

TULSA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

735

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

381

Methamphetamine

227

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

145

Fentanyl

75

Cocaine

70

Alcohol

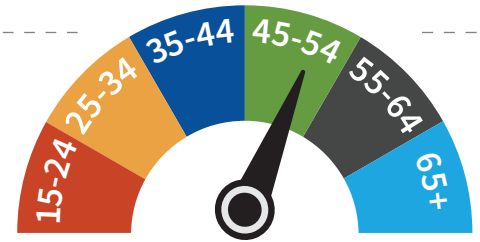
70

Benzodiazepines

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

From 2017 to 2021, **Tulsa County** had the **19th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



50% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

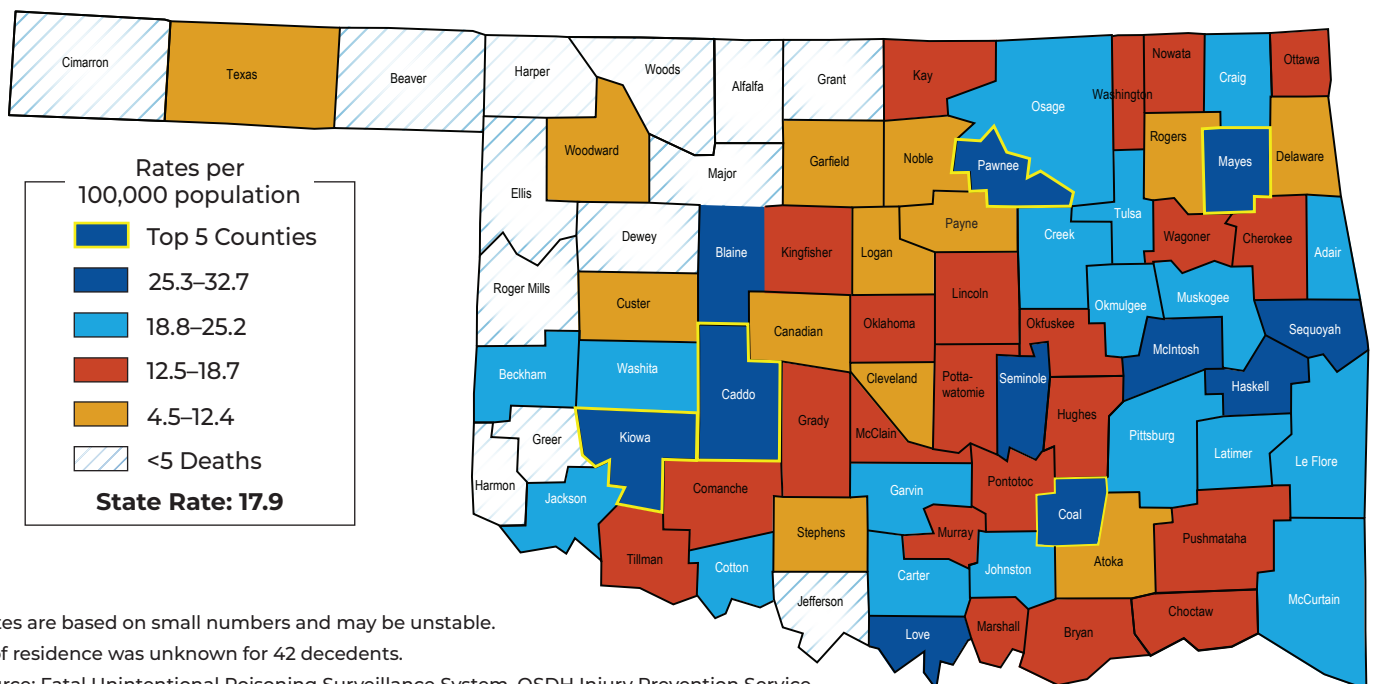
NON-HISPANIC BLACK Tulsa County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **2.1 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 17%** from 19.2 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 22.4 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **Nearly one in four (23%)** people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **Nearly three out of four (73%)** people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹

BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

► OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021



¹ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

² County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

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

TULSA COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2019-2021)

Tulsa County had the **3rd highest** nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



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



There were **3109** Tulsa County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **49%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **47%** due to self harm.
- Females were **27% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 11%** from 176.3 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 156.8 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic Black Tulsa County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

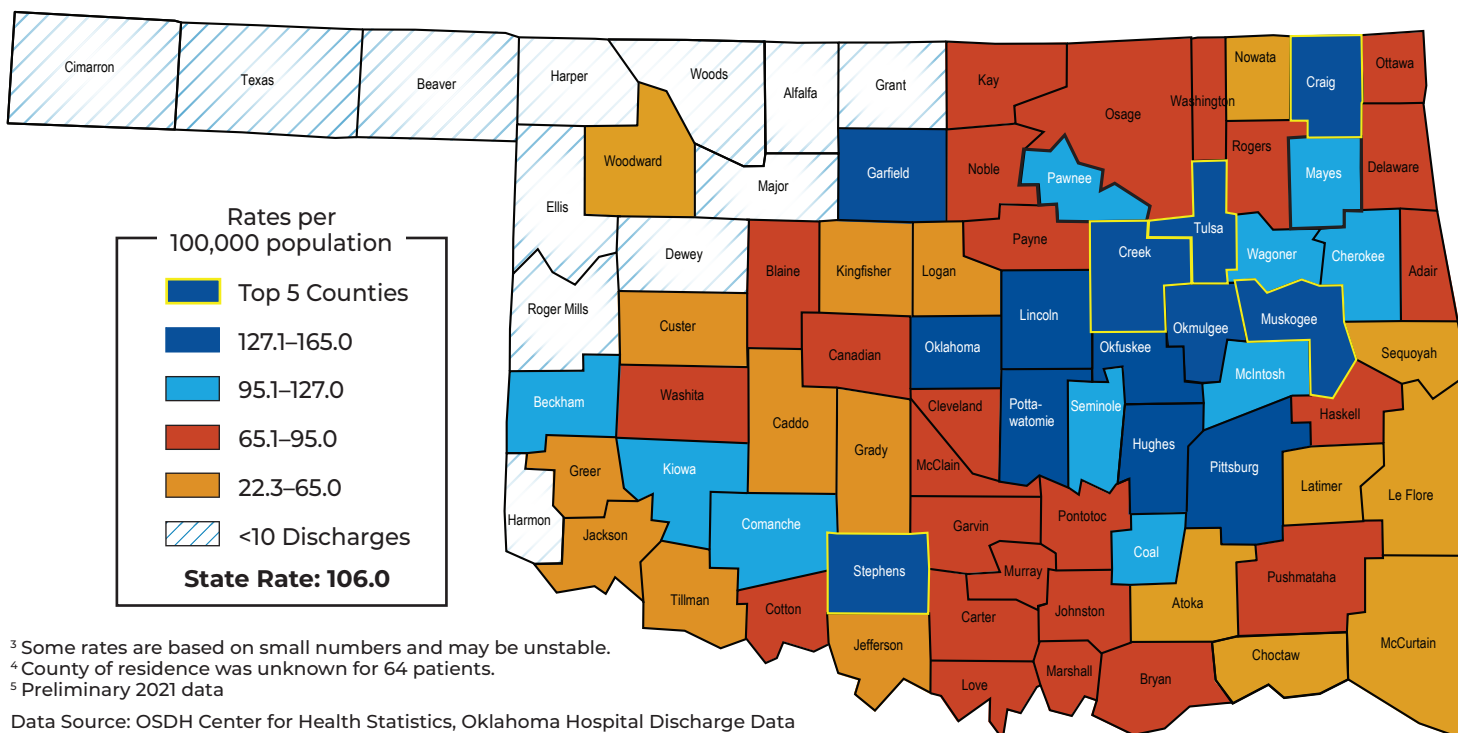
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶ OKLAHOMA, 2019-2021⁵



³ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

⁴ County of residence was unknown for 64 patients.

⁵ Preliminary 2021 data

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

