OKLAHOMA COUNTY Drug Overdose Facts

**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.

**DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS**

- There were 626 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Oklahoma County.
- Oklahoma County had the 42nd highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 61% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One out of five (22%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly two out of three (62%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose - 57% 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**

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

- All unintentional drug overdoses: 626
- Prescription drugs: 354
- Prescription opioids: 281
- Methamphetamine: 197
- Illicit opioids: 74

**Most common substances in Oklahoma County overdose deaths:**

- Methamphetamine
- Oxycodone
- Cocaine
- Alprazolam
- Alcohol
- Hydrocodone
- Heroin
- Fentanyl
- Methadone
- Morphine

LEARN MORE: [poison.health.ok.gov](http://poison.health.ok.gov) | 405.271.3430
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%)

Oklahoma County Facts

- Oklahoma County had the 16th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 48% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 49% due to self harm.
- Females were 40% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 45-54 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (22% of hospitalizations)
  - Benzodiazepines (20%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (14%)

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