WASHITA COUNTY
Drug Overdose Facts

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

- There were 11 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Washita County.
- Washita County had the 26th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 22% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Nearly two out of three (64%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 82% 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 Washita County overdose deaths:
- Oxycodone
- Methamphetamine
- Morphine

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
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%)

Washita County Facts

- Washita County had the 37th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 40% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 51% due to self harm.
- Females were more than twice as likely to be hospitalized as males.
- Adults aged 55-64 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (37% of hospitalizations)

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence

Oklahoma, 2014-2018

**Rates per 100,000 population**

- Top 5 counties:
  - Comanche: 23.0 – 29.5
  - Washita: 17.9 – 22.9
  - Rogers: 12.5 – 17.8
  - Caddo: 6.1 – 12.4
  - Atoka: <5 deaths

State rate: 16.9

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