H i g h l i g h t s

- **Unintentional injuries ranked fifth among the leading causes of death in California and in the United States.**

- **In California, motor vehicle accidents accounted for 41.7 percent of all unintentional injury deaths in 2002.**

- **Among California residents, Whites had 60.1 percent of all unintentional injury deaths in 2002.**

- **California did not meet the Year 2010 National Health Objective of an age-adjusted death rate of no more than 17.5 deaths per 100,000 population.**

Unintentional Injury Deaths
California, 2002

By Cheryl Wilson

Introduction

According to the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, "unintentional injuries are a leading cause of death for all Americans, regardless of age, race, gender, or economic status."[1] In 2002 unintentional injuries continued to rank fifth among the leading causes of death in the United States and in California.[2,3] Preliminary data shows unintentional injury deaths among all Americans increased 0.8 percent from 101,537 deaths in 2001 to 102,303 deaths in 2002.[2,4] During this same period, unintentional injury deaths rose 6.6 percent among California residents from 9,274 deaths in 2001 to 9,882 deaths in 2002.[3,5]

In California, motor vehicle accidents accounted for the largest proportion (41.7 percent) of all unintentional injury deaths in 2002. Some of the other major causes of unintentional injury deaths consist of poisoning and exposure to noxious substances, which includes drugs and other substances (24.0 percent), falls (14.9 percent), and drowning (3.7 percent). These four causes combined accounted for 84.3 percent of all unintentional injury deaths in California.[3]

Due to the prevalence of unintentional injury deaths in this country, the United States Public Health Service established a health objective for Healthy People 2010 seeking to reduce the number of unintentional injury deaths to an age-adjusted rate of no more than 17.5 per 100,000 population.[6] California, with an age-adjusted rate of 28.8, did not meet this objective.

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[1] National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *Activity Report 2001 CDC's Unintentional Injury Prevention Program.* Atlanta: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2002.
[2] National Center for Health Statistics. Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2002, *National Vital Statistics Reports.* DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2004-1120, PRS 04-0167, February 2004.
[3] State of California, Department of Health Services. Death Records. 2002.
[4] National Center for Health Statistics. Deaths: Final Data for 2001, *National Vital Statistics Reports.* DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 2003-1120, PRS 03-0436, September 2003.
[5] State of California, Department of Health Services. Death Records. 2001.
[6] United States Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010 Objectives* (Second. Edition, in Two Volumes). Washington, D.C., January 2001.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
Kimberly Belshé, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Sandra Shewry, Director

This report presents data on California's unintentional injury deaths for 2002, and provides analysis of crude and age-adjusted death rates for California residents by sex, age, and race/ethnicity. The unintentional injury data included in this report are extracted from vital statistics records with death attributed to unintentional injuries as defined by the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) codes V01-X59 and Y85-Y86 in accordance with the National Center for Health Statistics Reports.[7]
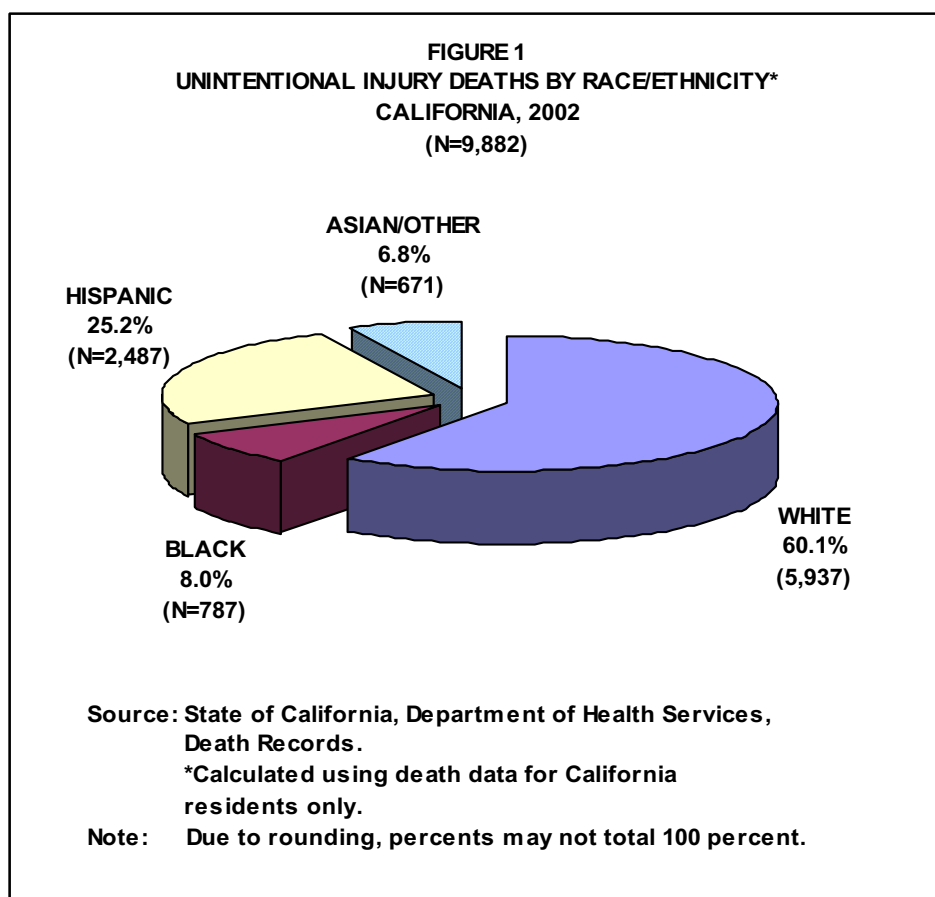
Unintentional Injury Deaths

Table 1 (page 9) shows unintentional injury death data for California residents by race/ethnicity, age group, and sex. In 2002 approximately 61.6 percent of all unintentional injury deaths occurred among people in the age group 15 to 54 and 24.5 percent occurred among people in the age group 65 and older.

Unintentional injury deaths among California residents were higher for males than for females. Males had 6,634 or 67.1 percent of the total unintentional injury deaths and females had 3,248 or 32.9 percent. In 2002 the unintentional injury death ratio was 2.0 male deaths for every female death.

As shown in **Figure 1**, Whites had the highest percentage of unintentional injury deaths, (60.1 percent), followed by Hispanics (25.2 percent), Blacks (8.0 percent), and Asian/Other (6.8 percent).

Table 1 (page 9) shows that among each of the major race/ethnic groups unintentional injury deaths were higher for males than for females in 2002.

FIGURE 1
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS BY RACE/ETHNICITY*
CALIFORNIA, 2002
(N=9,882)

ASIAN/OTHER 6.8% (N=671)

HISPANIC 25.2% (N=2,487)

BLACK 8.0% (N=787)

WHITE 60.1% (5,937)

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.
*Calculated using death data for California residents only.
Note: Due to rounding, percents may not total 100 percent.

Among males, Whites had the highest number of unintentional injury deaths (3,788), followed by Hispanics (1,881), Blacks (543), and Asian/Other (422). Among females, Whites had the highest number of unintentional injury deaths (2,149), followed by Hispanics (606), Asian/Other (249), and Blacks (244).

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[7]National Center for Health Statistics. *Vital Statistics, Instructions for Classifying the Underlying Cause of Death*. NCHS Instruction Manual, Part 9. Hyattsville, Maryland: Public Health Service, 1999.

Unintentional Injury Crude Death Rates

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), Whites had the highest crude death rate (33.8), followed by Blacks (33.2), Hispanics (21.9), and Asian/Other (14.9).
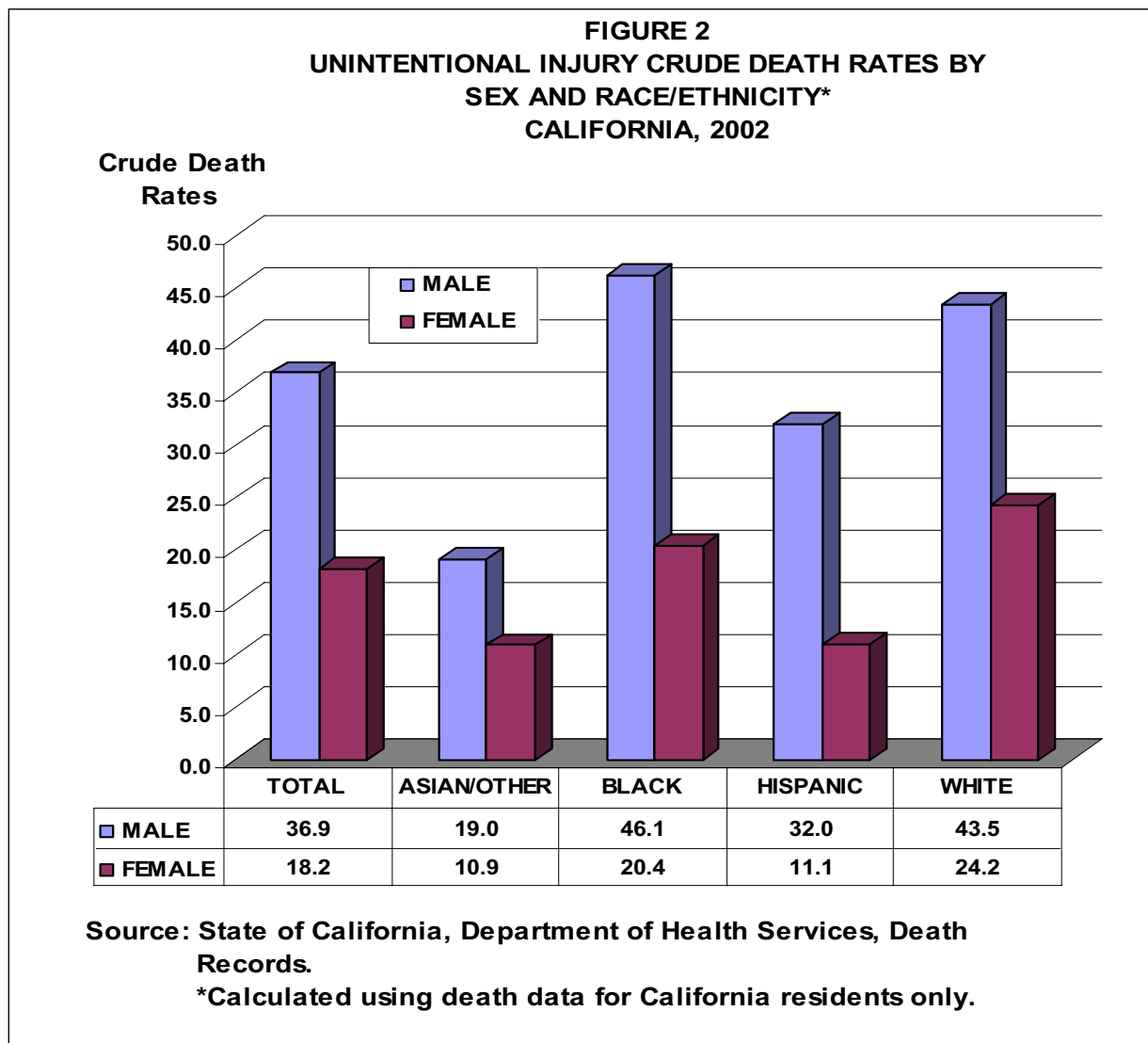
FIGURE 2
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY CRUDE DEATH RATES BY
SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY*
CALIFORNIA, 2002

	TOTAL	ASIAN/OTHER	BLACK	HISPANIC	WHITE
MALE	36.9	19.0	46.1	32.0	43.5
FEMALE	18.2	10.9	20.4	11.1	24.2

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.
***Calculated using death data for California residents only.**

Figure 2 shows Black males had the highest crude death rate among males (46.1 per 100,000 population) in 2002, followed by White males (43.5), Hispanic males (32.0), and Asian/Other males (19.0). During 2002, White females had the highest crude death rate (24.2), followed by Black females (20.4), Hispanic females (11.1), and Asian/Other females (10.9). White and Black females each had a higher crude death rate than the rate for Asian/Other males. Overall, males had significantly higher crude death rates than females within each of the major race/ethnic groups in 2002.

Unintentional Injury Age-Specific Death Rates

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), males had higher age-specific death rates than females in California and within each race/ethnic group with reliable rates. Among California residents in 2002, males and females in the age group 85 and older had the highest

age-specific death rates, 231.9 and 138.8 respectively, due to unintentional injuries. The lowest age-specific death rates for both females (3.1) and males (5.0) occurred in the 5 to 14 age group.
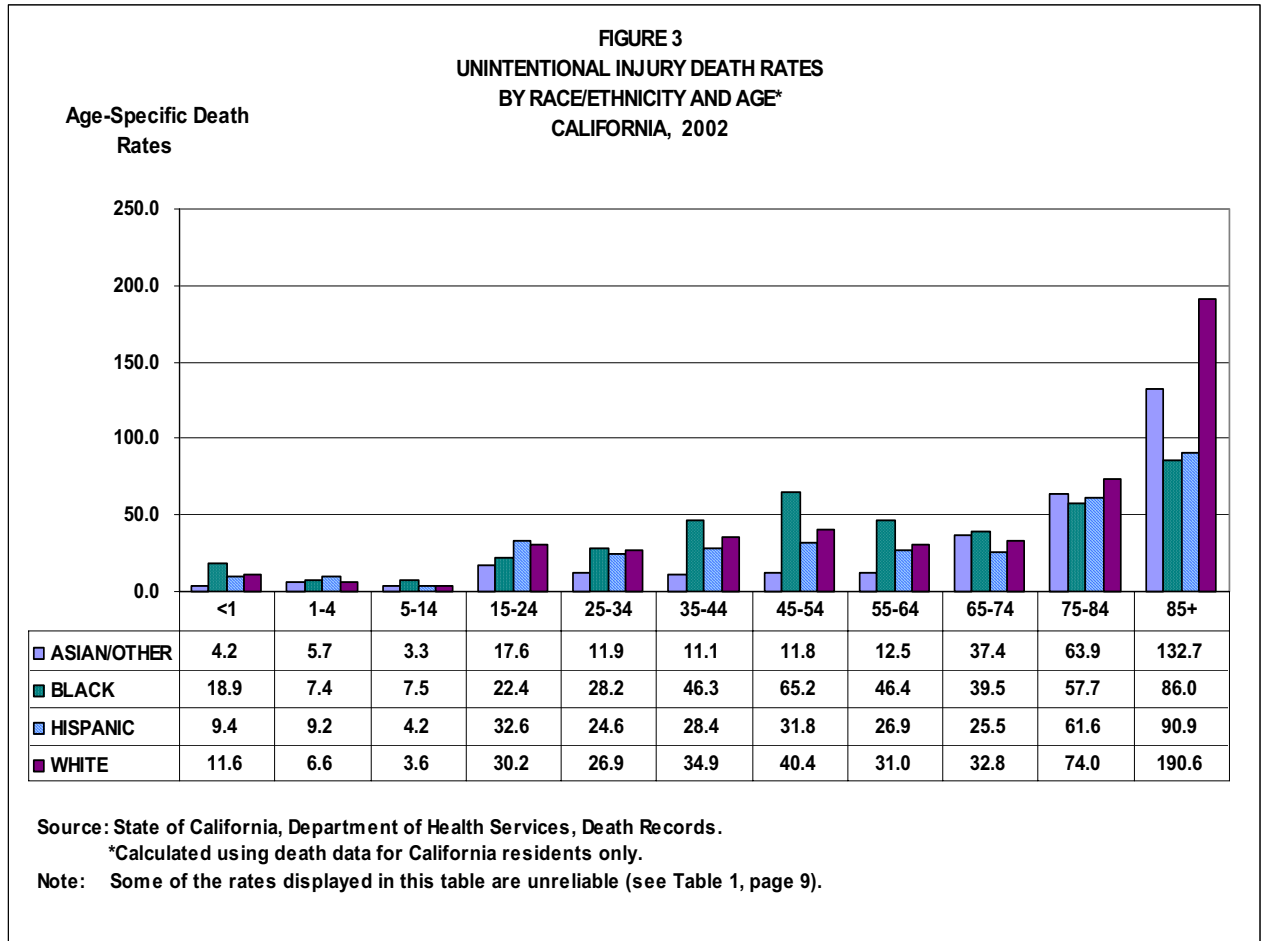
FIGURE 3
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATH RATES
BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND AGE*
CALIFORNIA, 2002

Age-Specific Death Rates

	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
ASIAN/OTHER	4.2	5.7	3.3	17.6	11.9	11.1	11.8	12.5	37.4	63.9	132.7
BLACK	18.9	7.4	7.5	22.4	28.2	46.3	65.2	46.4	39.5	57.7	86.0
HISPANIC	9.4	9.2	4.2	32.6	24.6	28.4	31.8	26.9	25.5	61.6	90.9
WHITE	11.6	6.6	3.6	30.2	26.9	34.9	40.4	31.0	32.8	74.0	190.6

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.
*Calculated using death data for California residents only.
Note: Some of the rates displayed in this table are unreliable (see Table 1, page 9).

Figure 3 shows the age-specific death rates by race/ethnicity and age group. Among the reliable age-specific death rates, Blacks had the highest rates in the 5 to 14 and 25 to 74 age groups; Hispanics in the 15 to 24 age group; and Whites in the 75 and older age groups. Asian/Other had the lowest rates in the 5 to 64 age groups; Hispanics in the 65 to 74 age group; and Blacks were lowest in the 75 to 84 age group.

Unintentional Injury Age-Adjusted Death Rates

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), California's age-adjusted death rate in 2002 was 28.8 per 100,000 population, which represented an increase of 5.1 percent from the 2001 rate of 27.4.[8]

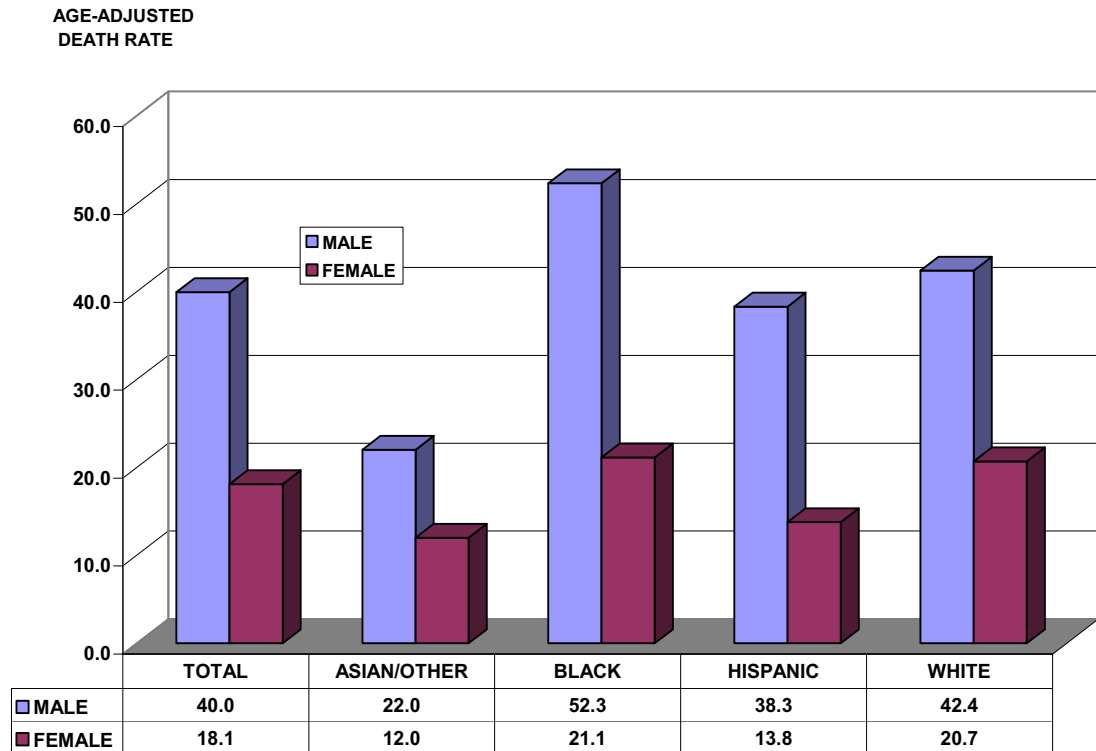In 2002 the male age-adjusted death rate among California residents was 40.0 per 100,000 population, which was significantly greater than the female rate of 18.1. The male age-adjusted rate was 2.2 times greater than the female rate.

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[8] Wilson C. Unintentional Injury Deaths, California, 2001. Data Summary No. DS03-09000. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, September 2003.

Among the major race/ethnic groups, Blacks had the highest age-adjusted death rate (35.6), followed by Whites (31.2), Hispanics (26.2), and Asian/Other (16.8). The age-adjusted death rate for Blacks was significantly greater than the rates for Whites, Hispanics, and Asian/Other. Whites also had a significantly higher age-adjusted death rate than the rates for Hispanics and Asian/Other.

FIGURE 4
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
BY SEX AND RACE/ETHNICITY*
CALIFORNIA, 2002

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE

	TOTAL	ASIAN/OTHER	BLACK	HISPANIC	WHITE
MALE	40.0	22.0	52.3	38.3	42.4
FEMALE	18.1	12.0	21.1	13.8	20.7

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.
*Calculated using death data for California residents only.

Figure 4 shows age-adjusted death rates by race/ethnicity and sex. In 2002 the age-adjusted death rates among males were significantly higher than the rates among their female counterparts. The male age-adjusted death rates for Asian/Other, Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites were 1.8, 2.5, 2.8, and 2.0 times higher than the age-adjusted death rates among females for the same race/ethnic group.

In 2002, Black males had the highest age-adjusted death rate (52.3), followed by White males (42.4), Hispanic males (38.3), and Asian/Other males (22.0). The differences in age-adjusted death rates were statistically significant between all the major race/ethnic groups. Among females, the age-adjusted death rate among Blacks (21.1) was significantly higher than the rates for Asian/Other (12.0), Hispanics (13.8), but not significantly higher than Whites (20.7). In addition, White females had a significantly higher age-adjusted death rate than Asian/Other females and Hispanic females. The rate difference between Asian/Other females and Hispanic females was not significant.

Unintentional Injury Death Rates for California Counties

Table 2 (page 10) shows the number of unintentional injury deaths averaged over a three-year period from 2000 to 2002 with crude and age-adjusted death rates for California and its 58 counties.

Among the 45 counties with reliable crude death rates, Del Norte County and Lake County shared the highest rate (66.0 per 100,000 population), which was 3.7 times higher than the lowest rate (17.7) in Santa Clara County. Del Norte County had the highest reliable age-adjusted death rate (64.5), and San Mateo County had the lowest reliable rate (18.8).

The year 2010 National Health Objective to reduce unintentional injury deaths to an age-adjusted rate of no more than 17.5 deaths per 100,000 population was met by one county (none with a reliable age-adjusted death rate).

Unintentional Injury Deaths among the Three City Health Jurisdictions

Table 3 shows the three-year average (2000-2002) number of unintentional injury deaths and crude death rates for California's three city health jurisdictions.

Age-adjusted death rates were not calculated for city health jurisdictions because city population data by age are not available.

Long Beach had the highest average number of deaths (108.3), followed by Pasadena (34.0), and Berkeley (25.3). The crude death rates were 25.1 per 100,000 population for Pasadena, 24.5 for Berkeley, and 23.2 for Long Beach.

TABLE 3
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS
AMONG THE CITY HEALTH JURISDICTIONS*
CALIFORNIA, 2000-2002

CITY HEALTH JURISDICTION	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS	2001 POPULATION	CRUDE DEATH RATE
BERKELEY	25.3	103,600	24.5
LONG BEACH	108.3	466,500	23.2
PASADENA	34.0	135,300	25.1

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population; ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86.
*Calculated using death data for California residents only.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2003, with 2000 DRU Benchmark, Sacramento, California, May 2003.
State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

Methodological Approach

The methods used to analyze vital statistics data are important. Analyzing only the number of deaths has its disadvantages and can be misleading because the population at risk is not taken into consideration. Crude death rates show the actual rate of dying in a given population, but because of the differing age compositions of various populations, crude rates do not provide a statistically valid method for comparing geographic areas, demographic groups, and/or multiple reporting periods. Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths per 100,000 population in a specific age group and are used along with standard population proportions to develop a weighted average rate. This rate is referred to as an age-adjusted death rate and removes the effect of different age structures of the populations whose rates are being compared. Age-adjusted death rates therefore provide the preferred method for comparing different race/ethnic groups, sexes, and geographic areas and for measuring death rates over time. The 2000 population standard is used as the basis for age-adjustments in this report.

Data Limitations and Qualifications

The unintentional injury death data presented in this report are based on the vital statistics records with ICD-10 codes V01-X59 and Y85-Y86 as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics.[2] Deaths by place of residence means that the data include only those deaths occurring among residents of California and its counties, regardless of the place of death.

The term "significant" within the text indicates statistically significant based on the difference between two independent rates (p< .05).

As with any vital statistics data, caution needs to be exercised when analyzing small numbers, including the rates derived from them. Death rates calculated from a small number of deaths and/or population tend to be unreliable and subject to significant variation from one year to the next.   To assist the reader, 95 percent confidence intervals are provided in the data tables as a tool for measuring the reliability of death rates. Rates with a relative standard error (coefficient of variation) greater than or equal to 23 percent are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Beginning in 1999 cause of death is reported using ICD-10.[9] Cause of death for 1979 through 1998 was coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9). Depending on the specific cause of death, the number of deaths and death rates are not comparable between ICD-9 and ICD-10. Therefore, our analyses do not combine both ICD-9 and ICD-10 data.

The four race/ethnic groups presented in the table are mutually exclusive. White, Black, and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic ethnicity, while Hispanic includes any race/ethnic group. In order to remain consistent with the population data obtained from the Department of Finance, the "White race/ethnic group" includes: White, Other (specified), Not Stated, and Unknown, and "Asian/Other race/ethnic group" includes: Aleut, American Indian, Asian Indian, Asian (specified/unspecified), Cambodian, Chinese, Eskimo, Filipino, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Hmong, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Other Pacific Islander, Samoan, Thai, and Vietnamese. In addition, caution should be exercised in

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[9]World Health Organization. *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. Tenth. Revision*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

the interpretation of mortality data by race/ethnicity. Misclassification of race/ethnicity on the death certificate may contribute to underestimates of Hispanics and Asian/Other death rates.[10]

Beginning in 2000 federal race/ethnicity reporting guidelines changed to allow the reporting of up to three races on death certificates. The race/ethnic groups in this report were tabulated based on the first listed race on those certificates where more than one race was listed. Race groups for 2000 and later are therefore not strictly compatible with prior years and trends should be viewed with caution.

Effective with 1999 mortality data, the standard population for calculating age-adjustments was changed from the 1940 population standard to the year 2000 population standard in accordance with new statistical policy implemented by the National Center for Health Statistics. The new population standard affects measurement of mortality trends and group comparisons. Of particular note are the effects on race comparison of mortality.[11] Age-adjusted rates presented in this report are not comparable to rates calculated with different population standards.

In addition, the population data used to calculate the crude rates in **Table 3** (page 6) differ from the population data used to calculate the crude rates in **Table 2** (page 10). Consequently, caution should be exercised when comparing the crude rates among the three city health jurisdictions with the rates among the 58 California counties. Age-adjusted rates for city health jurisdictions were not calculated.

For a more complete explanation of the age-adjustment methodology used in this report, see the "Healthy People 2010 Statistical Notes" publication.[12] Detailed information on data quality and limitations is presented in the appendix of the annual report "Vital Statistics of California."[13] Formulas used to calculate death rates are included in the technical notes of the "County Health Status Profiles" report.[14]

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[10] Rosenberg HM, et al. Quality of Death Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: A Summary of Current Research, 1999. *Vital and Health Statistics,* Series 2, No. 128, National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 99-1328, September 1999.

[11] Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age Standardization of Death Rates: Implementation of the Year 2000 Standard. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol. 47, No.3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics, 1998.

[12] Klein RJ, Schoenborn, CA. Healthy People 2010 Statistical Notes: *Age Adjustment using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population.* National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS Publication, No 20. January 2001.

[13] Riedmiller K, Bindra K. *Vital Statistics of California, 1999*. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, April 2002.

[14] Shippen S, Wilson C. *County Health Status Profiles 2004.* Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, April 2004.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES BY RACE/ETHNICITY, AGE, AND SEX
CALIFORNIA, 2002
(By Place of Residence)

AGE GROUPS	DEATHS TOTAL	DEATHS MALE	DEATHS FEMALE	POPULATION TOTAL	POPULATION MALE	POPULATION FEMALE	RATES TOTAL	RATES MALE	RATES FEMALE	95% CL TOTAL LOWER	TOTAL UPPER	MALE LOWER	MALE UPPER	FEMALE LOWER	FEMALE UPPER
TOTAL															
UNDER 1	57	32	25	565,286	289,063	276,223	10.1	11.1	9.1	7.5	12.7	7.2	14.9	5.5	12.6
1 - 4	176	117	59	2,259,315	1,155,699	1,103,616	7.8	10.1	5.3	6.6	8.9	8.3	12.0	4.0	6.7
5 - 14	237	149	88	5,779,949	2,962,038	2,817,911	4.1	5.0	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.2	5.8	2.5	3.8
15 - 24	1,403	1057	346	4,878,693	2,531,467	2,347,226	28.8	41.8	14.7	27.3	30.3	39.2	44.3	13.2	16.3
25 - 34	1,175	875	300	4,876,792	2,566,475	2,310,317	24.1	34.1	13.0	22.7	25.5	31.8	36.4	11.5	14.5
35 - 44	1,770	1309	461	5,762,850	2,962,675	2,800,175	30.7	44.2	16.5	29.3	32.1	41.8	46.6	15.0	18.0
45 - 54	1,742	1207	535	4,794,731	2,387,728	2,407,003	36.3	50.6	22.2	34.6	38.0	47.7	53.4	20.3	24.1
55 - 64	880	598	282	3,041,927	1,484,478	1,557,449	28.9	40.3	18.1	27.0	30.8	37.1	43.5	16.0	20.2
65 - 74	648	396	252	1,998,910	931,513	1,067,397	32.4	42.5	23.6	29.9	34.9	38.3	46.7	20.7	26.5
75 - 84	960	519	441	1,360,295	557,358	802,937	70.6	93.1	54.9	66.1	75.0	85.1	101.1	49.8	60.0
85 & OLDER	816	361	455	483,490	155,701	327,789	168.8	231.9	138.8	157.2	180.4	207.9	255.8	126.1	151.6
UNKNOWN	18	14	4												
TOTAL	9,882	6,634	3,248	35,802,238	17,984,195	17,818,043	27.6	36.9	18.2	27.1	28.1	36.0	37.8	17.6	18.9
AGE-ADJUSTED							28.8	40.0	18.1	28.2	29.3	39.0	40.9	17.5	18.7
ASIAN/OTHER															
UNDER 1	3	1	2	71,070	36,363	34,707	4.2 *	2.8 *	5.8 *	0.0	9.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	13.7
1 - 4	16	11	5	282,531	144,555	137,976	5.7 *	7.6 *	3.6 *	2.9	8.4	3.1	12.1	0.4	6.8
5 - 14	23	13	10	704,536	362,486	342,050	3.3	3.6 *	2.9 *	1.9	4.6	1.6	5.5	1.1	4.7
15 - 24	114	89	25	647,043	331,690	315,353	17.6	26.8	7.9	14.4	20.9	21.3	32.4	4.8	11.0
25 - 34	81	50	31	679,965	344,174	335,791	11.9	14.5	9.2	9.3	14.5	10.5	18.6	6.0	12.5
35 - 44	80	62	18	719,105	350,905	368,200	11.1	17.7	4.9 *	8.7	13.6	13.3	22.1	2.6	7.1
45 - 54	73	46	27	620,977	294,261	326,716	11.8	15.6	8.3	9.1	14.5	11.1	20.1	5.1	11.4
55 - 64	45	22	23	360,153	170,641	189,512	12.5	12.9	12.1	8.8	16.1	7.5	18.3	7.2	17.1
65 - 74	87	49	38	232,917	104,165	128,752	37.4	47.0	29.5	29.5	45.2	33.9	60.2	20.1	38.9
75 - 84	89	52	37	139,375	58,899	80,476	63.9	88.3	46.0	50.6	77.1	64.3	112.3	31.2	60.8
85 & OLDER	59	26	33	44,465	18,527	25,938	132.7	140.3	127.2	98.8	166.5	86.4	194.3	83.8	170.6
UNKNOWN	1	1	0												
TOTAL	671	422	249	4,502,137	2,216,666	2,285,471	14.9	19.0	10.9	13.8	16.0	17.2	20.9	9.5	12.2
AGE-ADJUSTED							16.8	22.0	12.0	15.5	18.1	19.8	24.2	10.5	13.5
BLACK															
UNDER 1	7	4	3	37,035	18,947	18,088	18.9	21.1	16.6	18.9	18.9	21.1	21.1	16.6	16.6
1 - 4	11	8	3	148,422	75,963	72,459	7.4	10.5	4.1	7.4	7.4	10.5	10.5	4.1	4.1
5 - 14	31	22	9	412,599	209,510	203,089	7.5	10.5	4.4	7.5	7.5	10.5	10.5	4.4	4.4
15 - 24	83	64	19	370,840	196,122	174,718	22.4	32.6	10.9	22.4	22.4	32.6	32.6	10.9	10.9
25 - 34	96	66	30	340,450	181,068	159,382	28.2	36.5	18.8	28.2	28.2	36.5	36.5	18.8	18.8
35 - 44	177	119	58	382,583	187,179	195,404	46.3	63.6	29.7	46.3	46.3	63.6	63.6	29.7	29.7
45 - 54	204	132	72	312,810	147,562	165,248	65.2	89.5	43.6	65.2	65.2	89.5	89.5	43.6	43.6
55 - 64	83	65	18	178,888	82,569	96,319	46.4	78.7	18.7	46.4	46.4	78.7	78.7	18.7	18.7
65 - 74	43	30	13	108,774	48,191	60,583	39.5	62.3	21.5	39.5	39.5	62.3	62.3	21.5	21.5
75 - 84	36	23	13	62,397	24,072	38,325	57.7	95.5	33.9	57.7	57.7	95.5	95.5	33.9	33.9
85 & OLDER	16	10	6	18,601	5,543	13,058	86.0	180.4	45.9	86.0	86.0	180.4	180.4	45.9	45.9
UNKNOWN	0	0	0												
TOTAL	787	543	244	2,373,399	1,176,726	1,196,673	33.2	46.1	20.4	33.2	33.2	46.1	46.1	20.4	20.4
AGE-ADJUSTED							0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HISPANIC															
UNDER 1	26	14	12	276,097	141,109	134,988	9.4	9.9 *	8.9 *	5.8	13.0	4.7	15.1	3.9	13.9
1 - 4	100	65	35	1,083,387	553,994	529,393	9.2	11.7	6.6	7.4	11.0	8.9	14.6	4.4	8.8
5 - 14	105	70	35	2,502,767	1,279,414	1,223,353	4.2	5.5	2.9	3.4	5.0	4.2	6.8	1.9	3.8
15 - 24	559	443	116	1,717,001	889,356	827,645	32.6	49.8	14.0	29.9	35.3	45.2	54.4	11.5	16.6
25 - 34	430	356	74	1,748,261	960,276	787,985	24.6	37.1	9.4	22.3	26.9	33.2	40.9	7.3	11.5
35 - 44	498	405	93	1,756,084	951,727	804,357	28.4	42.6	11.6	25.9	30.8	38.4	46.7	9.2	13.9
45 - 54	354	264	90	1,113,871	570,189	543,682	31.8	46.3	16.6	28.5	35.1	40.7	51.9	13.1	20.0
55 - 64	153	111	42	569,723	279,445	290,278	26.9	39.7	14.5	22.6	31.1	32.3	47.1	10.1	18.8
65 - 74	87	55	32	341,805	157,826	183,979	25.5	34.8	17.4	20.1	30.8	25.6	44.1	11.4	23.4
75 - 84	113	63	50	183,377	76,439	106,938	61.6	82.4	46.8	50.3	73.0	62.1	102.8	33.8	59.7
85 & OLDER	55	28	27	60,479	19,997	40,482	90.9	140.0	66.7	66.9	115.0	88.2	191.9	41.5	91.9
UNKNOWN	7	7	0												
TOTAL	2,487	1,881	606	11,352,852	5,879,772	5,473,080	21.9	32.0	11.1	21.0	22.8	30.5	33.4	10.2	12.0
AGE-ADJUSTED							26.2	38.3	13.8	25.1	27.3	36.3	40.3	12.6	15.0
WHITE															
UNDER 1	21	13	8	181,084	92,644	88,440	11.6	14.0 *	9.0 *	6.6	16.6	6.4	21.7	2.8	15.3
1 - 4	49	33	16	744,975	381,187	363,788	6.6	8.7	4.4 *	4.7	8.4	5.7	11.6	2.2	6.6
5 - 14	78	44	34	2,160,047	1,110,628	1,049,419	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.8	4.4	2.8	5.1	2.2	4.3
15 - 24	647	461	186	2,143,809	1,114,299	1,029,510	30.2	41.4	18.1	27.9	32.5	37.6	45.1	15.5	20.7
25 - 34	568	403	165	2,108,116	1,080,957	1,027,159	26.9	37.3	16.1	24.7	29.2	33.6	40.9	13.6	18.5
35 - 44	1,015	723	292	2,905,078	1,472,864	1,432,214	34.9	49.1	20.4	32.8	37.1	45.5	52.7	18.0	22.7
45 - 54	1,111	765	346	2,747,013	1,375,716	1,371,357	40.4	55.6	25.2	38.1	42.8	51.7	59.5	22.6	27.9
55 - 64	599	400	199	1,933,163	951,823	981,340	31.0	42.0	20.3	28.5	33.5	37.9	46.1	17.5	23.1
65 - 74	431	262	169	1,315,414	621,331	694,083	32.8	42.2	24.3	29.7	35.9	37.1	47.3	20.7	28.0
75 - 84	722	381	341	975,146	397,948	577,198	74.0	95.7	59.1	68.6	79.4	86.1	105.4	52.8	65.3
85 & OLDER	686	297	389	359,945	111,634	248,311	190.6	266.0	156.7	176.3	204.8	235.8	296.3	141.1	172.2
UNKNOWN	10	6	4												
TOTAL	5,937	3,788	2,149	17,573,850	8,711,031	8,862,819	33.8	43.5	24.2	32.9	34.6	42.1	44.9	23.2	25.3
AGE-ADJUSTED							31.2	42.4	20.7	30.4	32.0	41.0	43.8	19.8	21.6

Note: ICD-10 Codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86; rates are per 100,000 population.
Year 2000 U.S. standard population is used for age-adjusted rates.
White, Black, and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic ethnicity.
Hispanic includes any race category.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.

The race/ethnic groups on this table were tabulated based on the first listed race on those certificates where more than one race was listed.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, 2002 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, December, 1998.
State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.

TABLE 2
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002
(By Place of Residence)

COUNTY	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	PERCENT	2001 POPULATION	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
CALIFORNIA	9,323.3	100.0	35,233,335	26.5	27.6	27.0	28.2
ALAMEDA	344.3	3.7	1,492,004	23.1	23.8	21.3	26.3
ALPINE	0.0	0.0	1,268	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
AMADOR	16.0	0.2	35,242	45.4 *	41.5 *	20.4	62.7
BUTTE	98.3	1.1	213,040	46.2	42.7	34.1	51.4
CALAVERAS	24.7	0.3	43,392	56.8	53.0	31.3	74.7
COLUSA	6.3	0.1	22,012	28.8 *	29.0 *	6.2	51.8
CONTRA COSTA	222.0	2.4	942,662	23.6	23.8	20.7	27.0
DEL NORTE	21.0	0.2	31,801	66.0	64.5	36.7	92.2
EL DORADO	55.3	0.6	168,912	32.8	33.4	24.5	42.2
FRESNO	305.3	3.3	825,365	37.0	40.3	35.7	44.8
GLENN	15.0	0.2	30,291	49.5 *	51.1 *	24.9	77.2
HUMBOLDT	77.7	0.8	129,211	60.1	58.8	45.7	71.9
IMPERIAL	66.0	0.7	161,177	40.9	35.6	25.6	45.7
INYO	9.3	0.1	18,510	50.4 *	39.3 *	12.9	65.7
KERN	279.7	3.0	694,749	40.3	42.8	37.8	47.9
KINGS	49.7	0.5	129,375	38.4	42.4	30.2	54.6
LAKE	41.0	0.4	62,080	66.0	63.4	43.2	83.7
LASSEN	11.3	0.1	36,759	30.8 *	30.9 *	12.7	49.1
LOS ANGELES	2,067.0	22.2	9,925,413	20.8	22.3	21.4	23.3
MADERA	55.7	0.6	131,052	42.5	43.8	32.2	55.4
MARIN	60.0	0.6	249,634	24.0	22.9	17.1	28.7
MARIPOSA	9.0	0.1	17,218	52.3 *	48.4 *	15.6	81.3
MENDOCINO	49.3	0.5	91,963	53.6	51.7	37.1	66.3
MERCED	94.3	1.0	219,936	42.9	47.9	38.1	57.7
MODOC	8.0	0.1	10,589	75.6 *	67.3 *	19.3	115.4
MONO	6.0	0.1	11,081	54.1 *	55.7 *	9.6	101.8
MONTEREY	118.7	1.3	409,511	29.0	31.3	25.6	37.0
NAPA	39.7	0.4	129,130	30.7	28.4	19.4	37.3
NEVADA	42.3	0.5	99,670	42.5	38.2	26.2	50.2
ORANGE	593.0	6.4	2,872,632	20.6	23.0	21.1	24.9
PLACER	74.3	0.8	252,688	29.4	29.8	23.0	36.7
PLUMAS	9.7	0.1	21,044	45.9 *	37.4 *	12.4	62.4
RIVERSIDE	520.0	5.6	1,626,134	32.0	32.7	29.8	35.5
SACRAMENTO	353.3	3.8	1,236,054	28.6	29.7	26.6	32.8
SAN BENITO	17.0	0.2	53,577	31.7 *	34.0 *	17.8	50.3
SAN BERNARDINO	461.3	4.9	1,771,707	26.0	28.9	26.2	31.6
SAN DIEGO	745.3	8.0	3,005,038	24.8	26.4	24.5	28.3
SAN FRANCISCO	261.0	2.8	794,342	32.9	29.5	25.9	33.2
SAN JOAQUIN	226.3	2.4	593,538	38.1	39.4	34.2	44.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	88.3	0.9	262,123	33.7	34.0	26.7	41.2
SAN MATEO	144.3	1.5	759,313	19.0	18.8	15.7	21.8
SANTA BARBARA	123.0	1.3	417,331	29.5	29.3	24.1	34.4
SANTA CLARA	318.0	3.4	1,795,132	17.7	19.4	17.2	21.6
SANTA CRUZ	65.3	0.7	264,525	24.7	24.6	18.5	30.6
SHASTA	92.3	1.0	179,892	51.3	50.7	40.2	61.1
SIERRA	3.3	a	3,465	96.2 *	66.1 *	0.0	138.4
SISKIYOU	26.0	0.3	45,624	57.0	50.6	30.4	70.8
SOLANO	97.0	1.0	408,095	23.8	26.2	20.9	31.6
SONOMA	142.3	1.5	468,682	30.4	29.1	24.3	33.9
STANISLAUS	209.0	2.2	472,096	44.3	46.3	40.0	52.6
SUTTER	38.3	0.4	83,999	45.6	45.6	31.1	60.1
TEHAMA	28.3	0.3	57,642	49.2	45.4	28.2	62.7
TRINITY	9.3	0.1	13,605	68.6 *	59.1 *	19.9	98.4
TULARE	177.3	1.9	388,730	45.6	48.8	41.5	56.1
TUOLUMNE	28.7	0.3	57,497	49.9	45.9	28.8	62.9
VENTURA	200.3	2.1	763,586	26.2	27.9	24.0	31.8
YOLO	48.3	0.5	167,259	28.9	31.6	22.5	40.7
YUBA	29.3	0.3	64,938	45.2	47.9	30.3	65.4

Note: ICD-10 codes V01-X59,Y85-Y86; rates are per 100,000 population.

* Death rate unreliable (relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent).

a Represents a percentage of more than zero but less than 0.05.

\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.

\- Confidence limit is not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population Estimates by County with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-2040, December, 1998.
State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.