

3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths in San Diego County – East Region, 2000-2013

What is 3-4-50?

Chronic diseases are now among the leading causes of death and disability worldwide. This reflects an improvement in the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases and significant changes in dietary habits, physical activity levels, and tobacco use in the population.¹ **Three** behaviors (poor diet, physical inactivity, and tobacco use) contribute to **four** chronic diseases (cancer, heart disease and stroke, type 2 diabetes, and lung diseases such as asthma) that result in over **50** percent of all deaths worldwide. This is the foundation of the 3-4-50 concept.² The influence of these three unhealthy behaviors may be seen in San Diego County as these four chronic diseases are among the most common causes of death and disability in our region. Considered together, the 3-4-50 diseases cost \$4 billion in direct treatment expenditures in San Diego County in 2007.³

3-4-50 in San Diego County

From 2000 to 2013, there has been a decrease in the percentage of county deaths due to chronic disease, as well as a decrease in the rate of chronic disease related deaths. In 2000, 63% of all deaths were due to chronic disease. However, by 2013, the percentage had decreased to 55%. In addition, the rate of chronic disease deaths decreased from 440.6 per 100,000 in 2000 to 356.3 per 100,000 in 2013. Among the Regions, the South Region had the highest percentage of deaths due to chronic disease in every year from 2000 to 2013. However, the South Region also had the lowest number of deaths from all causes in the county during the same time period. The rate of death due to chronic disease was highest in the East Region and lowest in the Central Region for each year from 2000 to 2013. Within the regions there were considerable differences in the percentage of deaths due to chronic disease among the Subregional Areas (SRAs), as well as in chronic disease death rates. More detailed information is provided in the following tables and graphs.

Understanding Public Health Data

This document presents San Diego County death statistics on stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, and cancer from 2000 – 2013.

- A percentage is a way to express how small or large a quantity is relative to another quantity.
- A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant. For example 987 cases, divided by population of 654,321 would be a rate of 150.8 per 100,000 population. This means for every 100,000 people, 150-151 cases would be expected.

Both measures are provided to give a more balanced look at the burden of chronic disease within the county. Percentages allow for the comparison of the number chronic disease deaths relative to the number of deaths overall. Percentages are influenced by both the number of chronic disease deaths and the number of all cause deaths. It is important to keep this in mind when interpreting the data. For example, two regions could have the same number of chronic disease deaths, but could have completely different percentages of chronic disease deaths based on the number all cause deaths in each area.

	Region A	Region B
Number of Chronic Disease Deaths	50	50
Number of All Cause Deaths	100	80
Percentage of Deaths Due to Chronic Disease	$(50/100)*100\% = 50\%$	$(50/80)*100\% = 62.5\%$

Rates were calculated to allow for comparison of between regions, accounting for the size of the each area’s population.

¹ World Health Organization (WHO). “The Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health.” http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/media/en/gsf_general.pdf (Accessed September 22, 2011).

² 3Four50, www.3four50.com (Accessed September 22, 2011).

³ County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, “Economic Burden of Chronic Disease” (September 2010).

3-4-50 Deaths in San Diego County – East Region, 2000-2013

The following tables and charts display trends in chronic disease deaths for the East Region of San Diego County.

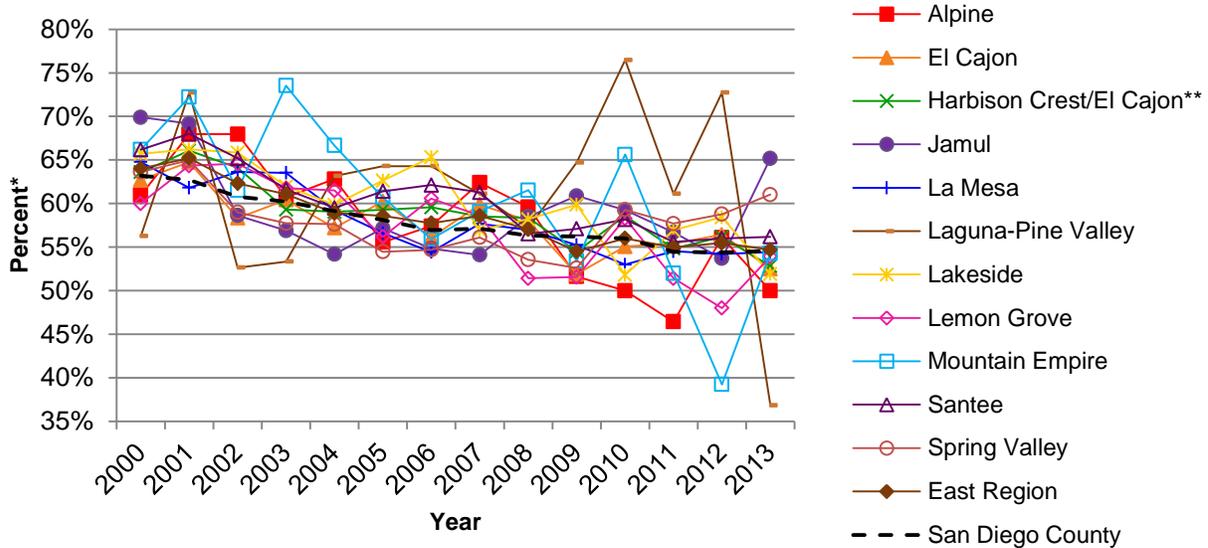
3-4-50 Death† Percentages Among San Diego County Residents - East Region, 2000-2013														
By SRA														
Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
San Diego County^a	63%	63%	61%	60%	59%	58%	57%	57%	56%	56%	56%	54%	54%	55%
East Region	64%	65%	62%	61%	59%	59%	58%	59%	57%	54%	56%	55%	55%	55%
SRA														
Alpine	61%	68%	68%	61%	63%	56%	57%	62%	60%	52%	50%	46%	56%	50%
El Cajon	63%	65%	58%	60%	57%	60%	56%	60%	58%	52%	55%	55%	56%	53%
Harbison Crest/El Cajon ^{**}	64%	65%	61%	60%	58%	60%	57%	59%	58%	53%	56%	55%	56%	53%
Jamul	70%	69%	59%	57%	54%	57%	55%	54%	58%	61%	59%	57%	54%	65%
La Mesa	65%	62%	64%	64%	59%	57%	54%	58%	57%	55%	53%	55%	54%	54%
Laguna-Pine Valley	56%	73%	53%	53%	63%	64%	64%	61%	57%	65%	76%	61%	73%	37%
Lakeside	66%	66%	66%	62%	60%	63%	65%	57%	58%	60%	52%	57%	58%	52%
Lemon Grove	60%	64%	65%	62%	62%	56%	61%	59%	51%	52%	58%	51%	48%	54%
Mountain Empire	66%	72%	62%	74%	67%	61%	56%	59%	62%	53%	66%	52%	39%	54%
Santee	66%	68%	65%	62%	59%	61%	62%	61%	57%	57%	58%	56%	56%	56%
Spring Valley	64%	65%	59%	58%	58%	54%	55%	56%	54%	53%	59%	58%	59%	61%

^aHarbison Crest/El Cajon is an aggregation of the Harbison Crest and El Cajon SRAs. Due to geographic limitations, the Harbison Crest SRA is not shown alone. See the Data Guide for more information.
^bDeaths with unknown Region or SRA are reflected in the county total, but not in the individual categories. Category sums may not add up to county total.
^c3-4-50 Deaths include Stroke, Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Diabetes, COPD, Asthma, and Cancer.
^dRates and Percentages not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
 Source: Death Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency, Epidemiology & Immunization Services Branch; SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 10/2013.
 Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Community Health Statistics, 2015.

3-4-50 Death† Rates* Among San Diego County Residents - East Region, 2000-2013														
By SRA														
Area	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
San Diego County^a	440.6	435.2	402.8	402.7	386.7	373.8	357.8	353.1	347.5	336.6	347.0	347.0	346.2	356.3
East Region	517.7	539.1	491.5	504.0	458.6	456.5	451.4	455.7	452.1	417.1	423.7	436.7	434.1	441.6
SRA														
Alpine	352.4	601.0	592.8	463.3	509.2	400.5	415.8	481.7	566.1	410.1	425.7	343.0	453.2	460.0
El Cajon	393.8	439.2	370.7	404.4	374.9	406.5	385.0	402.4	397.0	344.3	349.3	372.8	380.0	364.6
Harbison Crest/El Cajon ^{**}	330.6	355.6	310.2	309.7	292.1	310.0	294.8	307.0	298.5	272.7	280.2	285.0	291.8	518.6
Jamul	530.3	593.7	535.7	508.0	454.1	385.2	455.4	420.5	441.0	460.5	321.8	409.6	320.8	478.0
La Mesa	885.9	763.3	773.9	836.2	691.0	690.4	626.0	649.7	674.1	571.1	539.8	633.5	618.3	579.9
Laguna-Pine Valley	172.3	153.5	192.2	159.9	238.9	176.7	356.9	216.5	155.2	194.5	246.3	194.9	282.9	124.3
Lakeside	373.2	350.4	331.6	369.6	288.2	305.7	345.1	305.8	342.4	339.4	282.0	335.3	328.4	307.6
Lemon Grove	399.3	530.5	447.2	519.7	464.5	473.6	434.1	422.7	363.1	379.1	389.1	364.0	318.9	388.5
Mountain Empire	724.7	605.5	630.8	819.5	763.7	569.7	529.5	598.3	721.0	651.0	553.4	458.5	362.0	442.5
Santee	441.0	493.6	419.6	436.1	393.5	383.7	385.9	410.7	358.3	355.6	424.2	375.3	404.2	433.9
Spring Valley	295.8	316.3	287.6	267.8	273.6	247.7	275.7	258.6	255.6	249.1	287.7	288.7	268.8	335.9

* Rates per 100,000 population.
^aHarbison Crest/El Cajon is an aggregation of the Harbison Crest and El Cajon SRAs. Due to geographic limitations, the Harbison Crest SRA is not shown alone. See the Data Guide for more information.
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 Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Community Health Statistics, 2015.

3-4-50 Death† Percentages* Among San Diego County Residents - East Region, 2000-2013



*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

†3-Four-50 Deaths include Stroke, Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Diabetes, COPD, Asthma, and Cancer.

§Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

‡Percents not shown due to fewer than 5 events.

Source: Death Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency, Epidemiology & Immunization Branch: SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 10/2013.

Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 2015.

3-4-50 in the East Region:

- Overall, the percentage of deaths due to chronic disease decreased in the East Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs) from 2000-2013.
- Compared to the county, the East Region generally had higher percentages of deaths due to chronic disease in every year from 2000-2013. However, the East Region had a lower percentage of deaths due to chronic disease in 2009.
- Among the East Region SRAs, Jamul had the highest percentage of deaths due to chronic disease in 2000 and in 2013.
- Among the East Region SRAs, Laguna-Pine Valley went from having the highest percentage of chronic disease deaths in 2012 to having the lowest percentage in 2013.

*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

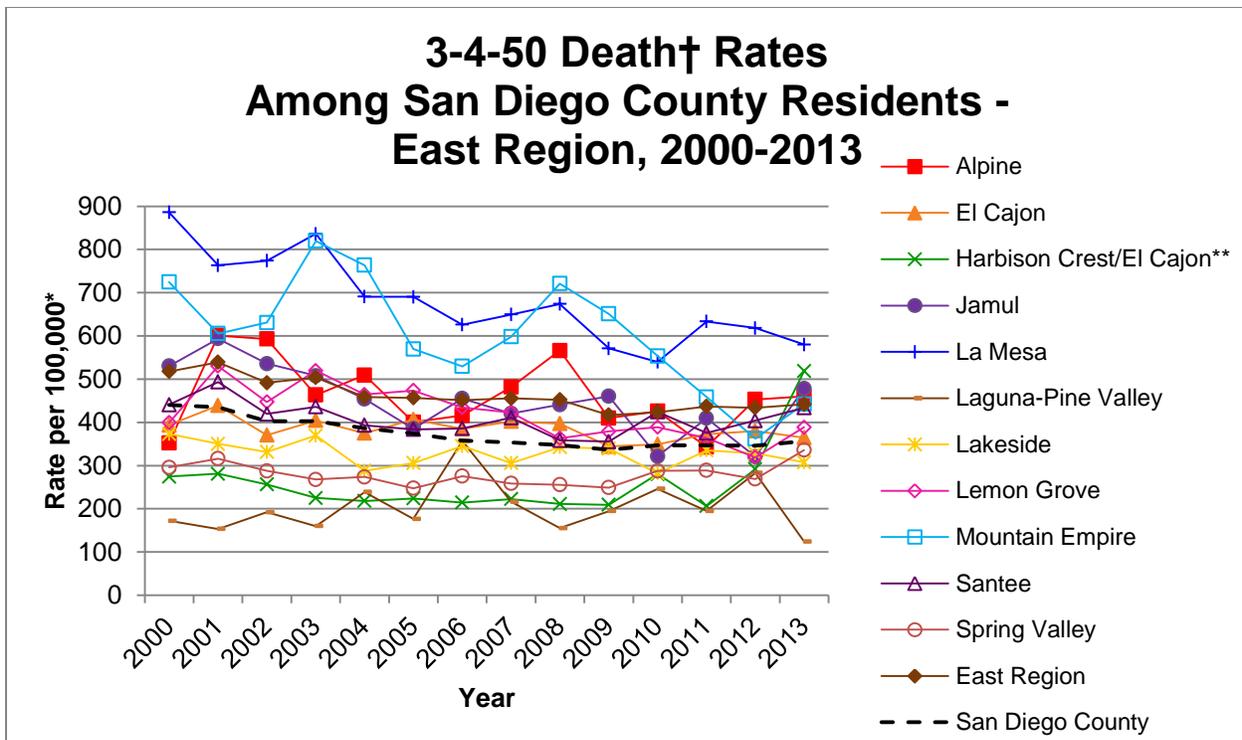
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3-4-50 in the East Region:

- Overall, the chronic disease death rate decreased in the East Region and its SRAs from 2000-2013.
- Among the East Region SRAs, La Mesa tended to have the highest chronic disease death rate from 2000-2013. In addition, Harbison Crest/El Cajon went from having one of the lower chronic disease death rates in 2012 to having the second highest rate in 2013.
- Among the East Region SRAs, Laguna-Pine Valley and Spring Valley tended to have the lowest chronic disease death rates from 2000-2013, in each year.