

# WAGONER COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS<sup>1</sup> (2018-2022)

### NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE\*

86

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

50

Methamphetamine

26

Fentanyl

20

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

7

Benzodiazepines

7

Cocaine

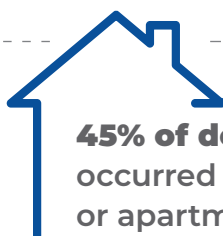
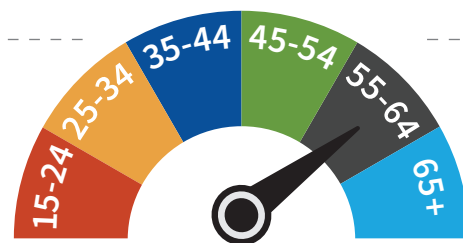
5

Alcohol

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

From 2018-2022, **Wagoner County** had the **29<sup>th</sup> highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



**45% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

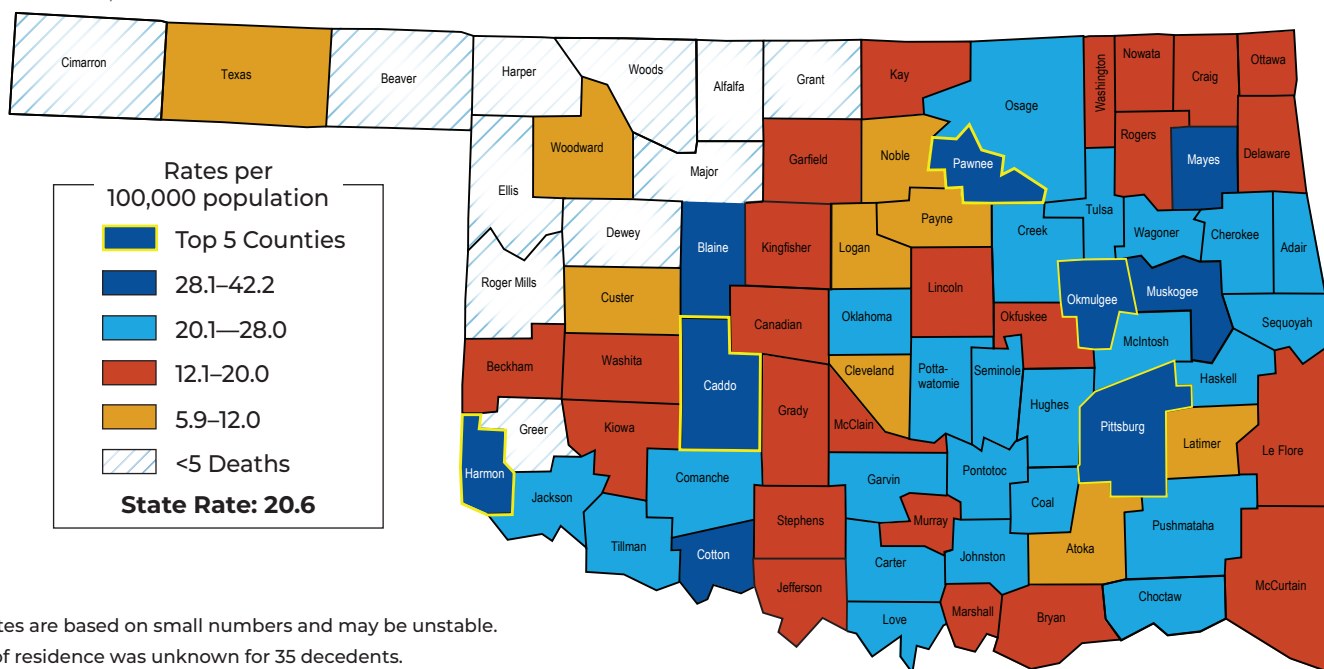
Wagoner County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **twice as likely** to die as females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 17%** from 17.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 20.7 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **78%** of people who died had a history of substance use.
- **29%** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

## UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup>

### BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>2</sup>

► OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



<sup>1</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>2</sup> County of residence was unknown for 35 decedents.

Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System, OSDH Injury Prevention Service

# WAGONER COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS<sup>†</sup> (2020-2022)

Wagoner County had the **15<sup>th</sup> highest** nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



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



There were **283** Wagoner County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- **51%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **46%** due to self harm.
- Females were **81% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 5%** from 117.3 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 111.6 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic Black Wagoner County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

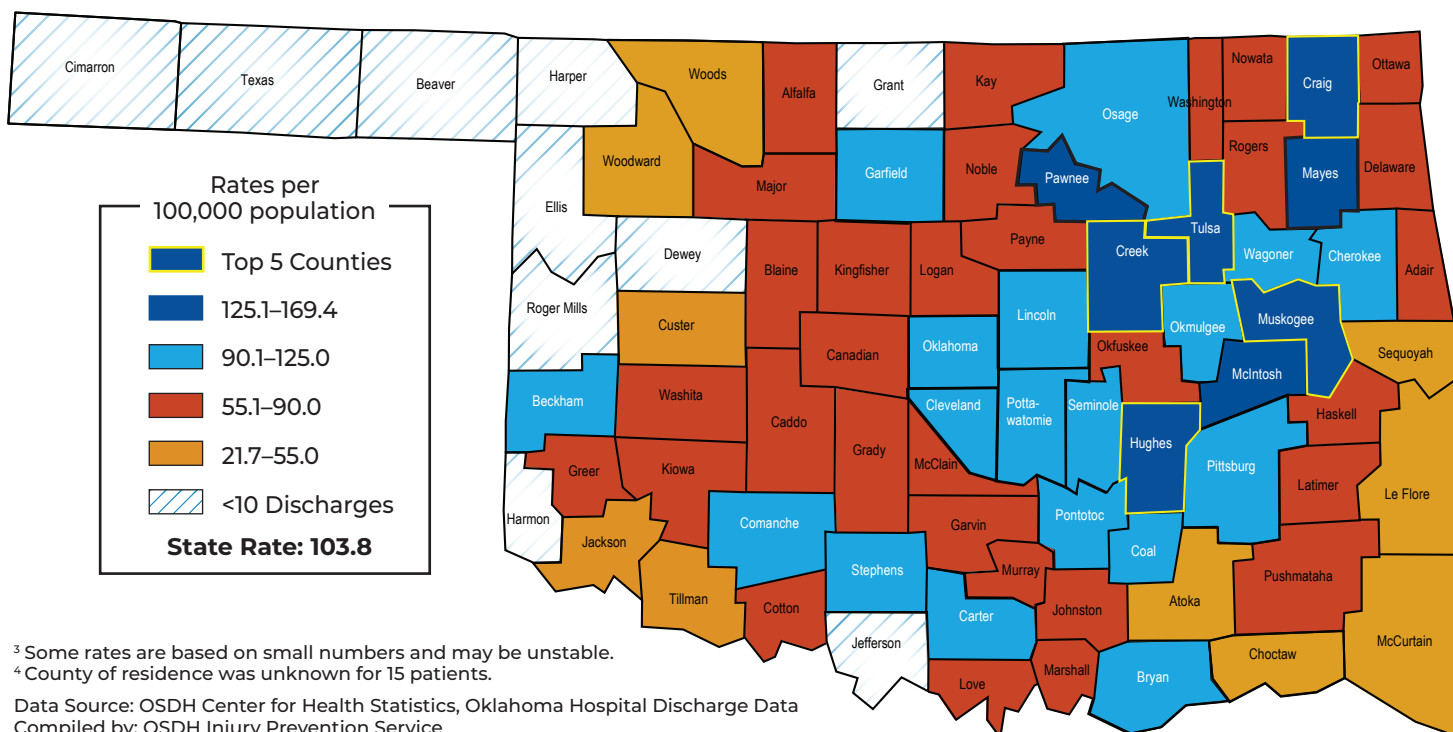
**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

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

<sup>†</sup> Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault.

## NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES<sup>3</sup> BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>4</sup>

▶ OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022



<sup>3</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>4</sup> 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

