

CLEVELAND COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

151

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

66

Methamphetamine

47

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

42

Fentanyl

19

Benzodiazepines

13

Alcohol

8

Cocaine

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

From 2017 to 2021, **Cleveland County** had the **56th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

Adults aged 35-44 years had the highest rate of death.



49% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

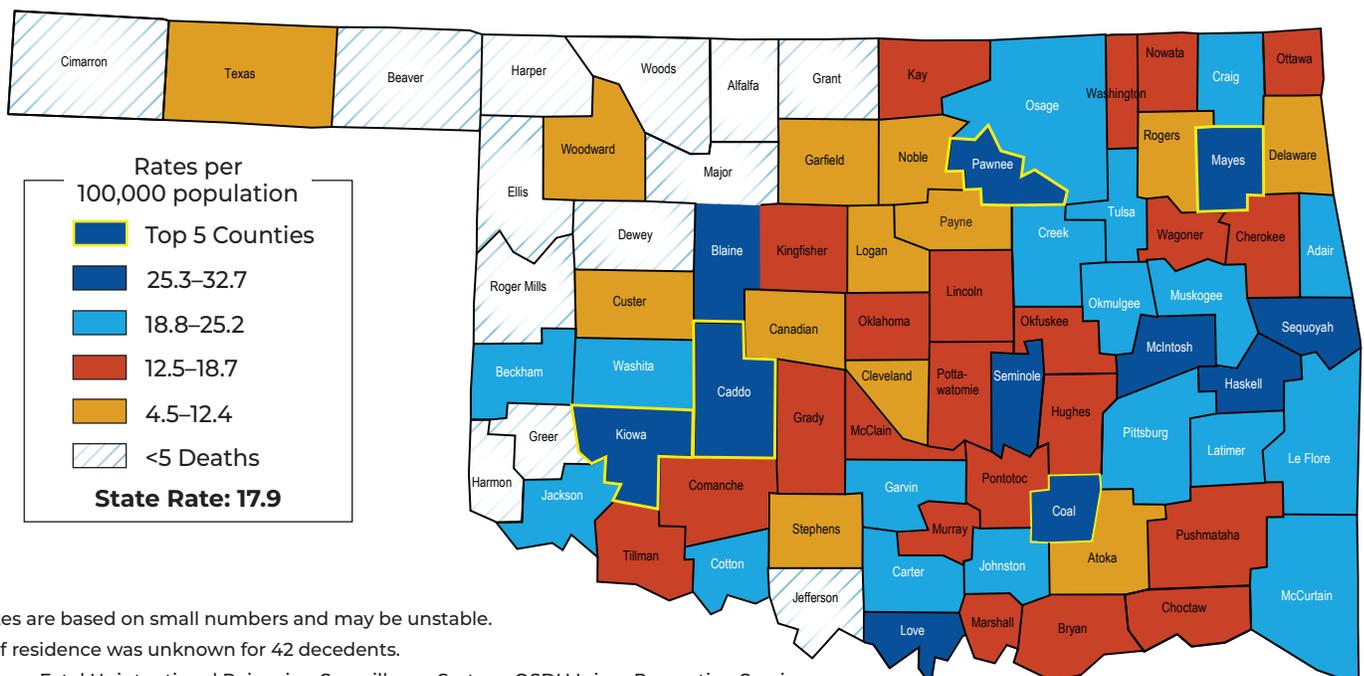
NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN Cleveland County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **91% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 23%** from 13.8 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 10.6 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **One in four (25%)** people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **Nearly two out of three (64%)** 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

CLEVELAND COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2019-2021)

Cleveland County had the **25th** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



ADULTS AGED **45-54** had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were **845** Cleveland County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **38%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **60%** due to self harm.
- Females were **77% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 18%** from 118.8 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 97.2 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic Black Cleveland County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

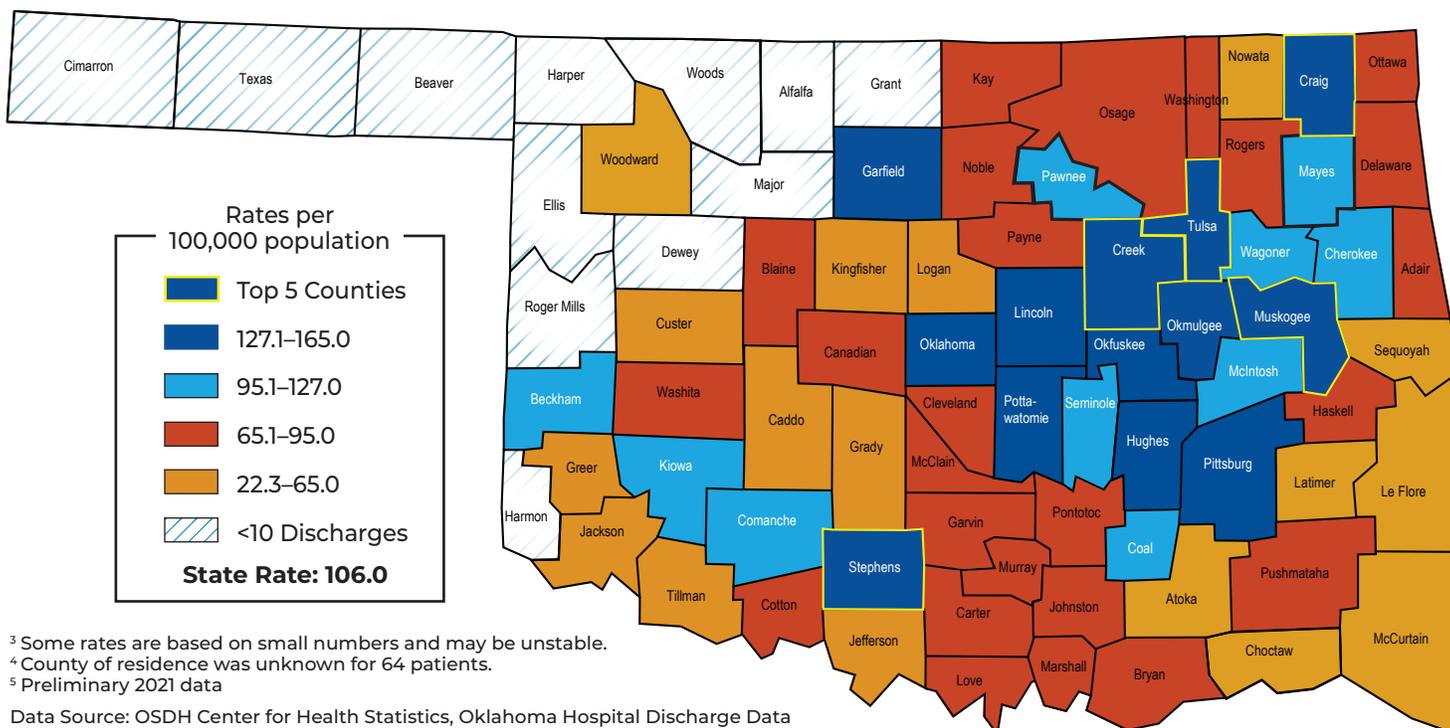
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

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

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

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

