

# OKLAHOMA

## DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS (2017-2021)

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

**3,547**

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

**2,078**

**Methamphetamine**

**909**

**Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)**

**579**

**Fentanyl**

**302**

**Benzodiazepines**

**282**

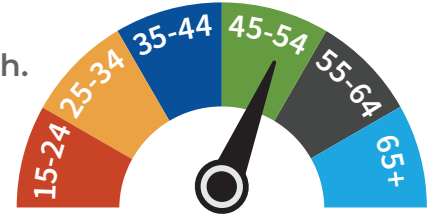
**Alcohol**

**269**

**Cocaine**

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

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



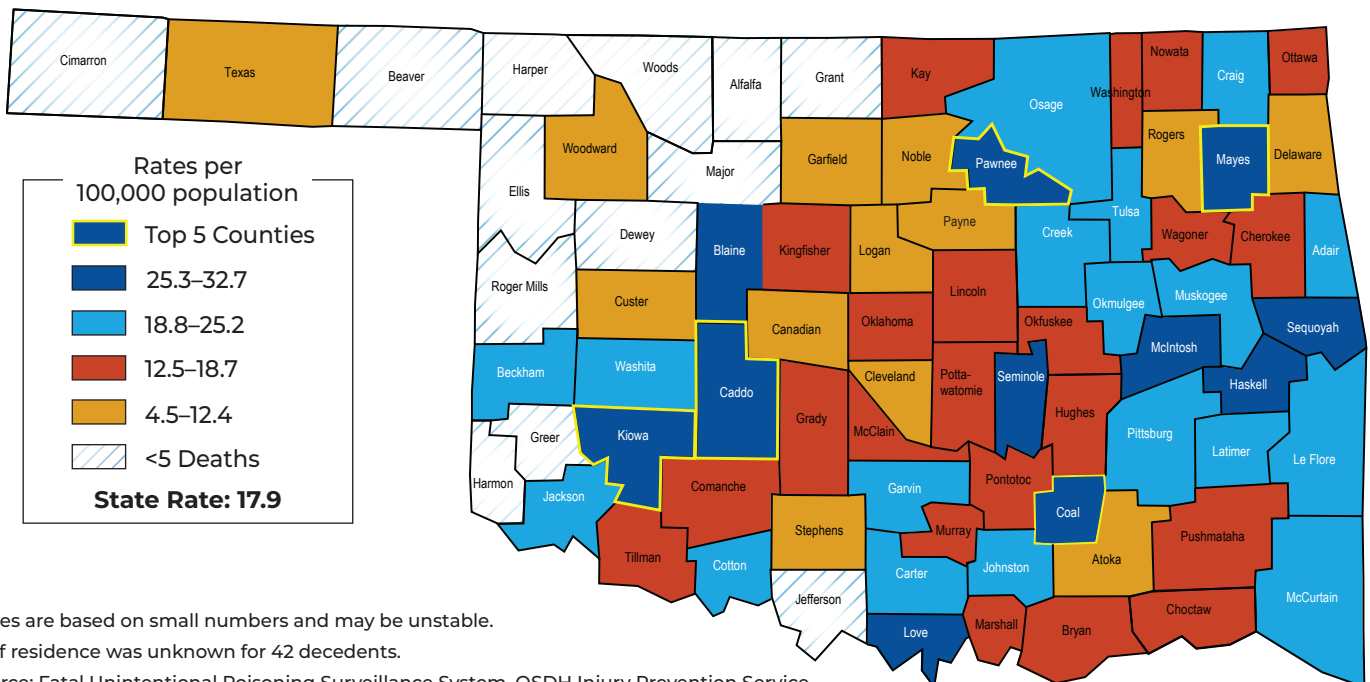
**Nearly half (49%)** occurred at a home or apartment.

**NON-HISPANIC BLACK** Oklahomans had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **90% more likely to die** than females.
- From 2017-2019, the state drug overdose death rate **decreased 17%**; however, from 2019-2021, it **increased 67%**.
- Methamphetamine was **the most common drug** involved in overdose deaths and the number of methamphetamine overdose deaths doubled from 2017-2021.
- **One out of five people (21%)** who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **Two out of three (66%)** people who died had a history of substance use.
- Fentanyl overdose deaths **increased sixfold**, from 49 deaths in 2019 to 297 in 2021.

## UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup> BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>2</sup>

► OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021



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

<sup>2</sup> County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

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

# OKLAHOMA

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS<sup>†</sup> (2019-2021)

There were

# 12,695

Oklahomans hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

OKLAHOMANS AGED

# 15-24

had the highest hospitalization rate.



The total charges of nonfatal drug overdose hospitalizations were \$476 million.



The average hospital stay was 4 days.

**51% of patients** were discharged to their home/self-care and **27% to a psychiatric hospital** or psychiatric unit of a hospital.

- **48%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **48%** due to self harm.
- Females were **52% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 18%** from 129.2 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 106.4 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic Black Oklahomans had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

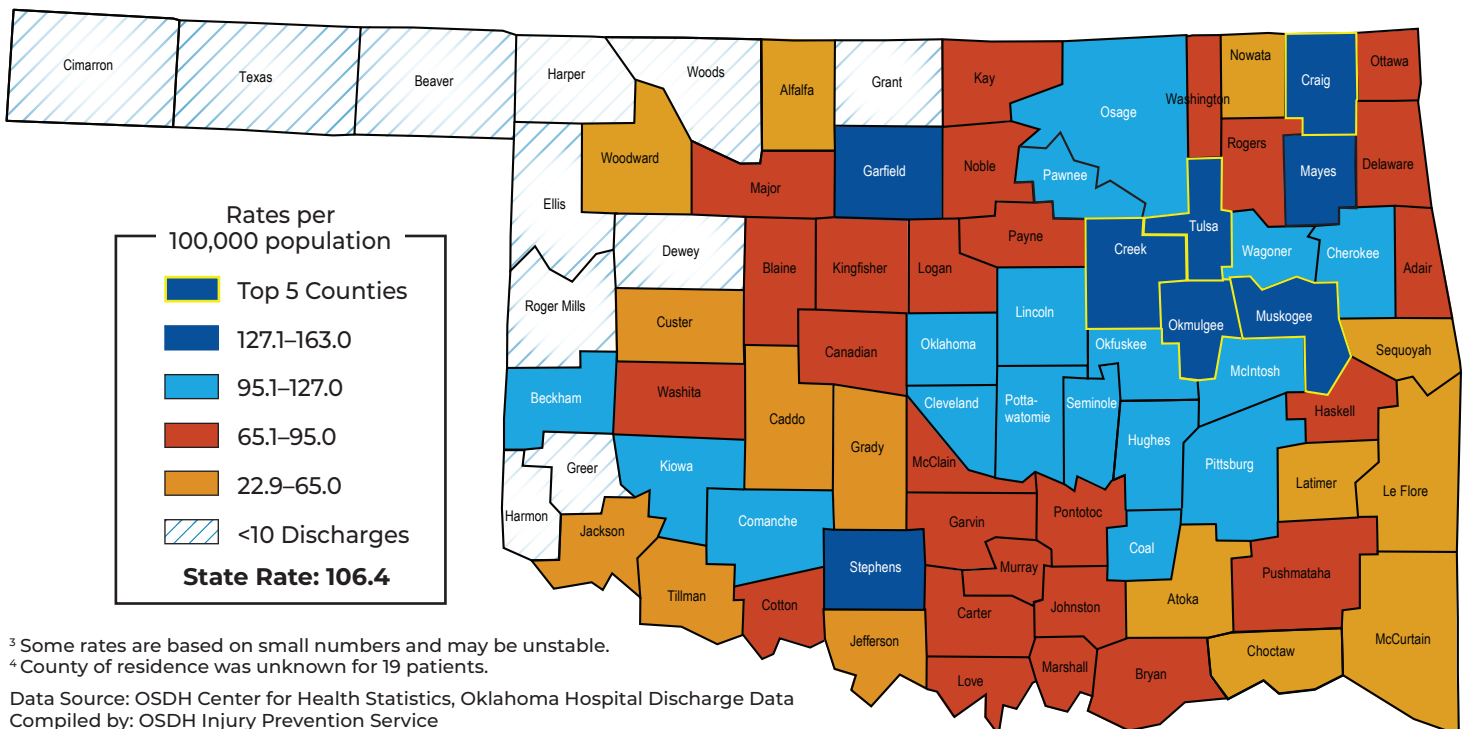
**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- ▶ Stimulants
- ▶ Antidepressants
- ▶ 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, 2019-2021



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

<sup>4</sup> County of residence was unknown for 19 patients.

Data Source: OSDH Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data  
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

