**2019 San Diego County Total Morbidity^ Dashboard**

^Morbidity is the amount of disease in a population. In this analysis, total morbidity is defined as the sum of all inpatient and outpatient discharges.

2019 San Diego County

Morbidity Rate*: **32,514.1 per 100,000 residents**

Morbidity Count: **1,089,802**

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**2019 San Diego County Morbidity Rate** by Age per 100,000 Residents

- **Ages 0-14**: 28,821.0
- **Ages 15-24**: 22,784.7
- **Ages 25-44**: 29,713.6
- **Ages 45-64**: 30,779.0
- **Ages 65+**: 56,516.6

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**2019 San Diego County Total Morbidity^ by Urbanicity**

- **Rural**: 29,868.6
- **Suburban Periphery**: 26,881.2
- **Metro Cities**: 29,587.5
- **Urban Periphery**: 42,047.6
- **Principal Urban Center**: 29,367.6

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Data Source:
- Inpatient and outpatient discharges, California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019;
- Socioeconomic Status was created with median household income in dollars by SRA (ESRI Community Analyst, 2021), broken into six categories, using the optimal binning procedure;

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* A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the following example). 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.