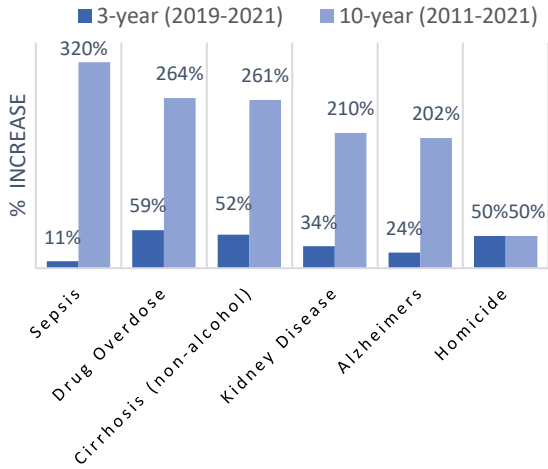


# Morbidity and Mortality Summary

## Mortality

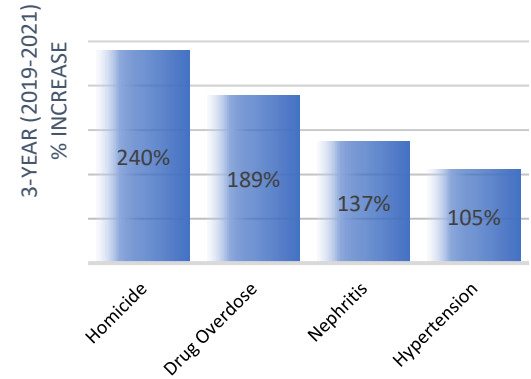
**% Increase in Age-Adjusted Mortality<sup>2</sup>**



The most substantial increase in mortality was seen from COVID-19, increasing from 0 in 2019 to the #2 leading cause of death in 2021 & contributed more years of potential life lost (YPLL, years died prior to age 75yrs) than any other single cause.<sup>1</sup>

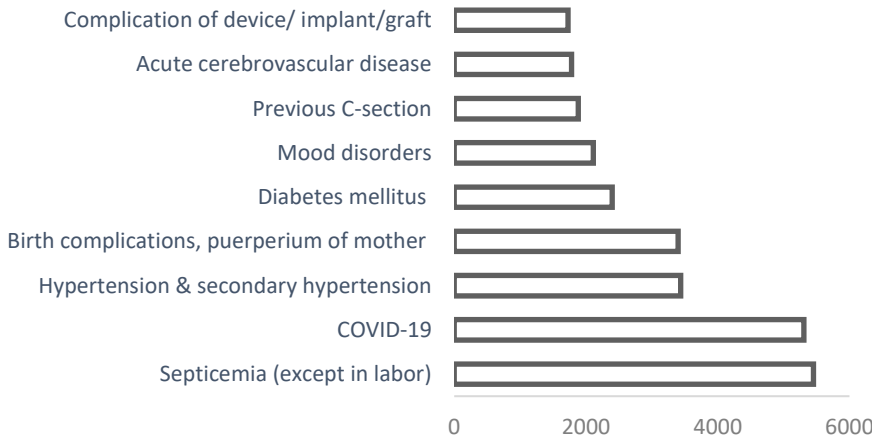
Fatal drug overdoses saw a recent significant increase in mortality & YPLL. However, Fresno County had a lower overdose mortality rate than the State.<sup>3</sup>

**% Increase in Years of Potential Life Lost<sup>1</sup>**



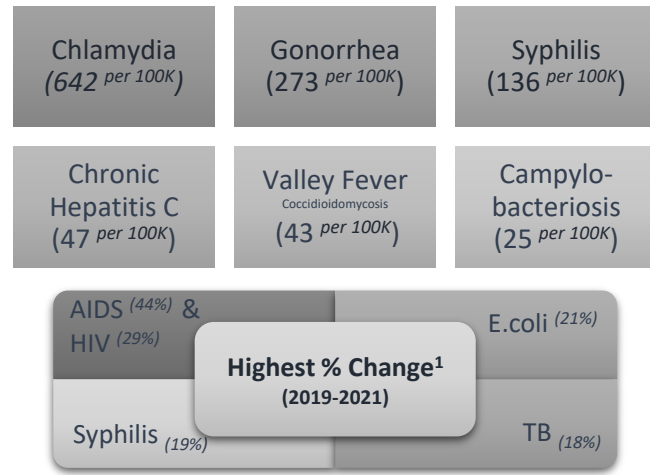
## Morbidity

**Top Causes of Hospitalizations (excluding births), 2021<sup>2</sup>**



**Top Reportable\* Communicable Disease, 2021**

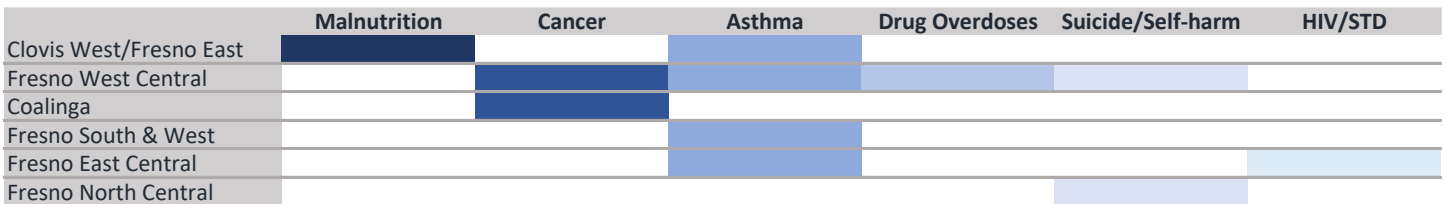
(Incidence per 100K)<sup>1</sup>



\*Only includes diseases reportable by Medical Providers. Excludes COVID-19

## Health Disparities

**Areas of Higher Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (2018-2022)<sup>2</sup>**



- Age-Adjusted mortality for HIV/STDs, Sepsis, Cancer, Cardiovascular disease, Kidney disease, Diabetes, & injuries (2020-2022),<sup>2</sup> and incidence for Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Congenital Syphilis, & HIV/AIDS (2021)<sup>1</sup> was higher for the Black population than other race/ethnicity groups.
- The White population had a higher median age of death & lower average YPLL than other race/ethnicities. For infant mortality, Whites & Asians met the Healthy People 2030 target; however, Black & Hispanic rates still exceeded it (2021).<sup>1</sup>

