PUSHMATAHA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS
BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Pushmataha County** had the **20**th **highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

9 Methamphetamine

<5 Fentanyl

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

Benzodiazepines

Alcohol

Cocaine

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

Adults aged 35-44 years had the highest rate of death.



38% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

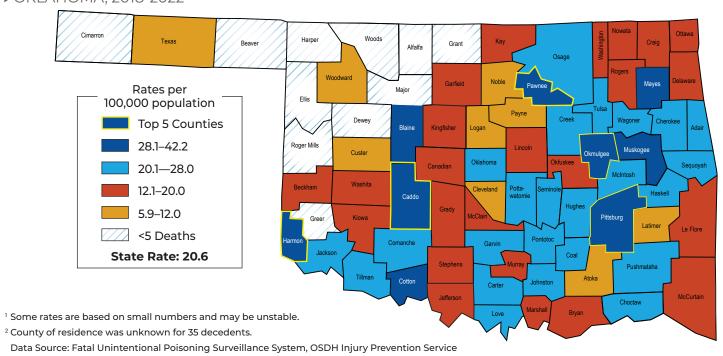
NON-HISPANIC WHITE

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

- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 27**% from 32.4 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 23.8 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 85% of people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



PUSHMATAHA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Pushmataha
County had
the 41st highest
nonfatal drug
overdose
hospitalization
rate in the
state.



There were

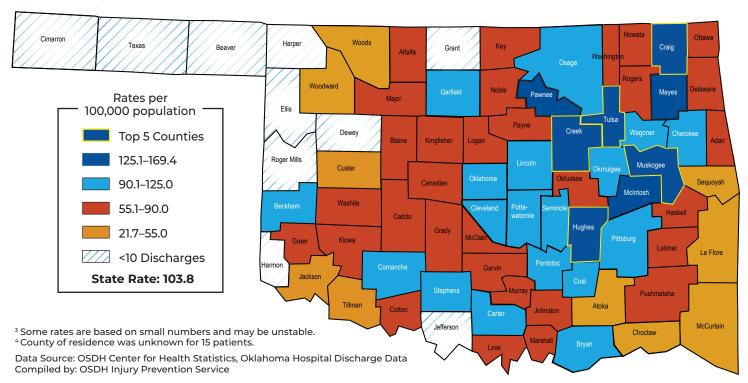
Pushmataha
County
Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022. The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- 52% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 39% due to self harm.
- Females were **26% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates increased 3%** from 68.8 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 70.7 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Pushmataha County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022





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