

BECKHAM COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

22

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

11

Methamphetamine

7

Fentanyl

5

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

<5

Alcohol

0

Cocaine

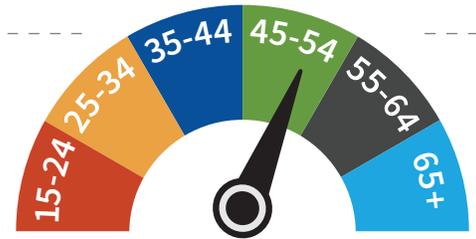
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Benzodiazepines

* Categories are not mutually exclusive. Deaths may involve more than one substance.

From 2017 to 2021, **Beckham County** had the **25th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

Adults aged 45-54 years had the highest rate of death.



36% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC WHITE

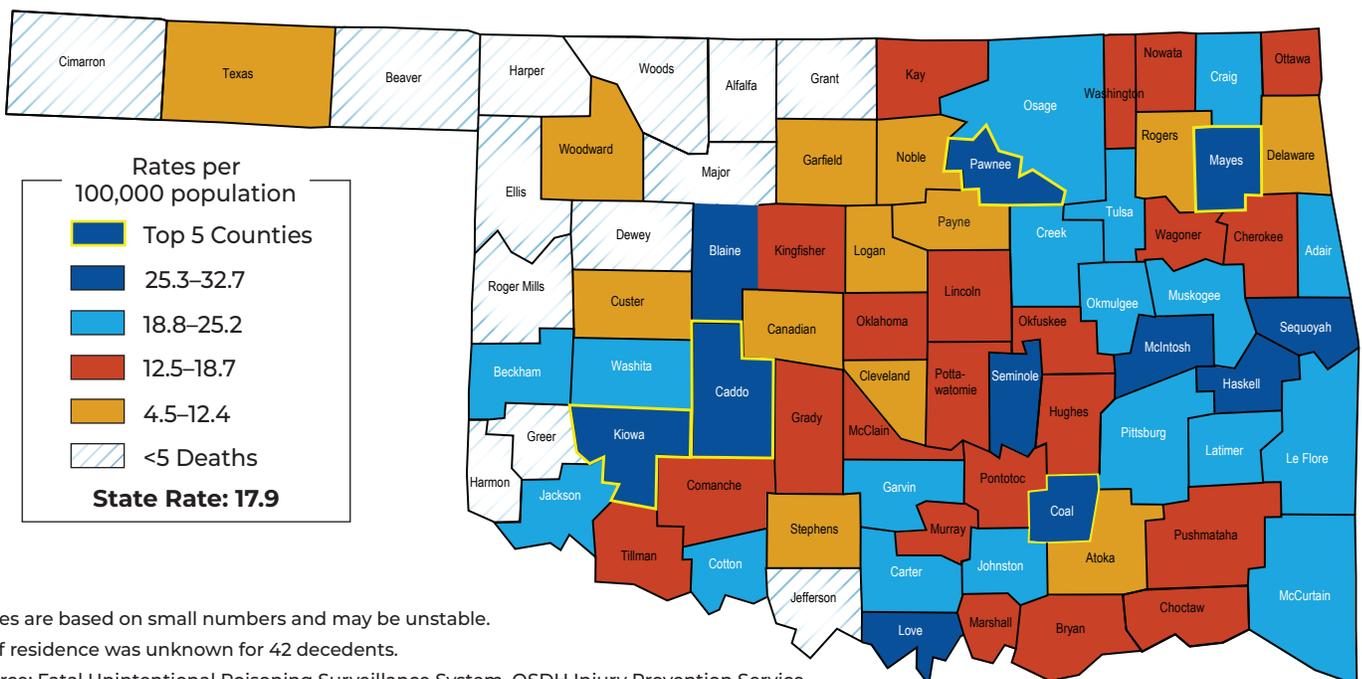
Beckham County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **86% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 12%** from 18.1 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 20.2 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **Nearly one in four (23%)** people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **More than two out of three (68%)** people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹

BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

► OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021



¹ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

² County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

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

BECKHAM COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2019-2021)

Beckham County had the **14th** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED **55-64** had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were **74** Beckham County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **49%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **49%** due to self harm.
- Females were **43% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates increased 17%** from 97 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 113.2 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic Black Beckham County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

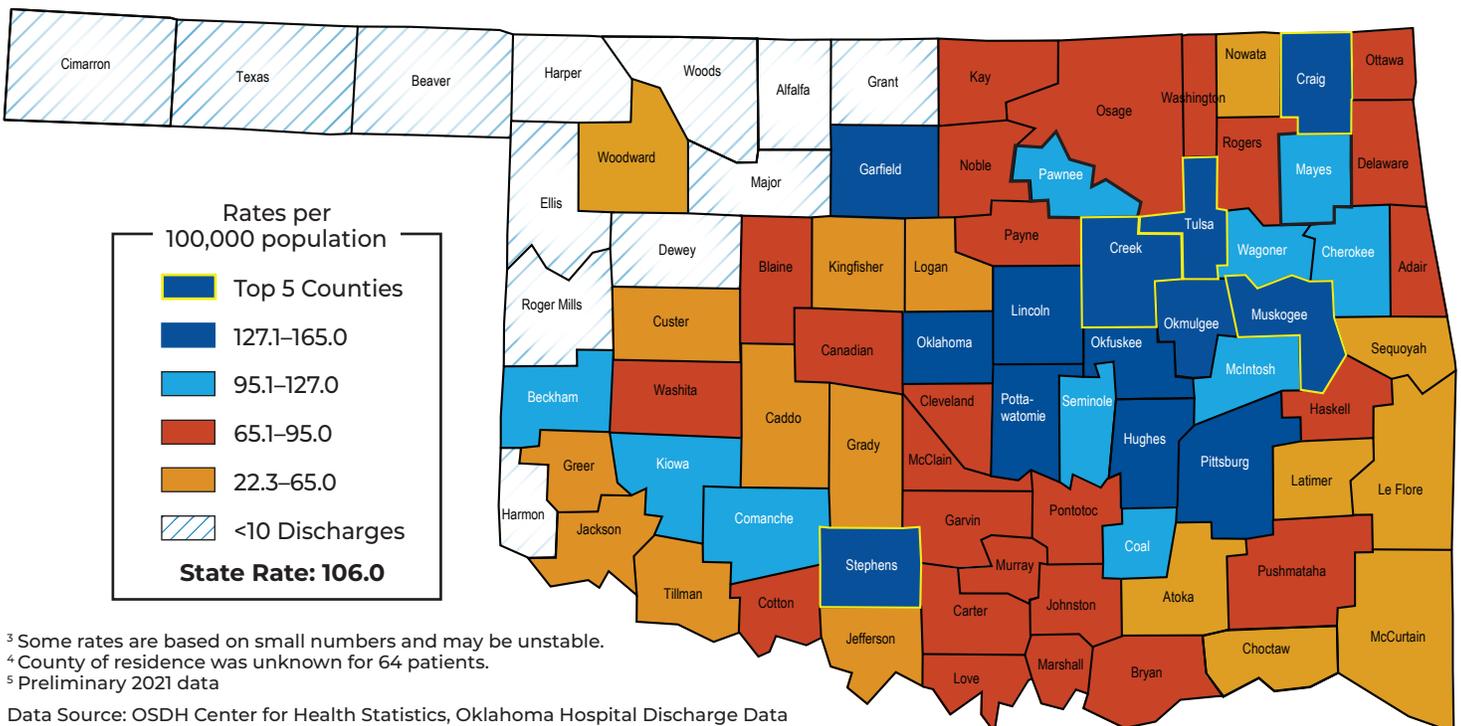
[†] Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- ▶ Stimulants
- ▶ Antidepressants
- ▶ Non-opioid pain medications
- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Antipsychotics

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶ OKLAHOMA, 2019-2021⁵



³ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

⁴ County of residence was unknown for 64 patients.

⁵ Preliminary 2021 data

Data Source: OSDH Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

