

# Community Health Assessment Presentation: Central Region

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Presented to Central Region Community Leadership Team

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency,  
Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit  
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# Data Measures

## Numbers tell you how many.

- Example: 25 children under age 15 in San Diego died of cancer in 2012.

## Percentages tell you a proportion of the whole.

- Example: 90% of attendees who ate potato salad at a picnic experienced symptoms of food poisoning.

## Rates tell you how many per a given population and allow you to compare year to year or group to group.

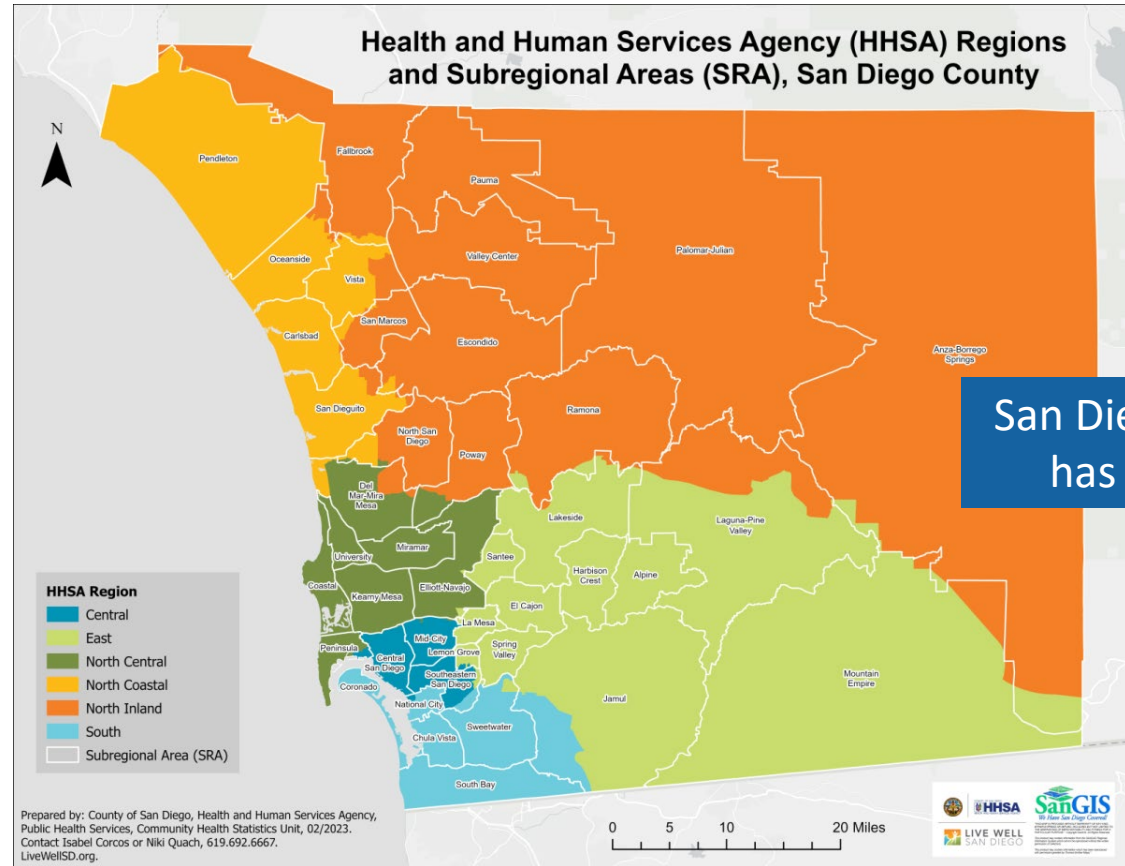
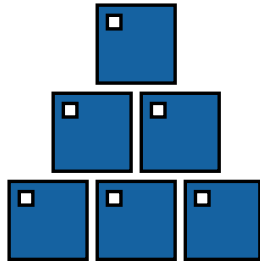
- Example: The rate of children injured due to motor vehicle crashes dropped from 321.9 per 100,000 to 295.2 per 100,000 after the implementation of the booster seat program.



# What are subregional areas (SRAs)?



Subregional areas, SRAs, are aggregations of census tracts defined by SANDAG.



San Diego County has 41 SRAs



While the boundaries of many geographical areas, such as cities, change over time, SRA boundaries have remained essentially the same since their formation which allows for meaningful comparisons of time series information because identical areas are being compared.

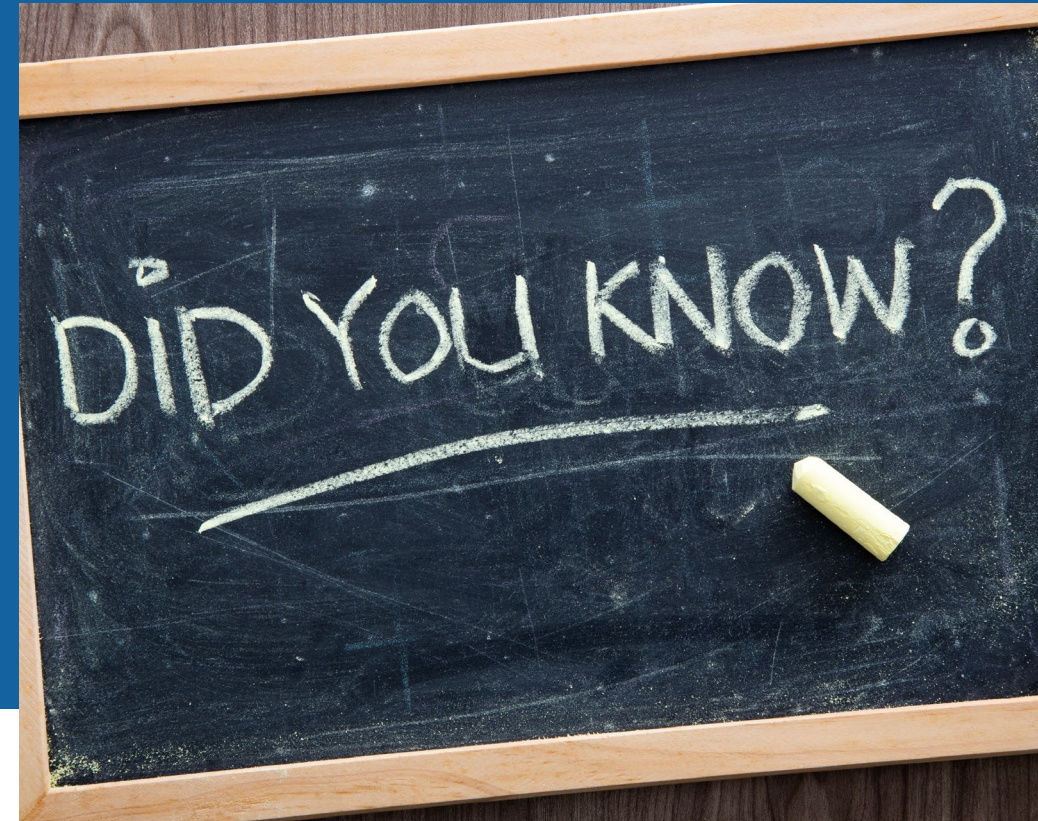




# Demographics



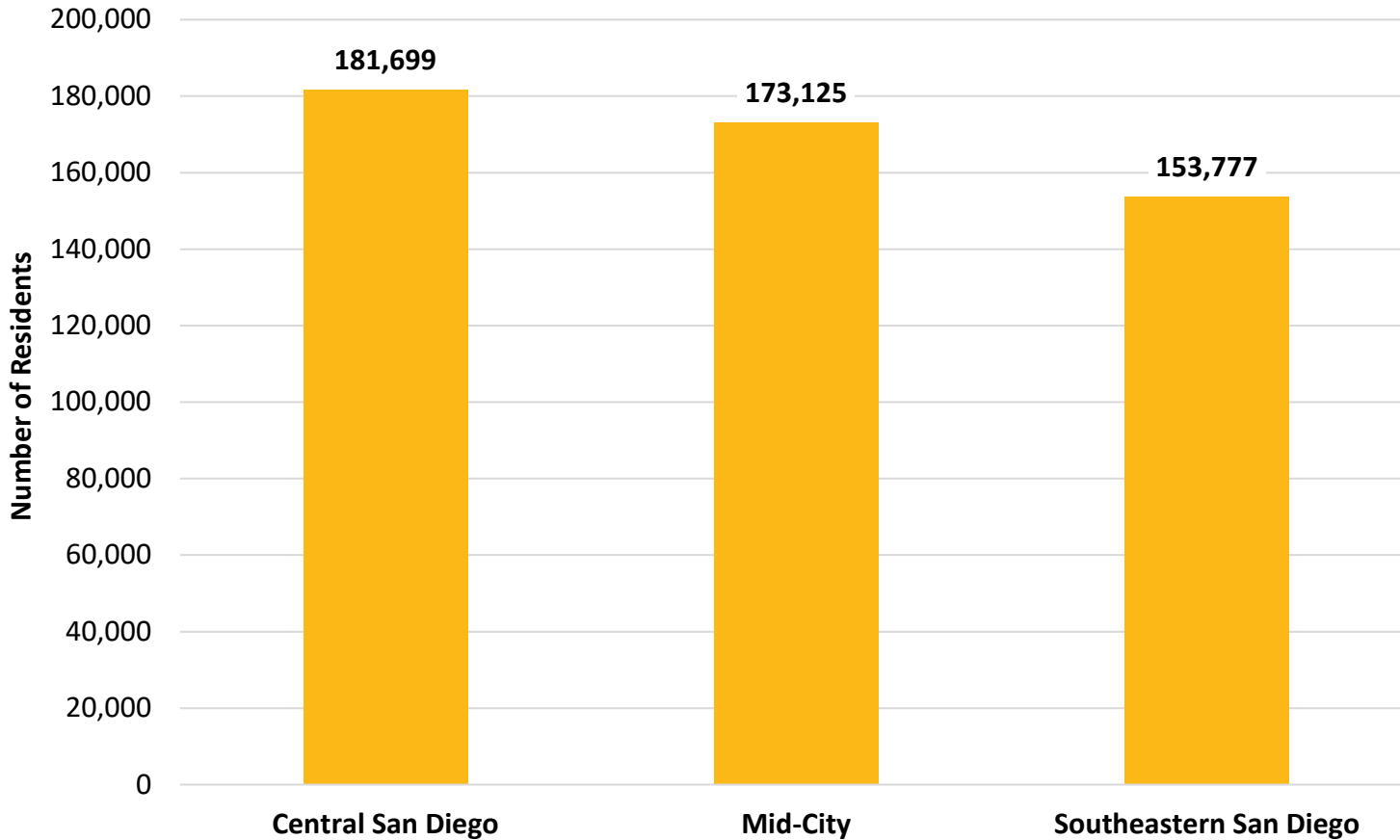
In 2024, over 4 in 10 (41.0%) Central Region residents were Hispanic.



# Population



San Diego County Population Distribution Among Central Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



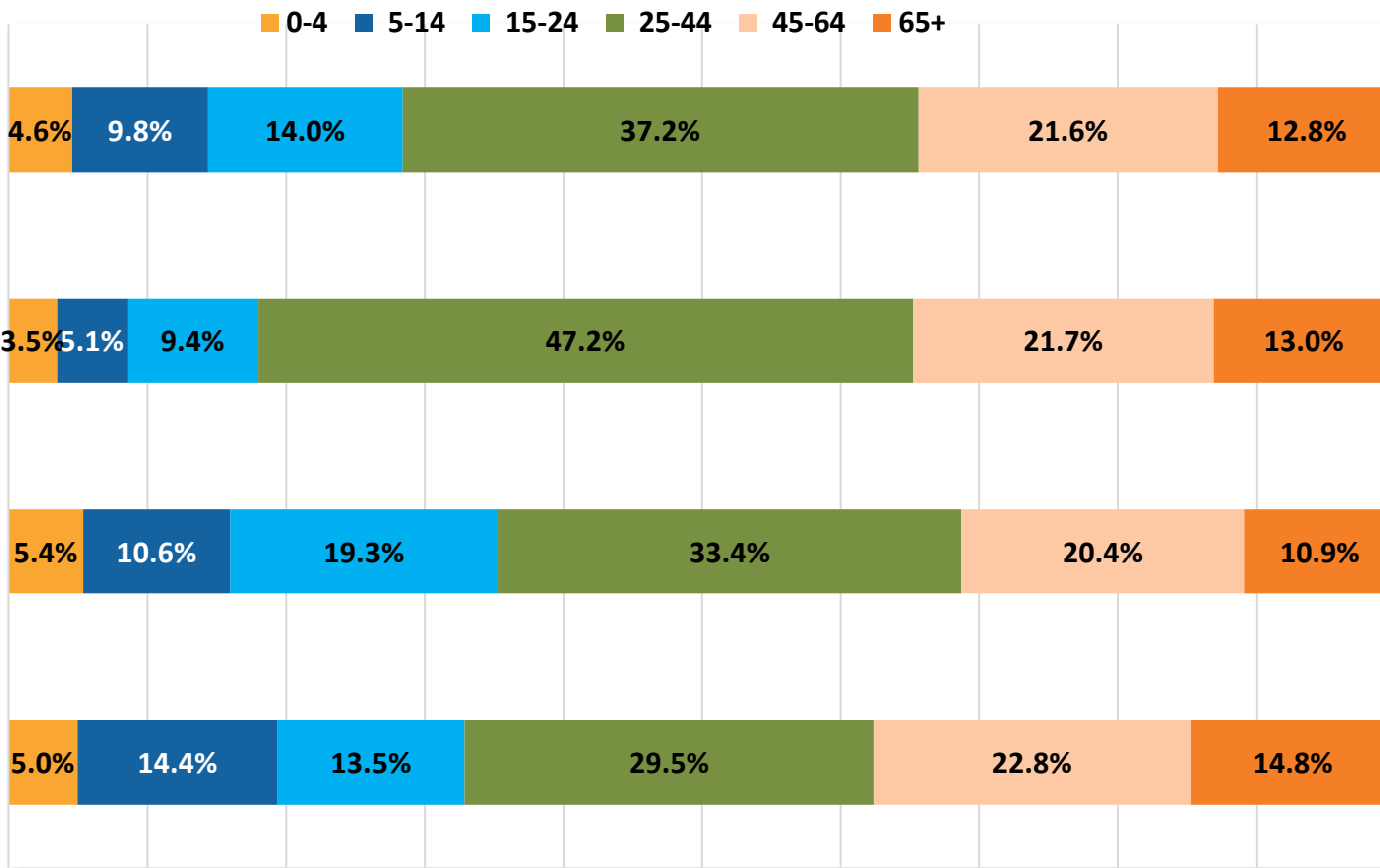
**In 2024, Central Region was home to 508,601 residents or 15.5% of San Diego County's population.**

- The number of residents in Central Region decreased by 1.0% between 2019 and 2024.
- In 2024, Central San Diego SRA made up more than one-third (36%) of Central Region's population.
- From 2019 to 2024, Southeastern San Diego SRA saw a 6.4% decline in population, while Central San Diego SRA experienced a 3.5% increase.

# Age Groups



Percentage of Residents by Age Group in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



**In 2024, more than 1 in 3 (37.2%) Central Region residents were 25-44 years old.**

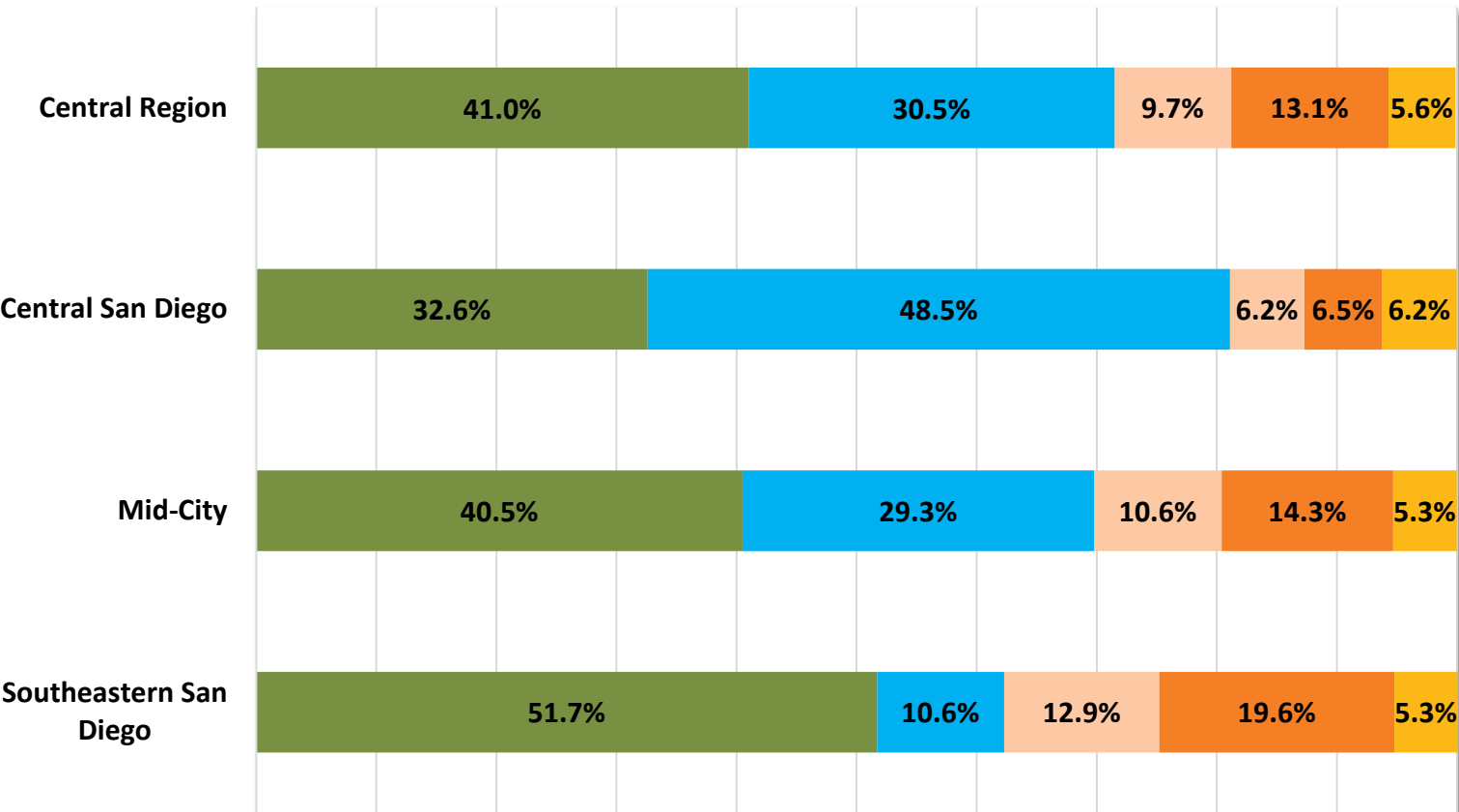
- In Central Region, 4.6% of the population was aged 4 or younger in 2024, and all Central Region SRAs saw a decrease in the population aged 4 or younger between 2019 to 2024.
- In 2024, Central San Diego SRA was home to the largest proportion of 25-44 year olds (47.2%).
- All Central Region SRAs saw an increase in the population aged 65 and older from 2019 to 2024.

# Race/Ethnicity



**Percent of Residents by Race/Ethnicity in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024**

■ Hispanic ■ NH White ■ NH Black ■ NH API\* ■ NH Other



**In 2024, over 4 in 10 (41.0%) Central Region residents were Hispanic.**

- Among Central Region SRAs, in 2024,
  - Central San Diego SRA had the lowest proportion of Hispanic residents (32.6%) and the highest proportion of non-Hispanic White residents (48.5%).
  - Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest proportion of Hispanic, non-Hispanic Black, and non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander residents compared to other SRAs in Central Region.
  - Nearly 1 in 5 (19.6%) Southeastern San Diego SRA residents were non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander.

NH refers to Non-Hispanic or Latino.  
 \*Asian/Pacific Islander. Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, two or more races, and/or other races.  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B03002.  
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Language Spoken at Home\*



Across the HHS Regions, Central Region had the second highest percentage of the population aged 5 and older who spoke Spanish and were unable to communicate effectively in English (11.1%) in 2024.

- Compared to the other HHS Regions, Central Region had the second lowest proportion of its population aged 5+ speaking English only at home in 2024 (55.9%).
- In 2024, more than half of Southeastern San Diego SRA residents spoke a non-English language at home (56.1%).

Geography	Population Age 5+	Speak English Only %	Speak a Non-English Language at Home and Speak English "very well"	Speak Spanish and English less than "very well"	Speak API** Language and English less than "very well"	Speak Other Language and English less than "very well"
<b>Central Region</b>	485,222	55.9%	26.9%	11.1%	4.6%	1.4%
Central San Diego	175,352	69.1%	21.0%	7.8%	0.9%	1.2%
Mid-City	163,768	52.3%	27.7%	11.0%	6.8%	2.2%
Southeastern San Diego	146,102	43.9%	33.3%	15.2%	6.7%	0.9%
<b>San Diego County</b>	<b>3,105,161</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

\*Among population 5 years and older \*\*Asian/Pacific Islander.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B03002.

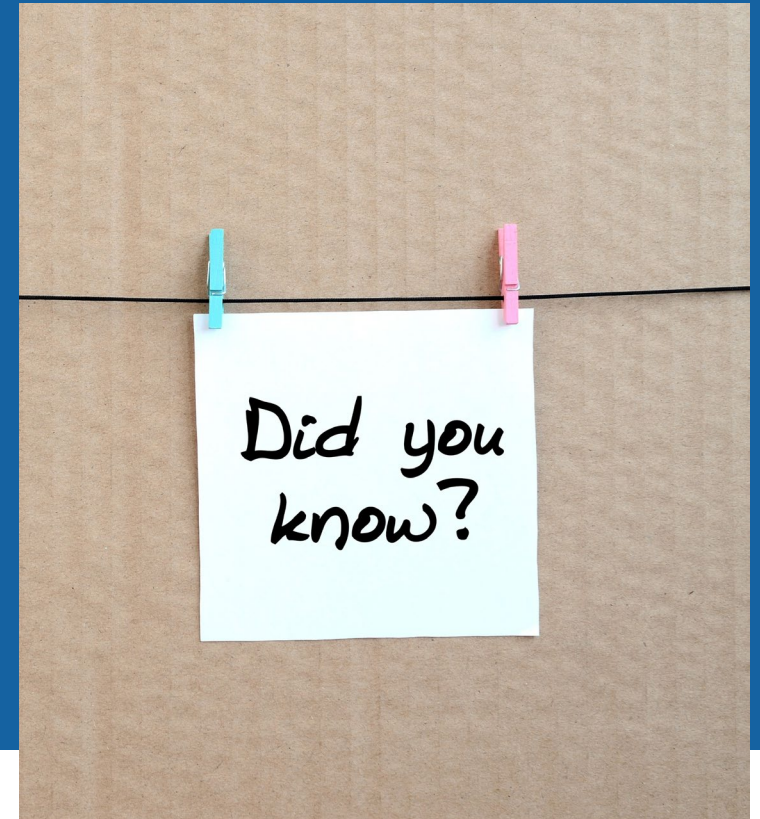
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.



# Education and Economic Development



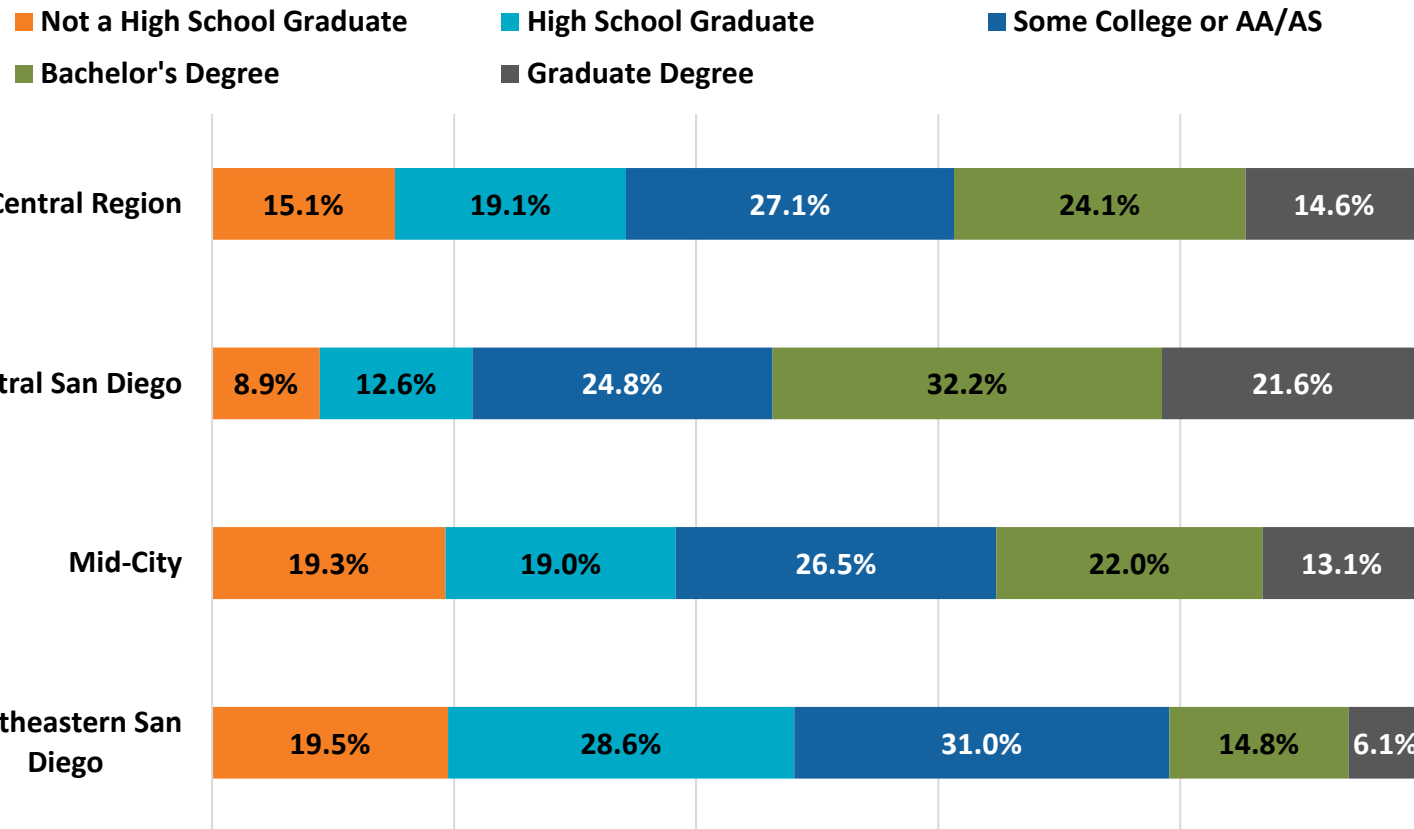
In 2024, nearly 1 in 3 (32.4%) Central Region residents lived below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).



# Educational Attainment



Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older by Educational Attainment in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



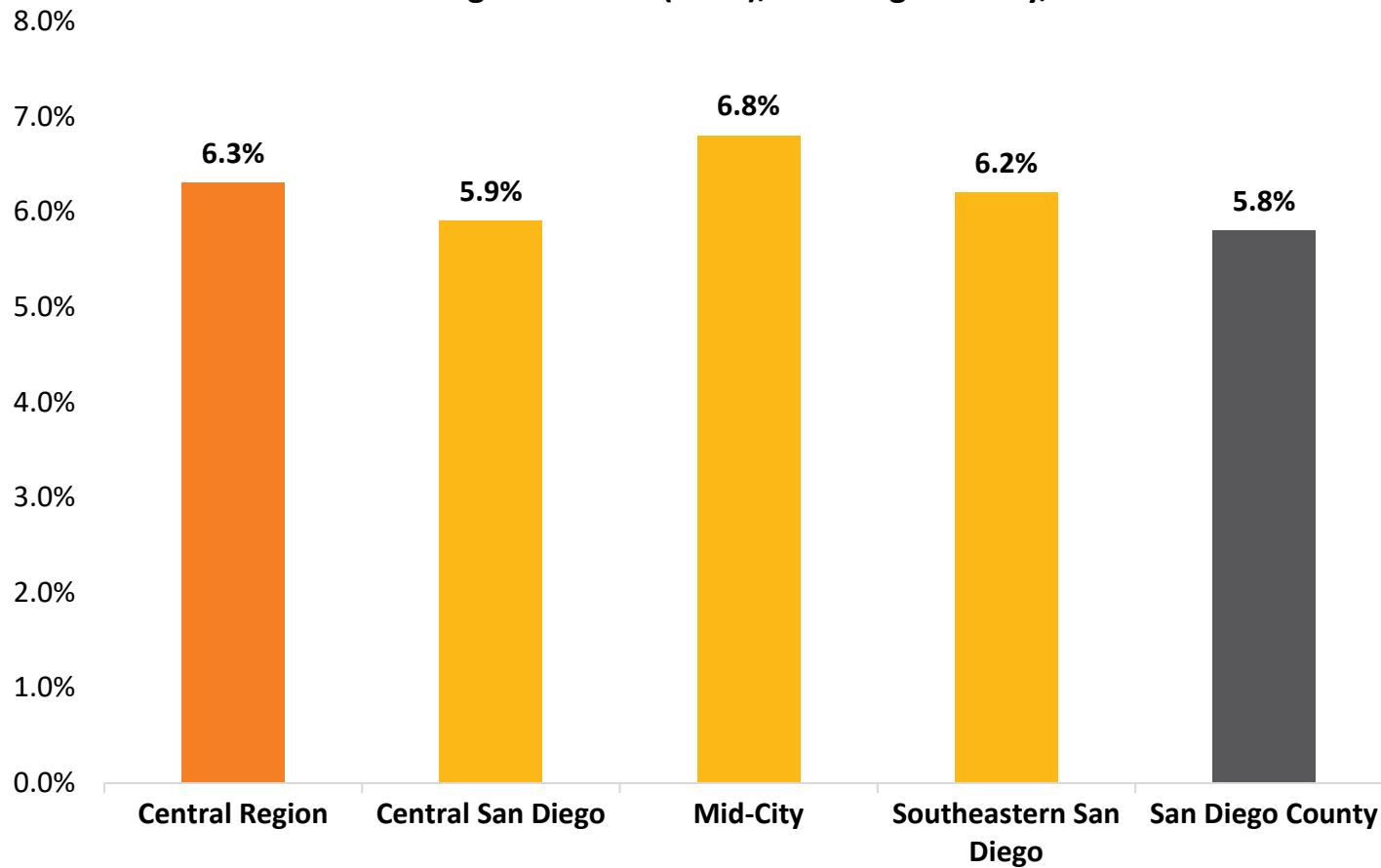
Of all HHS regions in 2024, Central Region had the second highest proportion of adults 25 years and older who did not have a high school diploma (15.1%).

- From 2019 to 2024, the percent of adults 25 years and older in Central Region without a high school diploma decreased by 21.7%, while the percentage with a bachelor's degree and higher increased by 18.5%.
- While all Central Region SRAs saw an increase in adults 25 years and older with a bachelor's degree and higher, Mid-City saw the largest increase (26.3%).
- Among Central Region SRAs in 2024, Central San Diego had the greatest percentage of adults 25 years and older with a bachelor's degree or higher (53.8%).

# Unemployment



Average Percent of Unemployment\* in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



The 5-year average percent of unemployment from 2020 to 2024 was 6.3% in Central Region.

- Among the HHS Regions, Central Region had the third highest 5-year average percent of unemployment from 2020 to 2024.
- Central Region and its three SRAs had higher average 5-year percentages of unemployment than the overall county from 2020 to 2024.
- Among Central Region SRAs, the five-year average unemployment rate in Southeastern San Diego decreased by 33.3% from 2015-2019 to 2020-2024, while Central San Diego experienced a 37.6% increase over the same period.

\*Percent unemployment was derived from the number of unemployed persons out of the 16 year and older eligible labor force. Eligible labor force includes employed civilians, unemployed, and persons in the armed forces.

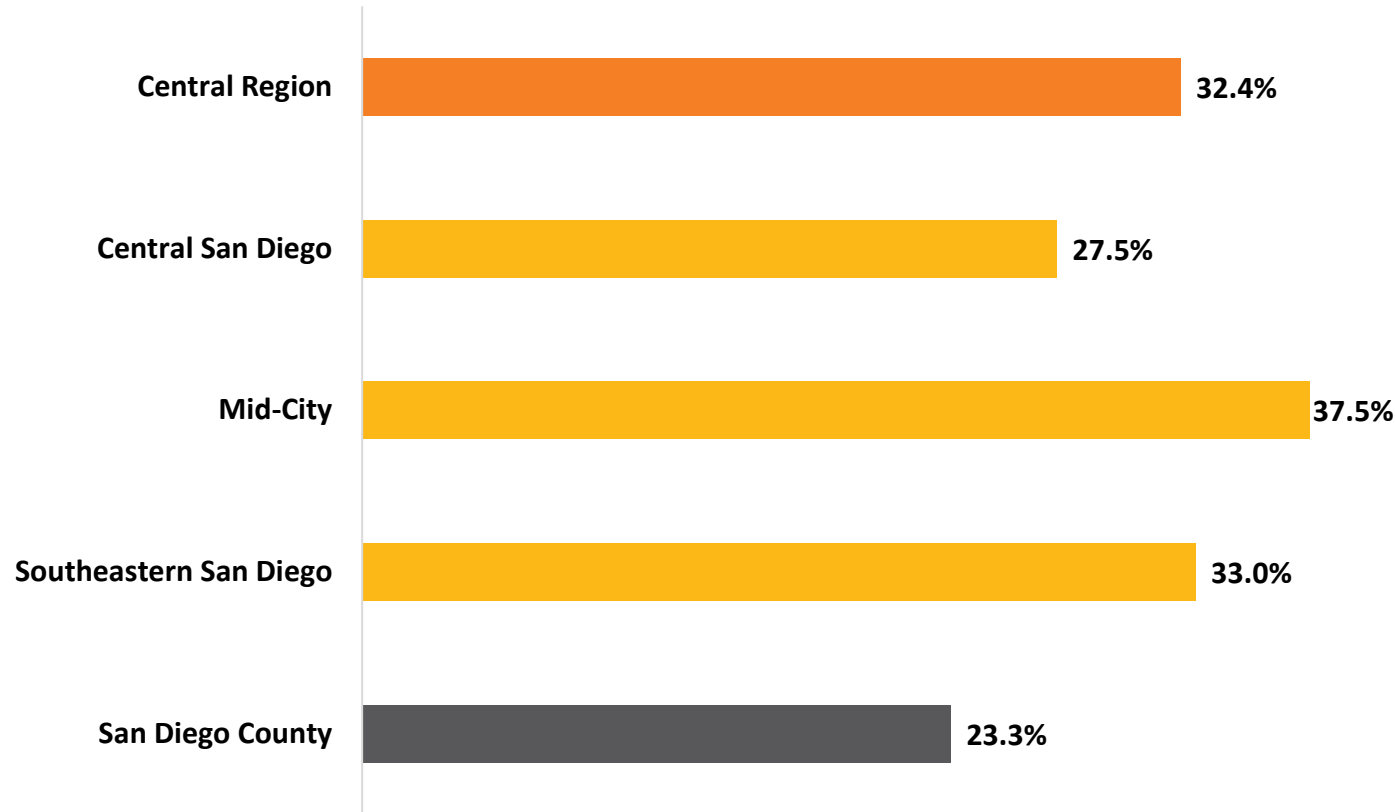
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03. U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Poverty



**Percent of the Population Living Under 200% Federal Poverty Level in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024**



**In 2024, nearly 1 in 3 (32.4%) Central Region residents lived below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).**

- Within Central Region, Mid-City SRA had the highest percentage of residents living below 200% FPL in 2024, followed by Southeastern San Diego SRA.
- Central Region and all of its SRAs had a higher proportion of residents living below 200% FPL than the county overall.
- From 2019 to 2024, Central Region and its three SRAs all saw a decrease in the percentage of residents living below 200% FPL.

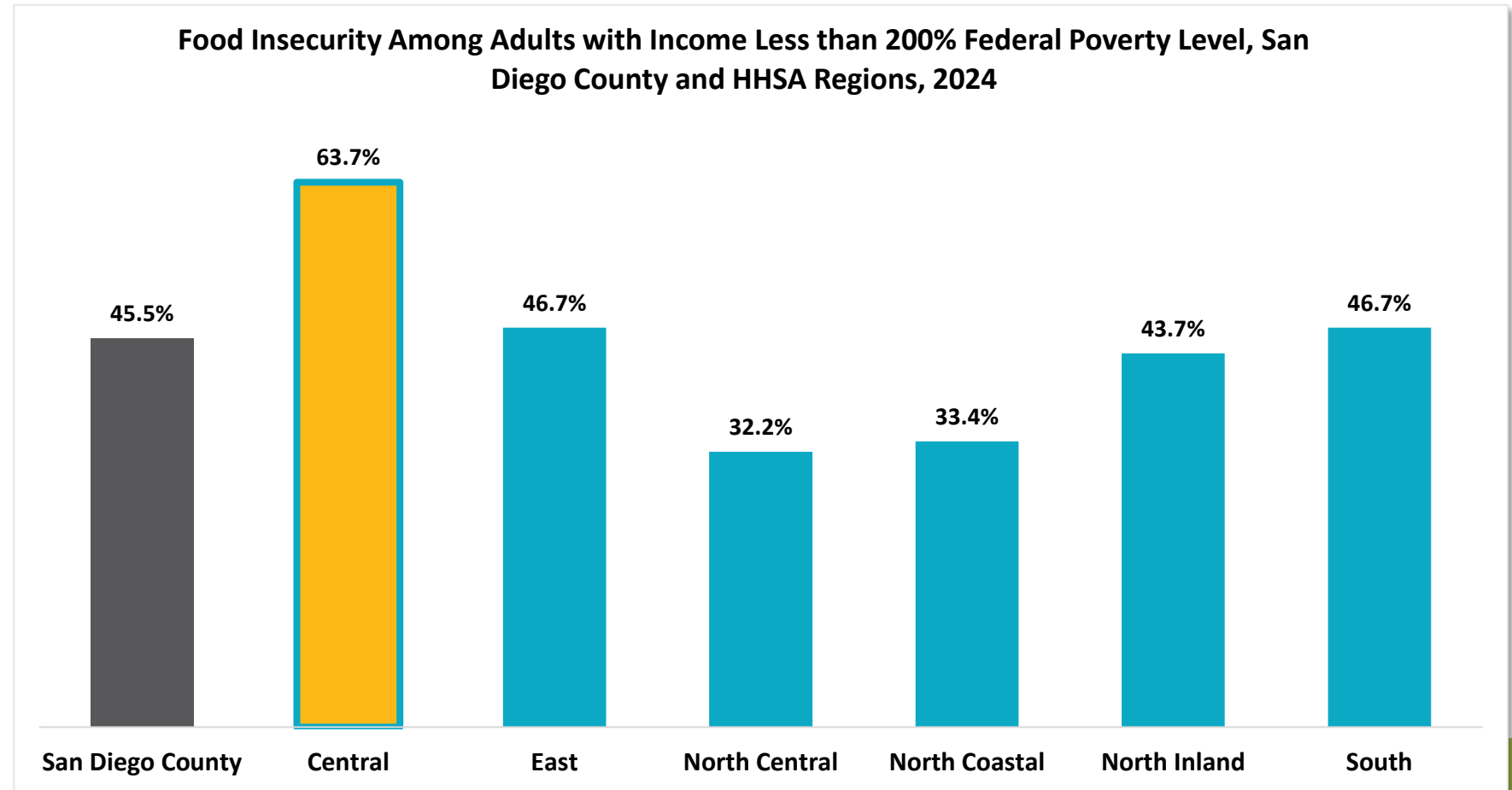
# Food Insecurity



Among adults with income less than 200% FPL in Central Region, more than 6 in 10 (63.7%) were food insecure in 2024.

In 2024, Central Region had the highest proportion of food insecurity among adults with income less than 200% FPL in San Diego County, exceeding all other regions and the county overall.

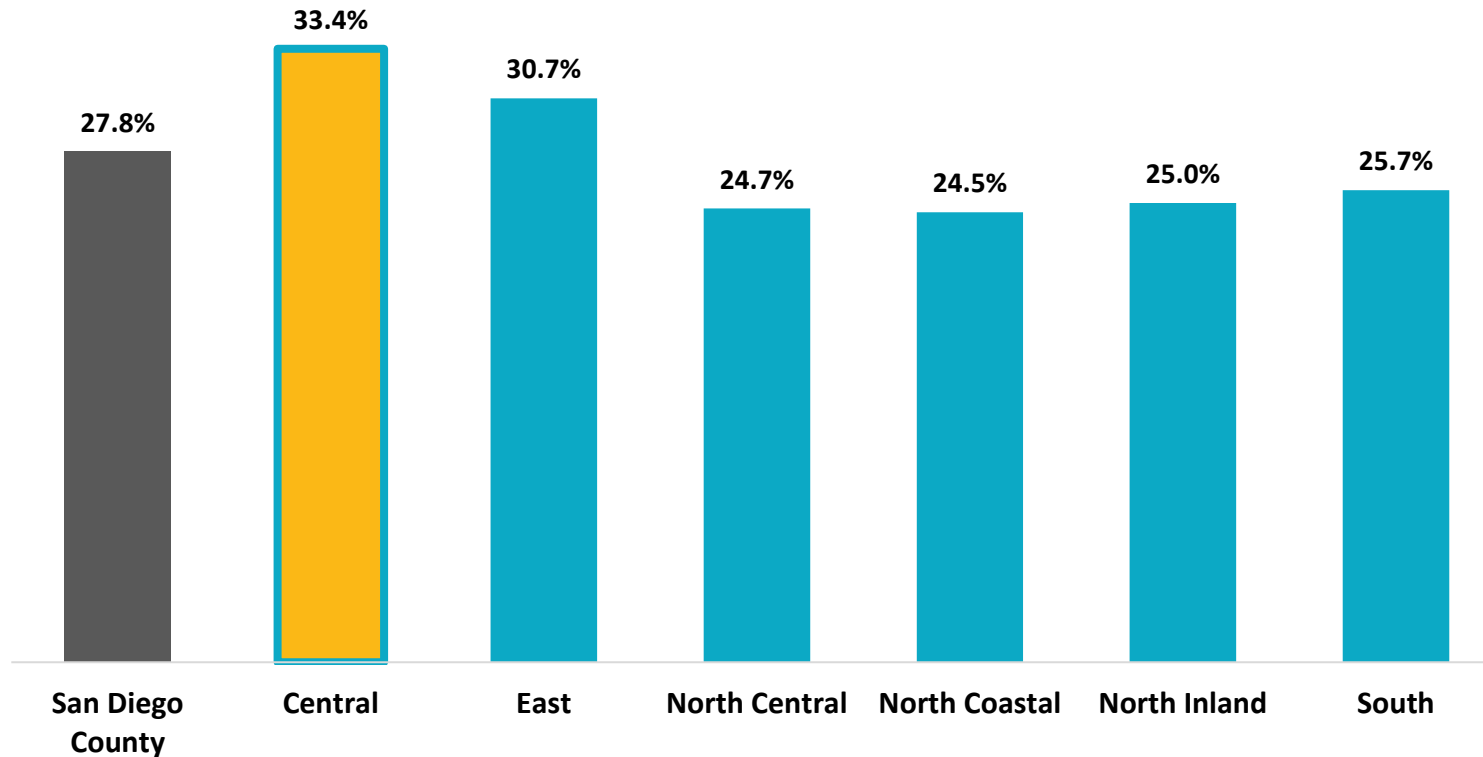
Food Insecurity Among Adults with Income Less than 200% Federal Poverty Level, San Diego County and HHS Regions, 2024



# Food Stamps



Population Currently Receiving Food Stamps Among Households at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level, San Diego County and HHS Regions, 2020-2024



One-third (33.4%) of households with income at or below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) reported receiving food stamps in Central Region between 2020-2024.

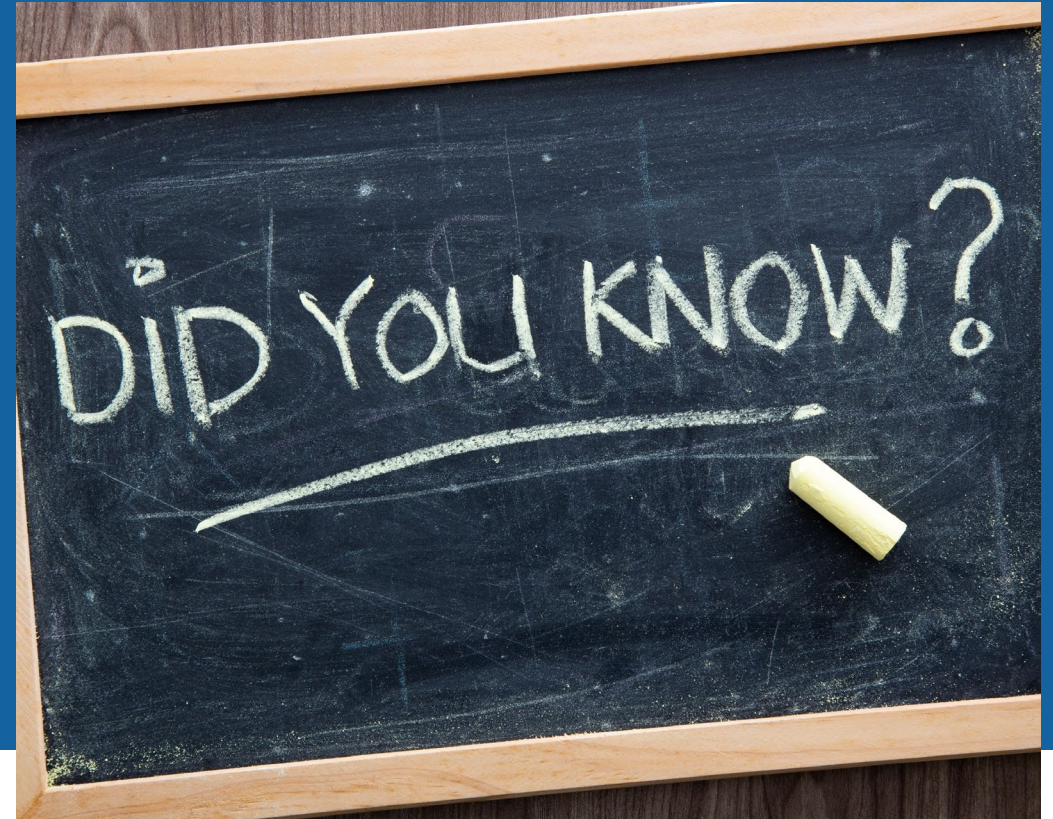
Between 2020-2024 among households with income at or below 200% FPL, Central Region had a higher proportion of households receiving food stamps than all other HHS Regions and San Diego County overall.



# Housing and Homelessness



During the 2025-2026 school year, one-third of students experiencing homelessness were in Central Region (6,050).

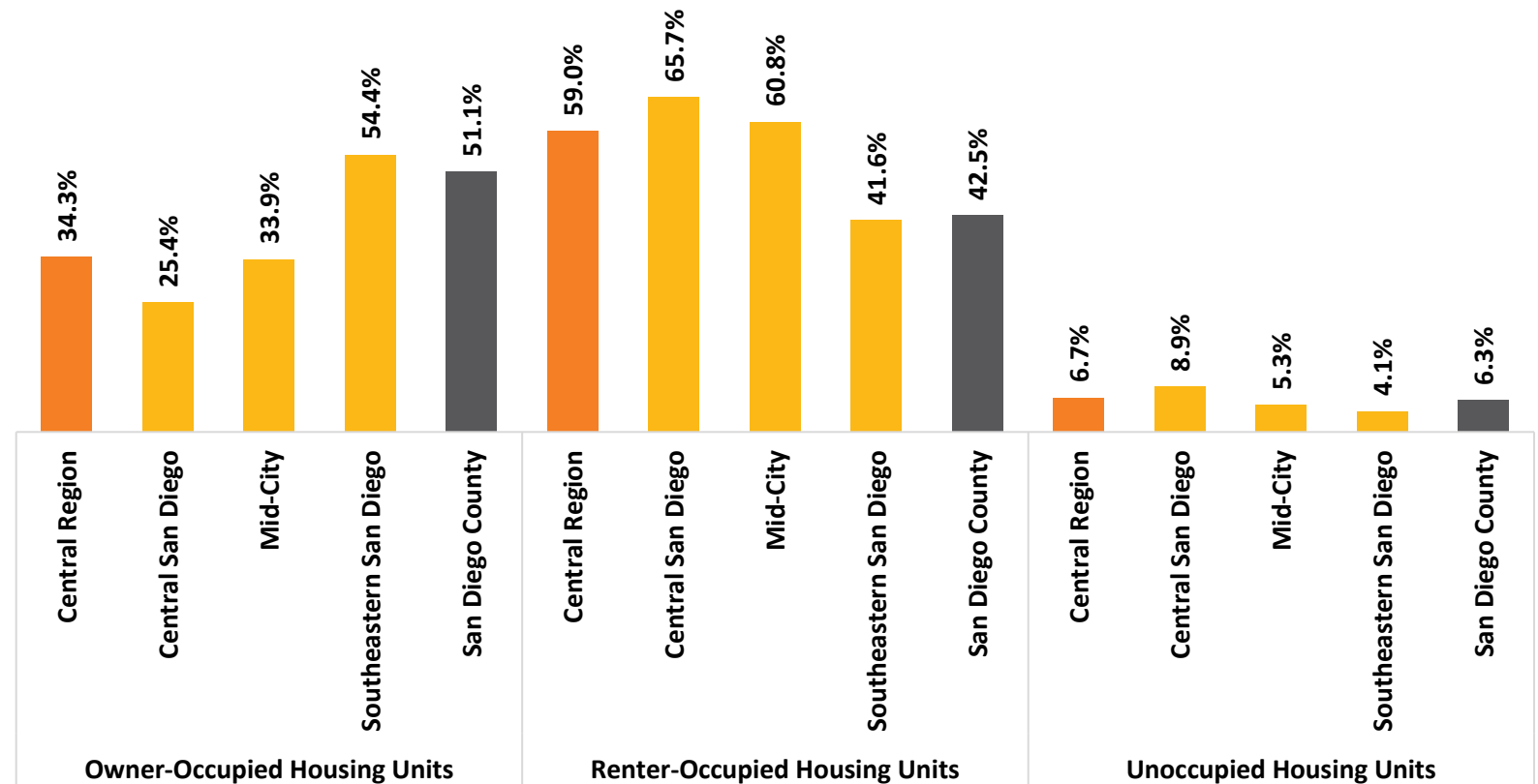


# Housing Characteristics



In 2024, Central Region and 2 of its 3 SRAs had a higher percentage of renter-occupied housing units compared to the county overall.

Housing Occupancy Distribution in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

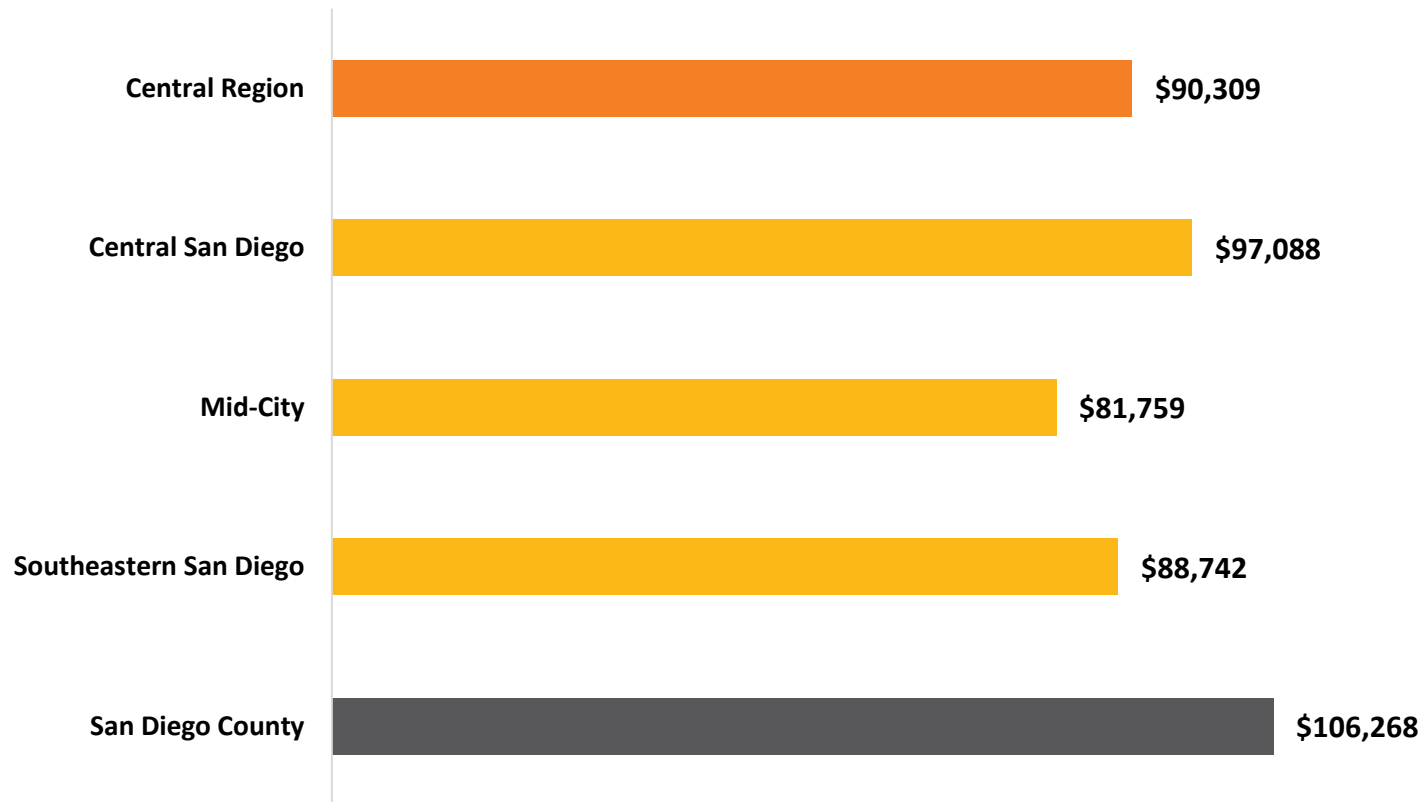


Geography	Median Gross Rent	Median House Value
<b>Central Region</b>	\$ 2,058	\$ 765,036
Central San Diego	\$ 2,139	\$ 865,924
Mid-City	\$ 1,939	\$ 738,821
Southeastern San Diego	\$ 2,058	\$ 636,127
<b>San Diego County</b>	<b>\$ 2,246</b>	<b>\$ 854,700</b>

# Median Household Income



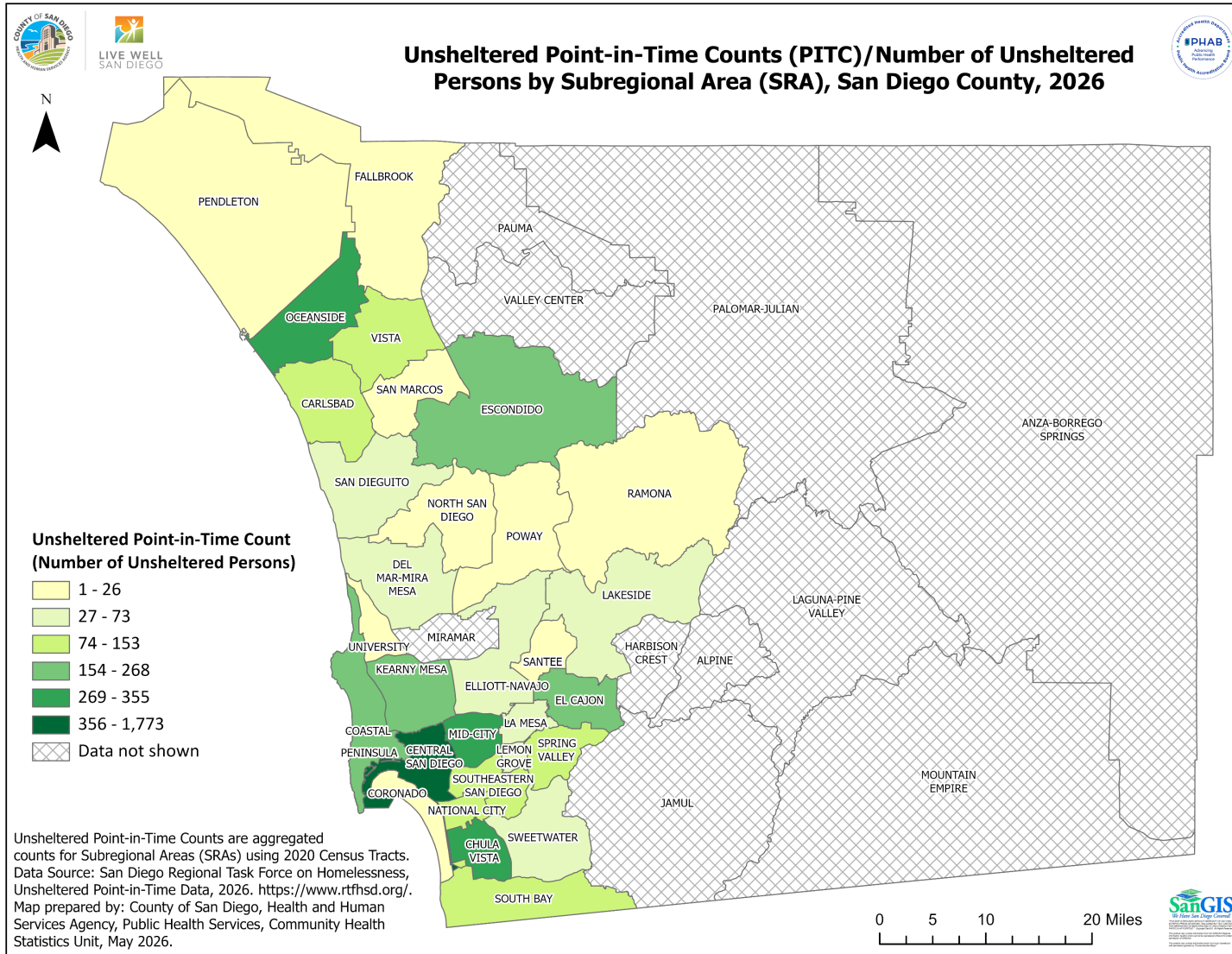
**Median Household Income in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024**



**The median household income in Central Region was \$90,309 in 2024.**

- In 2024, Central Region and its SRAs all had lower median household incomes than the county overall.
- Between 2019-2024, the median household income in Central Region increased from \$63,498 to \$90,309.
- Among Central Region SRAs, Central San Diego SRA had the highest median household income (\$97,088).

# Homelessness



The Point-in-Time Count (PITC) defines homelessness as lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

There were **5,108 unsheltered persons** in **San Diego County** counted during the 2026 Point-in-Time Count (PITC).

**Central Region** had between **2.9 and 6.8 times** the number of unsheltered persons counted during the PITC than other county regions (**2,249**).

Across all SRAs, **Central Region's Central San Diego and Mid-City SRAs** reported the highest numbers of unsheltered persons, at **1,773 and 355**, respectively.

Source: Regional Task Force on Homelessness, WeAllCount Annual Homeless Census, 2026 San Diego County Regional Data Breakdown. [https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/2026-PIT-COUNTY-Summary\\_Final.pdf](https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/2026-PIT-COUNTY-Summary_Final.pdf)

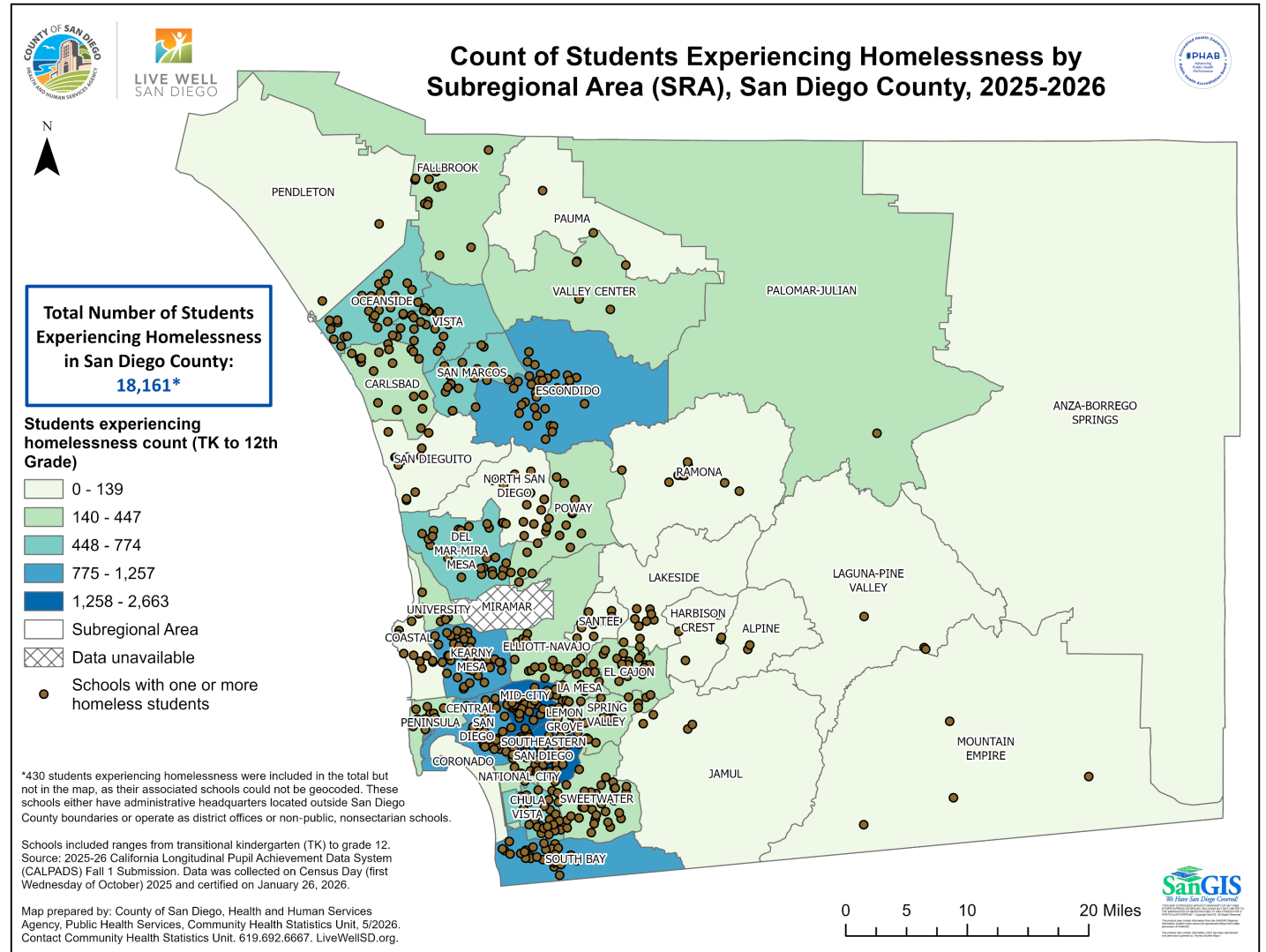
# Student Homelessness



To be considered a homeless student in the CALPADS data, enrolled students must have reported experiencing homelessness at any point in time during the academic year. This includes students reporting residing in a hotel, motel, or a temporary shelter, living temporarily doubled-up, or were temporarily unsheltered.

In the 2025-2026 school year, there were **18,161 students experiencing homelessness** in San Diego County.

During the 2025-2026 school year, **one-third of students experiencing homelessness were in Central Region (6,050)**, with all three Central Region SRAs leading in the number of students experiencing homelessness.

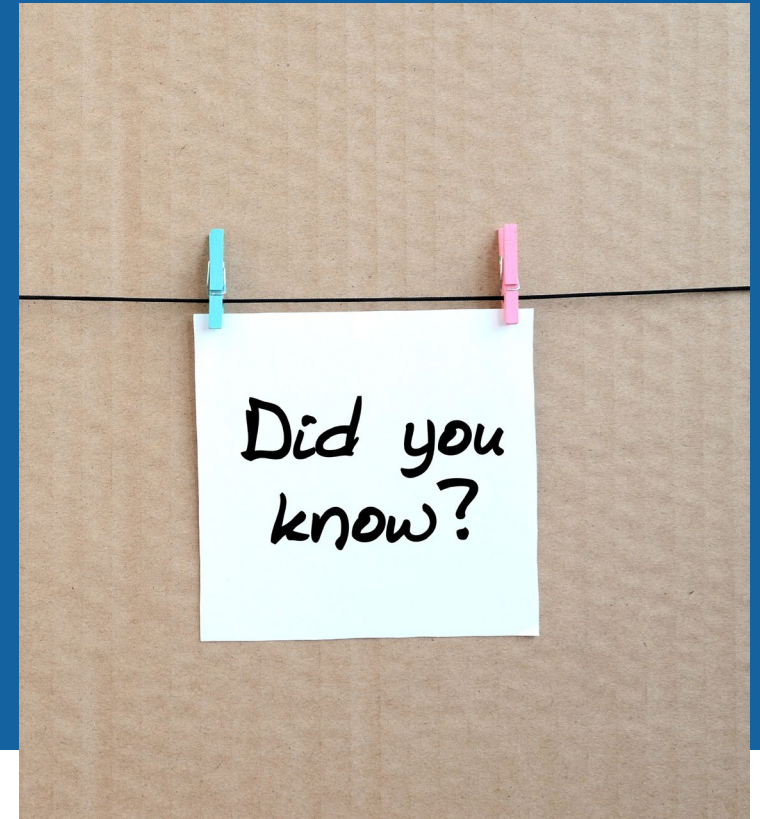




# Health and Well-Being



In 2024, nearly 1 in 6 Central Region residents reported not having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

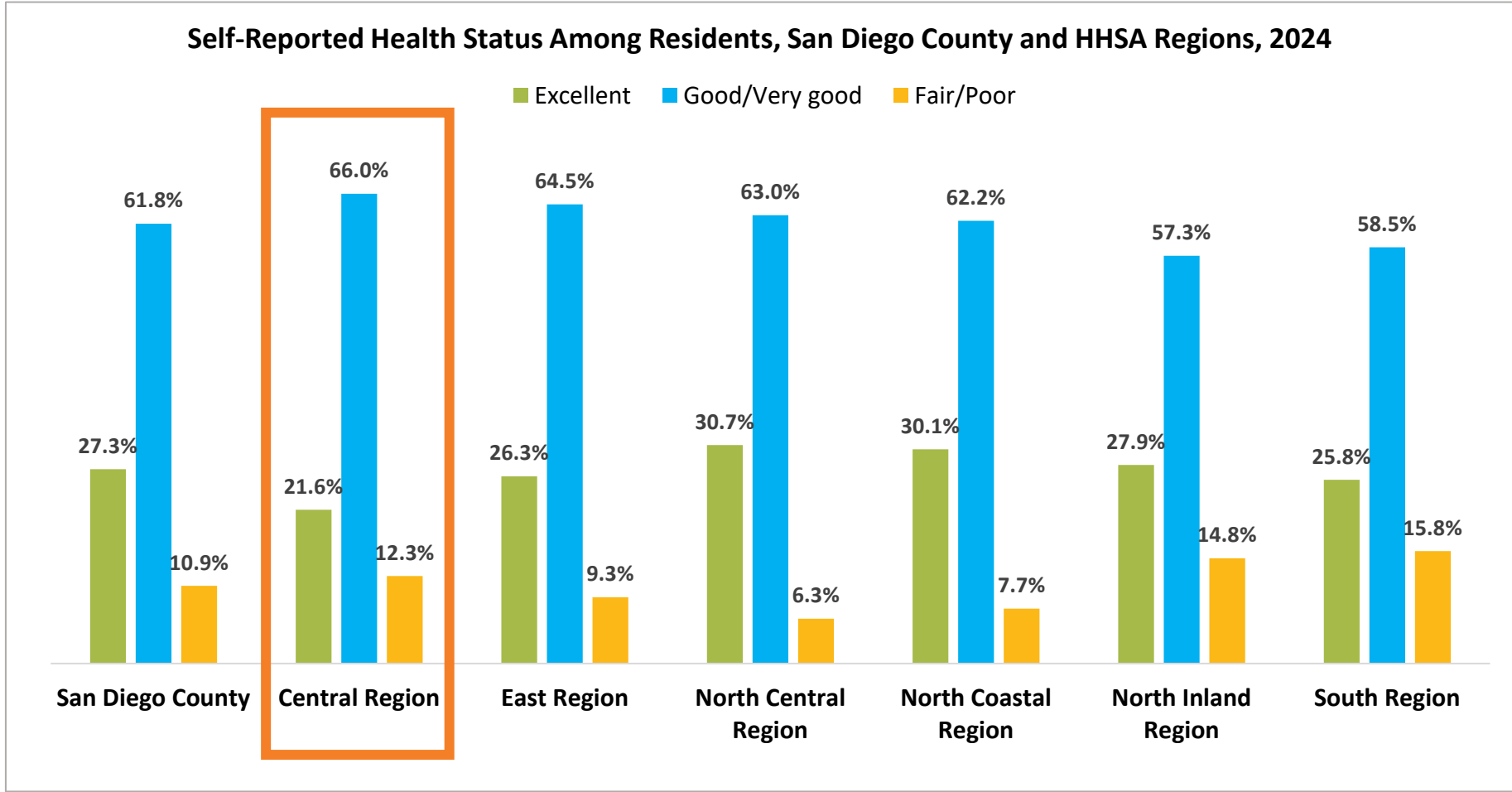


# Health Status



In 2024, 1 in 5 Central Region residents reported excellent health status – lower than all other HHSA regions and the county overall.

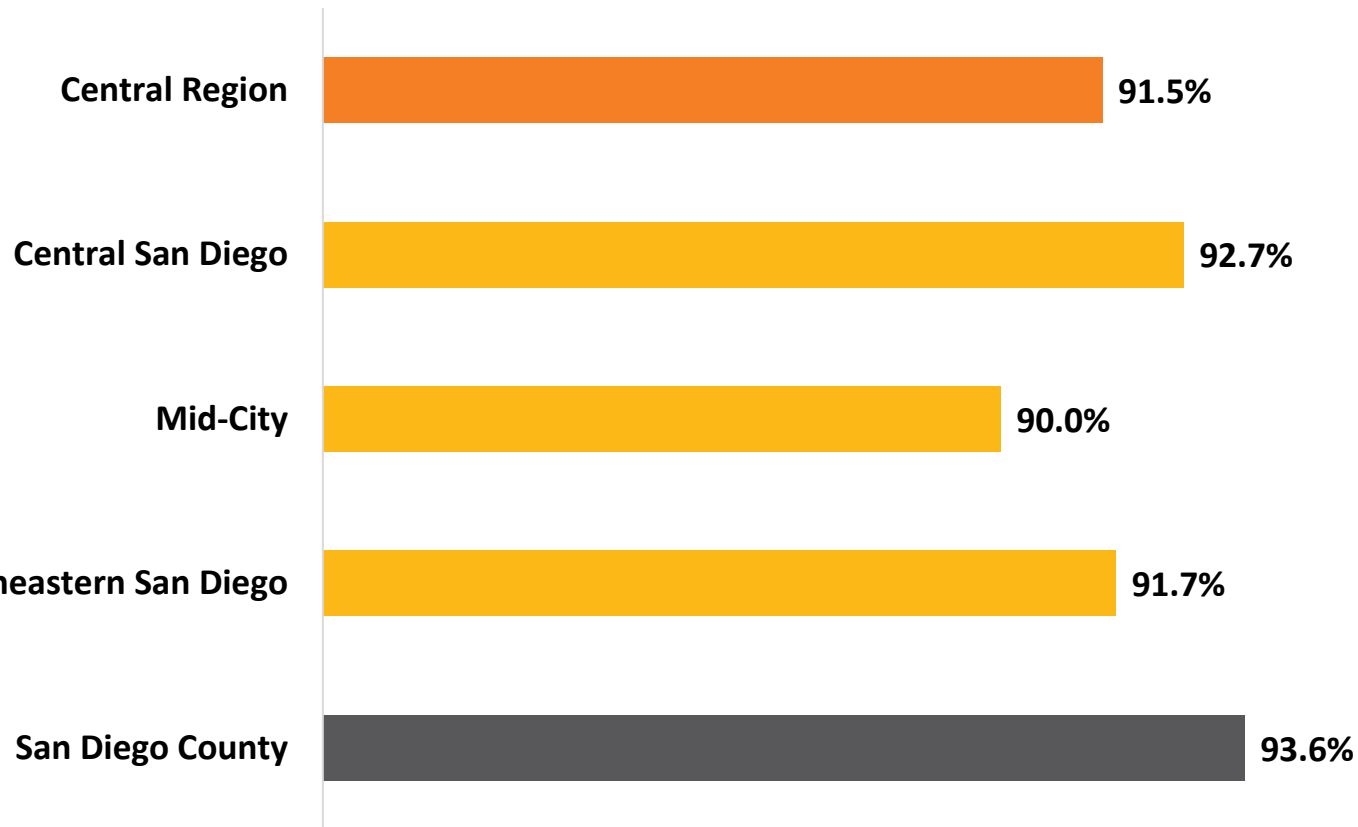
Central Region residents reported the highest proportion of good or very good health status (66.0%), compared to the other HHSA regions and the county overall in 2024.



# Health Insurance



Percent of the Population with Health Insurance in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



**In 2024, more than 9 in 10 Central Region residents had health insurance.**

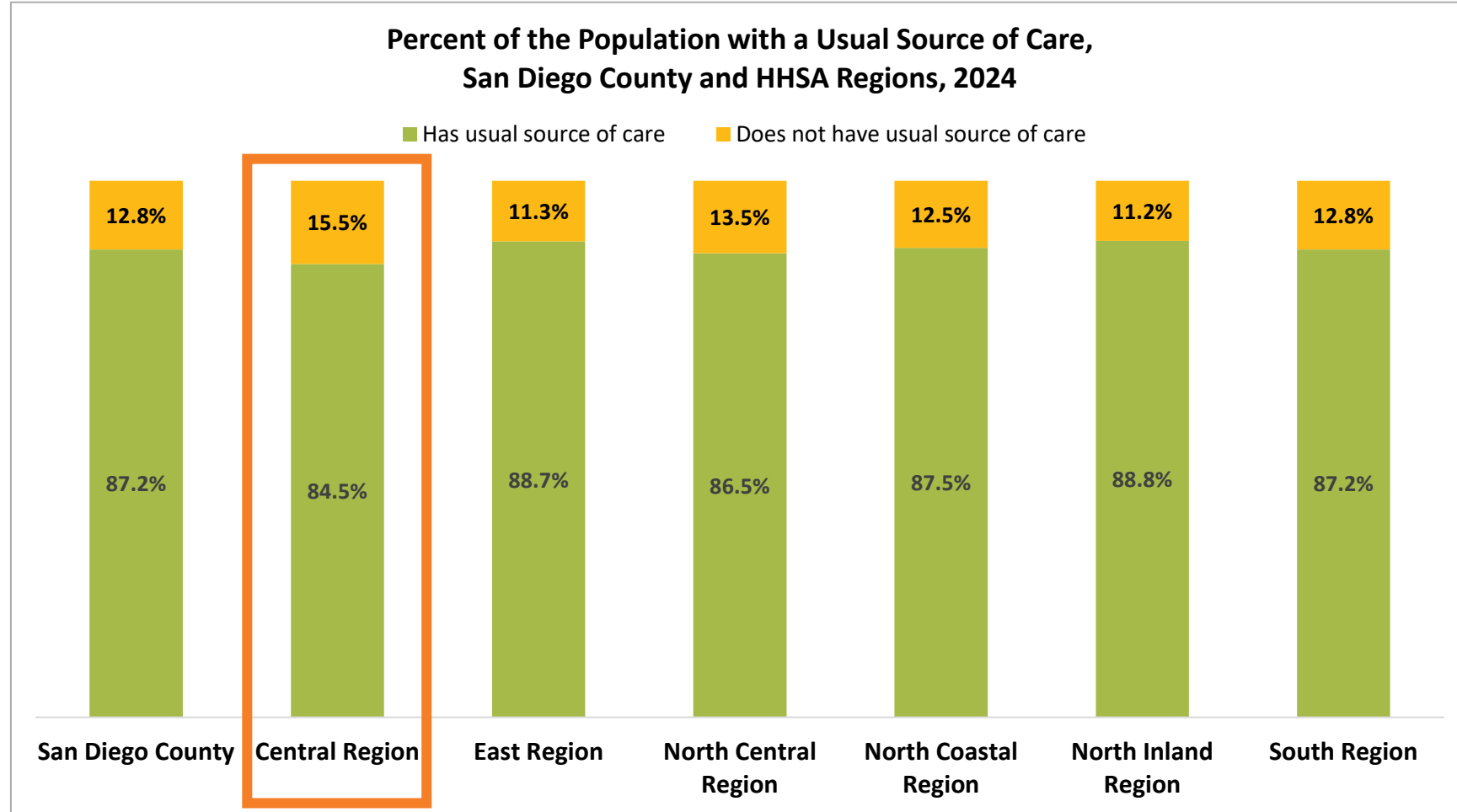
- From 2019 to 2024, the proportion of residents with health insurance increased in Central Region and all of its communities.
- Within Central Region, Mid-City SRA had the highest proportion of residents without health insurance, with 1 in 10 not having coverage.

# Usual Source of Care



In 2024, nearly 1 in 6 Central Region residents reported not having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

The proportion of residents who had a usual source of care was lower in Central Region than in any other HHS region or San Diego County overall in 2024.

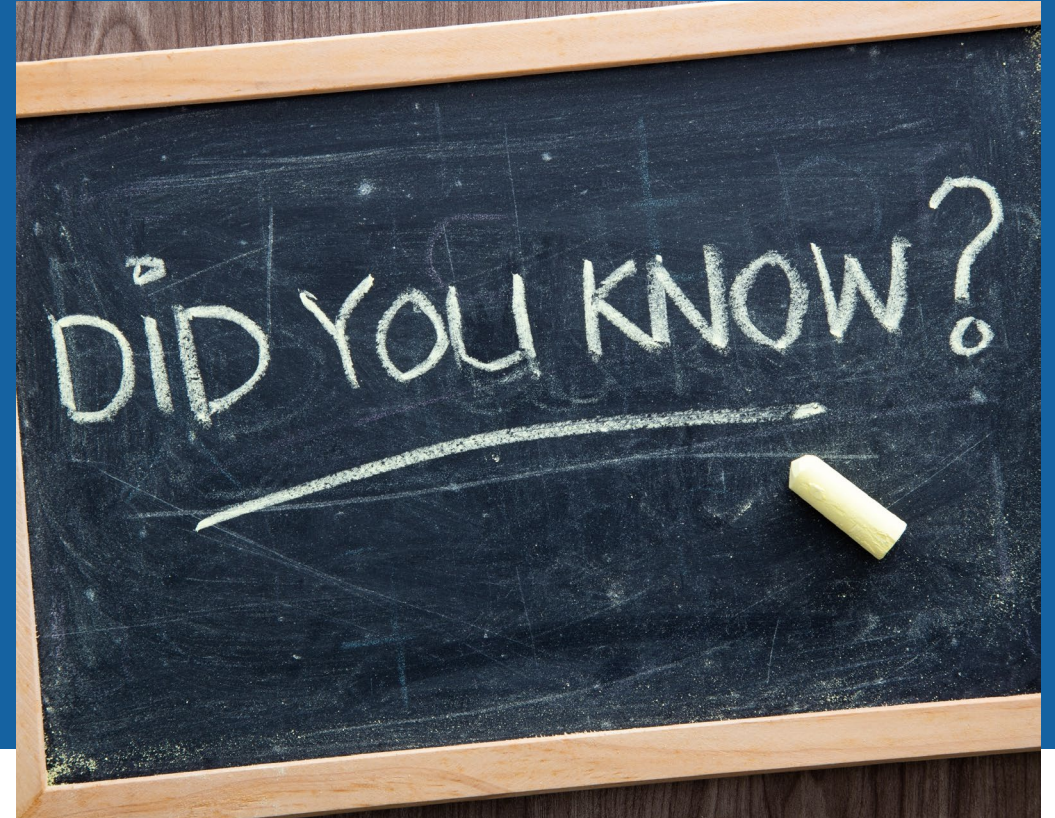




# Mortality Measures



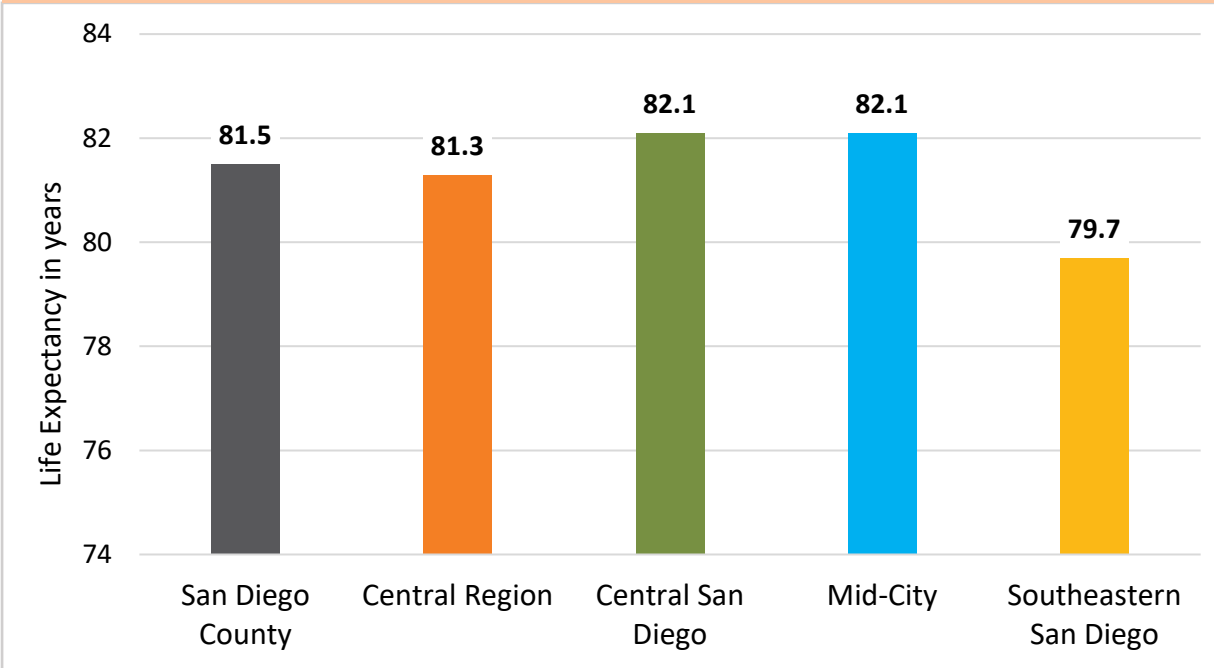
In 2024, cancer and heart disease were the cause of 42.5% of the deaths among Central Region residents.



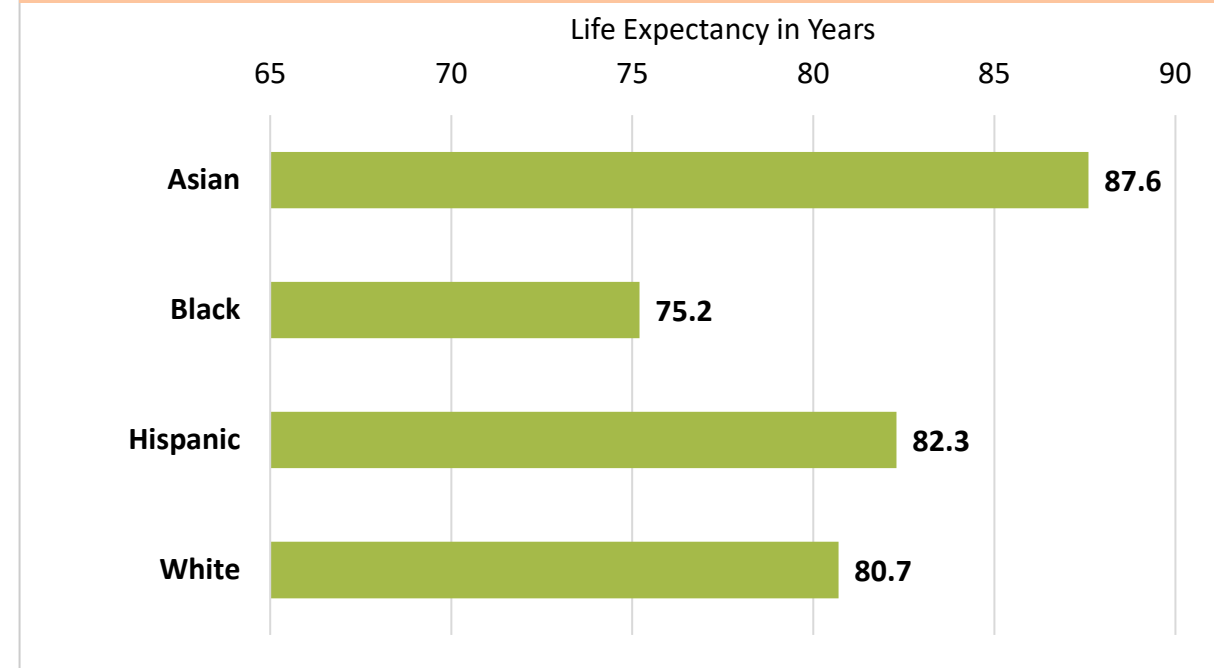
# Life Expectancy



**Life Expectancy in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024**



**Life Expectancy in San Diego County by Race/Ethnicity, 2024**



A baby born in Central Region in 2024 had a life expectancy of 81.3 years, which was comparable to the life expectancy in San Diego County overall (81.5 years).

Among Central Region SRAs, Central San Diego and Mid-City SRAs had higher life expectancy than the county overall.

By race/ethnicity, Asian residents had the highest life expectancy in 2024 (87.6 years), while Black residents had the lowest (75.2 years).

Data Sources: State of California, California Department of Public Health, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), California Comprehensive Death File, 2024, created on September 15, 2025. California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. Report P-3: Population Projections, California, 2020-2070 (Baseline 2024 Population Projections; Vintage 2025 Release). Sacramento: California. September 30, 2025. Esri Updated Demographics, 2024, Vintage 2024. United States Mortality Database, 2020-2022 California State Life Tables. (Accessed December 2025). Starting with 2023, life expectancy utilizes California Department of Finance and Esri population estimates. 2023-2024 vintage should not be trended back to previous years.

# Leading Causes of Death



Leading Causes of Death<sup>1,2</sup> Among Central Region Residents, 2024

Rank	Leading Cause of Death	Death Count	%
1	Malignant Neoplasms	664	22.1%
2	Diseases Of The Heart	611	20.4%
3	Accidents/Unintentional Injuries	259	8.6%
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases	184	6.1%
5	Diabetes Mellitus	157	5.2%
6	Alzheimer's Disease	108	3.6%
7	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	93	3.1%
8	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	65	2.2%
9	Essential Hypertension And Hypertensive Renal Disease	60	2.0%
10	Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	54	1.8%
11	COVID-19	37	1.2%
12	Parkinson's Disease	32	1.1%
13	Pneumonitis Due To Solids And Liquids	31	1.0%
14	Influenza And Pneumonia	30	1.0%
15	Nutritional Deficiencies	29	1.0%
16	All other causes (not rankable)	584	19.5%
<b>Total Deaths<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

In 2024, there were **2,998** deaths among Central Region residents.

- In 2024, **cancer** (malignant neoplasms) and **heart disease** were the cause of 42.5% of the deaths among Central Region residents.
- Of the 15 leading causes of death in Central Region, 9 were due to **chronic disease** in 2024.

<sup>1</sup>Rank is based on total number of deaths in each of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) "rankable" categories. The top 15 leading causes of death presented here are for San Diego County residents for 2024.

<sup>2</sup>Cause of death is based on the underlying cause of death reported on death certificates as classified by ICD-10 codes.

<sup>3</sup>Deaths for specific demographics or geographic area may not equal the total deaths for San Diego County due to missing data.

Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Source: State of California, California Department of Public Health, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), California Comprehensive Death File, 2024, created on September 15, 2025.

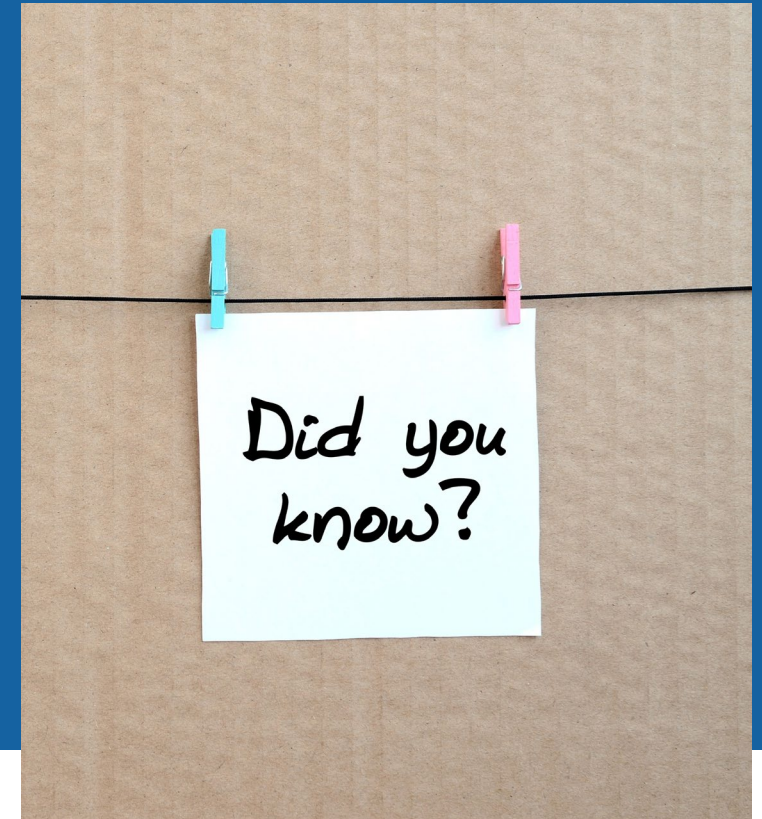
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.



# Health Outcomes



Central Region had the highest age-adjusted death rates due to any substance overdose than any other HHSA Region and San Diego County overall every year from 2020 to 2024.



# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

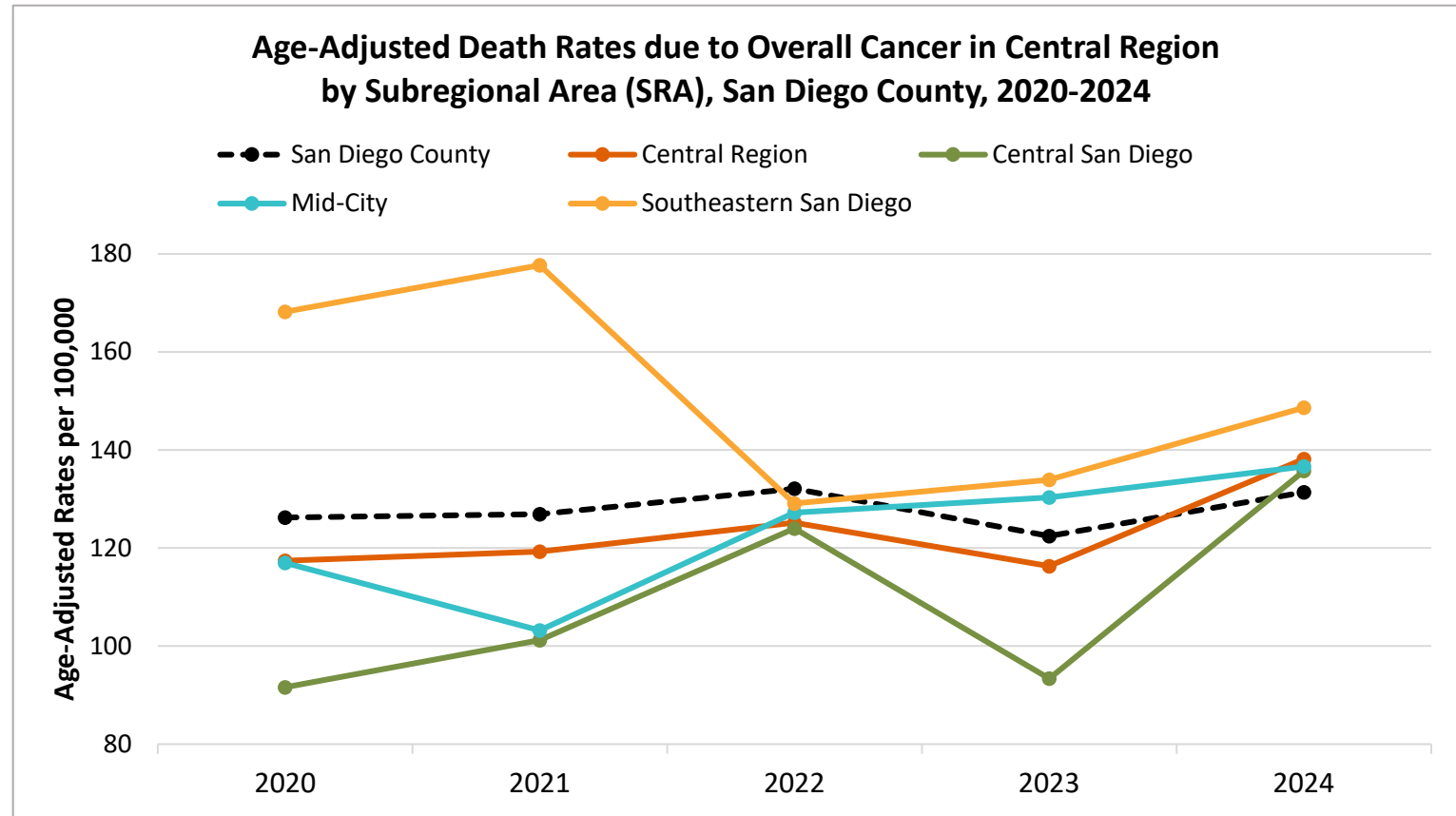


## Leading Cause of Death: Overall Cancer

In 2024, the leading age-adjusted **death rate** in **Central Region** was due to **overall cancer** (138.2 per 100,000 residents).

From 2020-2024, age-adjusted **death rates** due to **overall cancer** increased in Central Region by **17.7%**, as well as in **Central San Diego SRA** and **Mid-City SRA** (**48.2%** and **16.8%**, respectively).

Central Region and its SRAs had **higher** age-adjusted **death rates** due to **overall cancer** compared to San Diego County overall in 2024.



Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

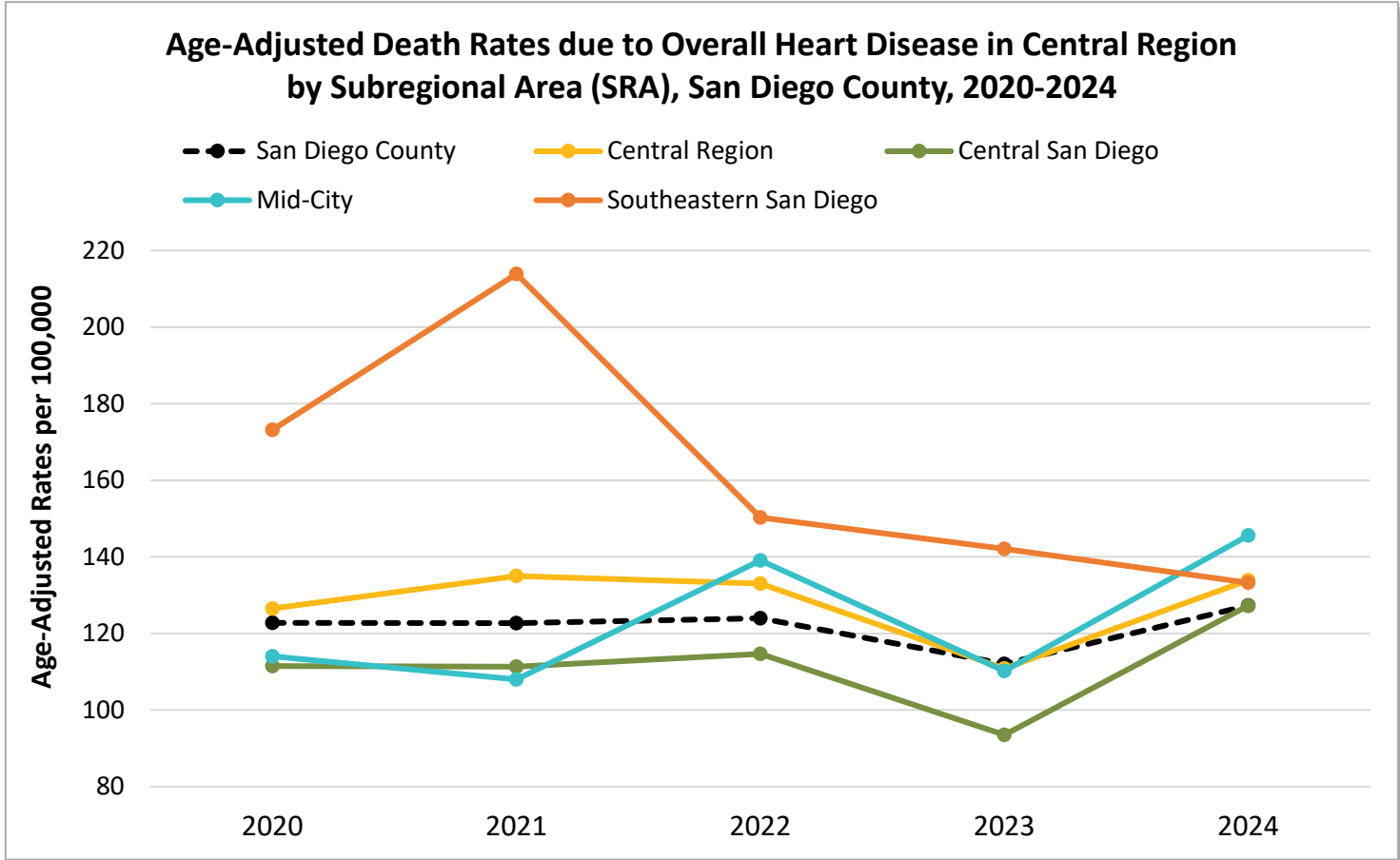


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Death: Overall Heart Disease

In 2024, the second leading cause of age-adjusted death in **Central Region** was due to **overall heart disease** (133.9 per 100,000 residents).

From 2020-2024, **Central Region** saw a **5.8% increase** in age-adjusted death rates due to **overall heart disease**.

Among Central Region SRAs, from 2020 to 2024, **Mid-City** and **Central San Diego** experienced **27.7% and 14.1% increases** in age-adjusted death rates due to overall heart disease, respectively, while **Southeastern San Diego** saw a **23.1% decrease**.



Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

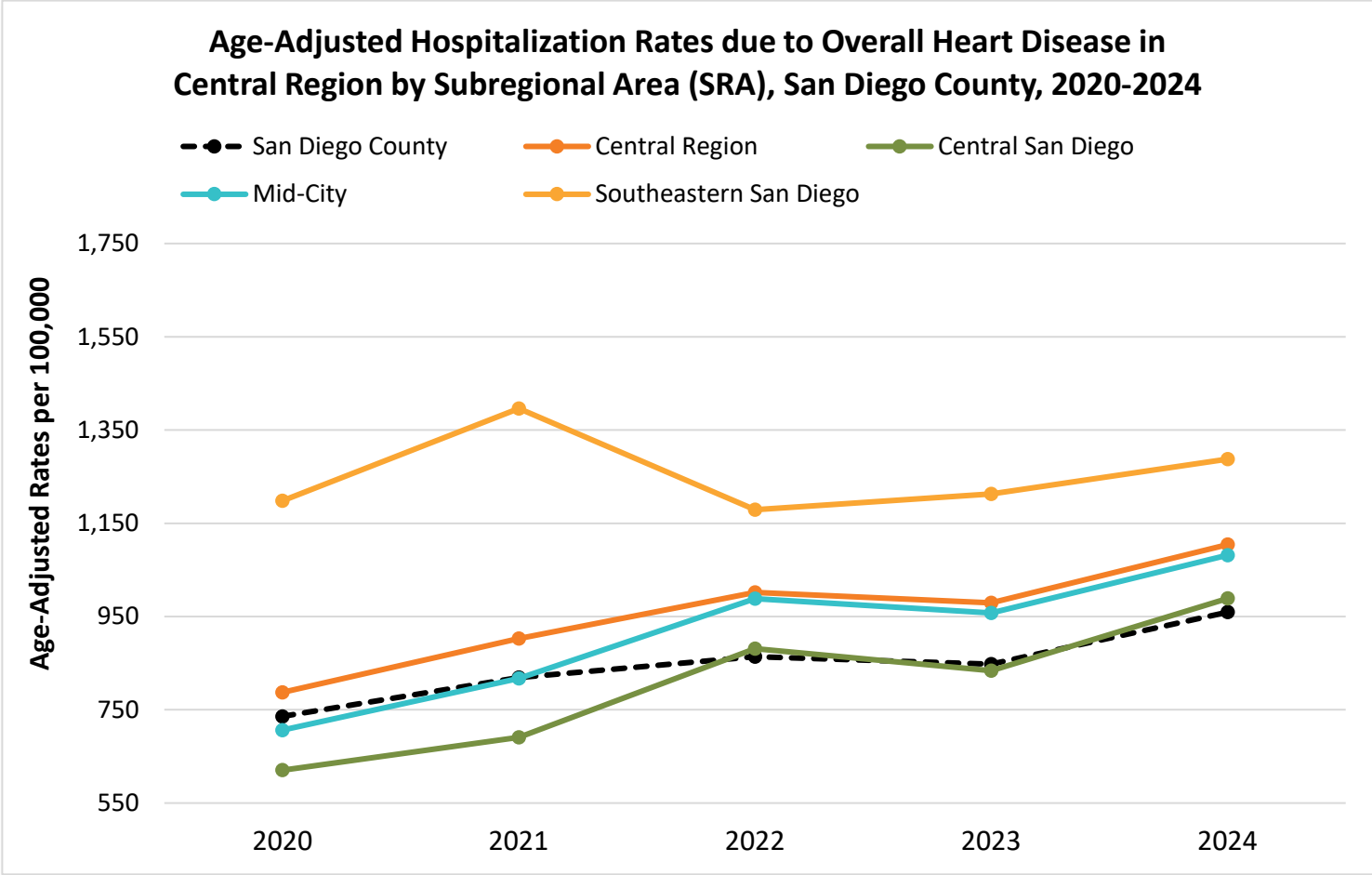


## Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Overall Heart Disease

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** among chronic conditions was due to **overall heart disease** (1,104.2 per 100,000 residents), exceeding the overall county rate (959.4 per 100,000).

From 2020 to 2024, **Central Region** saw a **40.2% increase** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **overall heart disease**.

While all Central Region SRAs experienced an increase in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **overall heart disease** from 2020-2024, **Central San Diego** saw the **largest increase (59.4%)**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
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# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

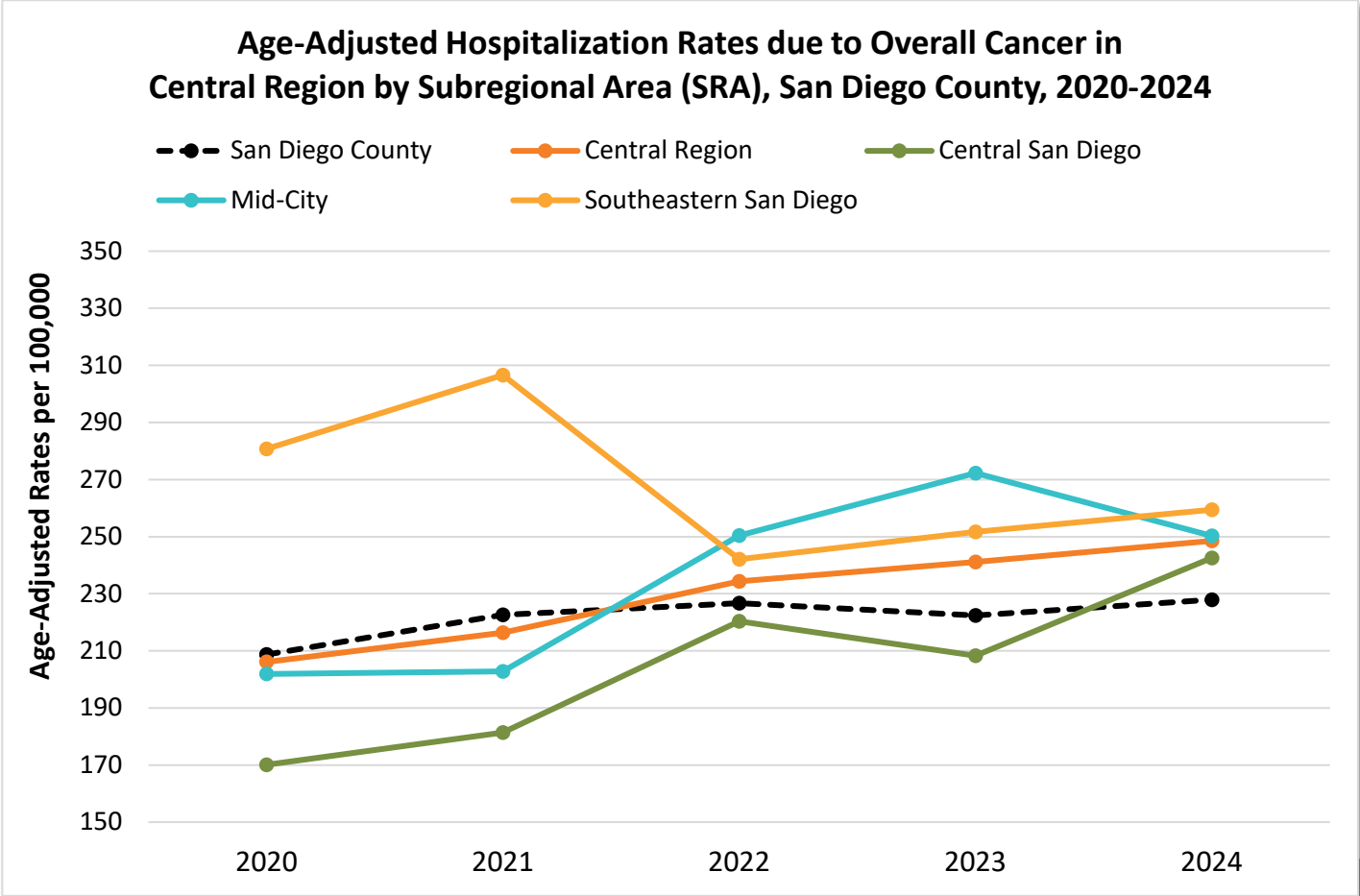


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Overall Cancer

In 2024, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **overall cancer** were **higher** in **Central Region** and all its SRAs than the county overall.

From 2020 to 2024, **Central Region** saw a **20.6% increase** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **overall cancer**.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** and **Mid-City** experienced **42.6%** and **24.0%** **increases** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **overall cancer** from 2020 to 2024.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

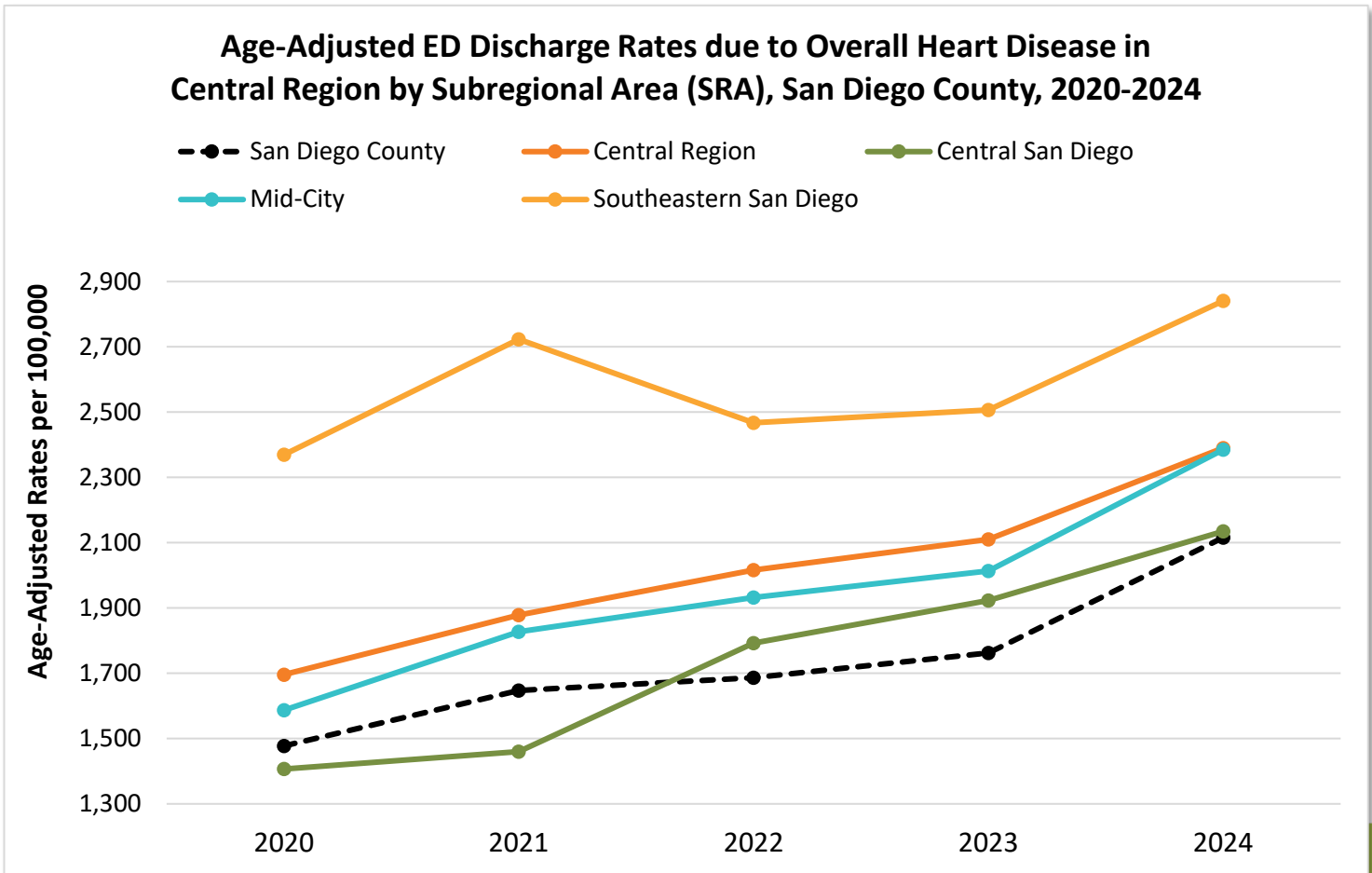


## Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: Overall Heart Disease

In 2024, the leading age-adjusted **emergency department (ED) discharge rate** among chronic conditions in **Central Region** was due to **overall heart disease** (2,390.2 per 100,000 residents), exceeding the rate in the county overall (2,115.7 per 100,000).

Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **ED discharge rate** due to **overall heart disease** (2,840.8 per 100,000) in 2024—1.3 times the rate of the county overall.

From 2020-2024, the **age-adjusted ED discharge rate** due to overall heart disease **increased** in **Central Region, its SRAs, and the county overall**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Disease

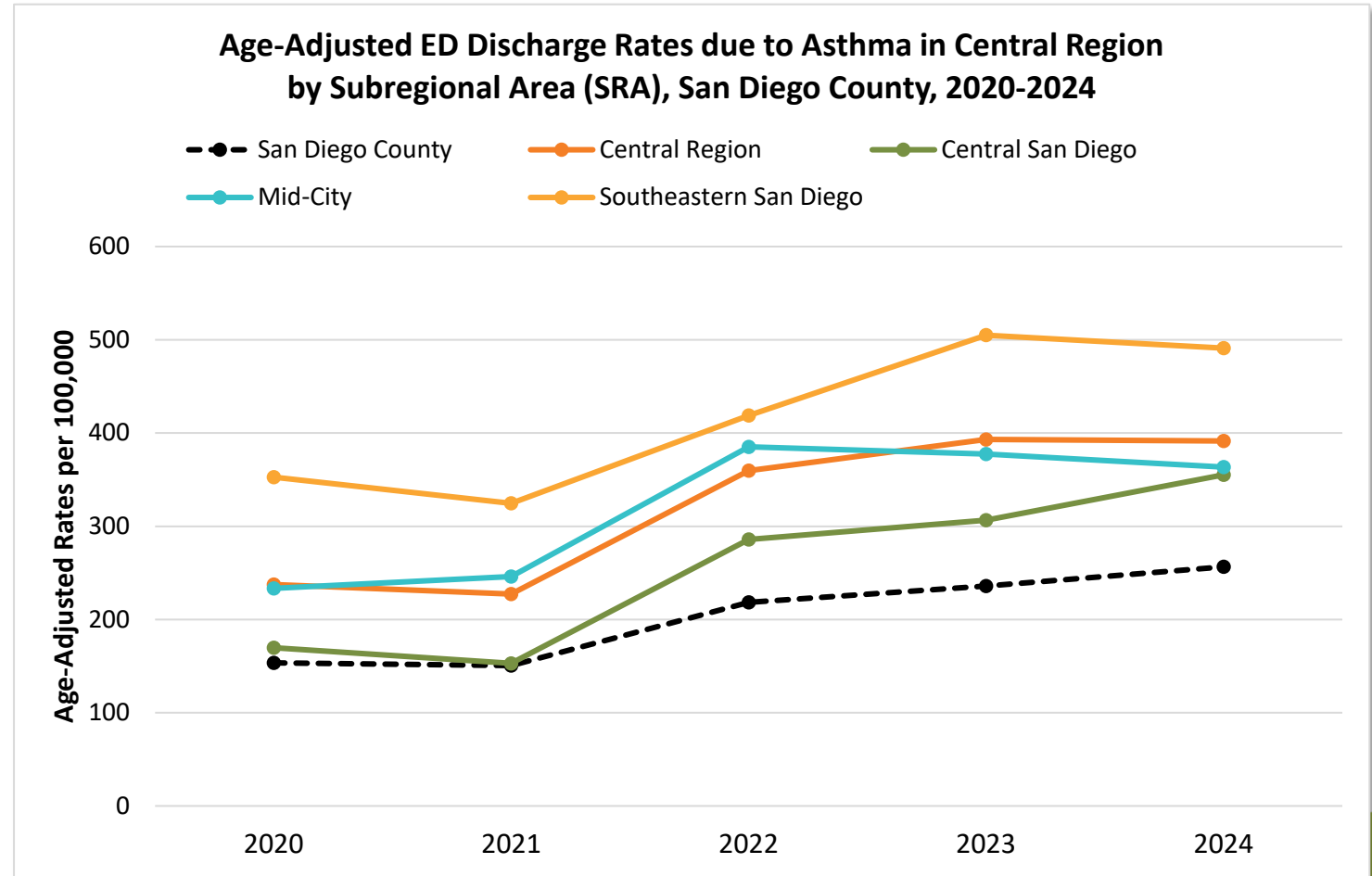


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: Asthma

In 2024, **Central Region** and all its SRAs had **higher** rates of age-adjusted **ED discharge** due to **asthma** than the county overall.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** rates of age-adjusted **ED discharge** due to **asthma** between 2020 and 2024 with a rate consistently **twice** that of the **county overall**.

The rates of age-adjusted **ED discharge** due to **asthma increased** in Central Region, its SRAs, and the county overall from 2020-2024, with **Central San Diego SRA** seeing the **largest increase** (109%).



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
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# Alzheimer's Disease

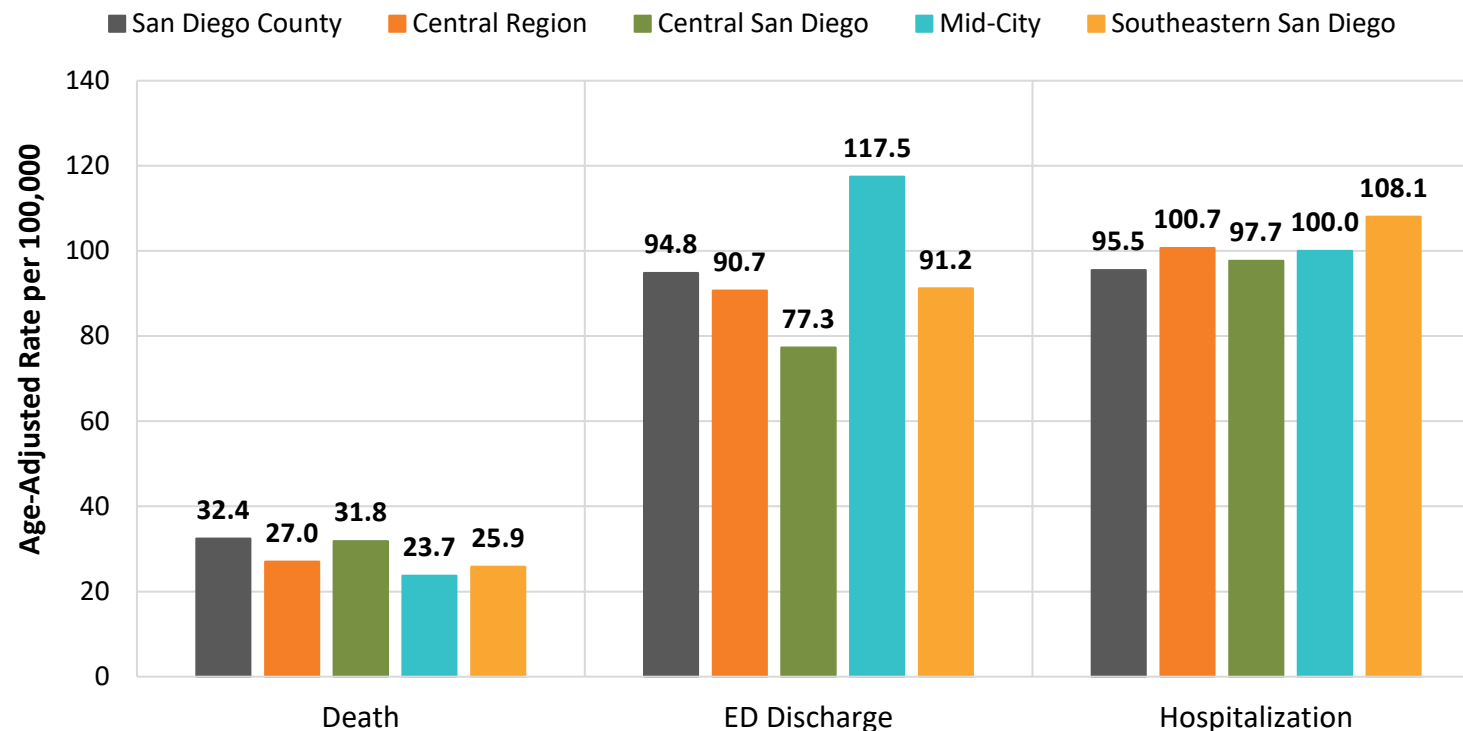


In 2024, the age-adjusted **death rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** in **Central Region** was 27.0 per 100,000, the **lowest** of all HHSR Regions. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **death rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** (31.8 per 100,000 residents) in 2024.

In 2024, the age-adjusted **emergency department (ED) discharge rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** was 90.7 per 100,000 in **Central Region**. Among the Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **ED discharge rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** (117.5 per 100,000).

In 2024, the age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** was 100.7 per 100,000 in **Central Region**. Among the Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** due to **Alzheimer's Disease** (108.1 per 100,000) in 2024.

Age-Adjusted Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates† for Alzheimer's Disease in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



†Death rates are from the underlying cause of death, while hospitalization and emergency department rates include any mention of the diagnosis in the medical record.

\*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

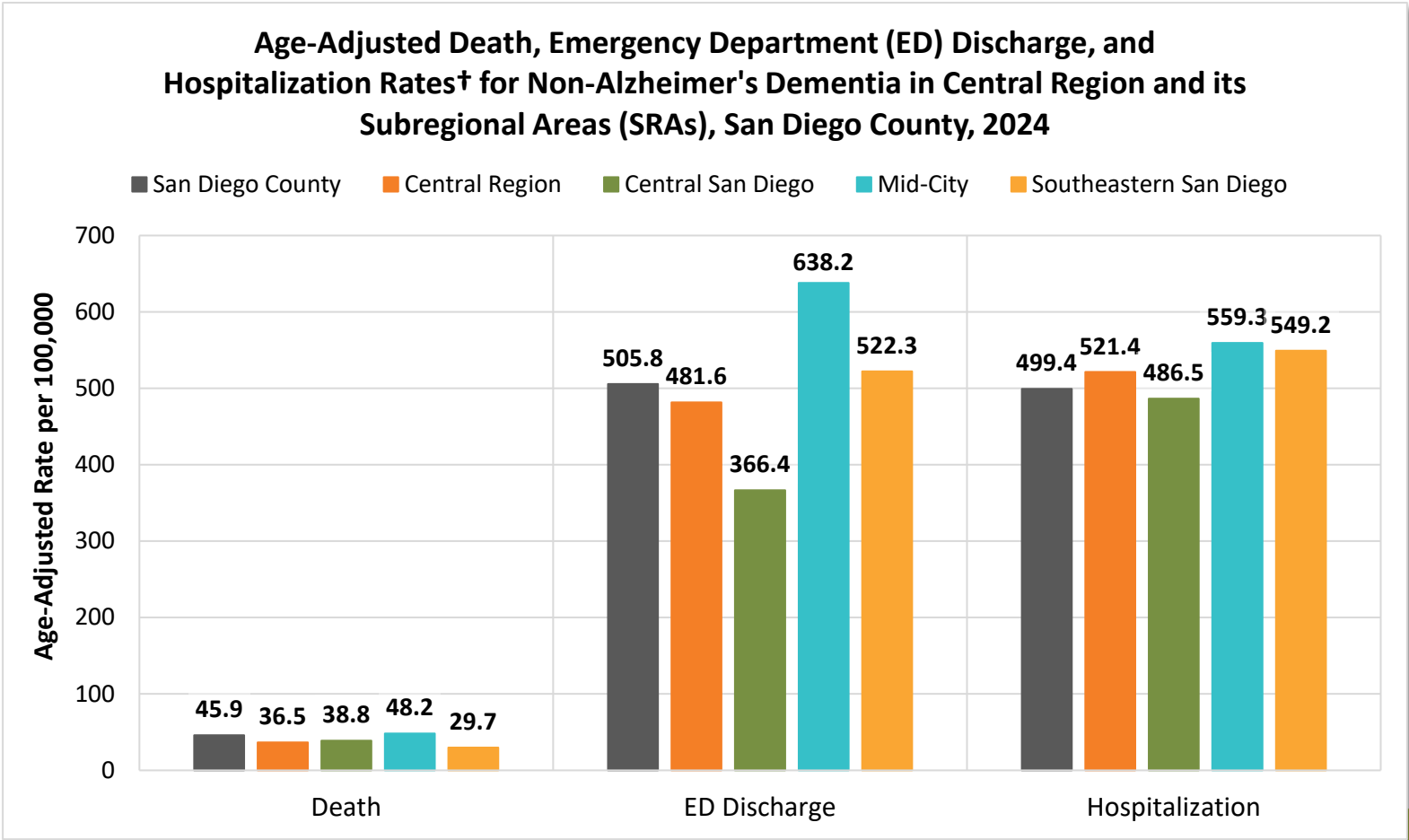
# Non-Alzheimer's Dementia



In 2024, the age-adjusted **death rate** due to **Non-Alzheimer's Dementia** in **Central Region** was 36.5 per 100,000, the age-adjusted **emergency department (ED) discharge rate** was 481.6 per 100,000, and the age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** was 521.4 per 100,000.

Among Central Region SRAs in 2024, **Mid-City SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **death rate, ED discharge, and hospitalization rates** due to **Non-Alzheimer's Dementia**.

**Central Region** had the **lowest** age-adjusted **death rate** due to **Non-Alzheimer's Dementia** among all HSA Regions in 2024.



†Death rates are from the underlying cause of death, while hospitalization and emergency department rates include any mention of the diagnosis in the medical record.

\*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

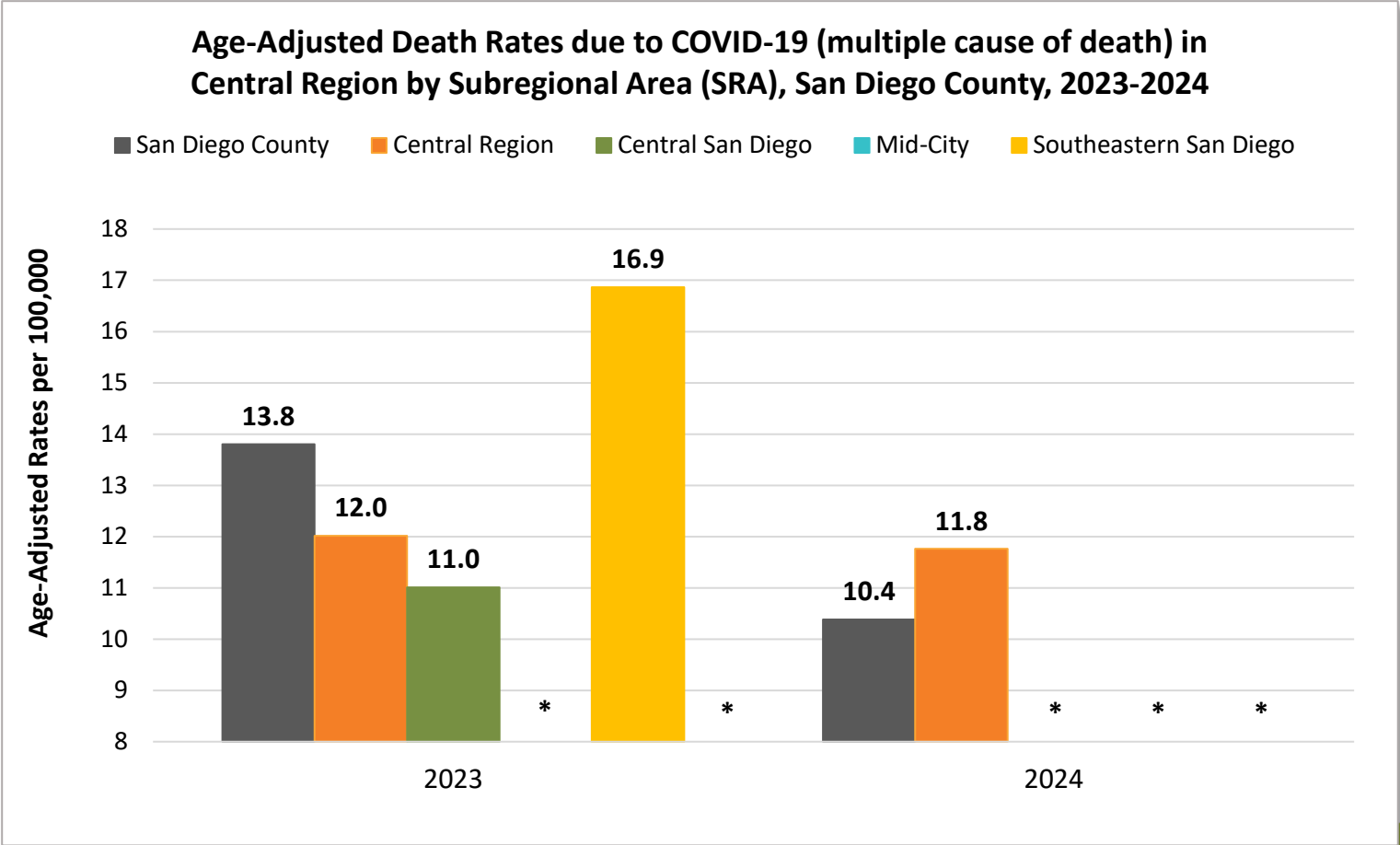
# Communicable (Infectious) Disease



## Leading Cause of Death: COVID-19

In 2024, the leading cause of infectious disease death in **Central Region** was **COVID-19** (multiple cause of death) with an age-adjusted rate of 11.8 per 100,000, exceeding the overall county rate of 10.4 per 100,000.

From 2023 to 2024, **San Diego County** saw a **24.8% decrease** in age-adjusted death rates due to **COVID-19** (multiple cause of death), while **Central Region** experienced a **2.1% decrease**.



\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.  
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2023-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.  
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

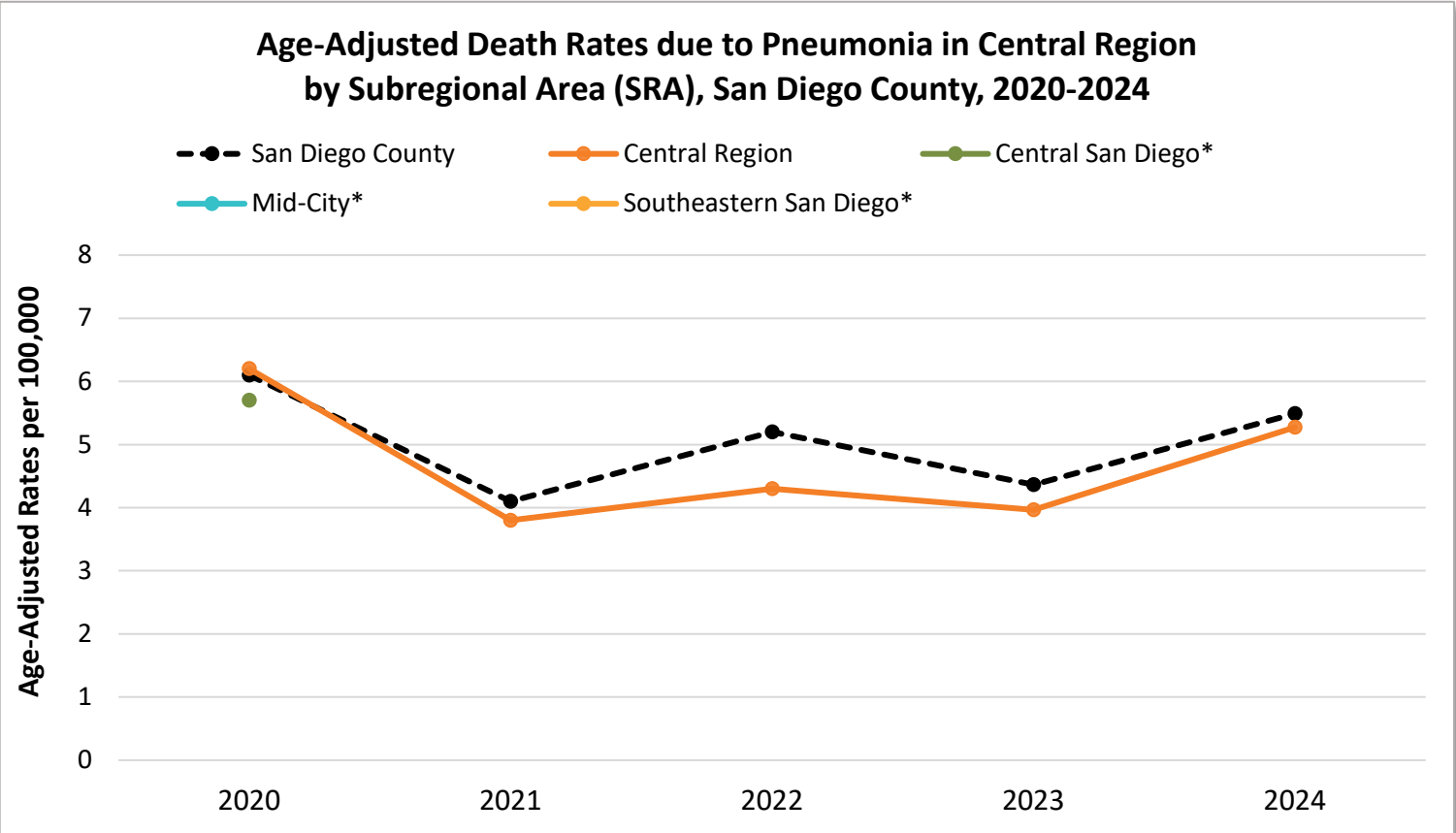
# Communicable (Infectious) Disease



## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Death: Pneumonia

In 2024, the second leading cause of infectious disease death in **Central Region** was **pneumonia** with an age-adjusted rate of 5.3 per 100,000.

From 2020 to 2024, age-adjusted death rates due to **pneumonia declined by 15%** in **Central Region** and by **10%** in **San Diego County**.



\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Communicable (Infectious) Disease

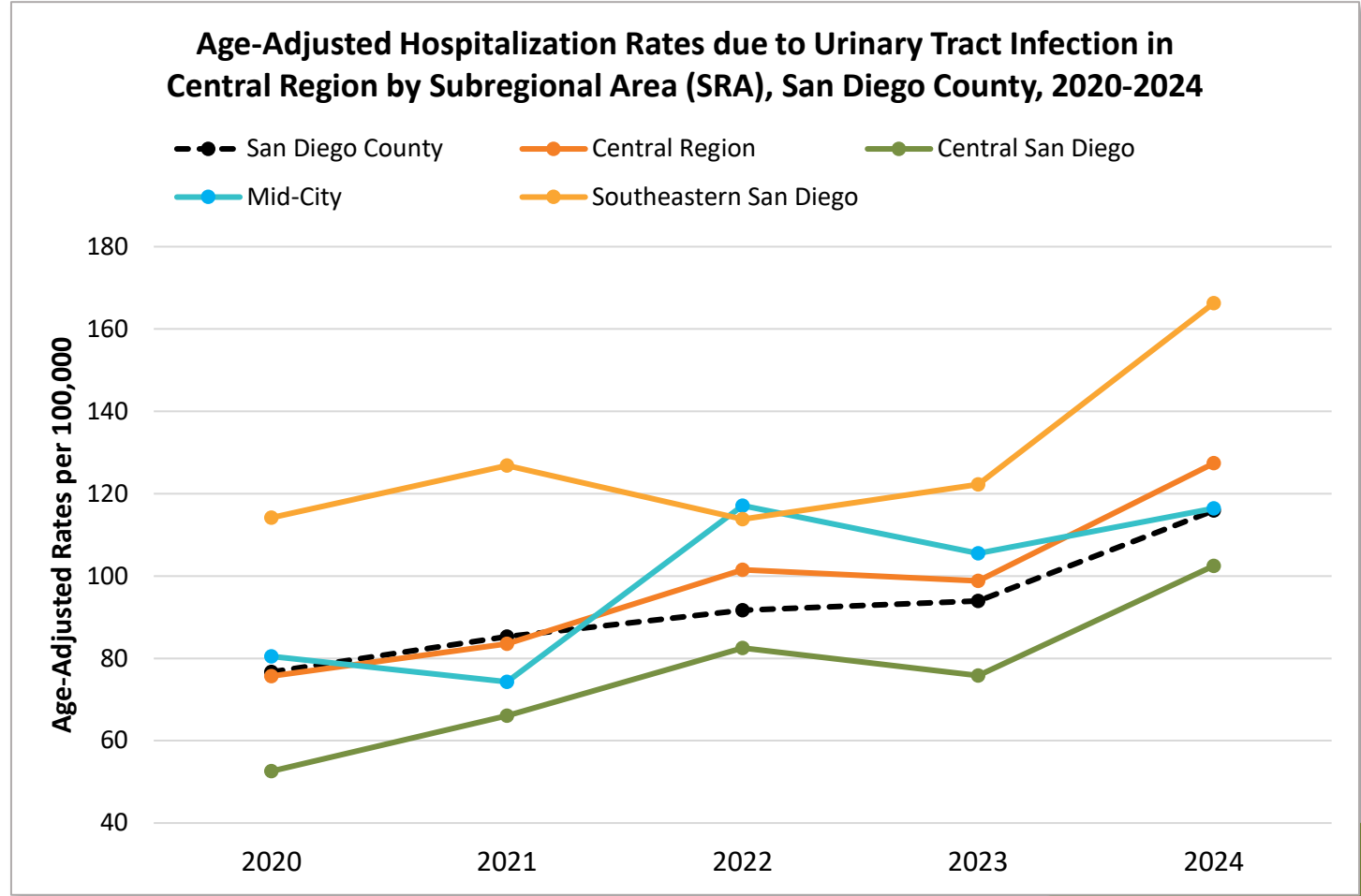


## Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Urinary Tract Infection

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted hospitalization rate among communicable conditions was due to **urinary tract infection (UTIs)** (127.4 per 100,000 residents).

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the **highest** age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to **UTIs** (166.3 per 100,000), while **Central San Diego** had the **lowest** (102.5 per 100,000) and was the only Central Region SRA with a lower rate than the county overall.

From 2020-2024, **Central Region and all its SRAs** saw an **increase** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to UTIs, with **Central San Diego SRA** seeing the largest **increase of 94.8%**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Communicable (Infectious) Disease

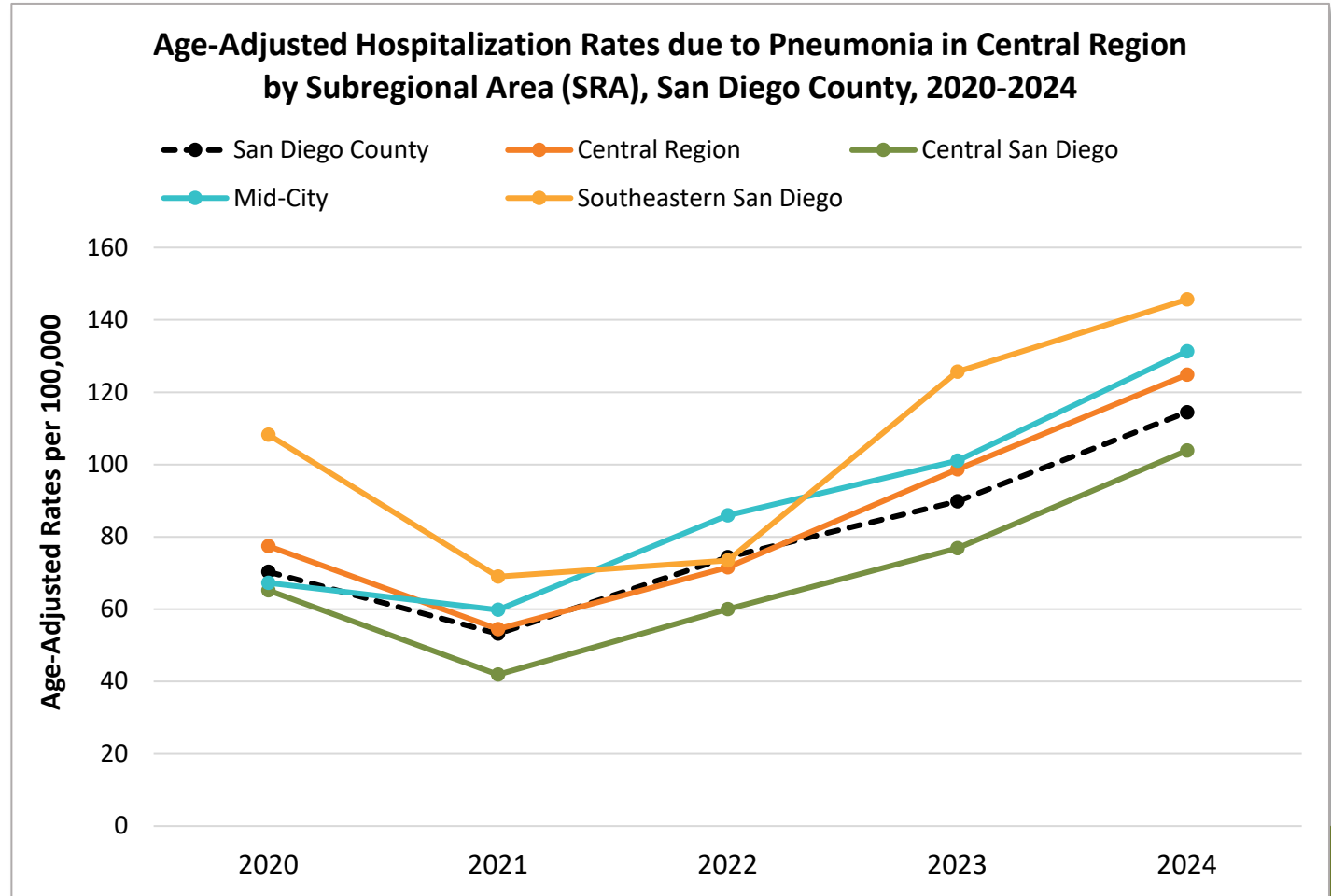


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Pneumonia

In **Central Region** in 2024, the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** among communicable conditions was due to **pneumonia** (124.8 per 100,000).

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the **highest** age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** due to **pneumonia**, while **Central San Diego** had the **lowest** and was the only Central Region SRA with a lower rate than the county overall.

From 2020-2024, **Central Region and all its SRAs** saw an **increase** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **pneumonia**, with **Mid-City SRA** seeing the largest **increase of 95.1%**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Communicable (Infectious) Disease

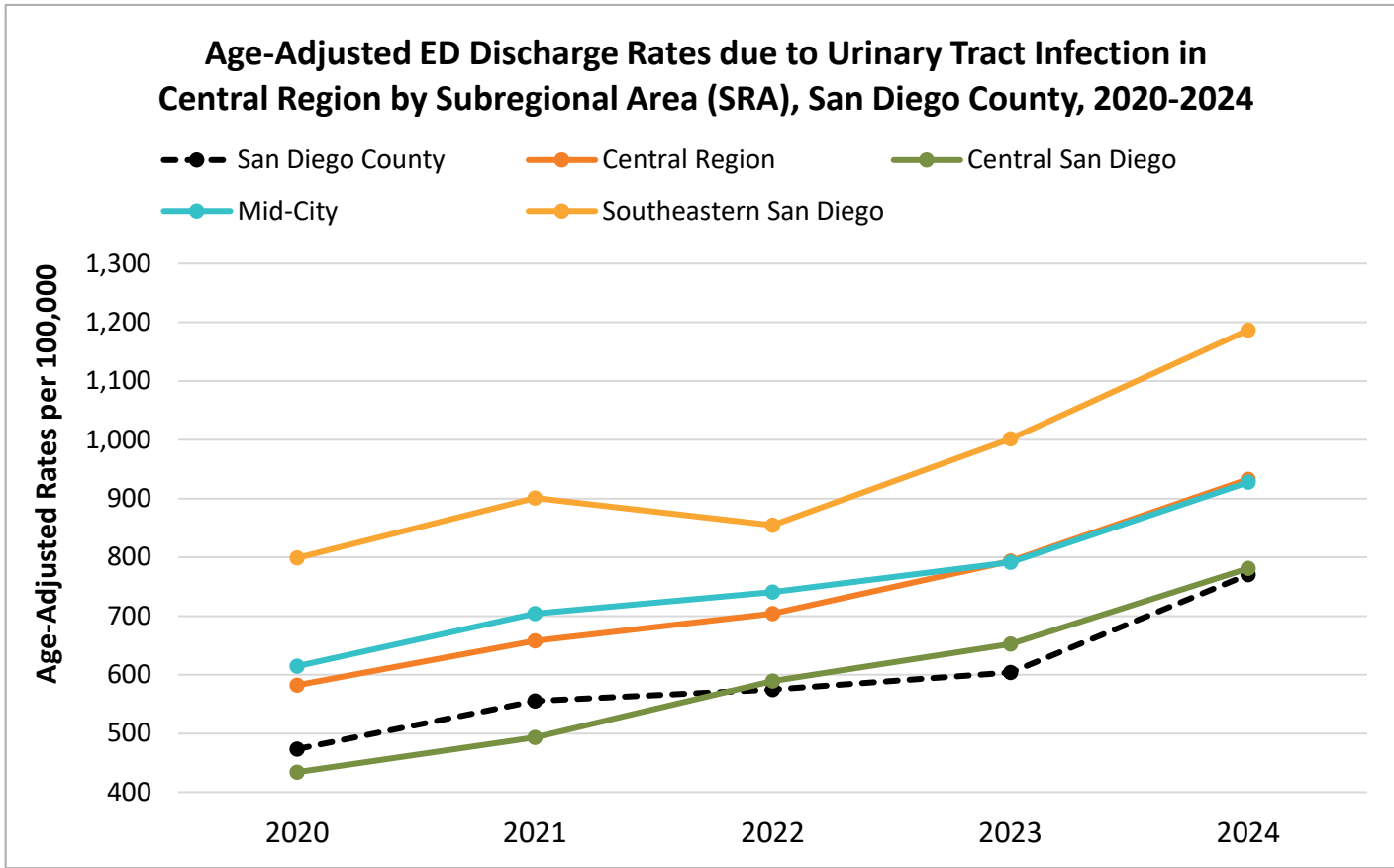


## Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: Urinary Tract Infection

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted emergency department (ED) discharge rate among infectious diseases was due to **urinary tract infection (UTIs)** (932.8 per 100,000 residents).

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to **UTIs** (1,186.7 per 100,000), **1.5 times** the rate of the county overall.

From 2020-2024, **Central Region and all its SRAs** saw an **increase** in age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to **UTIs**, with **Central San Diego SRA** seeing the largest **increase of 79.9%**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Communicable (Infectious) Disease

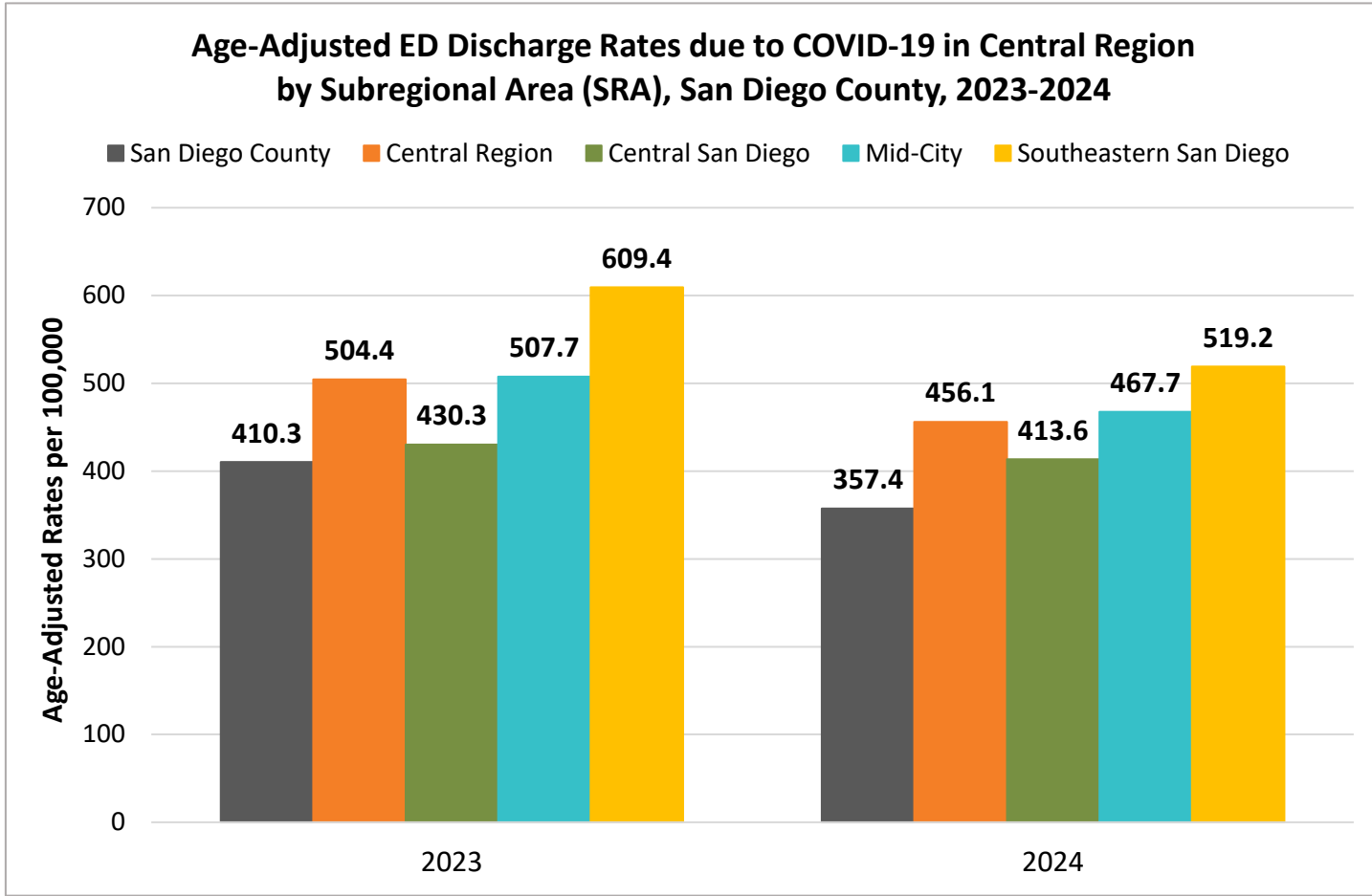


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: COVID-19

In **Central Region** in 2024, the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading age-adjusted emergency department (ED) discharge rate among infectious diseases was due to **COVID-19** (456.1 per 100,000).

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the **highest** age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to **COVID-19** (519.2), followed by **Mid-City** (467.7).

**Central Region, its SRAs, and San Diego County** all saw a **decrease** in age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to **COVID-19** between 2023 and 2024. However, **Central Region and all its SRAs** had **higher** rates than the county overall in both years.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2023-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Communicable (Infectious) Disease

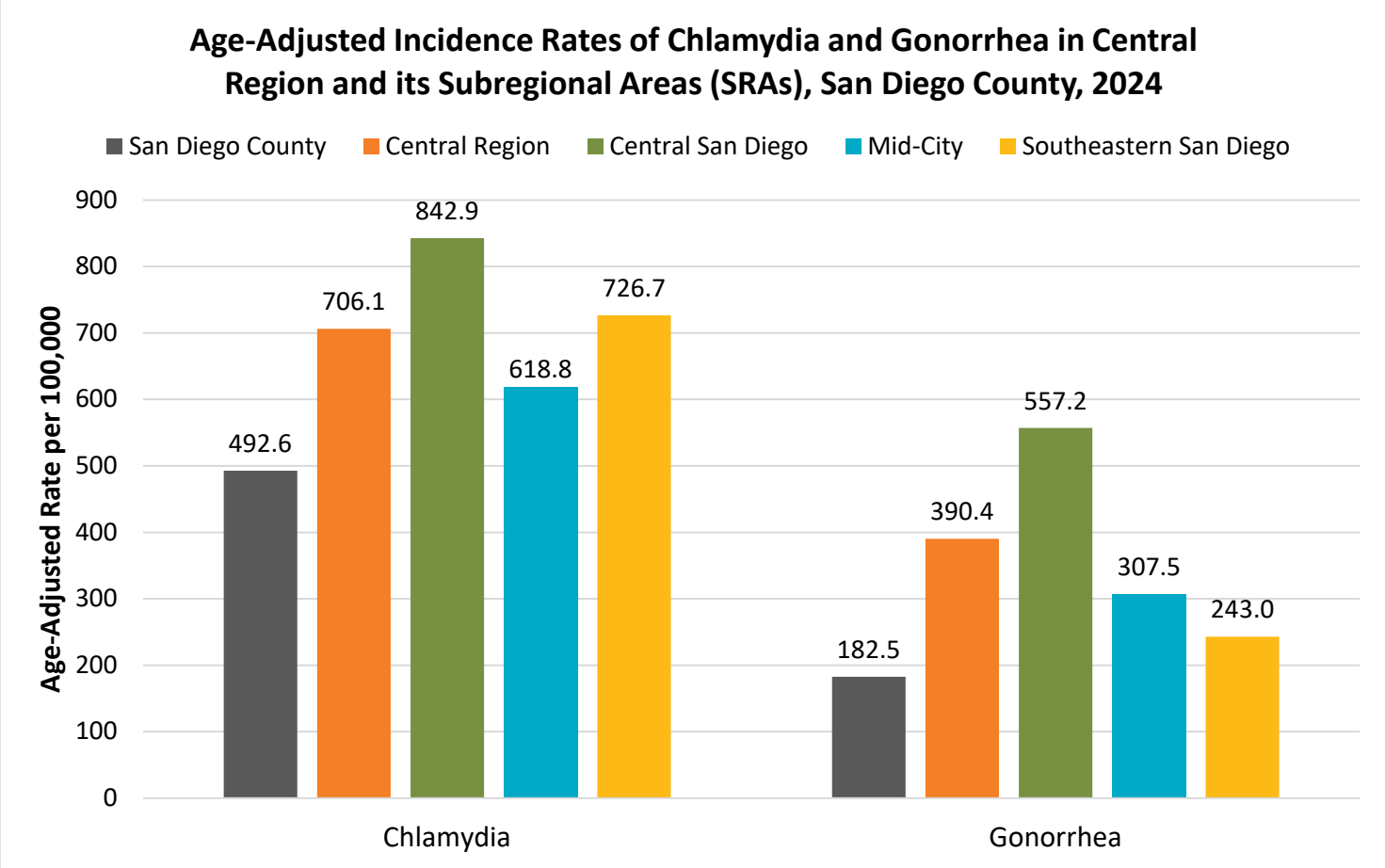


## Sexually Transmitted Infections Incidence Rates, 2024

Among HHS Regions, **Central Region** had the highest age-adjusted incidence rates of **chlamydia and gonorrhea** in 2024.

Among San Diego County SRAs, Central San Diego and Southeastern San Diego had the **highest** age-adjusted incidence rates of **chlamydia**, which were **1.9 and 1.5 times** the rate of the county overall, respectively.

Among San Diego County SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the **highest** age-adjusted incidence rate of **gonorrhea** in 2024, a rate **three times higher** than San Diego County overall. Additionally, **Mid-City SRA** and **Southeastern SRA** had the **second and third highest** age-adjusted incidence rates of **gonorrhea** in San Diego County.



Data Source: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch, STD Morbidity Surveillance Data (California Reportable Disease Information Exchange, CalREDIE), 2024.  
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

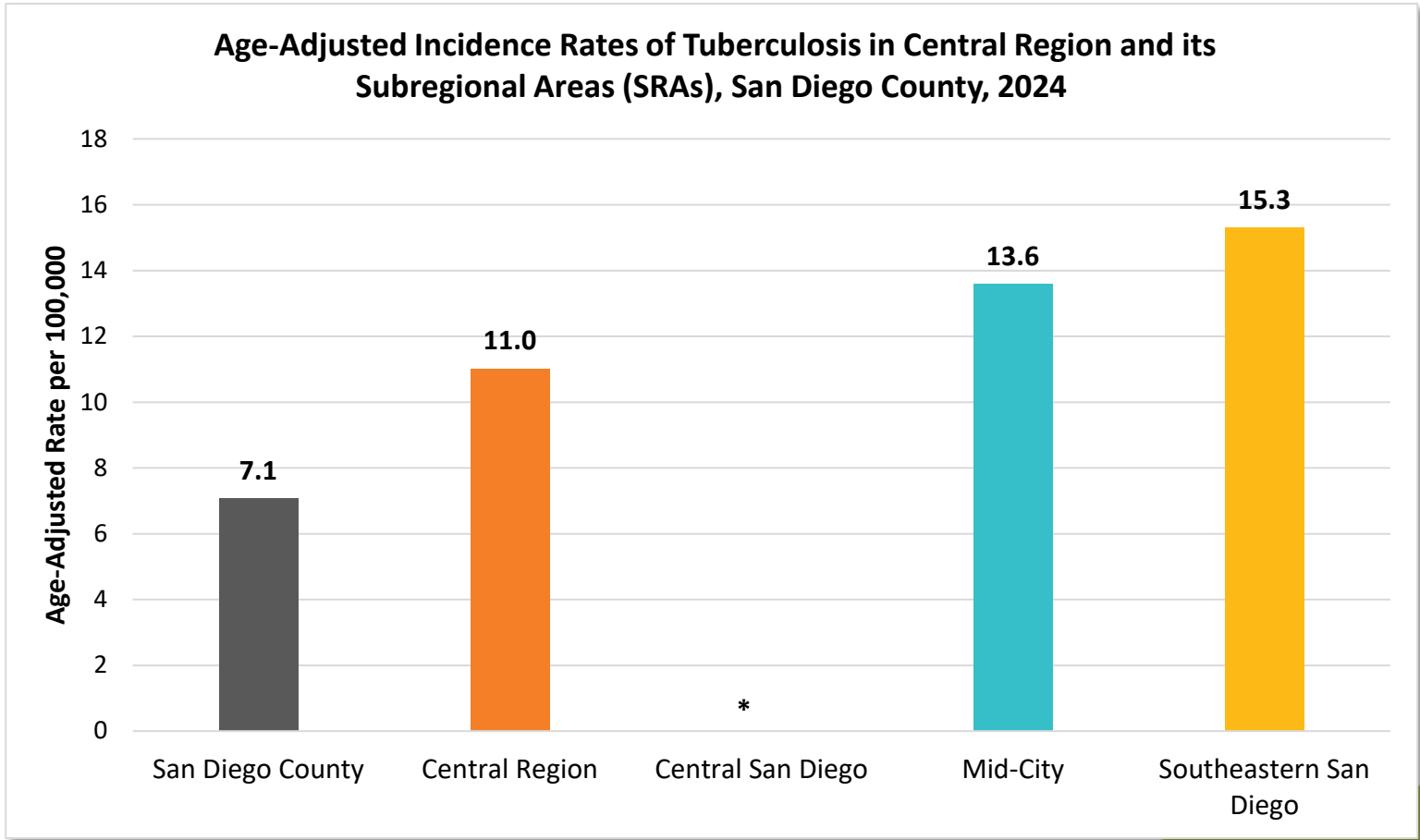
# Communicable (Infectious) Disease



## Tuberculosis Incidence Rates, 2024

In 2024, the age-adjusted **incidence rate** due to **tuberculosis** in **Central Region** was **higher** than the county overall and the **second highest** of all HHS Regions.

Among all SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the **third highest** age-adjusted **incidence rate** for **tuberculosis** in the county in 2024.



\*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Tuberculosis Prevention and Care Branch, Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis Database, 2024.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes

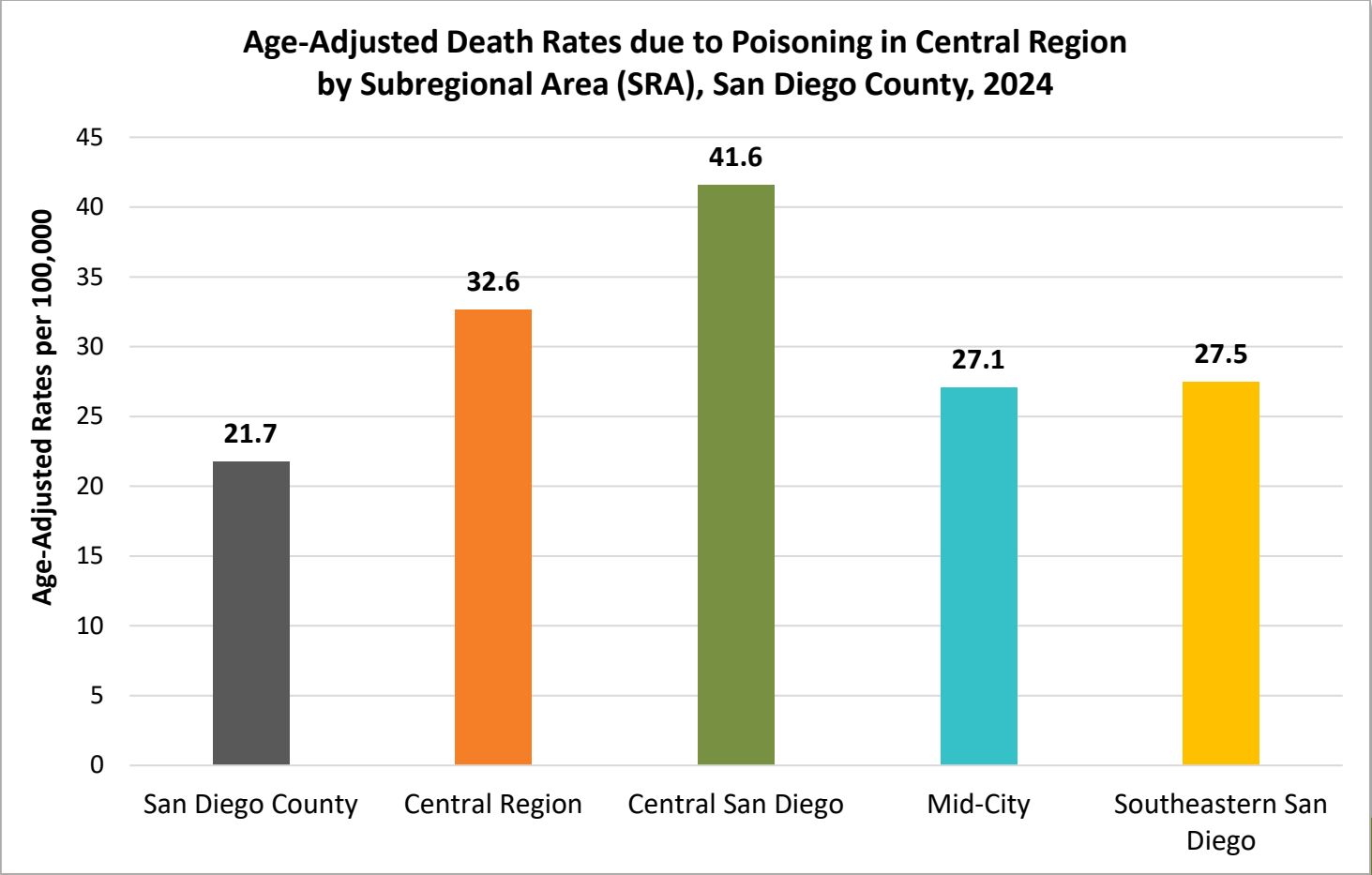


## Leading Cause of Death: Poisoning

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted death rates from injuries were due to **poisoning** (32.6 per 100,000 residents), exceeding all other HHSA Regions and the county overall.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted death rate due to **poisoning** (41.6 per 100,000), nearly **twice** the rate of the county overall.

Further, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted death rate due to **poisoning** among all county SRAs in 2024.



Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes

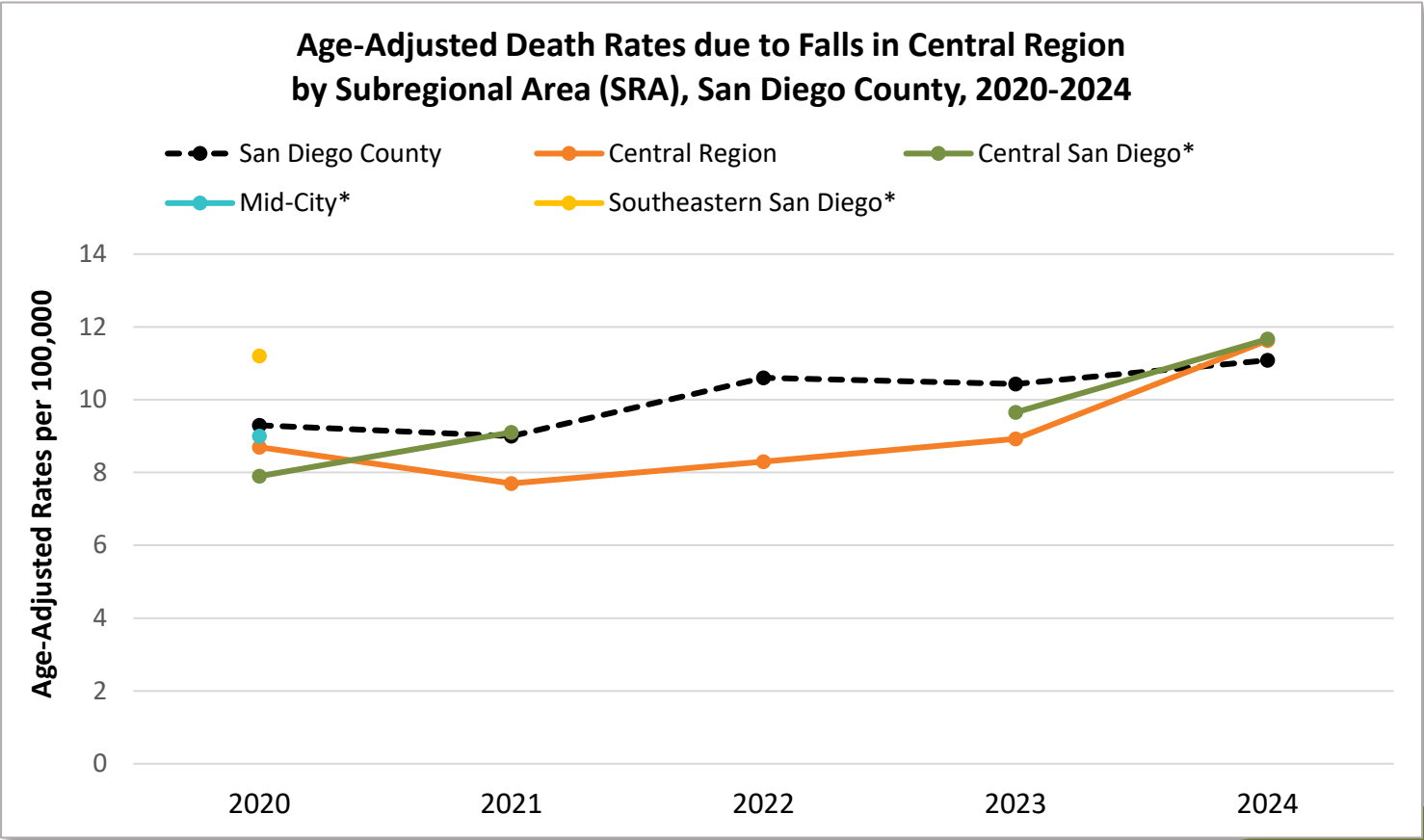


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Death: Falls

In **Central Region** in 2024, the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading age-adjusted **death rates** from injuries were due to **falls** (11.6 per 100,000 residents).

Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **death rate** due to **falls** (11.7 per 100,000) in 2024.

From 2020 to 2024, age-adjusted **death rates** due to **falls increased by 33.7%** in **Central Region** and by **47.7%** in **Central San Diego SRA**.



\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.  
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

# Injury Outcomes

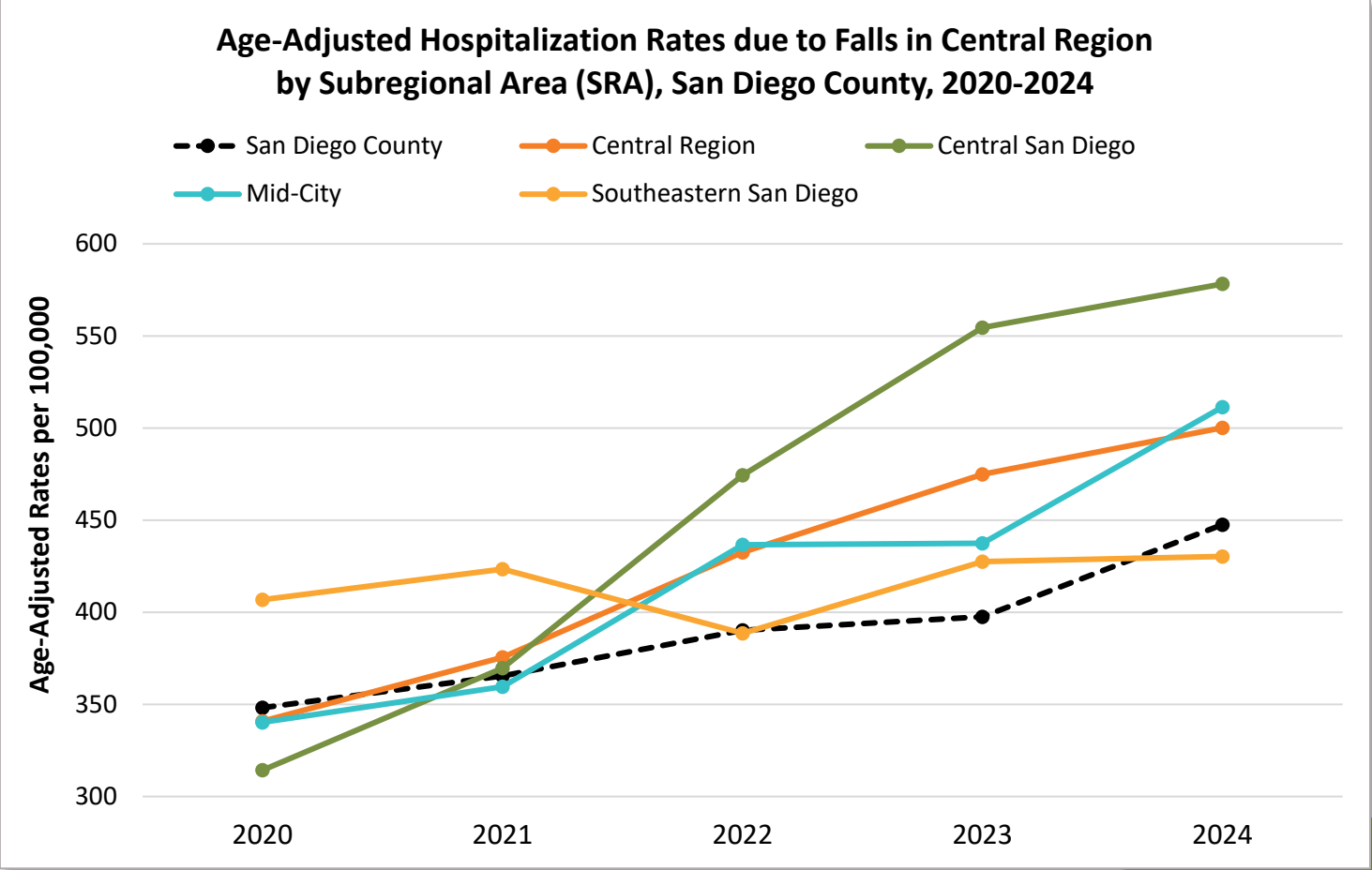


## Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Falls

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** among injuries was due to **falls** (500.2 per 100,000 residents), the second highest of the HHS Regions after East Region.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted **hospitalization rates** for **falls** (578.3 per 100,000) in 2024, the **third highest** of all SRAs.

From 2020-2024, age-adjusted **hospitalization rates** due to **falls** rose by **46.7%** in **Central Region**, and by **84.0%** and **50.3%** in Central San Diego and Mid-City SRAs, respectively.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes

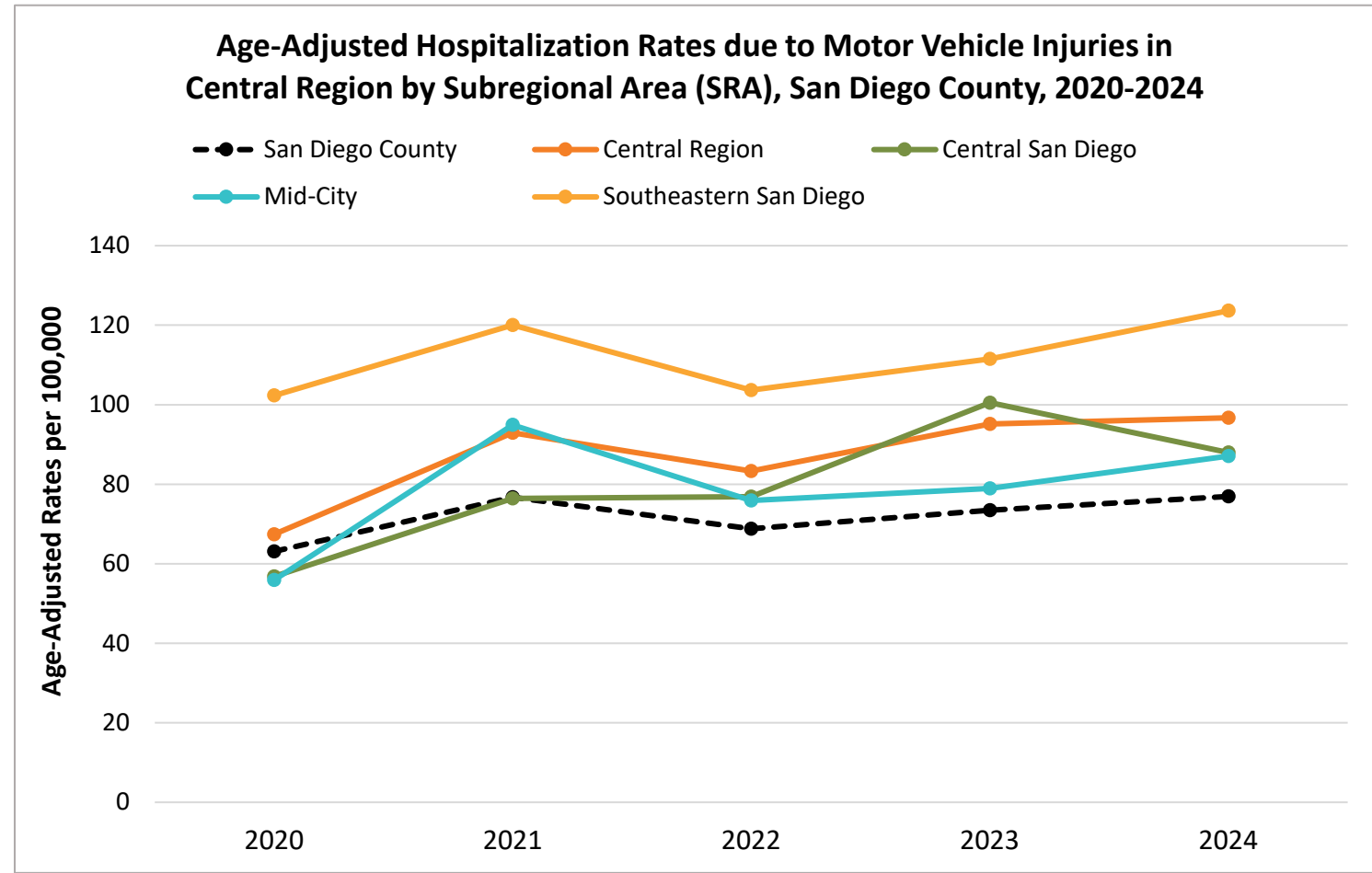


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Hospitalization: Motor Vehicle Injuries

In **Central Region** in 2024, the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading age-adjusted **hospitalization rate** among injuries was due to **motor vehicle injuries (MVI)** (96.7 per 100,000 residents), the **second highest** of the HHS Regions after South Region.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted hospitalization rates for **MVI** (123.6 per 100,000) in 2024, the **fourth highest** of all SRAs.

From 2020-2024, **Central Region** experienced a **43.5% increase** in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **MVI**, while Mid-City and Central San Diego SRAs saw **increases of 55.8% and 54.9%**, respectively.



\*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.  
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes

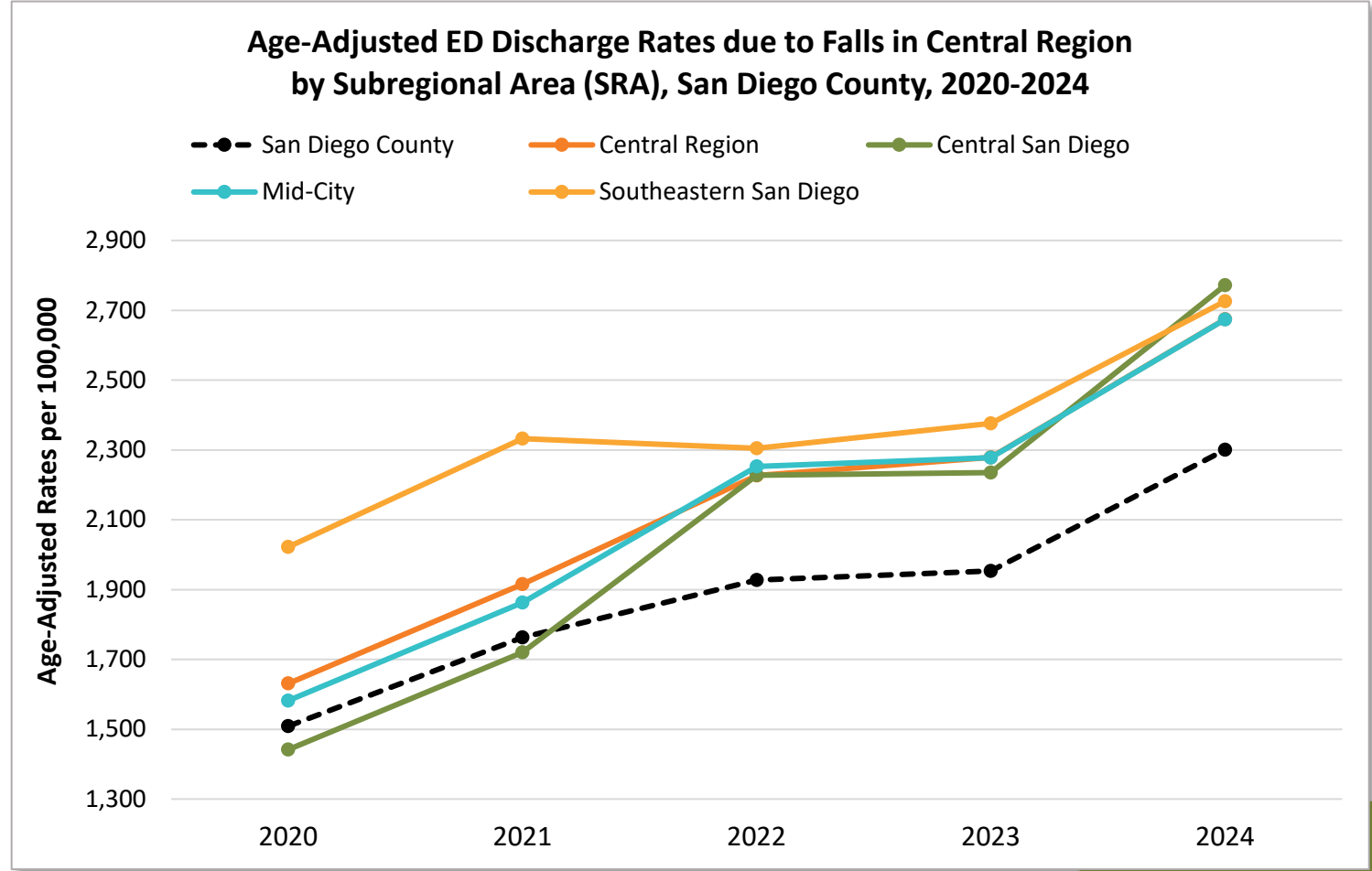


## Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: Falls

In **Central Region** in 2024, the leading age-adjusted **emergency department (ED) discharge rate** among injuries was due to **falls** (2,674.3 per 100,000 residents), the **second highest** of all HHSR Regions after East Region.

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted ED discharge rates for **falls** (2,771.7 per 100,000), followed closely by **Southeastern San Diego SRA** (2,725.9 per 100,000).

**Central Region, its SRAs, and San Diego County** all saw an **increase** in age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to **falls** from 2020-2024, with **Central San Diego SRA** seeing the **largest increase (92.2%)**.



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes

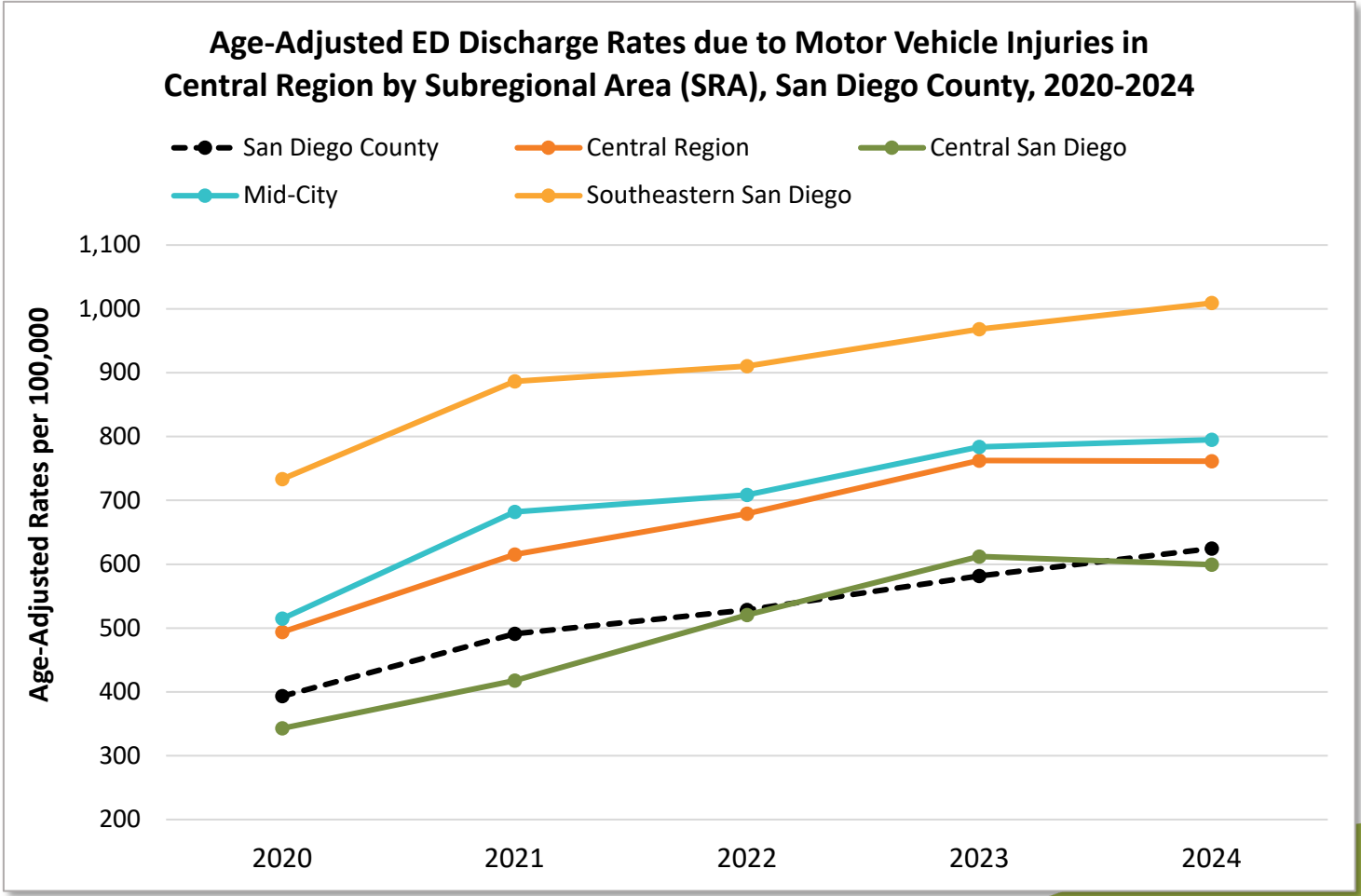


## 2<sup>nd</sup> Leading Cause of Emergency Department Discharge: Motor Vehicle Injuries

In **Central Region** in 2024, the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading age-adjusted emergency department (ED) discharge rate among injuries was due to **motor vehicle injuries (MVI)** (761.4 per 100,000 residents), the **third highest** of all HHS Regions.

In 2024, among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the **highest** age-adjusted ED discharge rates for **MVI**, **1.3 times higher** than Central Region and **1.6 times higher** than San Diego County overall.

While **Central Region**, its SRAs, and **San Diego County** all saw an **increase** in age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to **MVI** from 2020-2024, **Central San Diego SRA** saw the largest increase (**74.7%**).



Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Injury Outcomes



## Notable Outcome

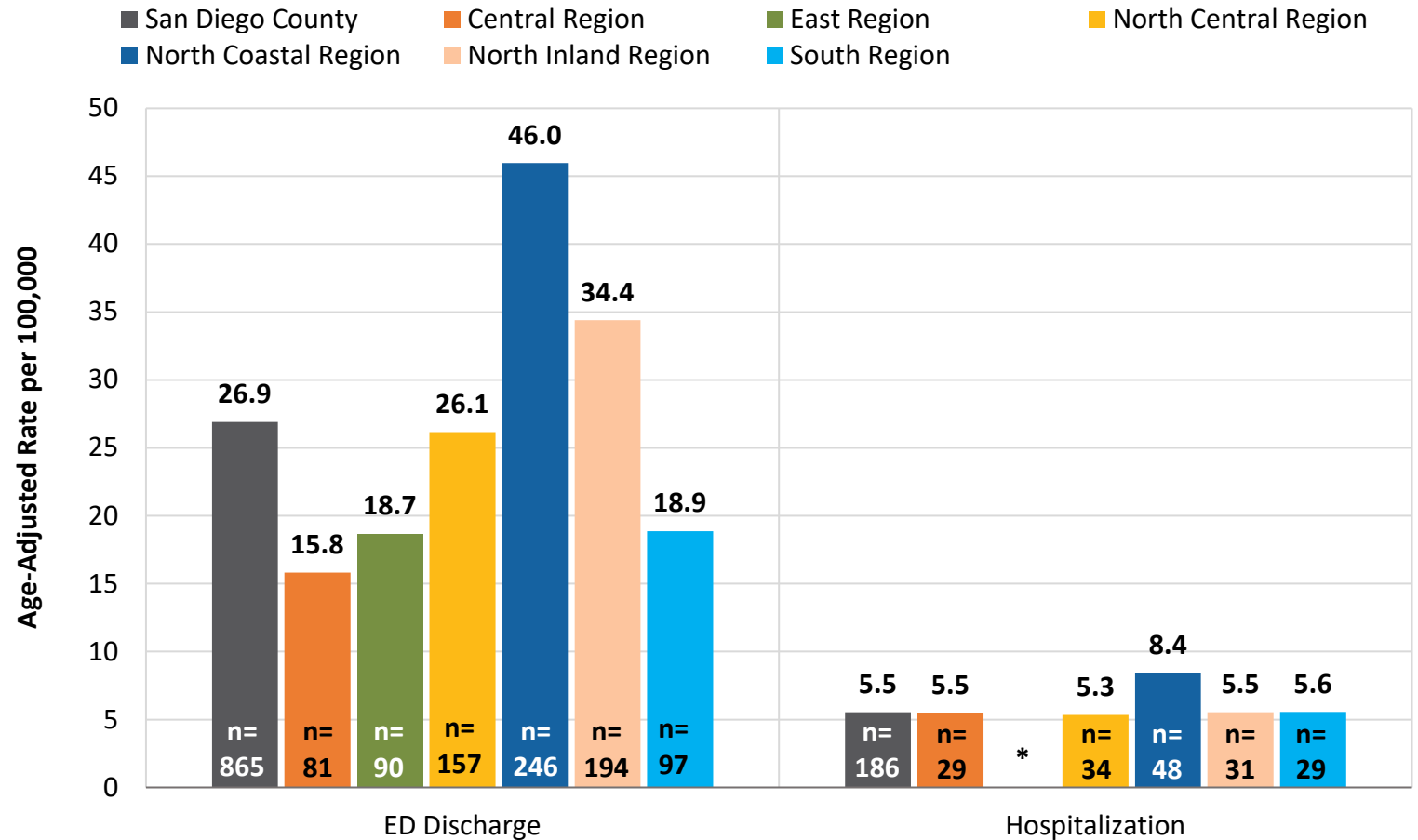
### E-Bike Injuries Emergency Department Discharge and Hospitalization Rates, 2024

Among e-bike injuries in **San Diego County** in 2024, the rate of age-adjusted **emergency department (ED) discharge** was 26.9 per 100,000 residents and the rate of age-adjusted **hospitalization** was 5.5 per 100,000.

Among the HHS Regions, **North Coastal Region** had the **highest** age-adjusted **ED discharge and hospitalization rates** for **e-bike injury** in 2024.

There were **865 ED discharges** due to e-bike injuries in San Diego County in 2024; **437, or 51%, of these discharges were among 10-19-year-olds.**

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Discharge and Hospitalization Rates for E-Bike Injuries in San Diego County and HHS Regions, 2024



\*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Behavioral Health

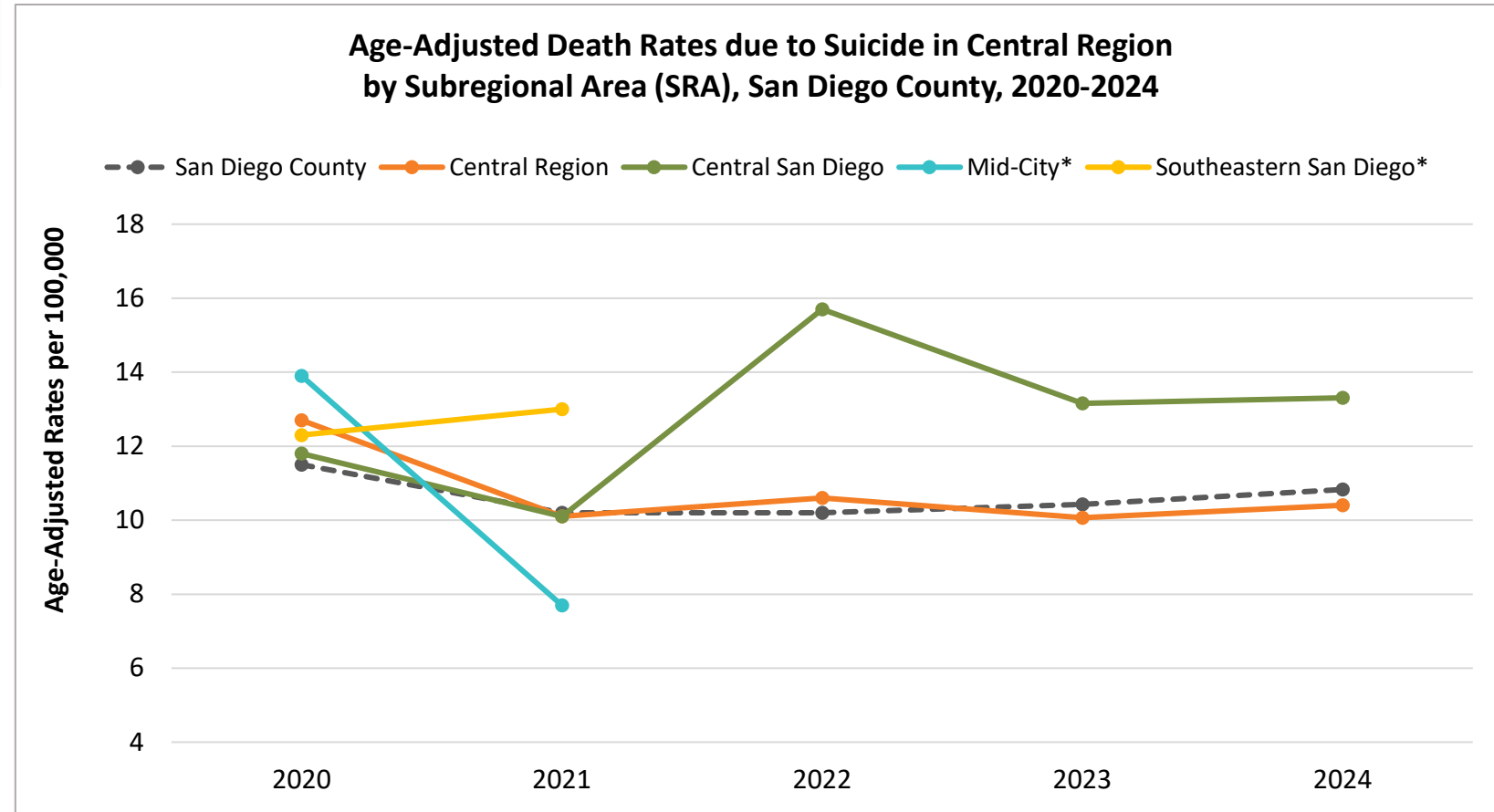


## Suicide Death Rates, 2020-2024

In 2024, the age-adjusted rate of **death** due to **suicide** in Central Region was comparable to the county overall (10.4 and 10.8 per 100,000, respectively).

Within Central Region, **Central San Diego SRA** had a **higher** age-adjusted **suicide death** rate than both Central Region and San Diego County overall in 2024.

From 2020-2024, **Central Region** experienced an **18.1% decrease** in age-adjusted **death rate** due to **suicide** while **Central San Diego SRA** saw a **12.8% increase**.



\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. 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. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# Behavioral Health

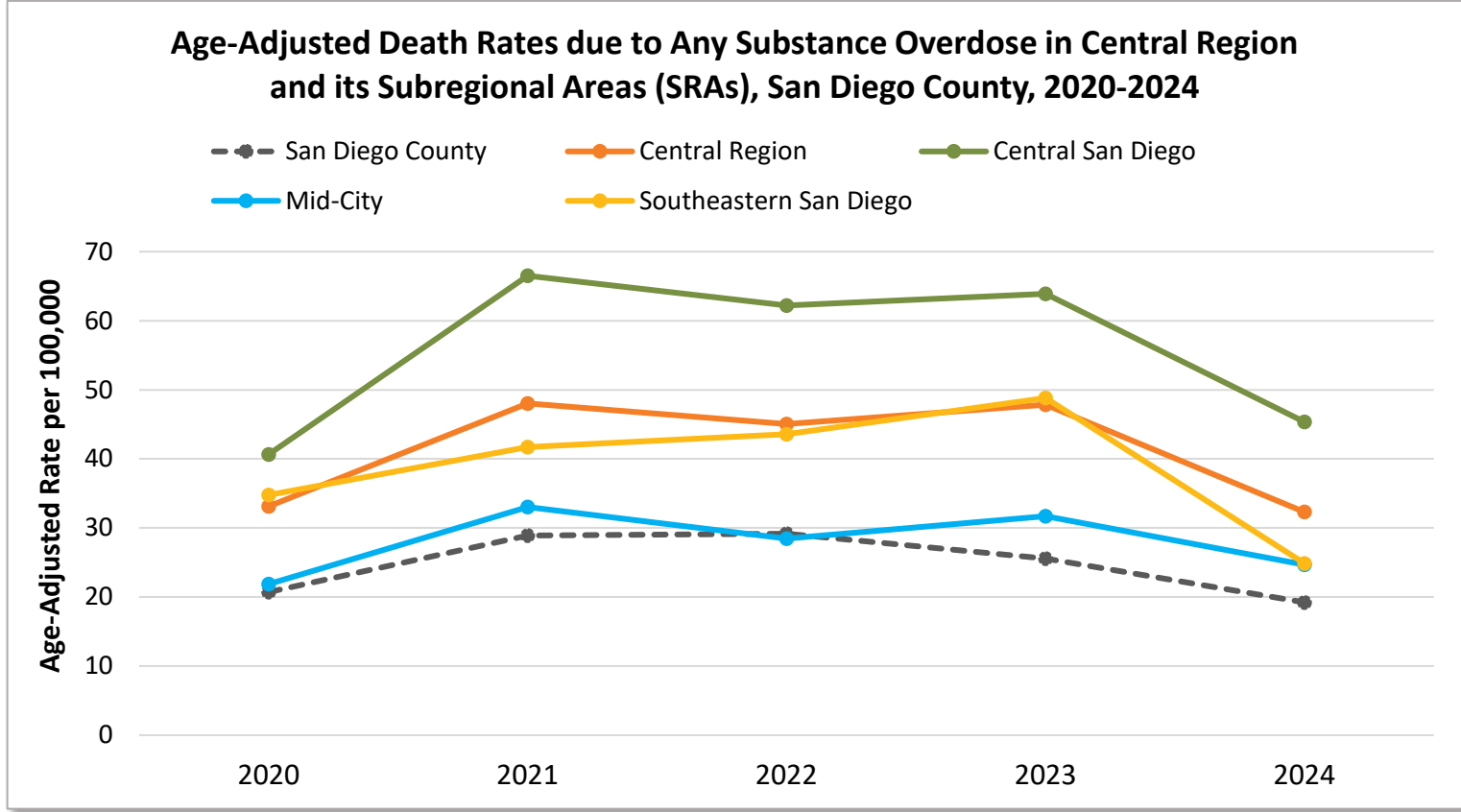


## Any Substance Overdose Death Rates, 2020-2024

The age-adjusted **death** rates due to **any substance overdose** in **Central Region** was **relatively stable** from 2020 to 2024, with a rate of 33.1 per 100,000 in 2020 and a rate of 32.3 per 100,000 in 2024.

The age-adjusted **death** rates due to **any substance overdose** in **Central Region** were **higher** than the rates in any other HHS Region and San Diego County overall every year from 2020 to 2024.

Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the **highest** age-adjusted **death** rates due to **any substance overdose** from 2020 to 2024.



Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that overdosed in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents). Place of residence at the time of death is used as the primary geographic indicator; when this is unavailable, the injury ZIP code is used as a proxy.  
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.  
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

# CENTRAL REGION



## Public Health Services: Capturing Climate Adaptation and Resilience Efforts in CHAs and CEPs

**Adrienne Anderson & Alondra Estrada-Lam**

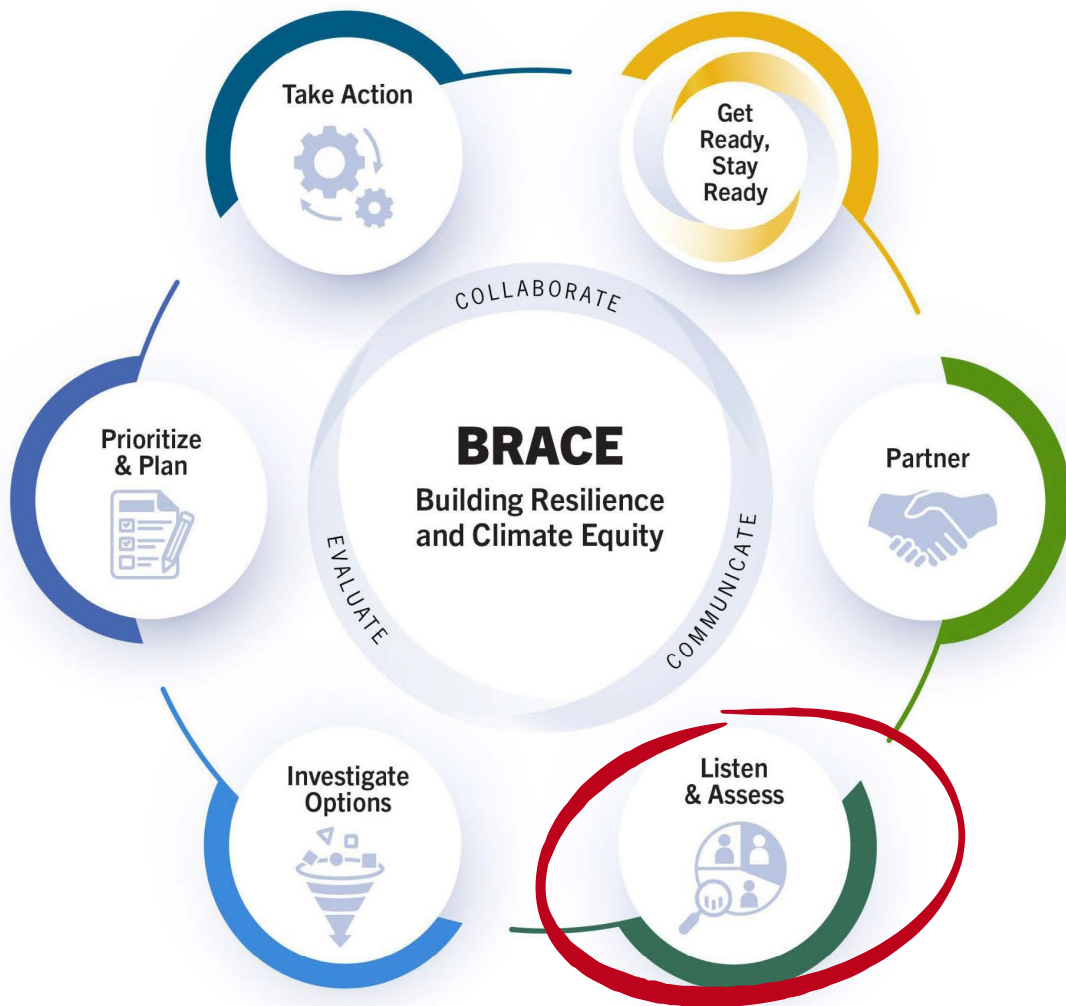
Public Health Services

Health & Human Services Agency

County of San Diego



# Listen and Assess through Community Health Assessment



Live Well San Diego Community Health Assessment FY 24-29 by [Community Health Statistics Unit](#)

The screenshot shows the website for the Live Well San Diego Community Health Assessment. The main heading is "COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT" for the periods FY 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27, 2027-28, and 2028-29. A "CONTENTS:" menu is visible on the right side, listing various sections of the report. The "Listen & Assess" section is highlighted in red, corresponding to the diagram on the left.

CONTENTS:	
Foreword	
Executive Summary	
Introduction	
Methodology	
Results	
MAPP Assessments	
Demographics	
Morbidity and Mortality	
Live Well San Diego Areas of Influence Assessments	
Summary	
Observations	
Partners	
Community Assets	
Regional Priorities	

Click on one of these buttons to navigate.

<https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/climate-health-and-equity/brace>

- [Community Health Assessments](#)
- [Community Health Enrichment Plans](#)



## RESULTS

- **Live Well San Diego Areas of Influence → Community**
  1. Population Health and the Environmental Dashboard
- **Assessments → Community**
  1. Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County
  2. County of San Diego Vulnerability Adaptation and Assessment Report
  3. Environmental and Climate Justice: San Diego Region
  4. Indicators of Climate Change in California



## SUMMARY

- **Observations → Climate Topic**
  1. Air quality
  2. Warming and heat related illness
- × **Regional Priorities: Climate not called out explicitly**

*Live Well San Diego*

### Community Health Assessment

2024-2029

Foreword

Executive Summary

Introduction

Methodology

Results

MAPP Assessments

Demographics

Morbidity and Mortality

Live Well San Diego Areas of Influence

Assessments

Summary

Observations

Partners

Community Assets

Regional Priorities

Assessments

Overview
Health
Knowledge
Standard of Living
Community
Social

Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County

Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County

Neil Maizlish, et al

In San Diego County, climate change poses significant health risks due to environmental hazards like extreme heat, wildfires, and sea level rise. The image contained here shows projections in environmental factors by the year 2100. These environmental hazards will exacerbate the already existing social determinants of health (below) and adaptive capacity of the systems of the County.

As of 2010, 20.1% of the county's population (620,849 residents) lived in fire hazard zones of moderate to high severity, and 2,964 residents lived in coastal areas at risk of a 100-year flood. Moreover, with an additional 55 inches of sea level rise, 8,050 residents could potentially be affected. In 2012, about 43% of adults (1,009,403 individuals) reported one or more chronic health conditions, and 14% reported having been diagnosed with asthma. Obesity affected 22% of adults, and about 9% of residents aged 5 years and older had a mental or physical disability. An annual average of 206 heat-related emergency room visits occurred between 2005-2010. Vulnerable groups in 2010 included 203,423 children under the age of 5 years and 351,425 adults aged 65 years and older. Moreover, 58,369 people lived in institutional settings like nursing homes. In 2010, 81,644 outdoor workers were at increased risk of heat illness. Notably, 8% of households did not have a proficient English speaker, 15% of adults had less than a high school education, and 12% of the population had incomes below the poverty level. Furthermore, 65% of residents did not live within half a mile of frequent public transit, and 47% of households lacked air conditioning.

Assessment Image 27: Projected Climate Impacts by 2100.

Ranges	
Temperature Change 1990-2100	January increase in average temperatures: 1°F to 2.5°F by 2050 and 5°F to 6°F by 2100 July increase in average temperatures: 3°F to 4°F by 2050 and 5°F to 10°F by 2100 with larger increases projected inland.
Precipitation	Low-lying coastal areas will lose up to 2 inches by 2050 and 3 to 5 inches by 2090, while high elevations will see a drop of 4 to 5 inches by 2050 and 8 to 10 inches by 2090.
Sea Level rise	By 2100, sea levels may rise up to 66 inches, posing considerable threats to coastal areas. As a result of sea level rise, 40 percent more land in San Diego County will be vulnerable to 100-year floods.
Heat Wave	Coastal and inland areas can expect 3 to 5 more heat waves by 2050 and 12 to 14 by 2100 in most areas of the region.
Snowpack	March snowpack in the San Gabriel Mountains will decrease from the 0.7-inch level in 2010 to zero by the end of the century.
Wildfire Risk	Slight increases expected in a few coastal mountainous areas such as Fallbrook. Otherwise, little change is projected.

Source: Maizlish N, English D, Chan J, Dervin K, English P. Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County. Sacramento, CA: Office of Health Equity, California Department of Public Health; 2017. Accessed May 2023.

## Community Health Assessments



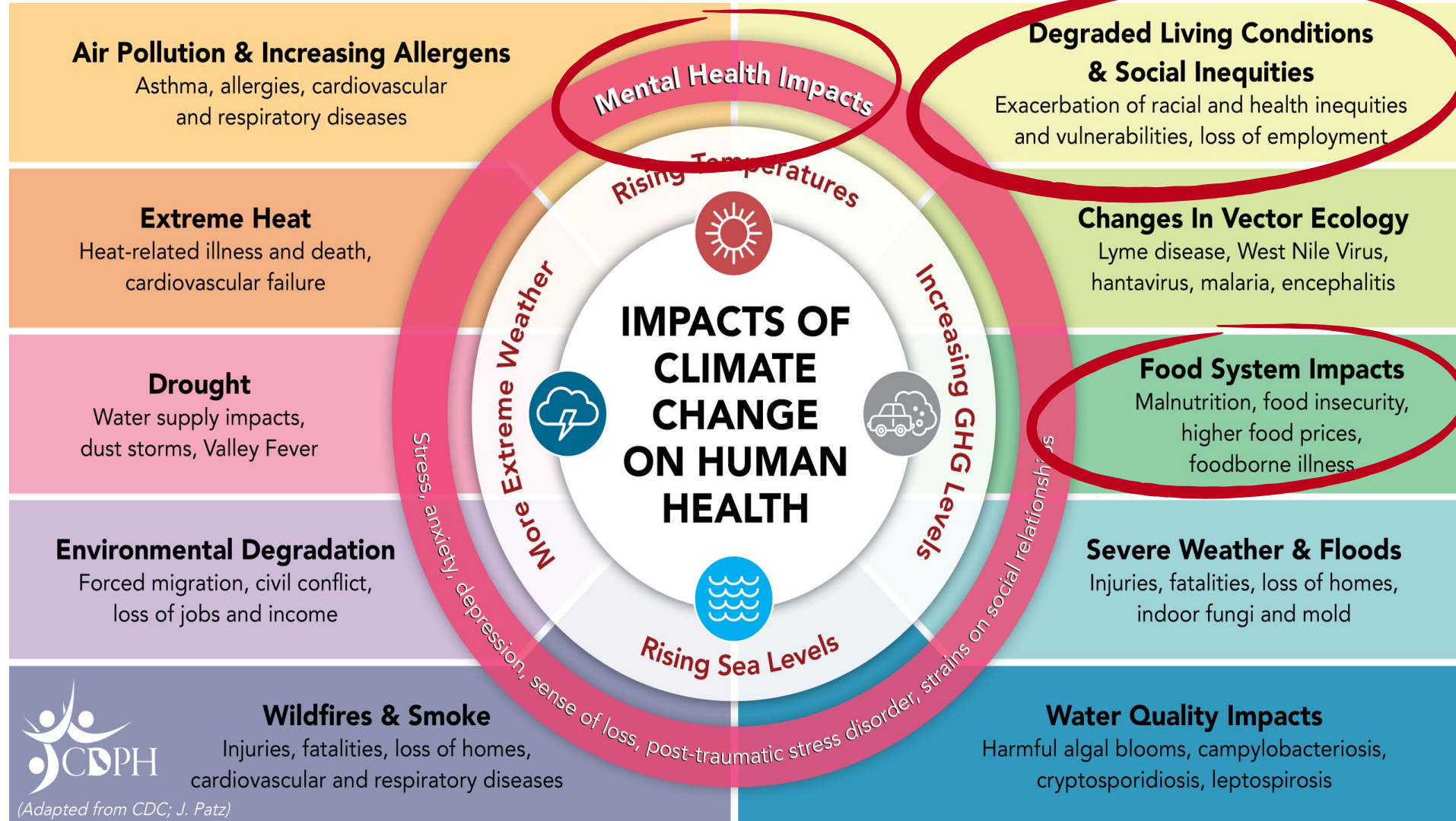
**Homelessness**



**Mental Health**



**Food Insecurity**



(Adapted from CDC; J. Patz)

## Air Pollution & Increasing Allergens

Asthma, allergies, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases

## Degraded Living Conditions & Social Inequities

Exacerbation of racial and health inequities and vulnerabilities, loss of employment

## Extreme Heat

Heat-related illness and death, cardiovascular failure

## Changes In Vector Ecology

Lyme disease, West Nile Virus, hantavirus, malaria, encephalitis

## Drought

Water supply impacts, dust storms, Valley Fever

## Food System Impacts

Malnutrition, food insecurity, higher food prices, foodborne illness

## Environmental Degradation

Forced migration, civil conflict, loss of jobs and income

## Severe Weather & Floods

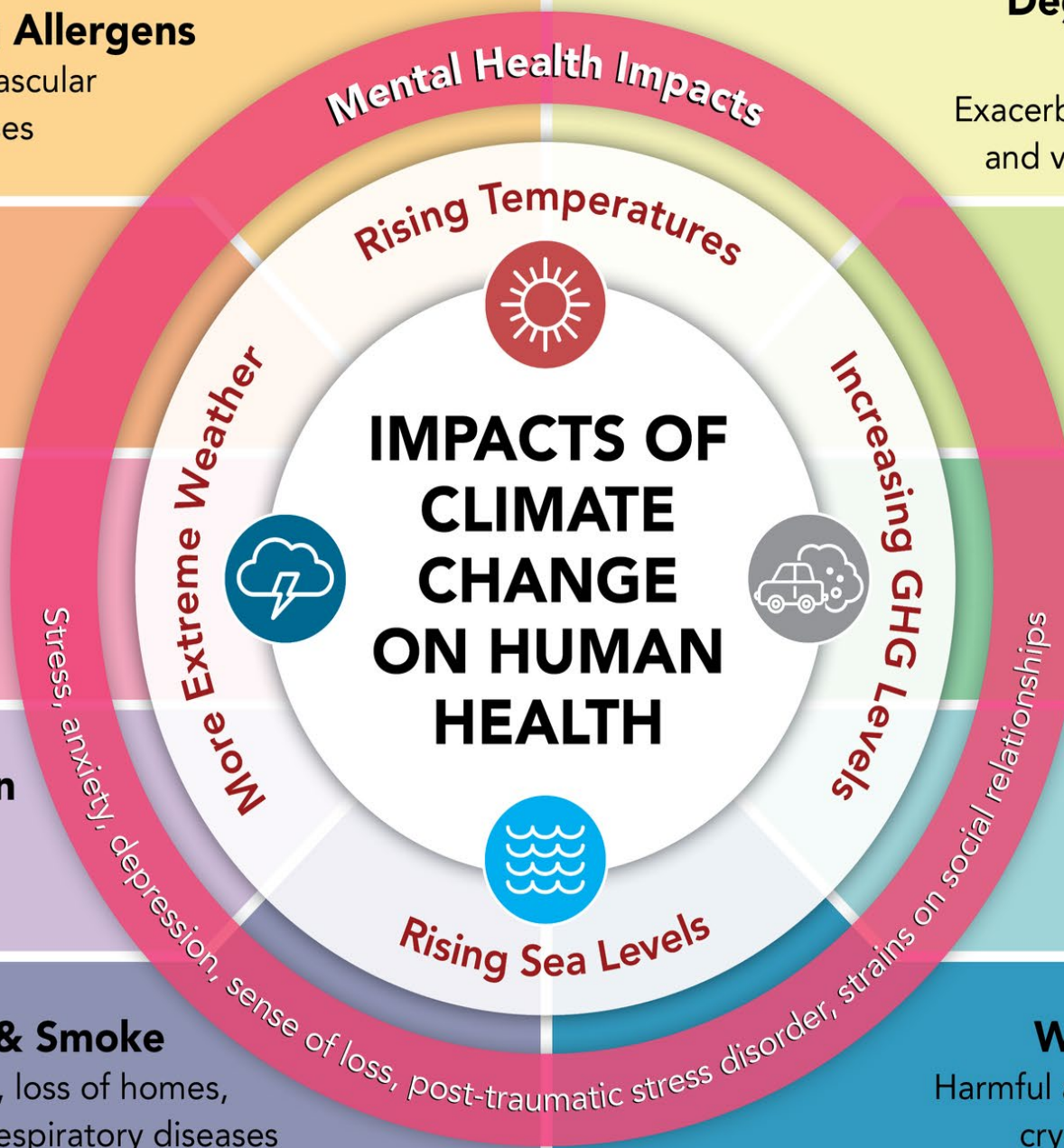
Injuries, fatalities, loss of homes, indoor fungi and mold

## Wildfires & Smoke

Injuries, fatalities, loss of homes, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases

## Water Quality Impacts

Harmful algal blooms, campylobacteriosis, cryptosporidiosis, leptospirosis



(Adapted from CDC; J. Patz)



Adrienne Anderson: [Adrienne.Anderson@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Adrienne.Anderson@sdcounty.ca.gov)

Alondra Estrada-Lam: [Alondra.Estrada@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:Alondra.Estrada@sdcounty.ca.gov)



# Summary

# Key Takeaways: Central Region



In 2024, **more than 1 in 7** San Diego County residents **lived in** Central Region.



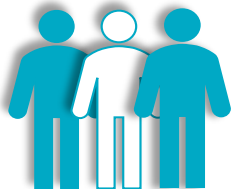
The 5-year average percent of **unemployment** has **decreased** from 2015-2019 to 2020-2024 in Central Region.



The percent of adults 25 years and older with **bachelor's and graduate degrees** in Central Region **increased** from 2019 to 2024.



**One-third** of **students experiencing homelessness** were in Central Region during the 2025-2026 school year.



**Nearly 1 in 3** Central Region residents were living **below 200% FPL** in 2024.



In 2024, **cancer** was the number one **leading cause of death** in Central Region.

# Key Takeaways: Central Region Subregional Areas (SRAs)

## Central San Diego SRA...



Faced **disproportionate** rates of **substance overdose death rates** compared to other SRAs in Central Region from 2020-2024.



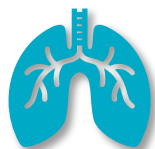
Had the **highest number** of **unsheltered individuals** among San Diego County subregional areas in 2026.

## Mid-City SRA...

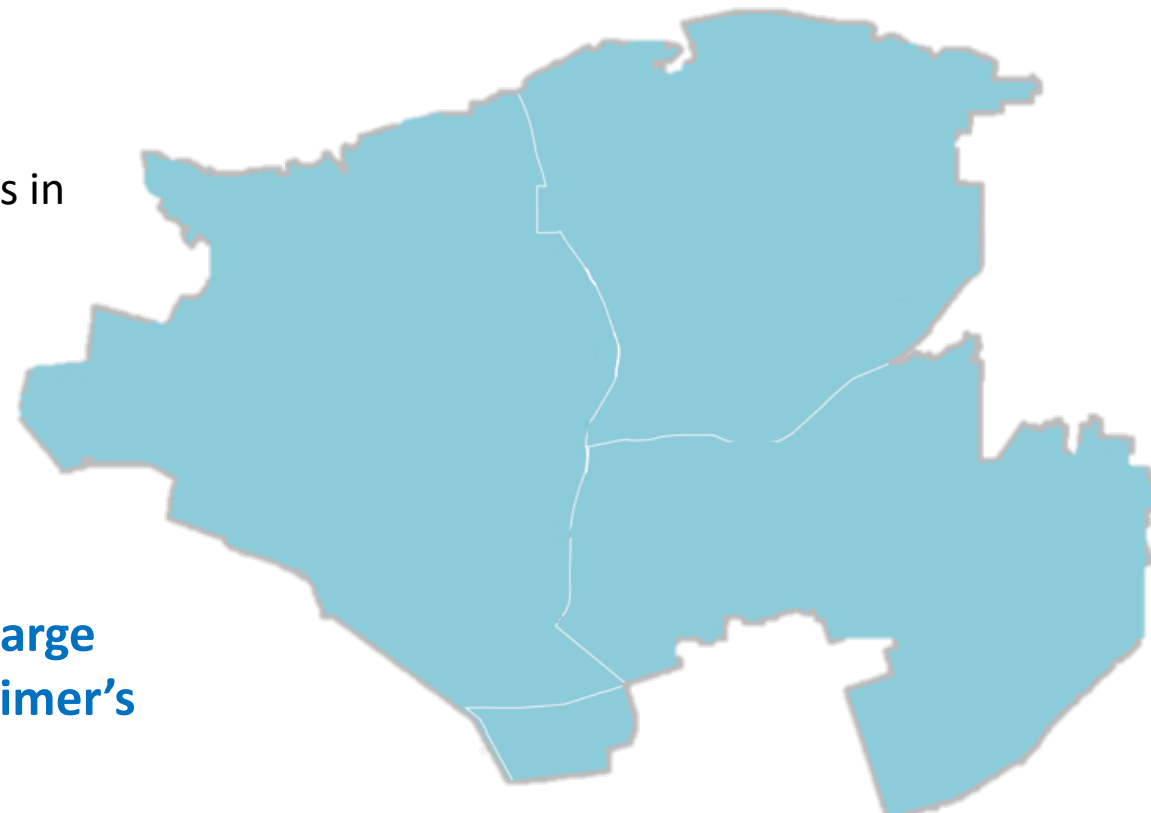


Had the **highest** age-adjusted **death, ED discharge and hospitalization rates due to Non-Alzheimer's Dementia** in Central Region in 2024.

## Southeastern San Diego SRA...



Faced **disproportionate** rates of **chronic and infectious diseases** compared to other SRAs in Central Region in 2024.





# CHSU Product Highlights

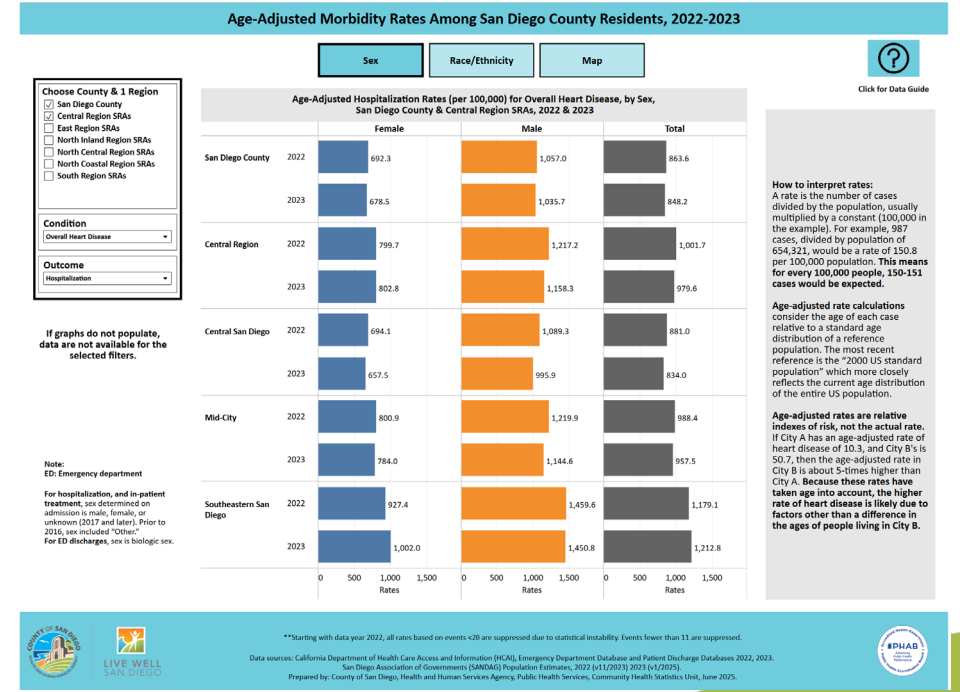
# Health Dashboards



LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

## Community Morbidity and Mortality Profiles (by Region or Municipality)

## Community Profile Age-Adjusted Trends (by Region or Municipality)



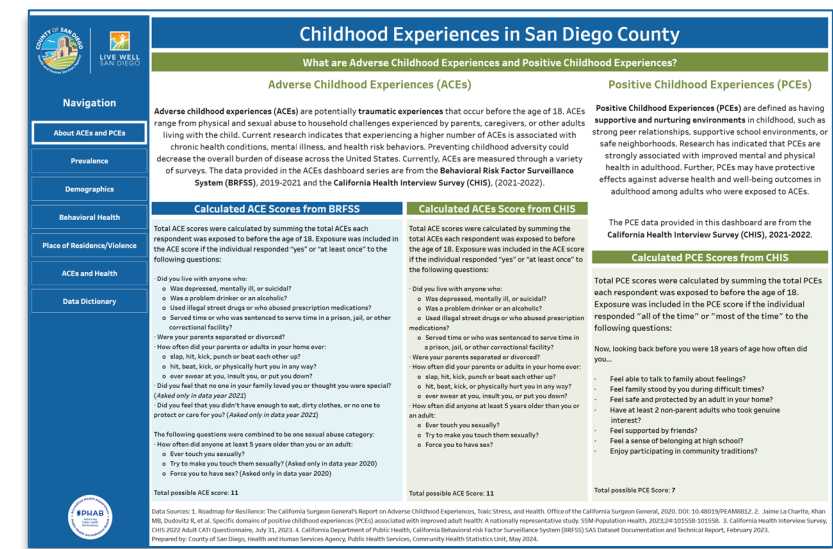
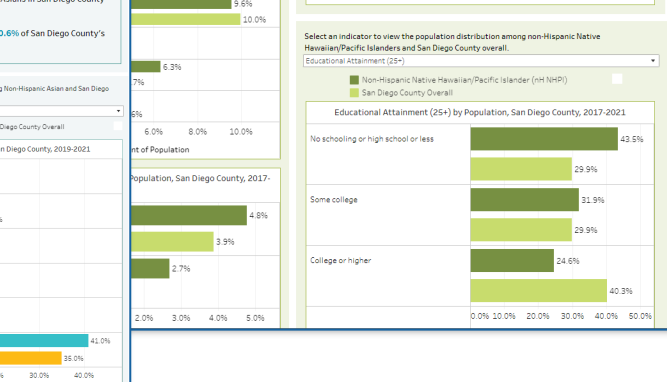
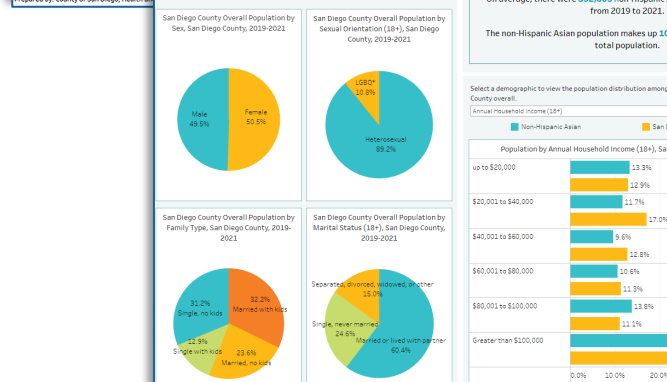
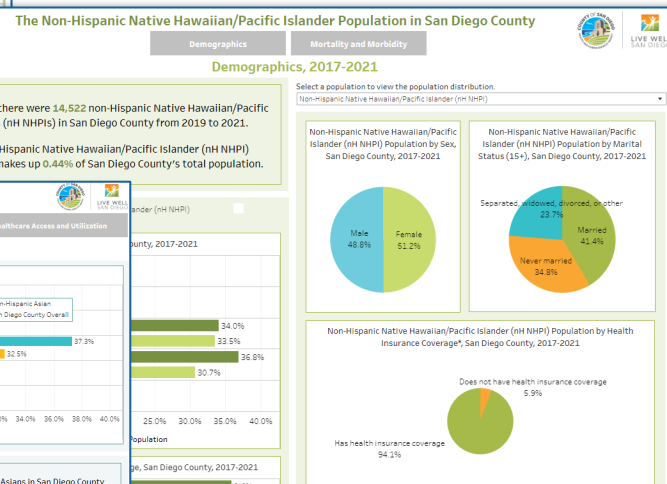
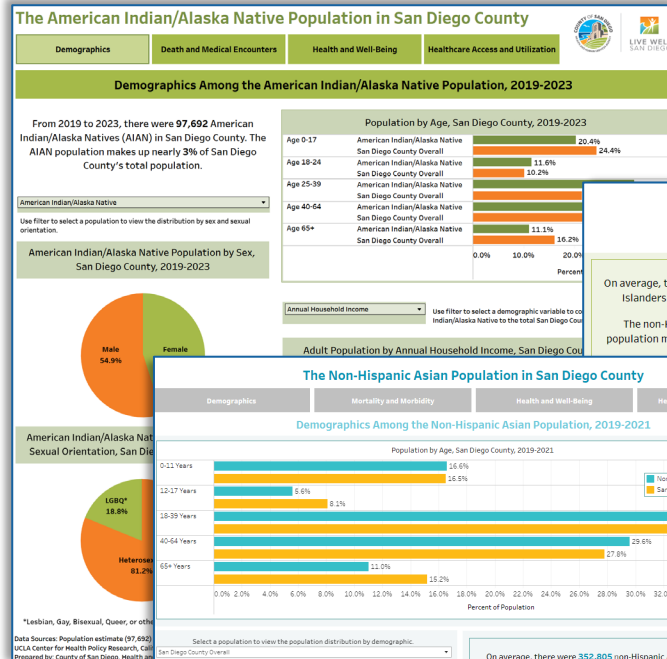
# Health Dashboards



LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

## Small Populations Dashboards

## Childhood Experiences Dashboard





# Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard



Scan or click the QR code to access the dashboard

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

### Navigation

Please click the images to navigate.

Demographics

Social Determinants of Health

Education and Immunization

Homelessness

Mortality

Morbidity Outcomes

### About the dashboard

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being

Health of a community is determined by all members of the community, including children and teens. The health and well-being of children and teens depend on their ability to thrive not only physically but also emotionally and socially. The interconnectedness of social, emotional, and physical determinants of health has generational impact and is crucial for healthy children and healthy adults. A healthy childhood builds the foundation for optimal lifelong health. Children are not tiny versions of adults; their growth and needs are unique as their physical, social and emotional capacities are actively developing.

Prevention and early intervention are effective in reducing long-term negative outcomes: for example, timely vaccinations, good nutrition and safe environments deliver lasting benefits and yield cost-savings for families and society. Because children cannot always advocate for their own health, it is our responsibility to provide resources through an equity and social justice lens. Monitoring child and teen health indicators enables us to assess the local health policies designed to enhance the health outcomes. These insights will, in turn, guide the implementation of optimal interventions that support healthy development into adulthood.

This dashboard focuses on:

- 1) Demographics
- 2) Social determinants of health (SDOH)
  - a. SDOH indicators
  - b. California Strong Start Index (CASSI)
  - c. Child Opportunity Index (COI) 3.0
- 3) Education and immunization indicators
- 4) Homelessness
- 5) Mortality
- 6) Morbidity outcomes

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit  
 County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Child and Family Well-Being - Policy and Program Support  
 January, 2026.

Inquiries regarding this dashboard may be directed to:  
 PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov  
[www.scdhealthstatistics.com](http://www.scdhealthstatistics.com)

Scan or click the QR code to access the Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Total Population (All ages), 2023**

3,282,782

**Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023**

694,169

**Female Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023**

338,299

**Male Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023**

355,870

**In 2023, in San Diego County:**

One-fifth of the total population (21.1%) were under 18 years old.

51.2% of those under 18 years of age were males and 48.7% were females.

Male population under 18 years of age constituted 10.8% and female population under 18 years of age constituted 10.3% of the total population.

**Proportion of Population, Ages 0-17 years, by Race/Ethnicity, 2024**

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Education Indicators**

Total Enrollment (Pre-K to 12): 153,000

Child Care Enrollment Rate: 15%

Non-Enrollment Rate: 85%

**Non-Stability Rate by Race and Ethnicity\* San Diego County, 2019-2023**

**Immunization among Kindergarten Children, San Diego County, 2023-2024**

All required immunizations: 92.7%

3 or more of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis (DTaP) vaccine (4 doses are acceptable) at least 1 dose was received on or after the fourth birthday: 84.1%

4 or more of Polio vaccine (3 doses are acceptable) at least 1 dose was received on or after the fourth birthday: 84.9%

3 or more of Hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine: 96.4%

2 doses of Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine or two doses of Measles, two doses of Mumps, and one dose of Rubella vaccine, separately or combined, on or after 1 year of age: 84.8%

2 or more of Varicella (Var) vaccine: 84.4%

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Leading Causes of Death among Infants (1 year of age), San Diego County, 2023**

Rank	Leading Cause of Death	Rate
1	Congenital malformations, deformations, and chromosomal abnormalities	28
2	Neglect affected by maternal complications of pregnancy	15
3	Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	12
4	Sudden infant death syndrome	12

**Infant Mortality, San Diego County, 2022**

3.7 per 1,000 live births

**Sudden Unexplained Infant Death, San Diego County, 2019-2021**

34.4 per 100,000 births

**Leading Causes of Death, Ages 1-17 years, San Diego County, 2023**

Rank	Leading Cause of Death	Rate
1	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	28
2	Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	13
3	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	13

**Child Mortality (Ages 1-9 years), San Diego County, 2019-2022**

9.8 per 100,000

**Advanced Mortality (Ages 10-19 years), San Diego County, 2023**

20.6 per 100,000

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Social Determinants of Health, Ages 0-17 years, San Diego County**

California Strong Start Index (CASSI): 10.5

Child Opportunity Index (COI) 3.0: 75.000

**Overall Child Opportunity Index 3.0 by Census Tract (Nationally normed), San Diego County, 2023**

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Count of Students experiencing Homelessness by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2024-2025**

**Students experiencing Homelessness - Enrollment (Cumulative) by Race and Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2024-2025**

## Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

Health and Well-Being Outcomes among the Population 0-17 years of age in San Diego County

**Morbidity Outcomes, Ages 0-17 years, San Diego County, 2023**

**Health Condition Group: Asthma**

**Morbidity Outcomes due to Asthma, Ages 0-17 years, San Diego County, 2023**

Morbidity Outcome (per 100,000)	Rate
ED* Discharge Rate	410.4
Hospitalization Rate	126.6

**Morbidity Outcomes due to Asthma, Ages 0-17 years, San Diego County, 2023**

Rate (per 100,000 population)	Rate
ED* Discharge Rate	410.4
Hospitalization Rate	126.6



The Child and Teen Health and Well-Being dashboard focuses on: Demographics, Social determinants of health indicators, California Strong Start Index (CASSI), Child Opportunity Index (COI) 3.0, Education and immunization indicators, Homelessness, Mortality and morbidity outcomes.

# Aging Dashboard

Home Demographics Goal 1: Housing Goal 2: Health Reimagined Goal 3: Inclusion & Equity




## County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

### Background:

The Aging Dashboard is modeled after California's Master Plan for Aging (MPA), which outlines five bold goals to support and empower California's aging population. The purpose of the County of San Diego Aging Dashboard is to serve as a centralized source of data on older adults in San Diego County. Unless otherwise noted, all indicators reflect information specific to adults aged 60 and older.

Click on the buttons below to navigate to each section:

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>Goal 3: Inclusion &amp; Equity</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Population by Age Group</li> <li>- Population Projections</li> <li>- Sexual Orientation</li> <li>- Age by Municipality</li> <li>- English Proficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Medicare</li> <li>- Language</li> <li>- Race/Ethnicity</li> <li>- Perceptions of Neighborhood Support</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 1: Housing</b>	<b>Goal 4: Caregiving</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fair Market Rent</li> <li>- Housing Tenure</li> <li>- Affordable Housing Units</li> <li>- Aging in Place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Family &amp; Friend Caregivers</li> <li>- Home Health &amp; Personal Care Aide Wages</li> <li>- Home Health &amp; Personal Care Aide Employment</li> </ul>
<b>Goal 2: Health Reimagined</b>	<b>Goal 5: Affording Aging</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alzheimer's Disease &amp; Non-Alzheimer's Dementia</li> <li>- Organizations Serving Older Adults</li> <li>- Mental Health Professional Visits</li> <li>- Psychological Distress</li> <li>- Licensed RCFEs &amp; SNFs</li> <li>- Disability Data</li> <li>- Life Expectancy</li> <li>- Falls</li> <li>- Dental Data</li> <li>- Mortality Data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Income Distribution</li> <li>- Income Sources</li> <li>- Food Security</li> <li>- Labor Force &amp; Unemployment</li> <li>- Cost of Living</li> <li>- Poverty</li> <li>- Homelessness</li> <li>- Long Term Care</li> </ul>



 County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, October 2025.
 

View on Tableau Public



**The Aging Dashboard follows the California Master Plan for Aging (MPA), focusing on: Demographics, Housing, Health and Mortality, Inclusion and Equity, Caregiving, and Affording Aging.**

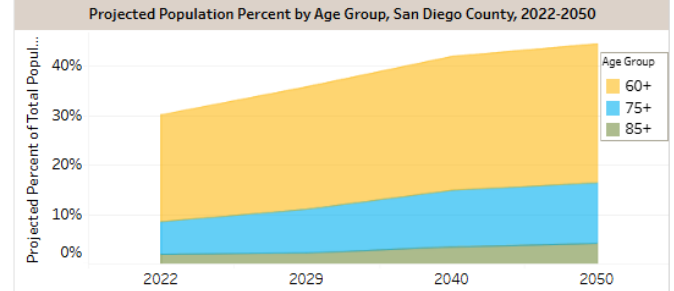
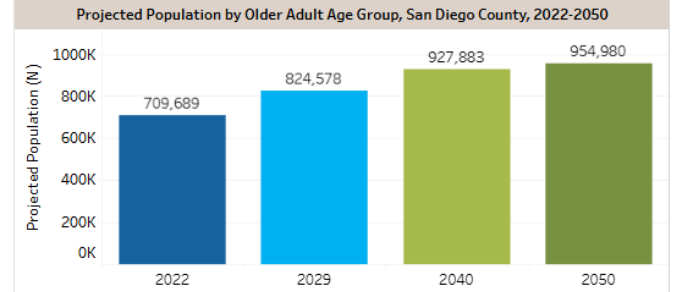
Home Demographics Goal 1: Housing Goal 2: Health Reimagined Goal 3: Inclusion & Equity

## County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

### Demographics

Population by Age Group | Race/Ethnicity & Sexual Orientation | Language & English Proficiency | **Population Projections** | Age by Municipality

Filter by Age Group: 60+



Source: SANDAG Series 15 Regional Forecast, San Diego County. Available at <https://www.sandag.org/>  
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, October 2025.

View on Tableau Public

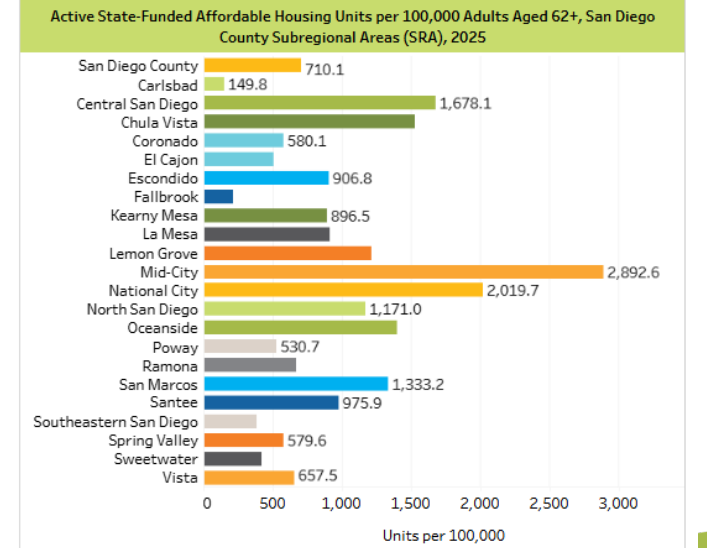
Home Demographics Goal 1: Housing Goal 2: Health Reimagined Goal 3: Inclusion & Equity

## County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

### Goal 1: Housing

Housing | Fair Market Rent | Affordable Housing - County | **Affordable Housing - State** | Aging In Place

Filter by Age Group: 62+ | Filter by Status: Active



Note: Funding may be in combination with County of San Diego funding for some properties.  
 Source: California State Treasurer, California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, Project Mapping, List of Projects, August 2025.  
 Rates calculated using San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2023 (v1/2025).  
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, October 2025.

View on Tableau Public



# Demographic Profiles



## Demographic Profiles

### San Diego County: 2020-2024 Region/Subregional Area (SRA) Demographic Profiles

The *Regional/Subregional Area (SRA) Demographic Profiles* are a compilation of information relating to demographic characteristics of specific populations in San Diego County. Each profile contains demographic data by HHS Region and subregional area (SRA) including age, sex, race/ethnicity distributions, school enrollment, educational attainment, income, occupation, housing, and other social/economic data. Many of these factors have been implicated at the roots of health disparities.

The purpose of the *Regional/Subregional Area (SRA) Demographic Profiles* is to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the people living in San Diego County. It is designed to help HHS staff in each of the Health and Human Services Agency Regions and other local organizations, including *Live Well San Diego* recognized partners, identify and prioritize needs within their communities. These profiles are made available to the public health community and public policymakers to better understand and manage the health and well-being of the residents of our County.

### San Diego County: 2020-2024 City Demographic Profiles

The *City Demographic Profiles* are a compilation of information relating to demographic characteristics of specific populations in San Diego County. Each profile contains demographic data for municipalities (incorporated cities) and the unincorporated area including age, sex, race/ethnicity distributions, school enrollment, educational attainment, income, occupation, housing, and other social/economic data. Many of these factors have been implicated at the roots of health disparities.

The purpose of the *City Demographic Profiles* is to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the people living in San Diego County. It is designed to help HHS staff in each of the Health and Human Services Agency Regions and other local organizations, including *Live Well San Diego* recognized partners, identify and prioritize needs within their communities. These profiles are made available to the public health community and public policymakers to better understand and manage the health and well-being of the residents of our County.

Click on the images to navigate.

Population Map	Population Characteristics	Population - API	Population - Language
Map of population distribution	Residents by sex, race/ethnicity, and age distribution; Population 15+ by marital status; Older Adults by household type; Foreign-born population	Asian and Other Pacific Islander (API) population by group	Language spoken at home for the population 5+ by ability to speak English
Housing Characteristics	Income and Benefits	Poverty	Economy
Housing units and by tenure, median gross rent, median house value, monthly housing costs as percentage of household income, vehicles in housing unit	Median household income, income and benefits in households, households by household income, food stamps/SNAP/CalFresh, specific income eligibility criteria	Percent of the population at specified federal poverty levels, percent of the population in poverty by age group and for specific subpopulations	Unemployment, labor force by occupation and industry, means of commuting to work, and older adults in the labor force
Education	Kinship	Health Insurance and Disability	Veterans
School enrollment by age group, grade level, and grade and type of school; educational attainment	Children by household type and relationship to householder, single parent households, grandparents responsible for grandchildren	Health insurance status and by age group; persons with a disability, type of disability, and by age group	Veterans by sex, age, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, period of service, median income, and percentage below poverty

A PDF version of the 2024 City Demographic Profiles by indicator can be accessed [here](#).

For additional information, including data, resources, and reports: [www.sdhhsstatistics.com](http://www.sdhhsstatistics.com)  
 Contact the Community Health Statistics Unit at 619-692-6667 or email us at [PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov)

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit

### 2020-2024 Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles

The *Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles* are a compilation of information relating to demographic characteristics of specific populations in San Diego County. Each profile contains demographic data for each of the five supervisorial districts including age, sex, race/ethnicity distributions, school enrollment, educational attainment, income, occupation, housing, and other social/economic data. Many of these factors have been implicated at the roots of health disparities.

The purpose of the *Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles* is to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the people living in San Diego County. It is designed to help the Board of Supervisors and other local organizations, including *Live Well San Diego* recognized partners, identify and prioritize needs within their communities. These profiles are made available to the public health community and public policymakers to better understand and manage the health and well-being of the residents of our County.

### San Diego County: 2020-2024 Census Tract Demographic Profiles

The *Census Tract Demographic Profiles* are a compilation of information relating to demographic characteristics of specific populations in San Diego County. Each profile contains demographic data by census tract including age, sex, race/ethnicity distributions, school enrollment, educational attainment, income, occupation, housing, and other social/economic data. Many of these factors have been implicated at the roots of health disparities.

The purpose of the *Census Tract Demographic Profiles* is to provide detailed information about the characteristics of the people living in San Diego County. It is designed to help HHS staff in each of the Health and Human Services Agency Regions and other local organizations, including *Live Well San Diego* recognized partners, identify and prioritize needs within their communities. These profiles are made available to the public health community and public policymakers to better understand and manage the health and well-being of the residents of our County.

Click on the images to navigate.

Population Map	Population Characteristics	Population - API	Population - Language
Map of population distribution	Residents by sex, race/ethnicity, and age distribution; Population 15+ by marital status; Older adults by household type; Foreign-born population	Asian and Other Pacific Islander (API) population by group	Language spoken at home for the population 5+ by ability to speak English
Housing Characteristics	Income and Benefits	Poverty	Economy
Housing units and by tenure, median gross rent, median house value, monthly housing costs as percentage of household income, vehicles in housing unit	Median household income, income and benefits in households, households by household income, food stamps/SNAP/CalFresh, specific income eligibility criteria	Percent of the population at specified federal poverty levels, percent of the population in poverty by age group and for specific subpopulations	Unemployment, labor force by occupation and industry, means of commuting to work, and older adults in the labor force
Education	Kinship	Health Insurance and Disability	Veterans
School enrollment by age group, grade level, and grade and type of school; educational attainment	Children by household type and relationship to householder, single parent households, grandparents responsible for grandchildren	Health insurance status and by age group; persons with a disability, type of disability, and by age group	Veterans by sex, age, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, period of service, median income, and percentage below poverty

A PDF version of the 2024 Census Tract Demographic Profiles by indicator can be accessed [here](#).

For additional information, including data, resources, and reports: [www.sdhhsstatistics.com](http://www.sdhhsstatistics.com)  
 Contact the Community Health Statistics Unit at 619-692-6667 or email us at [PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov](mailto:PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov)

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit

## Interactive Tableau Dashboards available for:

- Census Tracts
- Regions and Subregional Areas
- Supervisorial Districts
- Cities and the Unincorporated Area

## Demographic profiles in PDF format available for:

- Regions and Subregional Areas
- Supervisorial Districts
- Cities and the Unincorporated Area

# 2024 MENA Profile



The cover of the report features the County of San Diego and Live Well San Diego logos at the top left. The title "2024 San Diego County Middle Eastern and North African Population by Ancestry and Place of Birth" is centered in orange text. Below the title is a photograph of a diverse group of people in traditional Middle Eastern and North African attire. At the bottom, an orange banner contains the text "County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit" and "April 2026", along with the PHAD logo.

The **MENA Profile** explores the Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) population by ancestry and place of birth in lieu of a direct method to estimate this population.

Data is available by region, subregional area, municipality, and supervisorial district.

Scan the QR code to access the latest version of the **MENA Profile!**



# Regional and Population Data



## Regional Data



- Community Health Assessment Presentations
- Health Briefs
- Health Status Reports

## Maps and Spatial Data



- Disease and Injury Atlases
- Maps:
  - Healthy Places Index
  - Economic Hardship Index
  - Walkability Index

## Population and Health



- Population Health and the Environment
  - Brief and Dashboard
- Water Quality

## Maps and Spatial Data



- Chronic Disease Prevalence and Health Behaviors
- Disease Information Packets
  - Fact Sheet, Descriptive Summary, Slide Set, and Critical Pathway



# THANK YOU

For more information, including data, resources and reports, from Public Health Services:

[www.SDHealthStatistics.com](http://www.SDHealthStatistics.com)

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*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.*