Most common substances in Murray County overdose deaths:

- Methamphetamine
- Fentanyl
- Morphine
- Alprazolam
- Codeine
- Hydrocodone
- Tramadol

**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.
Drug Overdose Hospitalizations* (2016-2018)

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%)

Murray County Facts

- Murray County had the 60th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 53% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 41% due to self harm.
- Females were 68% 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 (38% of hospitalizations)

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence

Oklahoma, 2014-2018

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

State rate: 16.9

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