At-A-Glance:

A Summary of Prescription Opioid Overdoses in Fresno County from 2015 to 2019*

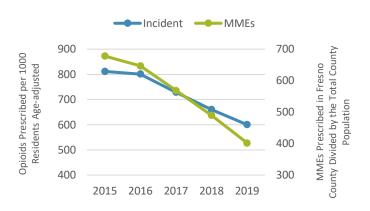


Figure 1. Opioid Prescriptions by Population from 2015 to 2019. The number of opioids prescribed in Fresno County and their potency (measured in milligram morphine equivalents MMEs) has been decreasing since 2015.

Figure 3. Opioid Prescriptions by Age Range from 2015 to 2019. This figure shows the distribution of opioid prescriptions by age range from 2015 to 2019. During this timeframe, about 50% of opioid prescriptions went to people ages 45 to 69 years old.

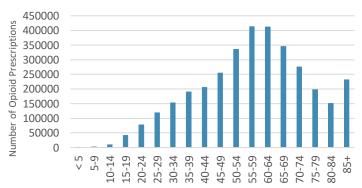
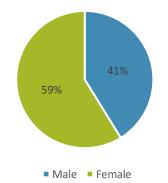


Figure 5. Opioid Prescriptions by Gender from 2015 to 2019. This figure shows the percentage of opioids prescribed to males and females from 2015 to 2019. Nearly 60% of opioid prescriptions went to females during this time.



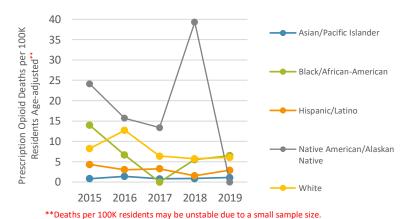


Figure 2. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Race/Ethnicity from 2015 to

2019. During 2019, Blacks had the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population followed, in order, by Whites, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Native American/Alaska Natives.

Figure 4. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Age Range from 2015 to 2019. During three of the five years spanning from 2015 to 2019, the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population was observed in

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 years of age.

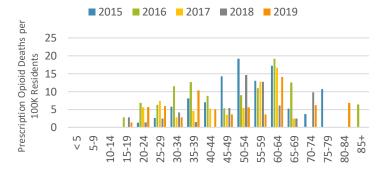
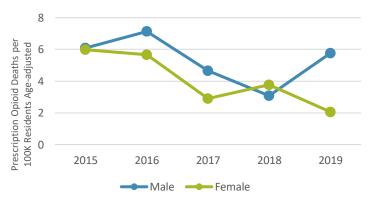


Figure 6. Prescription Opioid Overdoses by Gender from 2015 to 2019.

With the exception of 2018, from 2015 to 2019, males had the highest number of prescription opioid overdoses per 100K population.



*All data and information was retrieved from the California Opioid Surveillance Dashboard.

