

PITTSBURG COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

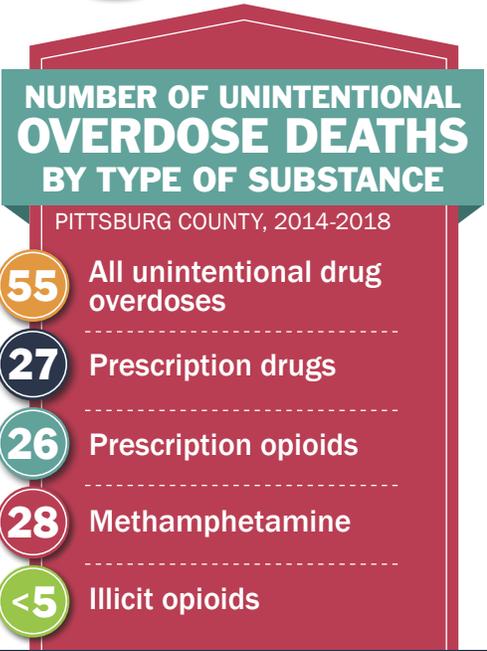
Pittsburg County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 55 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Pittsburg County.
- Pittsburg County had the 11th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 44% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- One out of three (35%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than four out of five (82%) people had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose – 62% 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.



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.

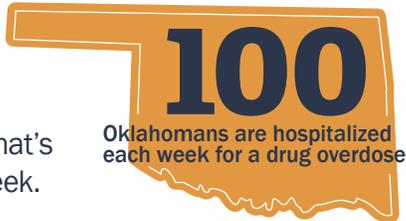


Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

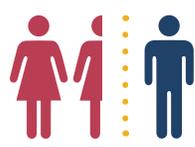
(2016-2018)

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.

■ 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%)

Pittsburg County Facts

■ Pittsburg County had the 3rd highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

■ 50% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 44% due to self harm.

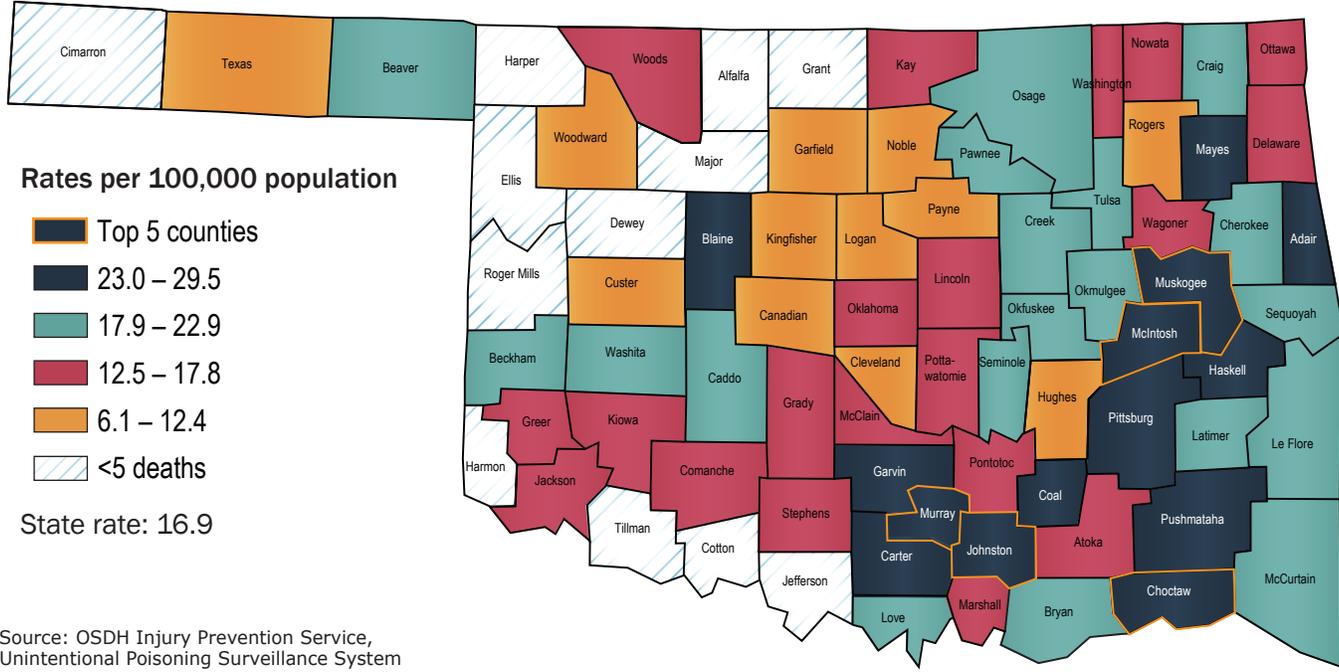
■ Females were 9% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

■ Adults aged 25-34 had the highest hospitalization rates.

■ The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
• Opioids (31% of hospitalizations)
• Benzodiazepines (21%)
• Stimulants (12%)

* 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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