MCCLAIN COUNTY
Drug Overdose Facts

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

- There were 30 unintentional drug overdose deaths in McClain County.
- McClain County had the 45th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 16% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Forty percent of people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly half (47%) of people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 73% 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.

12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

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.

Most common substances in McClain County overdose deaths:

- Methamphetamine
- Alprazolam
- Heroin
- Hydrocodone
- Morphine
- Oxycodone

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McClain County had the 41st highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

- 53% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 42% due to self harm.
- Females were more than twice as likely to be hospitalized as males.
- Adults aged 55-64 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
  - Benzodiazepines (24% of hospitalizations)
  - Opioids (21%)
  - Antidepressants; Non-opioid pain medications (14%)