**BRYAN COUNTY**
Drug Overdose Facts

**DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS**
Bryan County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 43 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Bryan County.
- Bryan County had the 30th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 45% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One out of five (21%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Two out of three (65%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 65% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

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**STATE FACTS:**

- From 2014-2018, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2013-2018, the rate of unintentional prescription opioid-related overdose death decreased by 61% (475 deaths in 2013; 191 deaths in 2018).
- From 2007-2018, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased nearly 700%. In 2018, methamphetamine was involved in more than half of drug overdose deaths.
- From 2016-2018, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.

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**12 Oklahomans** die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

**NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS**
BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Substance</th>
<th>2014-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All unintentional drug overdoses</td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drugs</td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioids</td>
<td><strong>25</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illicit opioids</td>
<td><strong>&lt;5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**LEARN MORE:** poison.health.ok.gov  |  405.271.3430
Drug Overdose Hospitalizations* (2016-2018)

Oklahoma State Facts
- From 2016-2018, more than 15,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That’s 100 Oklahomans each week.
- Half (50%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 46% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 45-64 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (25% of hospitalizations)
  - Benzodiazepines (19%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)

Bryan County Facts
- Bryan County had the 48th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 59% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 39% due to self harm.
- Females were 23% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 35-44 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Benzodiazepines (27% of hospitalizations)
  - Opioids (22%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (17%)

*Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence

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

This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement 6NU17CE924993-01-02 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services. This publication was issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH), an equal opportunity employer and provider. A digital file has been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries in compliance with section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is available for download at www.documents.ok.gov. | www.health.ok.gov. | July 2020 | 200720IPS