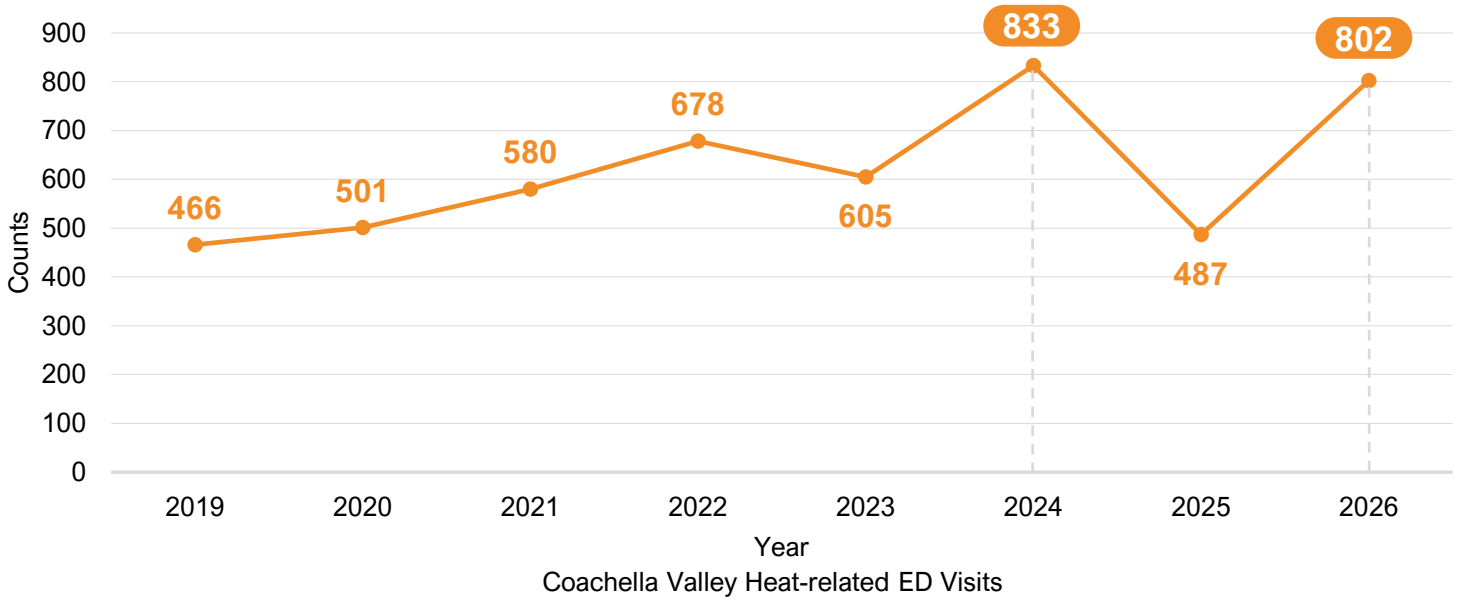
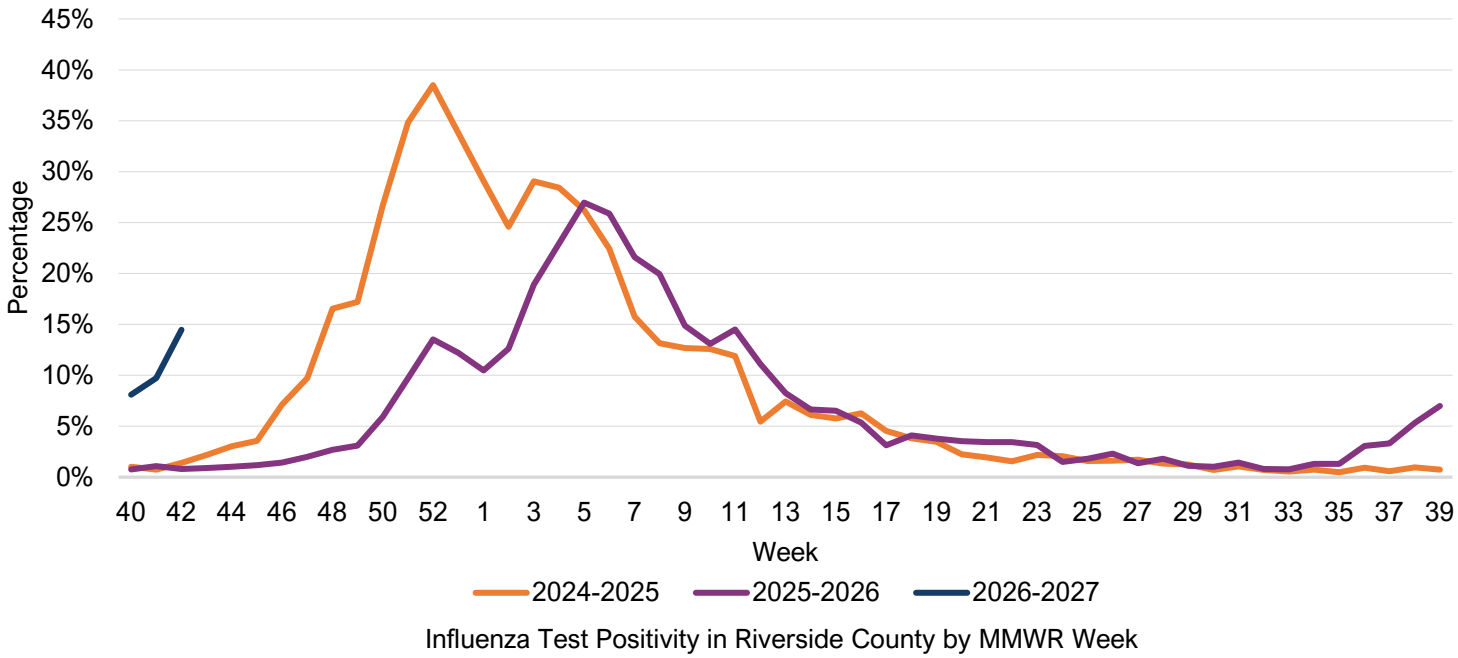
Elevated Numbers of Heat-related ED Visits Occurred in Coachella Valley in 2024 and 2026 Compared to Other Years on Record



Source: ESSENCE-NSSP

Notes: Of the eight years Riverside County Public Health-RUHS has received syndromic surveillance data from the three Coachella Valley emergency departments, 2024 and 2026 recorded the highest year-to-date (January through mid-October) numbers of heat-related emergency visits. Data are from Desert Regional Medical Center, Eisenhower Medical Center, and JFK Memorial Hospital and are collected through ESSENCE-NSSP using the standardized "Heat Related Illness v2" query. These provisional data provide an indicator of heat illness trends and do not include visits in which the patient died. *https://publichealth.jmir.org/2021/6/e26303

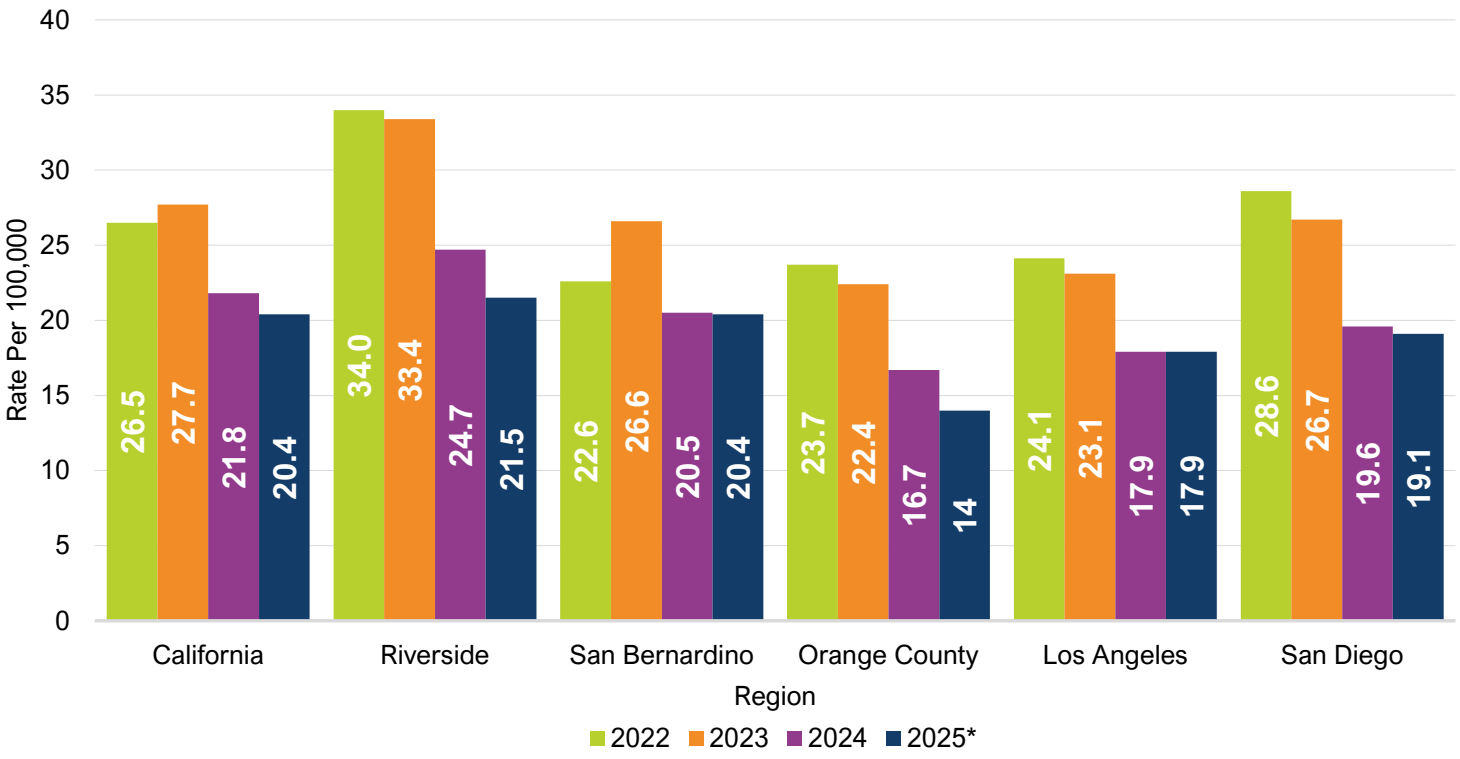
2026-2027 Influenza Season Started Earlier than Previous Seasons



Source: Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) data on CalREDIE

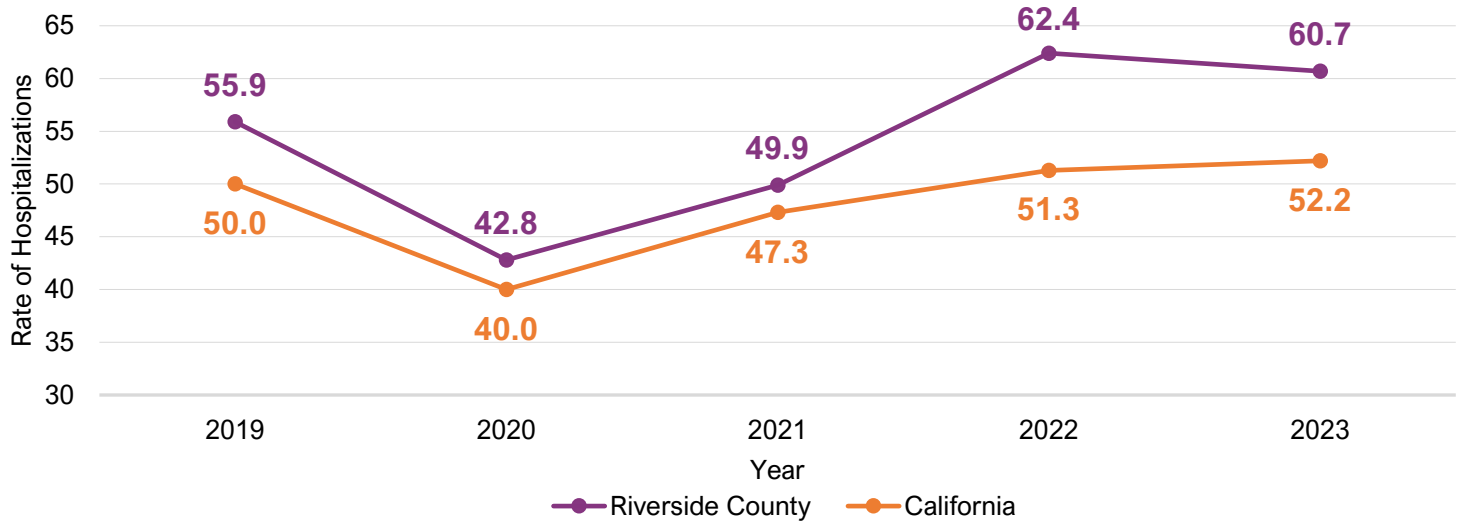
Notes: Short summary: Influenza activity in Riverside County during the 2026-2027 season showed an earlier onset compared with the prior two seasons. Test positivity exceeded the high activity threshold (>9%) by MMWR week 41.

Riverside County Overdose Deaths Rates Decreased by 13% from 2024 to 2025



Source: CDC Wonders Provisional Mortality Statistics, 2018 through Last Week Request

Higher Rates of Preventable Hospitalizations for Hypertension in Riverside County Compared to the California Statewide Rate, 2019-2023



Source: HCAI – Patient Discharge Data – Preventable Hospitalizations for Acute Conditions; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators, SAS Software, PQI Version v2023 (2019-2022, ICD-10-CM) and PQI Version v2024 (2023, ICD-10-CM).

Notes: Short summary: Hypertension occurs when systolic or diastolic blood pressure is too high. Hospitalization rates are reported per 100,000 population and are adjusted for age and assigned sex at birth to facilitate comparisons across counties and over time.