

OSAGE COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

63

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

48

Methamphetamine

12

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

11

Fentanyl

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Alcohol

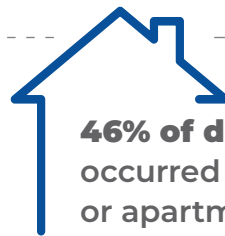
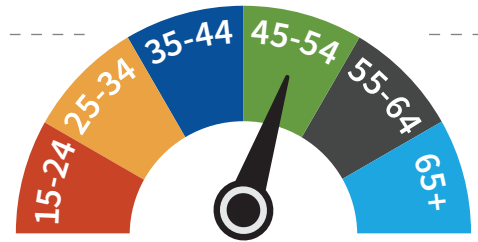
<5

Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Osage County** had the **13th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



46% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC MULTIRACIAL

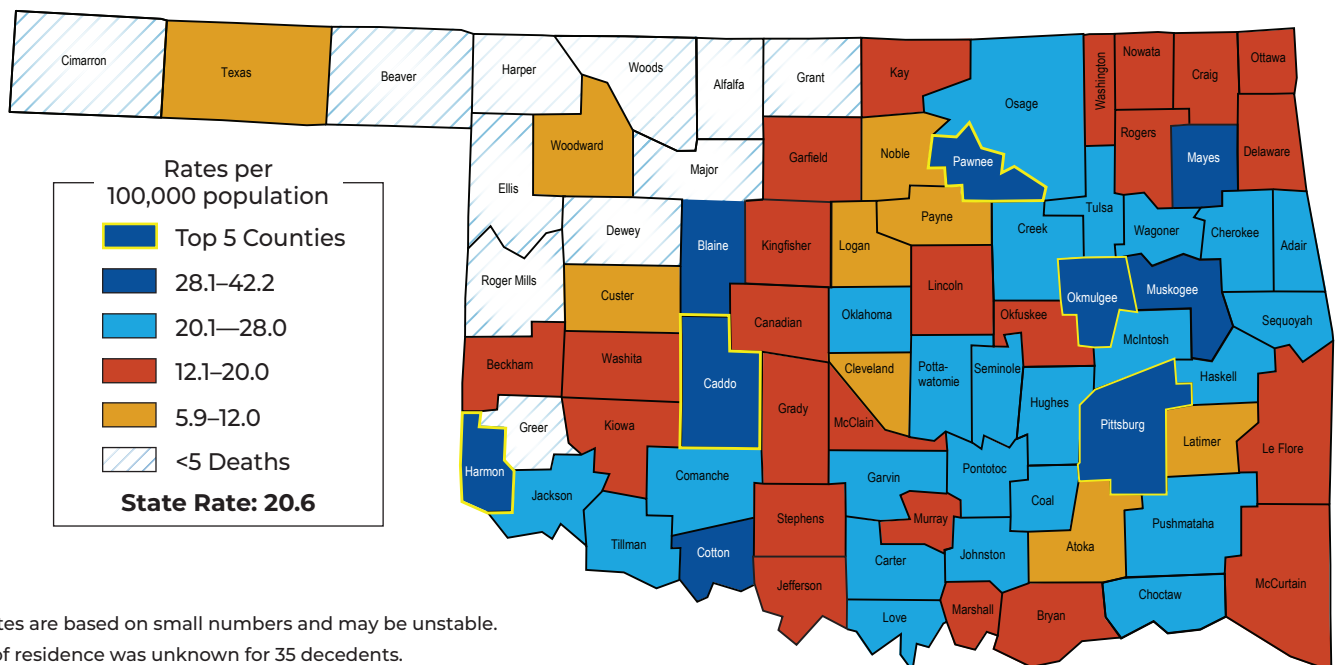
Osage County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **3.2 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 60%** from 16.9 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 27.1 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **81%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **24%** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

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

OSAGE COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2020-2022)

Osage County had the **23rd** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



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



There were **139** Osage County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **45%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **54%** due to self harm.
- Females were **42% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 29%** from 141.4 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 100.5 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic Black Osage County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

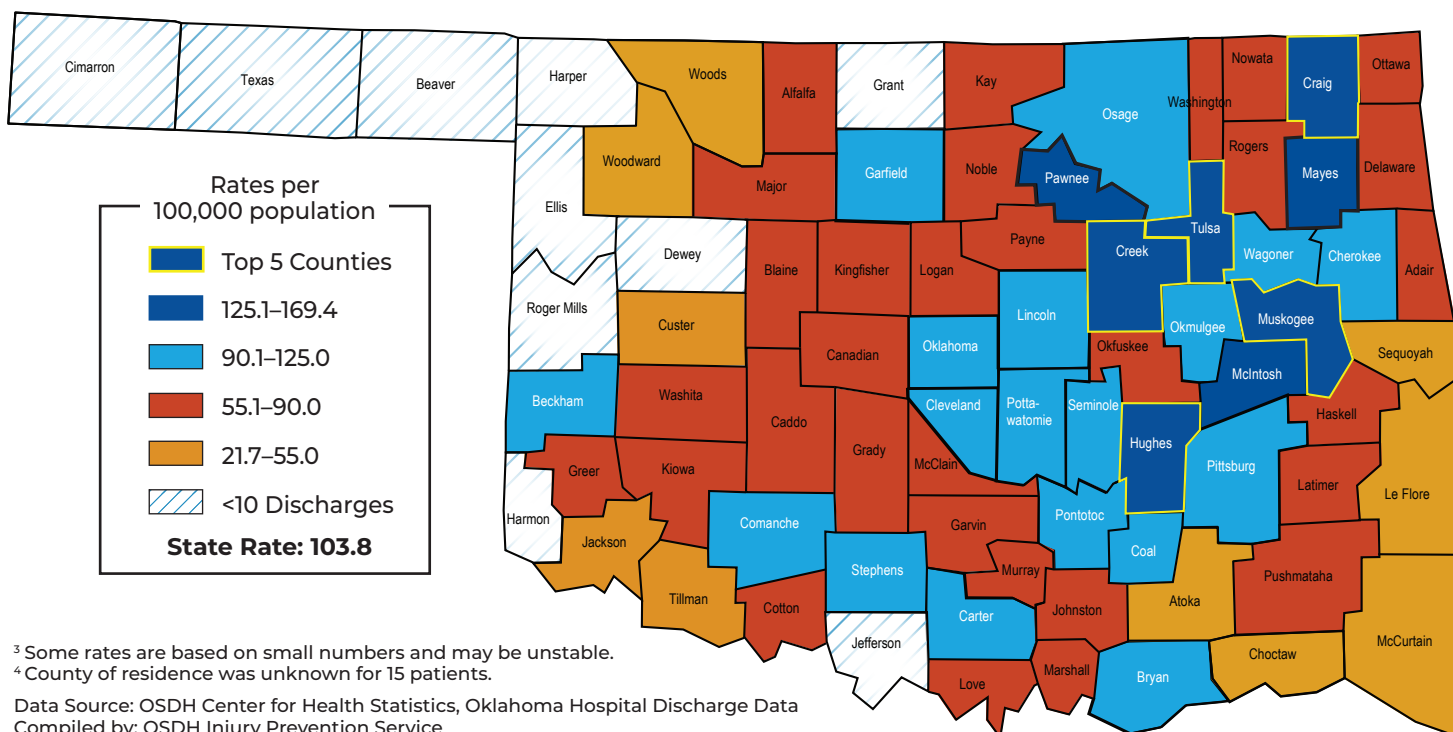
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

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

