GARVIN COUNTY
Drug Overdose Facts

12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*
Garvin County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 33 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Garvin County.
- Garvin County had the 13th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 23% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- More than two out of three (70%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 76% 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.

Most common substances in Garvin County overdose deaths:

- Methamphetamine
- Fentanyl
- Alprazolam
- Hydrocodone
- Oxycodone
- Cocaine
- Amitriptyline

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.

LEARN MORE: poison.health.ok.gov | 405.271.3430
Garvin County had the 40th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

- 61% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 36% due to self harm.

- Males were 58% more likely to be hospitalized than females.

- Adults aged 65-74 had the highest hospitalization rates.

- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Opioids (38% of hospitalizations)
  - Benzodiazepines (26%)
  - Antidepressants; Stimulants (13%)

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

**Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence**

- **Oklahoma State Facts**
  - From 2016-2018, more than 15,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That’s 100 Oklahomans each week.
  - Half (50%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 46% were due to self harm.
  - Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
  - Adults aged 45-64 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
  - The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
    - Opioids (25% of hospitalizations)
    - Benzodiazepines (19%)
    - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)

- **Garvin County Facts**
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**Rates per 100,000 population**

- Top 5 counties: 23.0 – 29.5
- 17.9 – 22.9
- 12.5 – 17.8
- 6.1 – 12.4
- <5 deaths

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

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**Data Source**

OSDH Injury Prevention Service, Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System