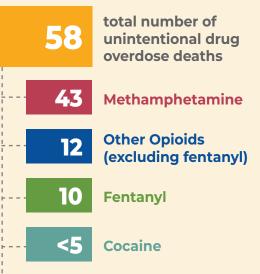
MAYES COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL **DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS** BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2017 to 2021, Mayes County had the 5th highest drug overdose death rate in the state.



Alcohol

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

Benzodiazepines

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



52% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC WHITE

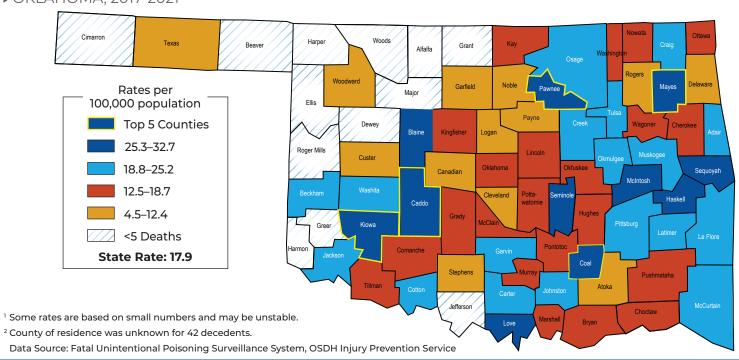
Mayes County residents had the highest rate of death.

- Males were 23% more likely to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates increased 19%** from 23.9 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 28.5 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- More than one in four (28%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- More than two out of three (69%) people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹

▶OKLAHOMA. 2017-2021

BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²



MAYES COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2019-2021)

Mayes County had the 7th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



35-44
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Mayes County Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- 48% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 49% due to self harm.
- Females were **147% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates increased 14%** from 117.7 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 134.2 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Hispanic Mayes County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- Opioids
- ► Non-opioid pain medications
- ► Antiallergics/antiemetics
- **▶** Antidepressants
- **▶** Stimulants

 † 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

