

# OKMULGEE COUNTY

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

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

**59**

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

**41**

**Methamphetamine**

**10**

**Fentanyl**

**10**

**Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)**

**<5**

**Benzodiazepines**

**<5**

**Alcohol**

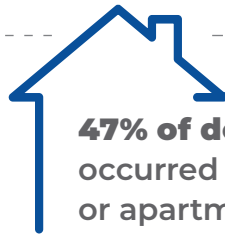
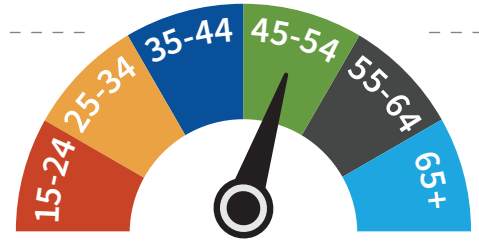
**<5**

**Cocaine**

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

From 2018-2022, **Okmulgee County** had the **4<sup>th</sup> highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



**47% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

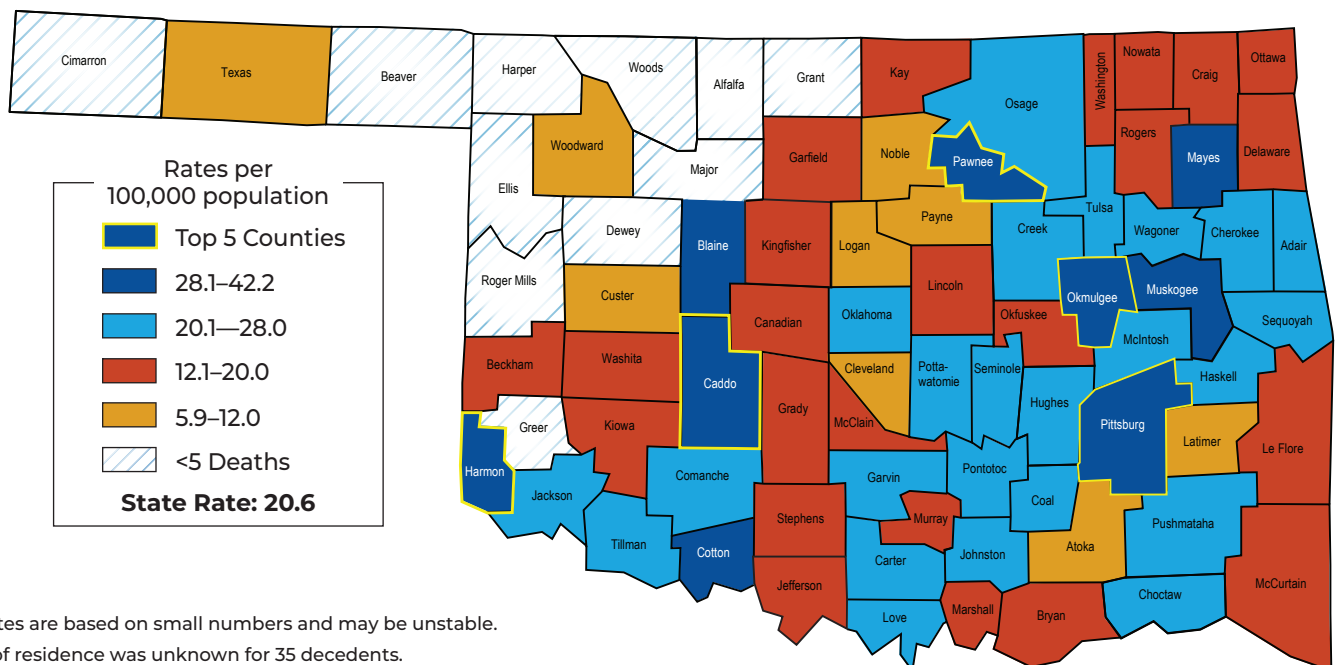
Okmulgee County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **71% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 66%** from 18.9 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 31.3 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **59%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **15%** 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

# OKMULGEE COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS<sup>†</sup> (2020-2022)

Okmulgee County had the **10<sup>th</sup> highest** nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED  
**45-54**  
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were  
**138** Okmulgee County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **59%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **38%** due to self harm.
- Females were **29% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 23%** from 160 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 123.1 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Okmulgee County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

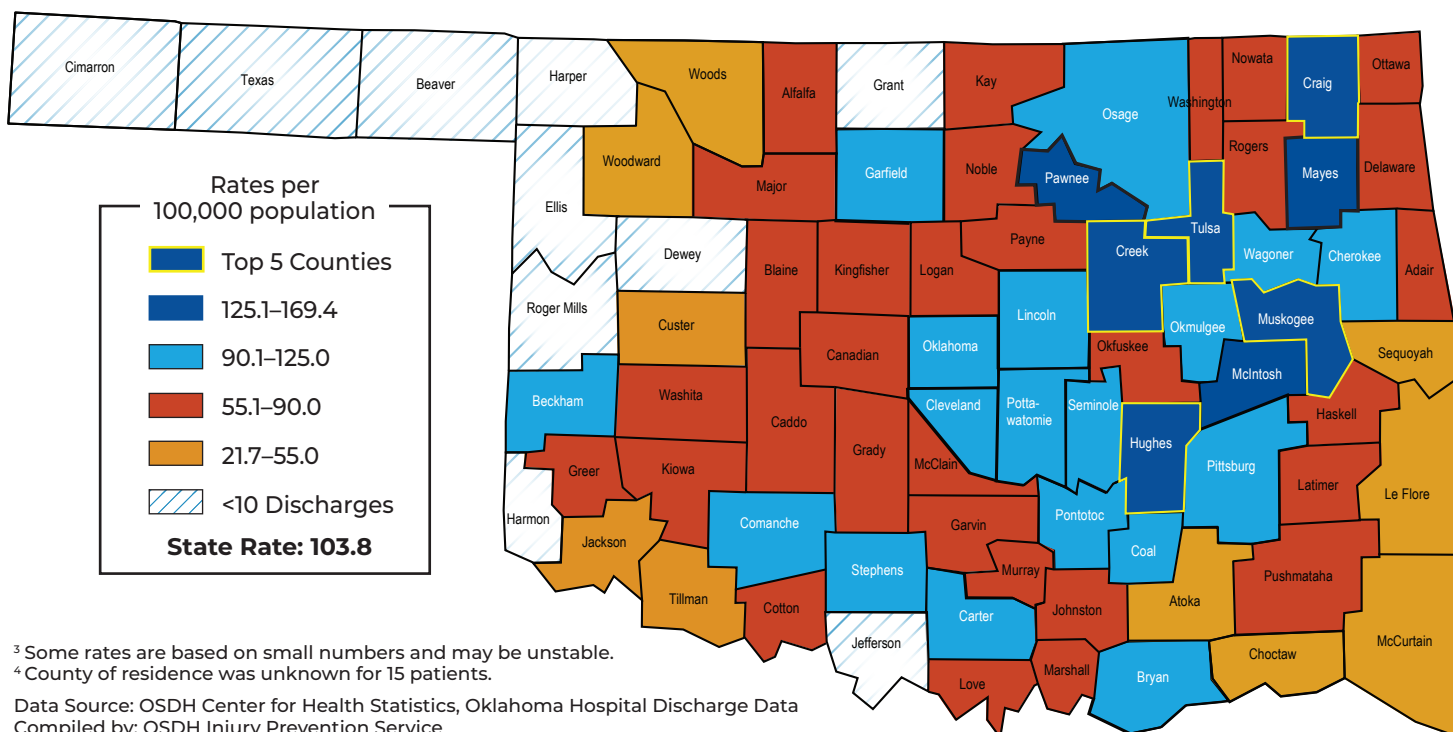
**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

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

<sup>†</sup> 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

