#### 2023 3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths







February 2025

**Community Health Statistics Unit** 



#### 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





3

**Behaviors** 

No Physical Activity
Poor Diet
Tobacco Use

4 Sesult in

**Diseases** 

Cancer
Heart Disease & Stroke
Type 2 Diabetes
Lung Disease

50

**Percent** 

Of Deaths In San Diego

#### Change your life by...

- Walking for 30 minutes every day
- Eating healthy, at least 5 fruits and veggies daily
- Not smoking!



#### 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**San Diego County** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in San Diego County dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

**Central Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in Central Region dropped from 61% in 2000 to 45% in 2023.

**East Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in East Region dropped from 64% in 2000 to 47% in 2023.

**North Central Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Central Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

**North Coastal Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Coastal Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

**North Inland Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Inland Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

**South Region** 

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in South Region dropped from 67% in 2000 to 49% in 2023.

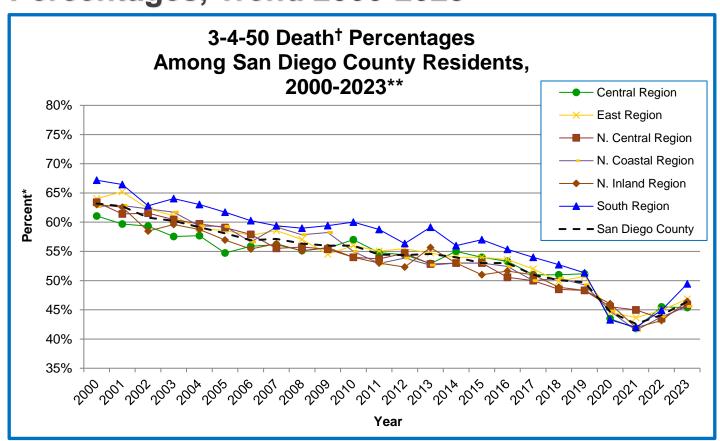


#### SAN DIEGO COUNTY 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





#### Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in San Diego County dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

Among the HHSA Regions,

South Region had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (49%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



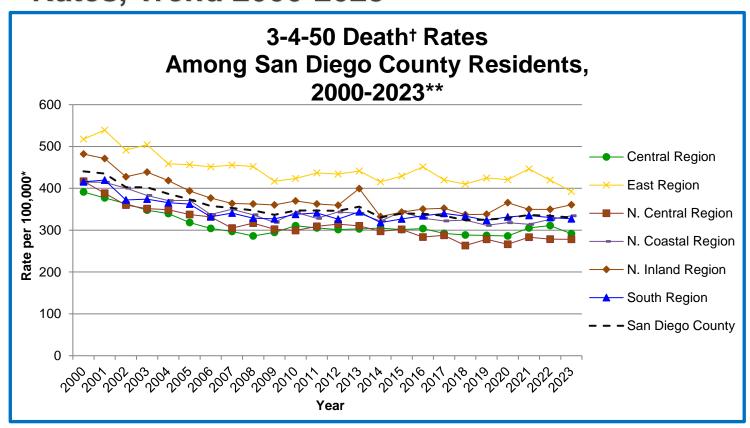
<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

#### SAN DIEGO COUNTY 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in San Diego County dropped from 440.6 per 100,000 in 2000 to 330.1 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the HHSA Regions,

<u>East Region</u> had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (392.7 per 100,000) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.



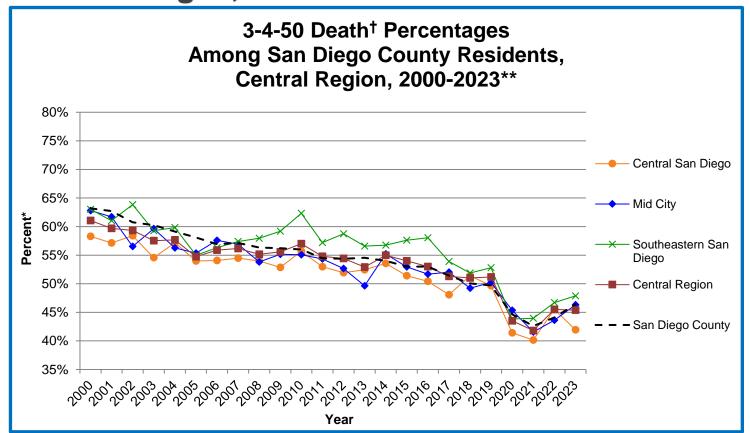
<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

### **CENTRAL REGION**3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in Central Region dropped from 61% in 2000 to 45% in 2023.

Among the Central Region SRAs,

Southeastern San Diego had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (48%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



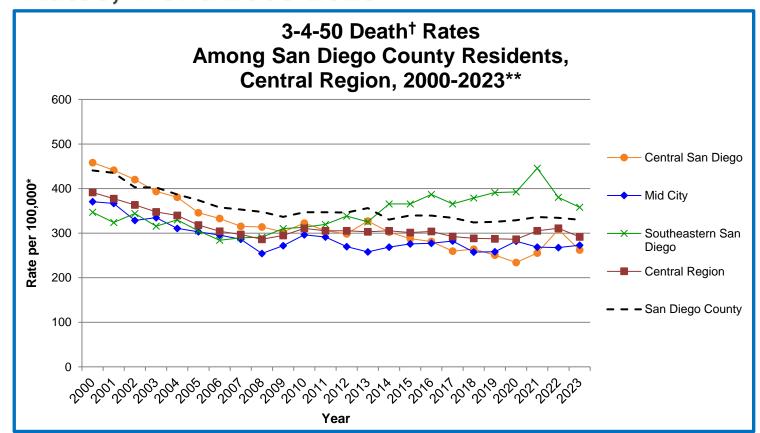
<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

## **CENTRAL REGION**3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in Central Region dropped from 391.3 per 100,000 in 2000 to 291.6 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the Central Region SRAs, <u>Southeastern San Diego</u> had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (358.0 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the Central Region from 2000 to 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.



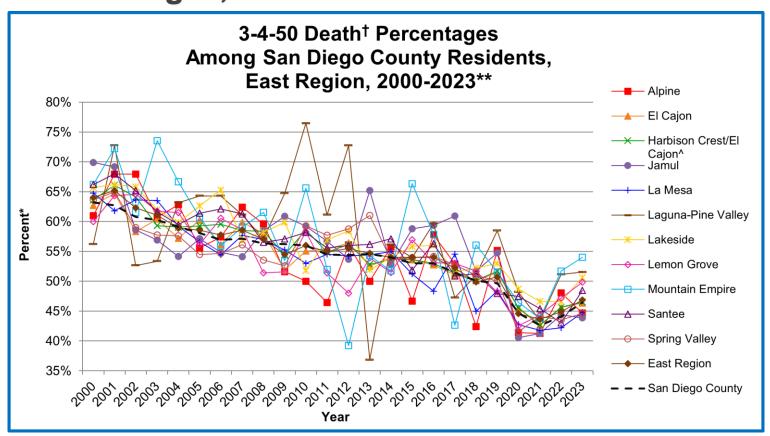
<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

## **EAST REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS**





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in East Region dropped from 64% in 2000 to 47% in 2023.

Among the East Region SRAs,

Mountain Empire had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (54%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

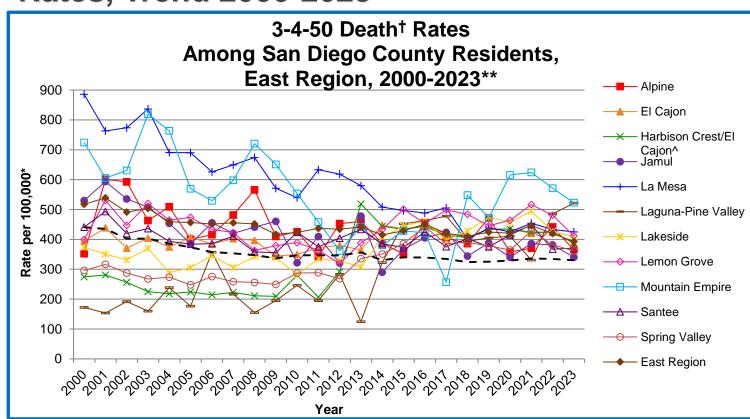
<sup>^</sup>Harbison Crest/El Cajon is an aggregation of the Harbison Crest and El Cajon SRAs. Due to geographic limitations, the Harbison Crest SRA is not shown alone for 2000-2013. Due to new methodology, estimates for Harbison Crest alone can be produced beginning with 2014.

### **EAST REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS**





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



Among the East Region SRAs,

Mountain Empire had the highest
3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate
(522.9 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the East Region and its SRAs, except in Alpine, Harbison Crest/El Cajon^, Laguna-Pine Valley, Lakeside, Lemon Grove, and Spring Valley SRAs, where the rates increased from 2000 to 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.



Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2025.

<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

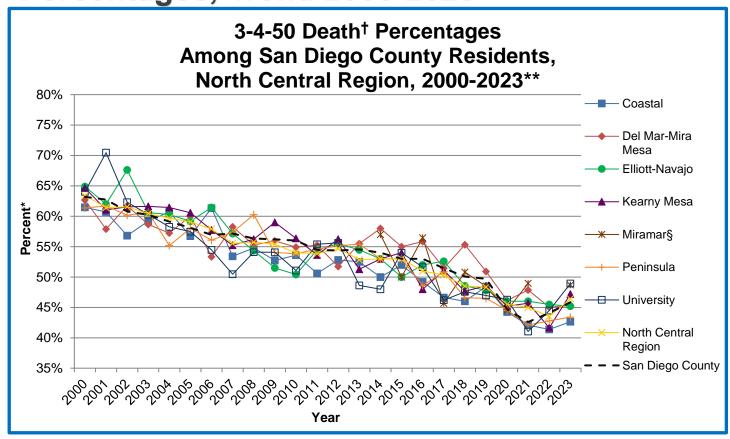
<sup>^</sup>Harbison Crest/El Cajon is an aggregation of the Harbison Crest and El Cajon SRAs. Due to geographic limitations, the Harbison Crest SRA is not shown alone for 2000-2013. Due to new methodology, estimates for Harbison Crest alone can be produced beginning with 2014.

# NORTH CENTRAL REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Central Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

Among the North Central Region SRAs, University and Miramar had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (49%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2023. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



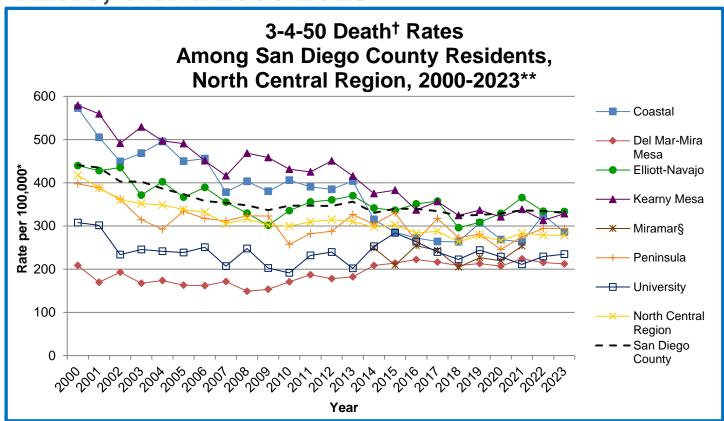
<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

#### NORTH CENTRAL REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in North Central Region dropped from 417.1 per 100,000 in 2000 to 278.3 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the North Central Region SRAs, Elliott-Navajo had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (333.1 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the North Central Region and its SRAs from 2000 to 2023, except in Del Mar-Mira Mesa SRA, which increased by 1.7%.

Public Health

Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2025.

<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events starting with the year 2023. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

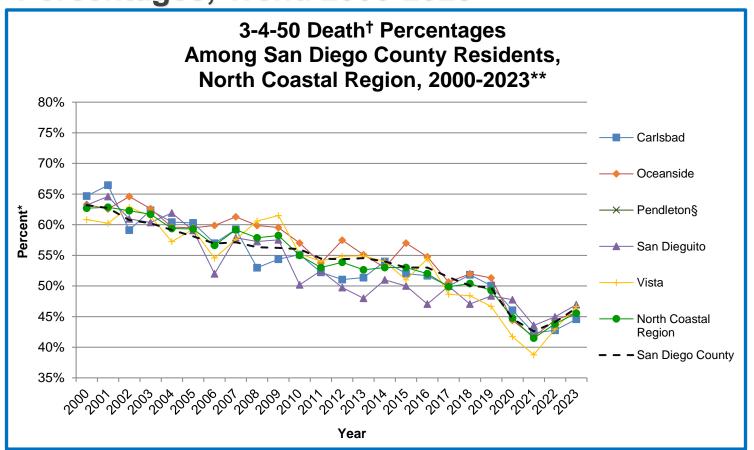
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

## NORTH COASTAL REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Coastal Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

Among the North Coastal Region SRAs, <u>San Dieguito</u> and <u>Vista</u> had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (47%) in 2023.

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

†3-4-50 deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2023. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



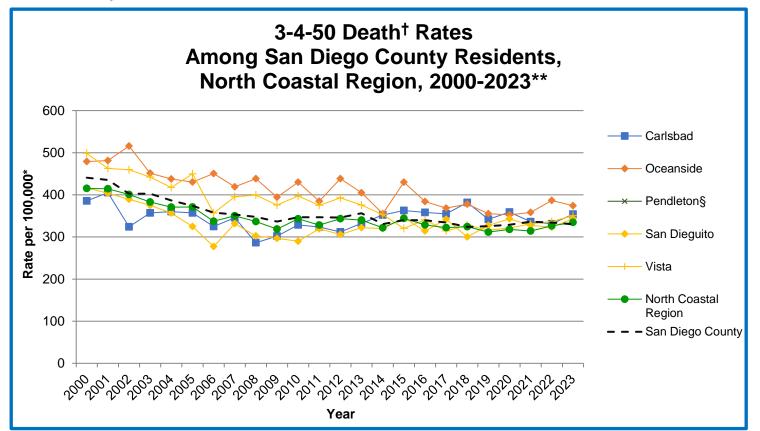
Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2025.

### NORTH COASTAL REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in North Coastal Region dropped from 415.1 per 100,000 in 2000 to 334.5 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the North Coastal Region SRAs, Oceanside had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (374.1 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the North Coastal Region and all its SRAs from 2000 to 2023.

2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2025.



<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events starting with the year 2023. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

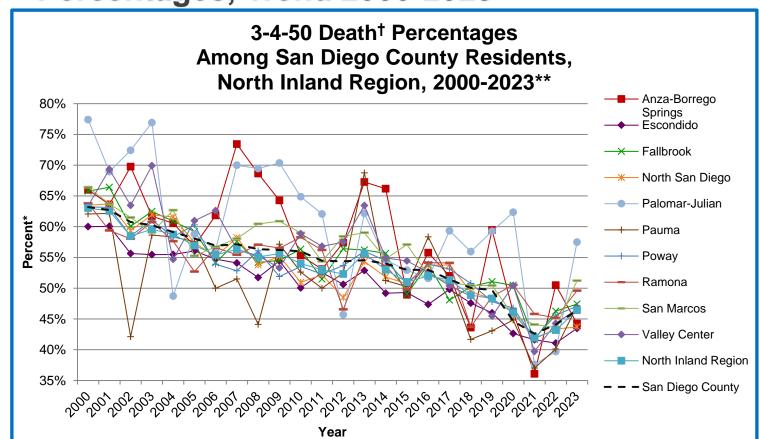
<sup>\*\*</sup>For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

## NORTH INLAND REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in North Inland Region dropped from 63% in 2000 to 46% in 2023.

Among the North Inland Region SRAs, <u>Palomar-Julian</u> had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (57%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



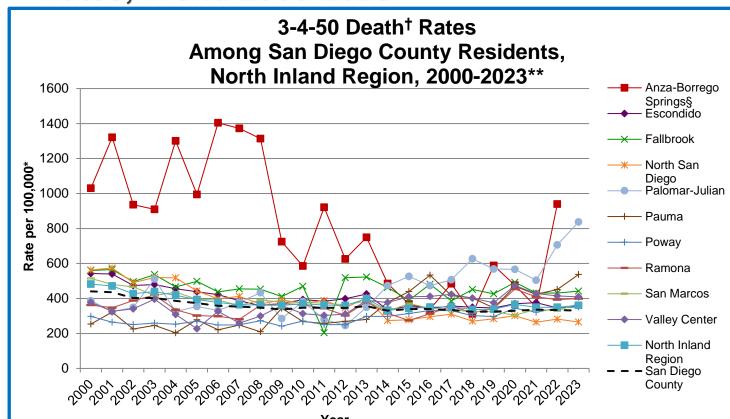
<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

# NORTH INLAND REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in North Inland Region dropped from 482.0 per 100,000 in 2000 to 360.9 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the North Inland Region SRAs, <u>Palomar-Julian</u> had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (837.1 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the North Inland Region and its SRAs from 2000 to 2023, except in Palomar-Julian, Pauma, Poway, Ramona, and Valley Center SRAs, where the rates increased.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.





<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.

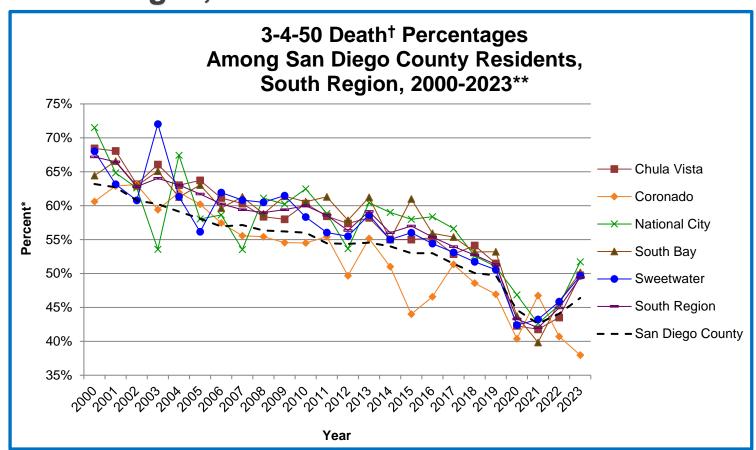
<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Rates not calculated for fewer than 20 events starting with the year 2023. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

## **SOUTH REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS**





Percentages, Trend 2000-2023



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in South Region dropped from 67% in 2000 to 49% in 2023.

Among the South Region SRAs,

National City had the highest
percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50
chronic diseases (52%) in 2023.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.



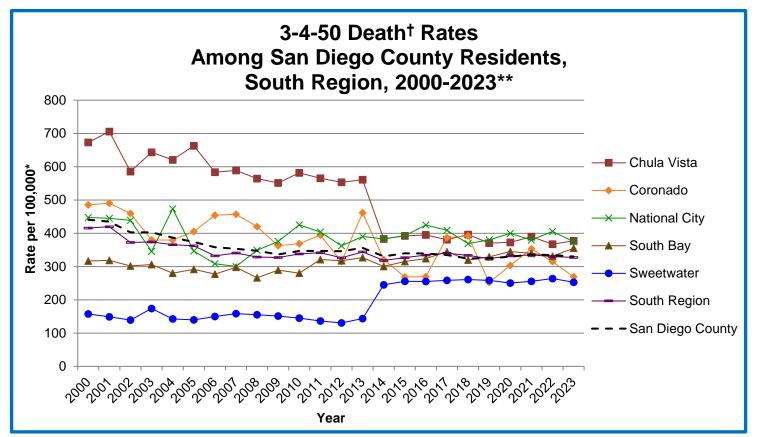
<sup>\*3-4-50</sup> deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

## **SOUTH REGION 3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES DEATHS**





**Rates, Trend 2000-2023** 



3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate in South Region dropped from 415.5 per 100,000 in 2000 to 327.1 per 100,000 in 2023.

Among the South Region SRAs, Chula Vista had the highest 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rate (377.3 per 100,000) in 2023.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic diseases death rates have decreased in the South Region and its SRAs from 2000 to 2023, except in South Bay and Sweetwater SRAs, where the rates increased.

<sup>†3-4-50</sup> deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

\*\*For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2023 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022-2023 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.



<sup>\*</sup>Rates per 100,000 population.





#### **THANK YOU**



The Public Health Services department, County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, has maintained national public health accreditation, since May 17, 2016, and was re-accredited by the Public Health Accreditation Board on August 21, 2023.