**OKMULGEE COUNTY**
Drug Overdose Facts

**DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS**

- There were 36 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Okmulgee County.
- Okmulgee County had the 31st highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 15% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One out of four (25%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly two out of three (61%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 56% 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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**NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All unintentional drug overdoses</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drugs</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioids</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illicit opioids</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

**Okmulgee County Facts**

- Okmulgee County had the 12th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 55% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 41% due to self harm.
- Females were 68% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 35-44 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (29% of hospitalizations)
  - Antidepressants (14%)
  - Non-opioid pain medications (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**

![Map of Oklahoma showing rates per 100,000 population for unintentional drug overdose deaths by county.]

- **Top 5 counties**:
  - State rate: 16.9
  - Rates per 100,000 population:
    - 23.0 – 29.5
    - 17.9 – 22.9
    - 12.5 – 17.8
    - 6.1 – 12.4
    - <5 deaths

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