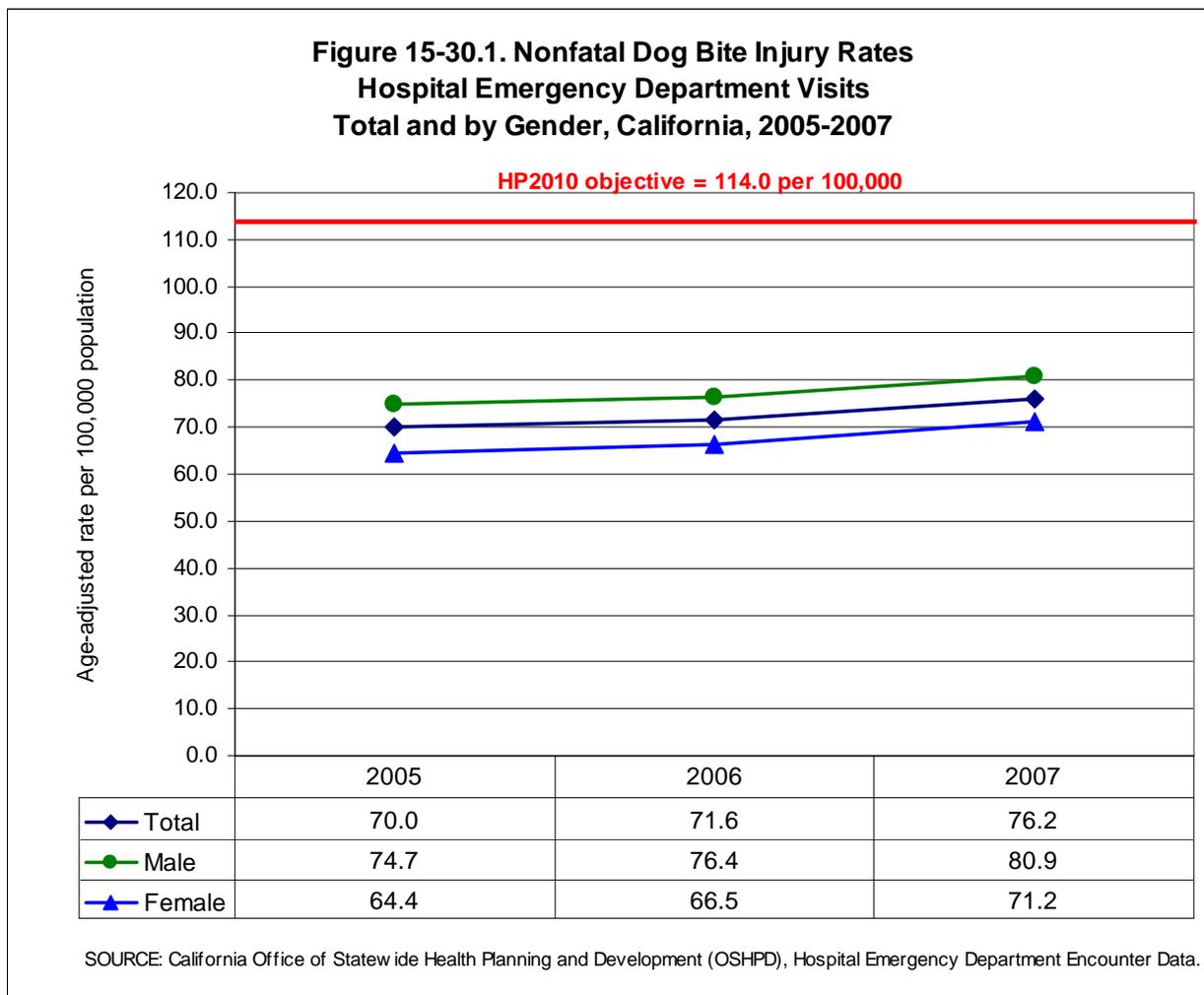


Focus Area 15: Injury and Violence Prevention

Objective 15-30. Reduce hospital emergency department visits for nonfatal dog bite injuries. Target = 114.0 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) [State Data Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Healthcare Information Division]

This HP2010 objective targets a reduction in hospital emergency department (ED) visits for nonfatal dog bite injuries (ICD-9-CM code E906.0 as a Principal E-Code). Data from the OSHPD indicate that ED visits for nonfatal dog bite injuries increased by 10.8 percent from 26,123 encounters reported in 2005 to 28,956 in 2007. Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population increased significantly from 70.0 per 100,000 in 2005 to 76.2 per 100,000 in 2007 (**Figure 15-30.1, Table 15-30**). This HP2010 objective was being achieved for the total population, although rates increased significantly between 2005 and 2007.



Data by gender (**Figure 15-30.1, Table 15-30**) show that although the HP2010 target was being achieved for both genders, males had significantly higher rates than females (80.9 per 100,000 males compared with 71.2 per 100,000 females in 2007). Rates for both genders increased significantly between 2005 and 2007.

Examined by race and ethnicity (**Figure 15-30.2, Table 15-30**), the highest rates of nonfatal dog bite injuries seen in hospital emergency departments were found for Whites (increase from 87.2 per 100,000 in 2005 to 91.3 per 100,000 in 2007), followed by Blacks or African Americans (increase from 65.0 per 100,000 in 2005 to 76.4 per 100,000 in 2007), Hispanics or Latinos (increase from 53.3 per 100,000 in 2005 to 60.0 per 100,000 in 2007), and Asians or Pacific Islanders (increase from 31.7 per 100,000 in 2005 to 36.6 per 100,000 in 2007). Rates for American Indians or Alaska Natives (AIAN) declined from a high of 101.7 per 100,000 in 2005 to a low of 50.3 per 100,000 in 2007. This HP2010 objective was being achieved for all racial and ethnic populations in California, but rates were increasing for four of the five populations.

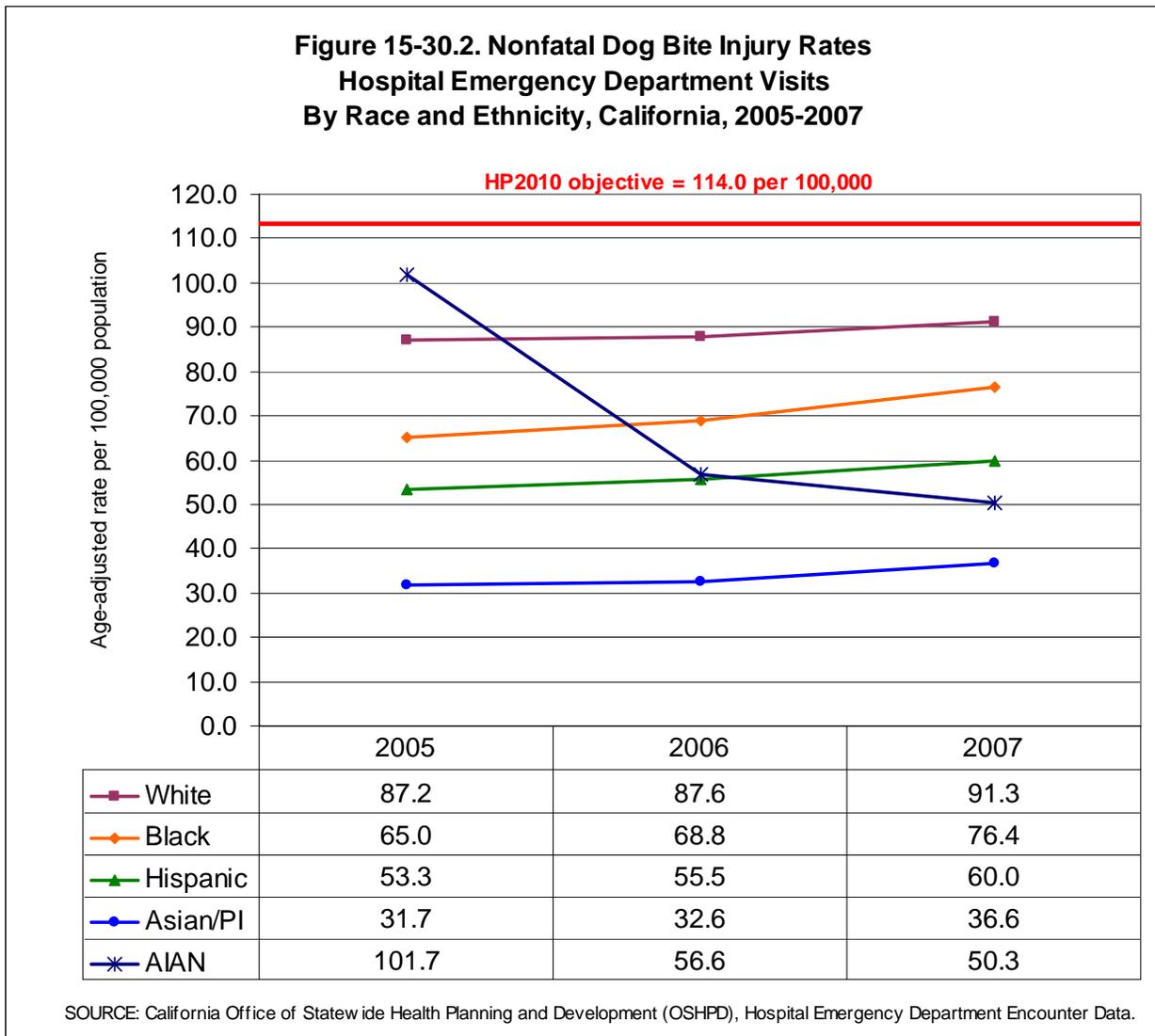


Table 15-30. Nonfatal Dog Bite Injuries - Hospital Emergency Department Encounter Rates, California, 2005-2007

Objective 15-30	2005		Lower C.I.	Upper C.I.	2006		Lower C.I.	Upper C.I.	2007		Lower C.I.	Upper C.I.
	N	Rate ¹			N	Rate ¹			N	Rate ¹		
Healthy People 2010 Target		114.0				114.0				114.0		
Statewide Total	26,123	70.0	69.1	70.8	26,956	71.6	70.7	72.4	28,956	76.2	75.3	77.1
Gender												
Female	11,960	64.4	63.3	65.6	12,467	66.5	65.3	67.6	13,481	71.2	70.0	72.4
Male	14,067	74.7	73.5	76.0	14,486	76.4	75.2	77.6	15,471	80.9	79.6	82.1
Race-Ethnicity												
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	156	101.7	85.7	117.6	108	56.6	45.9	67.3	96	50.3	40.3	60.4
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	1,350	31.7	30.0	33.4	1,413	32.6	30.9	34.3	1,633	36.6	34.8	38.3
Black or African American	1,518	65.0	61.8	68.3	1,590	68.8	65.4	72.2	1,767	76.4	72.8	79.9
Hispanic or Latino	7,630	53.3	52.1	54.5	8,174	55.5	54.3	56.7	8,983	60.0	58.7	61.2
White	13,320	87.2	85.7	88.7	13,420	87.6	86.2	89.1	13,948	91.3	89.8	92.8

SOURCES: CA Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Hospital Emergency Department Encounter Data, 2005-2007;
CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, July 2007.

NOTES: ¹ Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population.
Dog bite injury defined as ICD-9-CM code E906.0 as a Principal E-Code.

For more information on emergency department visits for nonfatal dog bites in California, visit the OSHPD Healthcare Information Division Web site at:

<http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/DataFlow/index.html>

and the CDPH Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control (EPIC) Web site at:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/EPIC/Pages/default.aspx>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 15-30, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/15Injury.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>