## OTTAWA COUNTY Drug Overdose Facts

### DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Ottawa County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 24 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Ottawa County.
- Ottawa County had the 47th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were more than twice as 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.
- More than half (58%) of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 58% 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.

### 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Count (2014-2018)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All unintentional drug overdoses</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drugs</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioids</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illicit opioids</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**LEARN MORE:** poison.health.ok.gov  | 405.271.3430
Ottawa County had the 29th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

45% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 52% due to self harm.

Females were 49% 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 (23% of hospitalizations)
- Non-opioid pain medications (12%)
- Antipsychotics (11%)

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