

# Injury Report: Injuries in San Diego County, 2020

County of San Diego | Health and Human  
Services Agency | Public Health Services |  
Community Health Statistics

Prepared April 2023

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# Injury Report: Injuries in San Diego County, 2020

April 2023

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This document was developed under the Community Health Statistics Unit of the County of San Diego and is in support of Live Well San Diego.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that injuries caused more than 278,000 deaths in 2020, as well as 3.5 million hospitalizations and 18.5 million treatments and discharges from emergency departments.<sup>1</sup> Beyond the human burden of injuries, the economic costs of medical care were estimated by the CDC to be \$316 billion in 2020.<sup>1</sup>

Injuries can be classified as intentional or unintentional. Intentional injuries are injuries that are caused by acts carried out on purpose and with the intent to harm, injure, or kill.<sup>2</sup> Unintentional injuries are injuries that are accidental and free of the intent to harm.<sup>2</sup>

## Injury Deaths

In 2020, unintentional injuries and suicide were the 6<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> leading causes of death in San Diego County, respectively. Among injury-related causes, poisoning, suicide, falls, motor vehicle injuries, and firearms, respectively, were the leading causes of deaths in San Diego County in 2020.\* Injury-related death rates were higher among males, non-Hispanic White and Black residents, those 80 years and older, and East Region residents.



## Injury Hospitalizations

In 2020, falls, poisoning, hip fractures, motor vehicle injuries, and assault, respectively, were the leading causes of injury-related hospitalizations in San Diego County.\* In 2020, injury-related hospitalizations in San Diego County varied by sex, age group, race/ethnicity, and region:

- Male residents were more likely to be hospitalized due to assault, drowning, falls, firearms, heat illness/injury, motor vehicle injuries, and poisoning compared to female residents.
- Younger residents ages 0-29 years were more likely to be hospitalized due to drowning, suicide, assault, disorders of the teeth and jaw, firearms, and motor vehicle injuries compared to any other age group, while older residents ages 80 years and older were more likely to be hospitalized due to falls, hip fractures, and unintentional injuries compared to any other age group.
- Non-Hispanic Other (includes American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race) residents had the highest rates of hospitalization due to disorders of the teeth and jaw, falls, motor vehicle injuries, poisoning, suicide attempt/self-harm, and unintentional injuries compared to all other race/ethnicities.
- East Region and Central Region had the highest hospitalization rates due to injury-related causes compared to all other Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) regions in San Diego County.

## Injury Emergency Department (ED) Discharges

In 2020, falls, motor vehicle injuries, suicide attempt/self-harm, assault, and poisoning, respectively, were the leading causes of injury-related emergency department (ED) discharges in San Diego County.\* Injury-related ED discharges in San Diego County varied by sex, age group, race/ethnicity, and region:

- Male residents were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to assault, drowning, falls, firearms, heat illness/injury, motor vehicle injuries, and poisoning compared to female residents.
- Younger residents ages 0-29 years were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to drowning, suicide, assault, firearms, motor vehicle injuries, and poisoning compared to other age groups, while older residents ages 80 years and older were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to falls, heat illness/injury, hip fractures and unintentional injuries compared to other age groups.
- Non-Hispanic Other residents were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to unintentional injuries, falls, motor vehicle injuries, poisoning, and suicide attempt/self-harm compared to other race/ethnicities. Non-Hispanic Black residents were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to violent injuries, including assault and firearms.
- East Region and Central Region had the highest hospitalization rates due to injury-related causes compared to all other Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) regions in San Diego County.

\*Unintentional injuries include a wide range of injuries (refer to unintentional injuries section) and are not included in the leading causes of injury-related deaths, hospitalizations, and ED discharges in San Diego County.

### References

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Injury Prevention. "Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System." <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html>. Accessed 04/20/2023.

<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Injury Prevention & Control: Definitions of Nonfatal Injury Reports*. [https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal\\_help/definitions\\_nonfatal.html](https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal_help/definitions_nonfatal.html).

# INTRODUCTION

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This report highlights injury indicator data as reported by the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG).

## DATA SOURCES

The following data sources were used in the preparation of this report:

**Mortality Data:** A birth certificate is required for every live birth in San Diego County; a death certificate is completed for every person who dies in San Diego County. Vital records data includes information on birth (e.g., weight) or death (e.g., underlying and contributing causes of death) and basic demographic information by zip code and census tract, and any major procedures received in the last year of life.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.***

**Emergency Department Discharge Data (ED Data):** This dataset is provided by the California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), formerly called the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). ED data is collected and maintained for all emergency hospitals in San Diego County. ED data elements include patient's home zip code, demographic information, source of payment, disposition, diagnoses, and procedures performed for all patients treated and discharged from the ED. Note that these data represent discharges, or visits, and the counts and rates produced, not the number of individual patients. A person may be discharged multiple times in a year or be discharged from more than one facility.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2016-2020.

**Patient Discharge Data:** As with ED discharge data, this dataset is also provided by HCAI. Patient discharge data are collected and maintained for most hospital facilities in San Diego County. Discharge data elements include patient's home zip code, demographic information, source of payment, disposition, diagnoses, and procedures performed for all patients admitted to the hospital for any condition. Note that these data represent discharges, or visits, and the counts and rates produced, not the number of individual patients. A person may be hospitalized multiple times in a year or be discharged from more than one facility.

CHSU produces discharge rates for 2 patient discharge outcomes.

**Hospitalization:** For all hospitalizations, only discharges from general acute care facilities are included. Acute care is a branch of secondary health care where a patient receives active but short-term treatment for a severe injury or episode of illness, an urgent medical condition, or during recovery from surgery.

**In-Patient Treatment:** For in-patient treatment outcomes, only discharges from psychiatric and rehabilitation facilities are included. Psychiatric hospitals, also known as mental hospitals and psychiatric wards, are hospitals or wards specializing in the treatment of serious psychiatric diseases, such as clinical depression, schizophrenia, or bipolar disorder. Rehabilitation hospitals are devoted to rehabilitation of patients with various neurological conditions, and/or chemical dependencies to alcohol and/or substance abuse following stabilization of their acute medical issues.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020.

**Population Data:** San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) develops annual population estimates and geographic population-weighted crosswalks. SANDAG creates and maintains a demographic, economic, land use, transportation, and criminal justice information about the San Diego region.

Source: San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.**

For more information regarding data sources and ICD-10 coding, please visit CHSU's [Data Dictionary Dashboard](#).

## UNDERSTANDING RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES

**Rates (crude):** A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant. We use 100,000 as our constant for all our injury indicators.

For example, 987 cases divided by a population of 654,321, multiplied by 100,000 produces a rate of 150.8 per 100,000 population. This means for every 100,000 people; 150-151 cases would be expected.

**Age-adjusted rates:** Age-adjusted rates represent the rates that would be expected if a population of interest had the same age distribution of the standard population. This removes the effect of age when comparing groups to identify risk among two or more populations “across populations with different underlying age structures”.<sup>1</sup>

Calculations of age-adjusted rates are more complex than crude rates. They consider the age of each case relative to a standard age distribution of a reference population. The most recent reference population was determined to be the “2000 US standard population”. The 2000 US standard population proportions more closely reflect the current age distribution of the entire US population.

Age-adjusting shows differences between groups that are not due to differences in the age distribution (or age structure) of populations being compared. “Age-adjusted rates should be viewed as relative indexes rather than direct or actual measures” of risk<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2020*.

<https://wonder.cdc.gov/wonder/help/ucd.html>.

## INJURY DASHBOARD

Data from this report can also be accessed and viewed on the 2020 Injury Dashboard. This dashboard is an interactive tool that displays injury indicator annual age-adjusted rates across years, crude rates by demographics (age, sex, and race/ethnicity), and by subregional areas (SRAs) and Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Regions. To access the 2020 Injury Dashboard, please click [here](#).



## INJURY TOPICS

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The following is a discussion of specific injury conditions in San Diego County.

Each section presents an in-depth analysis and discussion of topic-specific injury-related data. Injury topics are arranged in alphabetical order and does not reflect their importance in terms of impact or severity.

- Assault/homicide
- Disorders of the teeth and jaw
- Drowning
- Fall-related injuries
- Firearm-related injuries
- Heat illness/injury
- Hip fractures
- Motor vehicle (MV) injuries
- Pedalcyclist-related motor vehicle (MV) injuries
- Pedestrian-related motor vehicle (MV) injuries
- Poisoning
- Suicide/suicide attempt/self-harm
- Unintentional injuries



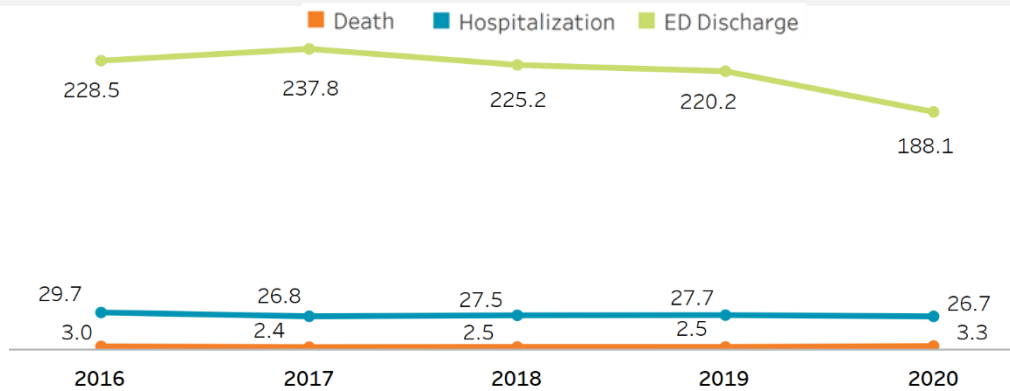
# ASSAULT/HOMICIDE

Assault injuries are non-fatal injuries that are inflicted by another person with an intent of causing harm, injury, or death.<sup>1</sup> Homicides are fatal injuries that are inflicted by another person with the intent to injure or kill.<sup>2</sup>

In 2020, there were 110 homicide deaths, 870 hospitalizations, and 6,066 emergency department (ED) discharges due to assault in San Diego County.

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Homicide (Death) and Assault Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



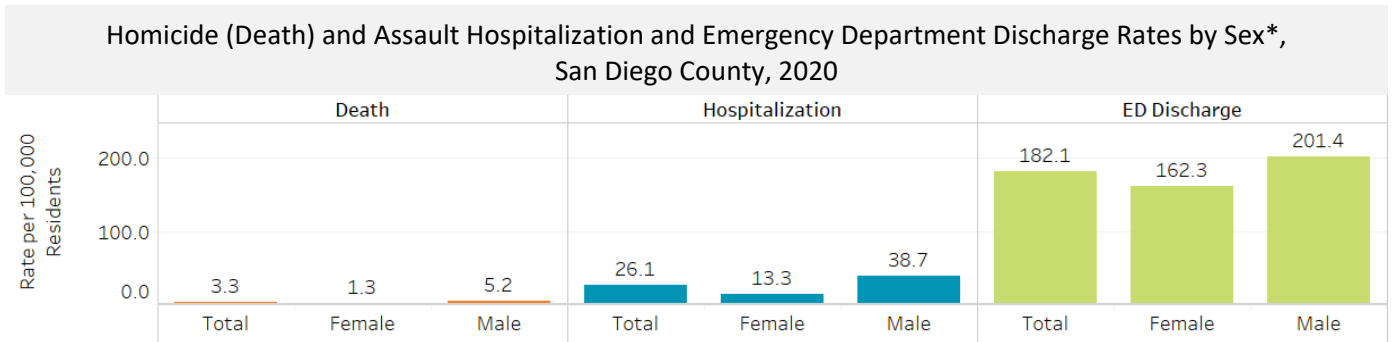
\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to assault decreased while the rate of homicide increased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of homicide decreased 20% from 3.0 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 2.5 per 100,000 residents 2019, however the rate increased 32% from 2019 to 3.3 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to assault declined 10% from 2016 (29.7 per 100,000 residents) to 2020 (26.7 per 100,000 residents).
- During the 5-year period, the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to assault decreased 18% from 228.5 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 188.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX



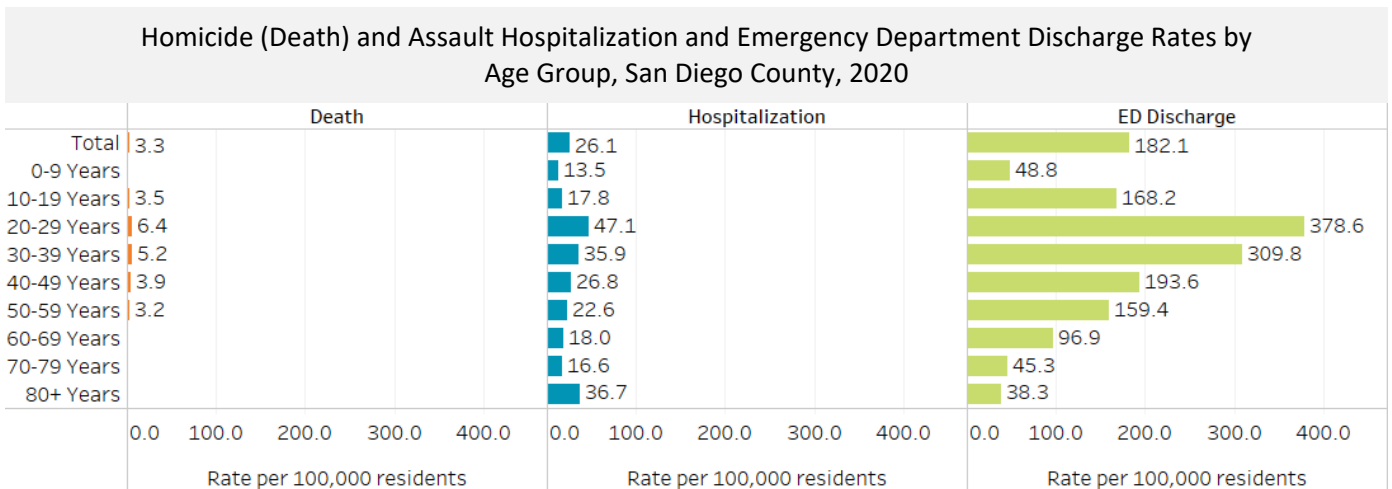
\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge were higher among male residents compared to female residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- The homicide rate among male residents was 4 times higher than the homicide rate among female residents in San Diego County in 2020 (5.2 per 100,000 residents versus 1.3 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, male residents were 2.9 times more likely to be hospitalized due to assault compared to female residents (38.7 per 100,000 residents versus 13.3 per 100,000 residents).
- Additionally, male residents were 24% more likely to be discharged from the ED due to assault compared to female residents in 2020 (201.4 per 100,000 residents versus 162.3 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

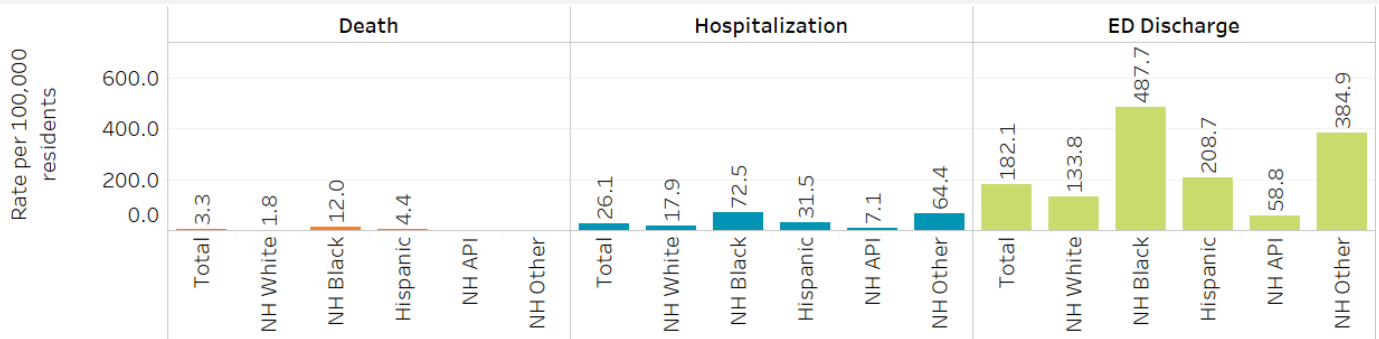
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to assault were highest among San Diego County residents ages 20-29 years.**

- Overall, rates of homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharges due to assault peaked at ages 20-29 years and decreased as age increased, with the exception of residents ages 80 years and older who had the second highest hospitalization rate due to assault (36.7 per 100,000 residents).

## RACE/ETHNICITY

Homicide (Death) and Assault Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

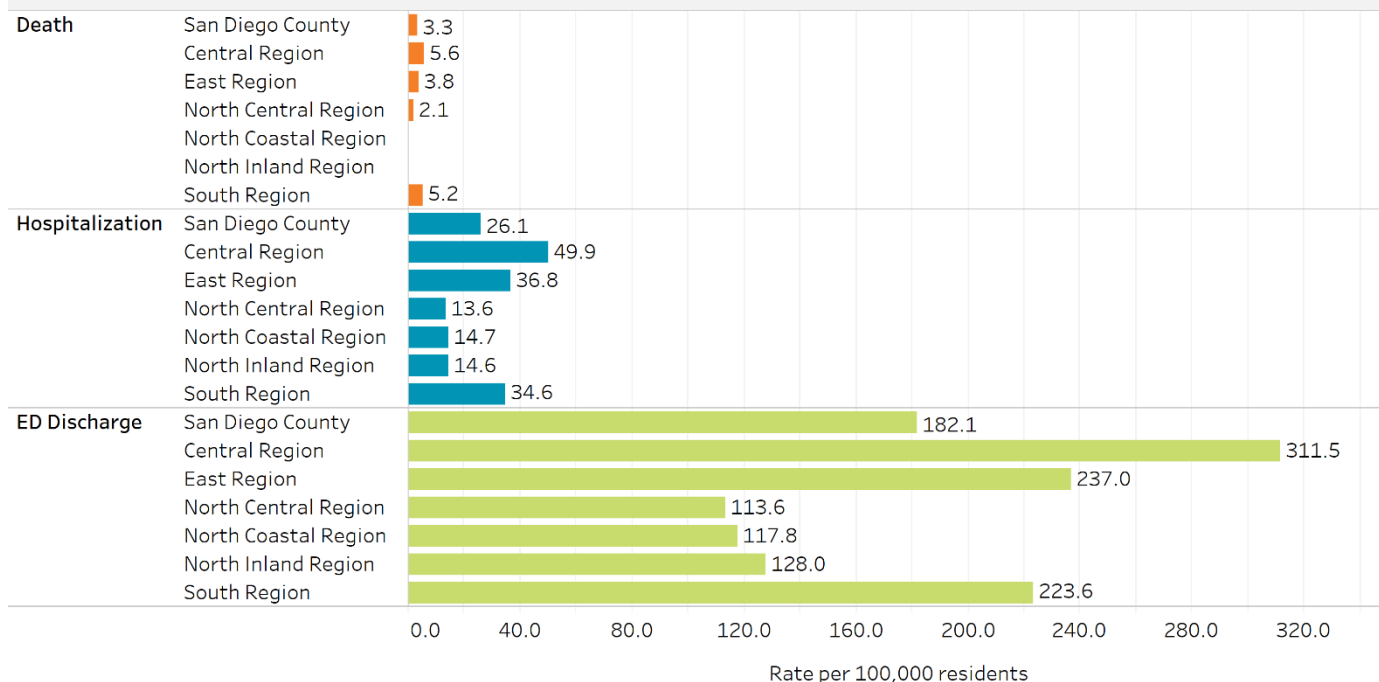
**In 2020, non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County had the highest homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates compared to all other race/ethnicities and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the homicide rate among non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County was 12.0 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 2.7 times higher than the homicide rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, 72.5 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Black residents were hospitalized due to assault. The hospitalization rate among this group was at least 1.1 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- There were 487.7 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Black residents who were discharged from the ED due to assault in 2020. The rate of ED discharge among this group was at least 1.3 times higher than the ED discharge rate among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS

Homicide (Death) and Assault Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by HHS Region, San Diego County, 2020



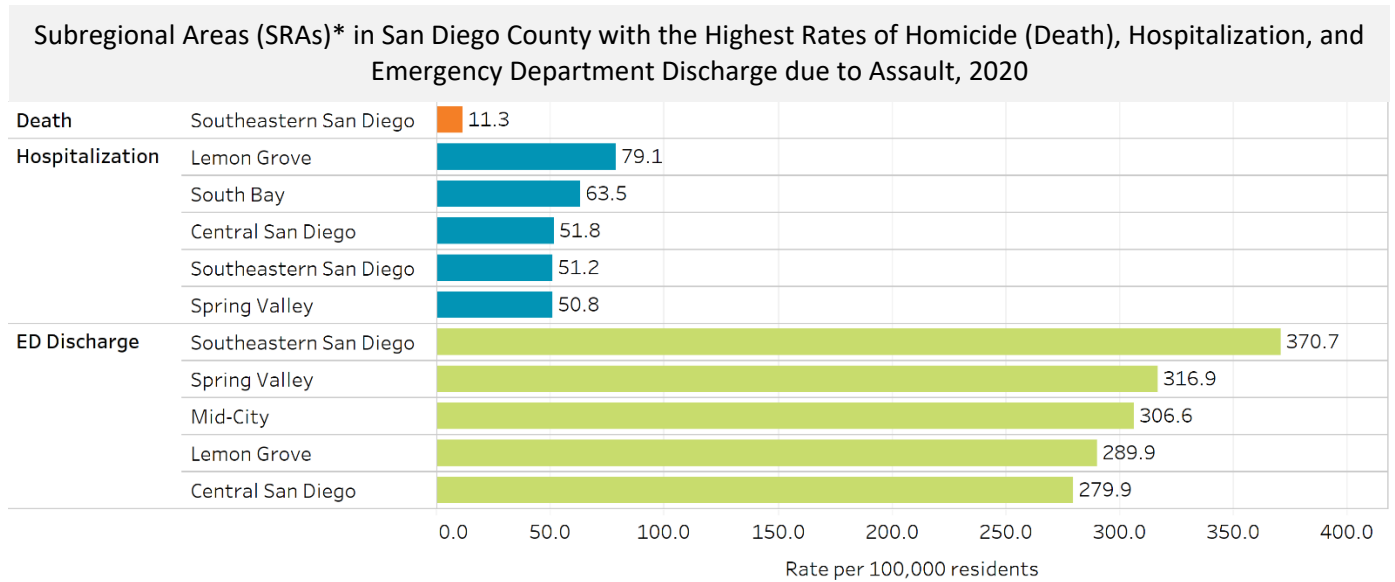
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

### In 2020, Central Region of San Diego County had the highest rates of homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to assault.

- In 2020, 5.6 per 100,000 Central Region residents died from homicide. Approximately, 49.9 per 100,000 Central Region residents were hospitalized due to assault in 2020. Additionally, 311.5 per 100,000 Central Region residents were discharged from the ED due to assault.
- Central Region, East Region, and South Region had homicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates that exceeded the overall county rates in 2020.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest rates of homicide and ED discharge due to assault while Lemon Grove SRA had the highest rate of hospitalization due to assault.**

- In 2020, 11.3 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents died from homicide. Additionally, 370.7 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to assault.
- In 2020, 79.1 per 100,000 Lemon Grove SRA residents were hospitalized due to assault.

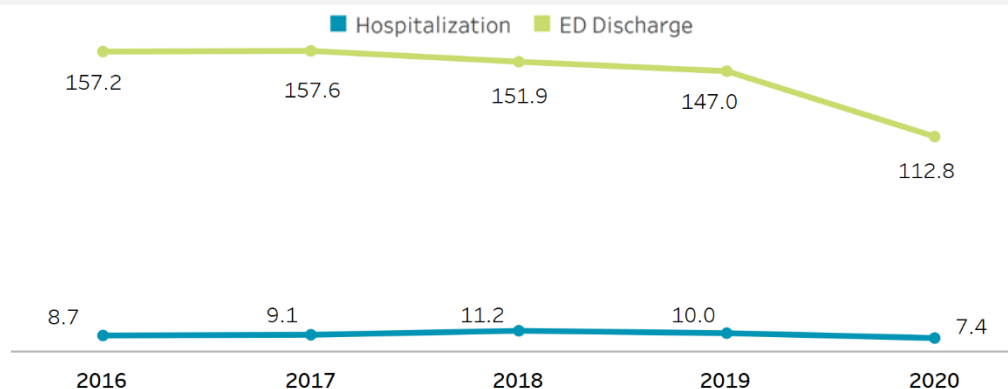
## DISORDERS OF THE TEETH AND JAW

Disorders of the teeth and jaw are injury and non-injury medical/dental primary diagnoses, including anodontia, impacted teeth, dental root caries, microgenia, abnormal jaw closure, and more.

In 2020, there were 242 hospitalizations, and 3,607 emergency department (ED) discharges due to disorders of the teeth and jaw in San Diego County.

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Disorders of the Teeth and Jaw Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

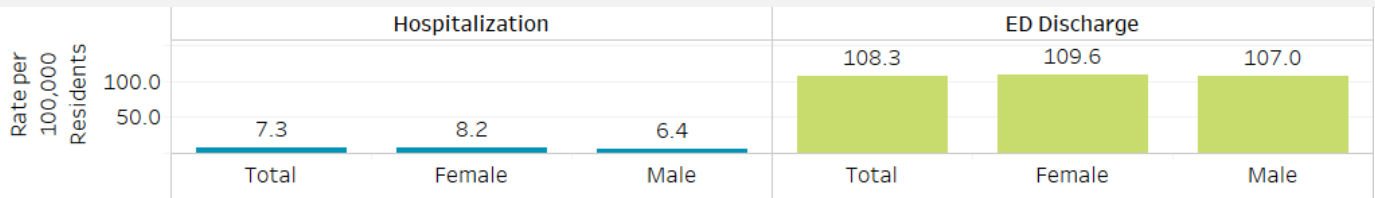
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to disorders of the teeth and jaw decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to disorders of the teeth and jaw declined 15% from 8.7 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 7.4 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 28% decrease in the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to disorders of the teeth and jaw as the rate decreased from 157.2 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 112.8 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX

Disorders of the Teeth and Jaw Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

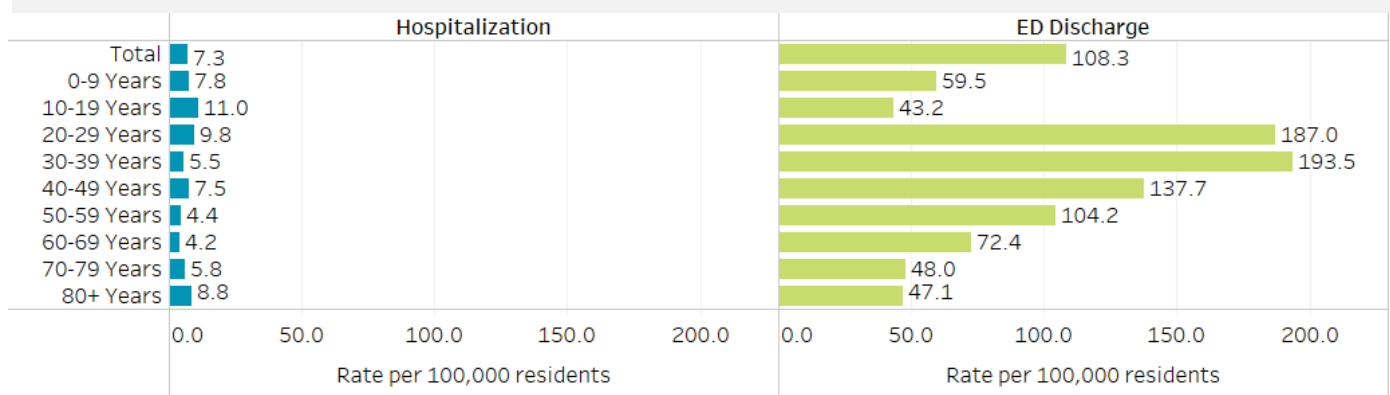
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to disorders of the teeth and jaw was higher among female residents compared to male residents and the San Diego County population overall. However, both sexes had similar ED discharge rates due to disorders of the teeth and jaw.**

- In 2020, female residents in San Diego County were 1.3 times more likely to be hospitalized for disorders of the teeth and jaw compared to male residents (8.2 per 100,000 residents versus 6.4 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, both sexes were equally likely to be discharged from the ED due to disorders of the teeth and jaw, with female residents having a slightly higher ED discharge rate (109.6 per 100,000 residents versus 107.0 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP

Disorders of the Teeth and Jaw Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

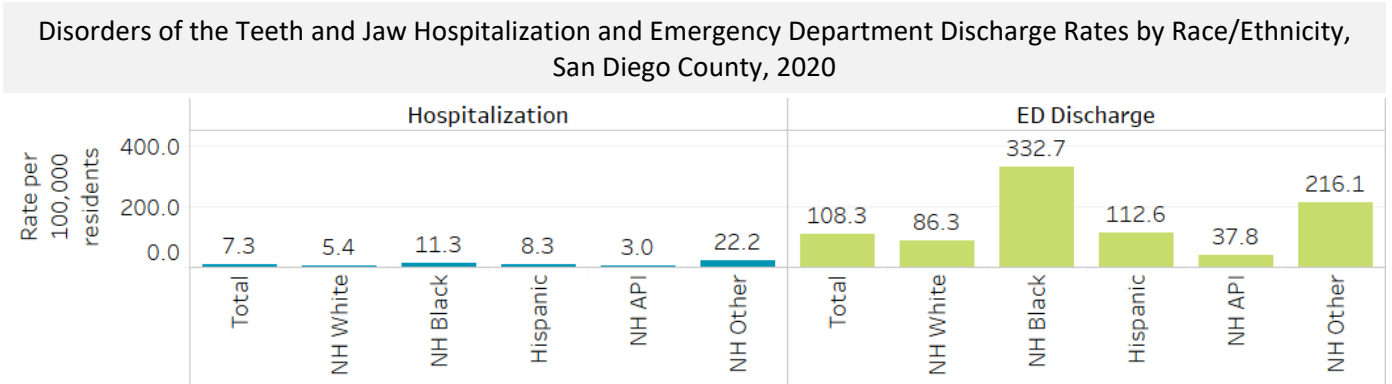
**In 2020 in San Diego County, the rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to disorders of the teeth and jaw varied by age group.**

- In 2020, hospitalization rates due disorders of the teeth and jaw were highest among residents ages 10-19 years (11.0 per 100,000 residents) followed by residents ages 20-29 years (9.8 per 100,000 residents).



- Residents ages 30-39 years had the highest ED discharge rate due to disorders of the teeth and jaw in 2020 (193.5 per 100,000 residents). The rate of ED discharge due disorders of the teeth and jaw decreased after ages 30-39 years.

## RACE/ETHNICITY



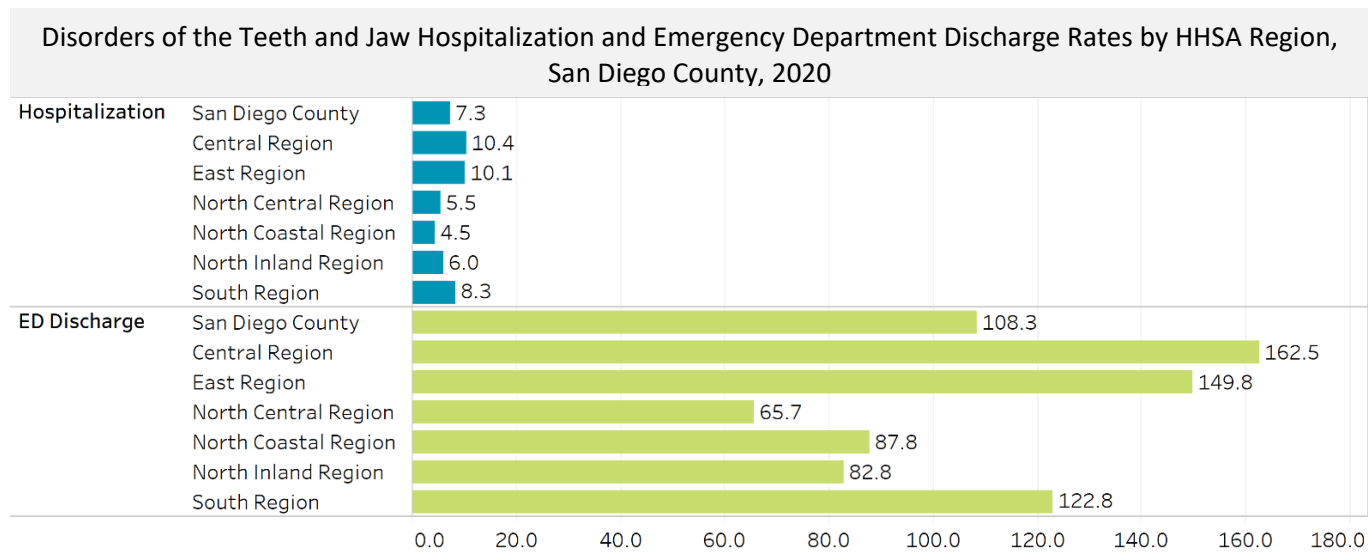
NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race.  
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to disorders of the teeth and jaw were highest among non-Hispanic Other Race and non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County, respectively.**

- In 2020, the hospitalization rate among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was 22.2 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 2 times higher than any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the ED discharge rate among non-Hispanic Black residents was 332.7 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.5 times higher than any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



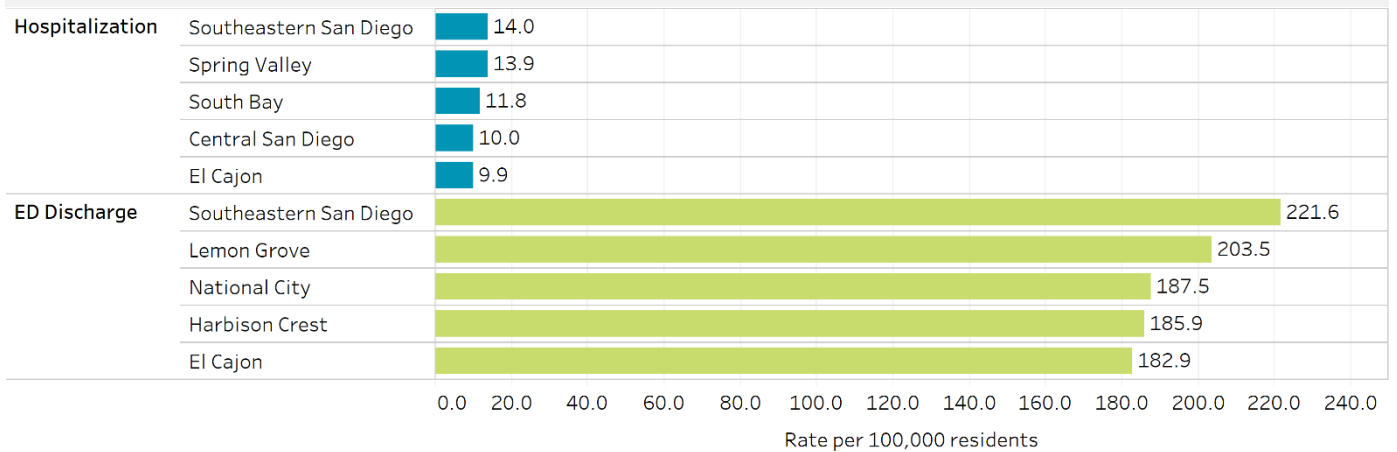
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. *The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.* California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). *Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.* Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

#### In 2020, Central Region of San Diego County had the highest hospitalization and ED discharge rates due to disorders of the teeth and jaw.

- In 2020, 10.4 per 100,000 residents in Central Region were hospitalized due to disorders of teeth and jaw. Additionally, 162.5 per 100,000 Central Region residents were discharged from the ED due to disorders of the teeth and jaw.
- Central Region, East Region, and South Region had hospitalization and ED discharge rates due to disorders of the teeth and jaw that exceeded the overall county rates in 2020.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)

Subregional Areas (SRAs)\* in San Diego County with the Highest Rates of Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge due to Disorders of the Teeth and Jaw, 2020



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.*** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). ***Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.*** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest hospitalization and ED discharge rates due to disorders of the teeth and jaw in 2020.**

- In Southeastern San Diego SRA, 14.0 per 100,000 residents were hospitalized due to disorders of the teeth and jaw in 2020. Additionally, 221.6 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to disorders of the teeth and jaw in 2020.

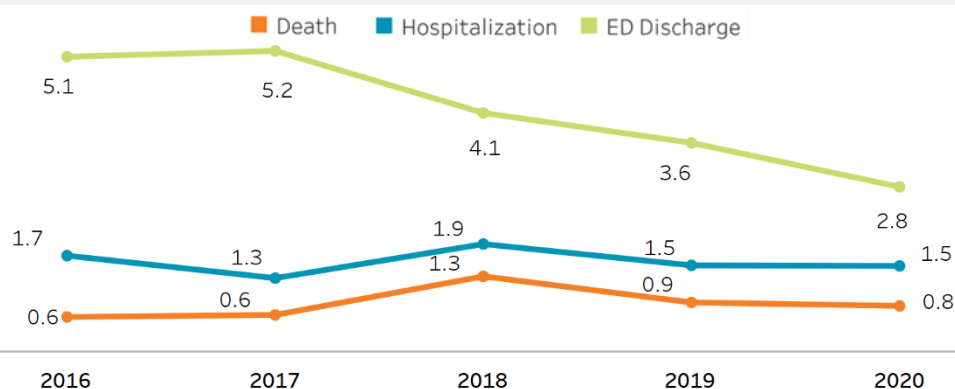
# DROWNING

Drowning injuries involve suffocation due to submersion in water or another liquid.<sup>1</sup>

In 2020, there were 28 deaths, 47 hospitalizations, and 91 emergency department (ED) discharges due to drowning in San Diego County. Most non-fatal drownings occurred in natural bodies of water (55.8%) or a swimming pool (19.6%). Additional non-fatal drownings occurred in the bathtub or an unspecified water location (**Appendix A**).

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Drowning Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



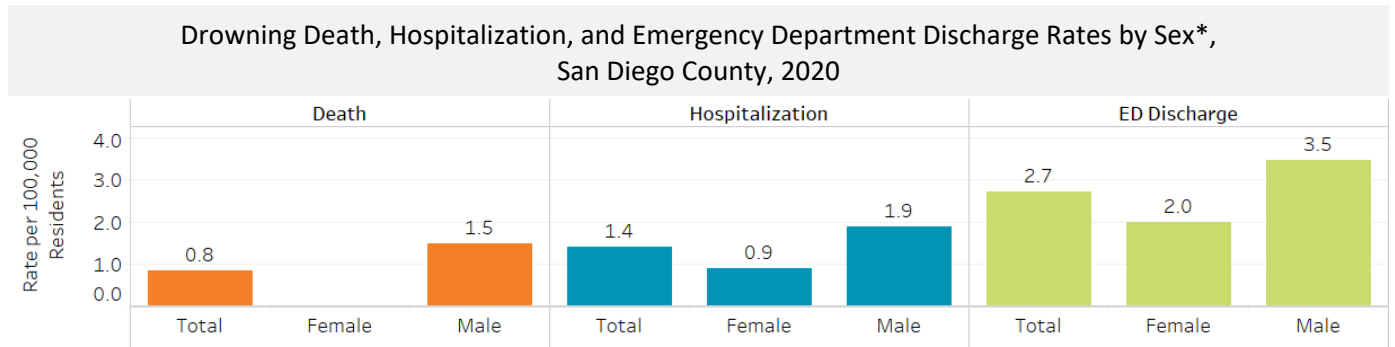
\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to drowning decreased while the age-adjusted rate of death due to drowning increased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to drowning increased 33% from 0.6 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 0.8 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization decreased 12% during the 5-year period from 1.7 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 1.5 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- Additionally, the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to drowning decreased 45% from 2016 (5.1 per 100,000 residents) to 2020 (2.8 per 100,000 residents).

## SEX



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

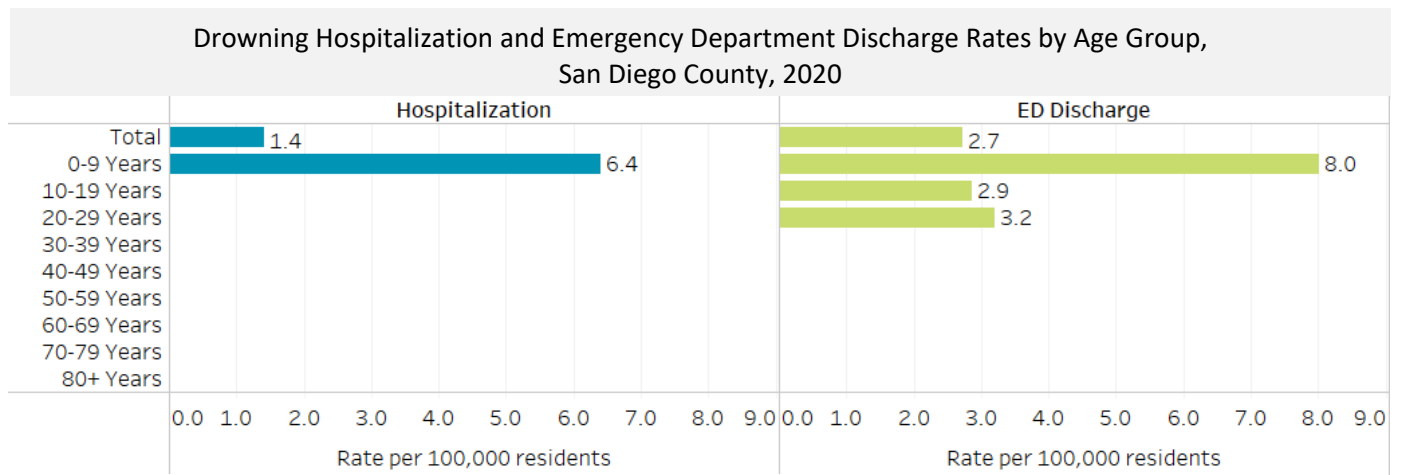
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, male residents in San Diego County had the highest death, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates due to drowning compared to female residents and the overall San Diego County population.**

- In 2020, male residents were 2.1 times more likely to be hospitalized due to drowning compared to female residents (1.9 per 100,000 residents versus 0.9 per 100,000 residents).
- Additionally, male residents were 75% more likely to be discharged from the ED due to drowning compared to females in 2020 (3.5 per 100,000 residents versus 2.0 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP



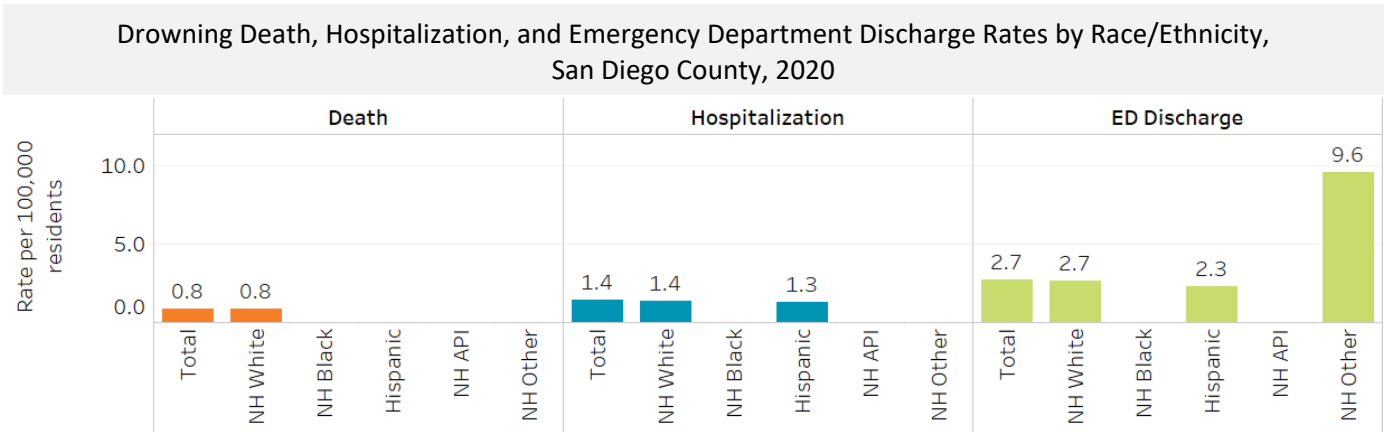
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, young children, especially ages 0-9 years, in San Diego County had the highest rate of hospitalization and ED discharge due to drowning (6.4 per 100,000 residents and 8.0 per 100,000 residents, respectively).**

- The ED discharge rate among residents ages 0-9 years was at least 2.5 times higher than the ED discharge rate of any other age group.

## RACE/ETHNICITY



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race.  
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

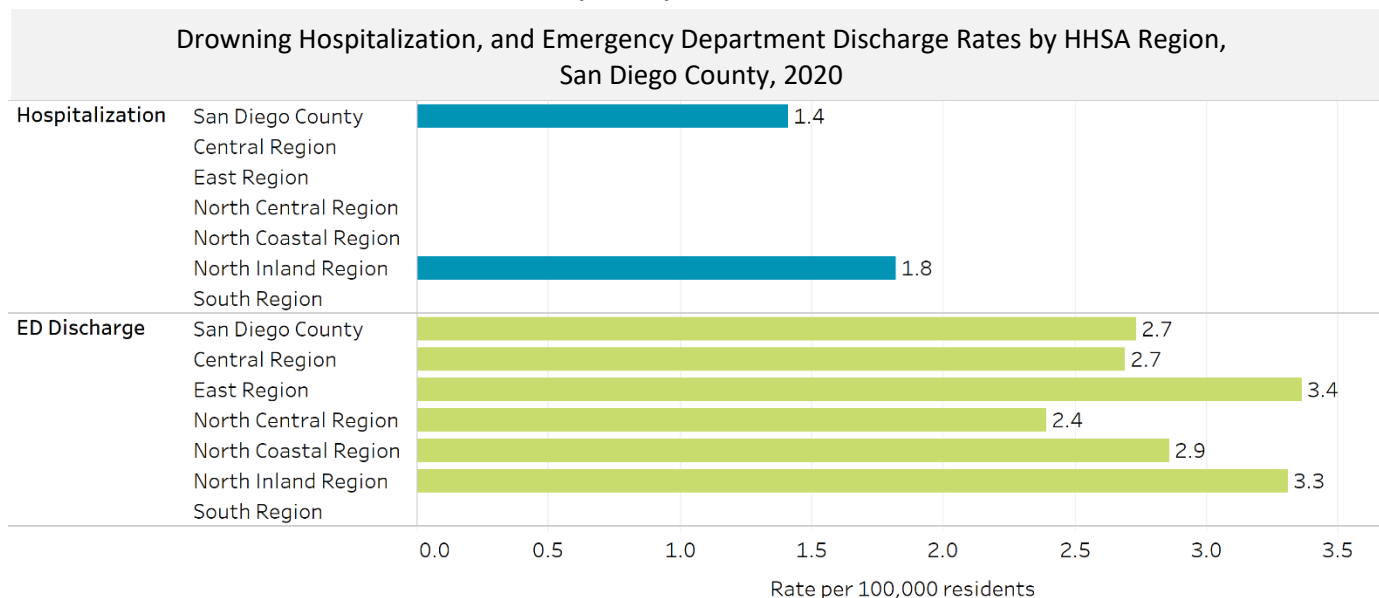
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

### In 2020, the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to drowning varied by race/ethnicity in San Diego County.

- Non-Hispanic White residents in San Diego County had the highest drowning death and hospitalization rates compared to all other race/ethnicities in 2020 (0.8 per 100,000 residents and 1.4 per 100,000 residents, respectively).
- In 2020, non-Hispanic Other Race residents had the highest ED discharge rate due to drowning at a rate of 9.6 per 100,000 residents. The ED discharge rate among this group was at least 3.6 times higher than the ED discharge among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.*** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). ***Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.*** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to drowning were highest in North Inland Region and East Region, respectively.**

- In 2020, 1.8 per 100,000 North Inland Region residents were hospitalized due to drowning.
- In East Region, 3.4 per 100,000 residents were discharged from the ED due to drowning in 2020.

### SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)

No SRA-level rate data available for this section.

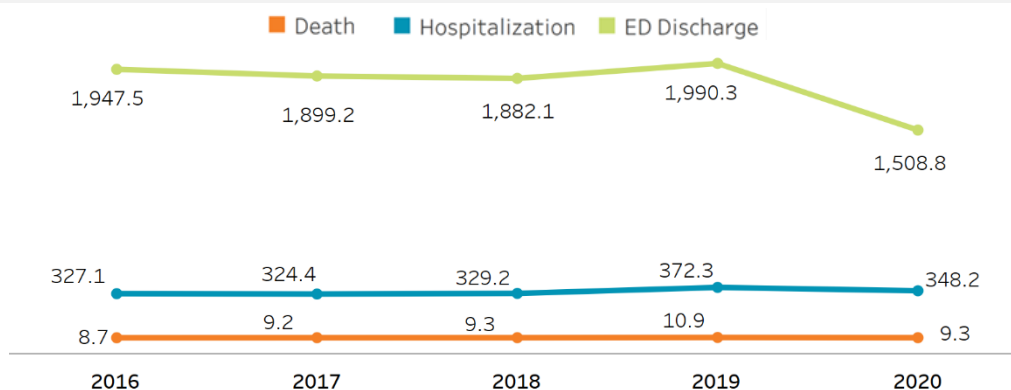
## FALL-RELATED INJURIES

Fall-related injuries are injuries that occur when a person descends abruptly due to the force of gravity and hits a surface or object at the same or lower level.<sup>1</sup>

In 2020, there were 360 deaths, 13,168 hospitalizations, and 52,870 emergency department (ED) discharges due to fall-related injuries in San Diego County. Common non-fatal falls that resulted in hospitalization or ED discharge were on the same level and/or from furniture, steps or stairs, rolling-type and other pedestrian conveyances, and ladders/structures (**Appendix B**).

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Fall-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

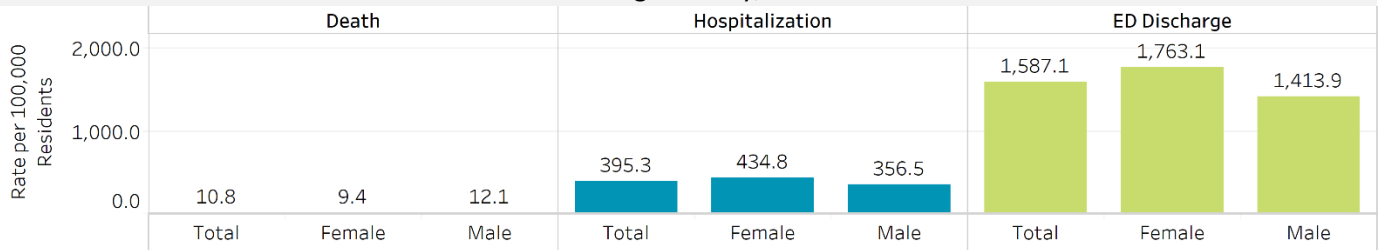
**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of death and hospitalization due to fall-related injuries increased while the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to fall-related injuries decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to fall-related injuries increased 7% from 8.7 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 9.3 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization increased 6% from 327.1 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 348.2 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to fall-related injuries decreased 23% from 1,947.5 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 1,508.8 per 100,000 residents.
- From 2016 to 2020, age-adjusted rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates due to fall-related injuries were highest in 2019.



## SEX

Fall-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

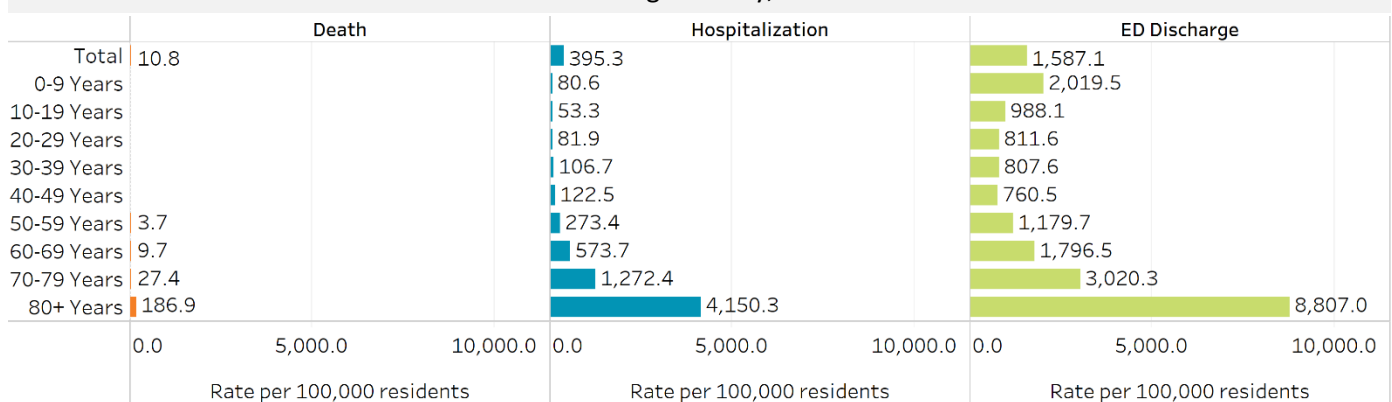
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020 in San Diego County, fall-related death rates were highest among male residents while hospitalization and ED discharge rates were highest among female residents.**

- In 2020, the fall-related death rate among male residents was 1.3 times higher than the death rate among female residents (12.1 per 100,000 residents versus 9.4 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, female residents were 1.2 times more likely to be hospitalized for fall-related injuries compared to male residents (434.8 per 100,000 residents versus 356.5 per 100,000 residents).
- Additionally, female residents were 25% more likely to be discharged from the ED due to fall-related injuries compared to male residents in 2020 (1,763.1 per 100,000 residents versus 1,413.9 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP

Fall-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

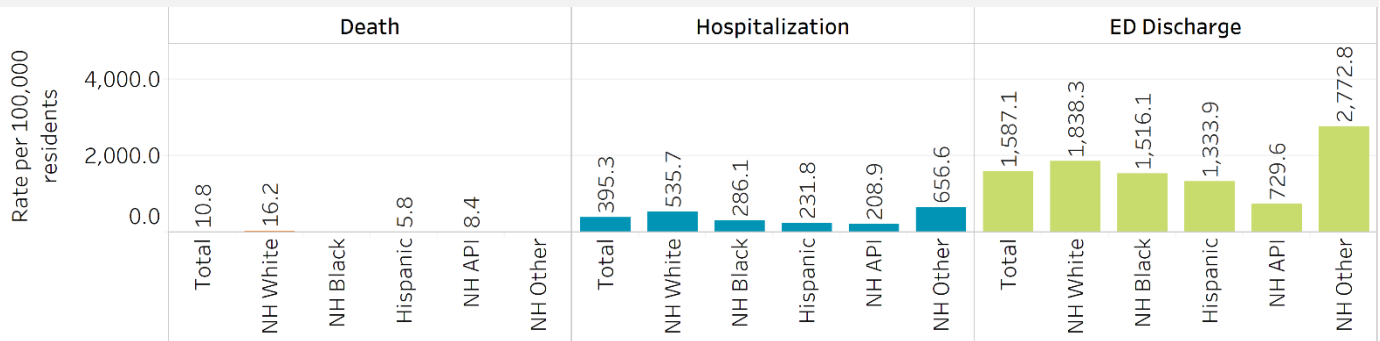
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older had the highest death, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates due to fall-related injuries.**

- Generally, fall-related death, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates increased as age increased.

**RACE/ETHNICITY**

**Fall-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020**



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

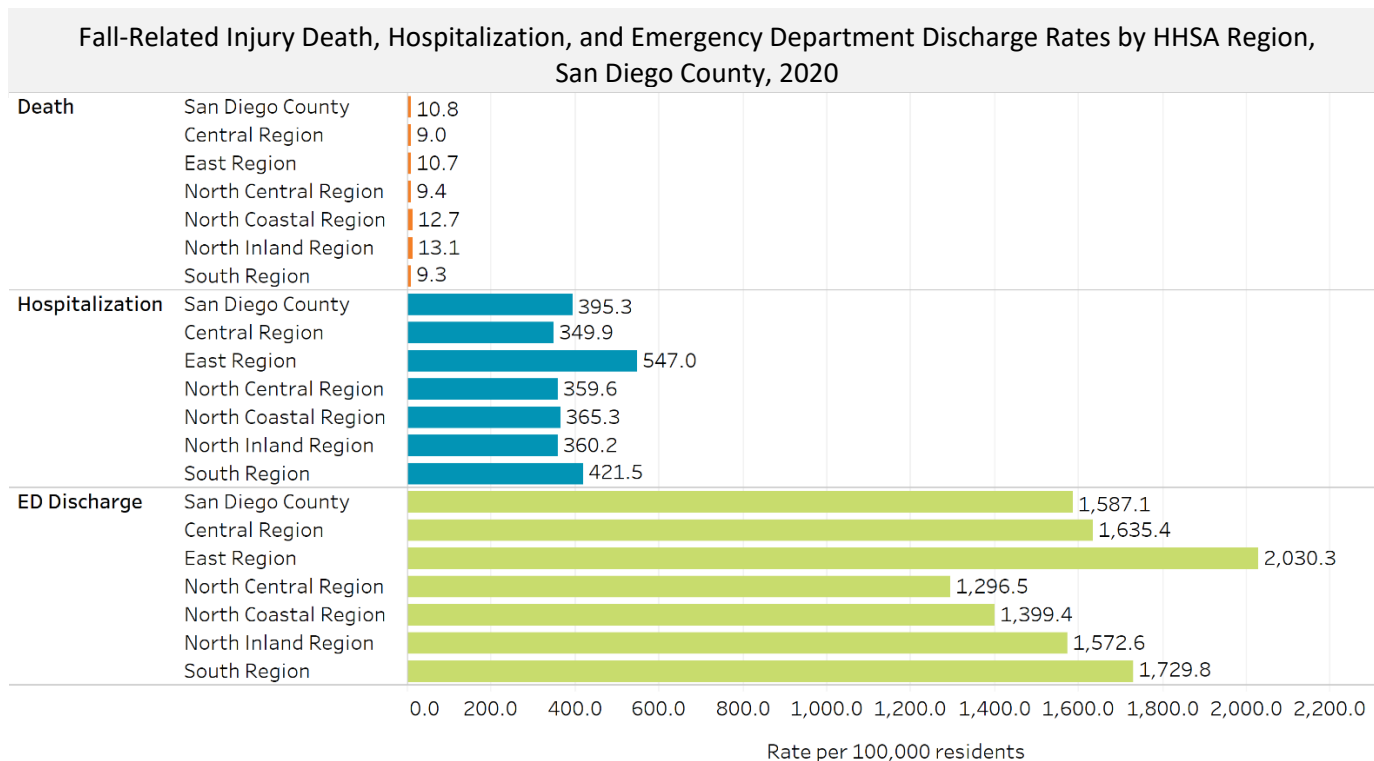
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, fall-related death rates were highest among non-Hispanic White residents in San Diego County while fall-related hospitalization and ED discharge rates were highest among non-Hispanic Other Race residents.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to fall-related injuries among non-Hispanic White residents was 16.2 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.9 times higher than the rate of death among any other race/ethnicity.
- Approximately, 656.6 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents in San Diego County were hospitalized for fall-related injuries in 2020. The hospitalization rate among this group was at least 1.2 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the rate of ED discharge due to fall-related injuries among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was 2,772.8 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.5 times higher than the rate of ED discharge among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS

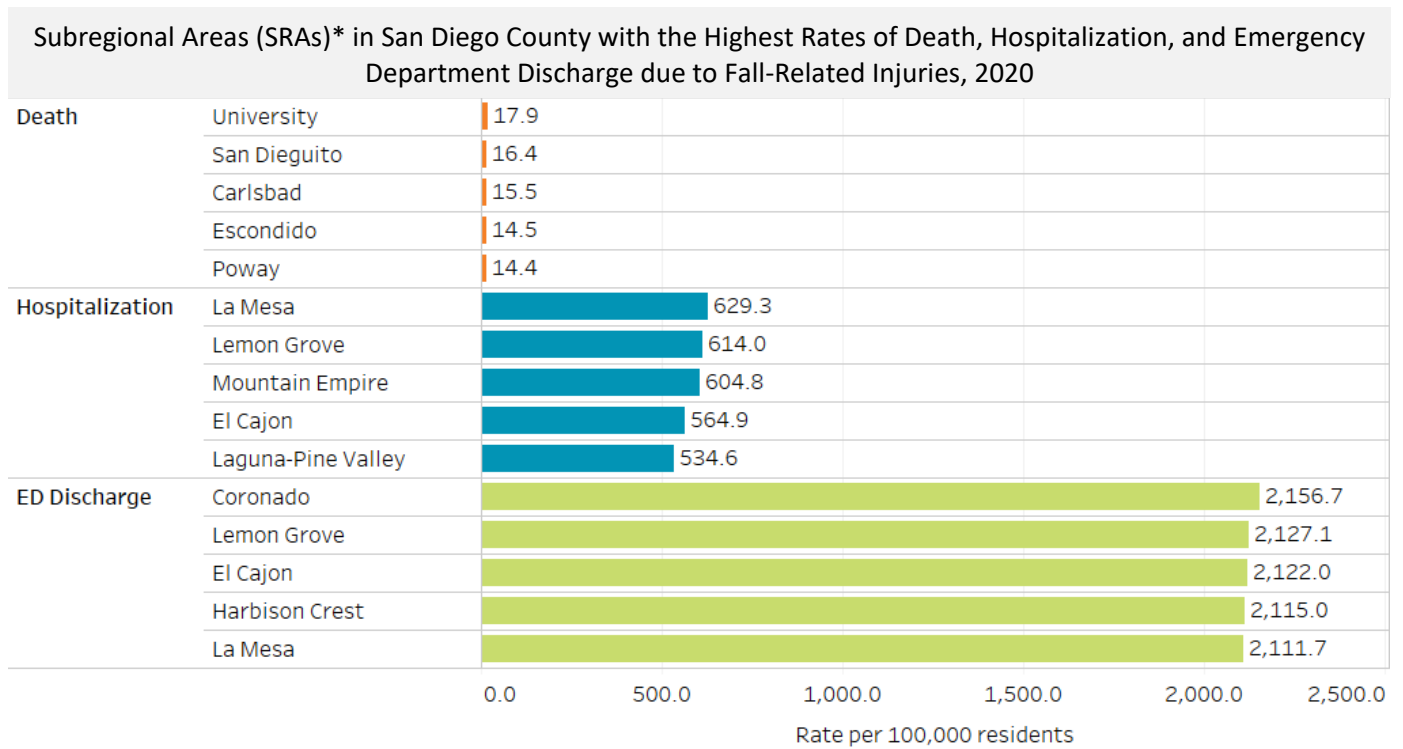


Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, North Inland Region of San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to fall-related injuries while East Region had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to fall-related injuries.**

- In 2020, 13.1 per 100,000 North Inland Region residents died from fall-related injuries.
- In 2020, there were 547.0 per 100,000 East Region residents who were hospitalized due to fall-related injuries. Additionally, 2,030.3 per 100,000 East Region residents were discharged from the ED due to fall-related injuries in 2020.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, University SRA, La Mesa SRA, and Coronado SRA had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to fall-related injuries in 2020, respectively.**

- In 2020, 17.9 per 100,000 University SRA residents died from fall-related injuries.
- In 2020, 629.3 per 100,000 La Mesa SRA residents were hospitalized due to fall-related injuries.
- Approximately, 2,156.7 per 100,000 residents in Coronado SRA were discharged from the ED due to fall-related injuries in 2020.

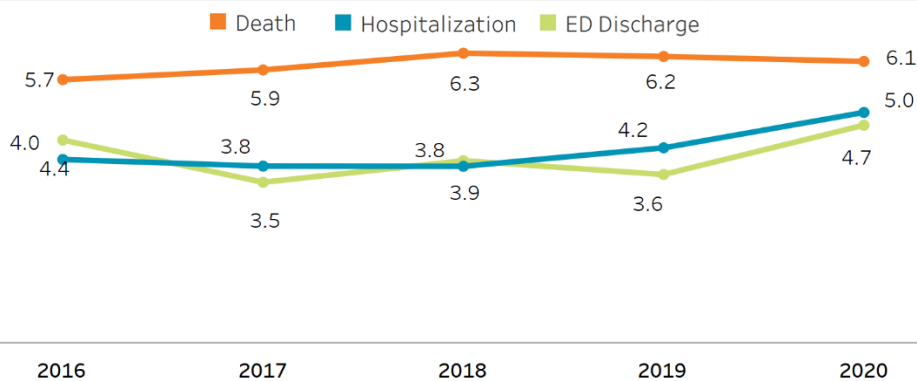
## FIREARM-RELATED INJURIES

Firearm-related injuries involve penetrated wounds caused by the firing of a bullet or other projectile shot from a powder-charged gun. Powder-charged guns include handguns, shotguns, rifles, and other firearms. Firearm-related injuries do not include injuries caused by paintball guns, nail guns, or other air powered guns.<sup>1</sup>

In 2020, there were 213 deaths, 165 hospitalizations, and 152 emergency department (ED) discharges due to firearm-related injuries.

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Firearm-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

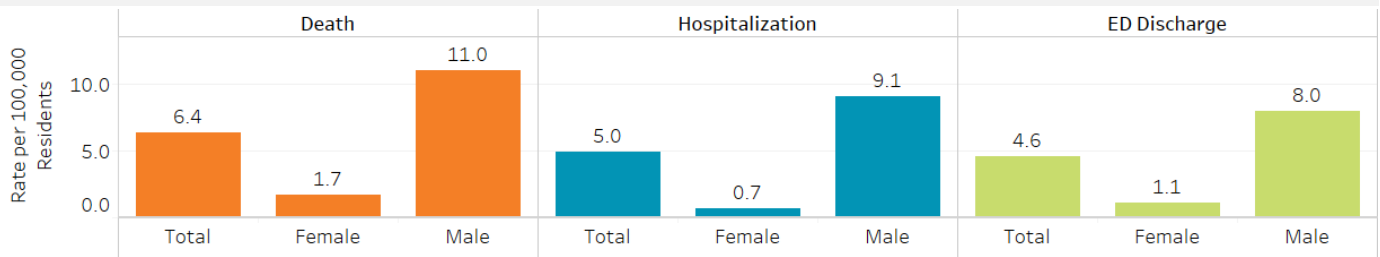
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries increased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to firearm-related injuries increased 7% from 5.7 per 100,000 residents 2016 to 6.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020. Age-adjusted rates of death due to firearm-related injuries exceeded both hospitalization and ED discharge age-adjusted rates for all five years.
- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to firearm-related injuries increased 14% from 4.4 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 5.0 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to firearm-related injuries increased 18% from 4.0 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 4.7 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX

Firearm-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

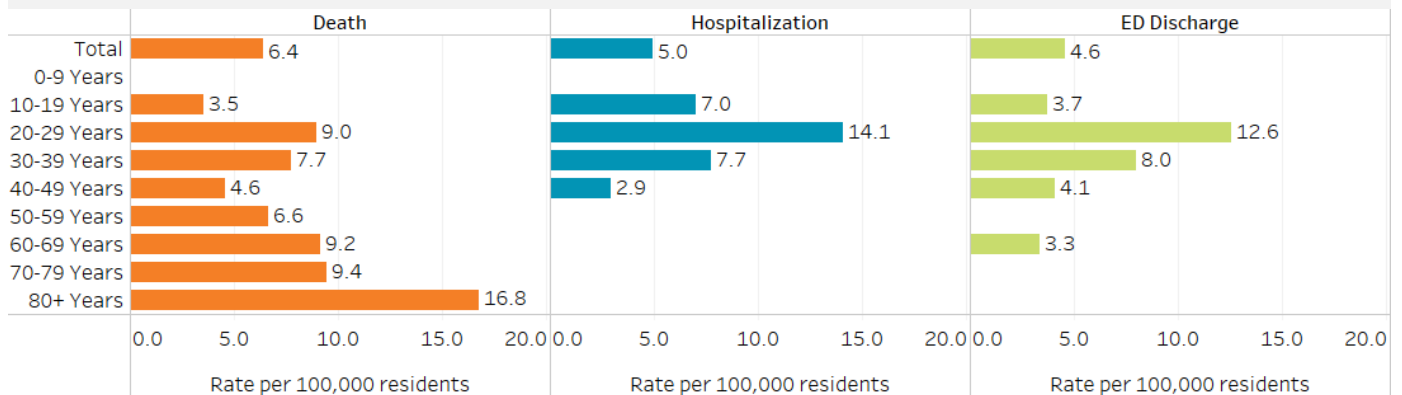
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. *The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.* California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). *Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.* Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries were higher among male residents compared to female residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the firearm-related injury death rate among male residents was 6.5 times higher than the death rate among female residents (11.0 per 100,000 residents versus 1.7 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, male residents were 13 times more likely to be hospitalized for firearm-related injuries compared to female residents (9.1 per 100,000 residents versus 0.7 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, male residents were 7.3 times more likely to be discharged from the ED for firearm-related injuries compared to female residents (8.0 per 100,000 residents versus 1.1 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP

Firearm-Related Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



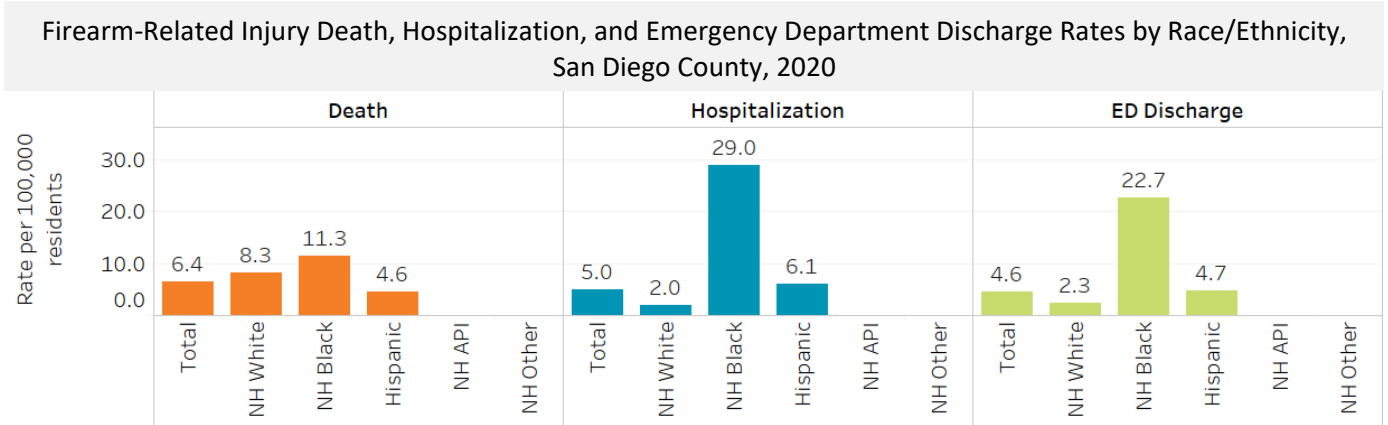
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. *The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.* California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). *Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.* Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries varied by age groups in San Diego County.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to firearm-related injuries was highest among San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older (16.8 per 100,000 residents).
- The rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries were highest among resident ages 20-29 years (14.1 per 100,000 residents and 12.6 per 100,000 residents, respectively).

## RACE/ETHNICITY



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

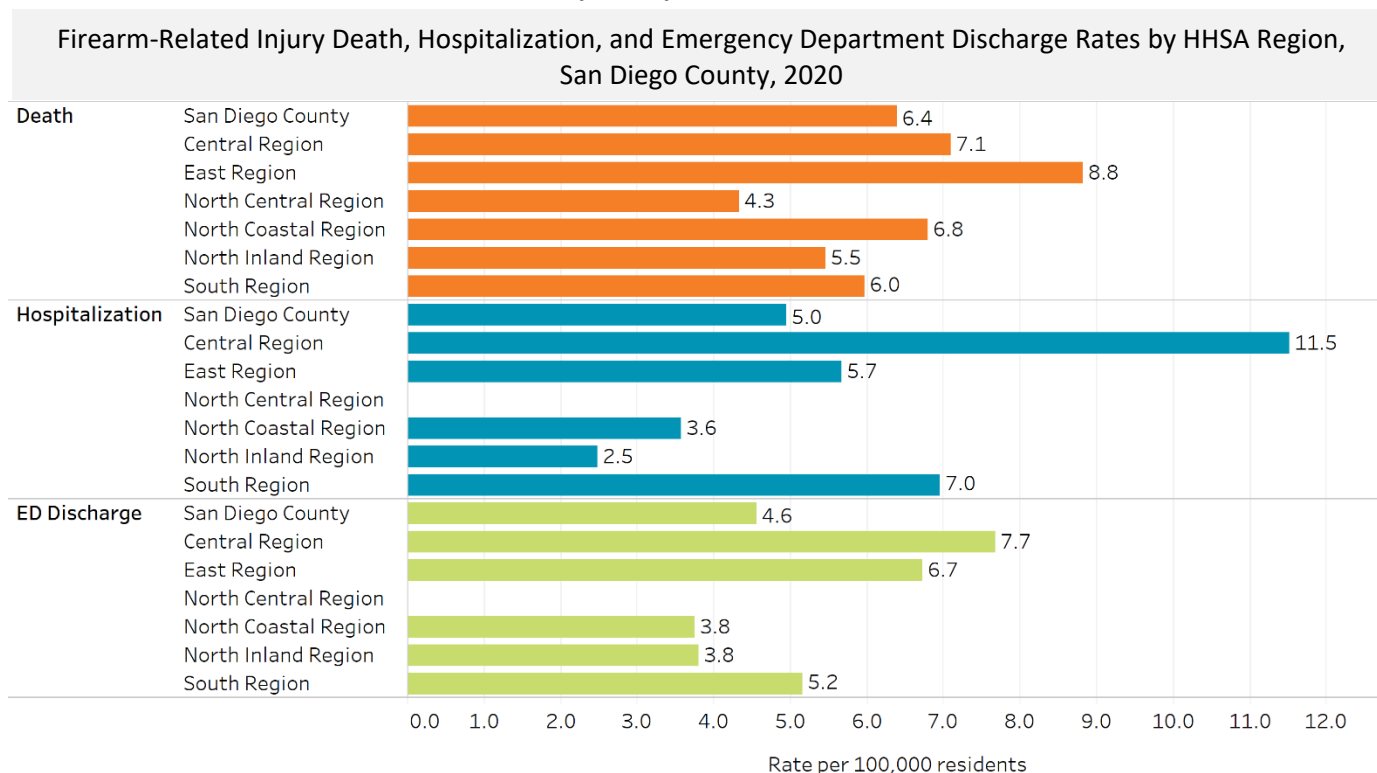
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

### In 2020, non-Hispanic Black residents had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries compared to any other race/ethnicity and the San Diego County population overall.

- In 2020, the death rate due to firearm-related injuries among non-Hispanic Black residents was 11.3 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.4 times higher than the death rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to firearm-related injuries among non-Hispanic Black residents was 29.0 per 100,000 residents. The hospitalization rate among this group was at least 4.8 times higher than the death rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the ED discharge rate due to firearm-related injuries among non-Hispanic Black residents was 22.7 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 4.9 times higher than the death rate among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

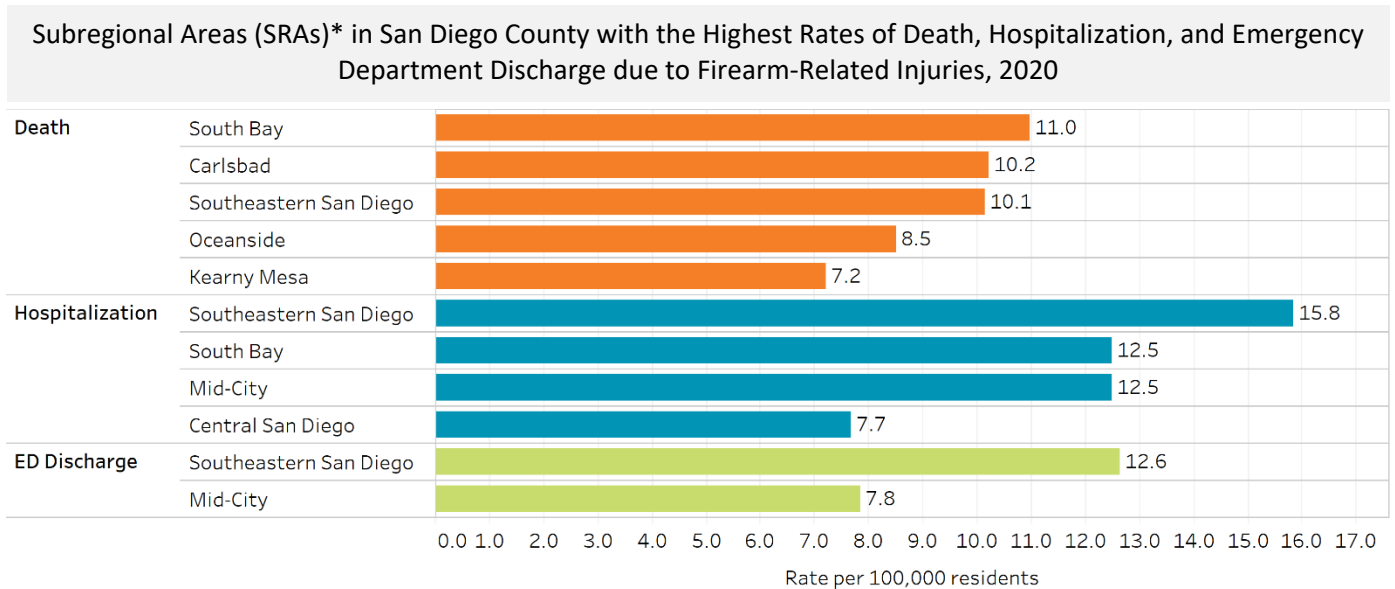
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to firearm-related injuries while Central Region had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries.**

- In 2020, 8.8 per 100,000 East Region residents died from firearm-related injuries.
- In 2020, there were 11.5 per 100,000 Central Region residents who were hospitalized due to firearm-related injuries. Additionally, 7.7 per 100,000 East Region residents were discharged from the ED due to firearm-related injuries in 2020.



## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, South Bay SRA had the highest rate of death due to firearm-related injuries while Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to firearm-related injuries.**

- In 2020, 11.0 per 100,000 South Bay SRA residents died from firearm-related injuries.
- In 2020, 15.8 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were hospitalized due to firearm-related injuries. Additionally, 12.6 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to firearm-related injuries in 2020.

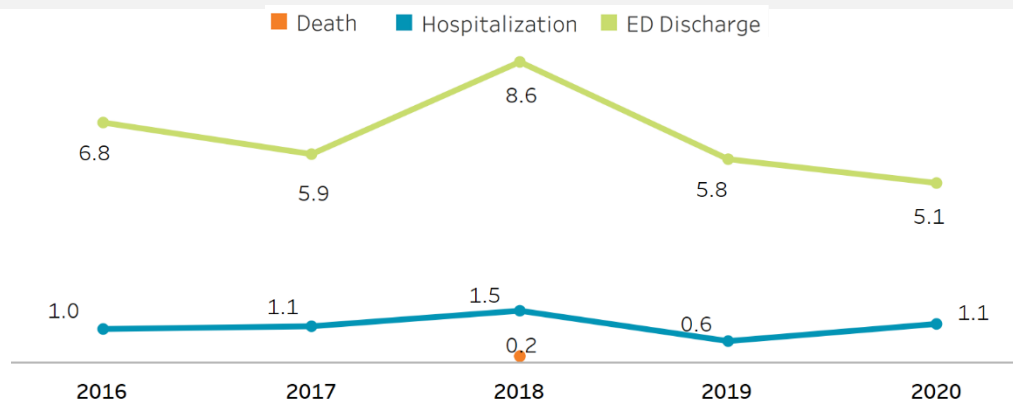
## HEAT ILLNESS/INJURY

Heat illness/injury, such as heat stroke or heat exhaustion, occurs when the body is unable to properly cool itself during extreme heat.<sup>3</sup>

In 2020, there were 40 hospitalizations, and 178 emergency department (ED) discharges due to heat illness/injury in San Diego County.

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Heat Illness/Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Rates not calculated for < 5 counts for years 2016 to 2019 and < 11 counts for year 2020.

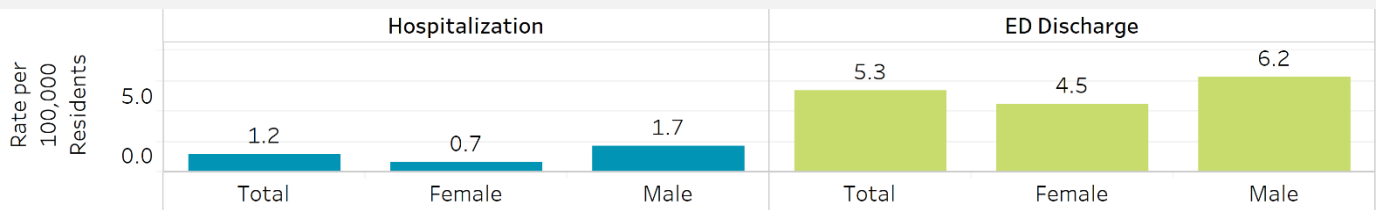
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to heat illness/injury increased while the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to heat illness/injury decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to heat illness/injury increased 10% from 1.0 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 1.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted ED discharge rate decreased 25% from 6.8 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 5.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- During 2016 to 2020, age-adjusted rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to heat illness/injury were highest in 2018.

## SEX

Heat Illness/Injury Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

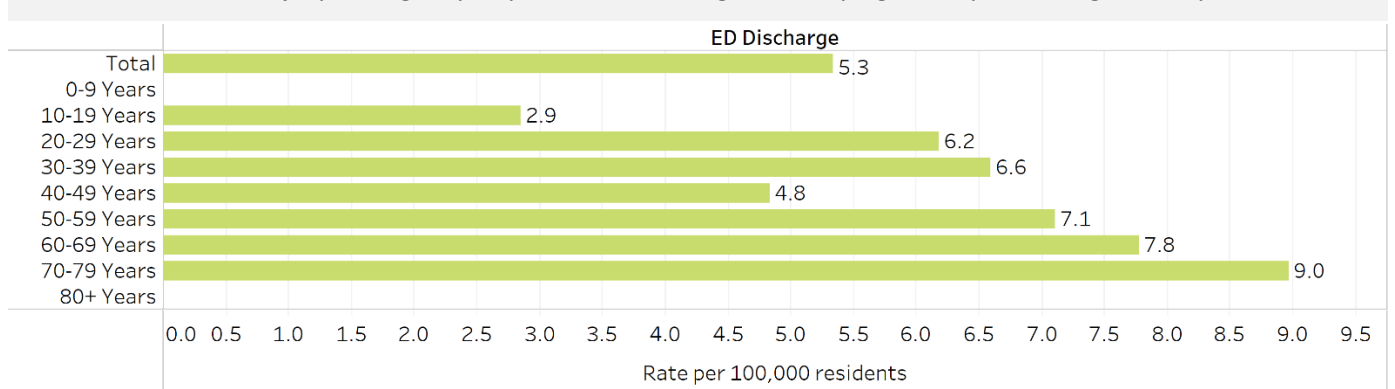
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to heat illness/injury were higher among male residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, male residents were 2.4 times more likely to be hospitalized due to heat illness/injury compared to female residents (1.7 per 100,000 residents versus 0.7 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, approximately, 6.2 per 100,000 male residents and 4.5 per 100,000 female residents in San Diego County were discharged from the ED due to heat illness/injury. Male residents were 1.4 times more likely to be discharged from the ED due to heat illness/injury.

## AGE GROUP

Heat Illness/Injury Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



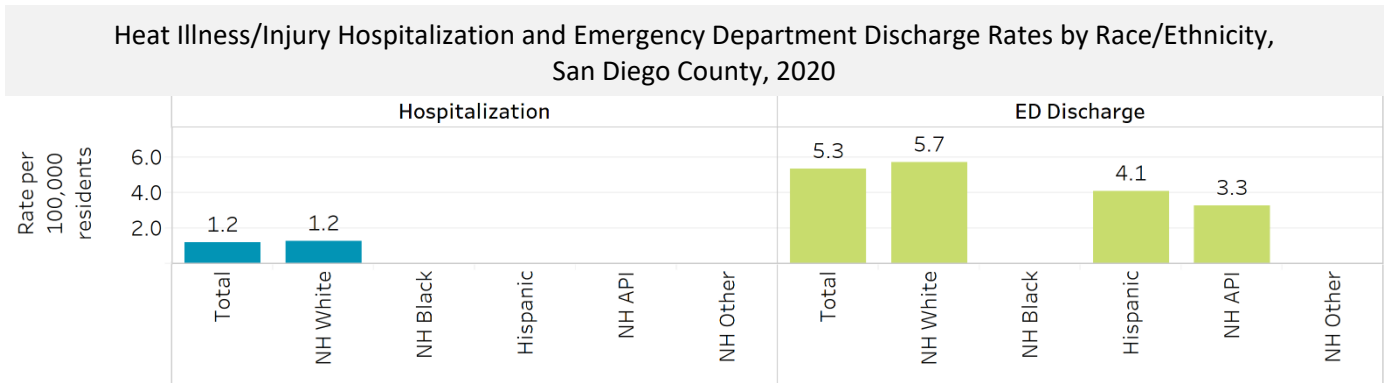
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older had the highest ED discharge rate due to heat illness/injury (9.0 per 100,000 residents).**

- Generally, older residents were more likely to be discharged from the ED due to heat illness/injury.

## RACE/ETHNICITY



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

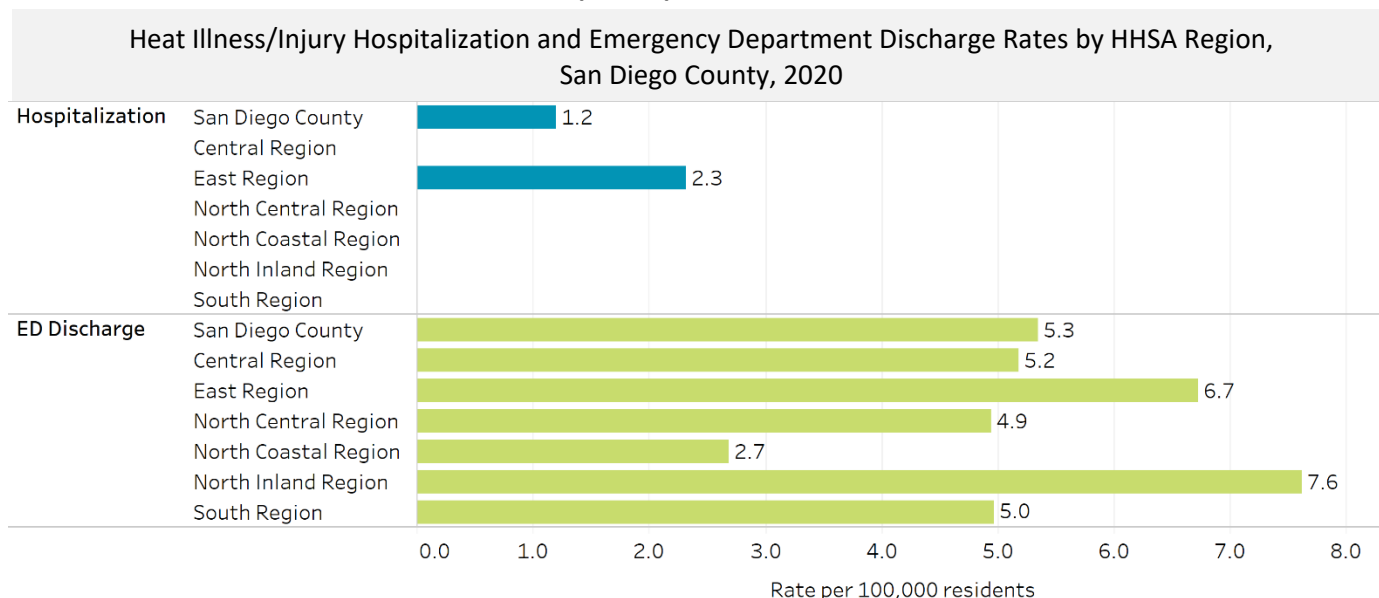
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.*** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). ***Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.*** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, non-Hispanic White residents in San Diego County had the highest hospitalization and ED discharge rates due to heat illness/injury compared to any other race/ethnicity (1.2 per 100,000 residents and 5.7 per 100,000 residents, respectively).**

- In 2020, the ED discharge rate due to heat illness/injury among non-Hispanic White residents was at least 1.4 times higher than the ED discharge rate among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHSA) REGIONS



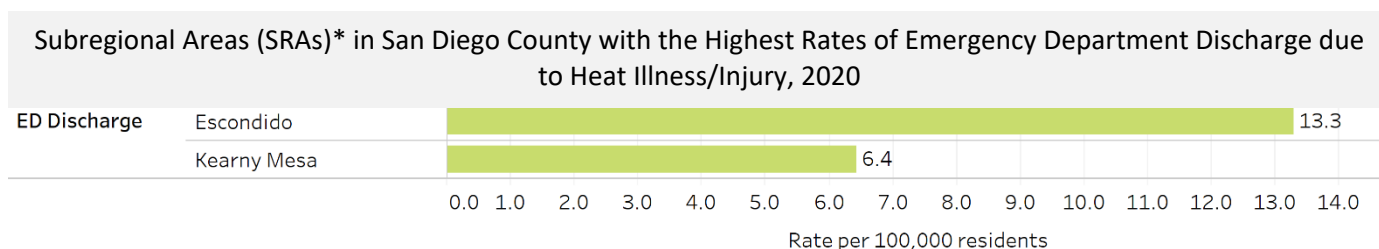
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest hospitalization rate due to heat illness/injury while North Inland Region had the highest ED discharge rate due to heat illness/injury.**

- In 2020, 2.3 per 100,000 East Region residents were hospitalized due to heat illness/injury.
- In 2020, 7.6 per 100,000 North Inland Region residents were discharged from the ED due to heat illness/injury.

### SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Escondido SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to heat illness/injury followed by Kearny Mesa SRA.**

- In 2020, 13.3 per 100,000 Escondido SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to heat illness/injury.

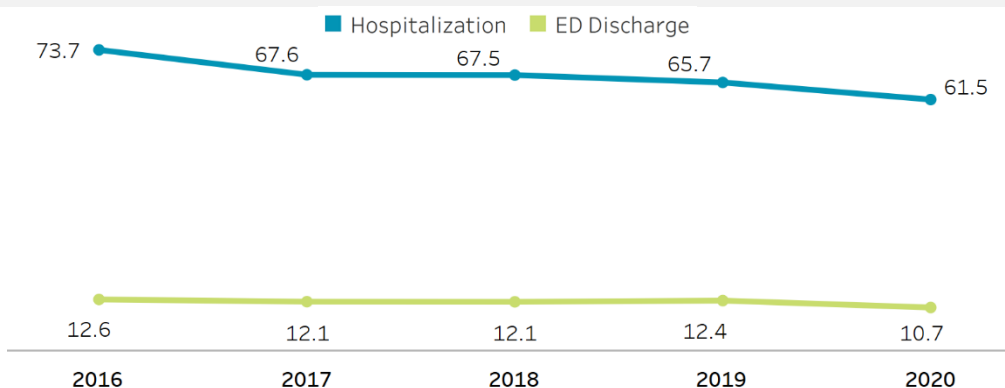
# HIP FRACTURES

More than 95% of hip fracture injuries are caused by falling. Hip fractures are one of the most serious injuries sustained from a fall and can cause permanent disability.<sup>4</sup> Older adults are most at risk for hip fracture injuries.

In 2020, there were 2,397 hospitalizations and 412 emergency department (ED) discharges due to hip fractures in San Diego County.

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Hip Fractures Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

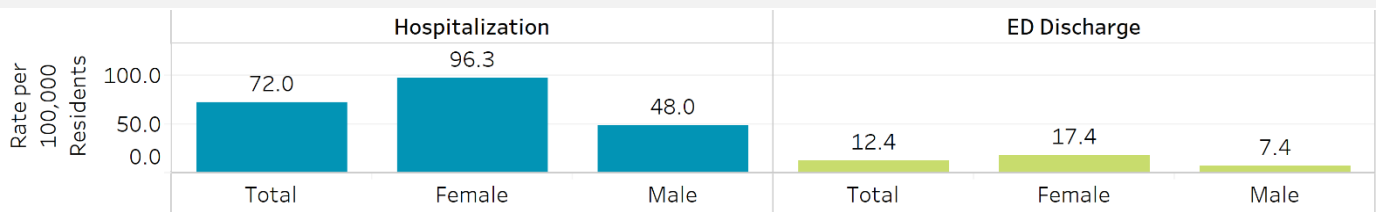
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to hip fractures decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to hip fractures decreased 17% from 73.7 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 61.5 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to hip fractures decreased 15% from 12.6 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 10.7 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX

Hip Fractures Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

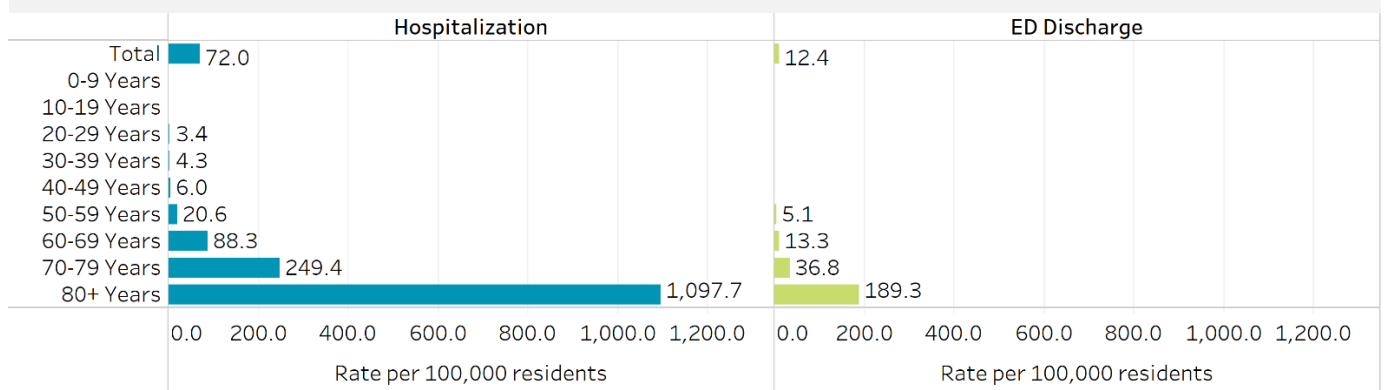
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, female residents had higher rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to hip fractures compared to male residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to hip fractures among female residents was 96.3 per 100,000 residents, which was 2 times higher than the hospitalization rate among male residents (48.0 per 100,000 residents).
- Approximately, 17.4 per 100,000 female residents and 7.4 per 100,000 male residents were discharged from the ED in 2020. Female residents were 2.4 times more likely to be discharged from the ED due to hip fractures compared to male residents.

## AGE GROUP

Hip Fractures Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County,



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

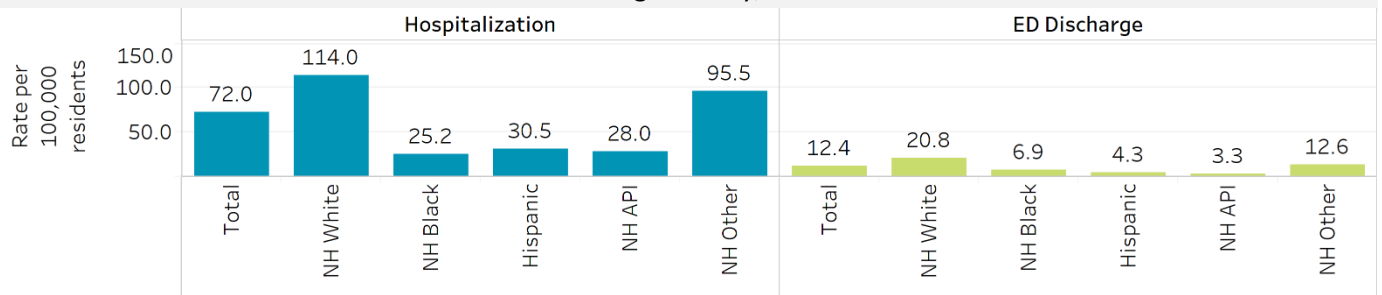
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to hip fractures compared to all other age groups (1,097.7 per 100,000 residents and 189.3 per 100,000 residents, respectively).**

- Generally, older residents were more likely to be hospitalized or discharged from the ED due to hip fractures.

## RACE/ETHNICITY

Hip Fractures Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

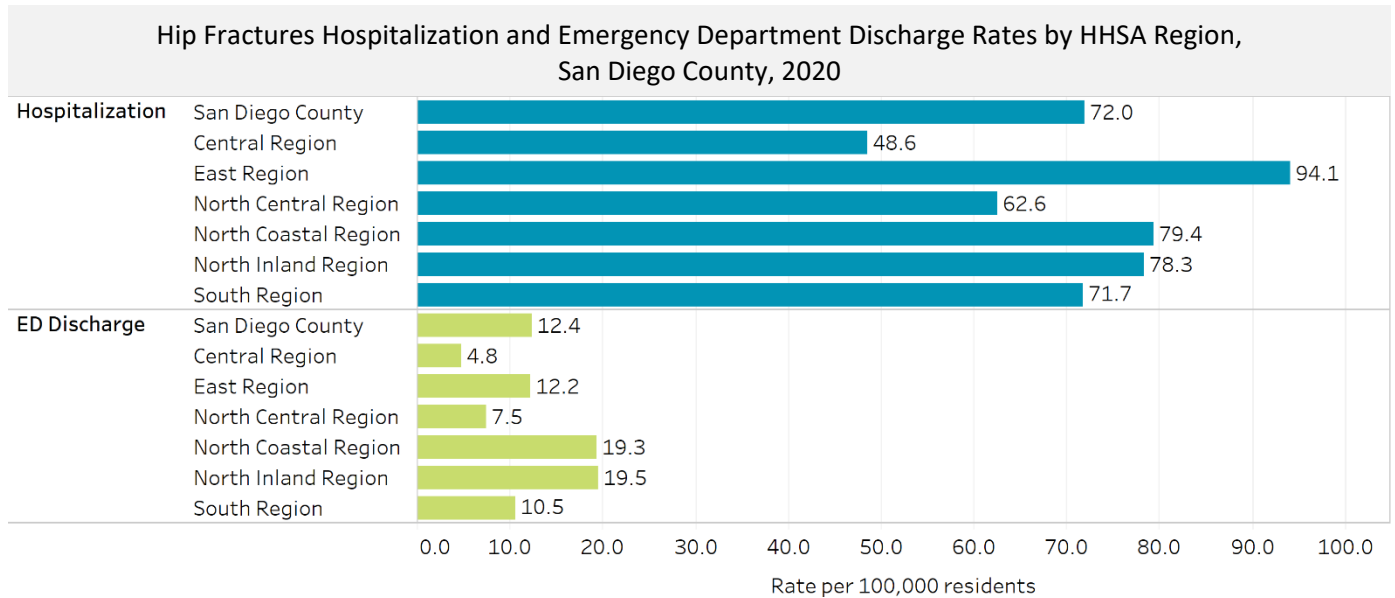
**In 2020, rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to hip fractures were highest among non-Hispanic White residents compared to all other race/ethnicities and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to hip fractures among non-Hispanic White residents was 114.0 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.2 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- Approximately, 20.8 per 100,000 non-Hispanic White residents were discharged from the ED due to hip fractures in 2020. The ED discharge rate among this group was at least 1.7 times higher than the ED discharge rate among any other race/ethnicity.



## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



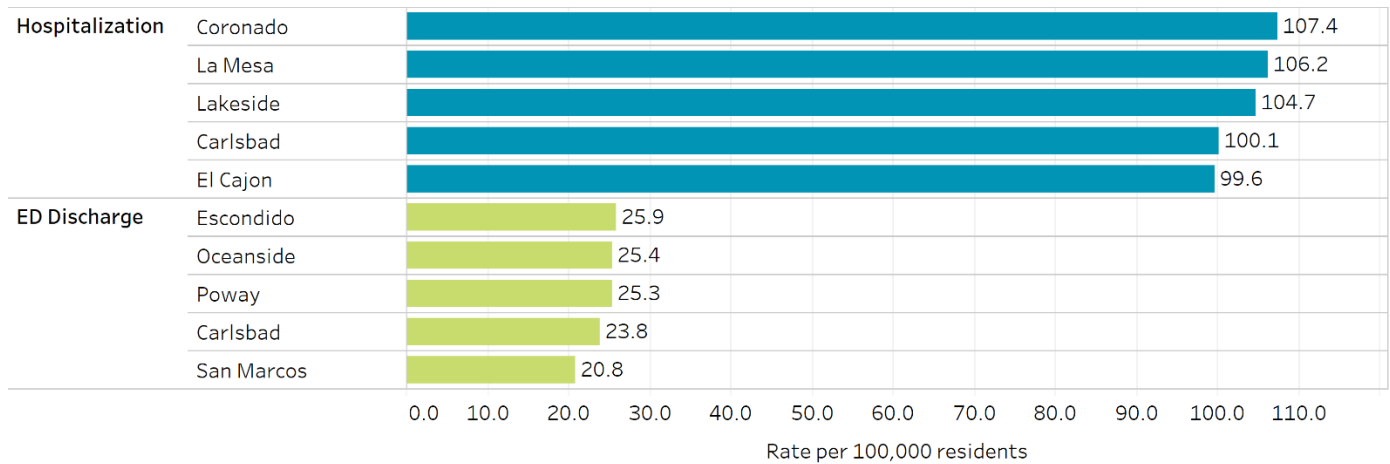
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest hospitalization rate due to hip fractures while North Inland Region had the highest ED discharge rate due to hip fractures in 2020.**

- In 2020, 94.1 per 100,000 East Region residents were hospitalized due to hip fractures.
- In 2020, 19.5 per 100,000 North Inland Region residents were discharged from the ED due to hip fractures.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)

Subregional Areas (SRAs)\* in San Diego County with the Highest Rates of Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge due to Hip Fractures, 2020



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Coronado SRA had the highest hospitalization rate due to hip fractures while Escondido SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to hip fractures.**

- In 2020, 107.4 per 100,000 Coronado SRA residents were hospitalized due to hip fractures.
- Approximately, 25.9 per 100,000 residents in Escondido SRA were discharged from the ED due to hip fractures in 2020.

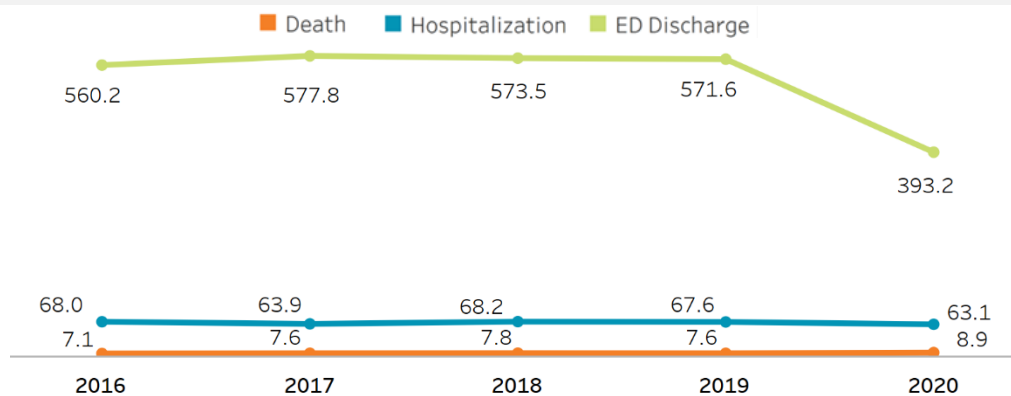
# MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES

Motor vehicle injuries include injuries sustained by people (i.e. pedestrians, pedal cyclists, motorcycle riders, occupants, etc.) involved in motor vehicle crashes (traffic and non-traffic accidents) on public roads.

In 2020, there were 301 deaths, 2,144 hospitalizations, and 12,952 emergency department (ED) discharges due to motor vehicle injuries in San Diego County.

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Motor Vehicle Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



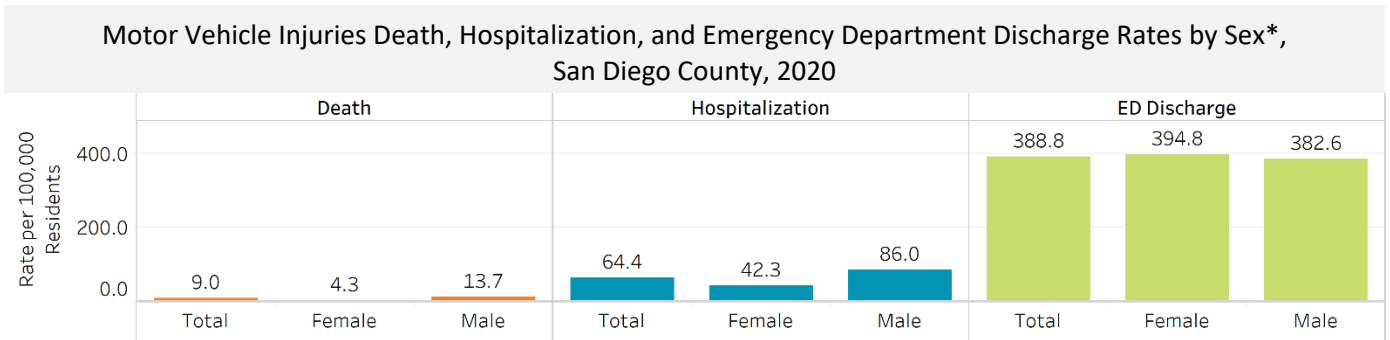
\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to motor vehicle (MV) injuries decreased while the age-adjusted rate of death due to MV injuries increased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to MV injuries increased 25% from 7.1 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 8.9 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 7% decrease in the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to MV injuries from 68.0 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 63.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to MV injuries decreased 30% from 560.2 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 393.2 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

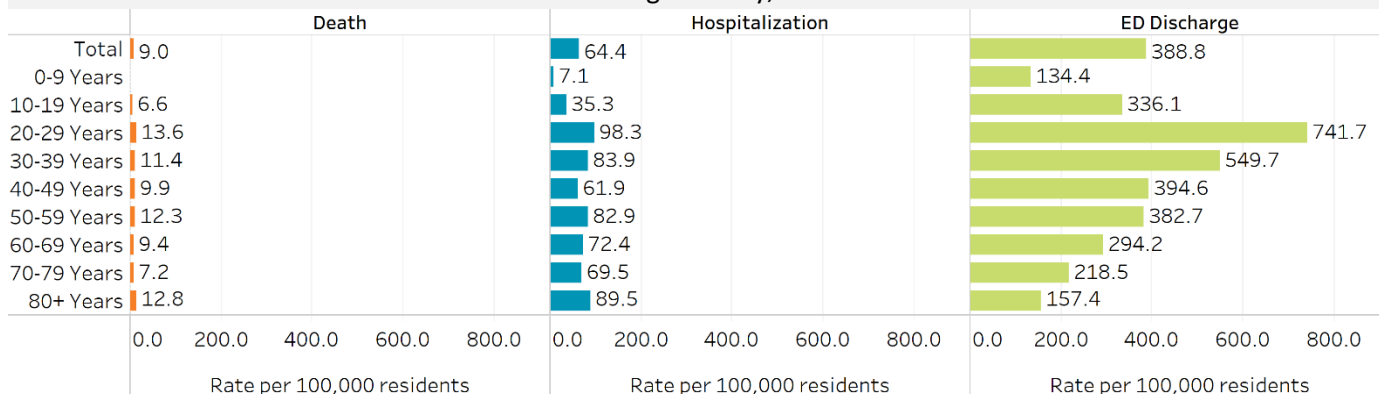
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, male residents had higher rates of death and hospitalization due to MV injuries compared to female residents and the San Diego County population overall. However, female residents had a slightly higher MV injury ED discharge rate compared to male residents.**

- In 2020, the death rate due to MV injuries among male residents was 3.2 times higher than the death rate among female residents (13.7 per 100,000 residents versus 4.3 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to MV injuries among male residents was 86.0 per 100,000 residents, which was 2 times higher than the hospitalization rate among female residents (42.3 per 100,000 residents).
- Approximately, 394.8 per 100,000 female residents and 382.6 per 100,000 male residents were discharged from the ED for MV injuries in 2020.

## AGE GROUP

Motor Vehicle Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

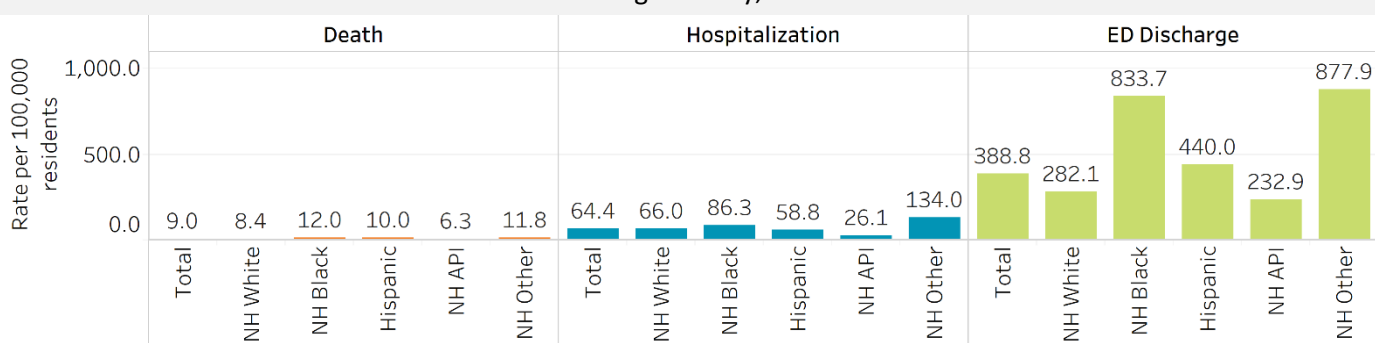
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 20-29 years had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to MV injuries compared to all other age groups.**

- The rate of ED discharge due to MV injuries decreased after 20-29 years.

## RACE/ETHNICITY

Motor Vehicle Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

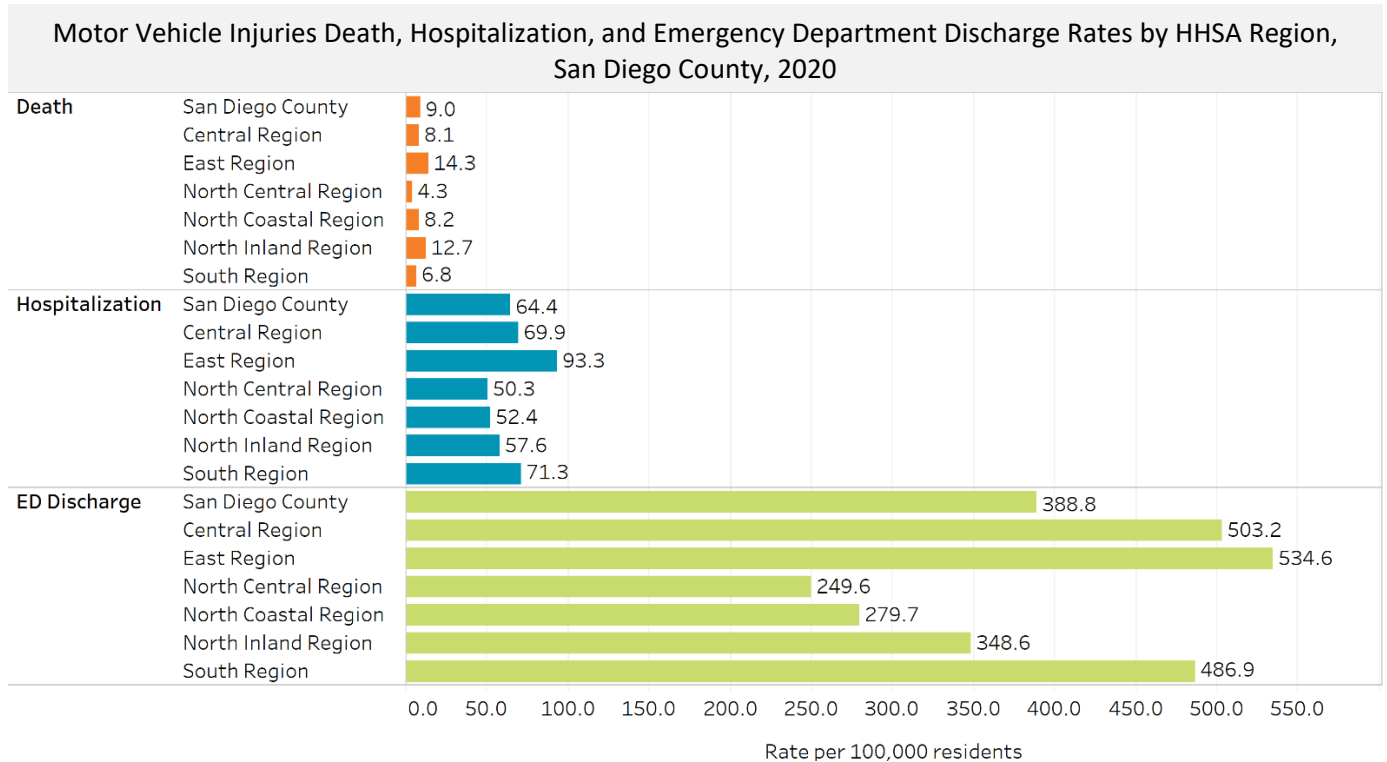
**In 2020, non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to MV injuries while non-Hispanic Other Race residents had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to MV injuries.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to MV injuries among non-Hispanic Black residents was 12.0 per 100,000 residents.

- There were 134.0 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents who were hospitalized due to MV injuries in 2020. The hospitalization rate among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was at least 1.6 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, 877.9 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents were discharged from the ED due to MV injuries.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS

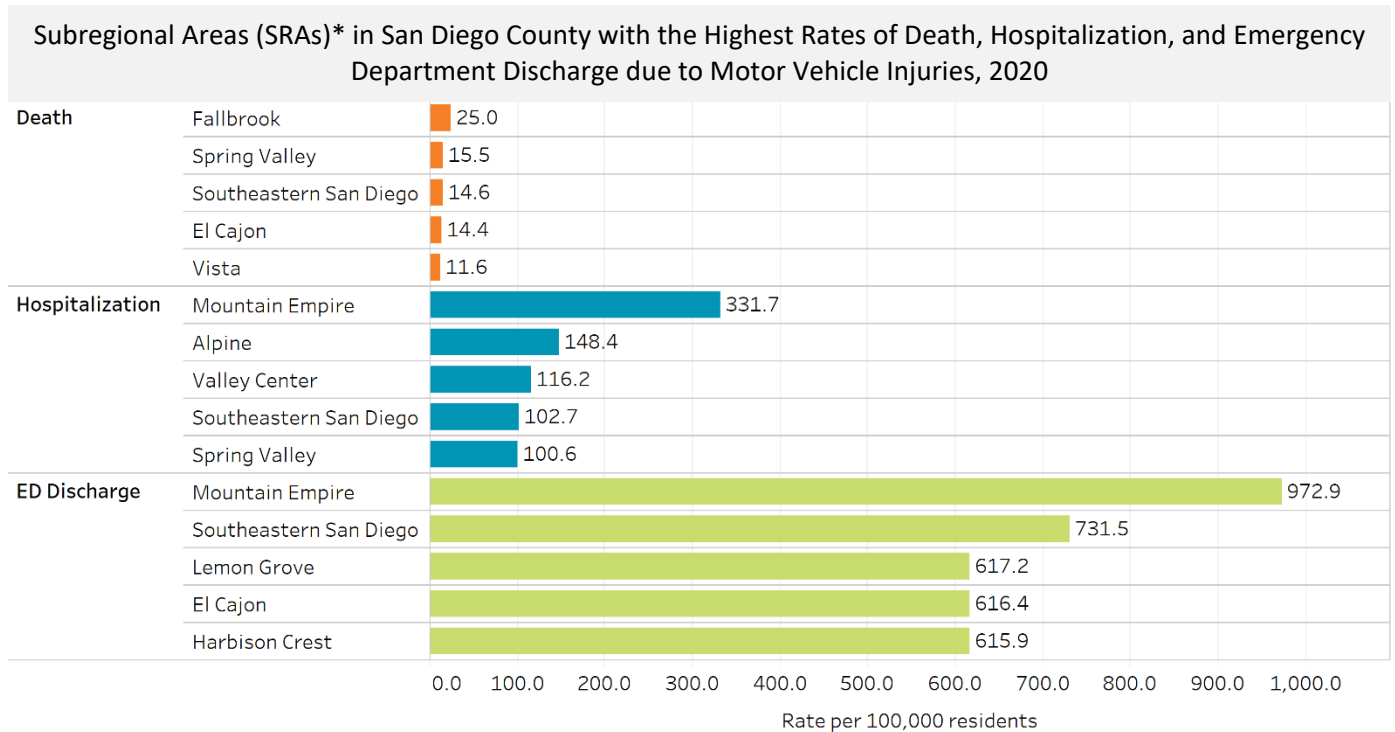


Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to MV injuries.**

- In 2020, 14.3 per 100,000 East Region residents died from MV injuries. There were 93.3 per 100,000 East Region residents who were hospitalized due to MV injuries in 2020. Additionally, 534.6 per 100,000 residents in East Region were discharged from the ED due to MV injuries.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Fallbrook SRA had the highest rate of death due to MV injuries while Mountain Empire SRA had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to MV injuries.**

- In 2020, 25.0 per 100,000 Fallbrook SRA residents died from MV injuries.
- In 2020, 331.7 per 100,000 Mountain Empire SRA residents were hospitalized due to MV injuries. Additionally, 972.9 per 100,000 Mountain Empire SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to MV injuries.

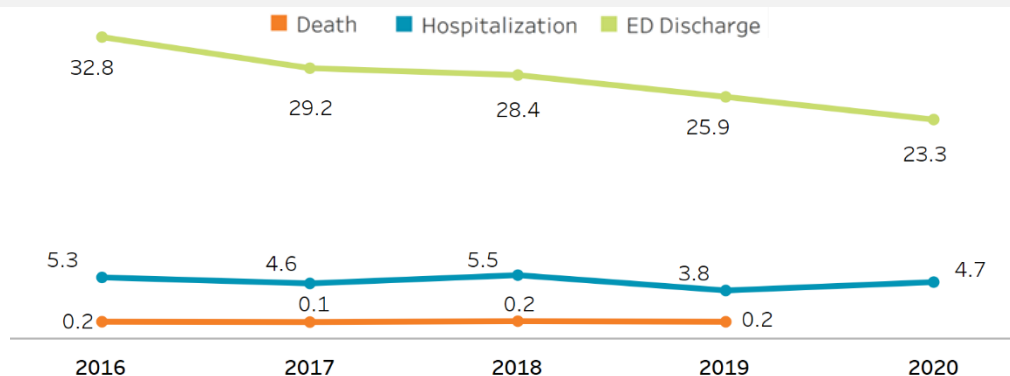
## PEDALCYCLIST-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES

Pedalcyclist-related motor vehicle injuries are injuries sustained by people using pedal-driven vehicles involved in motor vehicle crashes (traffic and non-traffic accidents) on public roads.

In 2020, there were 166 hospitalizations, and 769 emergency department (ED) discharges due to pedalcyclist-related motor vehicle injuries in San Diego County.

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Pedalcyclist-Related Motor Vehicle Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Rates not calculated for < 5 counts for years 2016 to 2019 and < 11 counts for year 2020.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

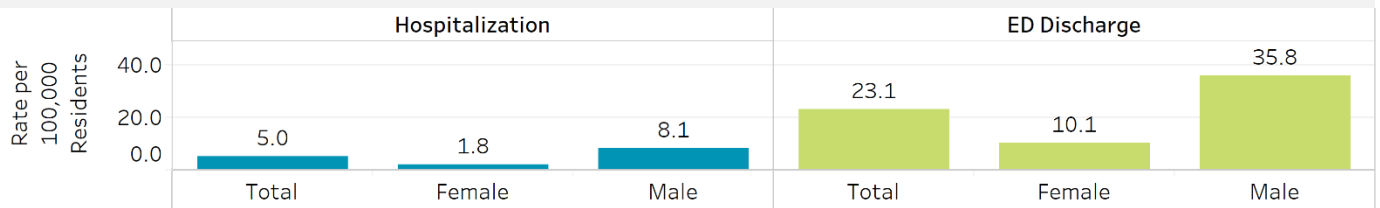
**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related motor vehicle (MV) injuries decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries remained consistent from 2016 to 2019.
- The age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries decreased 11% from 5.3 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 4.7 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries decreased 29% from 32.8 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 23.3 per 100,000 residents in 2020.



## SEX

Pedalcyclist-Related Motor Vehicle Injury Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

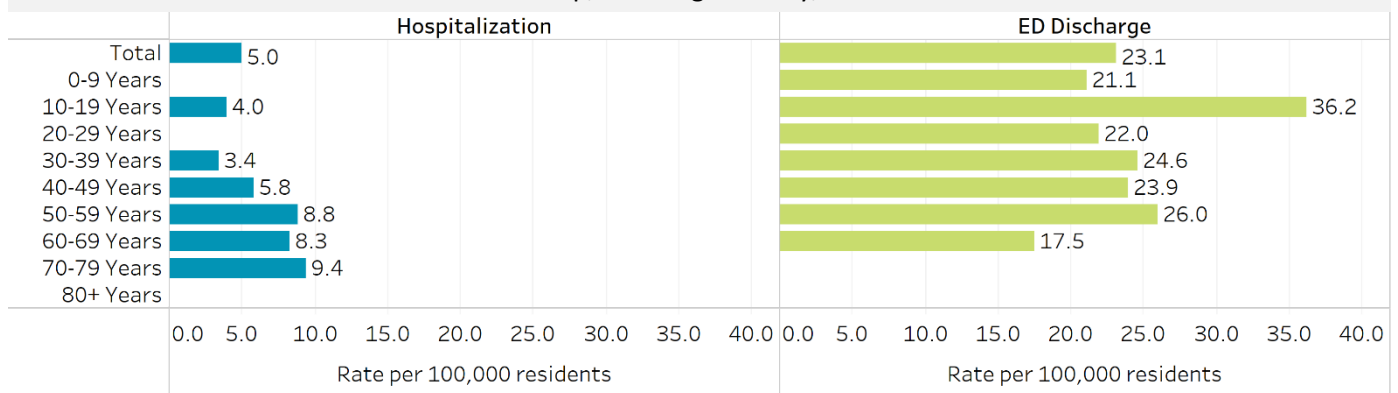
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, male residents had higher rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries compared to female residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries among male residents was 8.1 per 100,000 residents, which was 4.5 times higher than the hospitalization rate among female residents (1.8 per 100,000 residents).
- Approximately, 35.8 per 100,000 male residents and 10.1 per 100,000 female residents were discharged from the ED for pedalcyclist-related MV injuries in 2020. Male residents were 3.5 times more likely to be discharged from the ED for these injuries compared to female residents.

## AGE GROUP

Pedalcyclist-Related Motor Vehicle Injury Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



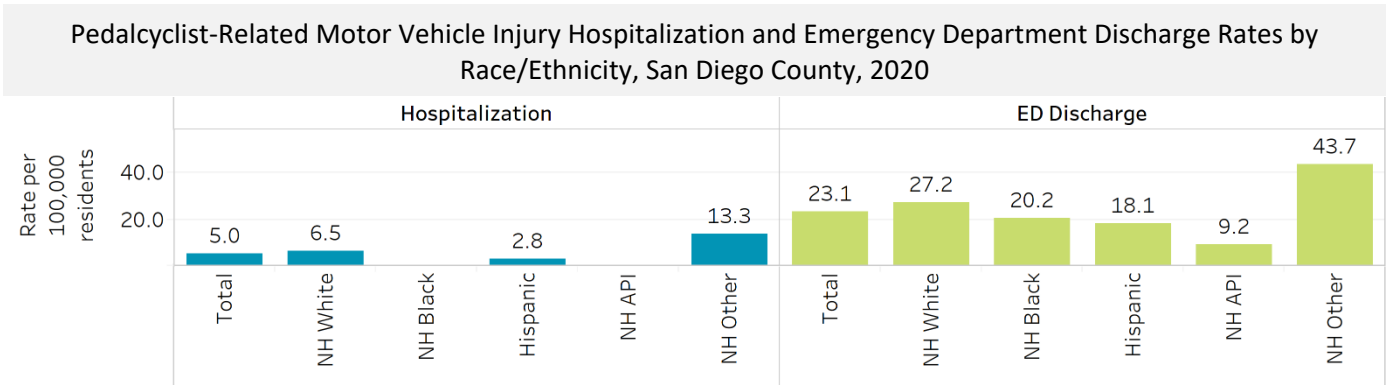
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries varied by age groups in San Diego County.**

- In 2020, residents ages 70-79 years had the highest hospitalization rate due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries (9.4 per 100,000 residents). The rate of hospitalization generally increased as age increased.
- In 2020, residents ages 10-19 years had the highest ED discharge rate due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries (36.2 per 100,000 residents). The ED discharge rate among this age group was at least 1.4 times higher than any other age group.

## RACE/ETHNICITY



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

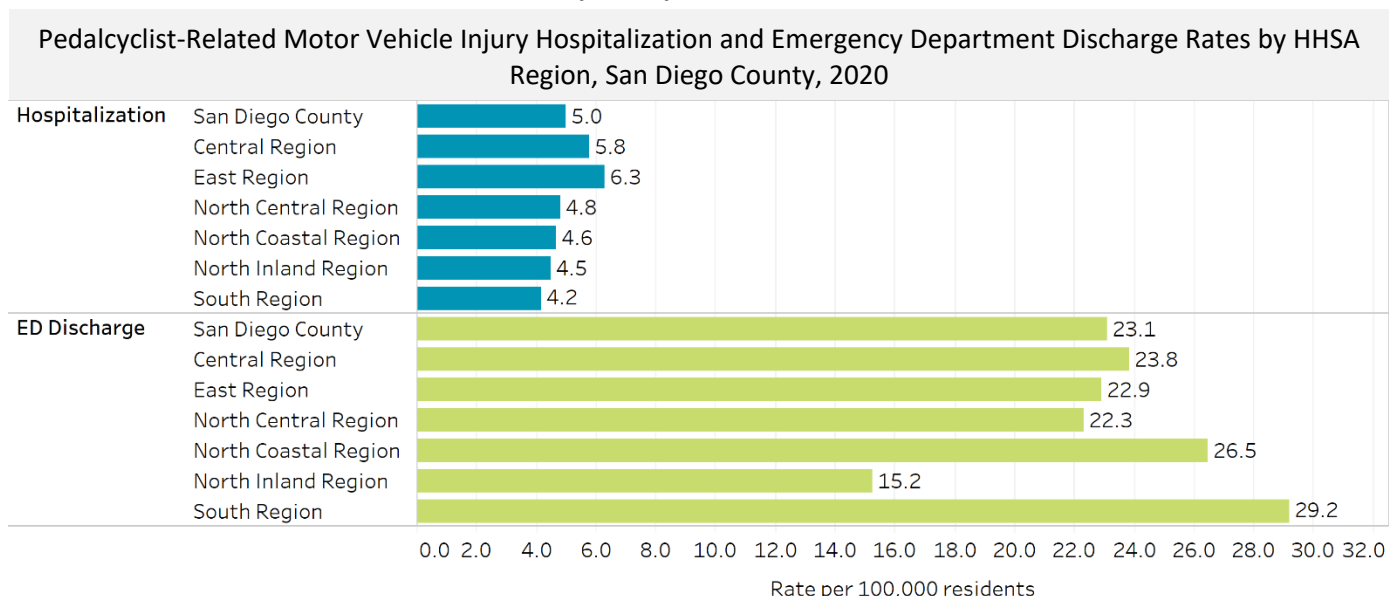
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, non-Hispanic Other Race residents had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries compared to all other race/ethnicities and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the rate of hospitalization due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was 13.3 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 2 times higher than the rate of hospitalization among any other race/ethnicity.
- There were 43.7 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents who were discharged from the ED due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries in 2020. The ED discharge rate among this group was at least 1.6 times higher than the ED discharge rate among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



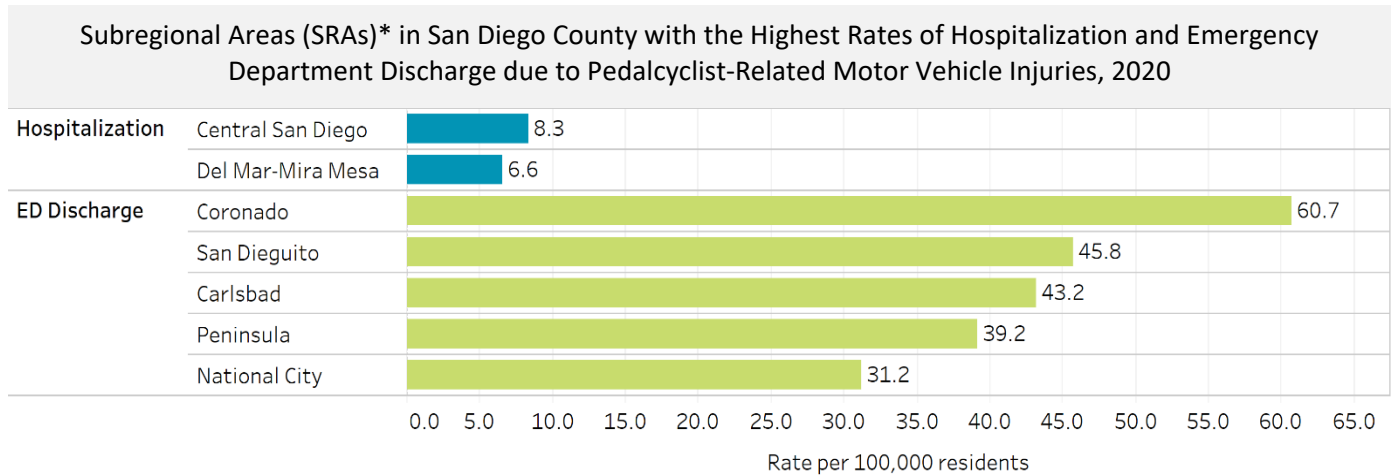
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest rate of hospitalization due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries while South Region had the highest rate of ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries.**

- In 2020, 6.3 per 100,000 East Region residents were hospitalized due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries.
- In 2020, 29.2 per 100,000 South Region residents were discharged from the ED due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.*** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). ***Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.*** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries were highest among residents in Central San Diego SRA and Coronado SRA, respectively.**

- In 2020, 8.3 per 100,000 Central San Diego SRA residents were hospitalized due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries.
- In 2020, 60.7 per 100,000 Coronado SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to pedalcyclist-related MV injuries.

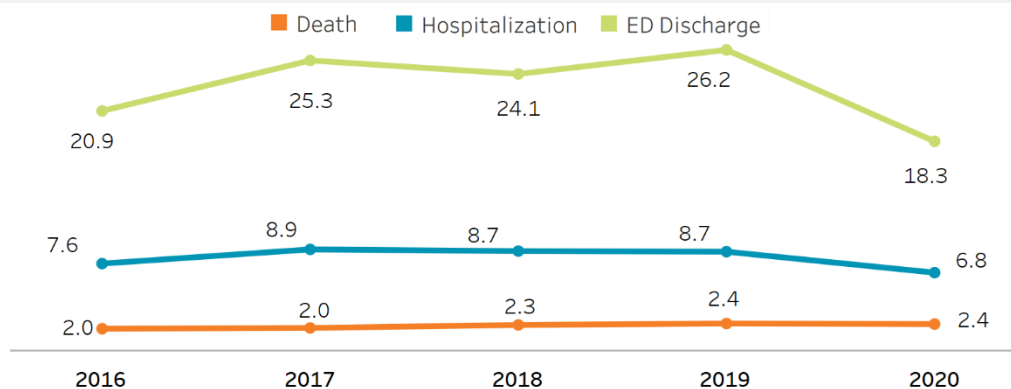
## PEDESTRIAN-RELATED MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES

Pedestrian-related motor vehicle injuries include injuries sustained by pedestrians involved in motor vehicle crashes (traffic and non-traffic accidents) on public roads. Pedestrians may be on foot or on a rolling-type conveyance (skateboard, electric scooter, roller skates, etc.) at the time of their accident.

In 2020, there were 78 deaths, 238 hospitalizations, and 609 emergency department (ED) discharges due to pedestrian-related motor vehicle injuries in San Diego County.

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Pedestrian-Related Motor Vehicle Injury Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



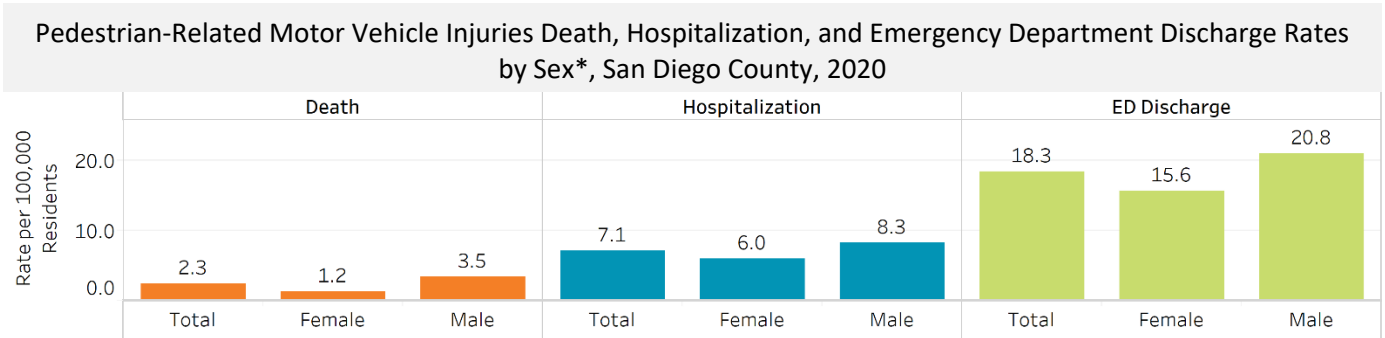
\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related motor vehicle (MV) injuries decreased while the age-adjusted rate of death due to the pedestrian-related MV injuries increased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted death rate due to pedestrian-related MV injuries increased 20% from 2.0 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 2.4 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 11% decrease in the age-adjusted hospitalization rate from 7.6 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 6.8 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 12% decrease in the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to pedestrian-related MV injuries from 20.9 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 18.3 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX



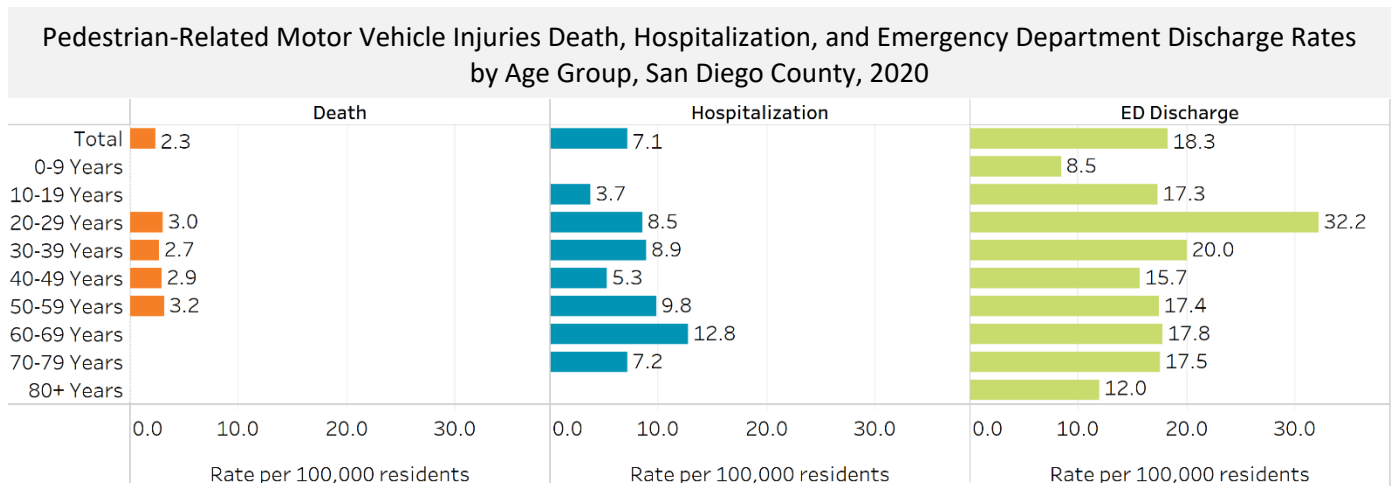
\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. *The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.* California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). *Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.* Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

### **In 2020, male residents had higher rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related MV injuries compared to female residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to pedestrian-related MV injuries among male residents was 2.9 times higher than the rate of death among female residents (3.5 per 100,000 residents versus 1.2 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to pedestrian-related MV injuries among male residents was 8.3 per 100,000 residents, which was 1.4 times higher than the hospitalization rate among female residents (6.0 per 100,000 residents).
- Approximately, 15.6 per 100,000 female residents and 20.8 per 100,000 male residents were discharged from the ED due to pedestrian-related MV injuries in 2020. Male residents were 1.3 times more likely to be admitted into the ED for these injuries compared to female residents.

## AGE GROUP



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

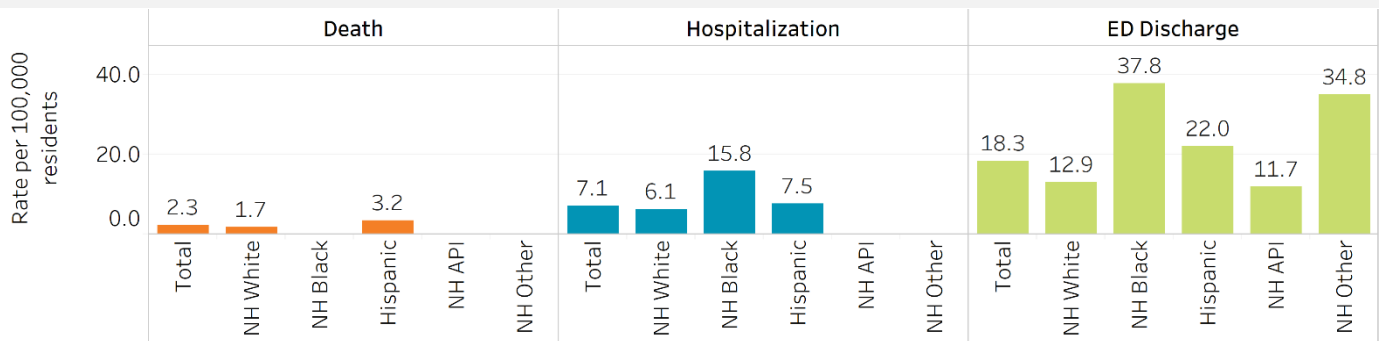
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related MV injuries varied by age groups.**

- San Diego County residents ages 50-59 years had the highest pedestrian-related MV injury death rate compared to other age groups in 2020 (3.2 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, residents ages 60-69 years had the highest hospitalization rate due to pedestrian-related MV injuries (12.8 per 100,000 residents). The hospitalization rate among this age group was at least 1.3 times higher than any other age group.
- In 2020, residents ages 20-29 years had the highest ED discharge rate due to pedestrian-related MV injuries (32.2 per 100,000 residents). The ED discharge rate among this age group was at least 1.6 times higher than any other age group.

## RACE/ETHNICITY

Pedestrian-Related Motor Vehicle Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

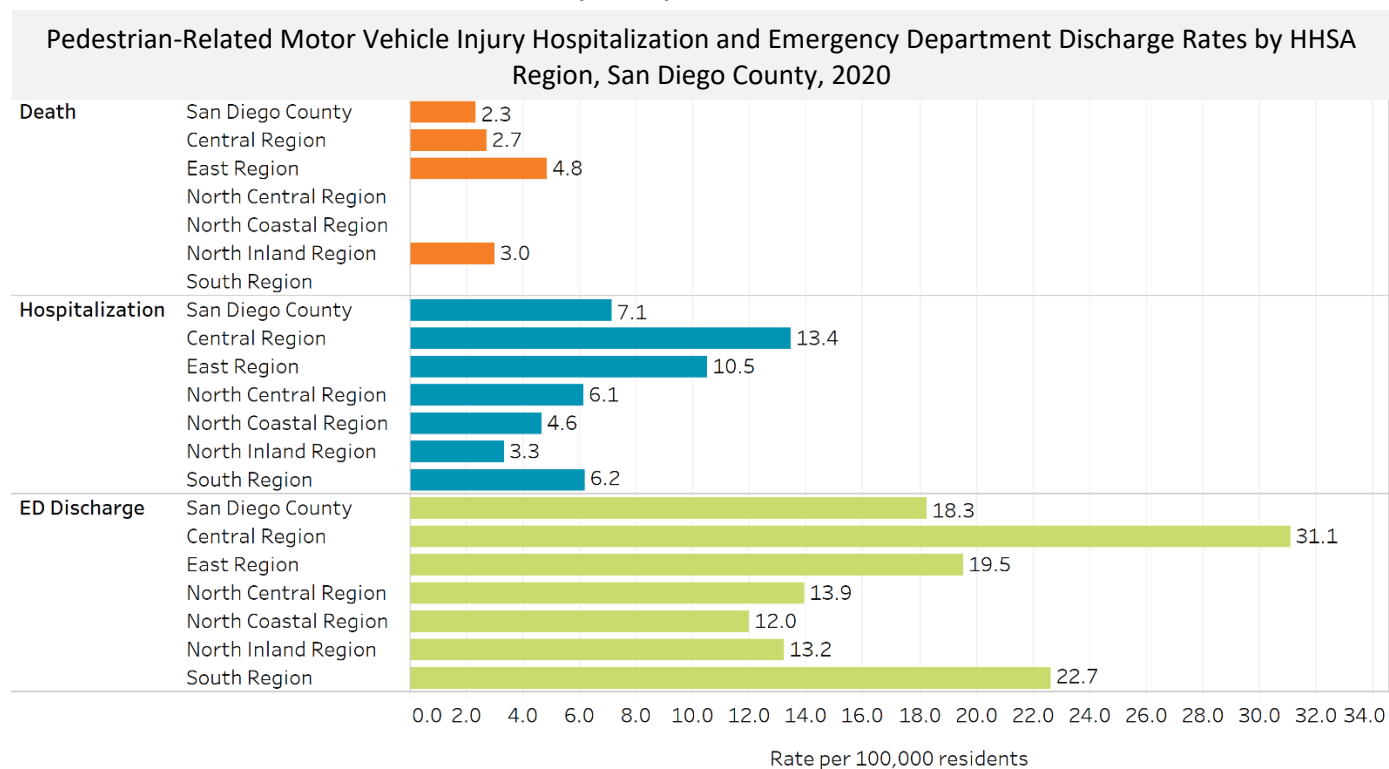
**In 2020, Hispanic residents in San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to pedestrian-related MV injuries while non-Hispanic Black residents had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related MV injuries.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to pedestrian-related MV injuries among Hispanic residents was 3.2 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.9 times higher than the rate of death among any other race/ethnicity.
- Approximately, 15.8 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Black residents were hospitalized due to pedestrian-related MV injuries in 2020. The hospitalization rate among non-Hispanic Black residents was at least 2.1 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- There were 37.8 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Black residents who were discharged from the ED due to pedestrian-related MV injuries in 2020.



## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



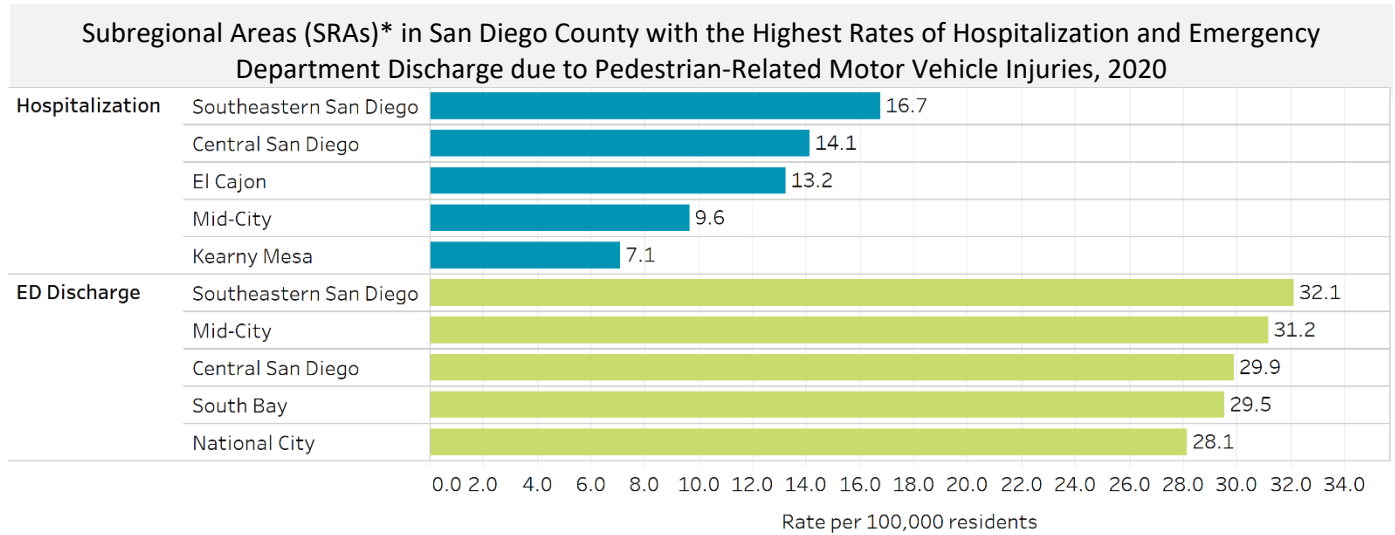
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, residents in East Region had the highest rate of death due to pedestrian-related MV injuries while residents in Central Region had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related MV injuries in 2020.**

- In 2020, 4.8 per 100,000 East Region residents died from pedestrian-related MV injuries.
- In 2020, 13.4 per 100,000 Central Region residents were hospitalized due to pedestrian-related MV injuries. Additionally, 31.1 per 100,000 residents were discharged from the ED due to pedestrian-related MV injuries.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to pedestrian-related MV injuries.**

- In 2020, 16.7 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were hospitalized due to pedestrian-related MV injuries. Additionally, 32.1 per 100,000 residents were discharged from the ED due to pedestrian-related MV injuries in 2020.

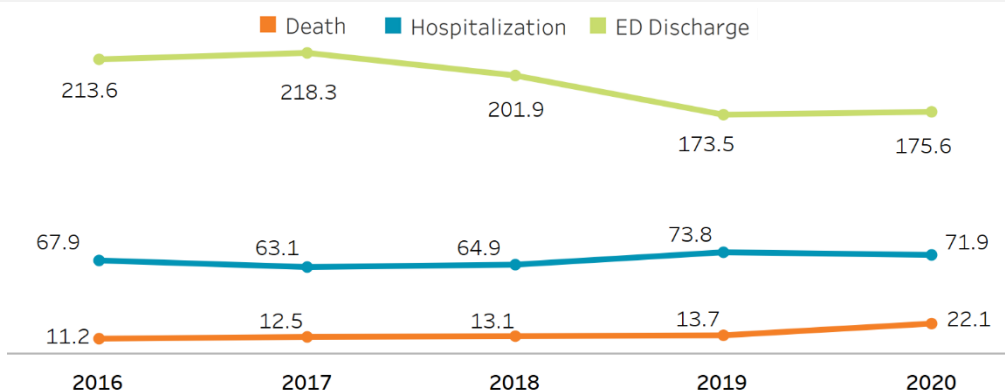
# POISONING

Poisoning injuries are caused by the ingestion, inhalation, absorption through the skin, or injection of an excessive amount of a drug, toxin, substance, or chemical.<sup>1</sup> Poisoning injuries includes drug and non-drug poisoning. Drug poisoning may include narcotics/opioids, non-opioid analgesics, stimulants (cocaine, amphetamines, ecstasy, etc.), cannabis/marijuana, common cold medications, antibiotics, and more. Non-drug poisoning may include food and seafood, common household items (soaps, detergents, paint, etc.), alcohol, tobacco, chemical fertilizers, gases, and more.

In 2020, there were 733 deaths, 2,475 hospitalizations, and 5,742 emergency department (ED) discharges due to poisoning in San Diego County. The five most common drug poisonings in San Diego County are narcotics/opioids, sedative and hypnotic drugs, non-opioid analgesics, stimulants, and antidepressants (**Appendix C**). The five most common non-drug poisonings in San Diego County are alcohols, gases/fumes/vapors, food, common household items, and organic solvents/substances (**Appendix C**).

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Poisoning Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

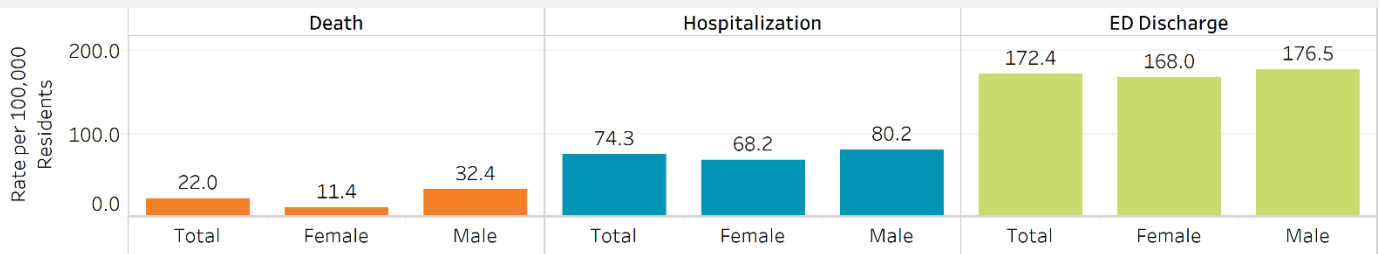
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. *The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.* California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). *Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.* Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, age-adjusted rates of death and hospitalization due to poisoning increased while the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to poisoning decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to poisoning doubled during the 5-year period from 11.2 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 22.1 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 6% increase in the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to poisoning from 67.9 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 71.9 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to poisoning decreased 18% from 213.6 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 175.6 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX

Poisoning Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

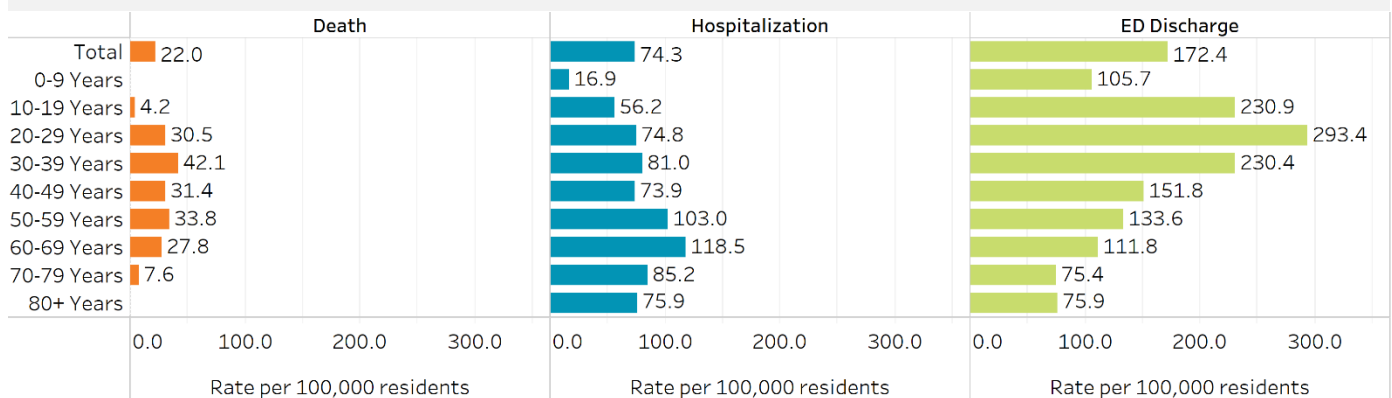
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, male residents had higher death, hospitalization, and ED discharge rates due to poisoning than female residents and the San Diego County population overall.**

- In 2020, the poisoning death rate among male residents was 2.8 times higher than the death rate among female residents (32.4 per 100,000 residents versus 11.4 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, male residents were 1.2 times more likely to be hospitalized due to poisoning compared to female residents (80.2 per 100,000 residents versus 68.2 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, poisoning ED discharge rates were similar among both sexes, however male residents had a slightly higher ED discharge rate than female residents (176.5 per 100,000 residents versus 168.0 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP

Poisoning Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



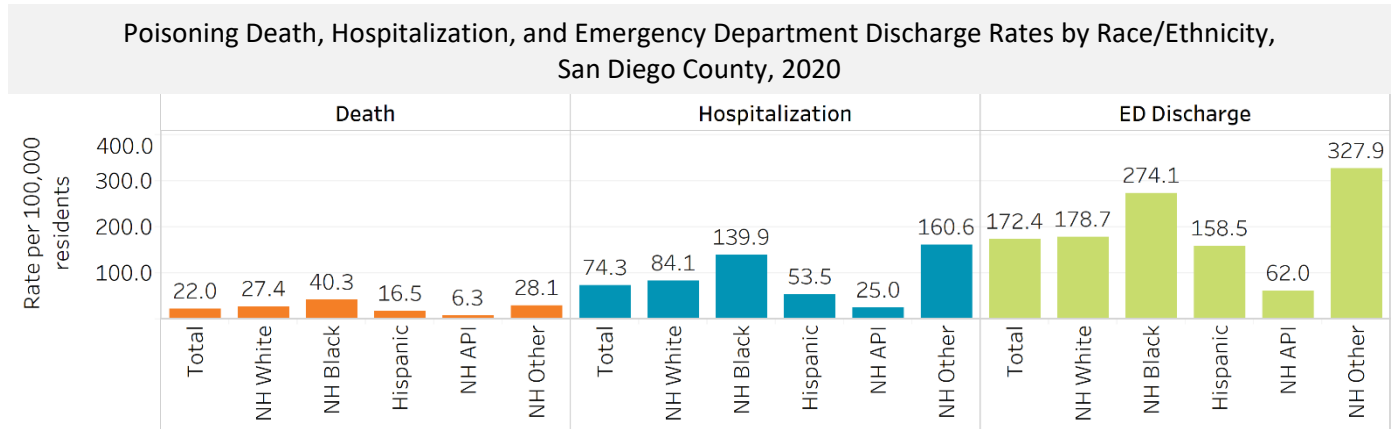
Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to poisoning varied by age group in San Diego County.**

- In 2020, residents ages 30-39 years had the highest poisoning death rate, at a rate of 42.1 per 100,000 residents.
- Residents ages 60-69 years had the highest poisoning hospitalization rate in 2020 (118.5 per 100,000 residents). Poisoning hospitalization rates generally increased as age increased and peaked at 60-69 years.
- In 2020, residents ages 20-29 years had the highest poisoning ED discharge rate (293.4 per 100,000 residents). After 20-29 years, poisoning ED discharge rates gradually declined as age increased.

**RACE/ETHNICITY**



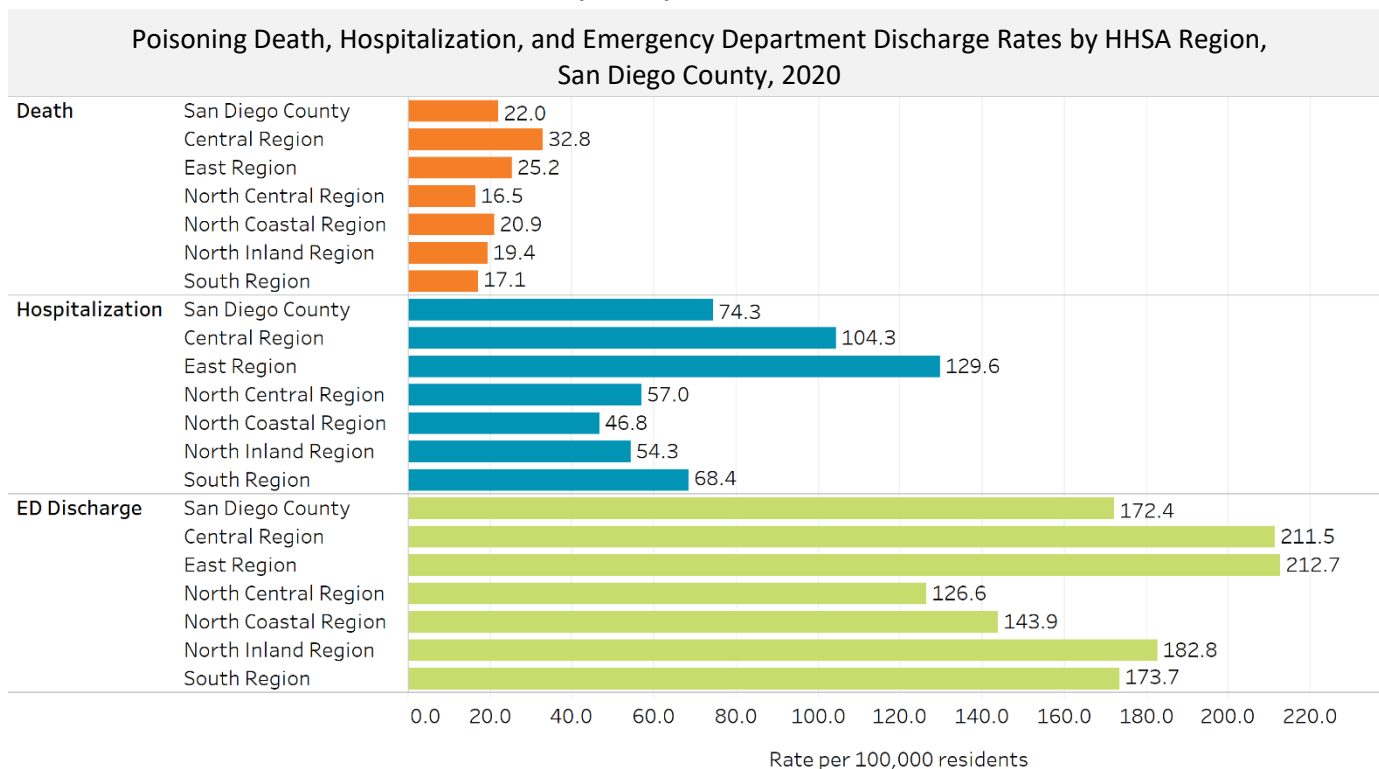
NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race.  
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to poisoning while non-Hispanic Other Race residents had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge in 2020.**

- In 2020, the death rate due to poisoning among non-Hispanic Black residents was 40.3 per 100,000 residents. The death rate for this group was at least 1.4 times higher than any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, 160.6 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents were hospitalized due to poisoning. Additionally, 327.9 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents were discharged from the ED due to poisoning in 2020.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS

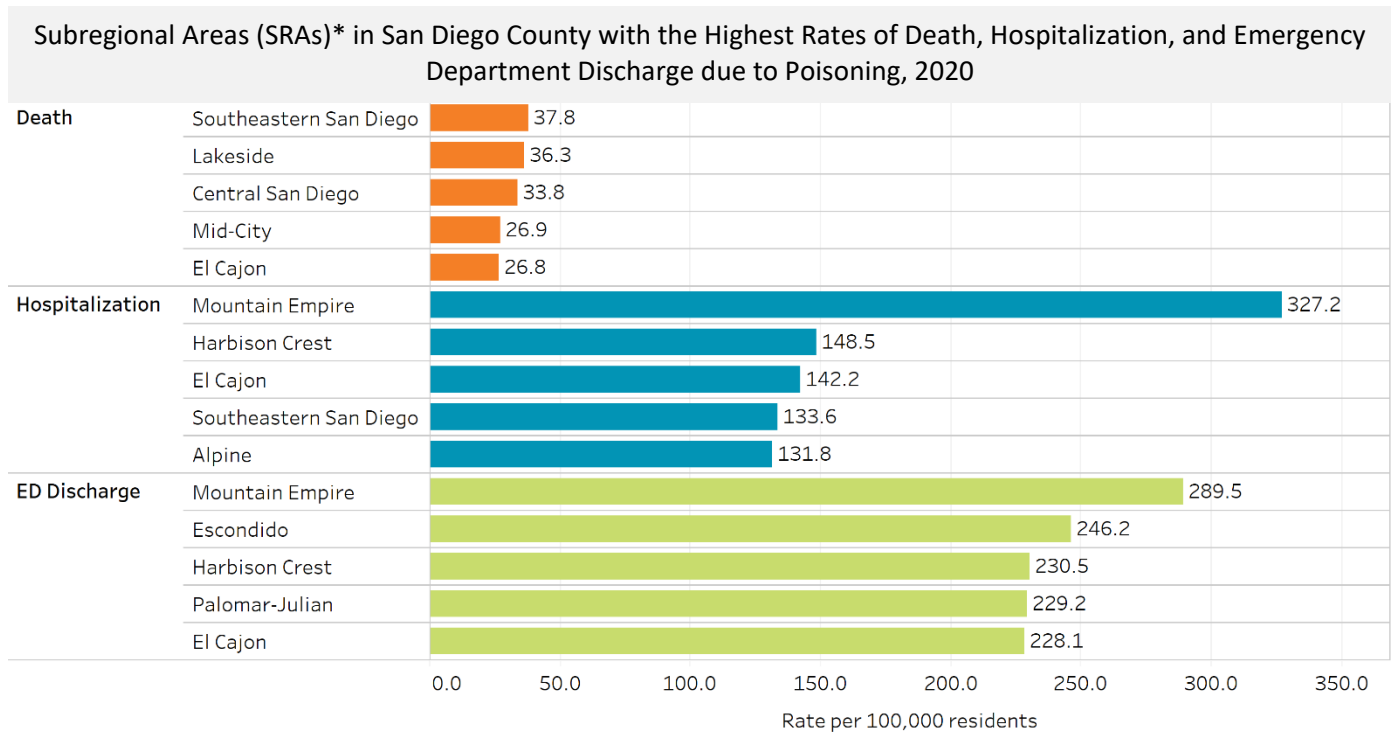


Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Central Region had the highest rate of death due to poisoning while East Region had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to poisoning in 2020.**

- In 2020, 32.8 per 100,000 Central Region residents died due to poisoning.
- In 2020, 129.6 per 100,000 East Region residents were hospitalized due to poisoning. Additionally, 212.7 per 100,000 East Region residents were discharged from the ED due to poisoning in 2020.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest rate of death due to poisoning while Mountain Empire SRA had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to poisoning.**

- In 2020, 37.8 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents died due to poisoning.
- In 2020, 327.2 per 100,000 residents in Mountain Empire SRA were hospitalized due to poisoning. Additionally, 289.5 per 100,000 residents in Mountain Empire SRA were discharged from the ED due to poisoning in 2020.

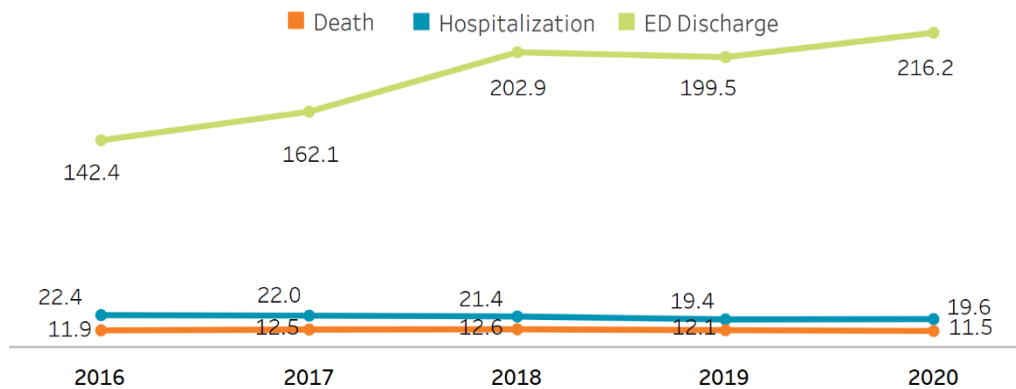
# SUICIDE/SUICIDE ATTEMPT/SELF-HARM

Suicide attempt/self-harm are injuries that are inflicted on oneself with the intent to take one’s own life or harm oneself.<sup>1</sup> Suicides are deaths that are intentionally inflicted by oneself.<sup>2</sup>

In 2020, there were 391 deaths, 659 hospitalizations, and 7,121 emergency department (ED) discharges due to suicide/suicide attempt/self-harm in San Diego County.

## TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Suicide (Death) and Suicide Attempt/Self-Harm Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

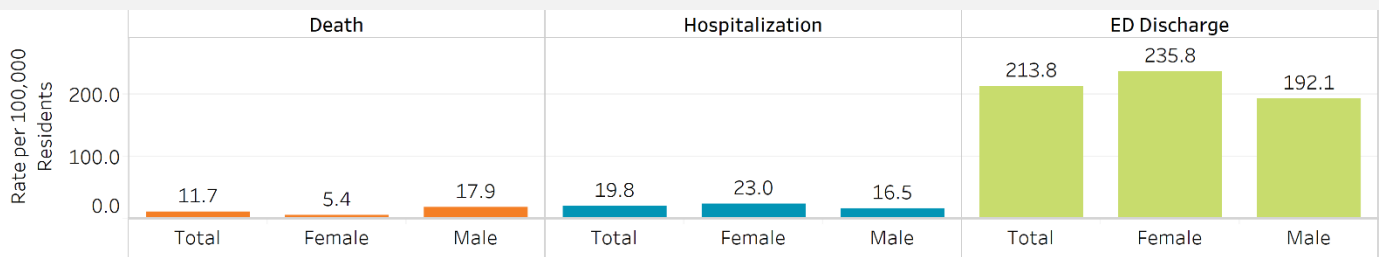
**In San Diego County, the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to suicide attempt/self-harm decreased while the age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm increased from 2016 to 2020. The age-adjusted rate of suicide remained stable during the 5-year period.**

- There was a 13% decrease in the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to suicide attempt/self-harm from 22.4 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 19.6 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm increased 52% from 142.4 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 216.2 per 100,000 residents in 2020.



## SEX

Suicide (Death) and Suicide Attempt/Self-Harm Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

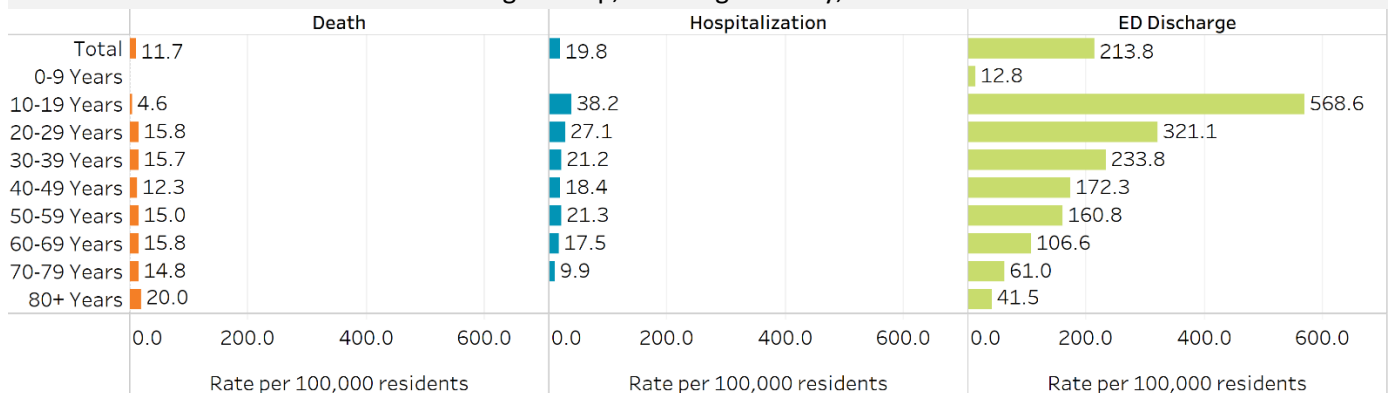
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rate of suicide was higher among male residents while the rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm was higher among female residents.**

- In 2020, the suicide rate among male residents was 3.3 times higher than the suicide rate among female residents (17.9 per 100,000 residents versus 5.4 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, female residents were 1.4 times more likely to be hospitalized due to suicide attempt/self-harm than male residents (23.0 per 100,000 residents versus 16.5 per 100,000 residents).
- Additionally, female residents were 1.2 times more likely to be discharged from the ED due to suicide attempt/self-harm than male residents (235.8 per 100,000 residents versus 192.1 per 100,000 residents).

## AGE GROUP

Suicide (Death) and Suicide Attempt/Self-Harm Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

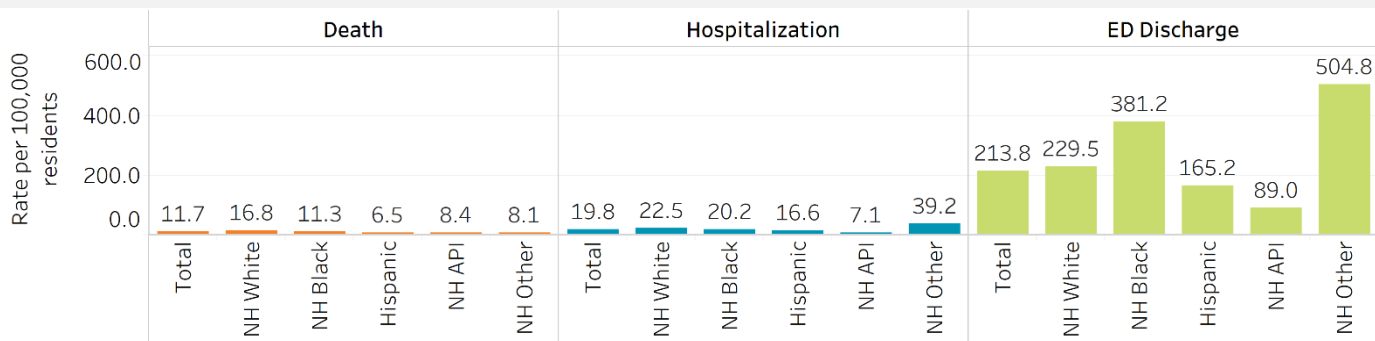
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of suicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm varied by age groups in San Diego County.**

- In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older had the highest suicide rate at a rate of 20.0 per 100,000 residents.
- Suicide attempt/self-harm hospitalization and ED discharge rates were highest among residents 10-19 years old in 2020 (38.2 per 100,000 residents and 568.6 per 100,000 residents, respectively). Generally, rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm decreased as age increased.

## RACE/ETHNICITY

Suicide (Death) and Suicide Attempt/Self-Harm Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race. Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

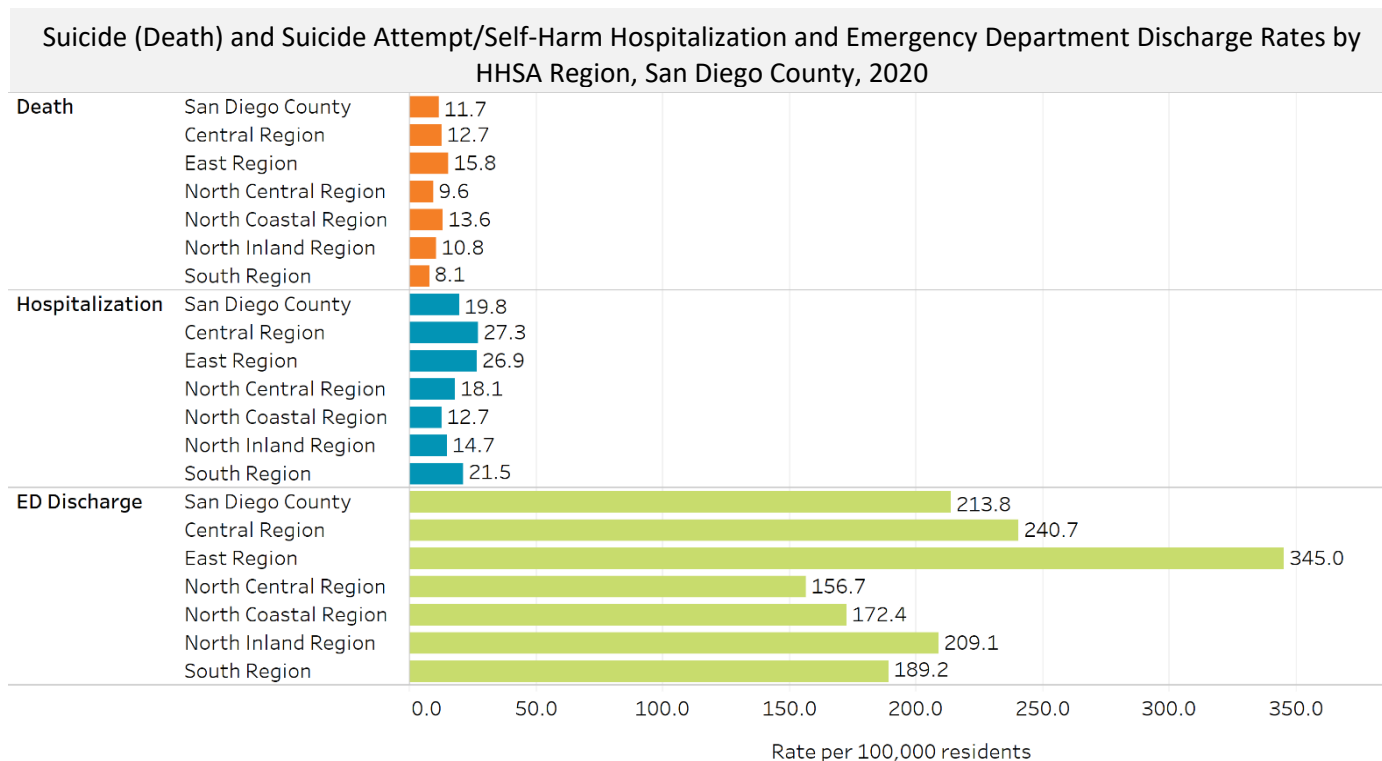
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, suicide rates were highest among non-Hispanic White residents in San Diego County while suicide attempt/self-harm hospitalization and ED discharge rates were highest among non-Hispanic Other Race residents.**

- In 2020, the suicide rate among non-Hispanic White residents was 16.8 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.5 times higher than the suicide rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- There were 39.2 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents who were hospitalized due to suicide attempt/self-harm in 2020. The hospitalization rate among non-Hispanic Other Race was at least 1.7 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the rate of ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was 504.8 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.3 times higher than the rate of ED discharge among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS

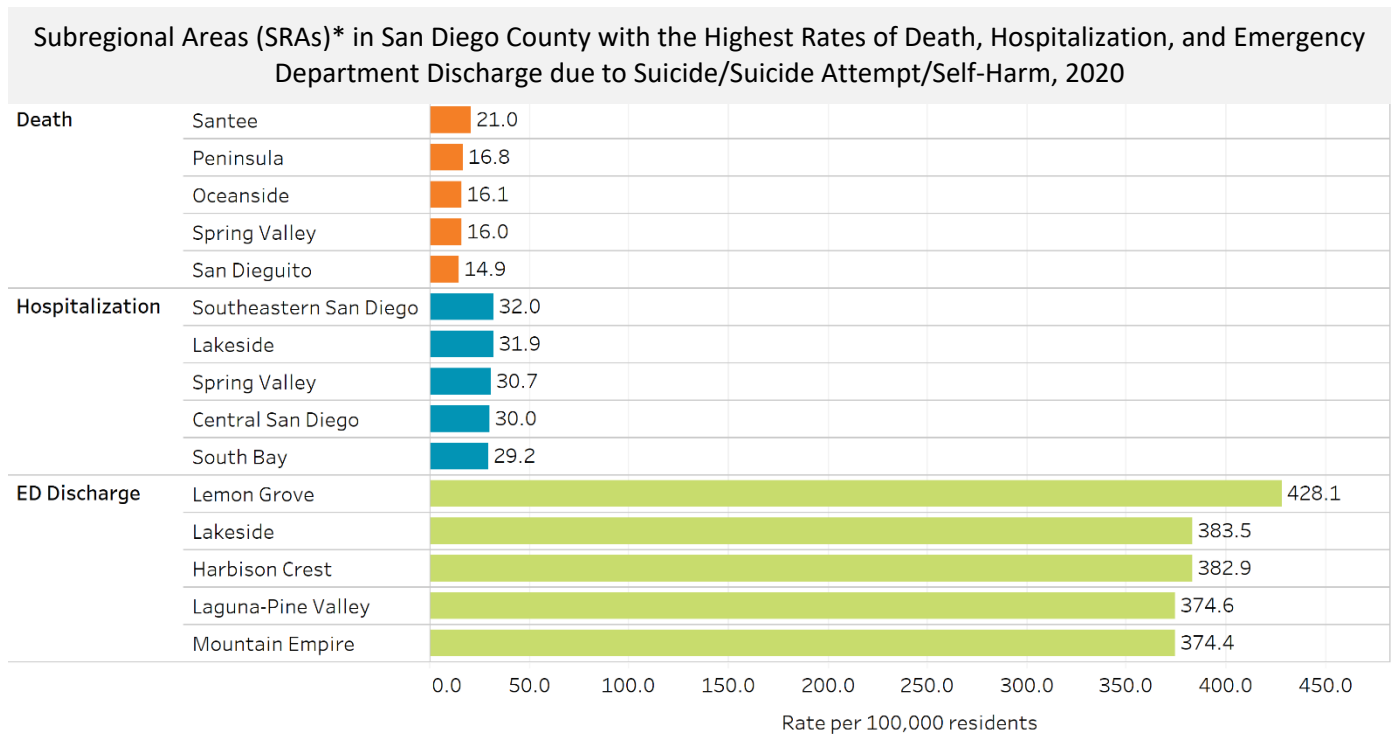


Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest rates of suicide and ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm while Central Region had the highest rate of hospitalization due to suicide attempt/self-harm in 2020.**

- In 2020, 15.8 per 100,000 East Region residents died from suicide. Additionally, 345.0 per 100,000 East Region residents were discharged from the ED due to suicide attempt/self-harm in 2020.
- Approximately, 27.3 per 100,000 Central Region residents were hospitalized due to suicide attempt/self-harm in 2020.

## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. ***The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.*** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). ***Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.*** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rates of suicide, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to suicide attempt/self-harm were highest in Santee SRA, Southeastern San Diego SRA, and Lemon Grove SRA, respectively.**

- In Santee SRA, 21.0 per 100,000 residents died from suicide in 2020.
- In 2020, 32.0 per 100,000 Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were hospitalized due to suicide attempt/self-harm.
- Approximately, 428.1 per 100,000 Lemon Grove SRA residents were discharged from the ED due to suicide attempt/self-harm in 2020.

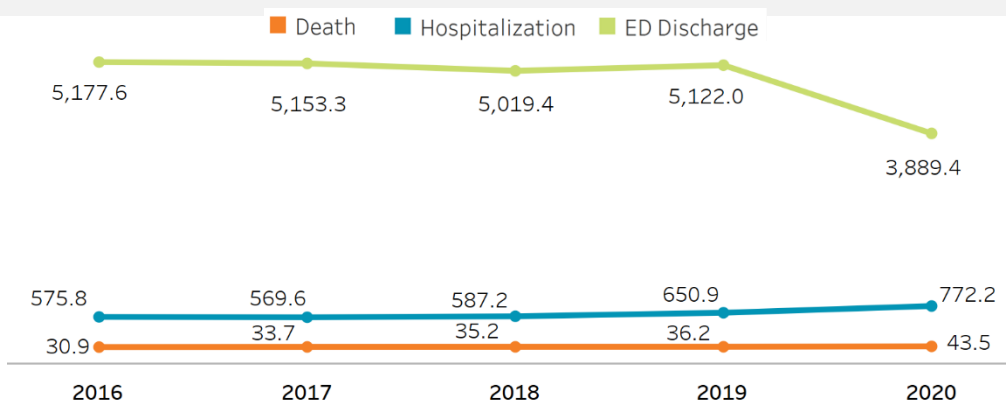
## UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Unintentional injuries are injuries that are accidental and have no indication of intent to harm. Unintentional injuries can occur in forms of firearms, bites/stings, cuts/piercings/stabbings, drownings, falls, fires/burns/smoke inhalation, foreign bodies, machinery, nature/environment, poisoning, overexertion, transportation-related accidents and by being struck by/against or crushed by an object.<sup>1</sup>

In 2020, there were 1,513 deaths, 28,144 hospitalizations, and 130,940 emergency department (ED) discharges due to unintentional injuries in San Diego County. In 2020, the top five leading causes of unintentional injury hospitalizations in San Diego County were falls, transportation-related causes, poisoning, struck by/against or crushed by object, and fires/burns/smoke inhalation (**Appendix D**). Additionally, the top five leading causes of unintentional injury ED discharges were falls, struck by/against or crushed by object, transportation-related causes, overexertion, and cuts/piercings/stabbings (**Appendix D**).

### TRENDS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Unintentional Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Age-Adjusted Rates\*, San Diego County, 2016-2020



\*Rate per 100,000 residents

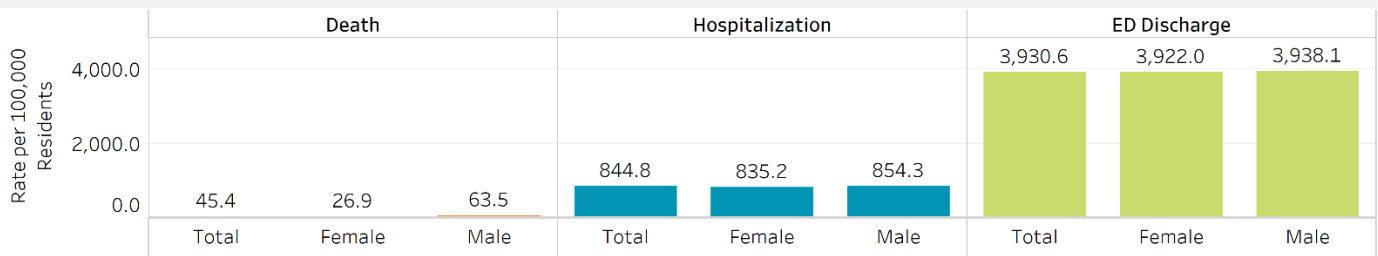
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2016-2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2016-2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2016 (v09/2018), 2017 (v02/2019), v2018 (v07/2019), 2019 (v05/2020), 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In San Diego County, rates of death and hospitalization due to unintentional injuries increased while the rate of ED discharge due to unintentional injuries decreased from 2016 to 2020.**

- The age-adjusted rate of death due to unintentional injuries increased 41% from 30.9 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 43.5 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- There was a 34% increase in the age-adjusted rate of hospitalization due to unintentional injuries from 575.8 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 772.2 per 100,000 residents in 2020.
- The age-adjusted rate of ED discharge decreased 25% from 5,177.6 per 100,000 residents in 2016 to 3,889.4 per 100,000 residents in 2020.

## SEX

Unintentional Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Sex\*, San Diego County, 2020



\*Sex was previously referred to as gender.

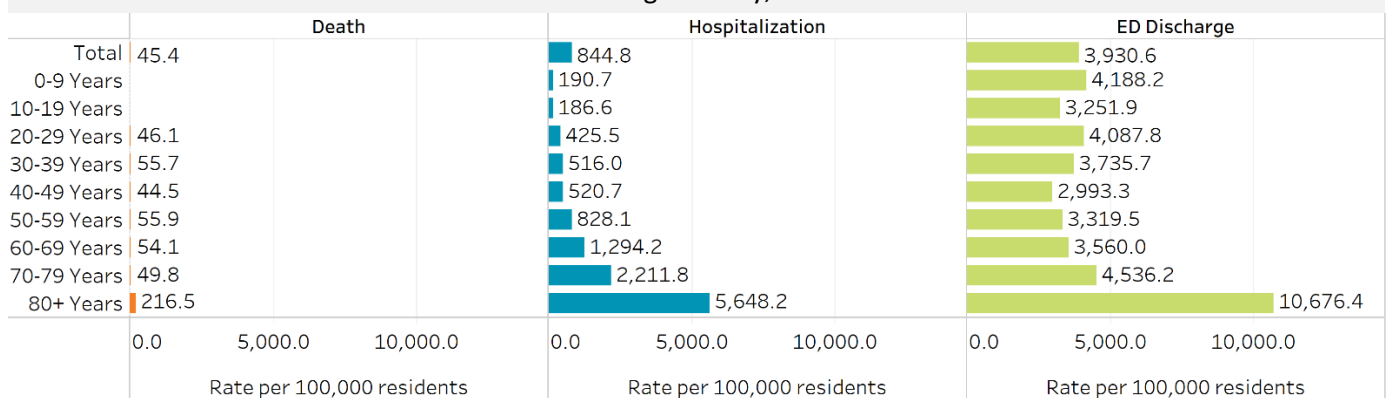
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, the rate of death due to unintentional injuries was higher among male residents and the San Diego County population overall. However, male and female residents had similar rates of hospitalization and ED discharges due to unintentional injuries.**

- In 2020, the unintentional injury death rate among male residents was 2.4 times higher than the death rate among female residents (63.5 per 100,000 residents versus 26.9 per 100,000 residents).
- In 2020, the hospitalization rates due to unintentional injuries among male and female residents were 854.3 per 100,000 residents and 835.2 per 100,000 residents, respectively.
- Approximately, 3,938.1 per 100,000 male residents and 3,922.0 per 100,000 female residents were discharged from the ED due to unintentional injuries in 2020.

## AGE GROUP

Unintentional Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Age Group, San Diego County, 2020



Rates not calculated for < 11 counts.

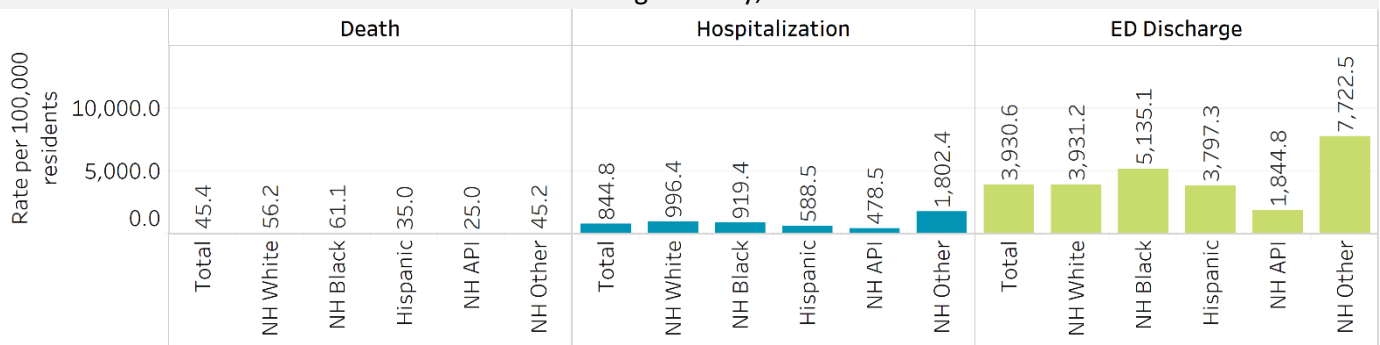
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**In 2020, San Diego County residents ages 80 years and older had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to unintentional injuries.**

- In 2020, the rate of death due to unintentional injuries among residents ages 80 years and older was 216.5 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 3.9 times higher than the rate of death among any other age groups.
- In 2020, the hospitalization rate due to unintentional injuries among residents ages 80 years and older was 5,648.2 per 100,000 residents. Hospitalization rates due to unintentional injuries increased as age increased and peaked at 80 years and older.
- In 2020, the ED discharge rate due to unintentional injuries among residents ages 80 year and older was 10,676.4 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 2.4 times higher than any other age groups.

**RACE/ETHNICITY**

Unintentional Injuries Death, Hospitalization, and Emergency Department Discharge Rates by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2020



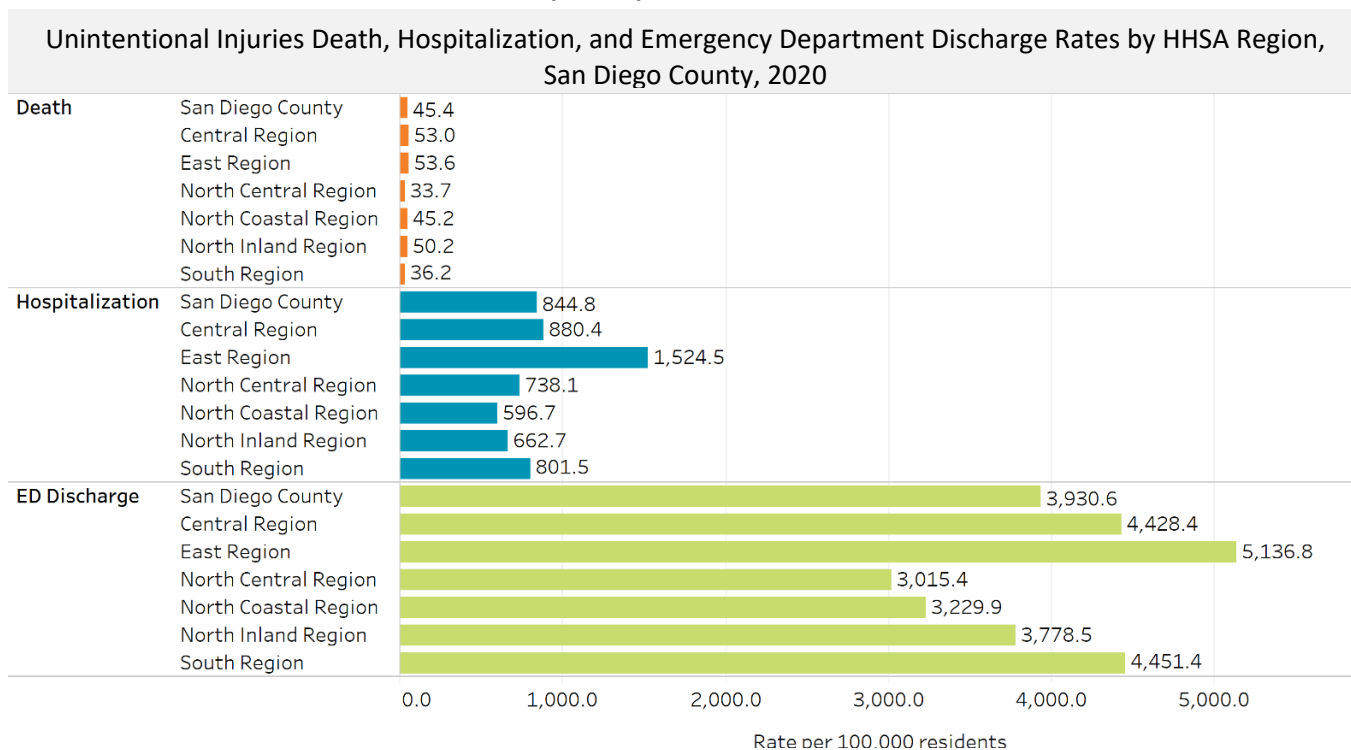
NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander. Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), multiple races or some other race.  
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

**In 2020, non-Hispanic Black residents in San Diego County had the highest rate of death due to unintentional injuries while non-Hispanic Other Race residents had the highest rates of hospitalization and ED discharge due to unintentional injuries.**

- In 2020, the death rate due to unintentional injuries among non-Hispanic Black residents was 61.1 per 100,000 residents.
- In 2020, 1,802.4 per 100,000 non-Hispanic Other Race residents were hospitalized due to unintentional injuries. The hospitalization rate among this group was at least 1.8 times higher than the hospitalization rate among any other race/ethnicity.
- In 2020, the rate of ED discharge due to unintentional injuries among non-Hispanic Other Race residents was 7,722.5 per 100,000 residents, which was at least 1.5 times higher than the rate of ED discharge among any other race/ethnicity.

## GEOGRAPHY

### HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY (HHS) REGIONS



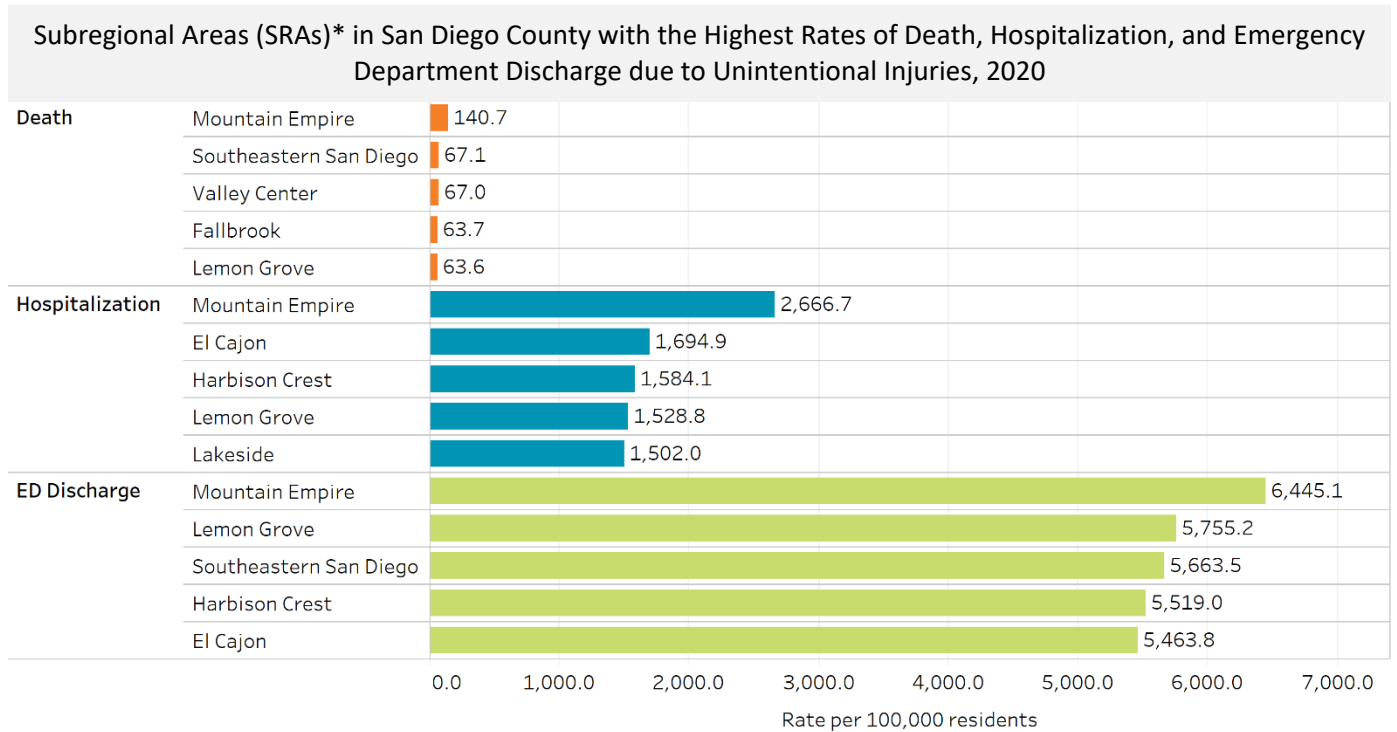
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

#### **In 2020, East Region of San Diego County had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to unintentional injuries.**

- In 2020, 53.6 per 100,000 East Region residents died due to unintentional injuries. There were 1,524.5 per 100,000 East Region residents who were hospitalized due to unintentional injuries. Additionally, 5,136.8 per 100,000 residents were discharged from the ED due to unintentional injuries.



## SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRAs)



\*SRAs with the highest rates are only displayed.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2020. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality in 2020.** California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020 (v09/2022). **Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.** Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2023.

### In 2020, Mountain Empire SRA had the highest rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to unintentional injuries in 2020.

- In 2020, 140.7 per 100,000 Mountain Empire SRA residents died due to unintentional injuries. There were 2,666.7 per 100,000 Mountain Empire SRA residents who were hospitalized due to unintentional injuries in 2020. Additionally, 6,445.1 per 100,000 residents were discharged from the ED due to unintentional injuries in 2020.

## REFERENCES

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<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Injury Prevention & Control: Definitions of Nonfatal Injury Reports*. [https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal\\_help/definitions\\_nonfatal.html](https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal_help/definitions_nonfatal.html).

<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Injury Prevention & Control: Definitions for WISQARS Fatal Injury*. [https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal\\_help/definitions\\_fatal.html](https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/fatal_help/definitions_fatal.html).

<sup>3</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Natural Disasters and Severe Weather: Extreme Heat*. [https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heat\\_guide.html](https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/extremeheat/heat_guide.html).

<sup>4</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Older Adult Fall Prevention: Hip Fractures Among Older Adults*. <https://www.cdc.gov/falls/hip-fractures.html>.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A: Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Drownings by Location, San Diego County, 2020

### Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Drownings by Location

Drowning Location	Total
Natural Water	77
Swimming Pool	27
Bathtub	9
Other/Unspecified Water	10
Unknown	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>138</b>

## APPENDIX B: Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Falls by Location, San Diego County, 2020

### Top Five Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharge Fall Locations

Hospitalizations		Emergency Department Discharges	
Rank	Fall Location	Rank	Fall Location
1	Same level 7,229	1	Same level 26,944
2	From furniture 1,737	2	From furniture 6,170
3	From/on steps or stairs 597	3	From/on steps or stairs 2,964
4	From ladder/structure 259	4	From rolling-type pedestrian conveyances 2,858
5	From other pedestrian conveyance 232	5	From other pedestrian conveyances 1,134

Rolling-type pedestrian conveyances include roller skates, scooters, skateboards, and heeled shoes. Other pedestrian conveyances include moving and non-moving wheelchairs, baby strollers, standing electric scooters, (non-moving) motorized mobility scooters, and non-moving nonmotorized scooters.

## APPENDIX C: Leading Agents of Nonfatal Drug and Non-Drug Poisonings, San Diego County, 2020

### Top Five Leading Agents of Nonfatal Drug Poisonings\*

Rank	Agent
1	Narcotics/opioids 1,606
2	Sedative and hypnotic drugs 691
3	Non-opioid analgesics 636

4	<b>Stimulants</b> 599
5	<b>Antidepressants</b> 375

\*Nonfatal drug poisonings include hospital and emergency department discharges. Cases in which the type of drug poisoning is unknown or categorized as “other” are excluded.

Non-opioid analgesics include over the counter pain killers and pain relievers.

**Top Five Leading Agents of Nonfatal Non-Drug Poisonings\***

Rank	Agent
1	<b>Alcohols</b> 330
2	<b>Gases/fumes/vapors</b> 107
3	<b>Food</b> 61
4	<b>Common household items</b> 46
5	<b>Organic solvents/substances</b> 32

\*Nonfatal non-drug poisonings include hospital and emergency department discharges. Cases in which the type of non-drug poisoning is unknown or categorized as “other” are excluded.

Common household items include paint, floor wax, soaps, detergents, etc.

**APPENDIX D: Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury Hospitalization and Emergency Department Discharges, San Diego County, 2020**

**Top Five Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury\* Hospitalizations**

Rank	Mechanism
1	<b>Falls</b> 13,134
2	<b>Transportation-related</b> 2,922
3	<b>Poisoning</b> 1,261
4	<b>Struck by against or crushed by object</b> 629
5	<b>Fires/burns/smoke inhalation</b> 320

\*Cases in which the mechanism of injury was intentional, unknown, or categorized as “other” are excluded.

**Top Five Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury\* Emergency Department Discharges**

Rank	Mechanism
1	<b>Falls</b> 52,842

2	<b>Struck by/against or crushed by object</b> 19,353
3	<b>Transportation-related</b> 17,159
4	<b>Overexertion</b> 9,421
5	<b>Cuts/piercings/stabbings</b> 8,944

\*Cases in which the mechanism of injury was intentional, unknown, or categorized as “other” are excluded.