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This Data Summary is one of a series of leading cause of death reports.

Unintentional Injury Deaths, California 1999-2000

By Cheryl Wilson

Introduction

Unintentional injuries continued to rank among the leading causes of death in California and in the United States.^{1,2,3} Annually, more than 90,000 people died from unintentional injuries in the U.S.⁴ In 2000, unintentional injury deaths among California residents declined 1.4 percent, from 8,940 deaths in 1999 to 8,814 in 2000.^{5,6} During this same period, U.S. residents experienced a decrease of 4.4 percent in unintentional injury deaths from 97,860 in 1999 to 93,592 in 2000.^{2,3}

Among the major causes of unintentional injury deaths in California, motor vehicle accidents accounted for the largest proportion (37.3 percent) of all unintentional injury deaths in 2000. This cause of unintentional injury death was followed by poisoning (21.4 percent), falls (14.2), and drowning/submersion (4.4). The remaining causes of unintentional injury deaths totaled 22.3 percent.⁶

Due to the prevalence of unintentional injury deaths in this country, the U.S. 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 people.⁷

This report presents data on California's unintentional injury deaths for 1999 and 2000, and provides analysis of crude and age-adjusted death rates for California residents by sex, age, and race/ethnicity. The unintentional injury

Highlights

- Unintentional injuries continued to rank among the leading causes of death in California and in the U.S.
- A majority of all unintentional injury deaths in California were caused by motor vehicle accidents.
- Among California residents, Whites had 60.1 percent of all unintentional injury deaths in 2000.
- 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.

¹Ficenec S. *Advance Report: California Vital Statistics, 1999*. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services. May 2001.

²National Center for Health Statistics, Deaths: Final Data for 1999, *National Vital Statistics Reports*, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 2001-1120, PRS 01-0573 (9/2001).

³National Center for Health Statistics, Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2000, *National Vital Statistics Reports*, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 2001-1120, PRS 01-0599 (10/2001).

⁴Centers for Disease Control, Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. *Unintentional Injury Prevention*, June 1, 2001.

⁵State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records. 1999.

⁶State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records. 2000.

⁷U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Healthy People 2010 Objectives* (Second Edition, in Two Volumes). Washington, D.C., January 2001.

A description of [methods](#) and a brief overview of [data limitations](#) and [qualifications](#) are provided at the end of this report.

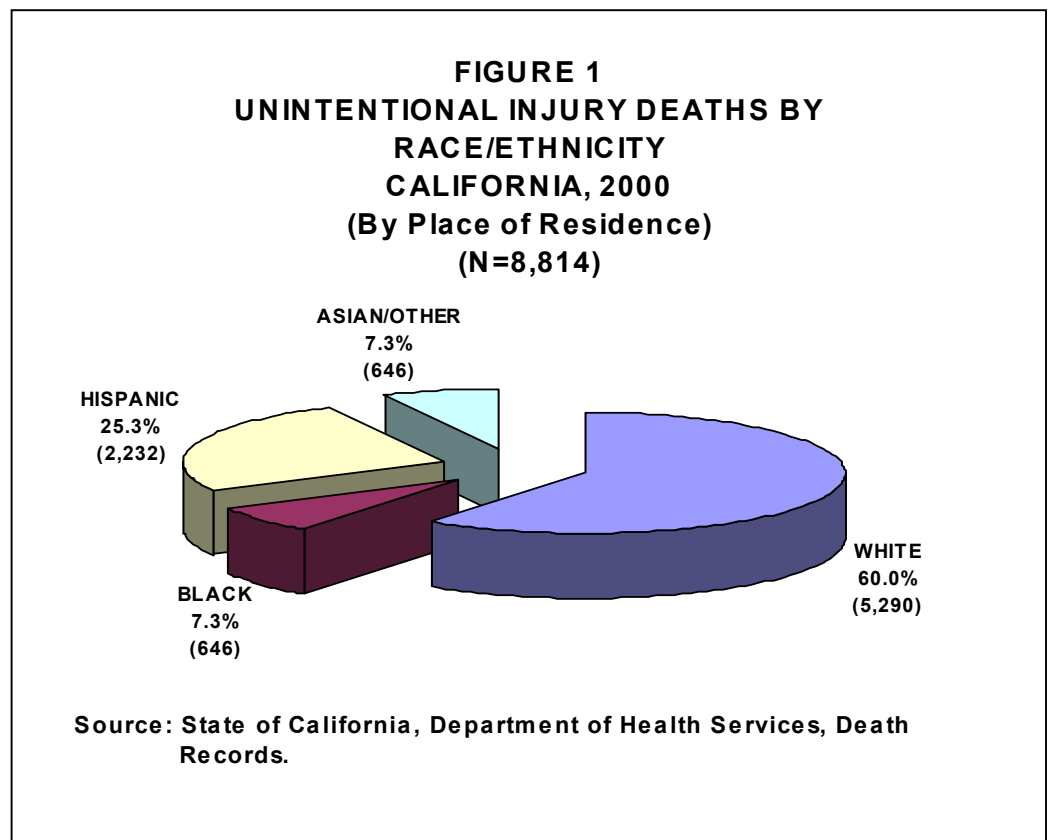
data included in this report are extracted from vital statistics records with death attributed to unintentional injuries as defined by ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86 in accordance with the National Center for Health Statistics Reports.⁸

Unintentional Injury Deaths

Table 1 (page 9) shows unintentional injury death data for California residents in 2000 by race/ethnicity, age group, and sex. In 2000, approximately 60 percent of all unintentional injury deaths occurred among people in the age group 15 to 54 and 26 percent among people in the age group 65 and older.

Unintentional injury deaths among California residents were higher for males than for females. Males had 5,995 or 68 percent of the total unintentional injury deaths and females had 2,819 or 32 percent. In 2000, the unintentional injury death ratio was 2.1 male deaths for every female death.

Among the major race/ethnic groups, **Figure 1** shows Whites had the highest number of unintentional injury deaths, 5,290 or 60.0 percent, followed by Hispanics (2,232 or 25.3 percent), and Asian/Other and Blacks each with 646 or 7.3 percent.



In 2000, each of the major race/ethnic groups, except Asian/Other, showed a decrease in their total number of unintentional injury deaths from those reported for 1999. However, as shown in **Table 2** (page 10), the pattern of unintentional injury deaths among race/ethnic groups in 1999 was similar to the 2000 findings in that Whites had the highest number of deaths (5,323), followed by Hispanics (2,301), Blacks (704), and Asian/Other (612).

Tables 1 and 2 (pages 9 and 10) show that among each of the major race/ethnic groups unintentional injury deaths were higher for males than for females in both 1999

⁸ 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.

See the [Methodological Approach](#) Section later in this report for an explanation of crude, age-specific, and age-adjusted death rates.

and 2000. Among males in 2000, Whites had the highest number of unintentional injury deaths (3,485), followed by Hispanics (1,687), Blacks (430), and Asian/Other (393). Among females, Whites had the highest number of unintentional injury deaths (1,805), followed by Hispanics (545), Asian/Other (253), and Blacks (216).

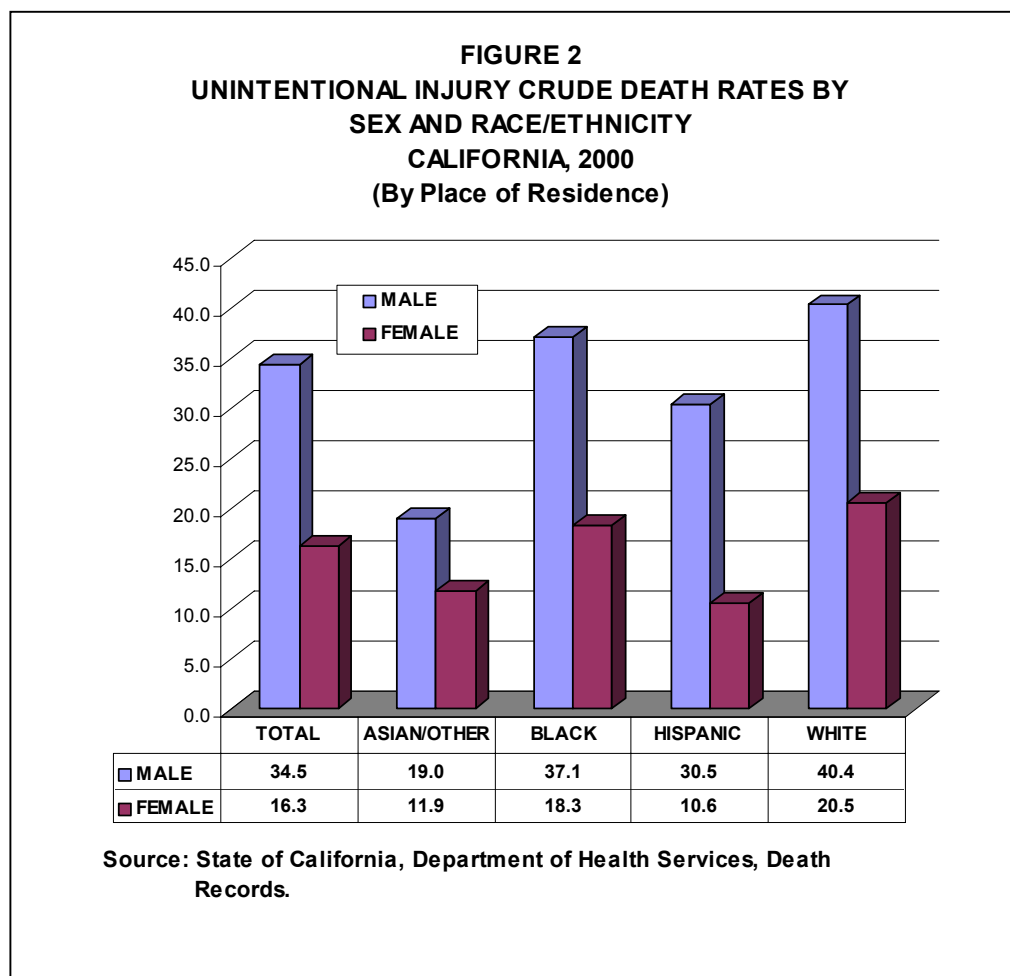
Unintentional Injury Crude Death Rates

Table 1 (page 9) shows California's unintentional injury crude death rate in 2000 was 25.4 per 100,000 population, which represented a 3.1 percent decrease from the 1999 crude death rate of 26.2, as shown in **Table 2** (page 10). The difference in crude death rates from 1999 to 2000 was statistically significant.

California's crude death rates among males and females declined in 2000 from their prior year rates. The crude death rate among males declined 3.4 percent from 35.7 to 34.5 per 100,000 population, and among females the rate declined 2.4 percent from 16.7 to 16.3.

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), Whites had the highest crude death rate (30.4), followed by Blacks (27.6), Hispanics (20.9), and Asian/Other (15.4). In 2000, each of the race/ethnic groups, with the exception of Asian/Other, had lower crude death rates than those reported for 1999 (Table 2, page 10). In 1999, the crude death rate among the Asian/Other race/ethnic group was 15.1 per 100,000 population.

Figure 2 shows White males had the highest crude death rate (40.4) per 100,000 population in 2000, followed by Black males (37.1), Hispanic males (30.5), and Asian/Other males (19.0). Among females, Whites had the highest crude death rate (20.5), followed by Blacks (18.3),



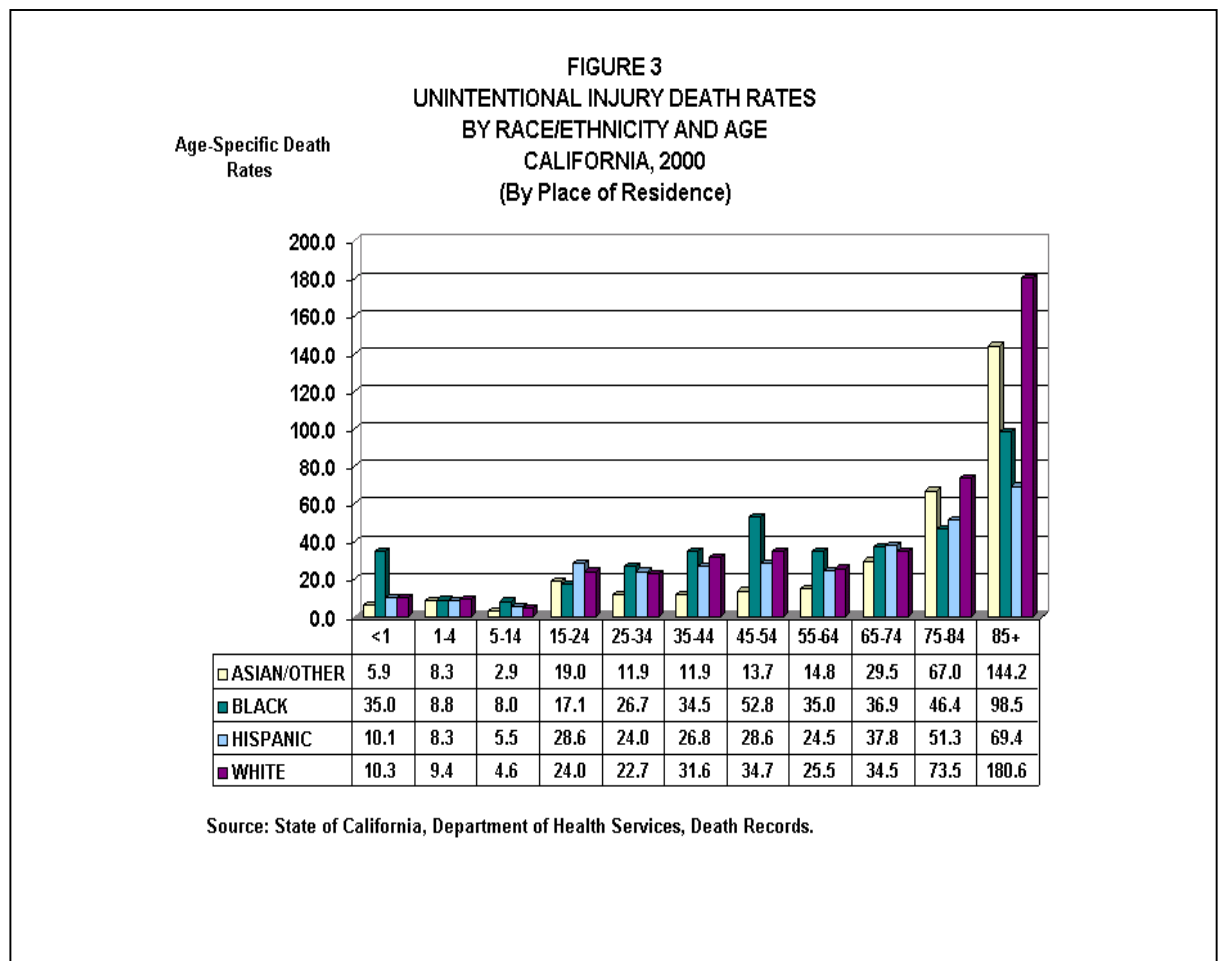
See the Vital Statistics Query System (VSQ) at our web site www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/Applications/vsq/vsq.cfm to create your own vital statistics tables.

Asian/Other (11.9), and Hispanics (10.6). Overall, males had significantly higher crude death rates than females for each of the major race/ethnic groups in both 1999 and 2000.

Unintentional Injury Age-Specific Death Rates

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), males had higher age-specific death rates than females overall and for each race/ethnic group with reliable rates. Among California residents in 2000, males and females in the age group 85 and older had the highest age-specific death rates, 217.8 and 133.7 respectively, due to unintentional injuries. The lowest age-specific death rates occurred in the 5 to 14 age group for both females (4.0) and males (6.0). **Table 2** (page 10) displays similar patterns among males and females in California for 1999. The highest age-specific death rates among males and females also occurred in the 85 and older age group, and the lowest rates were among males and females in the 5 to 14 age group.

Figure 3 shows the age-specific death rates by race/ethnicity and age group. Among the race/ethnic groups with reliable rates, Hispanics had the highest rates in the 15 to 24 and 65 to 74 age groups; Blacks had the highest rate in the 25 to 64 age groups, and Whites had the highest rates in the 75 and older age groups. Blacks had the lowest rates in the 15 to 24 and 75 to 84 age groups; Asian/Other in the 25 to 74 age groups, and Hispanics in the 85 and older age groups. **Table 2** (page 10) shows in 1999, the highest age-specific death rates among Hispanics, Blacks, and Whites occurred in the same age



You can read more about crude and age-adjusted death rates on the National Center for Health Statistics web site at www.cdc.gov/nchs

groups as those reported for 2000. In 1999, Asian/Other had the lowest rates in the 15 to 64 and 75 to 84 age groups, Whites in the 65 to 74 age group, and Hispanics in the 85 and older age group.

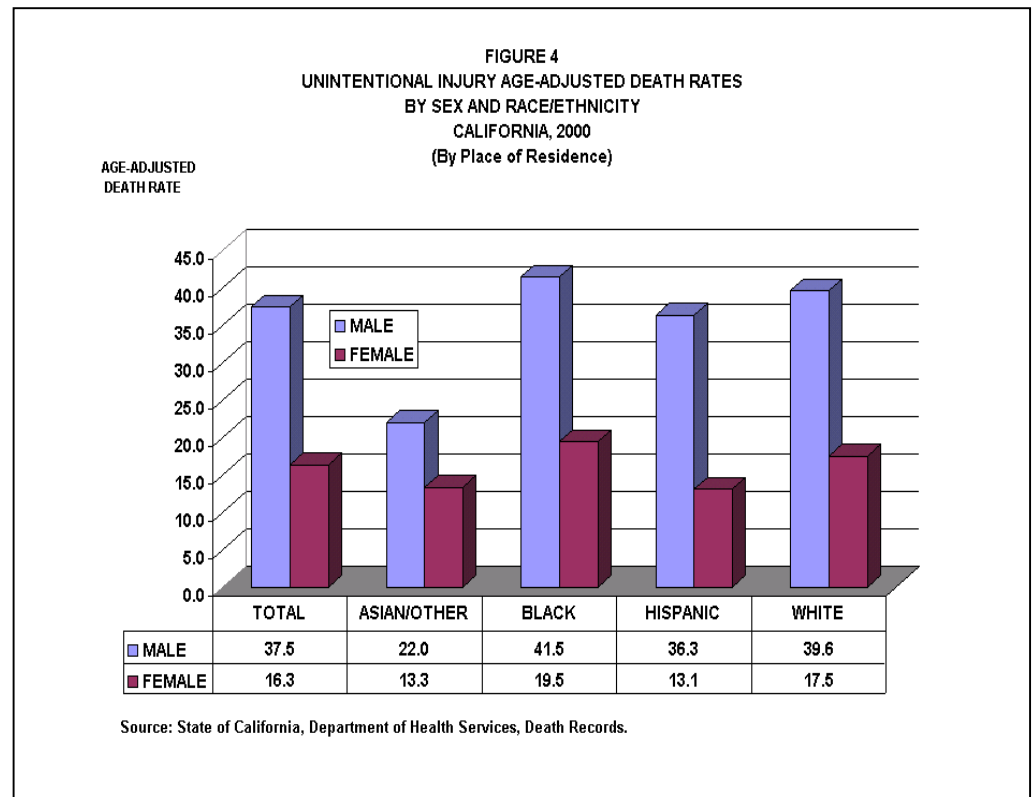
Unintentional Injury Age-Adjusted Death Rates

As shown in **Table 1** (page 9), California's age-adjusted death rate in 2000 was 26.6 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the 1999 rate of 27.5 (**Table 2**, page 10). In 1999 and 2000, California has not yet met the *Healthy People 2010* National Health Objective of reducing the number of unintentional injury deaths in the U.S. to an age-adjusted rate of no more than 17.5 per 100,000 population.^{5,6,9}

In 2000, the male age-adjusted death rate of 37.5 per 100,000 population declined 3.1 percent from the 1999 rate of 38.7. Among females, the age-adjusted death rate of 16.3 in 2000 declined 2.4 percent from the 1999 rate of 16.7. The age-adjusted death rate among males was significantly greater than for females for both years. The male rate of 37.5 was 2.3 times greater than the 16.3 rate for females in 2000.

Among the major race/ethnic groups in 2000, Blacks had the highest age-adjusted death rate (29.9) per 100,000 population, followed by Whites (28.1), Hispanics (24.8), and Asian/Other (17.5). From 1999 to 2000, the age-adjusted death rates decreased for all the major race/ethnic groups, with the exception of Asian/Other; which had a 2.9 percent increase from 17.0 in 1999 to 17.5 in 2000.

Figure 4 shows age-adjusted death rates by race/ethnicity and sex. In 2000, the age-adjusted death rates among males were significantly greater than the rates among their female counterparts. The male age-adjusted death rates for Asian/Other, Blacks, Hispanics,



and Whites were 1.7, 2.1, 2.8, and 2.3 times greater than the age-adjusted death rates among females for the same race/ethnic group.

⁹ 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.

Black males had a significantly higher age-adjusted death rate (41.5) than Asian/Other males (22.0) and Hispanic males (36.3), but not significantly higher than White males (39.6). In addition, both Hispanic males and White males had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates than Asian/Other males. Among females, the age-adjusted death rate among Blacks (19.5) was significantly greater than the rates for Asian/Other (13.3) and Hispanics (13.1), but not significantly higher than Whites (17.5). Also, White females had a significantly greater age-adjusted death rate than Asian/Other females and Hispanic females.

In 2000, age-adjusted rates decreased for males of specific race/ethnic groups from 1999 rates as follows: Blacks 11.9 percent, Hispanics 6.7 percent, and Whites 1.7 percent. The rate for Asian/Other males increased 3.3 percent. Age-adjusted rates for females of specific race/ethnic groups changed from 1999 rates as follows: Blacks decreased 9.7 percent and Whites decreased 3.3 percent. The rate for Asian/Other females increased 2.3 percent and Hispanic females increased 3.1 percent.

Unintentional Injury Death Rates for California Counties

Table 3 (page 11) shows the number of unintentional injury deaths averaged over a two-year period from 1999 to 2000 with crude and age-adjusted death rates for California's 58 counties.

Among the 44 counties with reliable crude death rates, Lake County had the highest rate (62.6) per 100,000 population, which was 3.5 times higher than the lowest rate of 18.0 in Santa Clara County. Yuba County had the highest reliable age-adjusted death rate (61.4), and Santa Clara County had the lowest rate (19.9).

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 was met by two counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, which had an age-adjusted death rate of 27.4.

Unintentional Injury Deaths among the Three City Health Jurisdictions

Table 4 shows the two-year average (1999-2000) number of unintentional injury deaths and crude death rates for California's three city health jurisdictions.

CITY HEALTH JURISDICTION	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS	1999 POPULATION	CRUDE DEATH RATE
BERKELEY	24.0	103,500	23.2
LONG BEACH	104.0	467,400	22.3
PASADENA	39.0	135,500	28.8

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

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-4 Historical City/County Population Estimates 1991-2000, with 1990 Census Counts, September 2001.

State of California, Department of Health Services,
Death Records.

For more data, see DHS Center for Health Statistics, Home Page at www.dhs.ca.gov/org/hisp/chs/chsindex.htm

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 (104.0), followed by Pasadena (39.0), and Berkeley (24.0). The crude death rates were 28.8 per 100,000 population for Pasadena, 23.2 for Berkeley, and 22.3 for Long Beach.

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, they do not provide a statistically valid method for comparing geographic areas 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 comparisons of different race/ethnic groups, sexes, and geographic areas and for measuring death rates over time. The year 2000 United States 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, Y85-Y86 as defined by the National Center for Health Statistics.¹⁰

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 the 10th Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD-10).¹¹ Cause of death for 1979 through 1998 was coded using the 9th Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD-9). Depending on the specific cause of death, the number of deaths and death rate are not comparable between ICD-9 and ICD-10. Therefore, our analyses involve only ICD-9 data (1979-1998) on prior reports and only ICD-10 data for this report (1999-2000), and do not combine both ICD-9 and ICD-10 data.

¹⁰Kochanek KD, Smith BL, Anderson RN. *Deaths: Preliminary Data for 1999*. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 49, no 3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

¹¹World Health Organization. *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. Tenth Revision*. Geneva: World Health Organization. 1992.

The variability of the rates has increased in Tables 3 and 4 because of the unavailability of earlier years of data. Three-year average numbers using ICD-10 coding for cause of death will reduce this problem when the data are available in 2002.

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, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Other Pacific Islander, Samoan, Thai, and Vietnamese. In addition, caution should be exercised in 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.¹²

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 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 4 (page 6) differ from the population data used to calculate the crude rates in Table 3 (page 11). Consequently, caution should be exercised when comparing the crude rates among the three local city health jurisdictions with the rates among the 58 California counties. Age-adjusted rates for local 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.⁹ 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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¹²Rosenberg 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 Pub. No. (PHS) 99-1328, September 1999.

¹³Riedmiller K, Bindra K. *Vital Statistics of California, 1998*. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, April 2001.

¹⁴Schmidt, C. *County Health Status Profiles 2002*. Center for Health Statistics, California Department of Health Services, April 2002.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES BY RACE/ETHNICITY, AGE, AND SEX
CALIFORNIA, 2000
(By Place of Residence)

AGE GROUPS	DEATHS			POPULATION			RATES			95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
										LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER
TOTAL															
UNDER 1	63	33	30	556,635	284,653	271,982	11.3	11.6	11.0	8.5	14.1	7.6	15.5	7.1	15.0
1 - 4	194	109	85	2,225,385	1,138,537	1,086,848	8.7	9.6	7.8	7.5	9.9	7.8	11.4	6.2	9.5
5 - 14	279	170	109	5,567,090	2,851,540	2,715,550	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.4	5.6	5.1	6.9	3.3	4.8
15 - 24	1,127	848	279	4,615,641	2,395,832	2,219,809	24.4	35.4	12.6	23.0	25.8	33.0	37.8	11.1	14.0
25 - 34	1,102	884	218	4,998,216	2,643,192	2,355,024	22.0	33.4	9.3	20.7	23.3	31.2	35.6	8.0	10.5
35 - 44	1,612	1,208	404	5,751,694	2,942,371	2,809,323	28.0	41.1	14.4	26.7	29.4	38.7	43.4	13.0	15.8
45 - 54	1,426	1,042	384	4,469,059	2,221,466	2,247,593	31.9	46.9	17.1	30.3	33.6	44.1	49.8	15.4	18.8
55 - 64	679	455	224	2,756,954	1,343,573	1,413,381	24.6	33.9	15.8	22.8	26.5	30.8	37.0	13.8	17.9
65 - 74	677	411	266	1,957,505	901,472	1,056,033	34.6	45.6	25.2	32.0	37.2	41.2	50.0	22.2	28.2
75 - 84	899	490	409	1,305,454	533,995	771,459	68.9	91.8	53.0	64.4	73.4	83.6	99.9	47.9	58.2
85 & OLDER	721	310	411	449,762	142,364	307,398	160.3	217.8	133.7	148.6	172.0	193.5	242.0	120.8	146.6
UNKNOWN	35	35	0												
TOTAL	8,814	5,995	2,819	#####	#####	#####	25.4	34.5	16.3	24.9	26.0	33.6	35.3	15.7	16.9
AGE-ADJUSTED							26.6	37.5	16.3	26.1	27.2	36.5	38.4	15.7	16.9
ASIAN/OTHER															
UNDER 1	4	1	3	67,434	34,501	32,933	5.9 *	2.9 *	9.1 *	0.1	11.7	0.0	8.6	0.0	19.4
1 - 4	22	12	10	266,651	136,640	130,011	8.3	8.8 *	7.7 *	4.8	11.7	3.8	13.8	2.9	12.5
5 - 14	19	11	8	660,070	339,469	320,601	2.9	3.2 *	2.5 *	1.6	4.2	1.3	5.2	0.8	4.2
15 - 24	115	76	39	604,654	309,566	295,088	19.0	24.6	13.2	15.5	22.5	19.0	30.1	9.1	17.4
25 - 34	77	56	21	649,462	328,916	320,546	11.9	17.0	6.6	9.2	14.5	12.6	21.5	3.7	9.4
35 - 44	83	57	26	698,724	339,157	359,567	11.9	16.8	7.2	9.3	14.4	12.4	21.2	4.5	10.0
45 - 54	77	48	29	561,189	265,710	295,479	13.7	18.1	9.8	10.7	16.8	13.0	23.2	6.2	13.4
55 - 64	47	28	19	317,872	151,006	166,866	14.8	18.5	11.4	10.6	19.0	11.7	25.4	6.3	16.5
65 - 74	64	36	28	217,081	95,695	121,386	29.5	37.6	23.1	22.3	36.7	25.3	49.9	14.5	31.6
75 - 84	83	43	40	123,907	53,227	70,680	67.0	80.8	56.6	52.6	81.4	56.6	104.9	39.1	74.1
85 & OLDER	55	25	30	38,153	16,296	21,857	144.2	153.4	137.3	106.1	182.3	93.3	213.5	88.1	186.4
UNKNOWN	0	0	0												
TOTAL	646	393	253	4,205,197	2,070,183	2,135,014	15.4	19.0	11.9	14.2	16.5	17.1	20.9	10.4	13.3
AGE-ADJUSTED							17.5	22.0	13.3	16.1	18.8	19.7	24.3	11.6	15.0
BLACK															
UNDER 1	13	6	7	37,159	19,020	18,139	35.0 *	31.5 *	38.6 *	16.0	54.0	6.3	56.8	10.0	67.2
1 - 4	13	4	9	147,839	75,557	72,282	8.8 *	5.3 *	12.5 *	4.0	13.6	0.1	10.5	4.3	20.6
5 - 14	33	23	10	414,580	210,046	204,534	8.0	10.9	4.9 *	5.2	10.7	6.5	15.4	1.9	7.9
15 - 24	61	49	12	356,933	188,930	188,003	17.1	25.9	7.1 *	12.8	21.4	18.7	33.2	3.1	11.2
25 - 34	94	69	25	352,200	185,909	166,291	26.7	37.1	15.0	21.3	32.1	28.4	45.9	9.1	20.9
35 - 44	134	84	50	388,391	189,399	198,992	34.5	44.4	25.1	28.7	40.3	34.9	53.8	18.2	32.1
45 - 54	152	103	49	287,837	135,895	151,942	52.8	75.8	32.2	44.4	61.2	61.2	90.4	23.2	41.3
55 - 64	59	46	13	168,721	78,536	90,185	35.0	58.6	14.4 *	26.0	43.9	41.6	75.5	6.6	22.3
65 - 74	39	23	16	105,627	46,350	59,277	36.9	49.6	27.0 *	25.3	48.5	29.3	69.9	13.8	40.2
75 - 84	28	14	14	60,380	23,176	37,204	46.4	60.4 *	37.6 *	29.2	63.5	28.8	92.1	17.9	57.3
85 & OLDER	18	7	11	18,268	5,491	12,777	98.5 *	127.5 *	86.1 *	53.0	144.1	33.0	221.9	35.2	137.0
UNKNOWN	2	2	0												
TOTAL	646	430	216	2,337,935	1,158,309	1,179,626	27.6	37.1	18.3	25.5	29.8	33.6	40.6	15.9	20.8
AGE-ADJUSTED							29.9	41.5	19.5	27.6	32.3	37.3	45.6	16.8	22.1
HISPANIC															
UNDER 1	27	17	10	267,741	136,840	130,901	10.1	12.4 *	7.6 *	6.3	13.9	6.5	18.3	2.9	12.4
1 - 4	88	51	37	1,055,221	539,226	515,995	8.3	9.5	7.2	6.6	10.1	6.9	12.1	4.9	9.5
5 - 14	127	76	51	2,296,937	1,173,481	1,123,456	5.5	6.5	4.5	4.6	6.5	5.0	7.9	3.3	5.8
15 - 24	460	366	94	1,609,062	832,517	776,545	28.6	44.0	12.1	26.0	31.2	39.5	48.6	9.7	14.6
25 - 34	431	359	72	1,793,492	998,691	794,801	24.0	35.9	9.1	21.8	26.3	32.2	39.7	7.0	11.2
35 - 44	440	362	78	1,643,440	880,073	763,367	26.8	41.1	10.2	24.3	29.3	36.9	45.4	8.0	12.5
45 - 54	280	216	64	978,139	498,051	480,088	28.6	43.4	13.3	25.3	32.0	37.6	49.2	10.1	16.6
55 - 64	124	82	42	506,398	246,133	260,265	24.5	33.3	16.1	20.2	28.8	26.1	40.5	11.3	21.0
65 - 74	121	82	39	320,415	146,540	173,875	37.8	56.0	22.4	31.0	44.5	43.8	68.1	15.4	29.5
75 - 84	83	44	39	161,694	67,052	94,642	51.3	65.6	41.2	40.3	62.4	46.2	85.0	28.3	54.1
85 & OLDER	39	20	19	56,213	18,817	37,396	69.4	106.3	50.8	47.6	91.2	59.7	152.9	28.0	73.7
UNKNOWN	12	12	0												
TOTAL	2,232	1,687	545	#####	5,537,421	5,151,331	20.9	30.5	10.6	20.0	21.7	29.0	31.9	9.7	11.5
AGE-ADJUSTED							24.8	36.3	13.1	23.7	26.0	34.3	38.4	11.9	14.3
WHITE															
UNDER 1	19	9	10	184,301	94,292	90,009	10.3	9.5 *	11.1 *	5.7	14.9	3.3	15.8	4.2	18.0
1 - 4	71	42	29	755,674	387,114	368,560	9.4	10.8	7.9	7.2	11.6	7.6	14.1	5.0	10.7
5 - 14	100	60	40	2,195,503	1,128,544	1,066,959	4.6	5.3	3.7	3.7	5.4	4.0	6.7	2.6	4.9
15 - 24	491	357	134	2,044,992	1,064,819	980,173	24.0	33.5	13.7	21.9	26.1	30.0	37.0	11.4	16.0
25 - 34	500	400	100	2,203,062	1,129,676	1,073,386	22.7	35.4	9.3	20.7	24.7	31.9	38.9	7.5	11.1
35 - 44	955	705	250	3,021,139	1,533,742	1,487,397	31.6	46.0	16.8	29.6	33.6	42.6	49.4	14.7	18.9
45 - 54	917	675	242	2,641,894	1,321,810	1,320,084	34.7	51.1	18.3	32.5	37.0	47.2	54.9	16.0	20.6
55 - 64	449	299	150	1,763,963	867,898	896,065	25.5	34.5	16.7	23.1	27.8	30.5	38.4	14.1	19.4
65 - 74	453	270	183	1,314,382	612,887	701,495	34.5	44.1	26.1	31.3	37.6	38.8	49.3	22.3	29.9
75 - 84	705	389	316	959,473	390,540	568,933	73.5	99.6	55.5	68.1	78.9	89.7	109.5	49.4	61.7
85 & OLDER	609	258	351	337,128	101,760	235,368	180.6	253.5	149.1	166.3	195.0	222.6	284.5	133.5	164.7
UNKNOWN	21	21	0												
TOTAL	5,290	3,485	1,805	#####	8,633,082	8,788,429	30.4	40.4	20.5	29.5	31.2	39.0	41.7	19.6	21.5
AGE-ADJUSTED							28.1	39.6	17.5	27.4	28.9	38.3	41.0	16.7	18.3

Notes: 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%. Year 2000 U.S. standard population is used for age-adjusted rates. White, Black, and Asian/Other exclude Hispanic ethnicity.

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, 2000 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 BY RACE/ETHNICITY, AGE, AND SEX
CALIFORNIA, 1999
(By Place of Residence)**

AGE GROUPS	DEATHS			POPULATION			RATES			95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS					
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
										LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER	LOWER	UPPER
TOTAL															
UNDER 1	62	43	19	553,480	283,033	270,447	11.2	15.2	7.0	8.4	14.0	10.7	19.7	3.9	10.2
1 - 4	217	140	77	2,218,731	1,134,840	1,083,891	9.8	12.3	7.1	8.5	11.1	10.3	14.4	5.5	8.7
5 - 14	247	160	87	5,438,254	2,785,041	2,653,213	4.5	5.7	3.3	4.0	5.1	4.9	6.6	2.6	4.0
15 - 24	1,165	874	291	4,490,994	2,331,075	2,159,919	25.9	37.5	13.5	24.5	27.4	35.0	40.0	11.9	15.0
25 - 34	1,217	954	263	5,088,372	2,693,838	2,394,534	23.9	35.4	11.0	22.6	25.3	33.2	37.7	9.7	12.3
35 - 44	1,728	1,287	441	5,703,159	2,911,607	2,791,552	30.3	44.2	15.8	28.9	31.7	41.8	46.6	14.3	17.3
45 - 54	1,376	1,013	363	4,284,494	2,127,558	2,156,936	32.1	47.6	16.8	30.4	33.8	44.7	50.5	15.1	18.6
55 - 64	720	507	213	2,647,776	1,289,251	1,358,525	27.2	39.3	15.7	25.2	29.2	35.9	42.7	13.6	17.8
65 - 74	653	385	268	1,945,679	889,827	1,055,852	33.6	43.3	25.4	31.0	36.1	38.9	47.6	22.3	28.4
75 - 84	835	437	398	1,272,523	519,523	753,000	65.6	84.1	52.9	61.2	70.1	76.2	92.0	47.7	58.0
85 & OLDER	697	288	409	429,016	134,219	294,797	162.5	214.6	138.7	150.4	174.5	189.8	239.4	125.3	152.2
UNKNOWN	23	23	0												
TOTAL	8,940	6,111	2,829	34,072,478	17,099,812	16,972,666	26.2	35.7	16.7	25.7	26.8	34.8	36.6	16.1	17.3
AGE-ADJUSTED							27.5	38.7	16.7	26.9	28.1	37.7	39.7	16.1	17.3
ASIAN/OTHER															
UNDER 1	5	5	0	65,732	33,636	32,096	7.6 *	14.9 *	0.0 +	0.9	14.3	1.8	27.9	-	-
1 - 4	13	7	6	260,730	133,774	126,956	5.0 *	5.2 *	4.7 *	2.3	7.7	1.4	9.1	0.9	8.5
5 - 14	32	17	15	637,566	327,540	310,026	5.0	5.2 *	4.8 *	3.3	6.8	2.7	7.7	2.4	7.3
15 - 24	108	78	30	584,065	299,316	284,749	18.5	26.1	10.5	15.0	22.0	20.3	31.8	6.8	14.3
25 - 34	68	52	16	635,628	321,836	313,792	10.7	16.2	5.1 *	8.2	13.2	11.8	20.5	2.6	7.6
35 - 44	85	51	34	685,240	331,715	353,525	12.4	15.4	9.6	9.8	15.0	11.2	19.6	6.4	12.9
45 - 54	65	33	32	528,902	250,278	278,624	12.3	13.2	11.5	9.3	15.3	8.7	17.7	7.5	15.5
55 - 64	61	40	21	300,304	142,774	157,530	20.3	28.0	13.3	15.2	25.4	19.3	36.7	7.6	19.0
65 - 74	73	37	36	209,410	91,786	117,624	34.9	40.3	30.6	26.9	42.9	27.3	53.3	20.6	40.6
75 - 84	58	33	25	116,337	50,337	66,000	49.9	65.6	37.9	37.0	62.7	43.2	87.9	23.0	52.7
85 & OLDER	43	19	24	35,195	15,278	19,917	122.2	124.4	120.5	85.7	158.7	68.4	180.3	72.3	168.7
UNKNOWN	1	1	0												
TOTAL	612	373	239	4,059,109	1,998,270	2,060,839	15.1	18.7	11.6	13.9	16.3	16.8	20.6	10.1	13.1
AGE-ADJUSTED							17.0	21.3	13.0	15.6	18.4	19.0	23.6	11.3	14.7
BLACK															
UNDER 1	8	5	3	37,436	19,147	18,289	21.4 *	26.1 *	16.4 *	6.6	36.2	3.2	49.0	0.0	35.0
1 - 4	21	9	12	150,150	76,493	73,657	14.0	11.8 *	16.3 *	8.0	20.0	4.1	19.5	7.1	25.5
5 - 14	24	13	11	412,399	208,881	203,518	5.8	6.2 *	5.4 *	3.5	8.1	2.8	9.6	2.2	8.6
15 - 24	75	51	24	352,398	186,295	166,103	21.3	27.4	14.4	16.5	26.1	19.9	34.9	8.7	20.2
25 - 34	100	73	27	361,723	189,557	172,166	27.6	38.5	15.7	22.2	33.1	29.7	47.3	9.8	21.6
35 - 44	146	91	55	387,780	188,667	199,113	37.7	48.2	27.6	31.5	43.8	38.3	58.1	20.3	34.9
45 - 54	153	112	41	274,298	129,075	145,223	55.8	86.8	28.2	46.9	64.6	70.7	102.8	19.6	36.9
55 - 64	79	54	25	164,532	76,514	88,018	48.0	70.6	28.4	37.4	58.6	51.8	89.4	17.3	39.5
65 - 74	40	30	10	103,767	44,942	58,825	38.5	66.8	17.0 *	26.6	50.5	42.9	90.6	6.5	27.5
75 - 84	35	18	17	58,756	22,082	36,674	59.6	81.5 *	46.4 *	39.8	79.3	43.9	119.2	24.3	68.4
85 & OLDER	21	8	13	17,677	5,158	12,519	118.8	155.1 *	103.8 *	68.0	169.6	47.6	262.6	47.4	160.3
UNKNOWN	2	2	0												
TOTAL	704	466	238	2,320,916	1,146,811	1,174,105	30.3	40.6	20.3	28.1	32.6	36.9	44.3	17.7	22.8
AGE-ADJUSTED							33.5	47.1	21.6	30.9	36.1	42.5	51.7	18.8	24.4
HISPANIC															
UNDER 1	32	24	8	263,940	134,897	129,043	12.1	17.8	6.2 *	7.9	16.3	10.7	24.9	1.9	10.5
1 - 4	108	72	36	1,043,348	532,534	510,814	10.4	13.5	7.0	8.4	12.3	10.4	16.6	4.7	9.3
5 - 14	98	63	35	2,187,045	1,117,326	1,069,719	4.5	5.6	3.3	3.6	5.4	4.2	7.0	2.2	4.4
15 - 24	475	377	98	1,555,795	803,837	751,958	30.5	46.9	13.0	27.8	33.3	42.2	51.6	10.5	15.6
25 - 34	478	400	78	1,812,547	1,014,469	798,078	26.4	39.4	9.8	24.0	28.7	35.6	43.3	7.6	11.9
35 - 44	463	380	83	1,581,171	842,312	738,859	29.3	45.1	11.2	26.6	31.9	40.6	49.6	8.8	13.7
45 - 54	277	228	49	912,180	462,923	449,257	30.4	49.3	10.9	26.8	33.9	42.9	55.6	7.9	14.0
55 - 64	124	97	27	481,158	233,374	247,784	25.8	41.6	10.9	21.2	30.3	33.3	49.8	6.8	15.0
65 - 74	120	81	39	309,686	140,820	168,866	38.7	57.5	23.1	31.8	45.7	45.0	70.0	15.8	30.3
75 - 84	76	36	40	152,091	62,846	89,245	50.0	57.3	44.8	38.7	61.2	38.6	76.0	30.9	58.7
85 & OLDER	33	15	18	53,802	18,170	35,632	61.3	82.6 *	50.5 *	40.4	82.3	40.8	124.3	27.2	73.9
UNKNOWN	17	17	0												
TOTAL	2,301	1,790	511	10,352,763	5,363,508	4,989,255	22.2	33.4	10.2	21.3	23.1	31.8	34.9	9.4	11.1
AGE-ADJUSTED							26.1	38.9	12.7	24.9	27.2	36.8	41.0	11.4	13.9
WHITE															
UNDER 1	17	9	8	186,372	95,353	91,019	9.1 *	9.4 *	8.8 *	4.8	13.5	3.3	15.6	2.7	14.9
1 - 4	75	52	23	764,503	392,039	372,464	9.8	13.3	6.2	7.6	12.0	9.7	16.9	3.7	8.7
5 - 14	93	67	26	2,201,244	1,131,294	1,069,950	4.2	5.9	2.4	3.4	5.1	4.5	7.3	1.5	3.4
15 - 24	507	368	139	1,998,736	1,041,627	957,109	25.4	35.3	14.5	23.2	27.6	31.7	38.9	12.1	16.9
25 - 34	571	429	142	2,278,474	1,167,976	1,110,498	25.1	36.7	12.8	23.0	27.1	33.3	40.2	10.7	14.9
35 - 44	1,034	765	269	3,048,968	1,548,913	1,500,055	33.9	49.4	17.9	31.8	36.0	45.9	52.9	15.8	20.1
45 - 54	881	640	241	2,569,114	1,285,282	1,283,832	34.3	49.8	18.8	32.0	36.6	45.9	53.7	16.4	21.1
55 - 64	456	316	140	1,701,782	836,589	865,193	26.8	37.8	16.2	24.3	29.3	33.6	41.9	13.5	18.9
65 - 74	420	237	183	1,322,816	612,279	710,537	31.8	38.7	25.8	28.7	34.8	33.8	43.6	22.0	29.5
75 - 84	666	350	316	945,339	384,258	561,081	70.5	91.1	56.3	65.1	75.8	81.5	100.6	50.1	62.5
85 & OLDER	600	246	354	322,342	95,613	226,729	186.1	257.3	156.1	171.2	201.0	225.1	289.4	139.9	172.4
UNKNOWN	3	3	0												
TOTAL	5,323	3,482	1,841	17,339,690	8,591,223	8,748,467	30.7	40.5	21.0	29.9	31.5	39.2	41.9	20.1	22.0
AGE-ADJUSTED							28.8	40.3	18.1	28.0	29.6	36.9	41.6	17.2	18.9

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.

Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
- Confidence limit is not calculated for no (zero) deaths

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURY
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2000
(By Place of Residence)

COUNTY	1999-2000 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	PERCENT	1999 POPULATION	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
CALIFORNIA	8,877.0	100.0	34,072,478	26.1	27.4	26.8	27.9
ALAMEDA	340.0	3.8	1,448,643	23.5	24.4	21.8	27.0
ALPINE	0.0	0.0	1,226	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
AMADOR	13.5	0.2	34,410	39.2 *	32.9 *	14.5	51.2
BUTTE	84.0	0.9	204,216	41.1	39.2	30.6	47.7
CALAVERAS	24.0	0.3	40,597	59.1	56.5	33.0	80.0
COLUSA	5.0	0.1	20,091	24.9 *	25.9 *	3.1	48.8
CONTRA COSTA	207.0	2.3	921,662	22.5	23.0	19.9	26.2
DEL NORTE	11.5	0.1	30,358	37.9 *	36.9 *	15.4	58.4
EL DORADO	50.5	0.6	156,996	32.2	33.0	23.8	42.2
FRESNO	290.5	3.3	800,121	36.3	39.0	34.5	43.6
GLENN	10.5	0.1	28,438	36.9 *	36.9 *	14.4	59.4
HUMBOLDT	66.5	0.7	127,658	52.1	51.2	38.8	63.5
IMPERIAL	72.5	0.8	150,381	48.2	44.5	32.8	56.1
INYO	4.5	0.1	18,348	24.5 *	22.3 *	1.2	43.4
KERN	256.5	2.9	662,472	38.7	41.4	36.3	46.5
KINGS	42.5	0.5	123,683	34.4	40.2	27.7	52.7
LAKE	36.5	0.4	58,335	62.6	60.7	40.2	81.3
LASSEN	4.5	0.1	35,208	12.8 *	14.4 *	1.1	27.7
LOS ANGELES	1,994.0	22.5	9,727,841	20.5	22.0	21.1	23.0
MADERA	45.0	0.5	121,779	37.0	38.6	27.3	50.0
MARIN	56.5	0.6	247,073	22.9	22.5	16.5	28.4
MARIPOSA	11.5	0.1	16,339	70.4 *	64.1 *	25.2	102.9
MENDOCINO	35.5	0.4	88,978	39.9	39.8	26.6	53.0
MERCED	83.0	0.9	210,707	39.4	44.5	34.7	54.3
MODOC	3.0	a	10,384	28.9 *	28.1 *	0.0	60.5
MONO	5.0	0.1	10,730	46.6 *	47.8 *	4.2	91.4
MONTEREY	101.5	1.1	395,133	25.7	28.5	22.9	34.1
NAPA	40.5	0.5	125,123	32.4	30.2	20.8	39.7
NEVADA	31.0	0.3	94,014	33.0	30.4	19.3	41.4
ORANGE	586.0	6.6	2,787,593	21.0	23.3	21.4	25.3
PLACER	63.0	0.7	233,836	26.9	27.4	20.6	34.1
PLUMAS	11.0	0.1	20,714	53.1 *	49.7 *	18.9	80.5
RIVERSIDE	493.0	5.6	1,519,469	32.4	33.2	30.2	36.1
SACRAMENTO	313.0	3.5	1,189,056	26.3	27.9	24.8	31.0
SAN BENITO	14.0	0.2	50,087	28.0 *	30.2 *	14.3	46.1
SAN BERNARDINO	430.0	4.8	1,688,984	25.5	28.7	25.9	31.4
SAN DIEGO	741.0	8.3	2,884,572	25.7	27.5	25.5	29.5
SAN FRANCISCO	281.5	3.2	788,975	35.7	32.7	28.8	36.6
SAN JOAQUIN	209.5	2.4	566,793	37.0	38.3	33.1	43.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	83.5	0.9	247,880	33.7	33.6	26.2	41.0
SAN MATEO	149.5	1.7	735,381	20.3	20.2	17.0	23.5
SANTA BARBARA	136.0	1.5	408,292	33.3	33.0	27.4	38.5
SANTA CLARA	311.5	3.5	1,732,034	18.0	19.9	17.6	22.2
SANTA CRUZ	62.0	0.7	255,825	24.2	24.6	18.4	30.8
SHASTA	87.0	1.0	171,211	50.8	50.5	39.9	61.2
SIERRA	1.0	a	3,427	29.2 *	24.0 *	0.0	71.1
SISKIYOU	23.0	0.3	44,847	51.3	46.1	26.8	65.4
SOLANO	91.5	1.0	392,201	23.3	26.7	21.1	32.4
SONOMA	135.5	1.5	450,187	30.1	29.3	24.4	34.3
STANISLAUS	170.5	1.9	446,056	38.2	40.6	34.4	46.7
SUTTER	37.5	0.4	79,992	46.9	47.4	32.2	62.6
TEHAMA	30.5	0.3	55,806	54.7	50.9	32.4	69.4
TRINITY	9.5	0.1	13,353	71.1 *	69.0 *	24.1	113.9
TULARE	172.5	1.9	371,640	46.4	49.5	42.0	57.0
TUOLUMNE	24.0	0.3	54,631	43.9	40.6	24.0	57.2
VENTURA	209.5	2.4	744,825	28.1	30.2	26.1	34.4
YOLO	39.0	0.4	160,805	24.3	27.4	18.6	36.2
YUBA	35.0	0.4	63,062	55.5	61.4	40.9	81.9

Note: ICD-10 codes V01-X59, Y85-Y86; rates are per 100,000 population. + Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.

* Death rate unreliable (relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%). - Confidence limit is not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

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

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population Estimates by County with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-1999, December, 1998. State of California, Department of Health Services, Death Records.