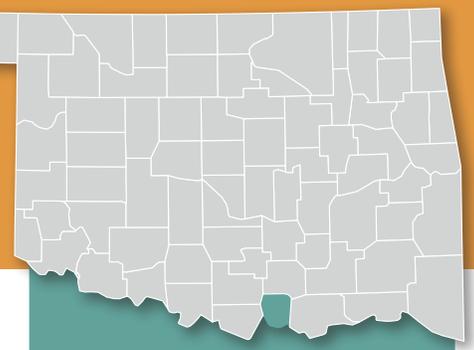


MARSHALL COUNTY

Drug Overdose Facts



DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Marshall County Data (2014-2018)

- There were 12 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Marshall County.
- Marshall County had the 48th highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 43% more likely to die than females.
- Two out of three (65%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose — 50% 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 Marshall County overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Morphine

Hydrocodone

Hydromorphone

Alprazolam

Nordiazepam

Oxycodone

Trazodone



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

MARSHALL COUNTY, 2014-2018

- 12 All unintentional drug overdoses
- 6 Prescription drugs
- 6 Prescription opioids
- 8 Methamphetamine
- <5 Illicit opioids

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.

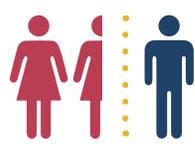
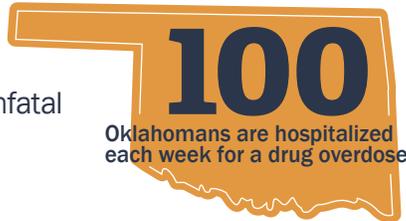


Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

(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%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.

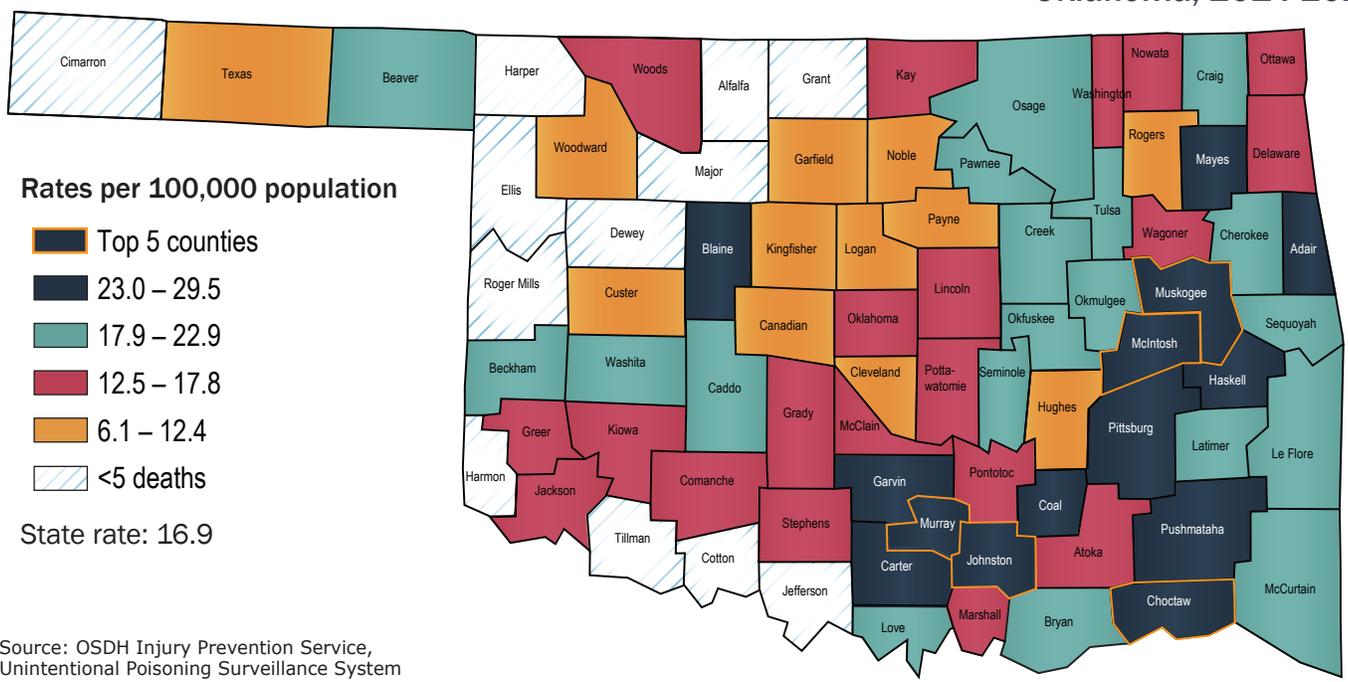


Marshall County Facts

- Marshall County had the 44th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 48% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 50% due to self harm.
- Females were more than twice as likely to be hospitalized as males
- Adults aged 35-44 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Benzodiazepines (21% of hospitalizations)

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

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence Oklahoma, 2014-2018



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

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