Drug overdose deaths and death rates, Sonoma County

Source: CDPH, California Comprehensive Death File, 2015-2023

Drug overdose deaths by drug involved, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021-2023	% deaths	Population	% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Total drug overdoses	58	64	76	98	144	161	123	135	419		1440783	100%	30.1
Opioid-involved overdoses*	23	26	43	63	112	126	99	102	327	78%			
Fentanyl-involved overdoses*	4	6	22	43	103	112	91	92	295	70%			
Female	17	25	28	37	48	48	26	45	119	28%	730212	51%	15.4
Male	41	39	48	61	96	113	97	90	300	72%	710571	49%	44.0

Previous estimates included all opioid or fentanyl involved deaths; this estimate only includes opioid- and fentanyl-involved **overdose** deaths

Drug overdose deaths by age group, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021-2023	% deaths	Population	% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
<15	0	0	0	<5	<5	0	<5	0	<5	-	-	-	-
15-24	<5	<5	11	10	12	10	<5	5	19	5%	181212	13%	10.5
25-44	19	22	29	40	67	78	64	65	207	49%	350682	24%	59.0
45-64	32	29	26	36	48	56	42	49	147	35%	359061	25%	40.9
65-84	<5	7	10	11	15	15	10	16	41	10%	288624	20%	14.2
85+	0	<5	0	0	<5	<5	<5	0	0	0	35958	2%	0

Drug overdose deaths by race/ethnicity, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021-2023	% deaths	Population	% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	0	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
Asian	<5	0	<5	0	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	1%	-	-	-
Black	0	<5	<5	<5	5	6	5	<5	13	3%	23880	2%	45.2
Hispanic/Latino	8	<5	7	12	23	25	24	26	75	18%	409113	28%	18.7
Multiracial	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	9	<5	6	19	5%	44232	3%	71.9
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	0	<5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	-	-	-
Other	0	0	<5	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	-	-	-	-
Unknown	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	5	<5	12	3%	-	-	-
White	46	55	56	79	101	114	82	95	291	69%	883860	61%	34.9

Drug overdose deaths by city^^ of residence of decedent, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021-2023	% deaths	Population	% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Annapolis	0	0	0	0	0	<5	0	<5	<5	-	-	-	-
Cloverdale/Geyserville	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	2%	39450	-	27.2
Cotati/Penngrove/Petaluma	9	11	18	14	14	27	16	12	55	13%	252717	3%	21.5
Healdsburg/Windsor	<5	5	<5	6	8	14	<5	10	27	6%	134523	9%	20.7
Rohnert Park	<5	<5	8	6	20	17	10	13	40	10%	138693	9%	27.9
Russian River area	<5	<5	7	<5	6	7	<5	6	17	4%	43698	3%	44.2
Santa Rosa	28	31	30	53	68	75	72	65	212	51%	635535	43%	32.6
Sea Ranch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Sebastopol/West County	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	8	5	5	18	4%	96327	7%	19.2
Sonoma Valley	5	<5	<5	5	11	<5	<5	9	17	4%	120882	8%	15.1
Unhoused^^	**<5**	**<5**	**6**	**5**	**13**	**12**	**16**	**15**	43	10%	7978^	1%	***

*invalid zip codes

**Population; US Census Bureau, 2022 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05

^^Based on definition: address unknown, na, homeless, transient, encampment, address of emergency homeless shelter, or identified as homeless on the death certificate; or not indicated as a resident of the county, identified as a person experiencing homelessness, and died in the county

^ Based on average of 2020/2021 PIT count, plus 2022 and 2023 counts

^^City of residence based on zip code

***No age-specific denominator available so age-adjusted rate can not be calculated

Drug overdose death rates 2021-2023

- Men had a drug overdose death rate almost 3 times higher than women.
- Adults 25-44 years had the highest age-specific death rate from drug overdose.
- While the drug overdose death rate was low among Hispanic/Latine people in Sonoma County, the number of deaths for this group has more than tripled in the past 6 years.
- The drug overdose death rate was highest among people in Sonoma County identifying as multiracial.
- Santa Rosa had a higher drug overdose death rate than the region with the lowest rate (Sonoma Valley).

ED visits from opioid overdoses, Sonoma County

Source: CA Health Care Access and Information, ED Visit Data

Data use agreement for these data states cases <11 must be suppressed for de-identification purposes

ED visits due to opioid overdose by drug involved, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-2022	% opioid ED visits	Population	% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Opioid-involved overdoses	151	161	220	245	408	361	289	1523	100%	2440110	100%	
Fentanyl-involved overdoses*	-	-	-	-	-	162	128					
% fentanyl	-	-	-	-	-	45%	44%					
Female	59	65	68	86	111	98	92	455	30%	1235030	51%	39.1
Male	92	96	152	159	297	263	196	1067	70%	1205080	49%	92.9
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	<11	<11	-	-		

*Fentanyl-specific ICD10 was introduced at the end of 2020

ED visits due to opioid overdose by age group, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020-2022	% opioid ED visits		% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
<15	12	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	11	1%	393150	16%	-
15-24	30	29	31	23	78	52	27	211	14%	317075	13%	75.5
25-44	46	79	126	126	209	203	160	824	54%	588710	24%	140.0
45-64	42	35	45	65	89	90	77	366	24%	627690	26%	58.3
65-84	17	15	15	25	28	16	22	106	7%	453925	19%	23.4
85+	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	0	<11	<11	-	59560	2%	-

ED visits due to opioid overdose by race/ethnicity, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020-2022	% opioid ED visits		% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
American Indian/Alaska Native	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	-	16930	1%	-
Asian	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	-	110080	5%	-
Black	<11	<11	<11	<11	20	22	18	72	5%	40310	2%	156.8
Hispanic/Latino	16	13	23	25	61	61	46	216	14%	692890	28%	29.3
Multiracial	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	-	74980	3%	-
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	7816	0.3%	-
Other	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	14	1%	-	-	-
Unknown	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	11	<11	24	2%	-	-	-
White	122	141	189	205	313	256	213	1176	77%	1496945	61%	90.9

ED visits due to opioid overdose by city^^ of residence of decedent, Sonoma County residents 2015-2023

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2020-2022	% opioid ED visits		% population	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
Cloverdale/Geyserville	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	13	1%	65750	3%	21.0
Cotati/Penngrove/Petaluma	23	20	35	38	50	34	34	191	13%	421195	17%	48.3
Healdsburg/Windsor	<11	13	17	15	15	17	16	80	5%	224205	9%	39.9
Rohnert Park	<11	13	24	15	23	22	22	106	7%	231155	9%	42.7
Russian River area	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	<11	33	2%	72830	3%	44.0
Santa Rosa	85	80	109	102	178	159	142	690	45%	1059225	43%	66.7
Sea Ranch/Annapolis/Stewarts Point	<11	0	0	0	0	0	<11	<11	-	7505	0%	-
Sebastopol/West County	<11	<11	11	<11	12	<11	<11	43	3%	160545	7%	34.5
Sonoma Valley	<11	13	<11	<11	13	18	12	55	4%	201470	8%	34.1
Persons experiencing homelessness**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**59**	**105**	**85**	**37**	286^	22%^	11408*	1%	***

^^City of residence based on zip code

**Homelessness variable added to data set in 2019.

^2019-2022 data only due to data collection limitations

* 2019, 2020, 2021 (2021 data used as average of 2019 + 2020), 2022

***No age-specific denominator available so age-adjusted rate can not be calculated

ED visit rates from opioid overdose 2018-2022

- The ED visit rate for men was almost 3 times higher than for women.
- The ED visit rate for adults 25-44 years was 2-6 times higher than rates for other age groups.
- The ED visit rates among Black people in Sonoma County was 1.5-5 times higher than rates for White and Hispanic/Latine people in Sonoma County.
- Santa Rosa had the highest ED visit rate from opioid overdoses than other zip code aggregated regions in the county.