

# Clay County Substance Use and Overdose Profile

UPDATED 2/2/2023

## Opioid Overdose Deaths

### Clay County Drug Overdose Deaths by Year

Drug overdose deaths have increased among Clay County residents since 2019.

Year	Yearly Deaths
2011	10
2012	3
2013	9
2014	9
2015	14
2016	9
2017	8
2018	4
2019	2
2020	7
2021	10

Source: Minnesota death certificates

### Clay County Overdose Death by Year

In 2021, psychostimulants and opioids were the drugs involved in the greatest number of overdose deaths among Clay County residents.

Substance	Number of Deaths
Opioids*	6
Benzodiazepines	0
Cocaine	0
Psychostimulants (includes meth)	6

Source: Minnesota death certificates

Note: Opioids include prescription opioids, heroin, and synthetic opioids. Overdose deaths may involve more than one drug. As a result, the number of deaths associated with each drug type

may total more than the number of overdose deaths. They also include unintentional overdoses, suicide, and homicide.

## Nonfatal Overdose

### Clay County ER Visits for Nonfatal Opioid Overdose by Year

Emergency room visits for nonfatal opioid overdoses have decreased among Clay County residents. Opioid overdoses can sometimes be reversed by administering naloxone.

Year	Number of ER Visits
2016	18
2017	14
2018	12
2019	14
2020	17
2021	37

Source: Minnesota Hospital Discharge Data

### Clay County ER Visits for Nonfatal Overdose by Opioid

Emergency room visits for nonfatal overdose among Clay County residents have increased for opioids excluding heroin, heroin, and stimulants from 2020 to 2021.

Year	Opioids (excluding heroin)	Heroin	Stimulants	Cocaine
2016	11	7	4	0
2017	9	5	7	0
2018	5	7	7	0
2019	11	3	1	0
2020	10	7	4	0
2021	29	8	5	0

Source: Minnesota Hospital Discharge Data

Note: Opioids excluding heroin includes commonly prescribed opioids and synthetic opioids.

### Clay County ER Visits for Opioid Overdose by Age Group

## CLAY COUNTY SUBSTANCE USE AND OVERDOSE PROFILE

In 2021, ages 25-34 and 35-44 years old had the greatest number of ER visits for opioid-involved overdose among Clay County residents.

Age	Number of ER Visits
1-14 years	1
15-24 years	7
25-34 years	13
35-44 years	13
45-54 years	3
55-64 years	0
65+ years	0

Source: Minnesota Hospital Discharge Data

### Clay County ER Visits for Opioid Overdose by Gender

Males had ER visits for opioid-involved overdoses among Clay County residents in 2021.

Gender	Percentage of ER Visits	Number of ER Visits
Males	62.16%	23
Females	37.84%	14

Source: Minnesota Hospital Discharge Data

### Opioid Prescriptions Dispensed

#### Clay County Number of Opioids Prescribed by Year

The total number of opioid prescriptions has been decreasing among Clay County residents since 2016.

Year	Number of Opioids Prescribed
2016	33,409
2017	28,785
2018	23,822
2019	21,404
2020	20,465
2021	20,010

Source: Minnesota Pharmacy Prescription Monitoring Program

#### Clay County Opioid Prescription Rate by Year

In Clay County, the opioids prescription rate has also been decreasing since 2016 and is lower than the statewide average.

Year	Minnesota Opioid Prescription Rate	Clay County Opioid Prescription Rate
2016	615.6	530.4
2017	550.1	452.0
2018	482.0	372.5
2019	438.4	333.3
2020	397.7	308.7
2021	386.9	305.2

Source: Minnesota Pharmacy Prescription Monitoring Program

Note: The prescription rate is measured as the number of prescriptions dispensed based on patient county divided by the total number of people living in a county to create a rate per 1,000 people.

## Use and Misuse Among Youth

### Clay County Opioid Use by Grade Level

The percentage of students attending schools in Clay County that in the past 12 months used prescription pain medications without a prescription or differently than how a doctor intended has increased among 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders.

Year	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 11
2013	0.7%	0.7%	2.5%
2016	3.6%	3.6%	5.2%
2019	3.5%	3.5%	1.9%
2022	3.1%	4.0%	5.0%

Source: Minnesota Student Survey

## Substance Use Disorder Treatment

### Clay County Substance Use Disorder Treatment by Year and Substance Type

Among people from Clay County that were admitted to substance use disorder treatment anywhere in Minnesota in 2020, alcohol was the primary substance used at admission followed by methamphetamines.

CLAY COUNTY SUBSTANCE USE AND OVERDOSE PROFILE

Year	Alcohol	Methamphetamine	Opioids	Crack/Cocaine
2010	289	26	28	6
2011	245	28	39	8
2012	241	43	48	5
2013	223	54	48	*
2014	157	60	35	*
2015	148	65	43	*
2016	163	80	76	*
2017	148	123	43	*
2018	172	153	37	*
2019	178	166	25	9
2020	167	136	20	*

Source: Substance Use in Minnesota

Note: Opioids includes heroin and other opiates.

Minnesota Department of Health  
 Drug Overdose Prevention – Injury and Violence Prevention Section  
 PO Box 64882  
 St. Paul, MN 55164-0882  
[health.drugodprev@state.mn.us](mailto:health.drugodprev@state.mn.us)  
[www.health.state.mn.us/opioiddashboard](http://www.health.state.mn.us/opioiddashboard)