There were 25 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Beckham County.
Beckham County had the 19th highest death rate in the state.
Males were 53% more likely to die than females.
Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
More than one out of four (28%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
More than half (56%) of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 60% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

* Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

**STATE FACTS:**
- From 2014-2018, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2013-2018, the rate of unintentional prescription opioid-related overdose death decreased by 61% (475 deaths in 2013; 191 deaths in 2018).
- From 2007-2018, the unintentional methamphetamine-related overdose death rate increased nearly 700%. In 2018, methamphetamine was involved in more than half of drug overdose deaths.
- From 2016-2018, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.

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

- **25** All unintentional drug overdoses
- **15** Prescription drugs
- **15** Prescription opioids
- **11** Methamphetamine
- **<5** Illicit opioids

**12 Oklahomans** die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

**LEARN MORE:** poison.health.ok.gov  |  405.271.3430
Beckham County had the 43rd highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

- 56% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 41% due to self harm.
- Females were 16% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 45-54 had the highest hospitalization rates.

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
- Opioids (22% of hospitalizations)
- Benzodiazepines; Stimulants (17%)

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