

COVID-19 is a contagious respiratory disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) pathogen first identified in 2019. COVID-19 causes a range of disease severity from asymptomatic or mild to severe disease requiring hospitalization and even resulting in death. This fact sheet provides COVID-19 data for deaths that occurred between 2020 and 2022 for Sacramento County residents.

**Summary**

There were over 364,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases among Sacramento County residents between 2020 and 2022. Of these, 3,647 died from the disease.

**Demographics**

Age

In 2022, most deaths occurred among those aged 60 and older (823; 81.6%). As the percent of cases in the 0-29 and 30-59 age groups increased between 2020 and 2022, the percent of deaths also increased among these age groups [Figure 1].

Sex

The death rate was higher among males than females [Figure 2], with a higher number and rate of deaths among males in all age groups [data not shown].

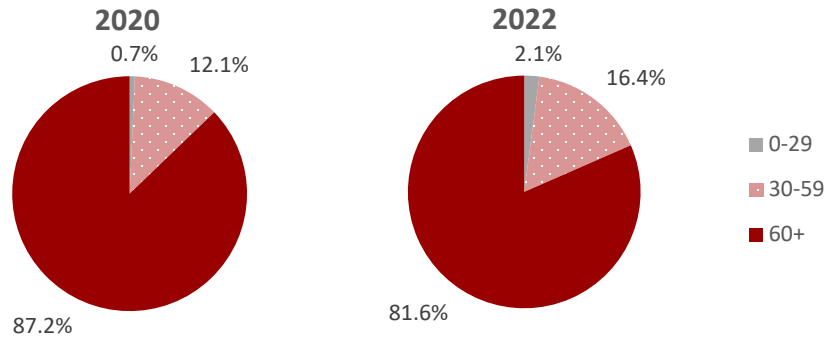
Race/Ethnicity

The highest death rate was among Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (NHPI) (521.4 per 100,000), almost two times higher than among Blacks with the next highest rate (275.4 per 100,000) and almost three times higher than among Hispanics with the lowest rate (185.3 per 100,000) [Figure 3].

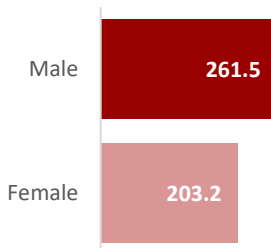
**Hospitalizations**

Of the 2,531 (69.4%) deaths with information on hospitalization, 2,230 (88.1%) were hospitalized [Figure 4]. Of these, 967 (72.4%) were admitted to the intensive care unit (ICU).

**Figure 1. Percent of COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group, 2020 vs 2022**



**Figure 2. COVID-19 Death Rates by Sex, 2020-2022**



**Figure 3. COVID-19 Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2020-2022**

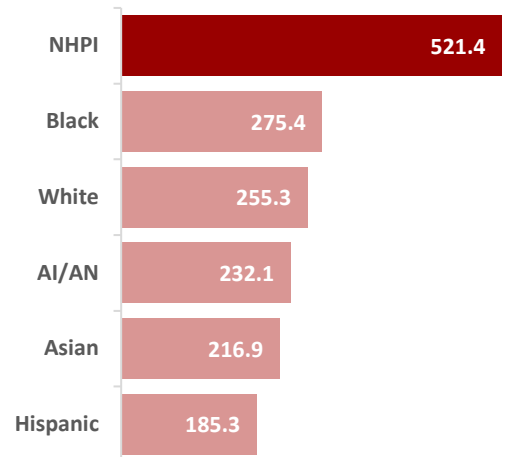
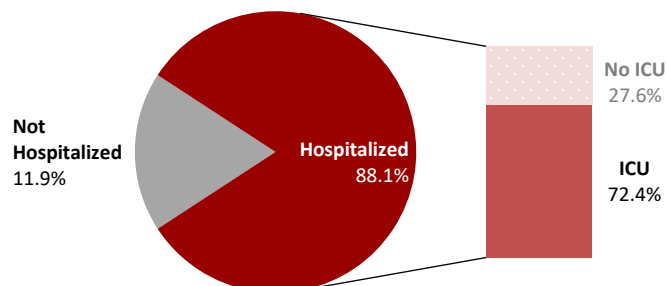


Figure 2 and 3. Rates per 100,000 population

Figure 3.  
NHPI = Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander  
AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan

**Figure 4. Percent of COVID-19 Deaths by Hospitalization and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Admission, 2020-2022**



**Comorbidities**

Of the 2,131 (58.4%) deaths with information on comorbidities, 2,074 (97.3%) had at least one comorbidity and 49.8% had three or more comorbidities [Figure 5]. Over 70% had hypertension, 48.1% had diabetes, and 40.5% had some form of cardiac disease [Figure 6]. Males accounted for a higher percent among these top three comorbidities.

**Vaccination**

COVID-19 vaccinations were first offered to the elderly and those working in high-risk settings in the beginning of 2021. A person is considered fully vaccinated if they received two doses of the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines or one dose of Jansen vaccine. Individuals who receive additional doses are considered as having received a booster. Among cases in 2022, the mortality rate of individuals not fully vaccinated against COVID-19 was 630.7 per 100,000 while the mortality rate for fully vaccinated individuals was 420.1 per 100,000 and the mortality rate for individuals who received at least one booster was 375.4 per 100,000 [Figure 7]. In 2022, cases who had received at least one booster had a mortality rate 40% lower than those who had not been fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

**COVID-19 deaths case definition**

Deaths include confirmed and probable COVID-19 deaths as follows:

**Confirmed:** Meets CSTE confirmatory laboratory evidence for SARS CoV-2 AND meets CSTE vital records criteria for COVID-19;

**Probable:** Meets CSTE vital records criteria with no CSTE confirmatory laboratory evidence for SARS CoV-2 OR meets CSTE confirmatory laboratory evidence for SARS CoV-2 within 60 days of date of death OR meets CSTE presumptive laboratory evidence for SARS CoV-2 within 60 days of date of death, death certificate pending >8 days after date of death, meets either CSTE clinical epidemiological criteria, and no more likely alternative diagnosis.

Data source: CDPH, CAIR2

Figure 5. Percent of COVID-19 Deaths by Number of Comorbidities, 2020-2022

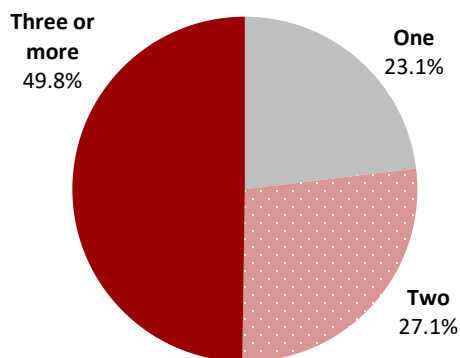


Figure 6. Number of COVID-19 Deaths by Comorbidity (Top 10) and Sex, 2020-2022

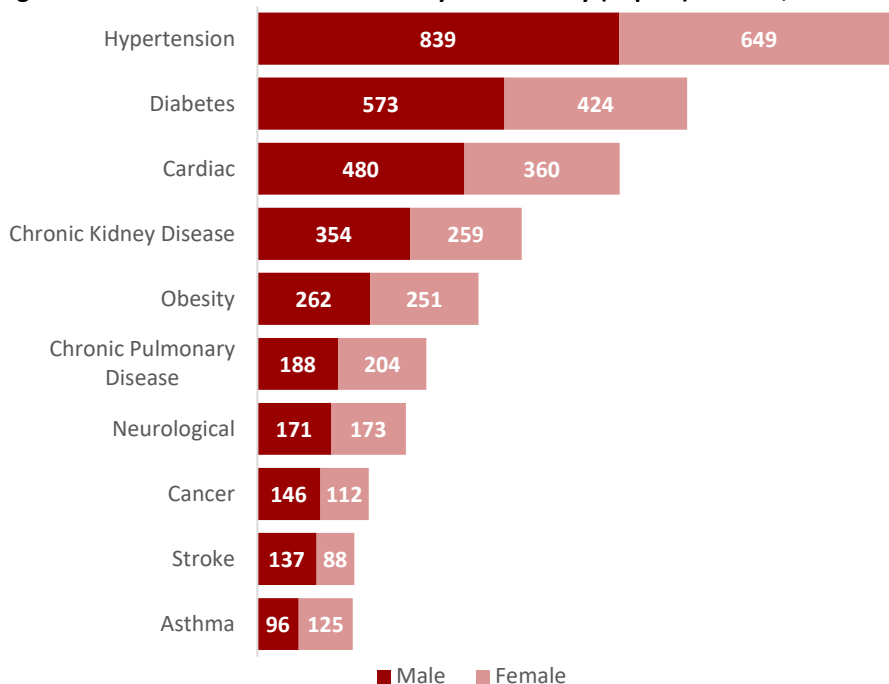


Figure 7. COVID-19 Mortality Rate by Vaccination Status, 2021 vs 2022

