TULSA COUNTY Drug Overdose Facts

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

- There were 606 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Tulsa County.
- Tulsa County had the 29th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 92% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Nearly one out of three (30%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly three out of four (74%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 64% 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.

Most common substances in Tulsa County overdose deaths:
- Methamphetamine
- Heroin
- Oxycodone
- Alcohol
- Alprazolam
- Hydrocodone
- Fentanyl
- Morphine
- Methadone
- Cocaine

12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

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.

LEARN MORE: poison.health.ok.gov | 405.271.3430
Tulsa County had the 6th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

- 49% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 46% due to self harm.
- Females were 43% 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 (23% of hospitalizations)
  - Benzodiazepines (17%)
  - Stimulants (13%)