SEMINOLE COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS[1] (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

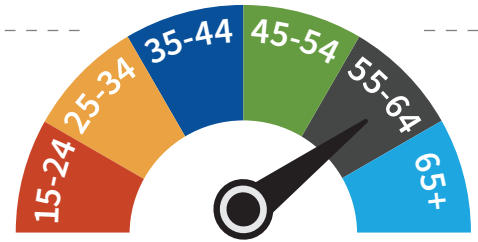|	
32	total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths
24	Methamphetamine
7	Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)
5	Benzodiazepines
<5	Cocaine
<5	Alcohol
<5	Fentanyl

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

From 2017 to 2021, **Seminole County** had the **8th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

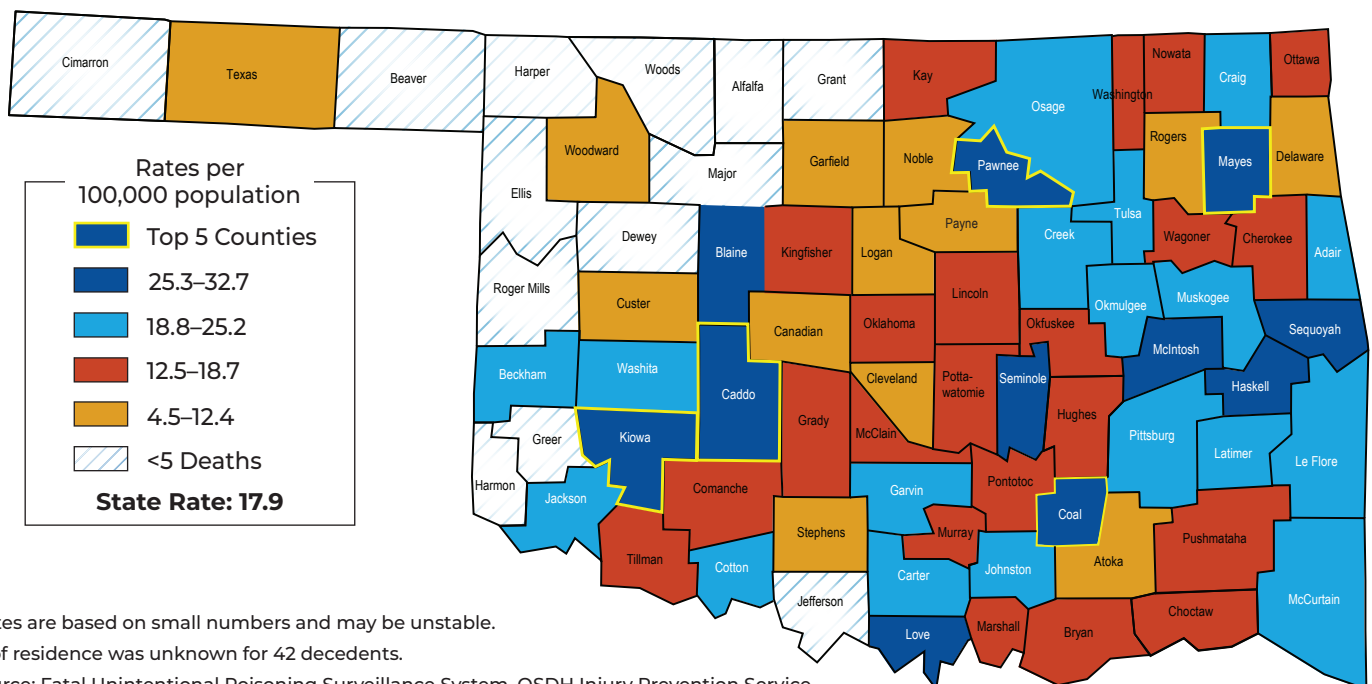**Adults aged 55-64 years** had the highest rate of death.

59% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC BLACK Seminole County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were **52% more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 45%** from 18.1 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 26.3 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **Half of people** who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES[1]
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE[2]
▶ OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021

Rates per 100,000 population
- Top 5 Counties
- 25.3–32.7
- 18.8–25.2
- 12.5–18.7
- 4.5–12.4
- <5 Deaths

State Rate: 17.9

[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

Learn more: oklahoma.gov/health/overdose | 405.426.8440

SEMINOLE COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2019-2021)

Seminole County had the 18th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

18th HIGHEST RATE

ADULTS AGED **35-44** had the highest hospitalization rate.

There were **78** **Seminole County Residents** hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **47%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **49%** due to self harm.

- Females were **2.3 times more likely** to be hospitalized than males.

- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 19%** from 134.1 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 108.1 per 100,000 (2019-2021).

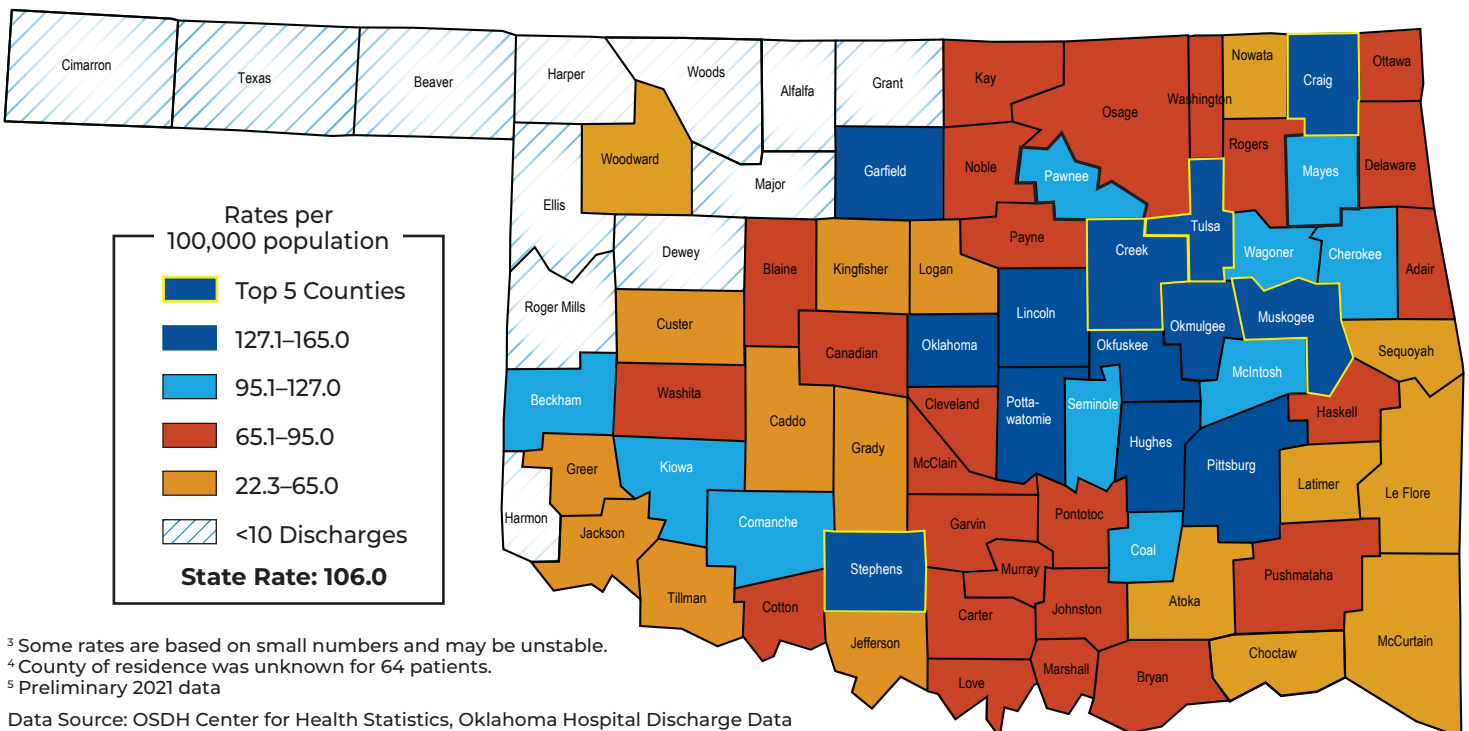- Non-Hispanic White Seminole County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

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

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

▶ Antidepressants

▶ Benzodiazepines

▶ Antipsychotics

▶ Opioids

▶ Stimulants

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES[3]
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE[4]
▶ OKLAHOMA, 2019-2021[5]

Rates per 100,000 population

- Top 5 Counties
- 127.1–165.0
- 95.1–127.0
- 65.1–95.0
- 22.3–65.0
- <10 Discharges

State Rate: 106.0

[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

OKLAHOMA State Department of Health