

At-A-Glance:

A Summary of Prescription Opioid Overdoses in Fresno County from 2016 to 2020*

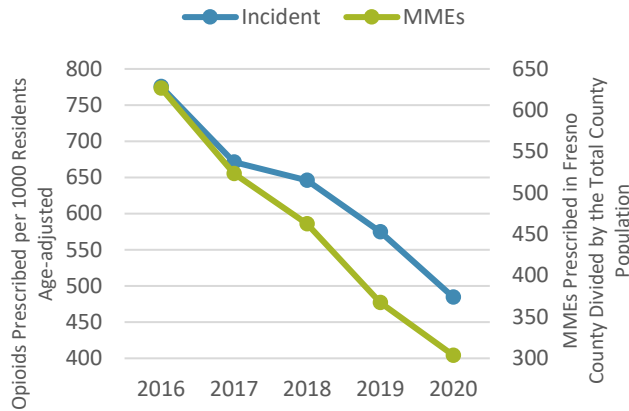
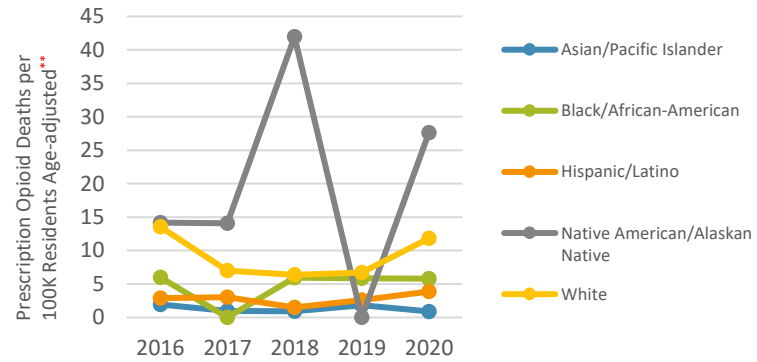


Figure 1. Opioid Prescriptions by Population from 2016 to 2020. The number of opioids prescribed in Fresno County and their potency (measured in milligram morphine equivalents MMEs) has been decreasing since 2016.



**Deaths per 100K residents may be unstable due to a small sample size.

Figure 2. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Race/Ethnicity from 2016 to 2020. During 2020, Native American/Alaska Natives had the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population followed, in order, by Whites, Blacks/African-Americans, Hispanics/Latinos and Asians/Pacific Islanders.

Figure 3. Opioid Prescriptions by Age Range from 2016 to 2020. This figure shows the distribution of opioid prescriptions by age range from 2016 to 2020. During this timeframe, about 50% of opioid prescriptions went to people ages 45 to 69 years old.

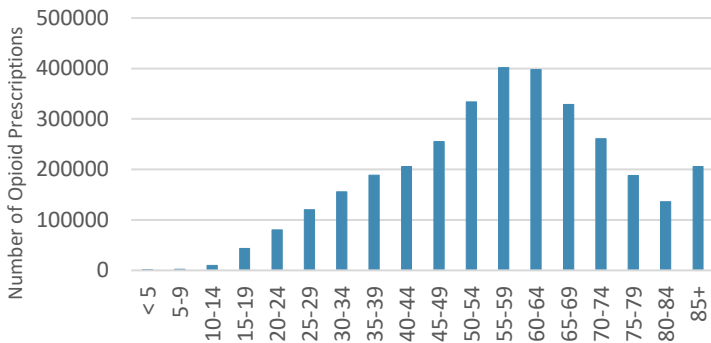


Figure 5. Opioid Prescriptions by Gender from 2016 to 2020. This figure shows the percentage of opioids prescribed to males and females from 2016 to 2020. Nearly 60% of opioid prescriptions went to females during this time.

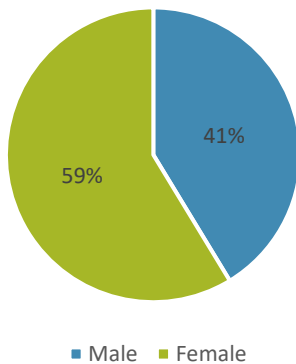


Figure 4. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Age Range from 2016 to 2020. During three of the five years spanning from 2016 to 2020, the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population was observed in people ages 60 to 64 years old. The remaining two years from this time span had the highest opioid overdoses in people 50 to 54 and 30 to 34 years of age.

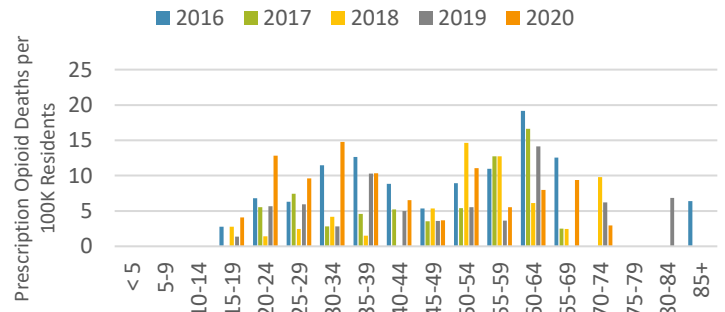
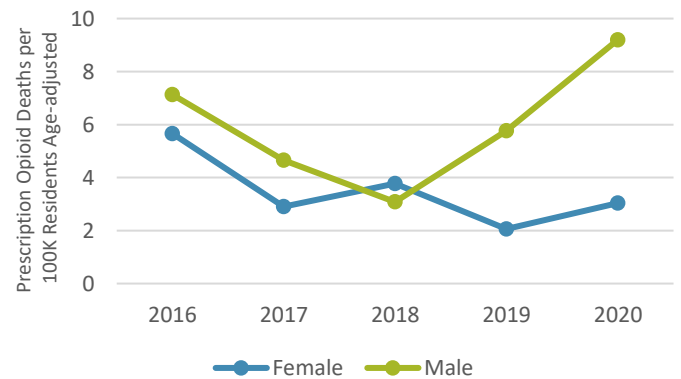


Figure 6. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Gender from 2016 to 2020. With the exception of 2018, from 2016 to 2020, males had the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population.



* All data and information was retrieved from the [California Opioid Surveillance Dashboard](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Imz.aspx).

