WASHINGTON COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2018-2022, **Washington County** had the **36th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.



may involve more than one substance.

Adults aged 45-54 years had the highest rate of death.



48% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

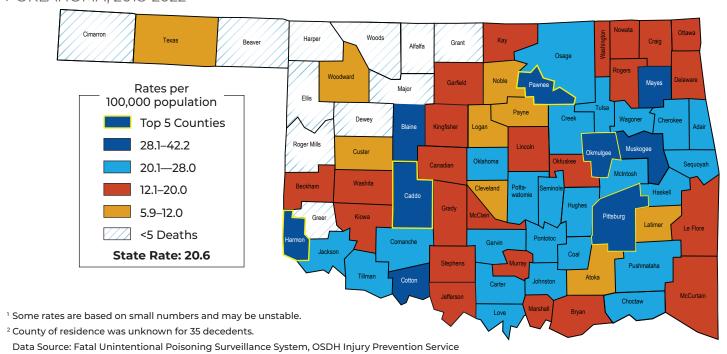
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE

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

- Males were **twice as likely** to die as females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 19**% from 16.1 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 19.1 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- 72% of people who died had a history of substance use.
- 46% of people who died had a history of mental health problems.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



WASHINGTON COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Washington
County had the
27th highest
nonfatal drug
overdose
hospitalization
rate in the state.



TEENS AND ADULTS AGED

15-24
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Washington County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

- 50% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 46% due to self harm.
- Females were **4% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 17**% from 108.2 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 89.7 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native Washington 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
- **▶** Antidepressants
- Benzodiazepines
- ► Non-opioid pain medications

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

