MURRAY COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS1 (2017-2021)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

From 2017 to 2021, **Murray County** had the **31**st **highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

7 Methamphetamine

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

Fentanyl

Benzodiazepines

Adults aged 45-64 years had the highest rate of death.

35-44 45-54 55.6p 65+

46% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

NON-HISPANIC AMERICAN INDIAN Murray County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Males were 2.3 times more likely to die than females.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 8%** from 20.3 per 100,000 (2012-2016) to 18.7 per 100,000 (2017-2021).
- More than two out of three (69%) people who died had a history of substance use.

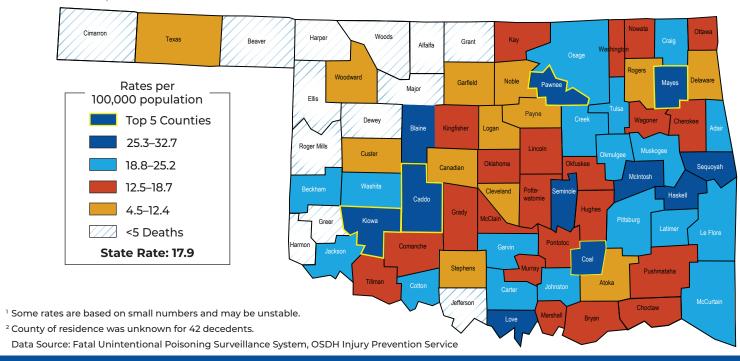
* Categories are not mutually exclusive. Deaths may involve more than one substance.

Cocaine

Alcohol

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES¹ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE²

▶OKLAHOMA, 2017-2021



MURRAY COUNTY

DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2019-2021)

Murray County had the 51st highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.



45-54
had the highest hospitalization rate.



There were

Murray
County
Residents

hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2019-2021.

- 71% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 25% due to self harm.
- Females were **17% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 12%** from 76.5 per 100,000 (2016-2018) to 67.1 per 100,000 (2019-2021).
- Non-Hispanic White Murray County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

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

The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:

- Hypnotics
- Stimulants
- Opioids
- Non-opioid pain medications

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³ BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴

▶OKLAHOMA, 2019-2021⁵

