MURRAY COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS[1] (2018-2022)

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE*

12 total number of unintentional drug overdose deaths

8 Methamphetamine

<5 Fentanyl

<5 Benzodiazepines

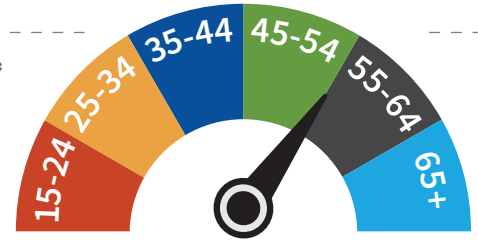**<5** Other Opioids (excluding fentanyl)

0 Alcohol

0 Cocaine

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

From 2018-2022, **Murray County** had the **45th highest** drug overdose death rate in the state.

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

**Age groups combined because of smaller number of deaths.
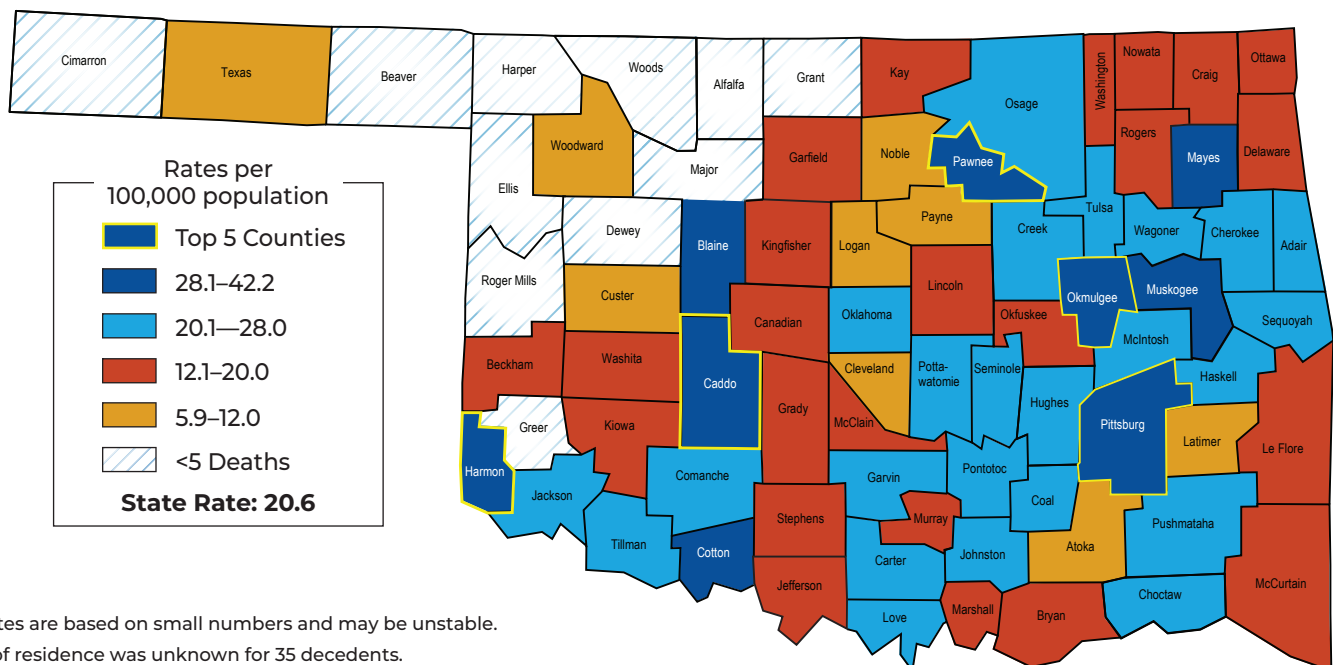
15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65+

42% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

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

■ Drug overdose **death rates decreased 20%** from 21.7 per 100,000 (2013-2017) to 17.3 per 100,000 (2018-2022).

■ **67%** of people who died had a history of substance use.

UNINTENTIONAL DRUG OVERDOSE DEATH RATES[1]
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE[2]
▶ OKLAHOMA, 2018-2022

Rates per 100,000 population

- Top 5 Counties
- 28.1–42.2
- 20.1—28.0
- 12.1–20.0
- 5.9–12.0
- <5 Deaths

State Rate: 20.6

[1] Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

[2] County of residence was unknown for 35 decedents.

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

Learn more: oklahoma.gov/health/overdose | 405.426.8440

MURRAY COUNTY
DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATIONS† (2020-2022)

Murray County had the 44th highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.

44th HIGHEST RATE

There were **29 Murray County Residents** hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose from 2020-2022.

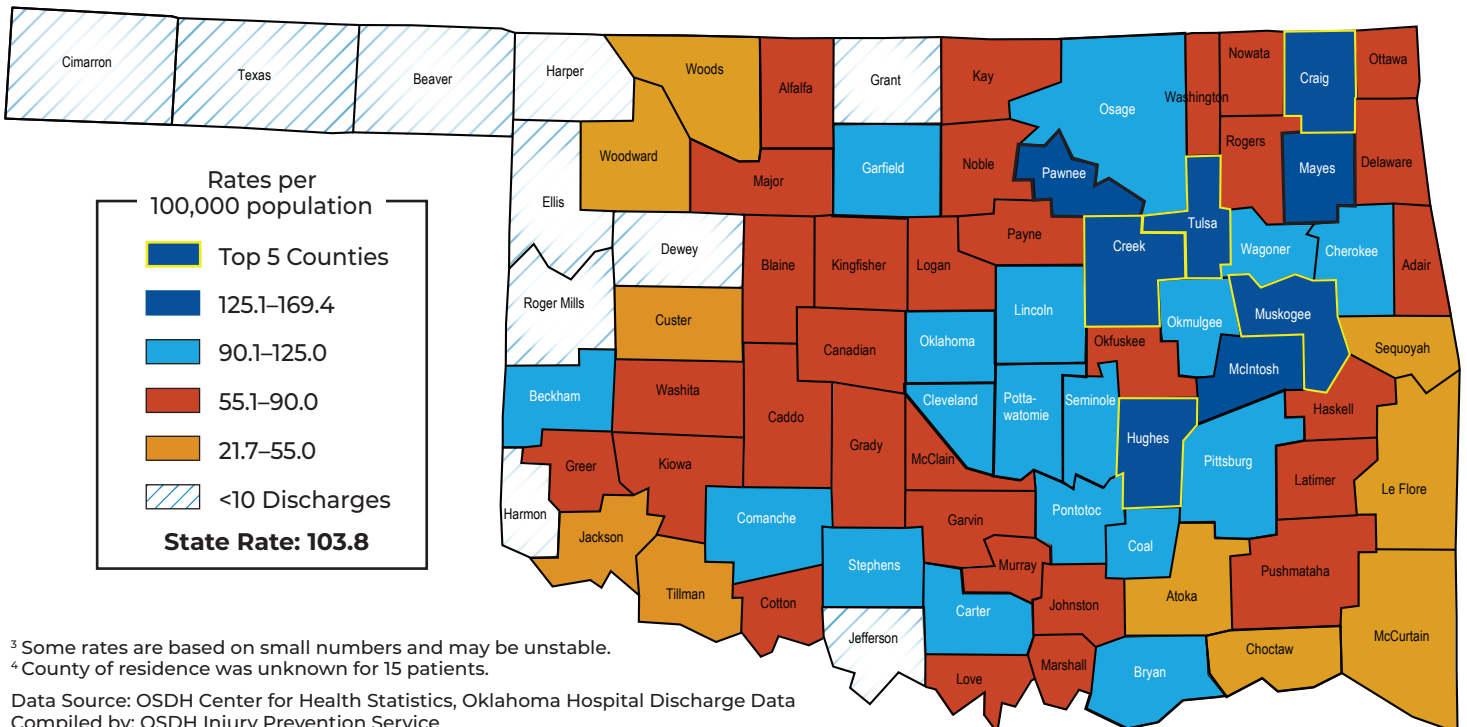**The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:**

▶ Non-opioid pain medications

▶ Opioids

▶ Antidepressants

- **52%** of hospitalizations were unintentional and **48%** due to self harm.

- Females were **67% more likely** to be hospitalized than males.

- Drug overdose **hospitalization rates decreased 2%** from 71.5 per 100,000 (2017-2019) to 70.1 per 100,000 (2020-2022).

- 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.

NONFATAL DRUG OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATES³
BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE⁴
▶OKLAHOMA, 2020-2022

Rates per 100,000 population

- Top 5 Counties
- 125.1–169.4
- 90.1–125.0
- 55.1–90.0
- 21.7–55.0
- <10 Discharges

State Rate: 103.8

³ Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.
⁴ 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

OKLAHOMA State Department of Health