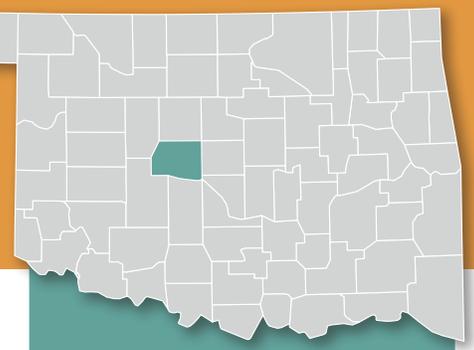


CANADIAN COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Canadian County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 71 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Canadian County.
- Canadian County had the 61st highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 4% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Fifteen percent of 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 — 65% 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 Canadian County overdose deaths:

Oxycodone

Methamphetamine

Alprazolam

Morphine

Heroin

Methadone

Alcohol

Cocaine

Cyclobenzaprine

Fentanyl



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

CANADIAN COUNTY, 2014-2018

71 All unintentional drug overdoses

48 Prescription drugs

36 Prescription opioids

17 Methamphetamine

7 Illicit opioids

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.

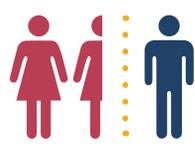
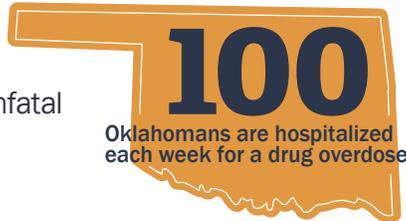


Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

(2016-2018)

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%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

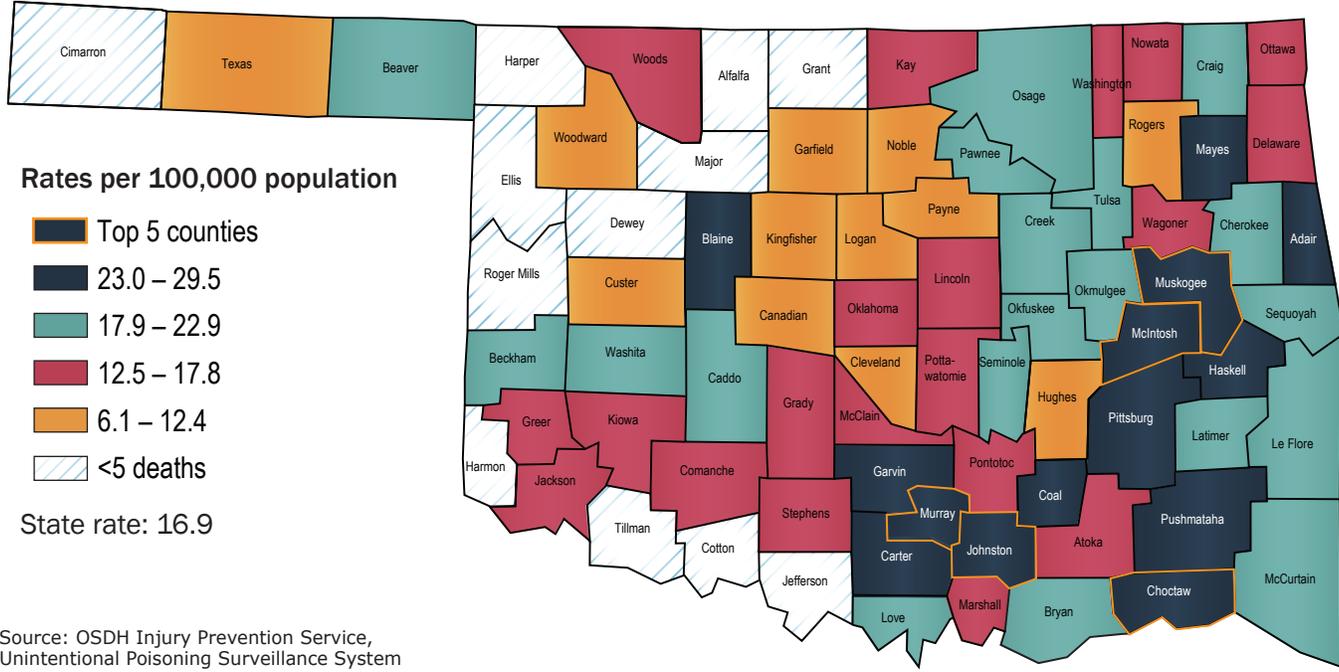


Canadian County Facts

- Canadian County had the 47th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 50% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% due to self harm.
- Females were 49% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 75-84 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (27% of hospitalizations)
 - Benzodiazepines (17%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (17%)

* 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



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

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