Unintentional Injuries

Why It Is Important

Unintentional injuries are injuries that can be classified as accidents. They may result from car accidents, falls and unintentional poisonings, among others. In many cases, these types of injuries – and the deaths resulting from them – are preventable.

Figure 120: Nonfatal Hospitalized Unintentional Injury Rate per 10,000 Residents, by Age, Stanislaus County

Age Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	01-05 Net Change
0 to 4 years old	27.7	32.5	32.9	29.8	28.1	0.4
5 to 20 years old	26.7	28.3	27.6	25.8	23.5	-3.2
21 to 64 years old	44.5	48.8	50.6	52.6	48.1	3.6
65 years or older	239.0	217.5	228.6	245.8	255.0	16.0
Total	58.5	59.3	61.2	63.3	61.0	2.5

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Patient Discharge Data, 2008.

🖗 New data not available

Figure 121: Nonfatal Hospitalized Unintentional Injury Rate per 10,000 Residents, by Age, California

Age Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	01-05 Net Change
0 to 4 years old	30.6	30.5	29.5	29.0	27.1	-3.5
5 to 20 years old	27.4	27.3	26.6	26.0	24.3	-3.1
21 to 64 years old	39.0	40.2	41.0	40.7	39.6	0.6
65 years or older	216.2	214.1	218.6	217.6	219.8	3.6
Total	54.7	55.4	56.3	55.9	54.9	0.2

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Patient Discharge Data, 2008.

New data not available

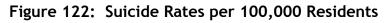
Data Summary

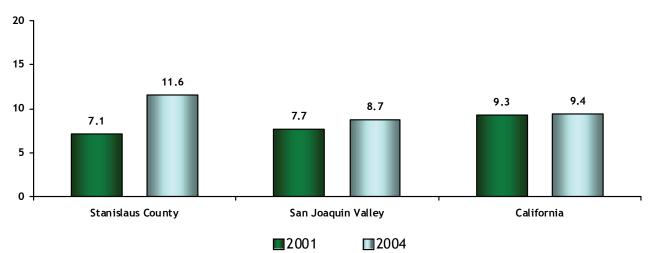
Between 2001 and 2005, the unintentional injury rates per 10,000 residents were consistently higher in Stanislaus County than in California. In 2005, the rate of unintentional injuries was 61 per 10,000 residents of Stanislaus County while it was 55 per 10,000 residents of California. Seniors, in both Stanislaus County and California, consistently had much higher unintentional injury rates than any other age group. In 2005, the unintentional injury rate for Stanislaus County seniors was 255 per 10,000 individuals ages 65 years or older; this was more than five times greater than the unintentional injury rate for adults ages 21 to 64 years old.

Intentional Injuries

Why It Is Important

Suicide is intentional self-harm resulting in death. Suicidal actions are often indicative of serious mental health problems and may signal other traumatic issues such as social isolation, discrimination and physical or substance abuse.





Source: Bengiamin, M., Capitman, J.A., and Chang, X. Healthy People 2010: A 2007 Profile of Health Status in the San Joaquin Valley, 2007.

Note: San Joaquin Valley includes Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties.

New data not available

Figure 123: Nonfatal Hospitalized Intentional Injury Rate per 10,000 Residents, by Age, Stanislaus County

Age Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	01-05 Net Change
5 to 20 years old	8.4	9.4	8.0	8.5	8.8	0.4
21 to 64 years old	13.1	13.6	11.4	10.7	9.2	-3.9
65 years or older	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.9	1.2
Total	9.6	10.3	8.6	8.4	7.7	-1.9

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Patient Discharge Data, 2008.

🖗 New data not available

Figure 124: Nonfatal Hospitalized Intentional Injury Rate per 10,000 residents, by Age, California

Age Group	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	01-05 Net Change
5 to 20 years old	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	-0.3
21 to 64 years old	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	-0.6
65 years or older	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	-0.2
Total	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	-0.4

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Patient Discharge Data, 2008.

🖗 New data not available

Data Summary

Between 2001 and 2004, the suicide rate in Stanislaus County increased from 7 to 12 suicides per 100,000 residents. This increase left Stanislaus County with the highest suicide rate compared to all of San Joaquin Valley and California in 2004 (9 per 100,000 residents for both).

Between 2001 and 2005, the intentional injury rate per 10,000 residents decreased at both the County and statewide levels. However, Stanislaus County consistently had higher intentional injury rates than California for every age group with the exception of seniors in 2001, 2003, and 2004. In 2005, 8 per 10,000 Stanislaus County residents were hospitalized for a non-fatal intentional injury, compared to 5 per 10,000 California residents. Adults ages 21 to 64 years old had the highest intentional injury rates for both Stanislaus County and California between 2001 and 2005.