



Drug-Related Deaths 2024

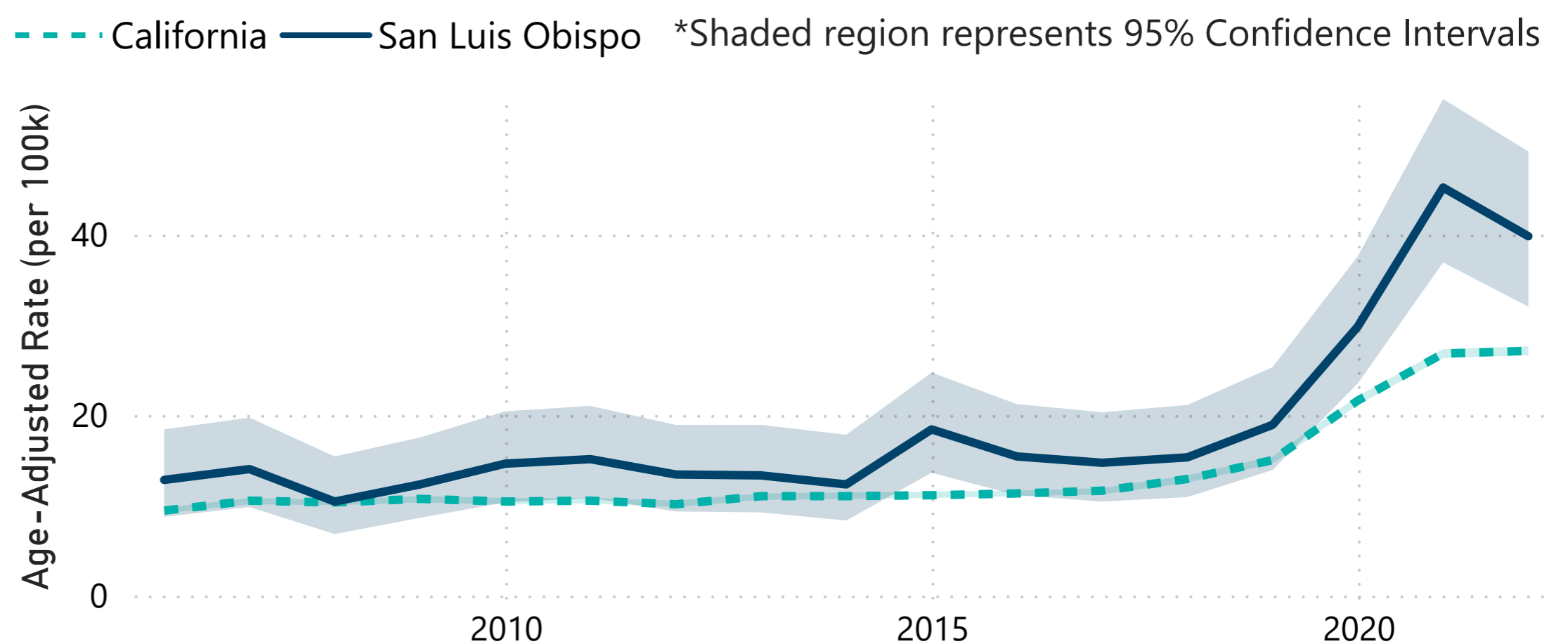
Prepared by the Public Health Dept in consultation with the Behavioral Health Dept

This fact sheet provides information about drug-related deaths in our community. It can be used by community members and organizations, such as the SLO Opioid Safety Coalition, to drive overdose prevention efforts and reduce the incidence of drug-related fatalities.



Naloxone is an over-the-counter medication that can be used to save a life in the event of an overdose. It can temporarily reverse the effects of opioids, such as fentanyl, heroin, and prescription opioids. Studies looking at naloxone administration by laypeople have found that it can reverse 75-100% of overdoses.

Trends in drug-related deaths, San Luis Obispo County and California 2006-2022.



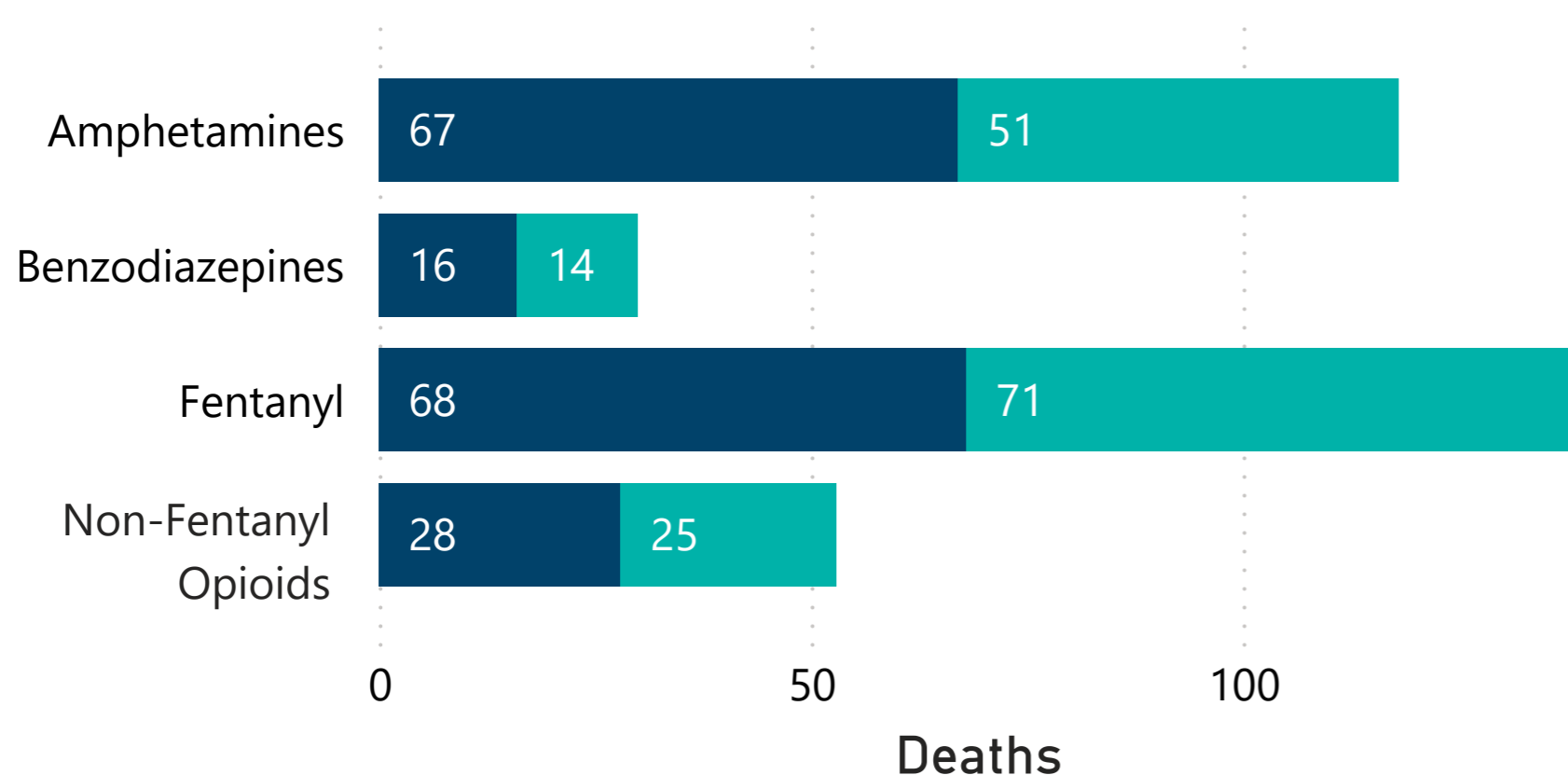
104

Deaths due to Drug-Related Causes in SLO County in 2022

Since 2020, the rate of drug-related deaths in San Luis Obispo County has exceeded the state average in California, with both regions experiencing an increase in rates in recent years. Opioids are a contributing factor in 75% of all drug-related fatalities in San Luis Obispo County, but many deaths involved multiple types of drugs. The highest rates of drug-related deaths are among adults 25-64 years old, whereas the rates among young adults and older adults remain comparatively low (data not shown). Death rates are similar among county regions, though there are minor differences for each region.

Drugs involved in drug-related deaths, San Luis Obispo County 2021-2022.

● 2021 ● 2022 *Multiple drugs may be involved in a single death.



Region of residence of decedents, San Luis Obispo County 2018-2022.

*Error bars represent 95% Confidence Intervals

