PONTOTOC COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Pontotoc County** had the **26**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.



41% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

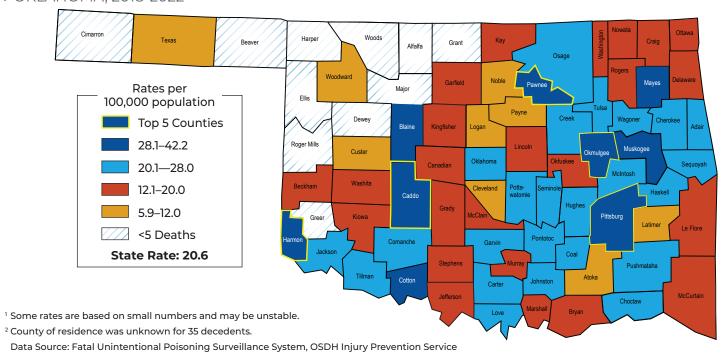
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

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

- Males were **64% more likely** to die than females..
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 36**% from 15.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 21.4 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 68% of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 27% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



PONTOTOC COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Pontotoc County had the 25th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



55-64 had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Pontotoc
County
Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 57% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 40% due to self harm.
- Females were **90% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 1%** from 97.5 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 96.8 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Pontotoc 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
- **▶** Stimulants
- **▶** Antipsychotics
- Antidepressants
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

