

# PAWNEE COUNTY

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

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

34

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

22

Methamphetamine

7

Fentanyl

6

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Alcohol

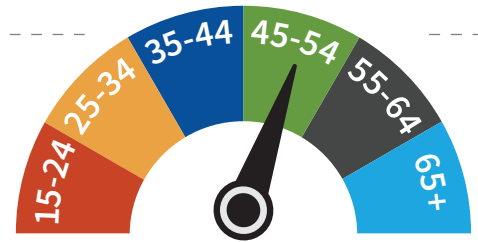
<5

Cocaine

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

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

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



**32% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

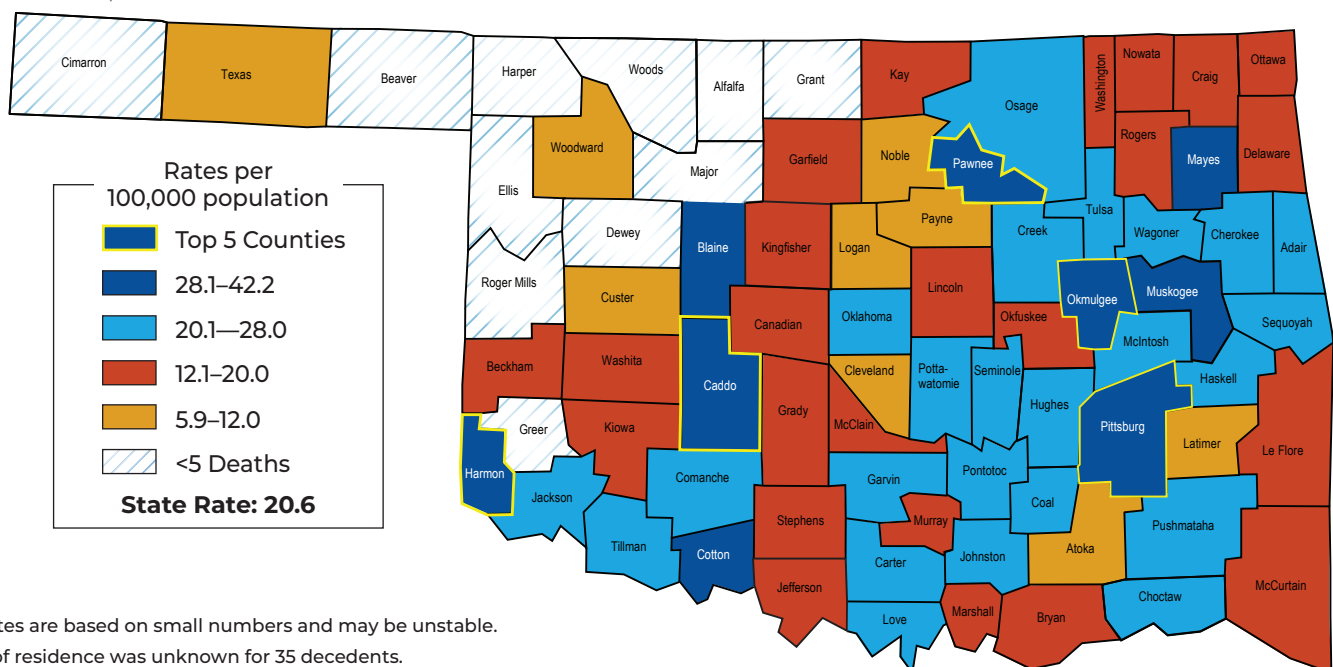
### NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

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

- Males were **2.8 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 104%** from 20.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 42.2 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **91%** of people who died had a history of substance use.

## 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)

**Pawnee County**  
**had the 6<sup>th</sup>**  
**highest** nonfatal  
drug overdose  
hospitalization  
rate in the state.



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



There were **63** Pawnee County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **46%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **52%** due to self harm.
- Females were **53% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 10%** from 146.5 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 131.6 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native Pawnee County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

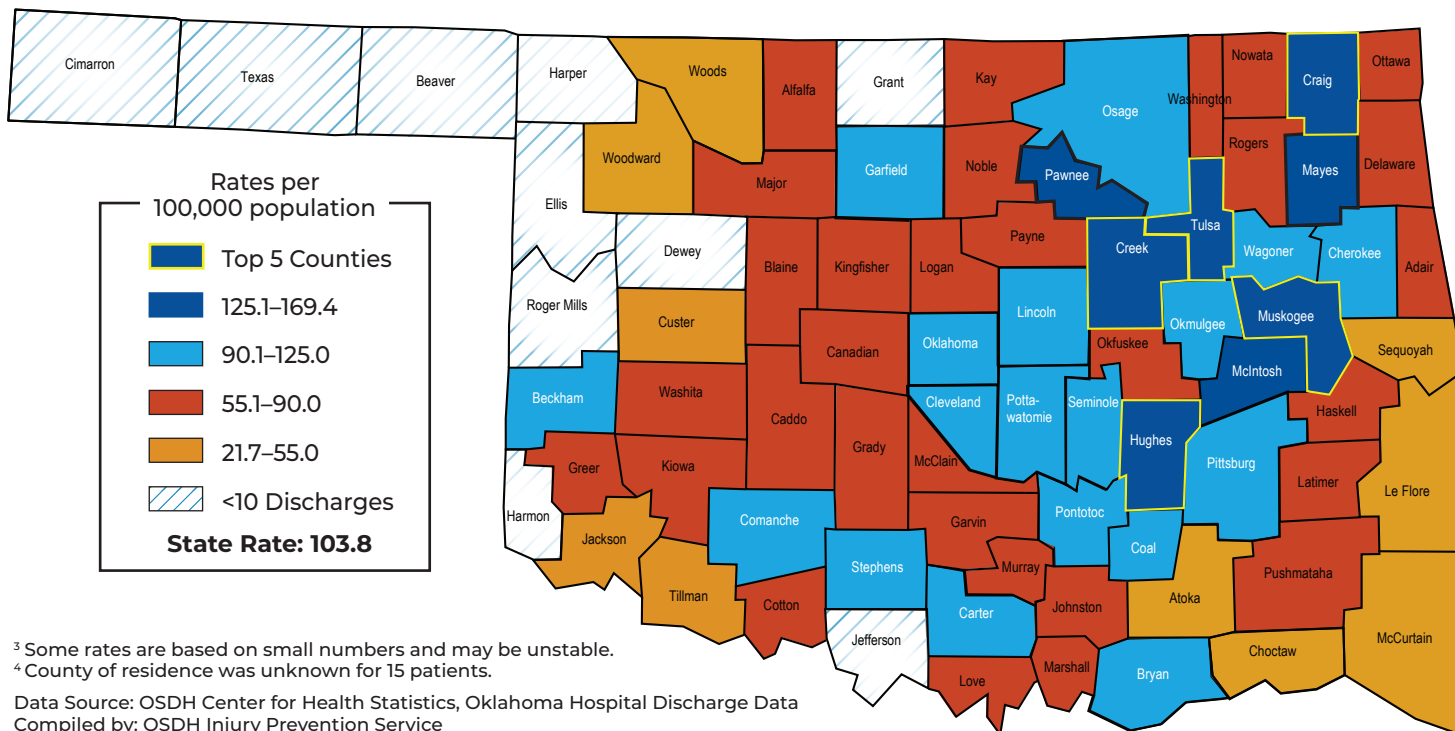
<sup>†</sup> Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.

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

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

## 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