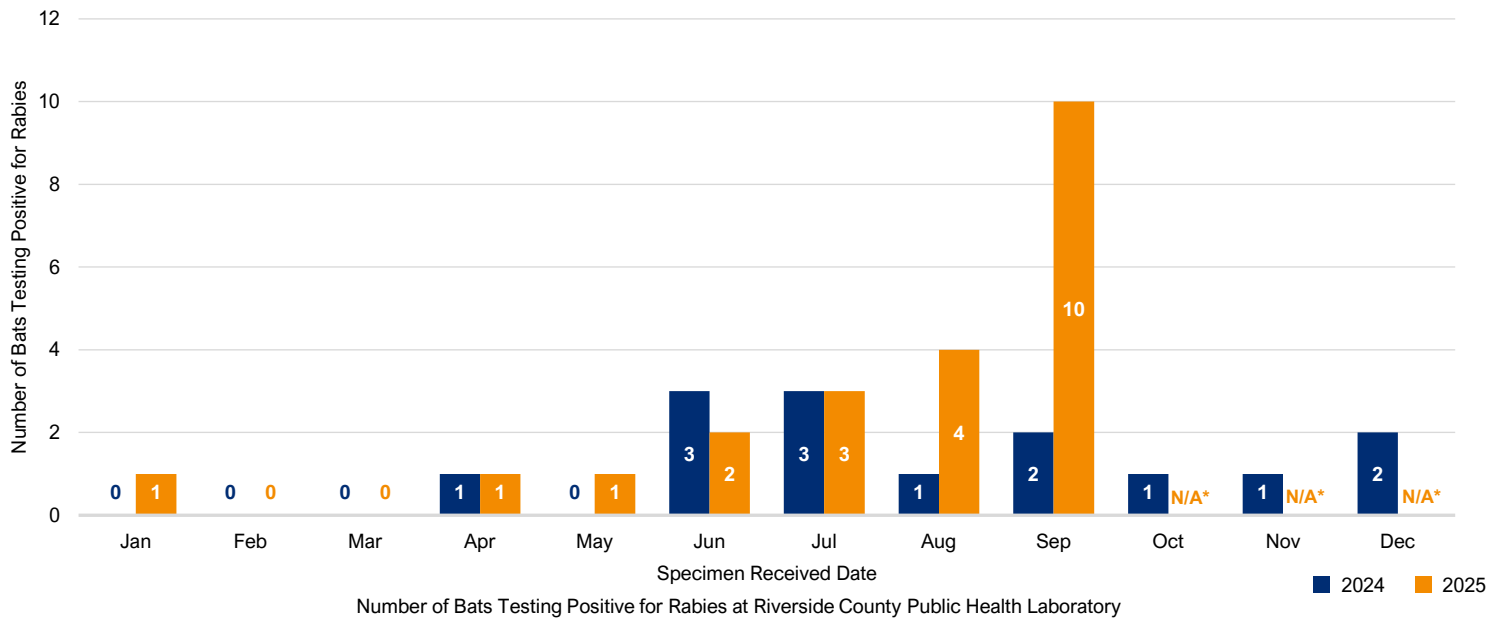


Increase in Bats Testing Positive for Rabies Confirmed by Riverside County Public Health Laboratory



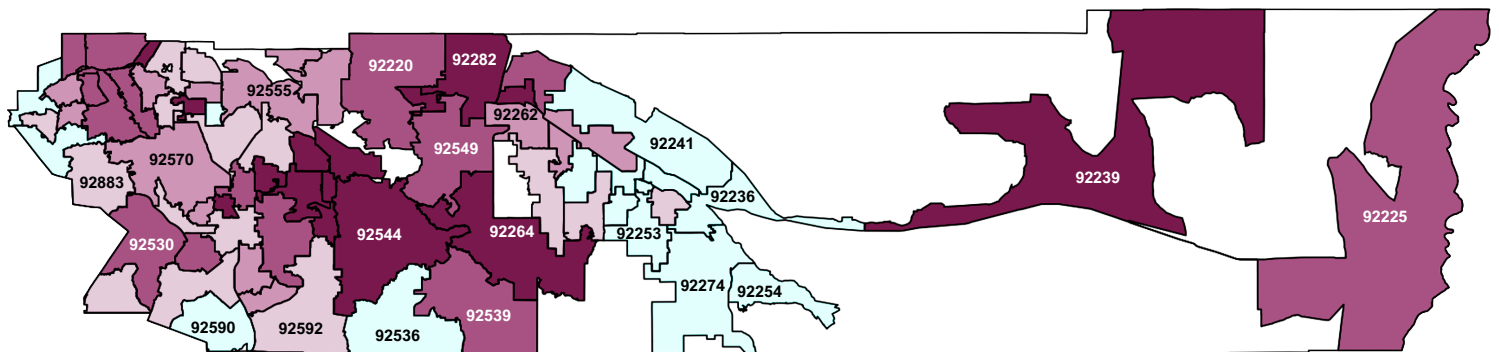
Source: EPIC - PHL, date accessed 10/20/2025.

Notes: Riverside County Public Health Laboratory reports 22 bats testing positive for rabies so far in 2025, up from 10 in 2024 (Jan–Sept).

Specimens were submitted by county partners, including local animal control agencies.

*Data for October, November, and December 2025 not yet available.

39 Zip Codes have Higher COPD Mortality Rates than the State Top 3 are Cabazon, North Palm Springs, and Desert Center



State Mortality Rates:

25.2 Deaths per 100K

Cabazon (zip code: 92230) Mortality Rates:

93.6 Deaths per 100K

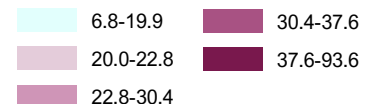
North Palm Springs (zip code: 92258) Mortality Rates:

67.8 Deaths per 100K

Desert Center (zip code: 92239) Mortality Rates:

67.7 Deaths per 100K

Age-adjusted Number of Deaths per 100K People

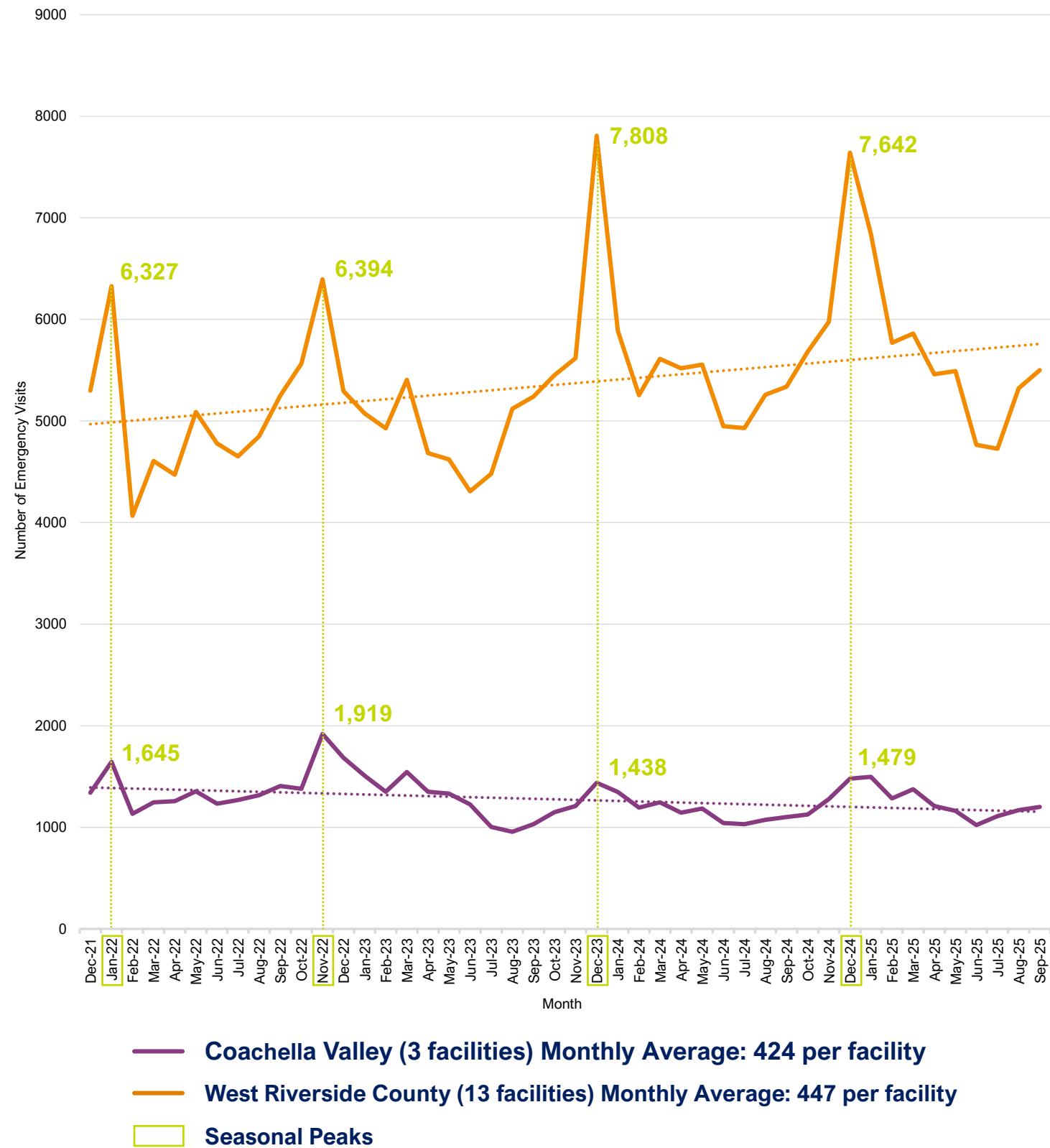


Source: Data on deaths in Riverside County were obtained from the California Integrated Vital Records System. Estimated population counts from 2020 Census. estimate on State mortality rate is from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on CDC WONDER Online Database, released in 2024.

Notes: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Mortality Rates by Zip Code (2020-2023).

COPD age-adjusted mortality rate is highly variable by ZIP code across Riverside County. The highest COPD mortality rate in Riverside County is over 13x higher than the lowest COPD mortality rate by ZIP code.

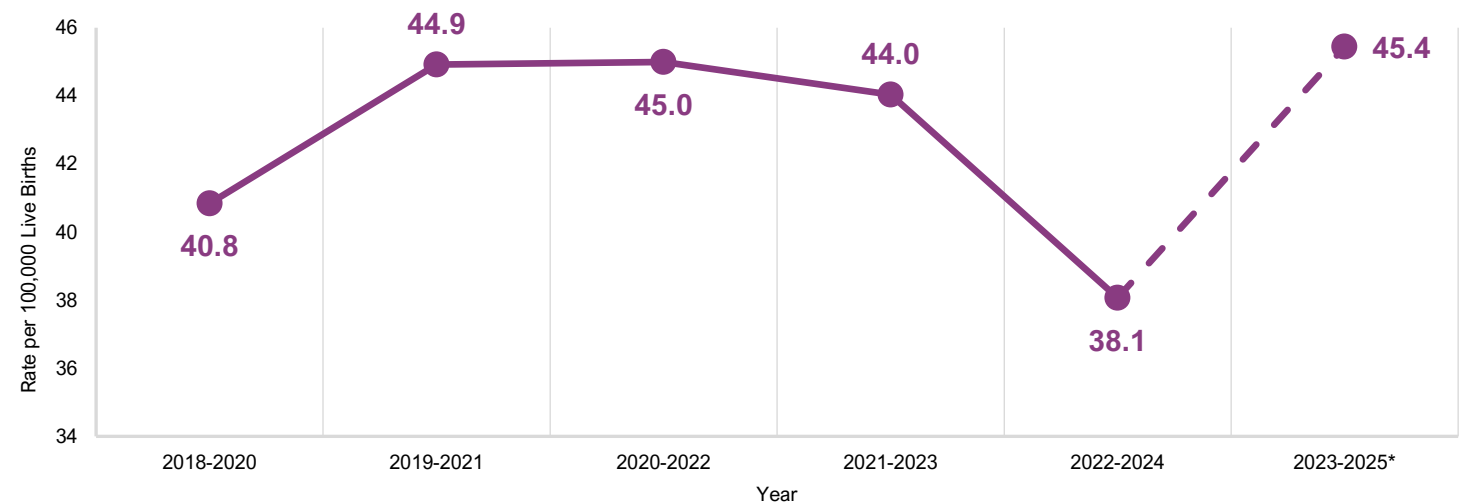
Air Quality-Related Emergency Visits Peak in Late Fall or Early Winter across Riverside County, Likely Influenced By Seasonal Virus Activity



Source: ESSENCE-NSSP.

Notes: This data came from the ESSENCE query "Air Quality-related Respiratory Illness v1." Syndromic surveillance data from the CDC BioSense Platform (ESSENCE) are intended for public health situational awareness and trend monitoring. These data are preliminary and may not represent all healthcare visits in Riverside County. Data may be incomplete, delayed, or subject to change as facilities update records or as data processing improves. Interpretations should be made with caution and in conjunction with other public health data sources.

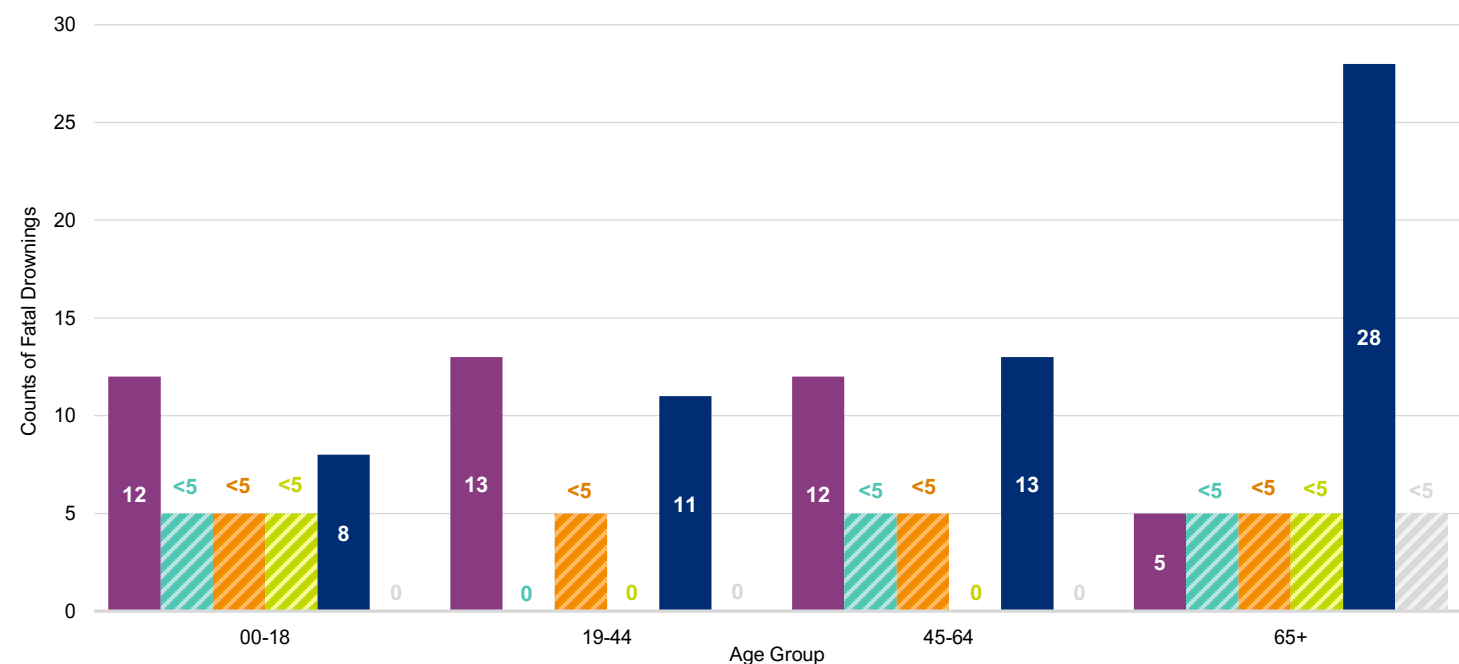
Preliminary 2025 Data Indicates A Jump in the Rate of SIDS / SUIDS Compared To Previous Years



Source: California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (CHSI). (2018-2025). California Integrated Vital Records System (Cal-IVRS). California Comprehensive Birth File (CCBF). [Extracted on 08/29/25].

Notes: Current 3-year average for SIDS/SUIDS rates indicate an increase compared to previous years
Data for 2023–2025 are projections , not actual estimates, due to 2025 birth and death data being provisional and assuming the total number of live births remains consistent with the previous period.
Y-axis does not start at zero.

White Adults 65+ Accounted for Majority of All Fatal Drownings in the County, 2020-2024



■ White (Non-Hispanic) ■ Hispanic ■ Black (Non-Hispanic) ■ Asian (Non-Hispanic) ■ Multirace (Non-Hispanic) ■ Unknown ■ Crosshatch=Values less than 5

Source: Cal-IVRS 2020-2024.

Notes: Unintentional Fatal drownings were classified using the CDC external cause of injury ICD-10-CM Matrices. Updated October 2020.
(N=116)

