**DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS**

*Stephens County Data (2014-2018)*

- There were 29 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Stephens County.
- Stephens County had the 53rd 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.
- More than one out of four (28%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than two out of three (72%) 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.
### 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%)

### Stephens County Facts

- Stephens County had the 7th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 63% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 35% due to self harm.
- Females were 93% 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 (41% of hospitalizations)
  - Benzodiazepines (23%)
  - Antidepressants (13%)

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

### Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence

- **State rate:** 16.9
- **Top 5 counties:**
  - 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