

ROGERS COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

70

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

44

Methamphetamine

28

Fentanyl

11

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

6

Alcohol

<5

Cocaine

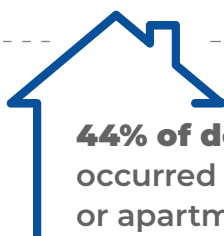
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Benzodiazepines

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

From 2018-2022, **Rogers County** had the **49th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



44% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

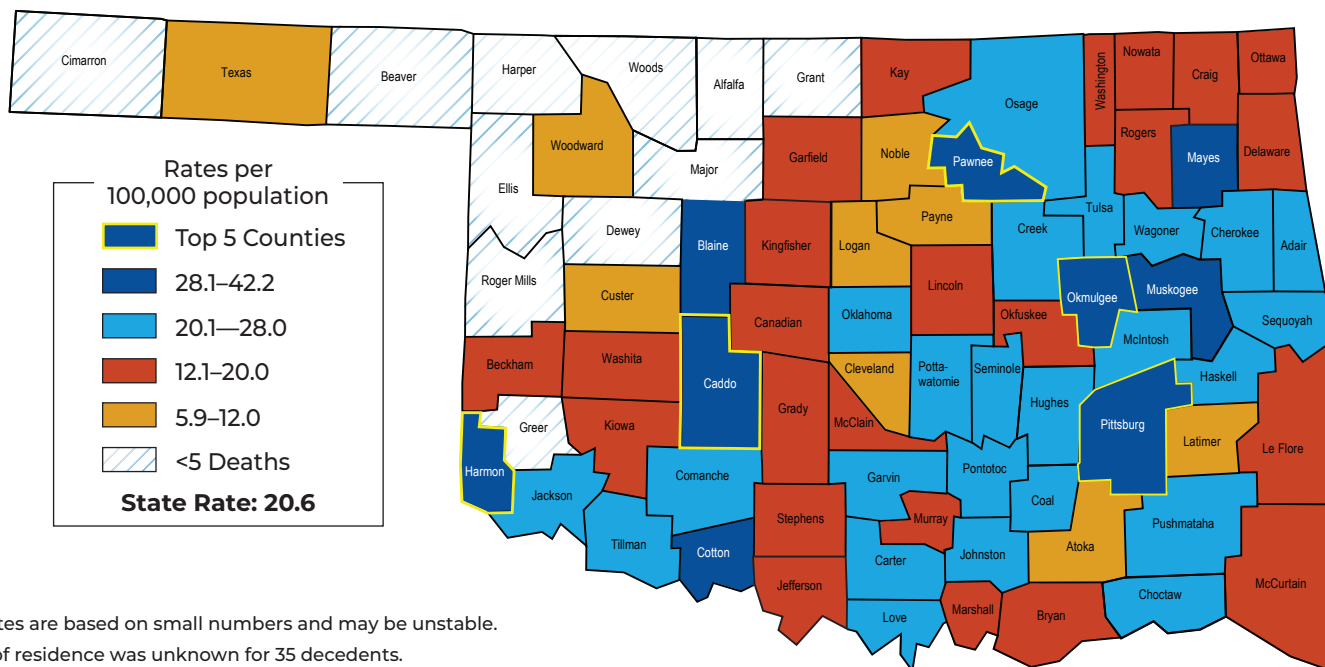
NON-HISPANIC MULTIRACIAL Rogers County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **2.5 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 17%** from 12.6 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 14.8 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **83%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **37%** 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

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Rogers County
had the 30th
highest nonfatal
drug overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



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



There were
242 Rogers
County
Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **55%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **41%** due to self harm.
- Females were **31% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 21%** from 106.6 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 83.8 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Rogers County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

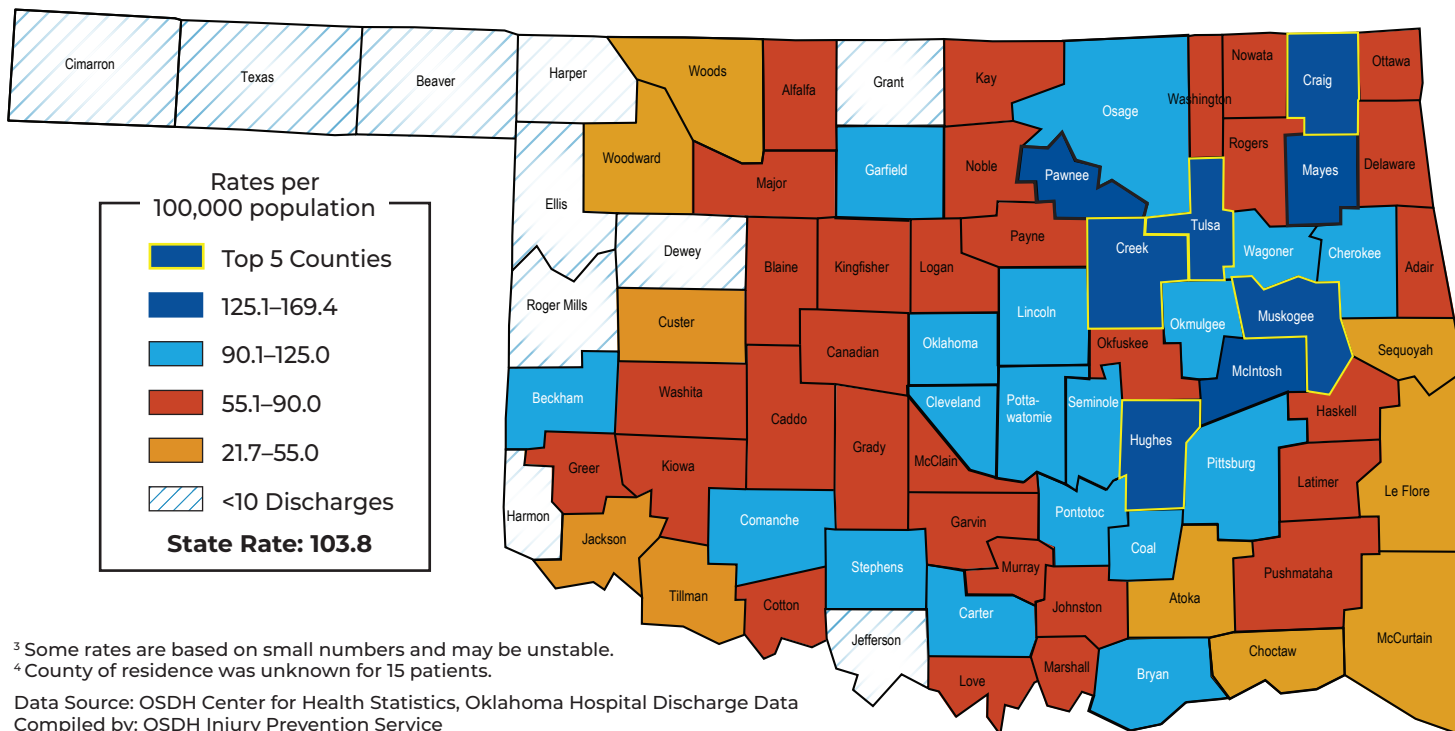
[†] Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

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OKLAHOMA
State Department
of Health