**KAY COUNTY**
Drug Overdose Facts

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

- There were 32 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Kay County.
- Kay County had the 49th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 31% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Sixteen percent of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than half (53%) of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 59% 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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**Most common substances in Kay County overdose deaths:**

- Methamphetamine
- Fentanyl
- Oxycodone
- Morphine
- Alcohol
- Alprazolam
- Hydrocodone

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Substance</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All unintentional drug overdoses</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drugs</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioids</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illicit opioids</td>
<td>5</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%)

Kay County Facts

- Kay County had the 28th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 39% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 58% due to self harm.
- Females were 57% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 20-24 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Benzodiazepines (23% of hospitalizations)
  - Opioids; Non-opioid pain medications (15%)
  - Stimulants (14%)

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

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence  
Oklahoma, 2014-2018

Rates per 100,000 population

- Top 5 counties
- 23.0 – 29.5
- 17.9 – 22.9
- 12.5 – 17.8
- 6.1 – 12.4
- <5 deaths

State rate: 16.9

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