

# MARSHALL COUNTY

## DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS<sup>1</sup> (2018-2022)

### NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE\*

12

total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

6

Methamphetamine

<5

Fentanyl

<5

Benzodiazepines

<5

Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

0

Alcohol

0

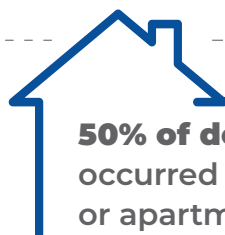
Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Marshall County** had the **51<sup>st</sup> highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

**Adults aged 25-44 years\*** had the highest rate of death.

\*Age groups combined because of smaller number of deaths.



**50% of deaths** occurred at a home or apartment.

### NON-HISPANIC WHITE

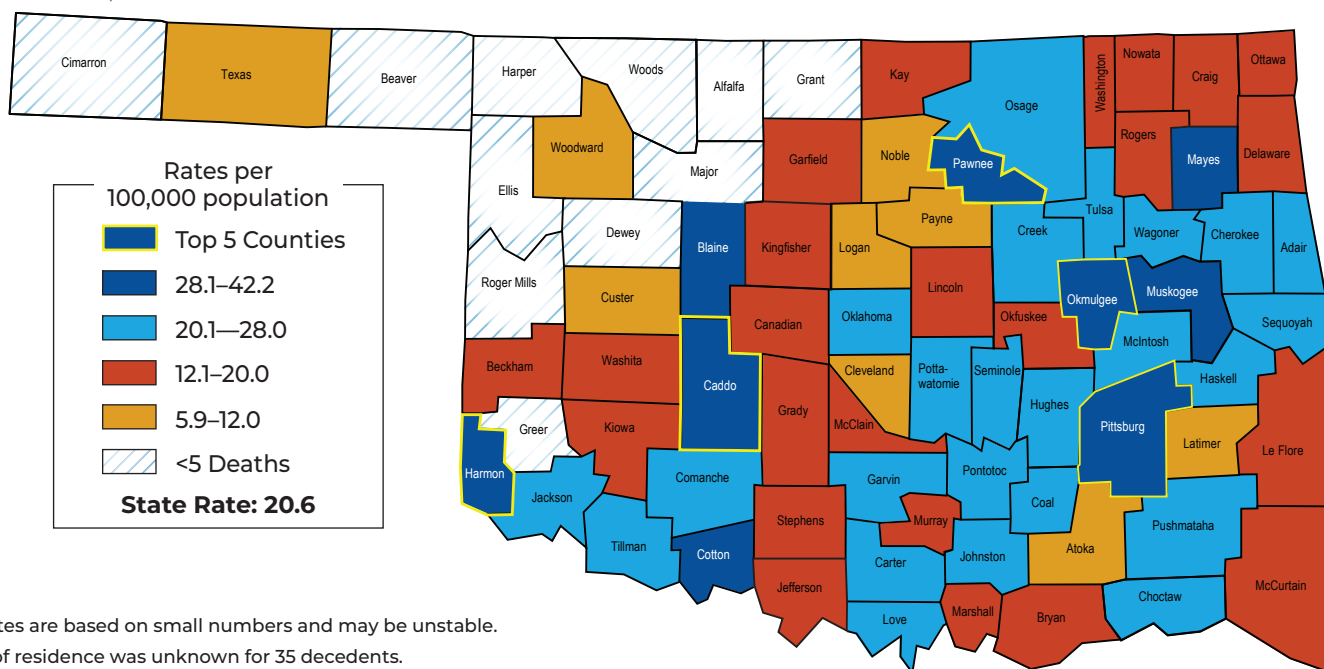
Marshall County residents had the **highest** rate of death.

- Females were **38% more likely** to die than males.
- Drug overdose **death rates decreased 9%** from 16 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 14.6 per 100,000 (2018-2022).
- **58%** of people who died had a history of substance use.

## UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES<sup>1</sup>

### BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>2</sup>

► OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022



<sup>1</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>2</sup> County of residence was unknown for 35 decedents.

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

## DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

**Marshall County**  
**had the 40<sup>th</sup>**  
**highest** nonfatal  
drug overdose  
hospitalization  
rate in the state.



**ADULTS AGED**  
**45-64<sup>††</sup>**  
had the highest  
hospitalization  
rate.

<sup>††</sup>Age groups combined because of smaller number of discharges.



There were  
**35** **Marshall  
County  
Residents**  
hospitalized for a nonfatal drug  
overdose from 2020-2022.

- **57%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **40%** due to self harm.
- Females were **33% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.
- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 23%** from 94 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 72 per 100,000 (2020-2022).
- Non-Hispanic White Marshall County residents had the **highest rate** of hospitalizations.

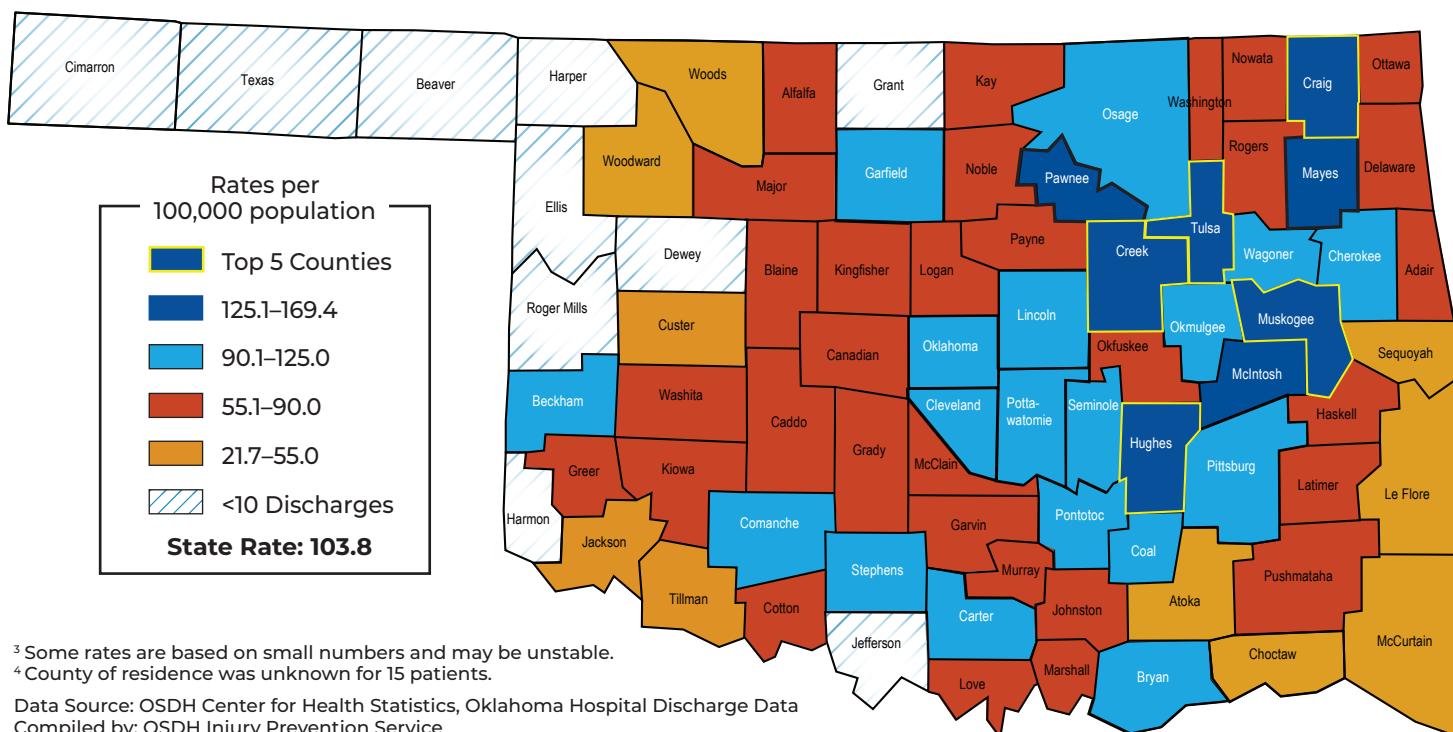
**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

## ► Opioids

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

## NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES<sup>3</sup> BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE<sup>4</sup>

► OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022



<sup>3</sup> Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

<sup>4</sup> County of residence was unknown for 15 patients.

Data Source: OSDH Center for Health Statistics, Oklahoma Hospital Discharge Data  
Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service

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**OKLAHOMA**  
State Department  
of Health