PAYNE COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Payne County** had the **60th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.



may involve more than one substance.

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



42% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

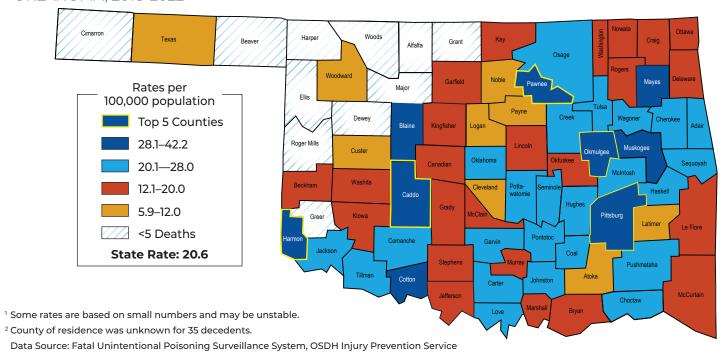
NON-HISPANIC WHITE

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

- Males were 2.1 times more likely to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 45**% from 7.6 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 11 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 82% of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 18% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



PAYNE COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Payne County
had the 50th
highest nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED

35-44

had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Payne County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 51% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 49% due to self harm.
- Females were **45% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 15%** from 76.1 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 64.9 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Payne County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

†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

