OKLAHOMA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS
BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Oklahoma County** had the **27**th **highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.



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

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



46% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

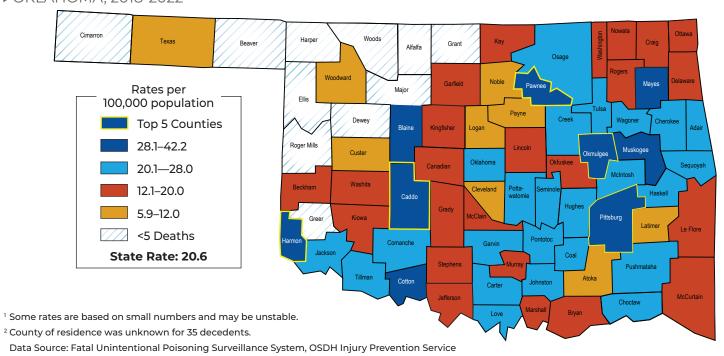
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

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

- Males were **twice as likely** to die as females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 23**% from 17.3 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 21.2 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 62% of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 19% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



OKLAHOMA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Oklahoma
County had
the 16th highest
nonfatal drug
overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



TEENS AND ADULTS AGED

15-24
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

2,681

Oklahoma County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 48% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 49% due to self harm.
- Females were **49% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 13**% from 127.5 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 111.5 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic Black Oklahoma 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
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- **▶** Antidepressants
- **▶** Stimulants
- Benzodiazepines

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

