

WASHINGTON COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS¹ (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

37

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

22

Methamphetamine

13

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

6

Fentanyl

6

Benzodiazepines

<5

Cocaine

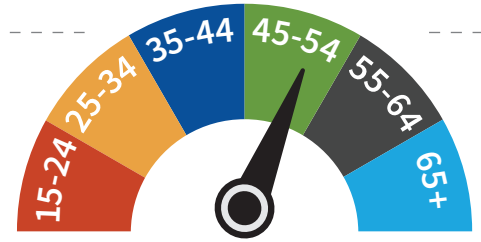
<5

Alcohol

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

From 2017 to 2021, **Washington County** had the **47th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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



51% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

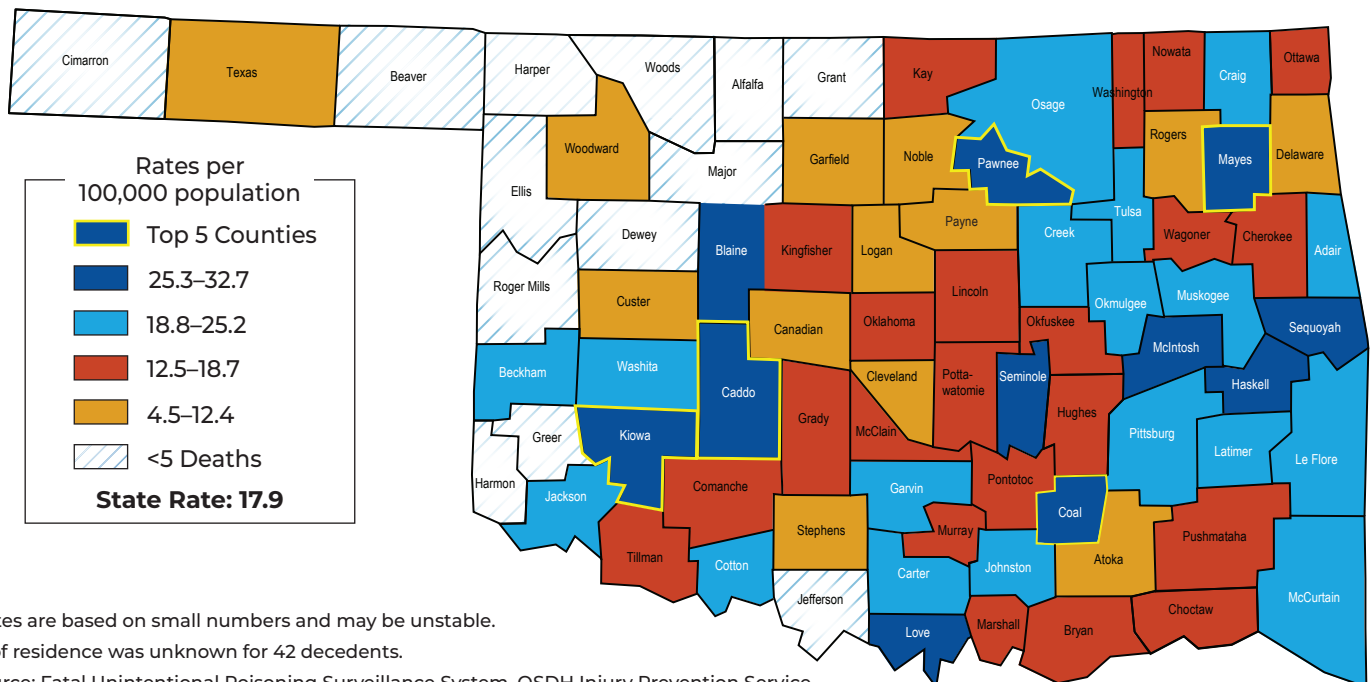
NON-HISPANIC BLACK

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

- Males were **2.5 times more likely** to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 3%** from 14.6 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 14.2 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- **Nearly half (46%)** of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- **More than four out of five (84%)** 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.

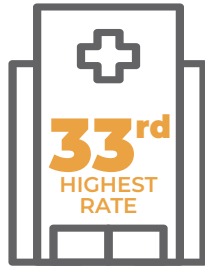
² County of residence was unknown for 42 decedents.

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS[†] (2019-2021)

Washington County had the **33rd** highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



TEENS AND ADULTS AGED **15-24** had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were **136** Washington County Residents hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- **52%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **46%** due to self harm.
- Males were **5% more likely** to be hospitalized than females.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 32%** from 128.1 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 86.8 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic Black Washington County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

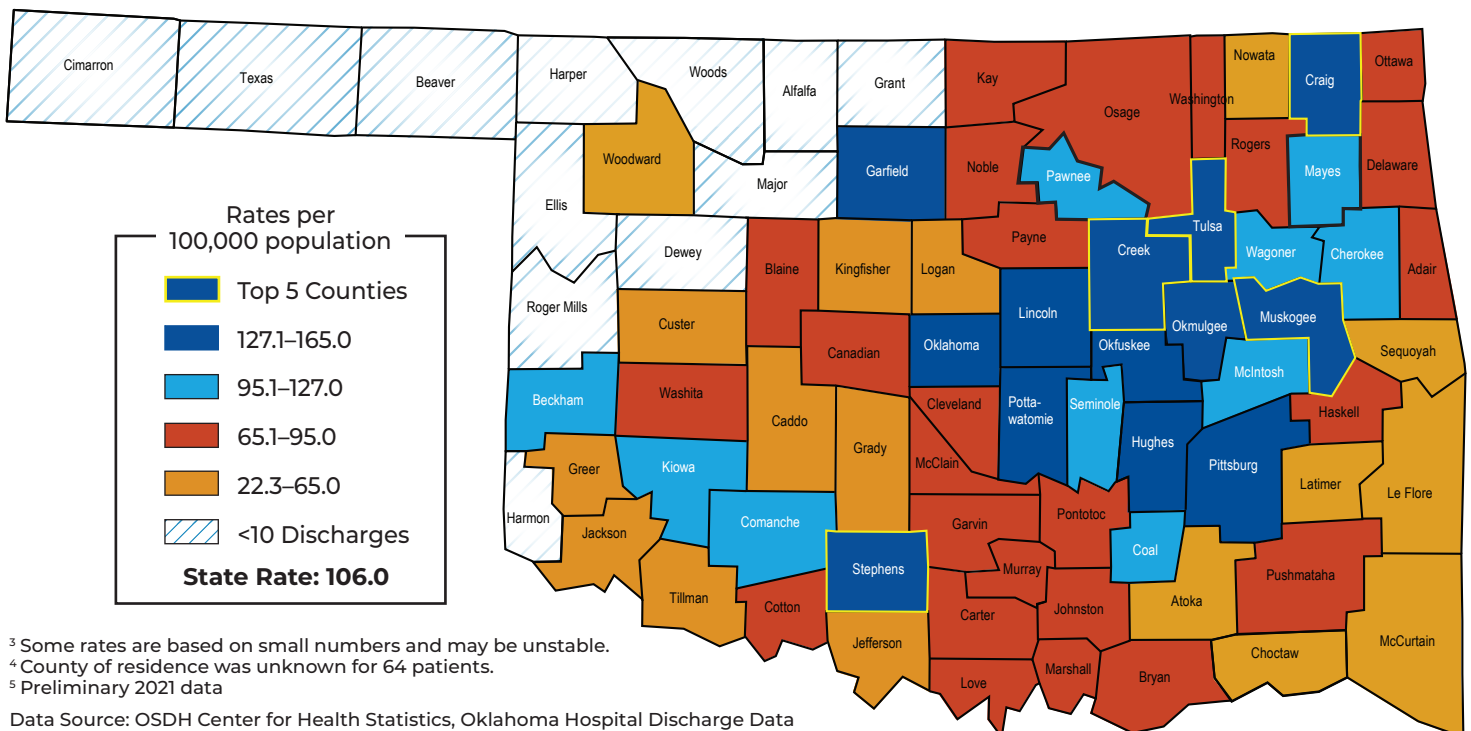
The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- ▶ Opioids
- ▶ Stimulants
- ▶ Antidepressants
- ▶ Cardiogenics
- ▶ Benzodiazepines

[†] 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

