CHEROKEE COUNTY
Drug Overdose Facts

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

- There were 46 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Cherokee County.
- Cherokee County had the 28th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 47% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Forty-one percent of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Three out of four people (76%) who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 70% 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.

12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

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.

LEARN MORE: poison.health.ok.gov  |  405.271.3430
Cherokee County had the 9th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

58% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 38% due to self harm.

Females were 61% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

Adults aged 55-64 had the highest hospitalization rates.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
- Opioids (33% of hospitalizations)
- Benzodiazepines (18%)
- Antidepressants (11%)

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