MUSKOGEE COUNTY DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

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

From 2018-2022, Muskogee County had the 9th highest drug overdose death rate in the state.



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

37% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

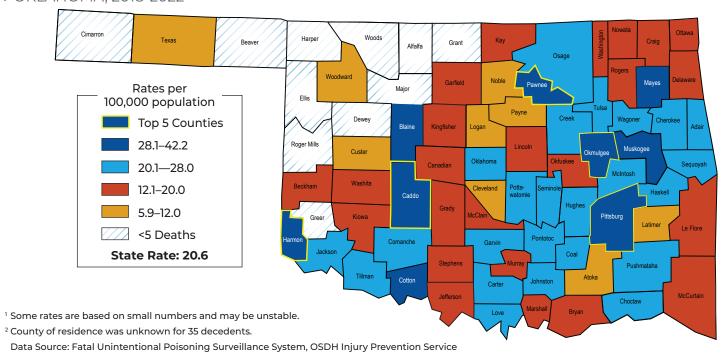
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

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

- Males were **50% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 4%** from 29.4 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 28.2 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 67% of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 26% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



MUSKOGEE COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Muskogee
County had the
highest nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



TEENS AND ADULTS AGED

15-24
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Muskogee County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 55% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 43% due to self harm.
- Females were **28% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 7%** from 181.6 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 169.4 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Muskogee 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:

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

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

