

STEPHENS COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

32

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

18

Methamphetamine

9

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

8

Fentanyl

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Alcohol

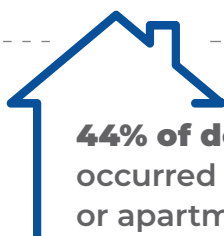
<5

Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Stephens County** had the **50th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

Adults aged 55-64 years had the highest rate of death.



44% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC WHITE

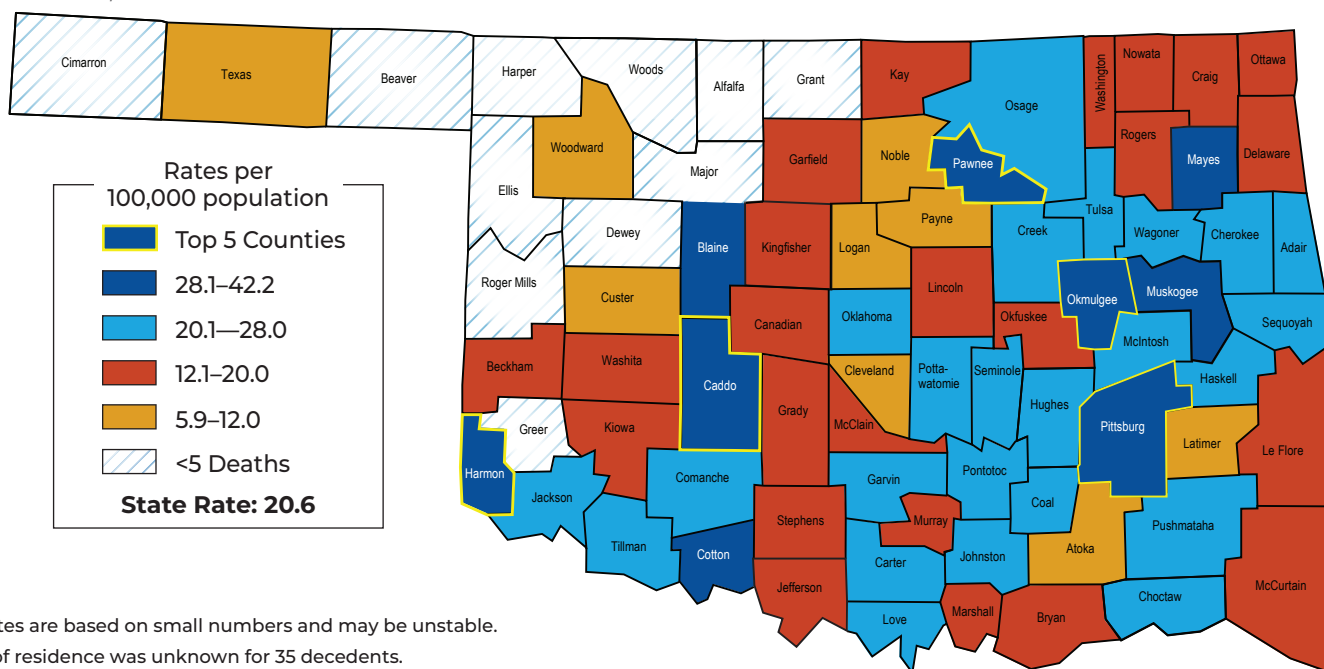
Stephens County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **2.7 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 6%** from 15.8 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 14.8 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **72%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **22%** 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

STEPHENS COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2020-2022)

Stephens County had the **19th highest** nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED
55-64
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were
139 Stephens County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **55%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **42%** due to self harm.
- Females were **75% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 42%** from 185.1 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 107 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Stephens County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

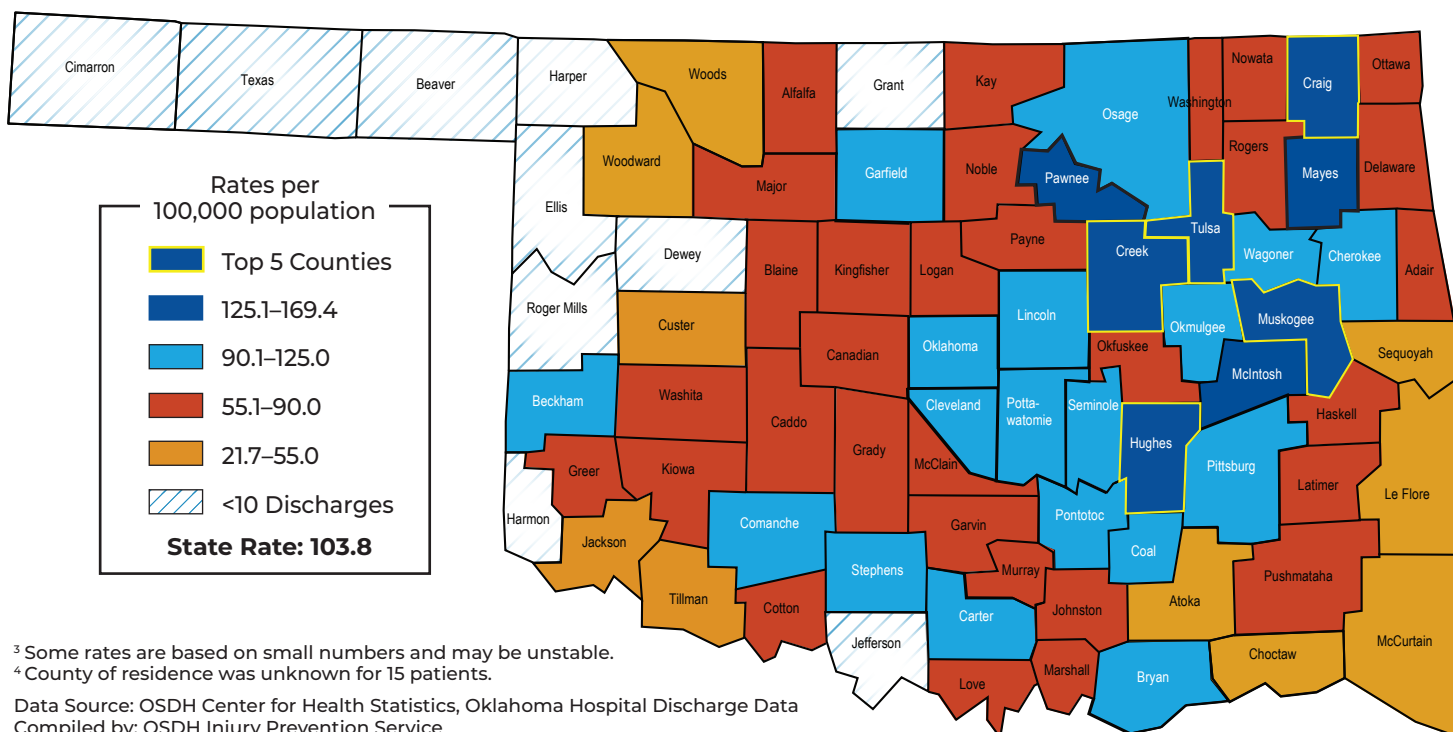
[†] Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

