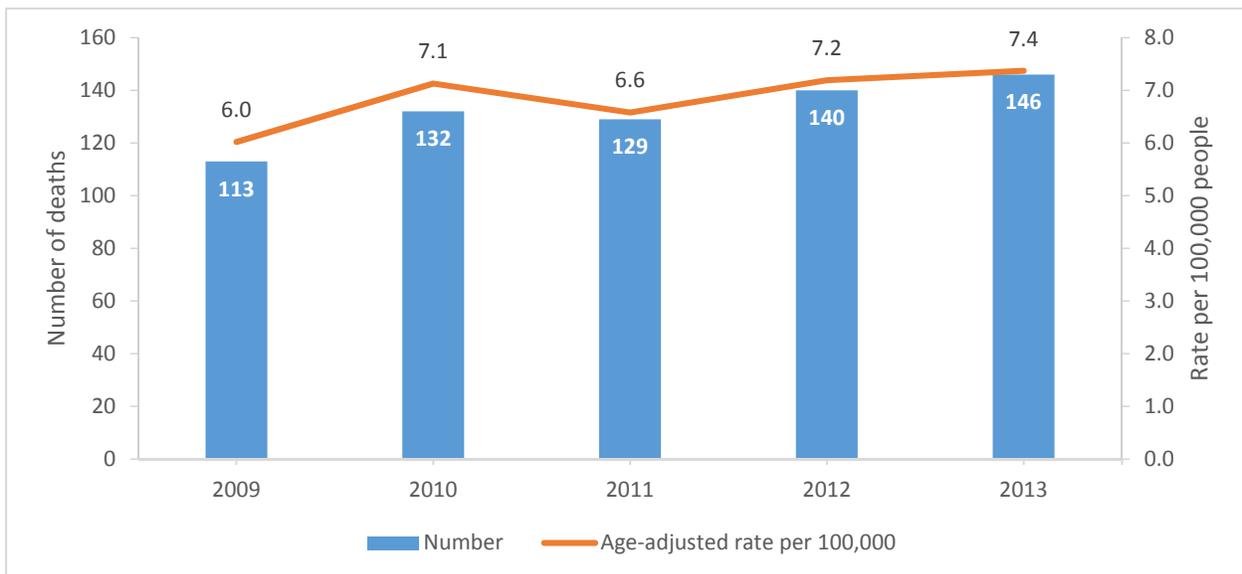


## Opioid Overdose, 2009-2013

### Opioid-related deaths

- The number and age-adjusted rate of opioid deaths in Santa Clara County increased from 2009 to 2013.
- The rate of death is higher among male than females and highest among African American residents than all other race/ethnicity groups.
- The death rate is highest among ages 55 to 64 and 45 to 54.

### **Number and age-adjusted rate of opioid-related deaths in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013**



Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2009-2013 Death Statistical Master File; State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2010. Sacramento, California, September 2012 (2009); State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013 (years 2010-2013)

### **Average annual number and age-adjusted rate of opioid-related deaths in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013 (pooled)**

2009-2013 (pooled)		Average annual number of deaths	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Santa Clara County		132	6.9
Gender	Male	80	8.3
	Female	52	5.4
Race/ ethnicity	African American	7	13.0
	Asian/Pacific Islander	11	1.8
	Latino	23	5.7
	White	87	11.6

Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2009-2013 Death Statistical Master File; State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013

### Age-specific rate of opioid-related deaths in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013 (pooled)

Age categories	Rate per 100,000
0-14	--
15-24	3.5
25-34	5.1
35-44	7.9
45-54	16.1
55-64	16.3
65+	6.2

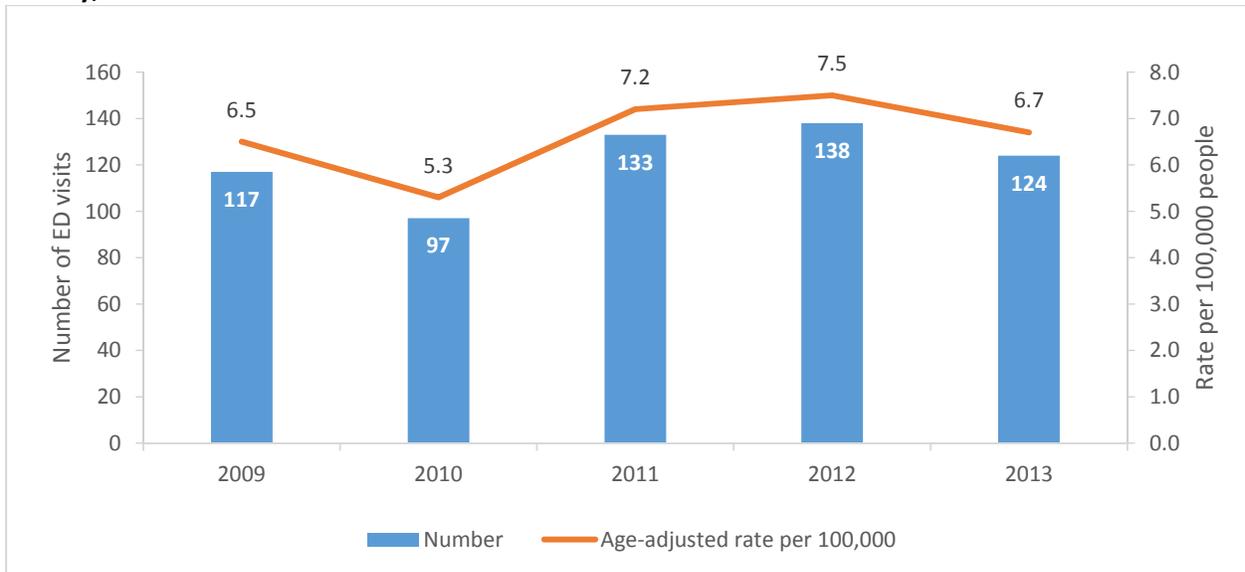
Note: (--) indicates number was insufficient to calculate rate.

Source: Santa Clara County Public Health Department, 2009-2013 Death Statistical Master File; State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013

### Opioid-related emergency department visits

- The number and age-adjusted rate of opioid-related emergency department visits increased from 2009 to 2012, decreasing in 2013.
- The age-adjusted rate of opioid-related emergency department visits deaths is similar among males and females and higher among White and African American residents than other race/ethnicity groups.
- The rate is highest among ages 15 to 24.

### Number and age-adjusted rate of opioid-related emergency department (ED) visits in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013



Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2009-2013 Emergency Department Data; State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2010. Sacramento, California, September 2012 (2009); State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013 (years 2010-2013)

**Average annual number and age-adjusted rate of opioid-related emergency department (ED) visits in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013 (pooled)**

2009-2013 (pooled)		Average annual number of ED visits	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Santa Clara County		122	6.6
Gender	Male	65	6.9
	Female	57	6.2
Race/ ethnicity	African American	6	11.8
	Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.8
	Latino	31	6.8
	White	75	11.9

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2009-2013 Emergency Department Data; State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013

**Age-specific rate of opioid-related emergency department (ED) visits in Santa Clara County, 2009-2013 (pooled)**

Age categories	Rate per 100,000
0-14	1.8
15-24	11.5
25-34	9
35-44	5.2
45-54	9.2
55-64	7.7
65+	5.4

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2009-2013 Emergency Department Data; State of California, Department of Finance, State and County Population Projection, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 31, 2013