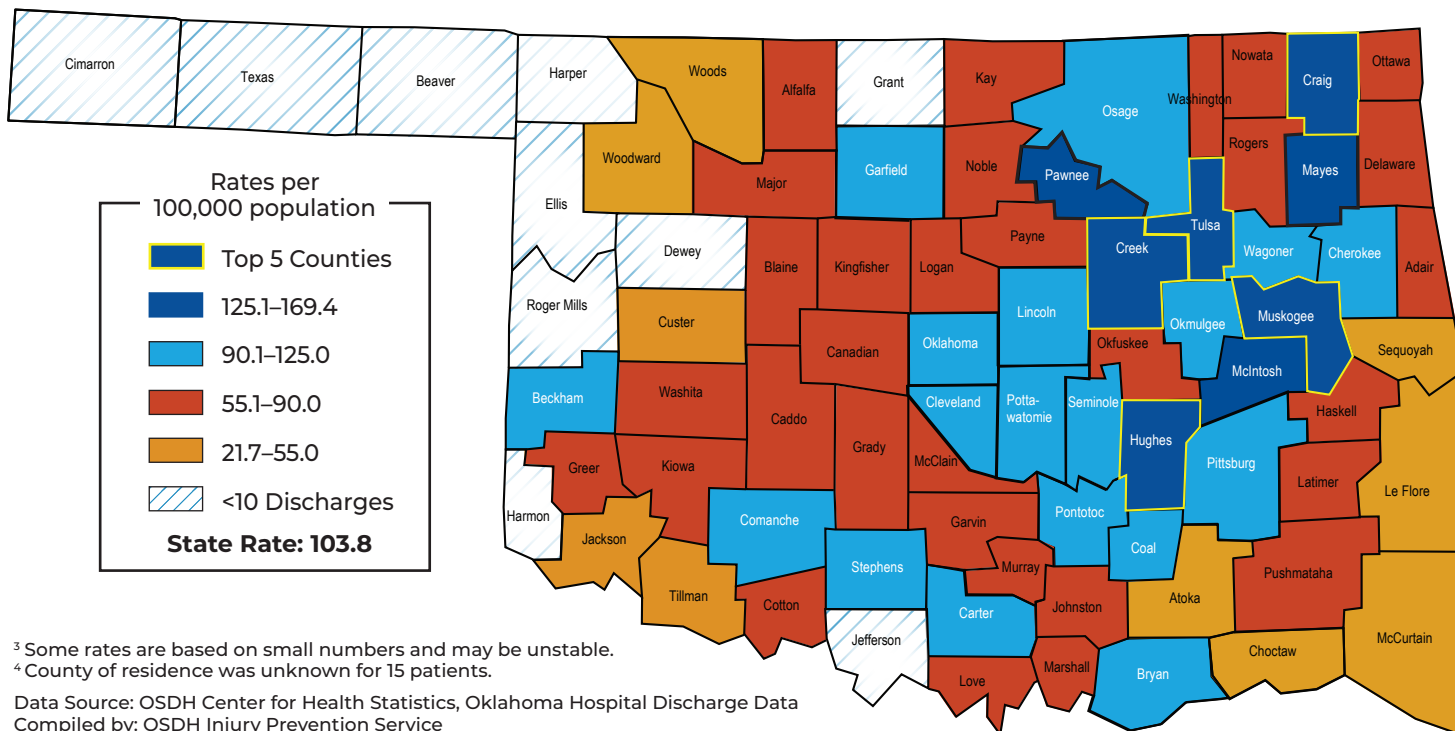
- ▶ Stimulants
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications

- **56%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **44%** due to self harm.
- Females were **2.3 times more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 54%** from 46.7 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 21.7 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Le Flore County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

† 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

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**OKLAHOMA**  
State Department  
of Health