

WAGONER COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Wagoner County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 64 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Wagoner County.
- Wagoner County had the 40th highest death rate in the state.
- Females were 26% more likely to die than males.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- More than half (57%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than two out of three (70%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 77% 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 Wagoner County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Oxycodone

Hydrocodone

Morphine

Alprazolam

Amitriptyline

Fentanyl

Methadone

Diazepam

Heroin



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

WAGONER COUNTY, 2014-2018

64 All unintentional drug overdoses

51 Prescription drugs

45 Prescription opioids

15 Methamphetamine

5 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.

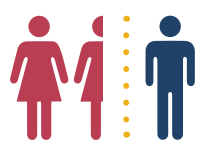
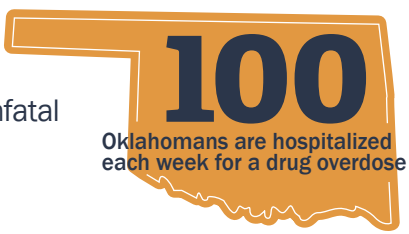


Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

(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.

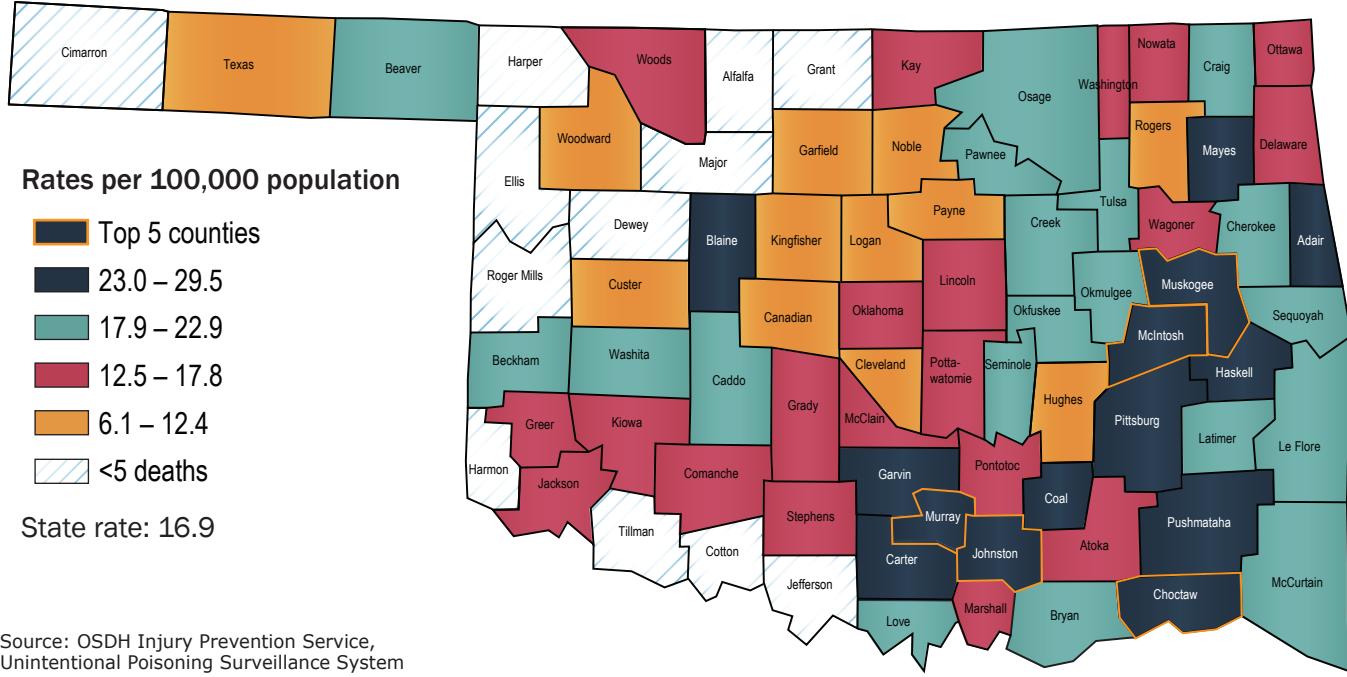


Wagoner County Facts

- Wagoner County had the 25th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 52% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 41% due to self harm.
- Females were 19% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 85+ had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (27% of hospitalizations)
 - Benzodiazepines (18%)
 - Antidepressants (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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