



COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION: CENTRAL REGION

Presented by Christopher O'Malley and Maria Peña

Presented to Central Region Leadership Team

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

March 27th, 2023

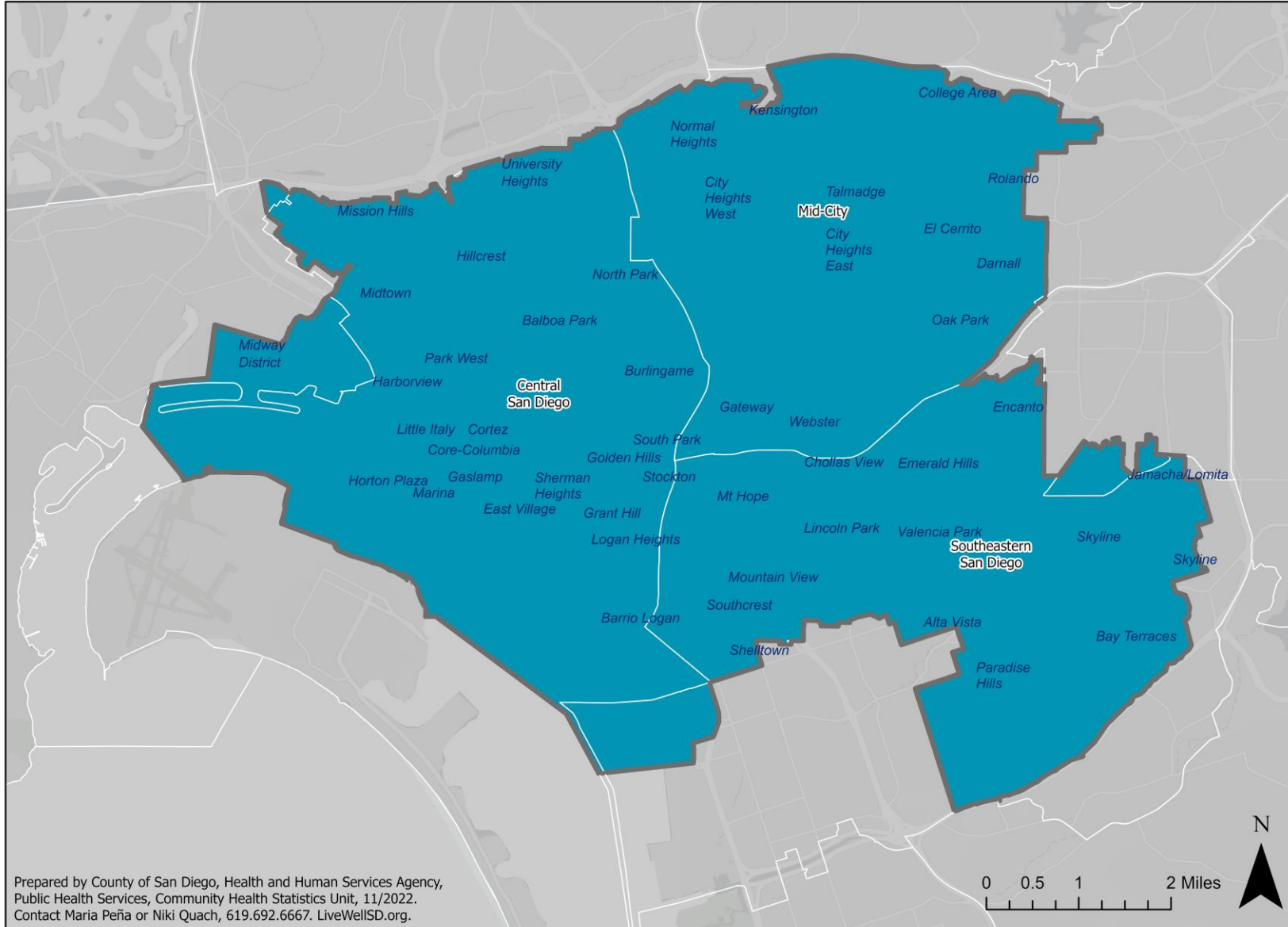




San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency Central Region and its Neighborhoods



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



Central Region Zip Codes:

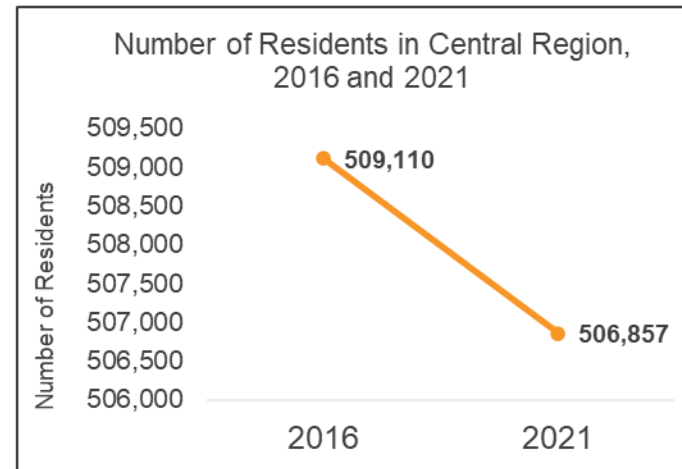
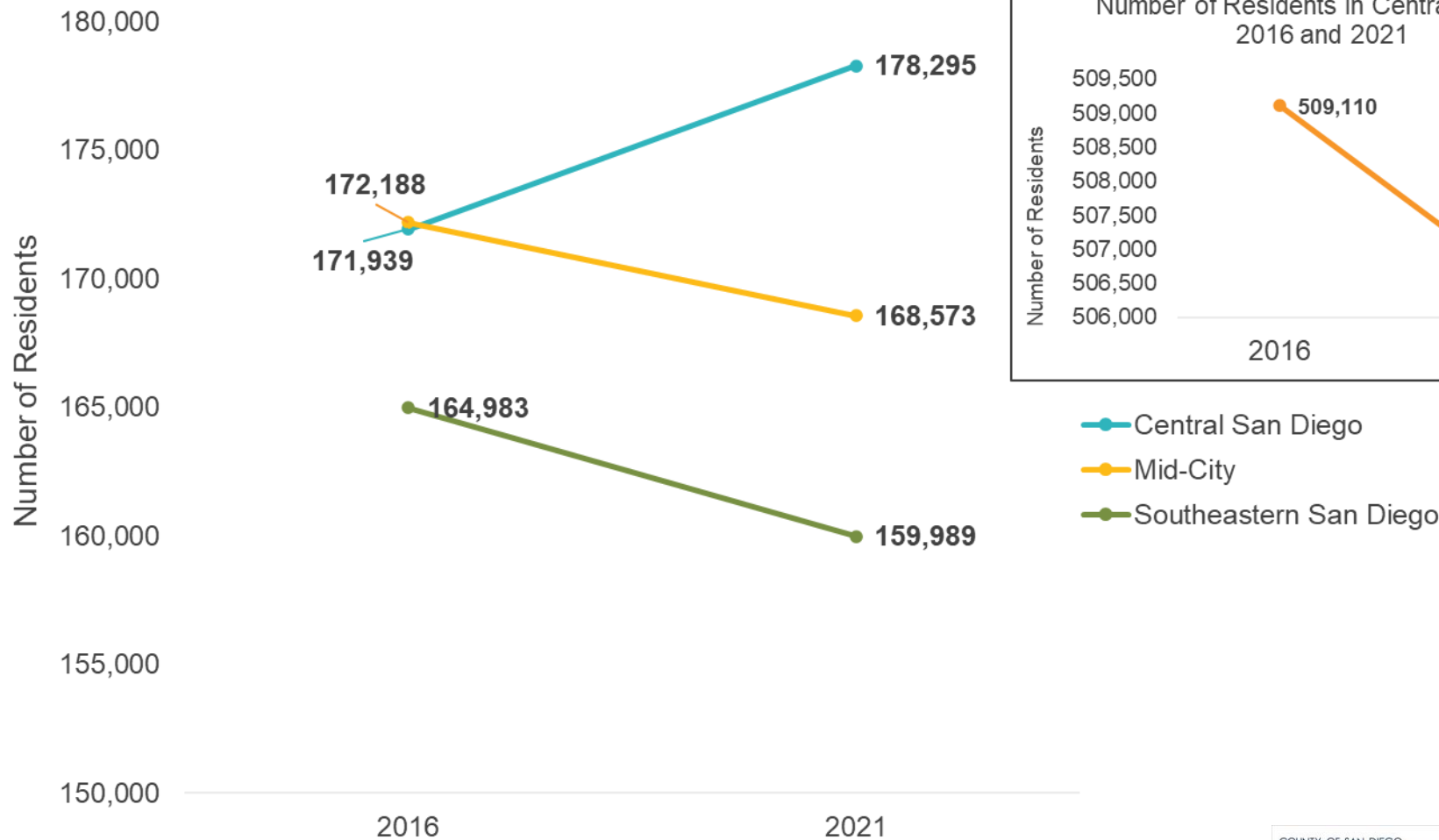
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POPULATION



Number of Residents by Central Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2016 and 2021



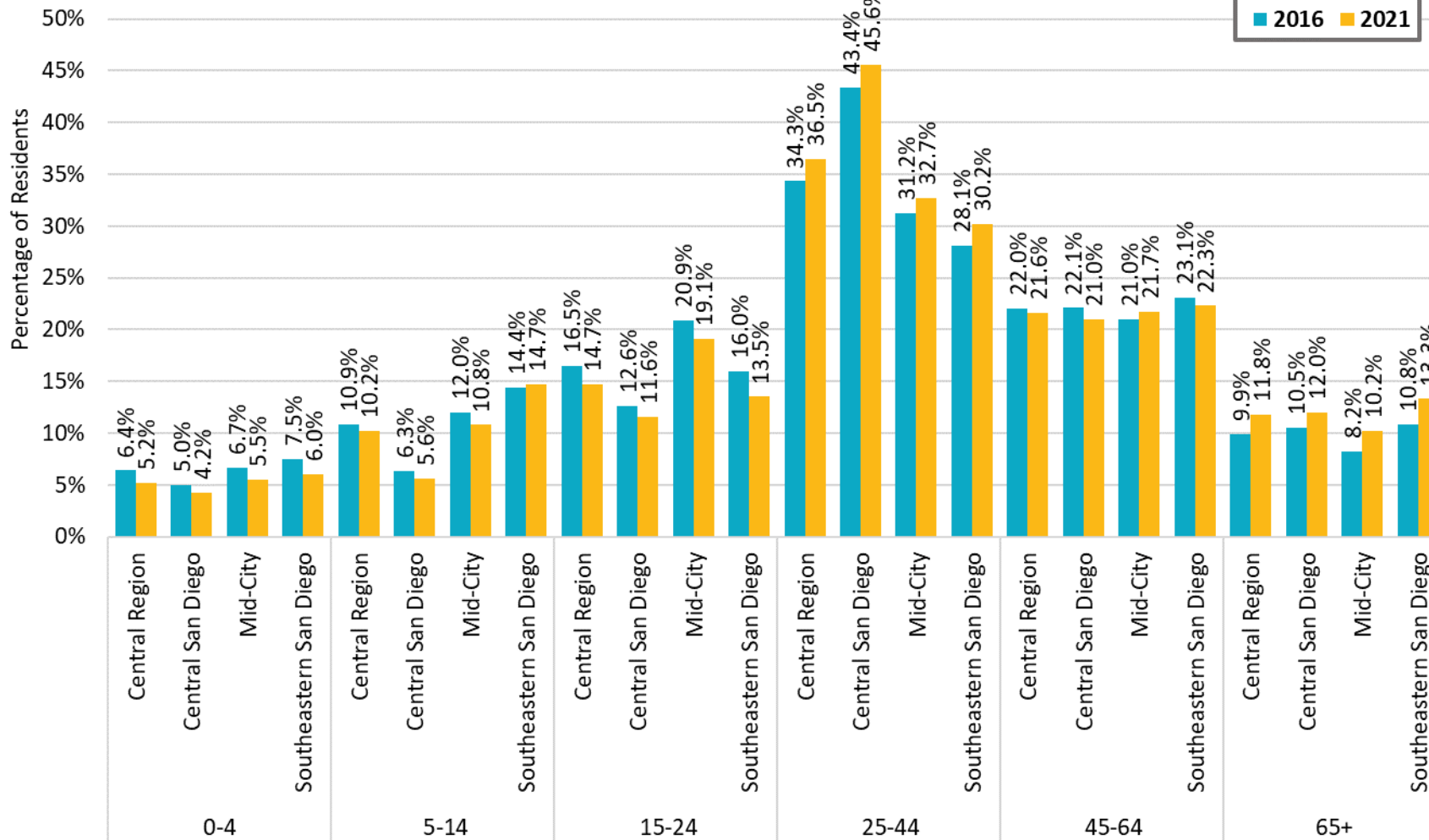
In 2021, Central Region was home to 506,857 residents or 15.4% of San Diego County's population.

- Overall, the number of residents in Central Region remained stable between 2016 and 2021, with a decrease of 0.4%.
 - The population living in Central San Diego SRA increased by nearly 4% from 2016 to 2021.
 - Mid-City and Southeastern San Diego SRAs experienced a 2% and 3% population decrease, respectively, between 2016 and 2021.

POPULATION BY AGE



**Population by Age Group in Central Region Subregional Areas (SRAs),
2016 and 2021**



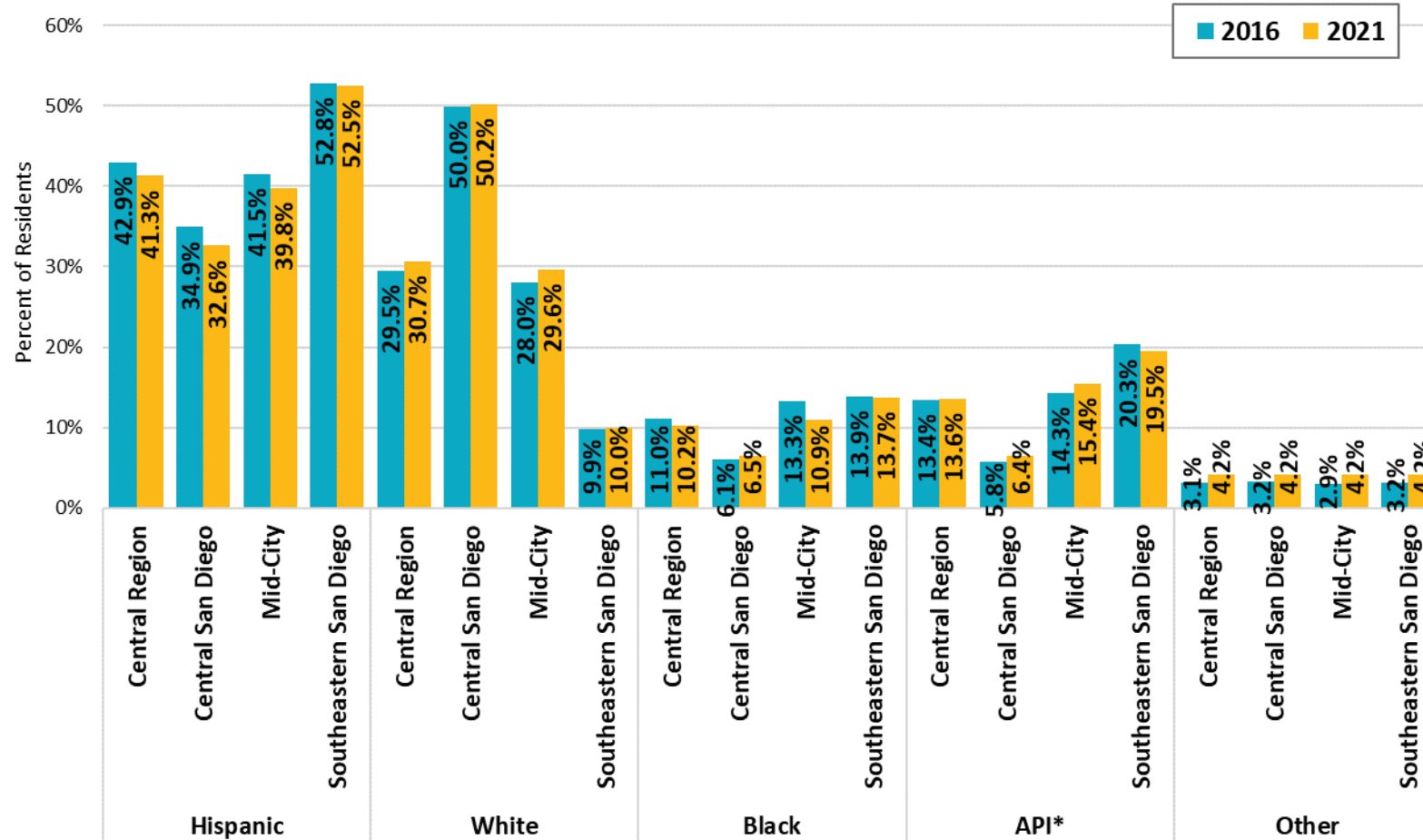
In 2021, over one-third (36.5% of Central Region residents were 25-44 year olds.

- Between 2016 and 2021, Central Region and its communities all saw increases in the number of residents aged 65 years and older and 25-44.
 - The older resident population ages 65 years and older increased the most by 19%, while the number of 25-44 year olds increased by 6%.

POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Percent of Residents by Race/Ethnicity in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2016 and 2021



In 2021, Hispanic (41.3%) and non-Hispanic (NH) White (30.7%) residents made up 72% of Central Region's population.

- Compared to other regions in 2021, Central Region had the highest proportion of NH Black residents at 10.2% and the second highest proportion of NH Asian/Pacific Islander (API) residents.
- Between 2016 and 2021, the number of NH White, NH API, and Other residents increased in Central Region, while the number of Hispanic and NH Black residents decreased.
- Central San Diego SRA saw the highest increases in the number of NH API, NH White, and it was the only community in Central Region which saw an increase in the NH Black population.

*Asian Pacific/Islander.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B03002; 2017-2021 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, 2023.



ECONOMIC AND EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT



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EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

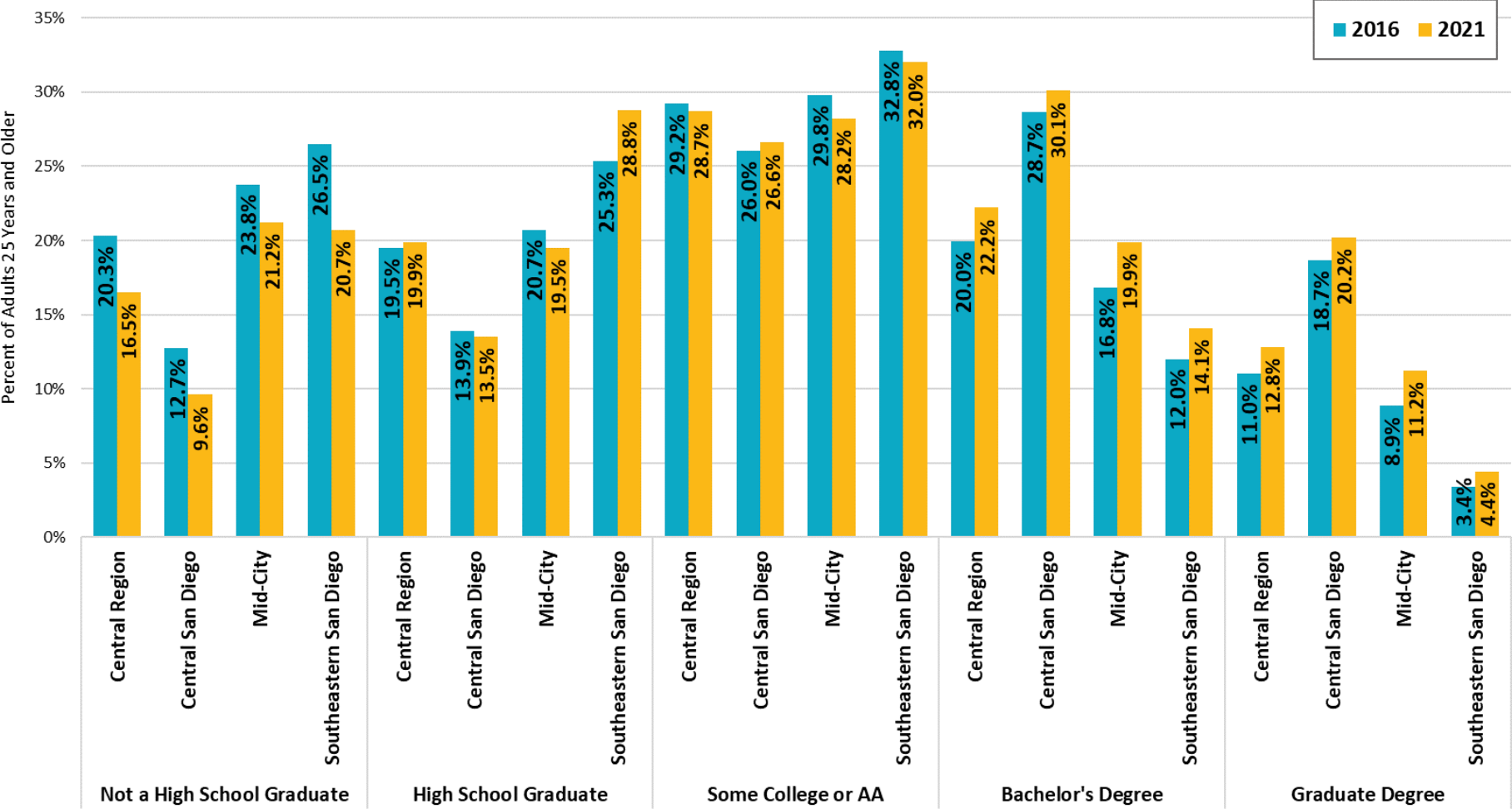


Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older by Educational Attainment in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2016 and 2021



Educational attainment in Central Region

- In 2021, compared to other regions in the county, Central Region adults 25 years and older had lower educational attainment, with a higher percent of residents without a high school diploma and a lower percent with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- However, between 2016 and 2021, the percent of adults 25 years and older in Central Region and its communities without a high school diploma decreased, while the percentages with a bachelor's degree and higher increased.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables DP02; 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables DP02. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2023.

LABOR FORCE BY OCCUPATIONS



2016						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16+	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
Central Region	243,771	36.0%	25.8%	22.0%	7.6%	8.5%
Central San Diego	94,583	50.8%	19.2%	20.0%	4.3%	5.6%
Mid-City	81,272	29.8%	29.6%	22.1%	8.6%	9.9%
Southeastern San Diego	67,916	22.7%	30.5%	24.7%	11.0%	11.0%
San Diego County	1,495,776	41.0%	19.6%	23.3%	7.7%	8.5%
2021						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16+	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
Central Region	254,856	40.3%	22.7%	19.1%	6.9%	11.0%
Central San Diego	99,799	53.7%	18.0%	17.5%	4.0%	6.9%
Mid-City	83,085	36.2%	26.3%	18.9%	7.3%	11.3%
Southeastern San Diego	71,972	26.6%	25.1%	21.7%	10.4%	16.3%
San Diego County	1,572,927	44.3%	18.2%	20.3%	7.4%	9.8%

In 2021, the occupations with the highest percent of employed persons 16 years and older in Central Region and its communities were *management, business, science, and arts* and *service*.

The proportion of employed persons 16 years and older *management, business, science, and arts* and the *production, transportation, and material moving* occupations increased between 2016 and 2021.

LABOR FORCE BY INDUSTRY



Top 5 Industry Types, 2016

Rank	Industry	Central Region
1	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20.8%
2	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	16.1%
3	Professional, scientific, and management, and admin and waste management services	15.3%
4	Retail trade	10.4%
5	Manufacturing	6.7%

Top 5 Industry Types, 2021

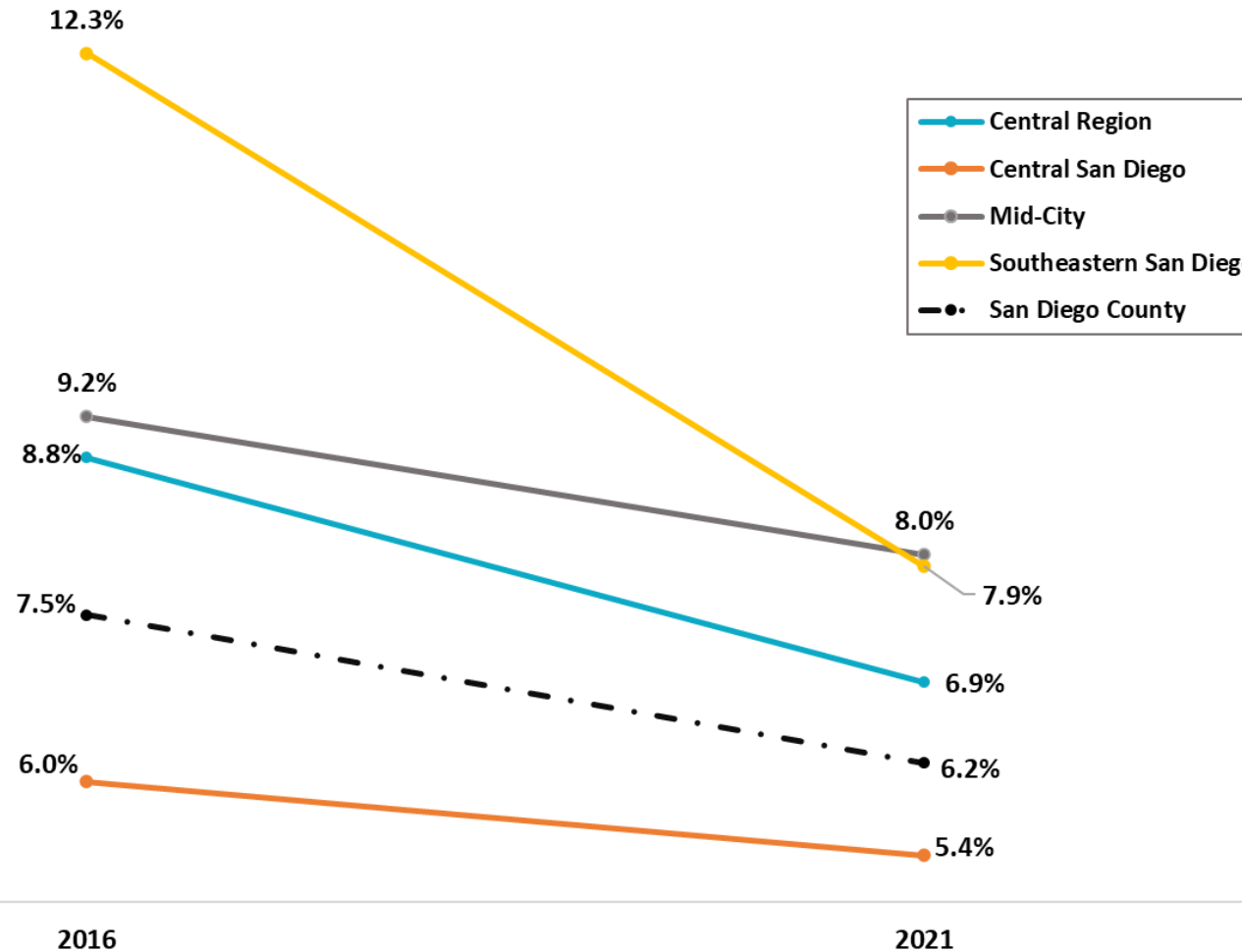
Rank	Industry	Central Region
1	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.7%
2	Professional, scientific, and management, and admin and waste management services	16.5%
3	Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	13.9%
4	Retail trade	9.8%
5	Manufacturing	7.5%

- The percent of workers in the *transportation and warehousing/utilities* industry increased the most in Central Region between 2016 and 2021, from 3.9% in 2016 to 4.9% in 2021.
- As a region, the proportion of workers in the *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining* industries decreased the most; however, it decreased from 0.6% of workers in 2016 to 0.2% in 2021.

UNEMPLOYMENT



Average Unemployment Rate, 2012-2016 and 2017-2021



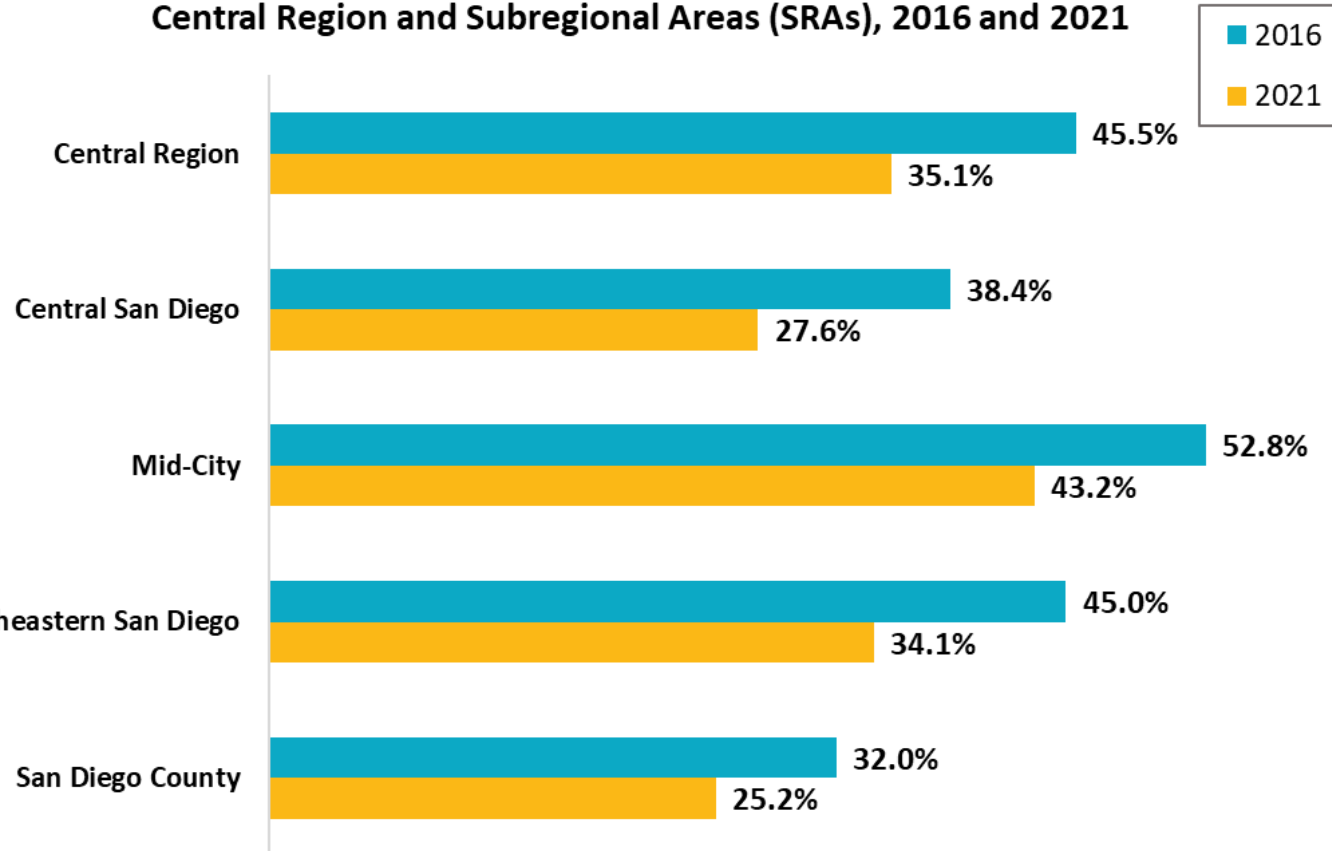
- In Central Region, the percent of unemployed residents 16 years and older decreased from 8.8% in 2016 to 6.9% in 2021.
- Central Region had higher percent of unemployment than the county overall from 2016-2021.
 - Among Central Region communities, Southeastern San Diego and Mid-City SRAs had the highest percent of unemployment.
 - Between 2016 and 2021, the percent of unemployment decreased the most in Southeastern San Diego SRA.

POVERTY



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**Percent of the Population Living Under 200% Federal Poverty Level in
Central Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2016 and 2021**



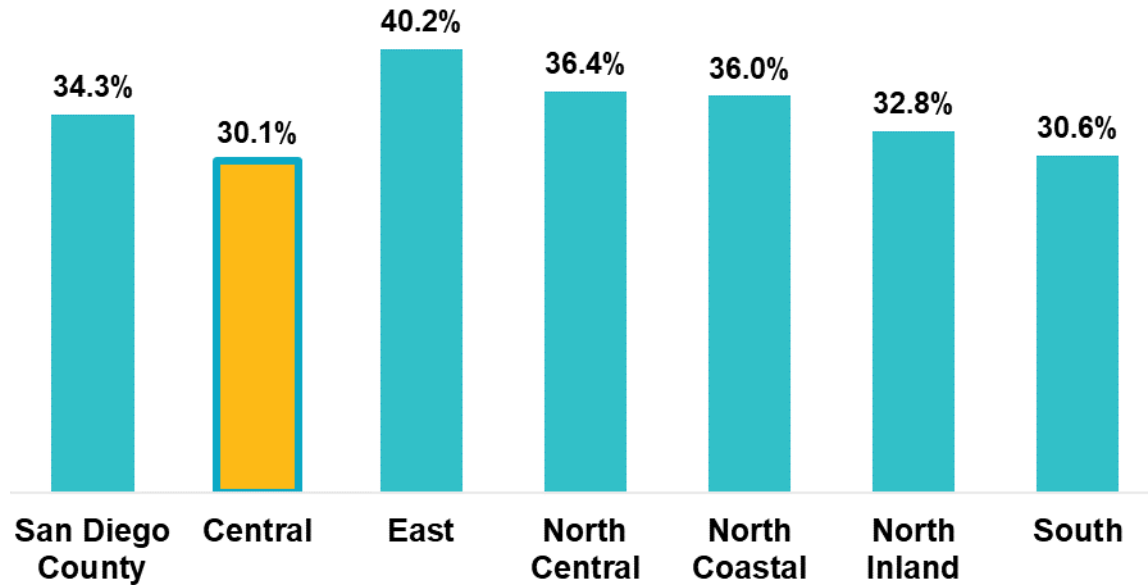
Poverty

Between 2016 and 2021, proportion of population living below 200% FPL decreased from 45.5% to 35.1%.

FOOD INSECURITY



Food Insecurity Among Adults with Income Less than 200% Federal Poverty Level, 2017-2021



- On average, nearly 1 in 3 adults with income less than 200% FPL reported having an inability to afford enough food in Central Region between 2017-2021.
- Central Region had the lowest proportion of adults with less than 200% FPL reporting food insecurity compared to all other HHSA Regions in San Diego County, on average between 2017-2021.

Percentage of Adults Food Insecure (Not Able to Afford Enough Food), Central Region, 2017-2021*^

Year	Percent*^
2017	37.8*%
2018	29.4%
2019	31.6*%
2020	19.7%
2021	31.8%

* = statistically unstable

^Asked of adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2017-2021. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on March 20, 2023.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2023.



HOUSING FOR ALL



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SELF-SUFFICIENCY

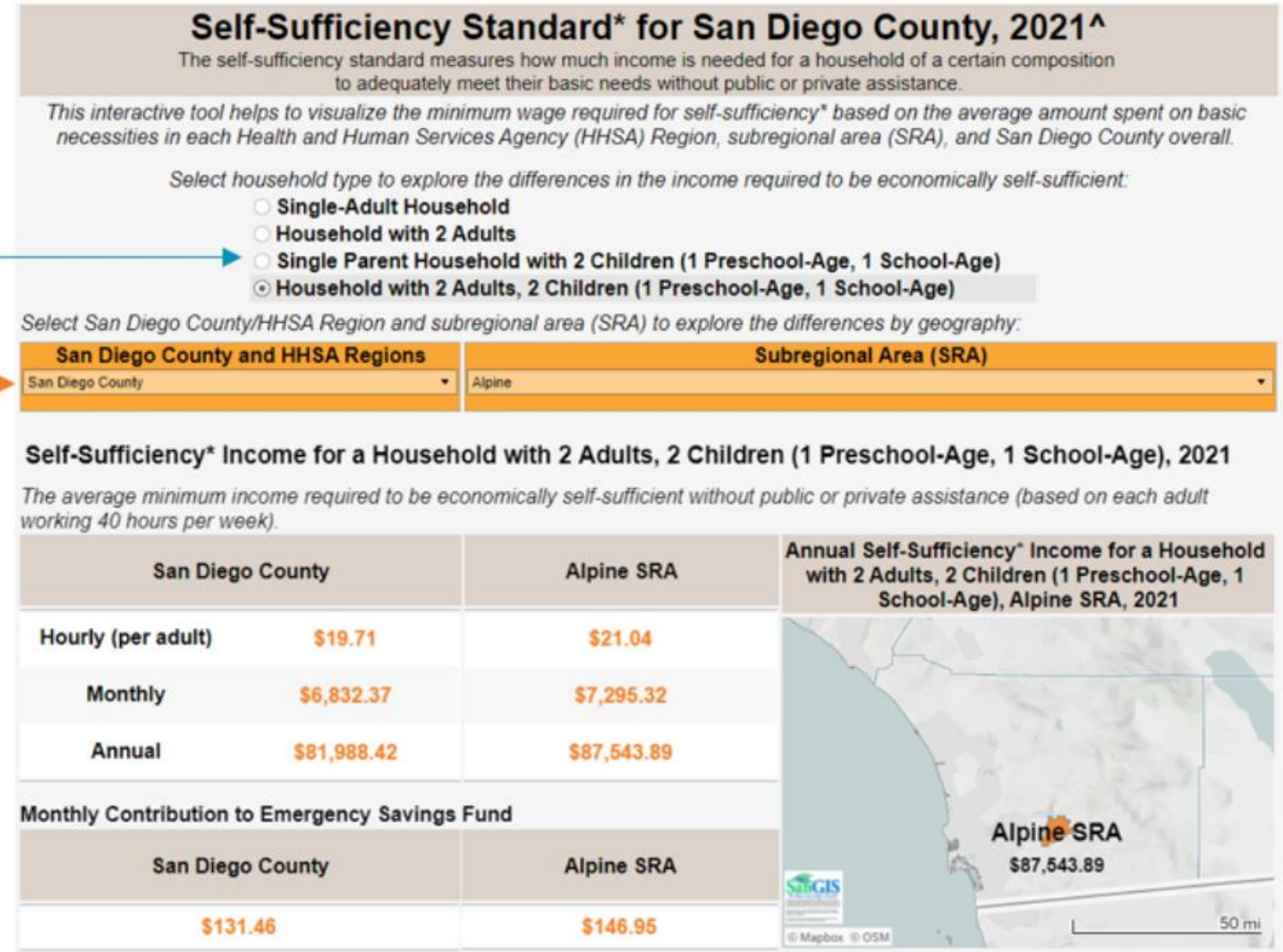


LIVE WELL
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- This interactive tool helps to visualize the minimum wage required for self-sufficiency* based on the average amount spent on necessities in each Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) region, subregional area (SRA), and San Diego County overall.
- Select household type to explore the differences in the income required to be economically self-sufficient.

Select household type

Use the drop-down filters to choose geography



Self-Sufficiency Standard* for San Diego County, 2021^

The self-sufficiency standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance.

This interactive tool helps to visualize the minimum wage required for self-sufficiency* based on the average amount spent on basic necessities in each Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Region, subregional area (SRA), and San Diego County overall.

Select household type to explore the differences in the income required to be economically self-sufficient:

- ☐ Single-Adult Household
☐ Household with 2 Adults
☐ Single-Parent Household with 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age)
☒ Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age)

Select San Diego County/HHSA Region and subregional area (SRA) to explore the differences by geography:

San Diego County and HHSA Regions	Subregional Area (SRA)
Central Region	Mid-City

Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2021

The average minimum income required to be economically self-sufficient without public or private assistance (based on each adult working 40 hours per week).

Central Region	Mid-City SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), Mid-City SRA, 2021
Hourly (per adult)	\$17.23	\$17.53
Monthly	\$5,972.10	\$6,077.30
Annual	\$71,665.20	\$72,927.63

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund

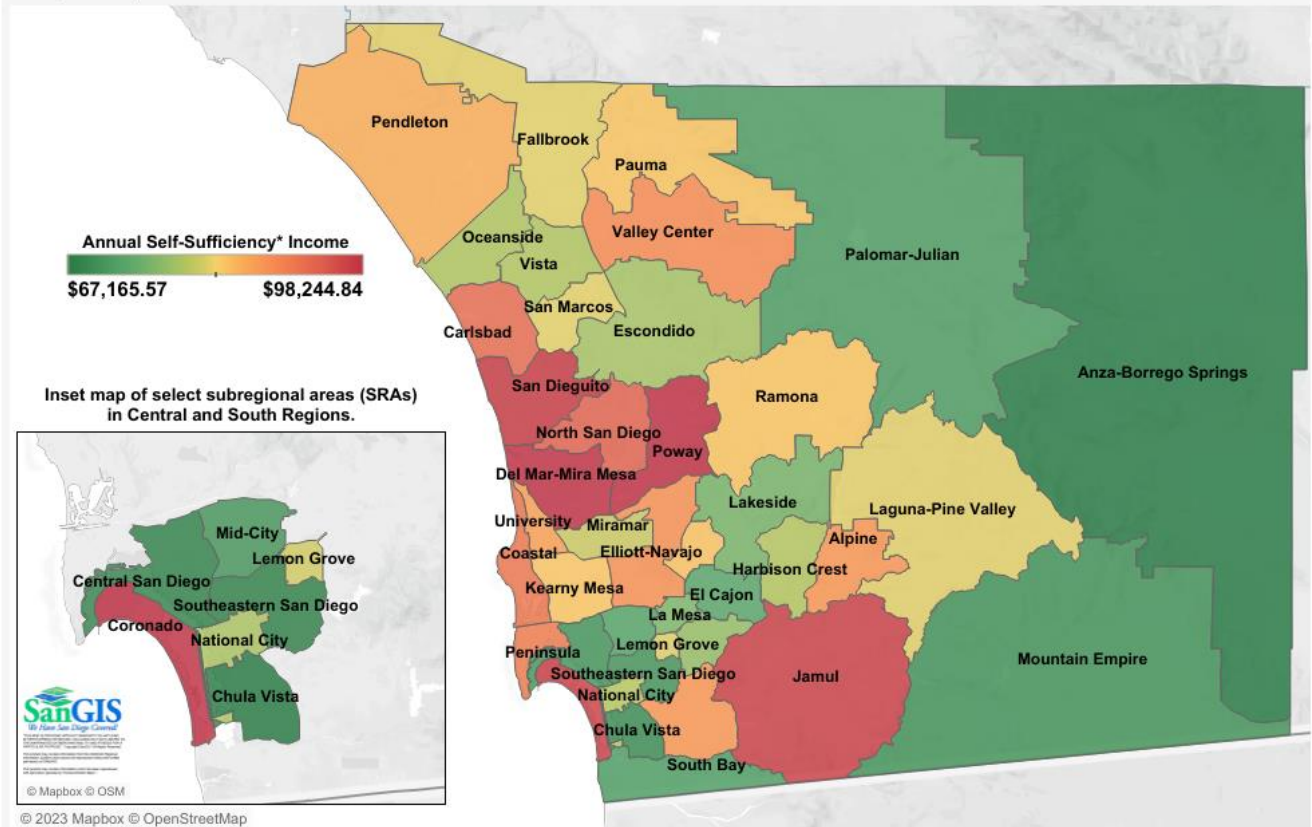
Central Region	Mid-City SRA
\$102.67	\$106.19

Monthly Expenses for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2021

The average amount spent per month by expense type to meet basic necessities without public or private assistance.

Central Region			Mid-City SRA		
Housing		\$1,539.93			\$1,475.76
Transportation		\$1,059.08			\$1,049.59
Childcare		\$1,202.76			\$1,418.44
Food		\$926.00			\$926.00
Healthcare		\$431.65			\$385.57
Taxes		\$661.42			\$667.70
Miscellaneous		\$515.94			\$525.54
Child Care Tax Credit	(\$49.47)			(\$47.37)	
Child Tax Credit	(\$147.49)			(\$147.53)	
Earned Income Tax Credit	(\$167.72)			(\$176.40)	

Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age) by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021 (Hover the cursor over the SRAs in the map to view interpretation)



*The Self-Sufficiency Standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. (<http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/>). ^Estimates based on the most recent data available. See the San Diego County Self-Sufficiency Standard Brief on www.SDHealthStatistics.com for detailed information on methodology.

Sources

Household with 2 adult, 2 children; Single parent household with 2 children: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. <https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/>. Health care expenditure: 2021 Community Analyst ESRI Medical Expenditures. Average amount spent on health care. Accessed October 2021. California 2019 CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) Fact Sheet. Housing: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B25105. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2021 Fair Market Rents (40th Percentile Rents), HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R), https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html#2021_query. Child care cost: The YMCA of San Diego County, 2021 Average cost of child care in San Diego by zip code. <https://www.ymcasd.org/community-support/childcare-resource-service/family-resources/choosing-child-care/cost-child-care>. Accessed November 2021. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), <https://htaindex.cnt.org/>. Accessed November 2021. Tax data: Internal Revenue Service. Individual Income Tax Statistics—2019 ZIP Code Data (SOI). <https://www.irs.gov/statistics/soi-tax-stats-individual-income-tax-statistics-2019-zip-code-data-soi>. Accessed October 2021.

Single adult household; Household with 2 adults: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. <https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/>. Health care expenditure: 2021 Covered California Data, 2021 Products by Zip Code. <https://hbex.coveredca.com/data-research/>. 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0101. Average annual dollars spent out of pocket per person on medical care in 2019. PolicyMap and Quantitative Innovations. Accessed December 2021. Housing: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2021 Fair Market Rents (40th Percentile Rents), HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R), https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html#2021_query. Accessed December 2021. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT), <https://htaindex.cnt.org/>. Accessed November 2021. 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19215.

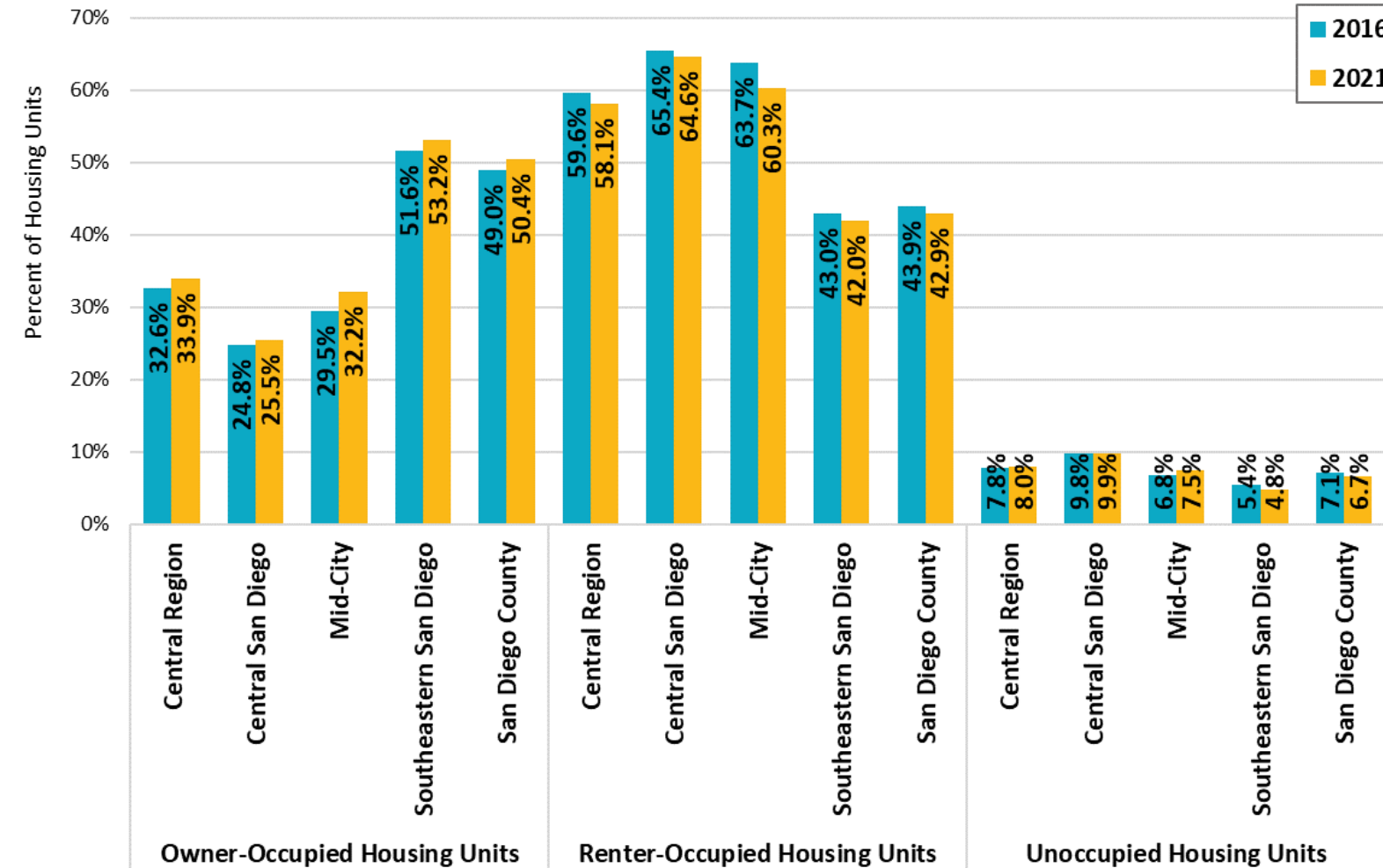
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2022.



HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS



Housing Occupancy Distribution, 2016 and 2021

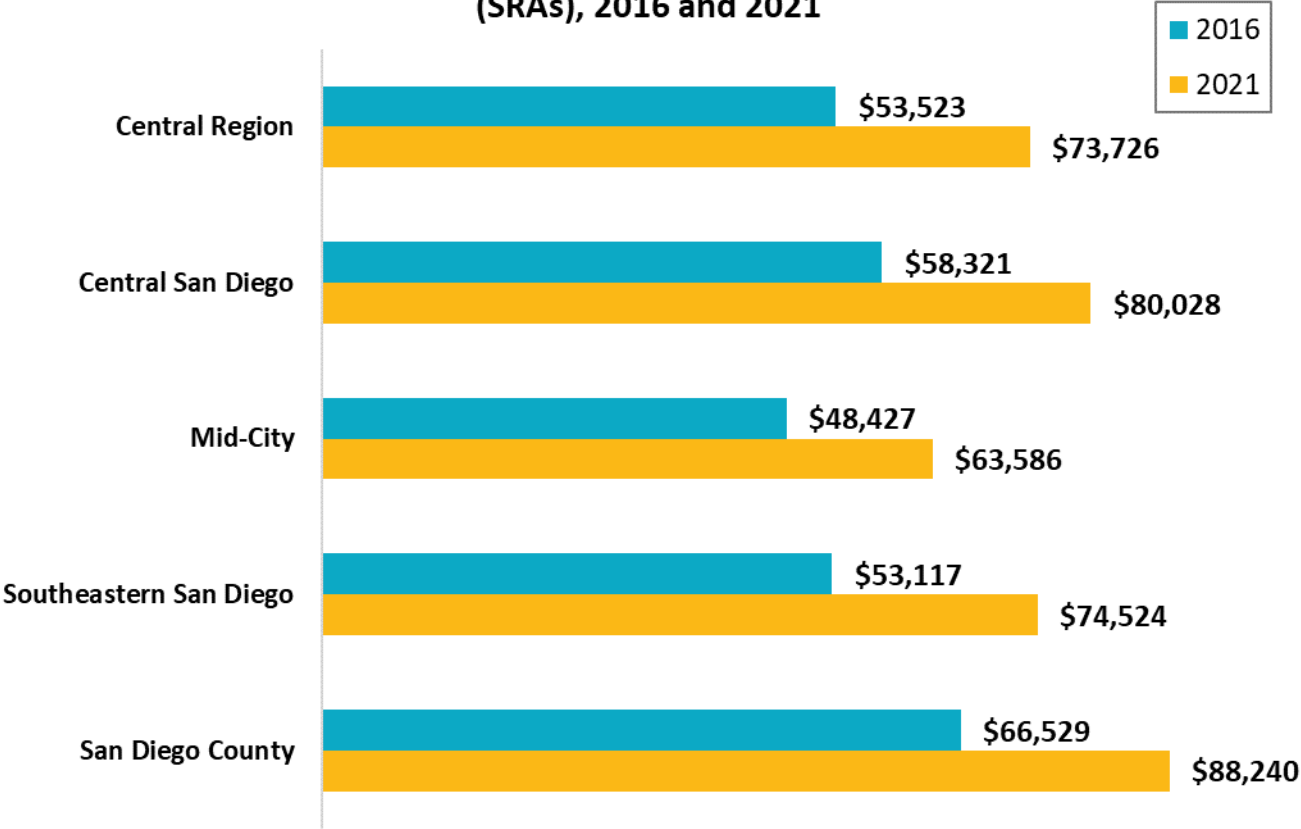


Geography	Median Rent (2016)	Median Rent (2021)
Central Region	\$1,264	\$1,691
Central San Diego	\$1,230	\$1,733
Mid-City	\$1,218	\$1,569
Southeastern San Diego	\$1,348	\$1,752
San Diego County	\$1,395	\$1,842

Geography	Median House Value (2016)	Median House Value (2021)
Central Region	\$392,984	\$564,414
Central San Diego	\$480,131	\$664,562
Mid-City	\$371,903	\$529,397
Southeastern San Diego	\$311,712	\$448,752
San Diego County	\$454,600	\$627,200



Median Household Income in Central Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2016 and 2021



Median Household Income
Between 2016 and 2021, the median household income in Central Region increased from \$53,523 in 2016 to \$73,726.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B17024, DP03; 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B17024, DP03. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2023.

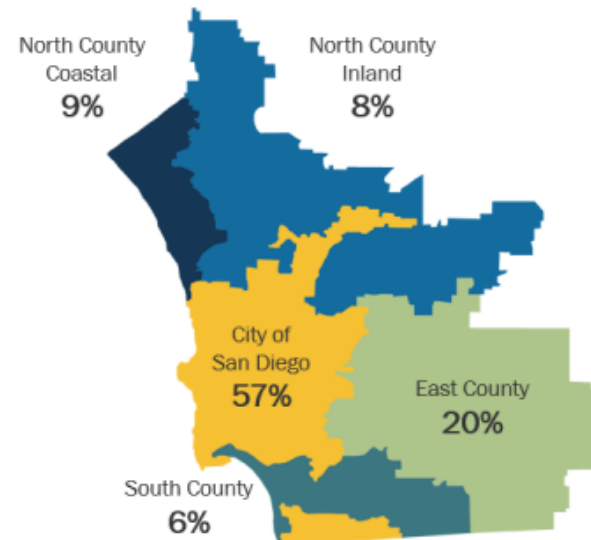
2022 POINT-IN-TIME DATA



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Region Breakdown

	% of the Region	Total Homeless Persons
City of San Diego	57%	4801
North County Inland	8%	697
North County Coastal	9%	745
South County	6%	493
East County	20%	1691



	Sheltered				2022 Unsheltered	2020 Unsheltered	2020-2022 Unsheltered Change
City	ES	TH	SH	Total	Total Unsheltered	Total Unsheltered	% Change
San Diego City	1,711	568	28	2,307	2494	2283	9.2%
Carlsbad	43	0	0	43	75	94	-20.2%
Chula Vista (Sweetwater)	41	62	0	103	206	212	-2.8%
Coronado	0	0	0	0	1	16	-93.8%
El Cajon	683	440	0	1,123	185	310	-40.3%
Encinitas (San Deiguito, Solana Beach & Del Mar)	25	12	0	37	76	47	61.7%
Escondido (NC Metro & Hidden Meadows)	150	14	8	172	182	264	-31.1%
Imperial Beach	0	0	0	0	25	16	56.3%
La Mesa	1	17	0	18	35	52	-32.7%
Lemon Grove	0	0	0	0	31	18	72.2%
National City	0	9	0	9	149	125	19.2%
Oceanside	78	118	0	196	318	242	31.4%
Poway	0	0	0	0	23	15	53.3%
San Marcos	0	0	0	0	12	8	50.0%
Santee	90	9	0	99	48	25	92.0%
Vista (Bonsall)	41	0	0	41	76	51	49.0%
Unincorporated	173**			173			
Alpine (Crest-Dehesa)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%
Fallbrook	0	0	0	0	25	51	-51.0%
Lakeside	0	0	0	0	63	24	162.5%
Ramona	0	0	0	0	21	20	5.0%
Spring Valley (Casa de Oro)	0	0	0	0	60	97	-38.1%
TOTAL	3,036	1,249	36	4,321	4,106	3,971	

Source: Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. WeAllCount: 2022 San Diego Region. Available at: https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-San-Diego-Region-FINAL_05192022-1.pdf; Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. WeAllCount: 2022 San Diego Region Cities Sheltered and Unsheltered Breakdown. Available at: https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-San-Diego-Region-Cities-Sheltered-and-Unsheltered-Breakdown-FINAL_05182022.pdf

2022 POINT-IN-TIME DATA



City of San Diego			
Emergency Shelter	Safe Haven	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered
1711	28	568	2494
Total: 4,801			

Unsheltered and Sheltered on the night of the count (February 24, 2022).

	2020 Total	2022 Total	2020 -2022 Overall Change
City	Total	Total	% of Total
City of San Diego	4,870	4,801	-1%

	2020 Unsheltered	2022 Unsheltered	2020-2022 Unsheltered Change
City	Count	Count	% of Total
City of San Diego	2,283	2,494	9%

	2020 Sheltered				2022 Sheltered	2020-2022 Sheltered Change
City	ES	TH	SH	Total	Total	% of Total
City of San Diego	1836	715	36	2,587	2307	-11
2022 Sheltered						
ES		TH		SH		
1711		568		28		

2022 Homeless Profile	% of Unsheltered Homeless	# of Unsheltered Persons	% of Sheltered Persons	# of Sheltered Persons
Chronically Homeless	15%	386	24%	558
Veteran	11%	265	11%	245
Females	26%	643	34%	794
Families	2%	55	20%	471
Youth	7%	174	22%	519

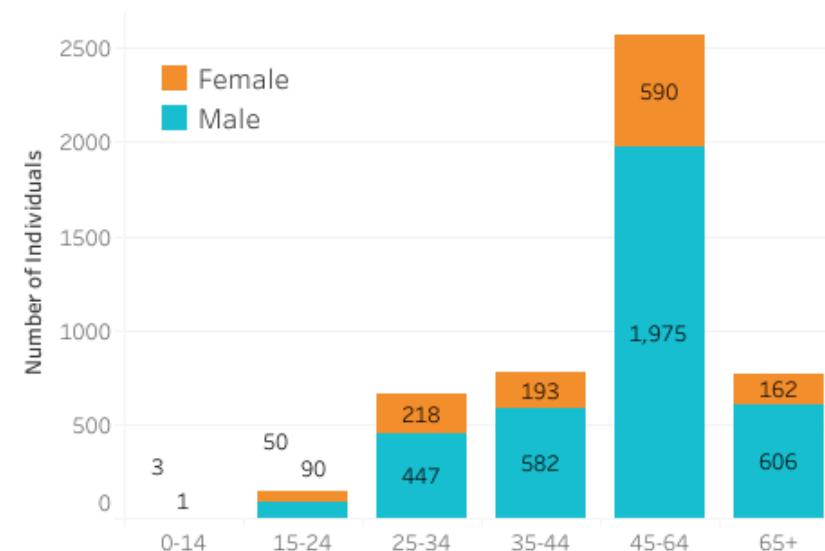
Housing Inventory	Beds	Utilization
Emergency Shelter	2481	69%
Safe Haven	39	72%
Transitional Housing	762	75%
Permanent Supportive Housing	6042	75%
Rapid Re-Housing	1498	100%
Other Permanent Housing	2482	61%

Source: Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. WeAllCount: 2022 City of San Diego. Available at: <https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2022-City-of-San-Diego-Revised-Breakdown-2.5.pdf>.

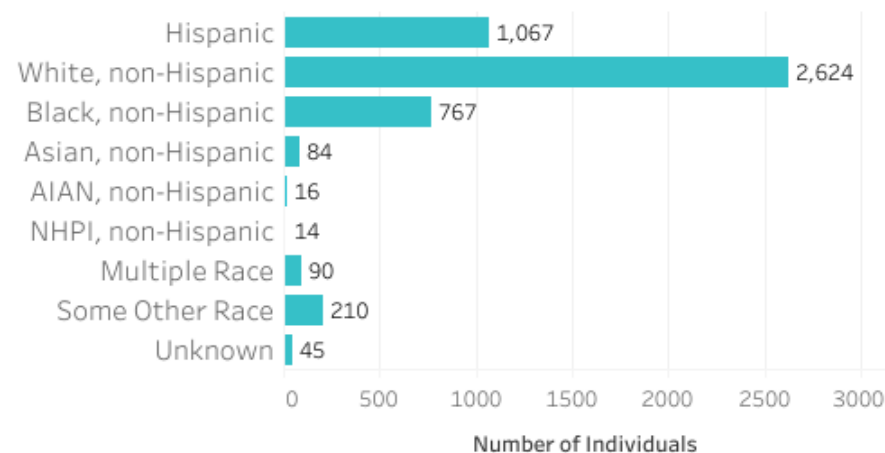
2020 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the Hospital	Total Number of Hospital Discharges Experiencing Homelessness	Average Number of Visits per Person
4,917	9,099	1.9
Median Age	Age Range	
53	0 to 91 years old	

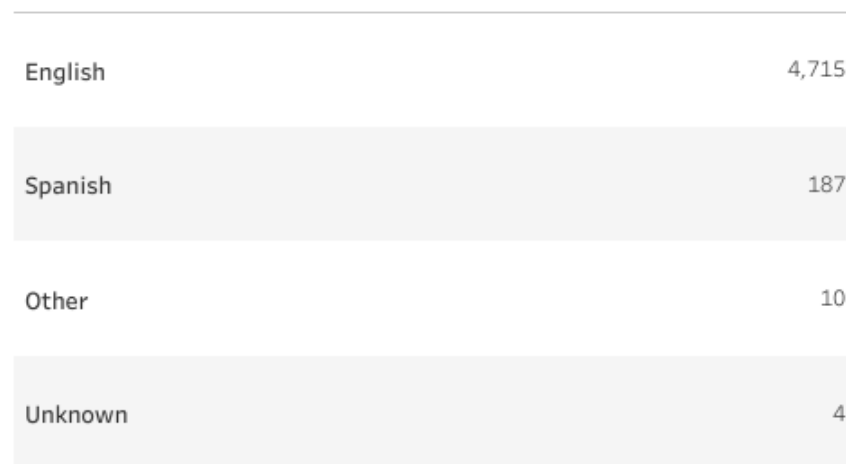
Gender by Age



Race/Ethnicity



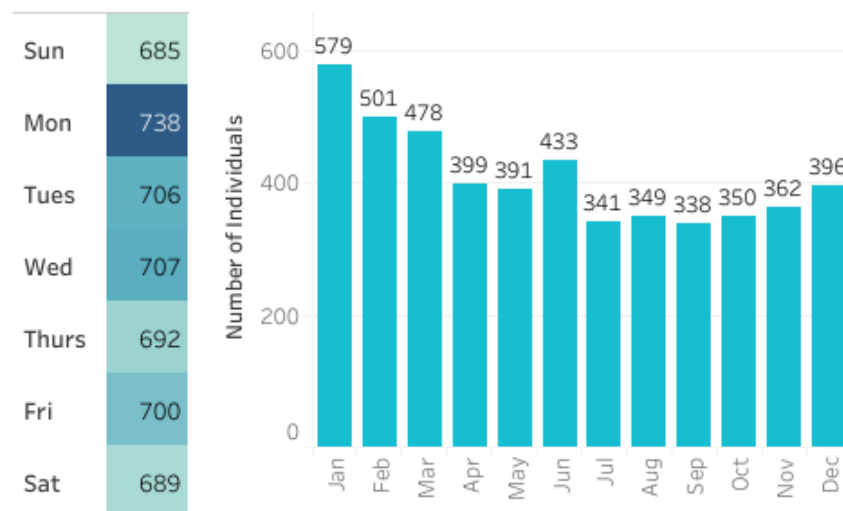
Preferred Language Spoken



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2020. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2022.

2020 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Admittance Day of Week and Month



Average Length of Stay: **7 days**

Top 10 Primary Diagnoses

Septicemia	688
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	473
Alcohol-related disorders	226
Heart failure	216
Diabetes mellitus with complication	180
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	160
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	99
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	98
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis	83
Pneumonia (except that caused by tuberculosis)	78

Top 5 Facility Zipcodes

92103	2,489
91942	499
92123	405
92025	327
92056	233

Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medi-Cal	3,454
Medicare	1,102
Self-Pay	146
Private Coverage	121
Other Government	81

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	3,072
Discharged/transferred to skilled nursing facility (SNF) with Medicare certification in anticipation of skilled care	813
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	421

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2020. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2022.

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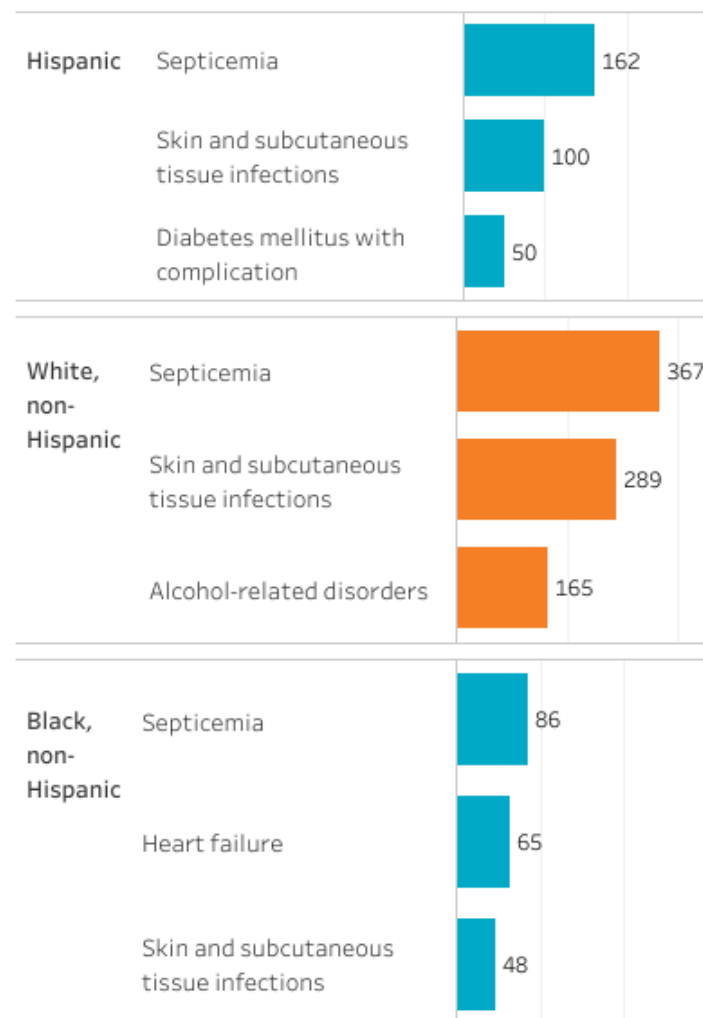
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Top 10 Primary Diagnoses by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Alcohol-related disorders		28	36	133	27
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis				54	26
Diabetes mellitus with complication	8	12	31	102	27
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	8	13	25	46	6
Heart failure			13	156	43
Pneumonia (except that caused by tuberculosis)		12	16	40	8
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	7	36	33	70	14
Septicemia	18	103	111	356	100
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	10	88	104	222	49
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	5	17	15	49	13

Top 3 Primary Diagnoses for 3 Most Common Race/Ethnicities*

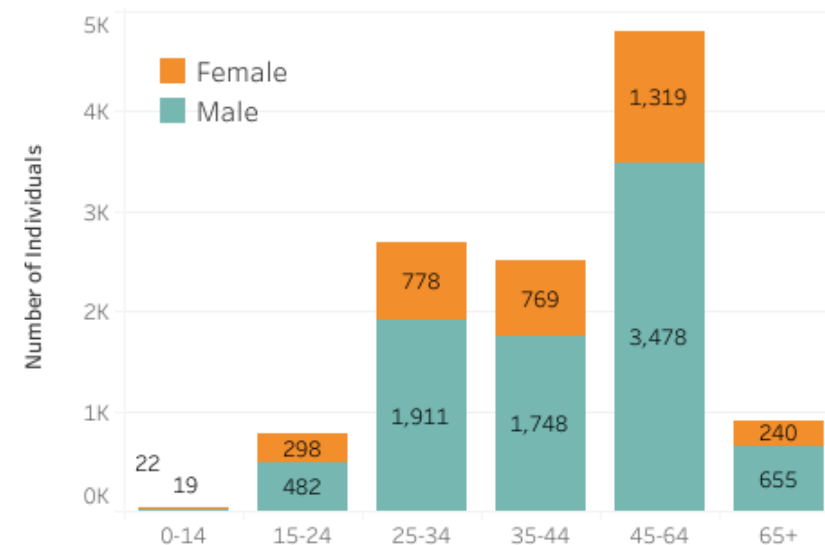


Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. *Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 91% of homeless individuals who presented to the emergency department (ED) in 2020. **Counts less than 5 were suppressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnoses greater than 5. Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2020. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2022.

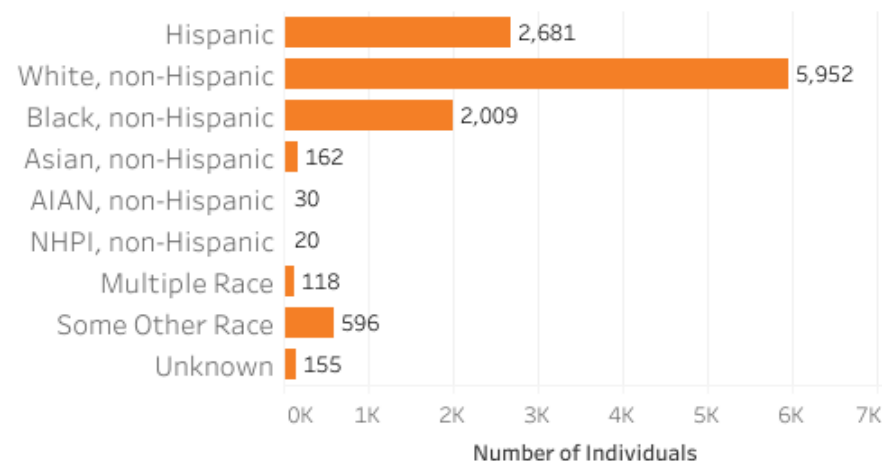
2020 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the ED	Total Number of ED Discharges Experiencing Homelessness	Average Number of Visits per Person
11,723	39,431	3.4
Median Age	Age Range	
44	0 to 95 years old	

Gender by Age*



Race/Ethnicity



Preferred Language Spoken

English	11,336
Spanish	321
Other	39
Unknown	25

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

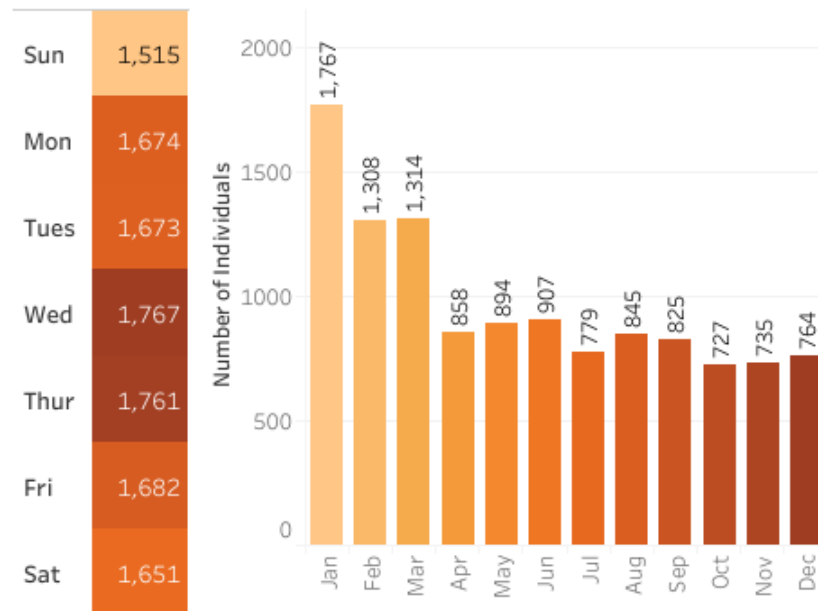
*Individuals with unknown gender or age are not included in count of gender by age.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2020. ...



2020 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Service Day of Week and Month



Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	802
Alcohol-related disorders	528
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	527
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	522
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	440
Abdominal pain and other digestive/abdomen signs and symptoms	385
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	382
Nonspecific chest pain	328
Stimulant-related disorders	285
Respiratory signs and symptoms	262

Top 5 Facility Zipcodes

92103	5,978
91942	1,619
92123	984
92025	773
92056	531

Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medicaid (Medi-Cal)	8,087
Self Pay	1,208
Medicare Part B	1,208
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)..	582
Health Maintenance Organization	159

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	10,333
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	461
Discharged/Transferred to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric distinctpart unit of a hospital	408

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2020.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2022.

2020 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

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Stimulant-related disorders	285
Respiratory signs and symptoms	262

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Abdominal pain and other digestive/abdomen signs..	22	81	92	160	28
Alcohol-related disorders	8	91	101	279	48
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	13	83	79	218	47
Nonspecific chest pain	12	50	58	174	33
Respiratory signs and symptoms	5	38	48	143	27
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disord..	45	164	144	154	15
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	39	220	214	301	27
Stimulant-related disorders	24	109	73	72	6
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	60	149	126	179	13
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	28	101	69	143	40

Top 3 Primary Diagnosis Groups for 3 Most Common Race/Ethnicities*

Hispanic	Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	190
	Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	124
	Alcohol-related disorders	109

White, non-Hispanic	Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	491
	Alcohol-related disorders	341
	Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	298

Black, non-Hispanic	Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	97
	Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	92
	Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	76

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. *Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 91% of homeless individuals who presented to the emergency department (ED) in 2020. **Counts less than 5 were suppressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnoses greater than 5. Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2020. Prepared by: Count..



HEALTH AND WELLBEING



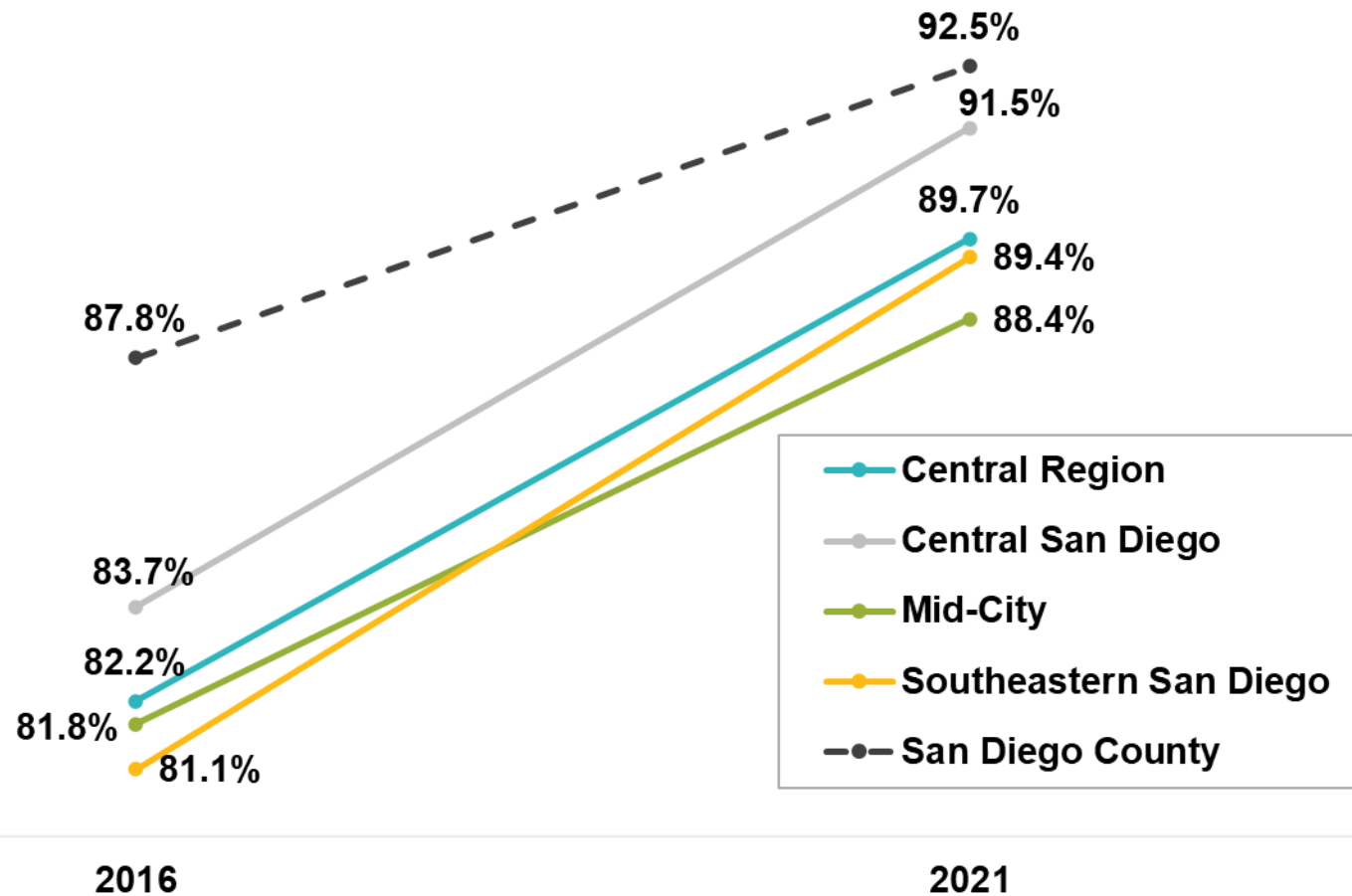
LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



HEALTH INSURANCE



Percent of the Population with Health Insurance, 2016 and 2021



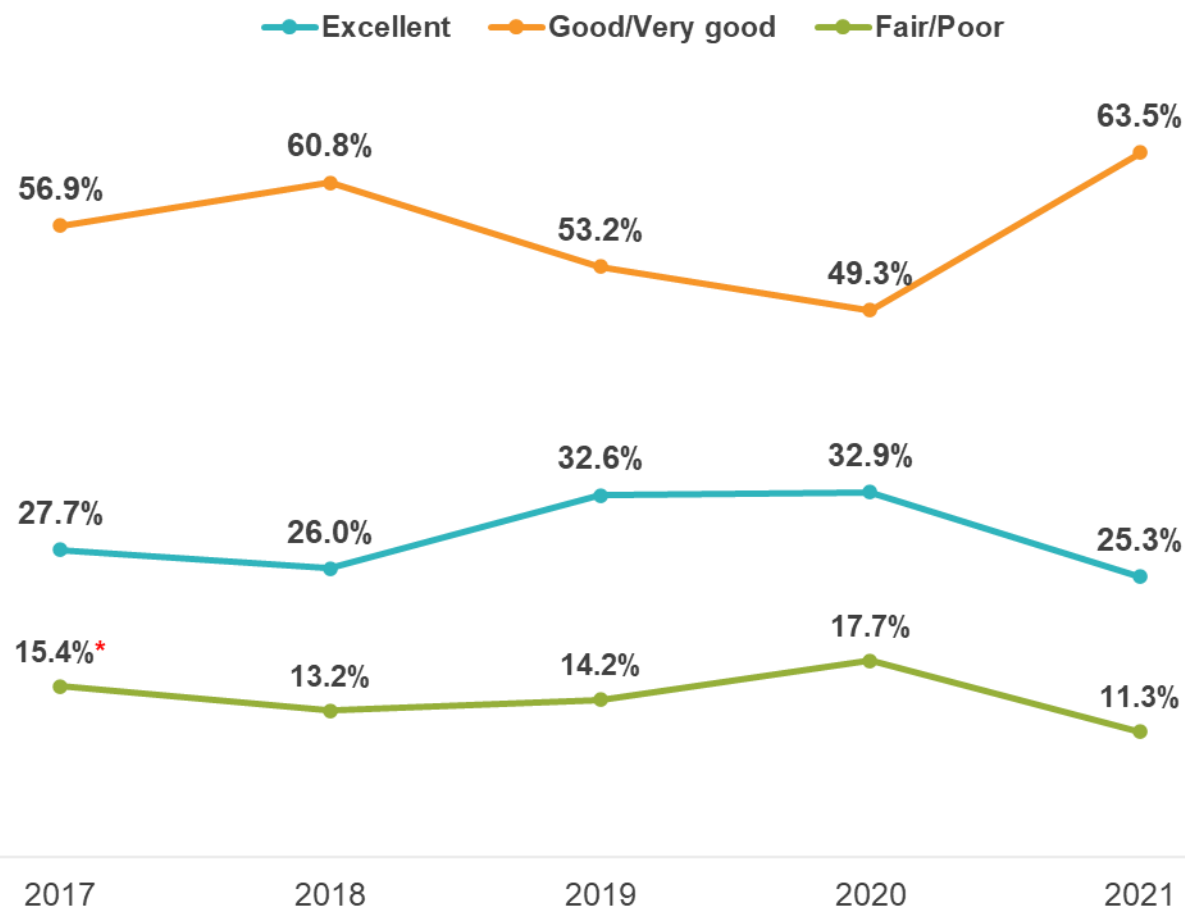
- Compared to the overall county, Central Region residents were less likely to have health insurance in 2016 and 2021.
- However, the proportion of residents with health insurance increased between 2016 and 2021 for Central Region and all its communities.
- Among Central Region communities, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest increase in the proportion of residents with health insurance from 2016 to 2021.
- As of 2021, Mid-City SRA has the lowest proportion of residents in Central Region with health insurance coverage.

HEALTH STATUS AND USUAL SOURCE OF CARE



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Health Status (Self-Reported) in Central Region, 2017-2021



Percent of Residents with Usual Place to go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice, 2017-2021

Year	Percent
2017	88.2*%
2018	91.4*%
2019	81.2%
2020	85.8%
2021	83.8%

Health Status

- 1 in 9 Central Region residents self-reported their health status as fair/poor in 2021.
- The percentage of residents reporting good/very health increased from 56.9% in 2016 to 63.5% in 2021.

Usual Place of Care

- In 2021, nearly 84% of residents reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

* = statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2017-2021. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on March 20, 2023.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2023.



Number and Percent of Residents with any type of disability, 2016 and 2021

Geography	Any disability, 2016		Any disability, 2021	
	#	%	#	%
Central Region	48,434	9.8%	49,352	10.2%
Central San Diego	16,118	10.1%	15,674	9.8%
Mid-City	15,990	9.4%	16,604	10.0%
Southeastern San Diego	16,326	10.0%	17,074	10.8%
San Diego County	310,902	9.9%	317,384	10.0%

- The percent of residents with a disability had relatively no change from 9.8% in 2016 to 10.2% in 2021.
- 1 in 10 residents in Central Region reported having a disability in 2021.



MORTALITY MEASURES



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

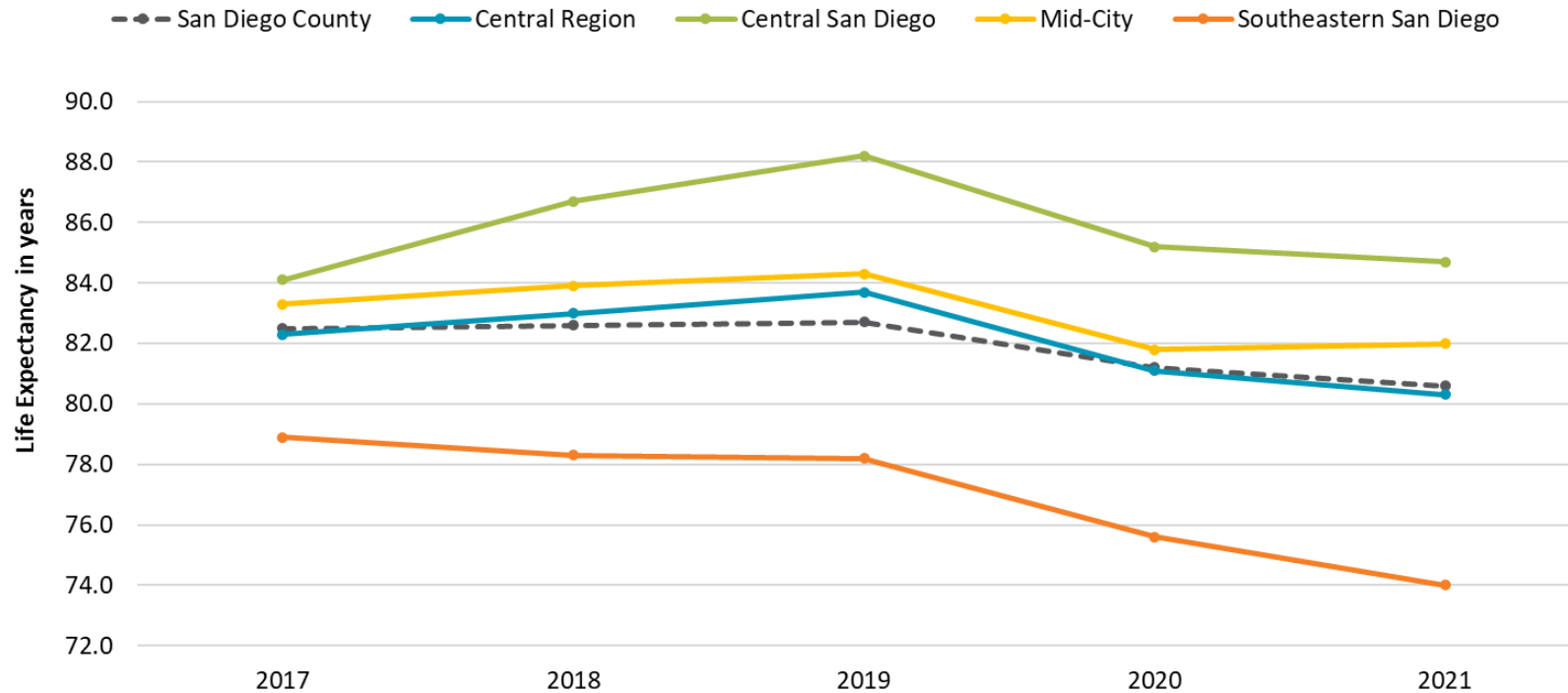


LIFE EXPECTANCY



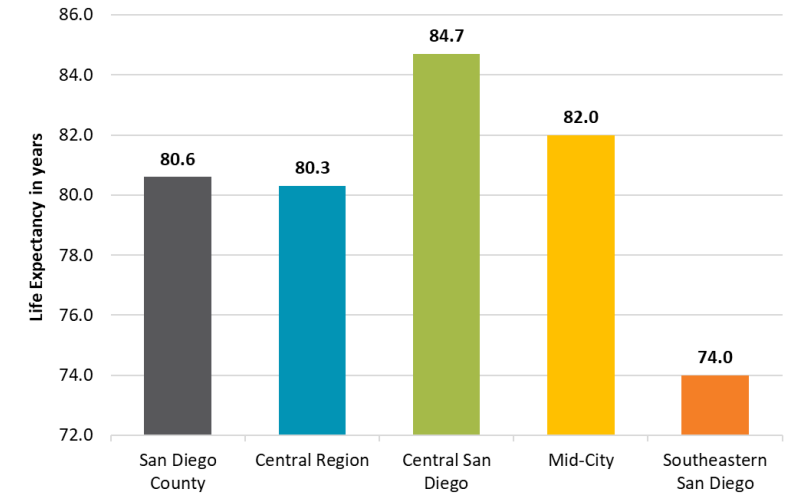
LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Life Expectancy in Central Region and Subregional Areas, 2017-2021



All Central Region SRAs, **except Central San Diego**, had a decrease in life expectancy from 2017-2021.

Life Expectancy in Central Region and Subregional Areas, 2021



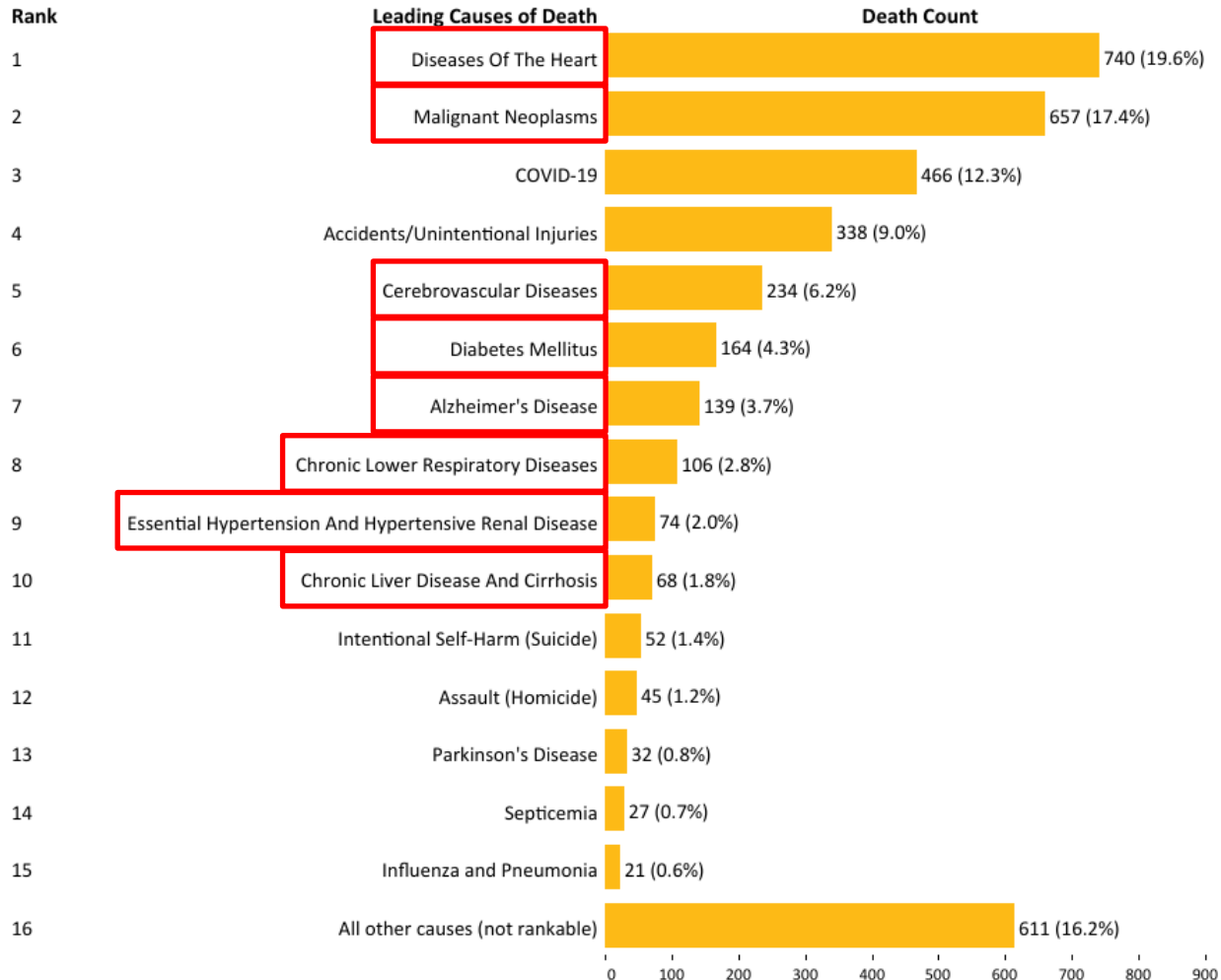
In 2021, all Central Region SRAs, **except Southeastern San Diego**, had higher life expectancies than San Diego County and Central Region.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

2021 San Diego County Leading Causes of Death by Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Region: Central



Year
2021

HHSA Region
Central

If graph does not populate,
data are not available for the
selected filters.

2021 Total Death
Count among San
Diego County
Residents: Central
Region

3,774

In 2021, diseases of the heart were the number one leading cause of death in Central Region.

In Central Region, 8 out of the top 10 leading causes of death were due to chronic disease in 2021.



HEALTH OUTCOMES



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in San Diego County decreased from 63% in 2000 to 43% in 2021.

Improve your health by...



Walking at least 30 minutes every day.



Eating healthy foods (5 servings of fruits and vegetables).



Not smoking.

www.sdhealthstatistics.com

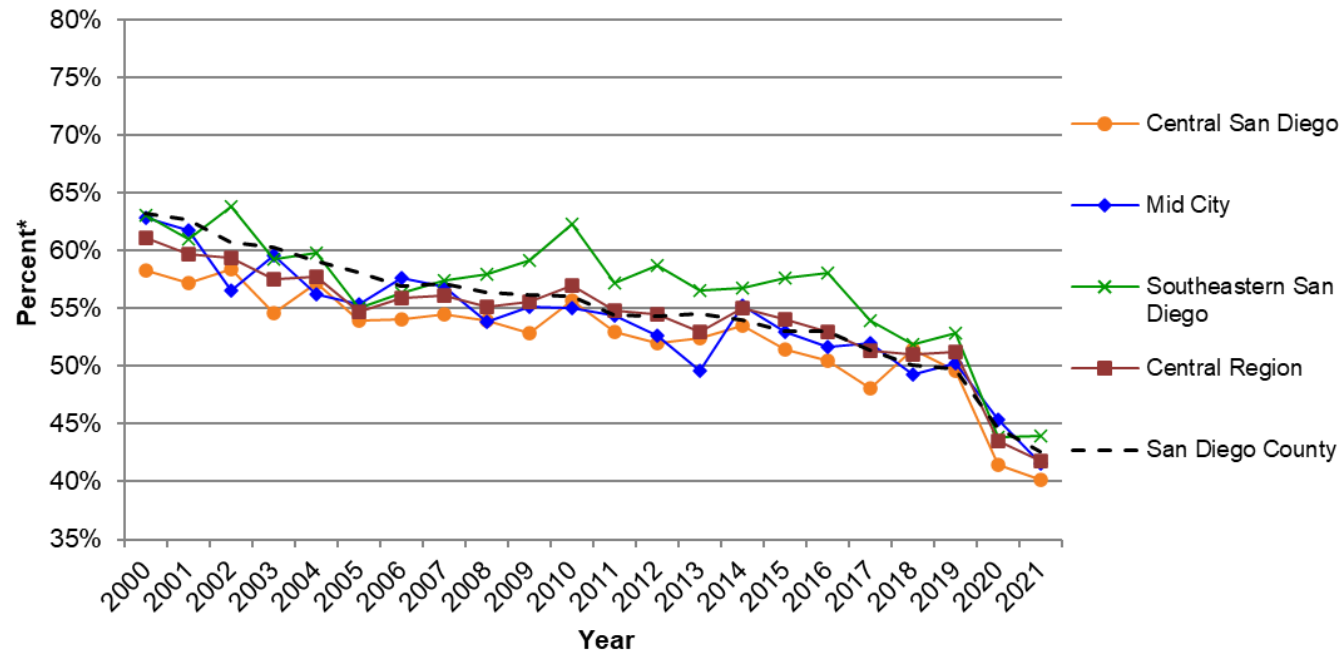


3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS



PERCENTAGES, TREND 2000-2021

**3-4-50 Death[†] Percentages
Among San Diego County Residents -
Central Region, 2000-2021****



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in Central Region decreased from 61% in 2000 to 42% in 2021.

Among Central Region SRAs, Southeastern San Diego had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (44%) in 2021.

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in Central Region decreased from 61% in 2000 to 42% in 2021.

*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths. 3-4-50 percentages from 2020-2021 should be considered preliminary.

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

§Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events after the year 2020. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

**The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2021 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS).

Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.

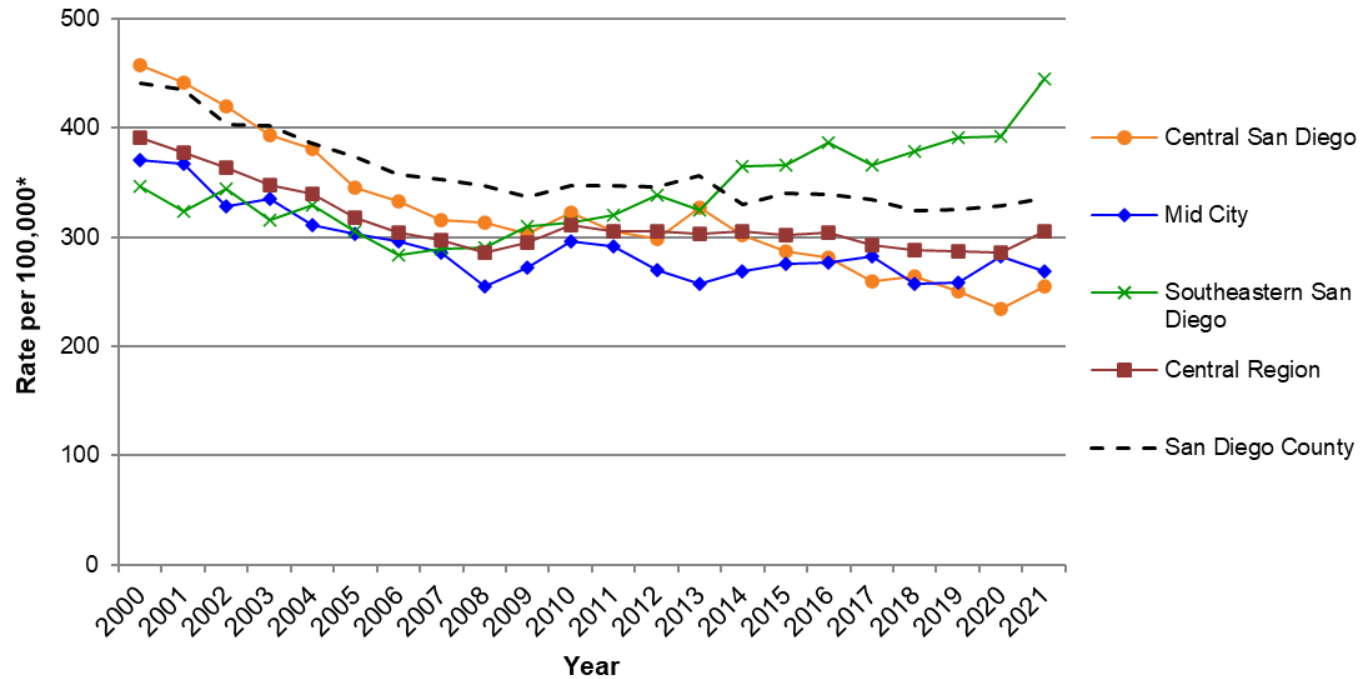


3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS



RATES, TREND 2000-2021

**3-4-50 Death[†] Rates
Among San Diego County Residents -
Central Region, 2000-2021****



The 3-4-50 chronic disease death rate in Central Region decreased from 391.3 per 100,000 in 2000 to 305.3 per 100,000 in 2021.

Among Central Region SRAs, Southeastern San Diego had the highest death rate due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (445.5 per 100,000) in 2021.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic disease death rates have decreased in Central Region and its SRAs from 2000-2021, except Southeastern San Diego SRA which increased by 28.4%.

*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths. 3-4-50 percentages from 2020-2021 should be considered preliminary.

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

§Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events after the year 2020. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

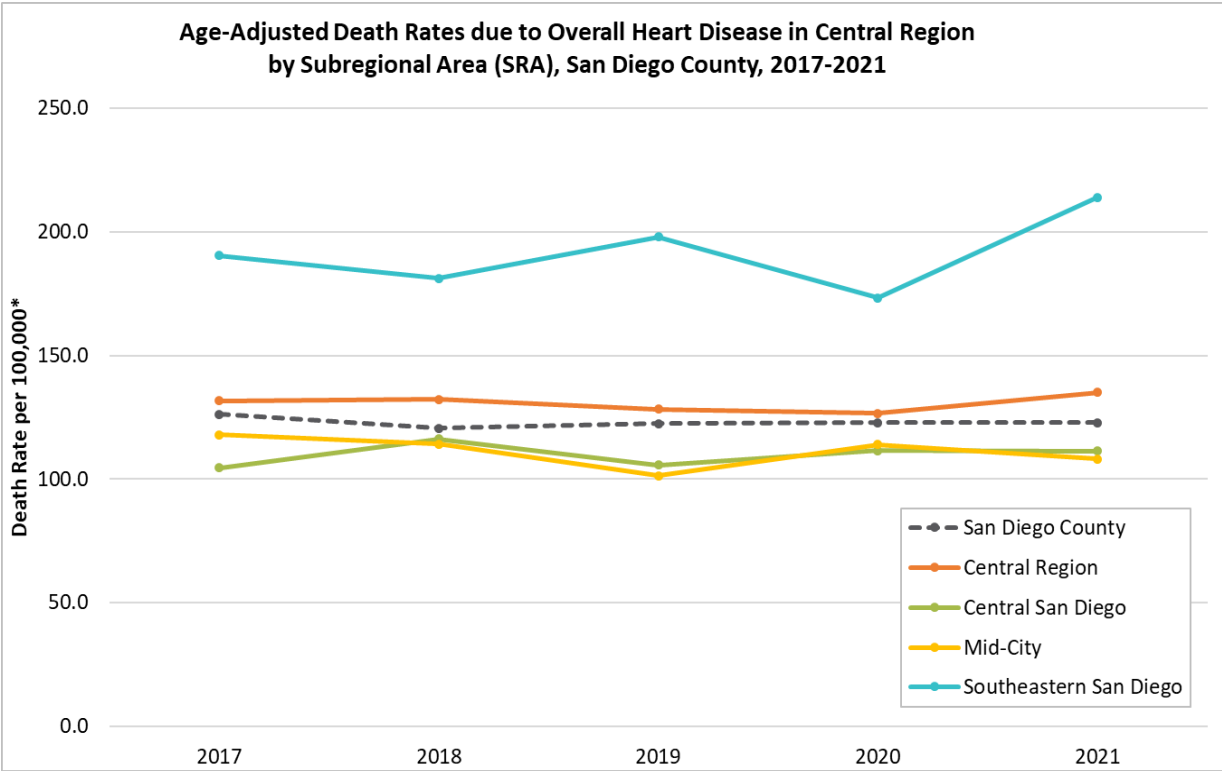
**The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

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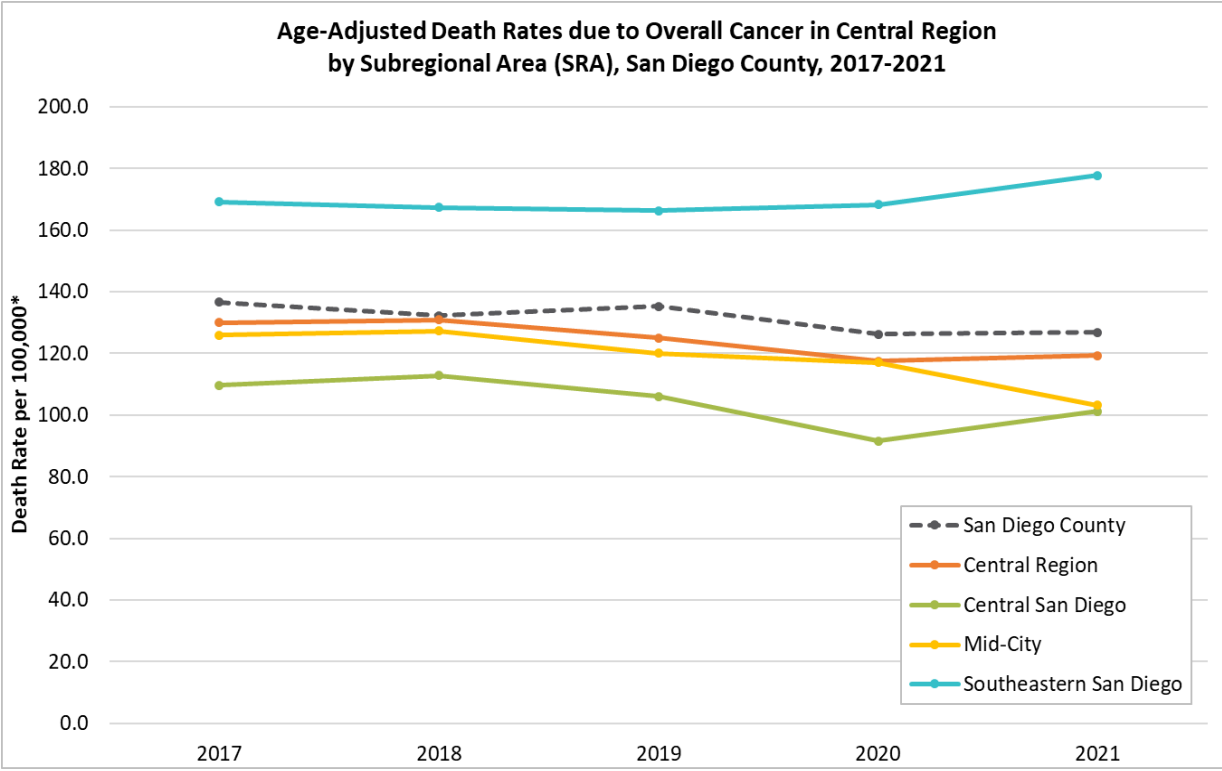
Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



NON-COMMUNICABLE (CHRONIC) DISEASES - DEATH RATES, 2017-2021



The age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease increased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Mid-City**, from 2017-2021.

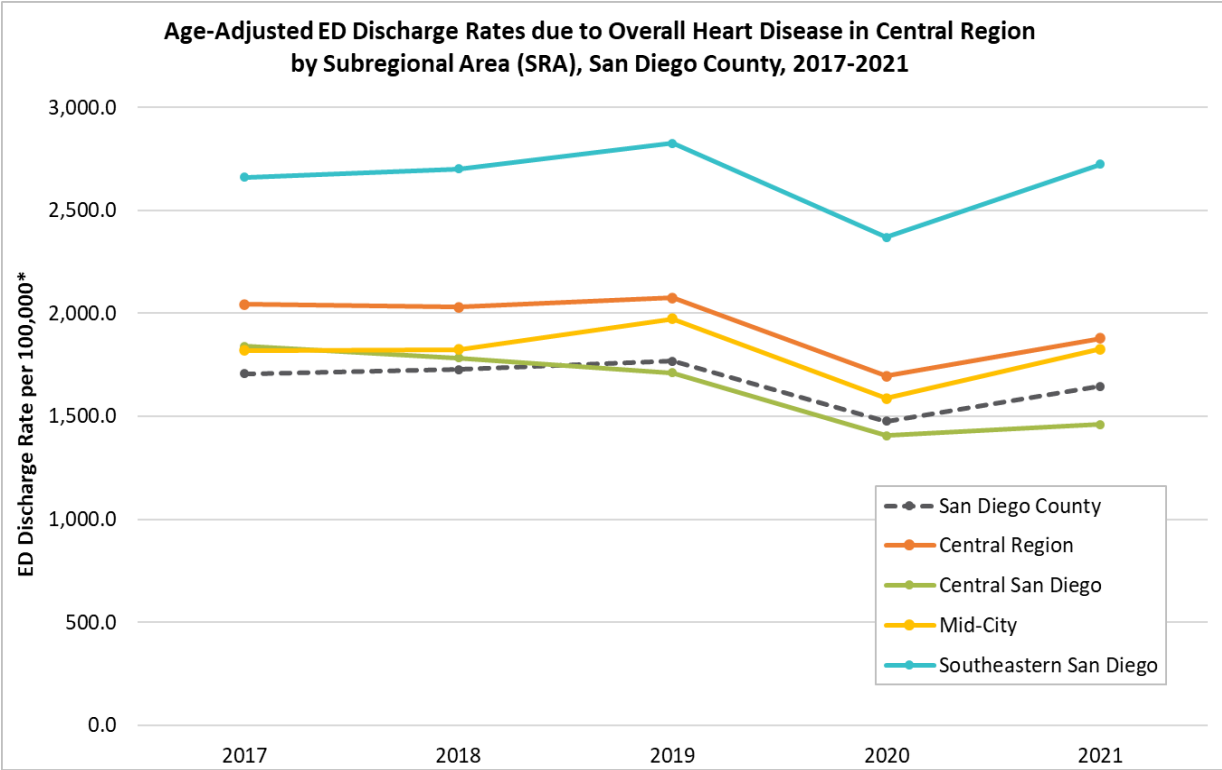


From 2017-2021, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the greatest increase in the age-adjusted death rate due to overall cancer compared to all other SRAs in Central Region.

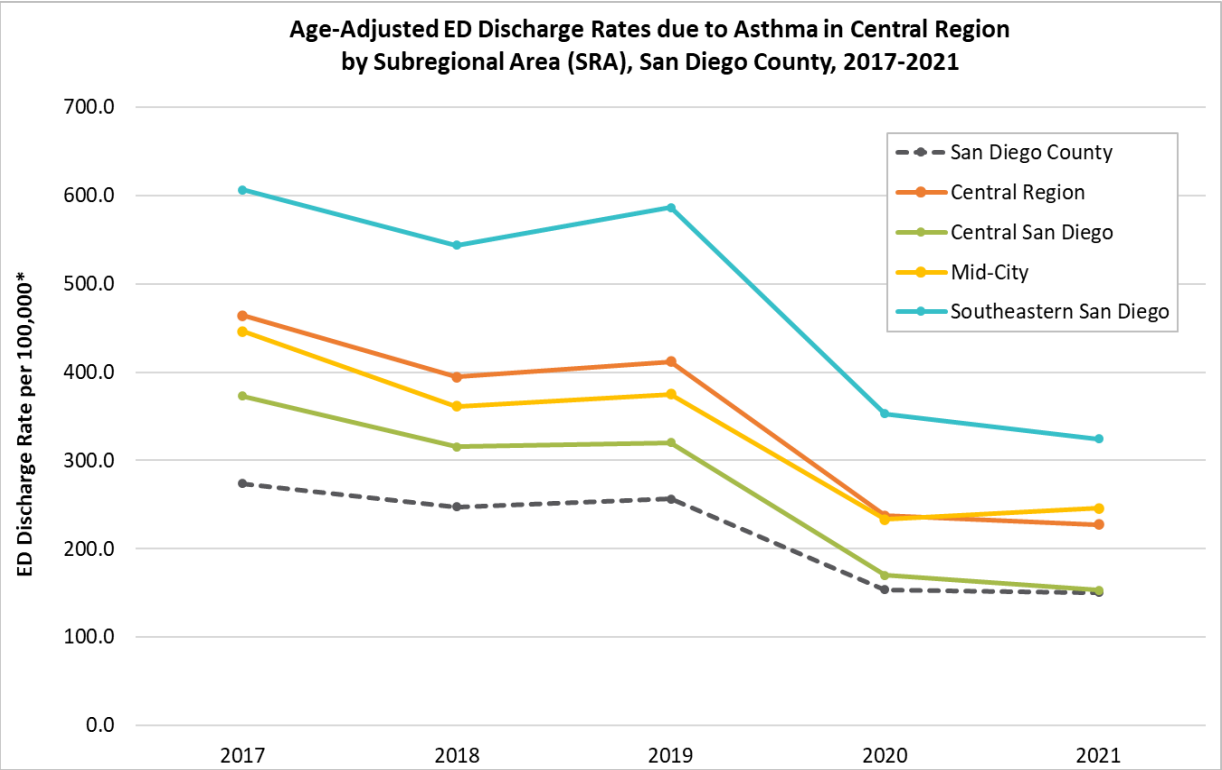
*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2017-2021 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



NON-COMMUNICABLE (CHRONIC) DISEASES – ED DISCHARGE RATES, 2017-2021



The age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to overall heart disease in Central Region decreased 8.1% from 2017-2021.

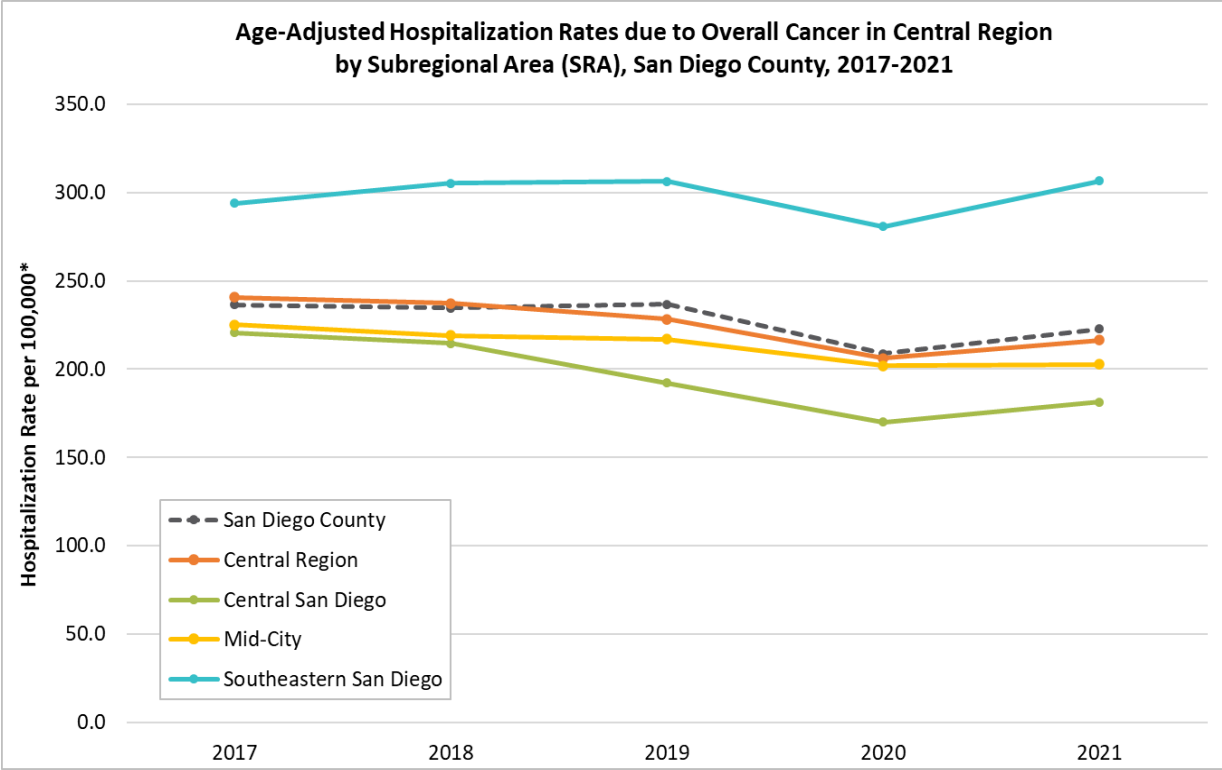
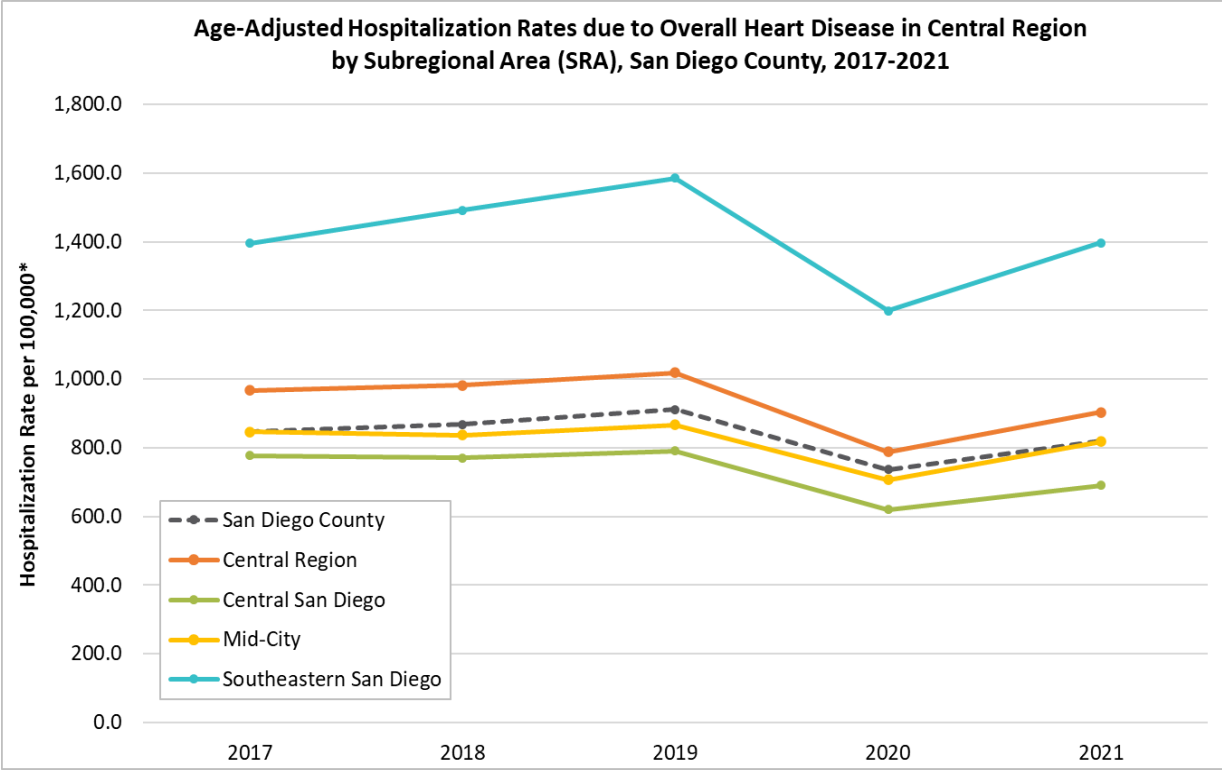


Among Central Region SRAs, from 2017-2021, Central San Diego had the greatest decrease (59.0%) in the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to asthma.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



NON-COMMUNICABLE (CHRONIC) DISEASES – HOSPITALIZATION RATES, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the greatest decrease in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease from 2017-2021.

From 2017-2021, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall cancer decreased in Central Region and all its SRAs, except Southeastern San Diego.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.
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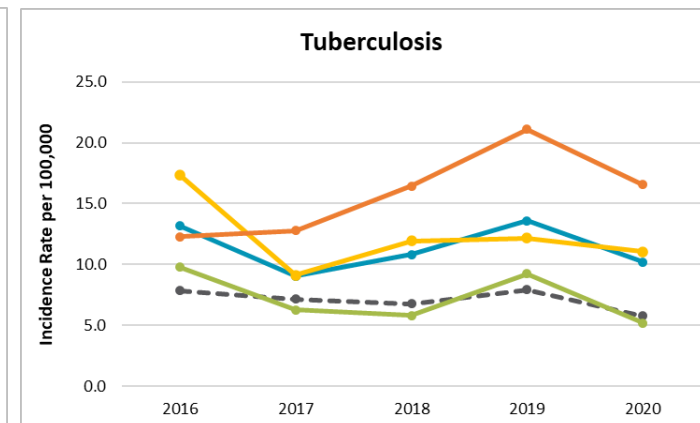
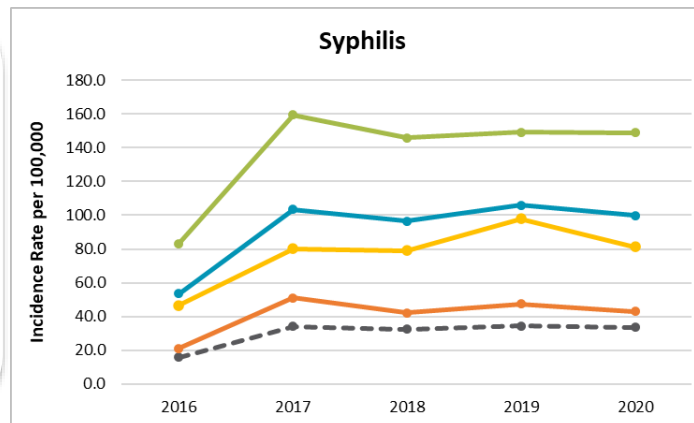
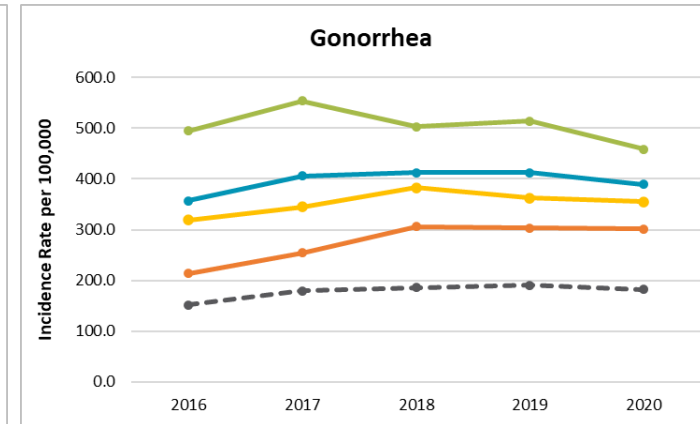
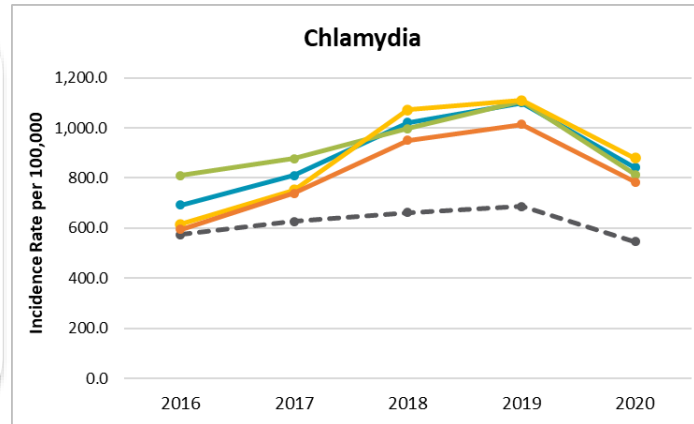


COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES - INCIDENCE RATES, 2016-2020



Incidence Rates of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Tuberculosis in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2016-2020

— San Diego County — Central Region — Central San Diego — Mid-City — Southeastern San Diego



Among Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City** had the greatest increase in the incidence rate of chlamydia (42.9%) from 2016-2020.

From 2016-2020, the incidence rate of gonorrhea increased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Central San Diego**.

Compared to all other communicable diseases, **syphilis** had the greatest increases in incidence rates for all geographies shown from 2016-2020.

From 2016-2020, the incidence rate of tuberculosis decreased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Southeastern San Diego**.

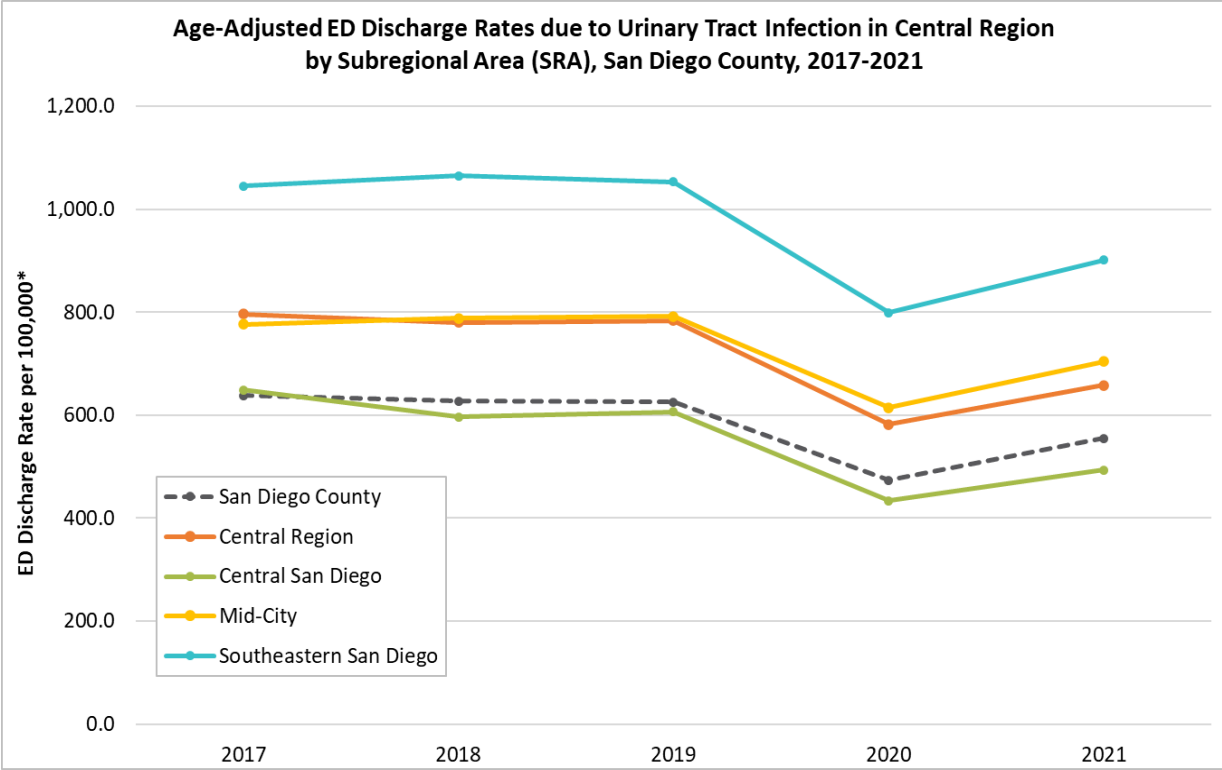
*Rates per 100,000 residents.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2016-2020 California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE). County of San Diego, Tuberculosis and Refugee Health Branch, Tuberculosis Registry, 2016-2020. SANDAG Population Estimates.

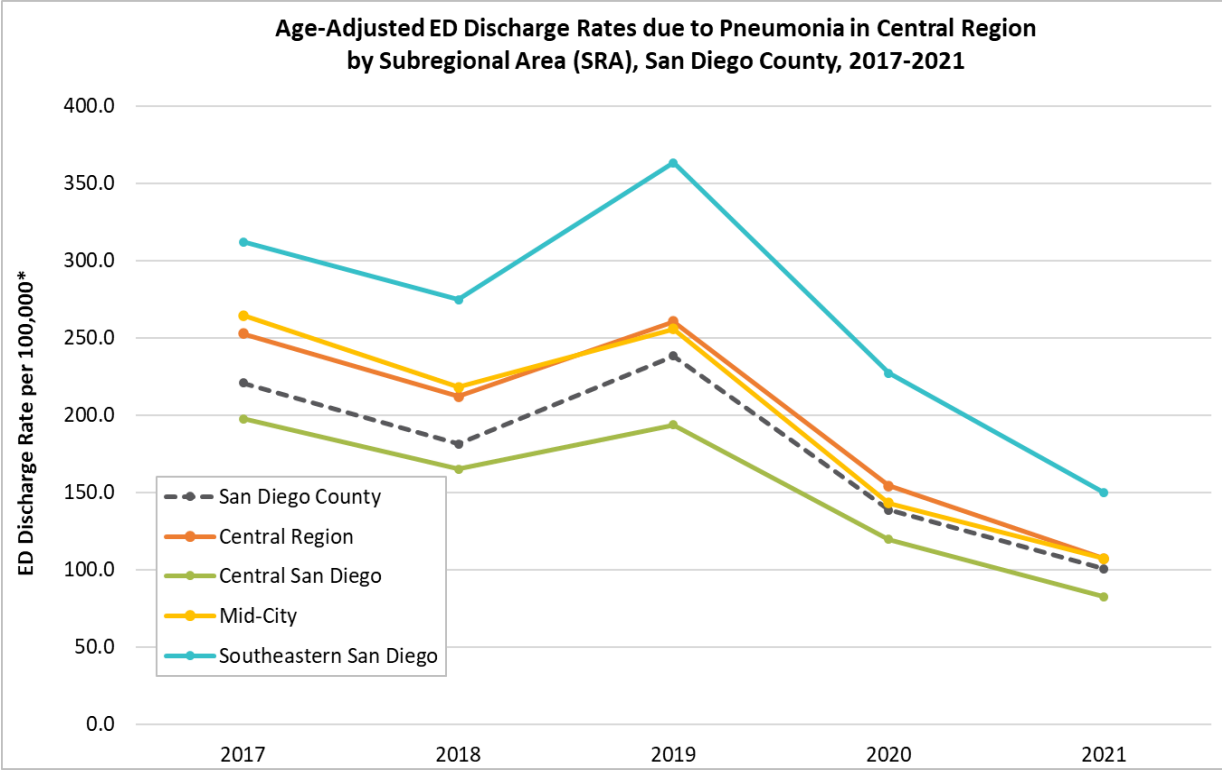
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES – ED DISCHARGE RATES, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the greatest decrease of age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to urinary tract infection (24.0%) from 2017-2021.

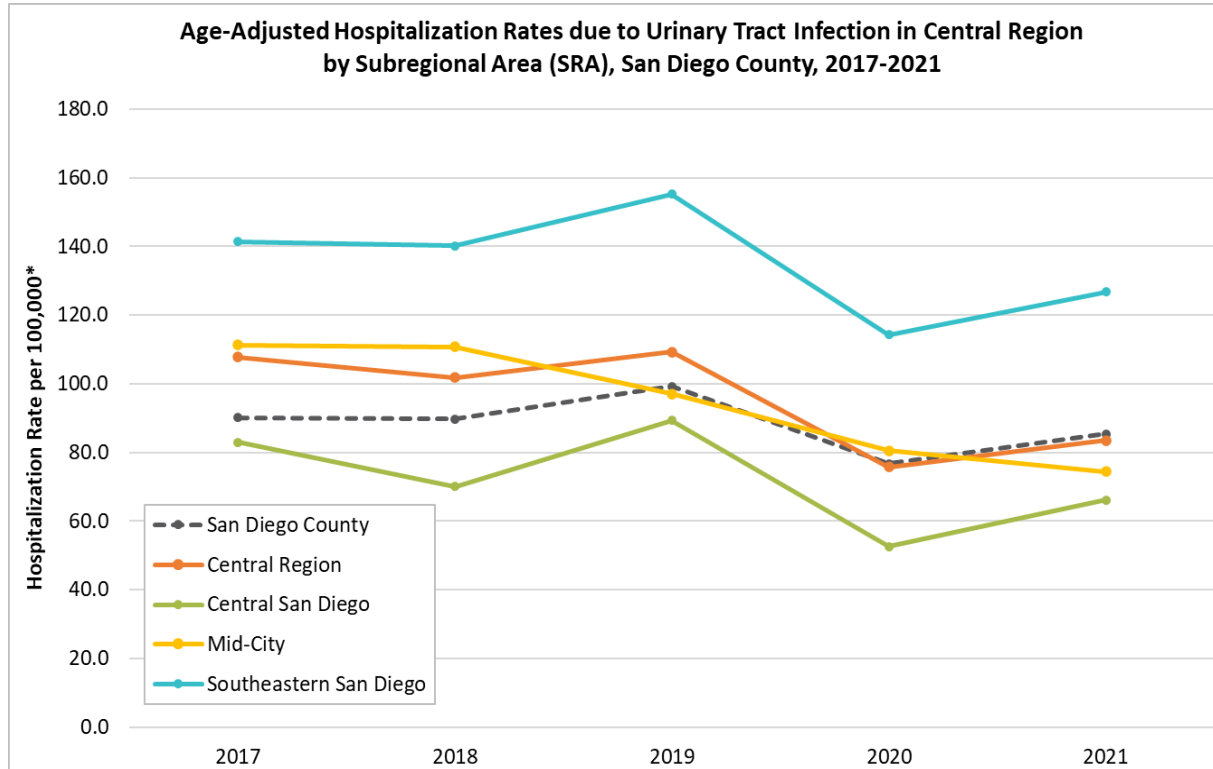


From 2017-2021, **Mid-City** had the greatest decrease (59.5%) in the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to pneumonia.

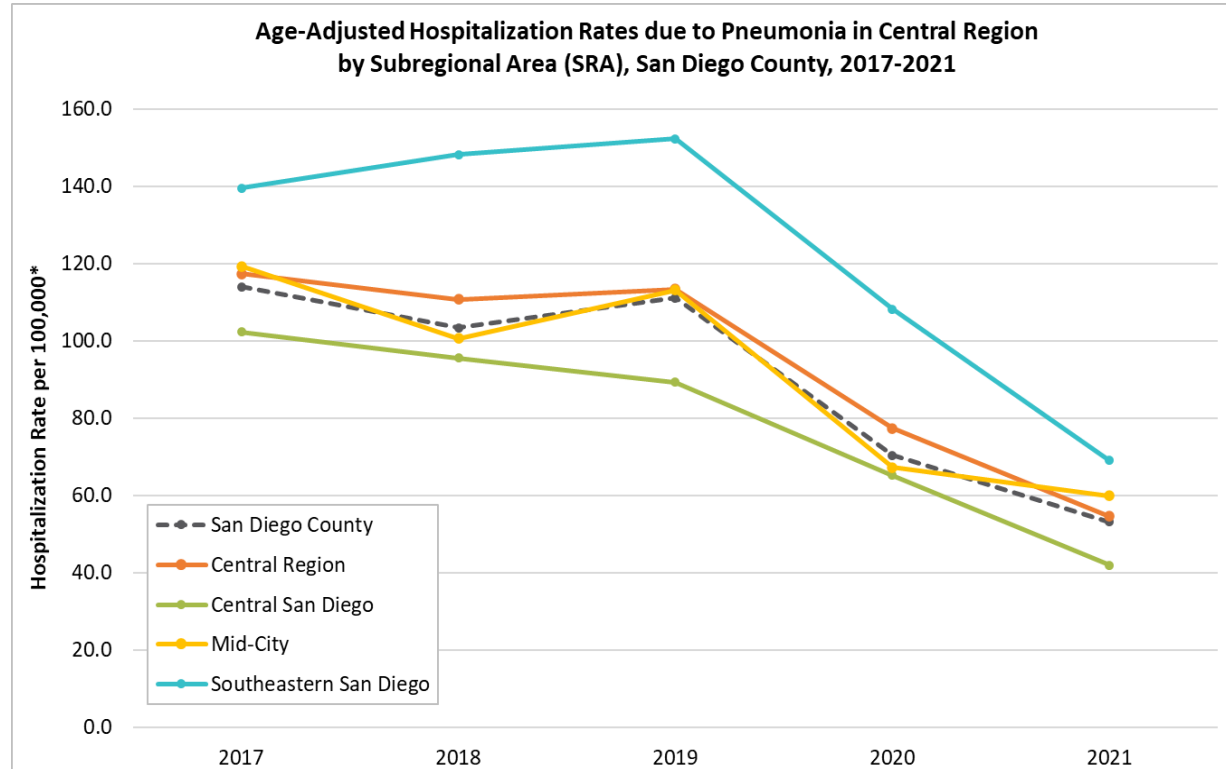
*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES – HOSPITALIZATION RATES, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City** had the greatest decrease in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to urinary tract infection (33.2%) from 2017-2021.



Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the greatest decrease in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to pneumonia (59.0%) from 2017-2021.

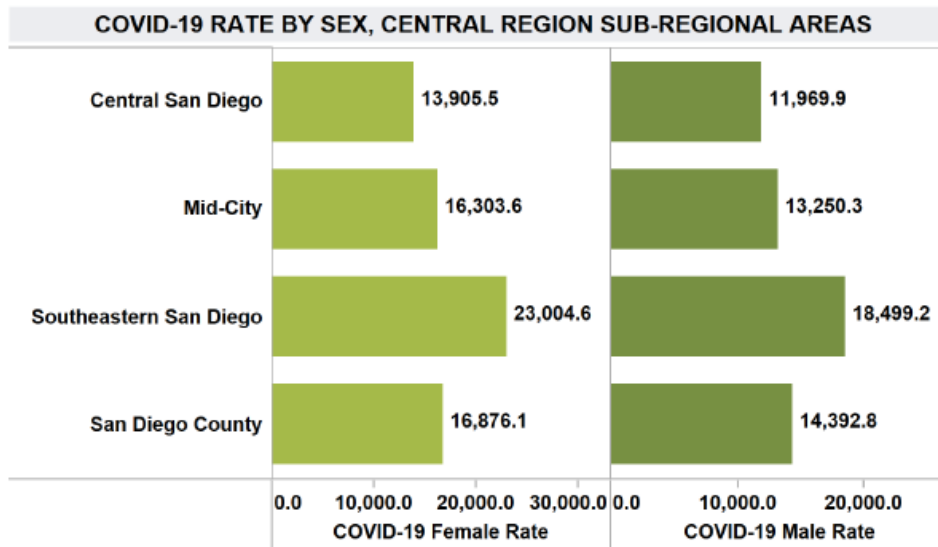
*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.

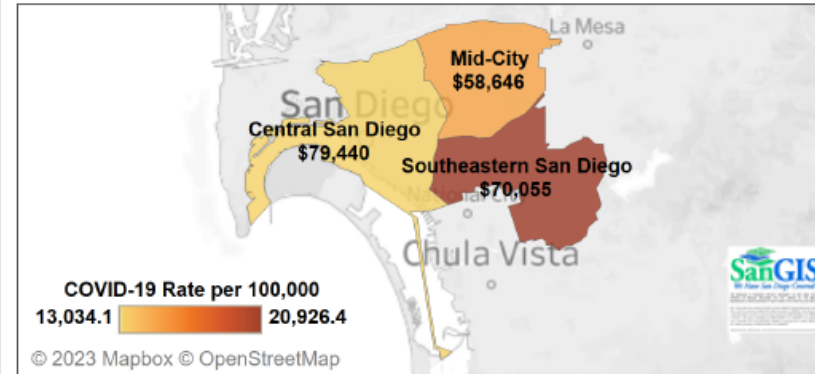
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



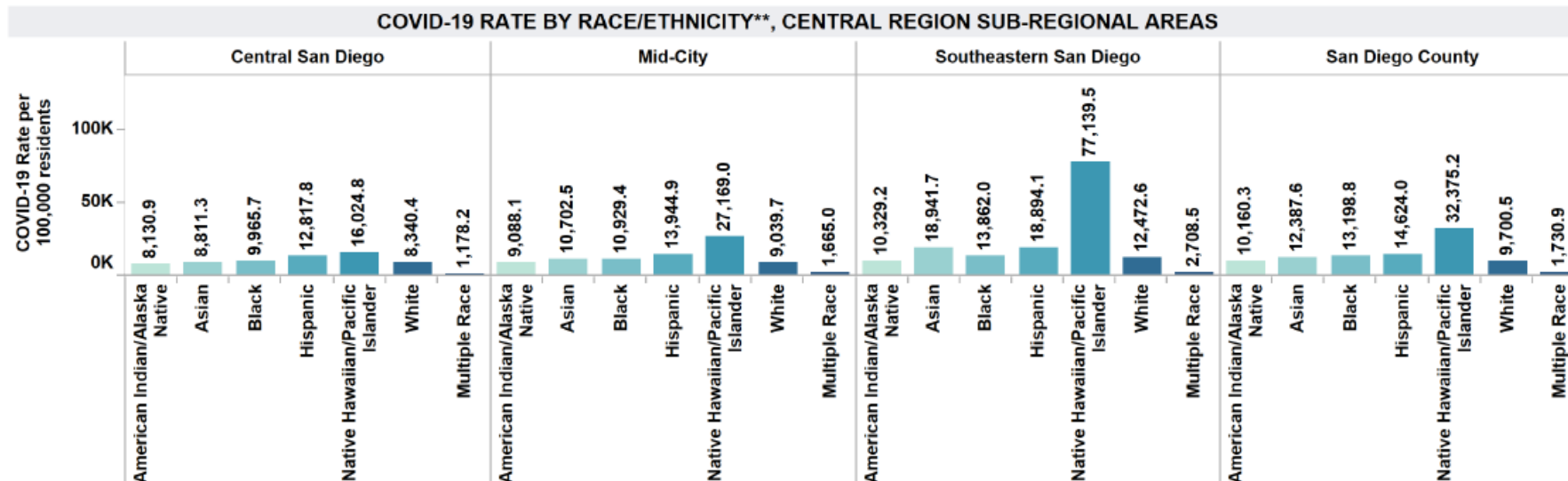
SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY CENTRAL REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^ (DATA THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2022 - DECEMBER 31, 2022)



SAN DIEGO COUNTY COVID-19 RATE BY CENTRAL REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS (MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN DOLLARS)



Health equity is achieved when “every person has the opportunity to ‘attain his or her full health potential’ and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances.” -Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



**Persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may belong to any race group. All categories except Hispanic/Latino include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown.

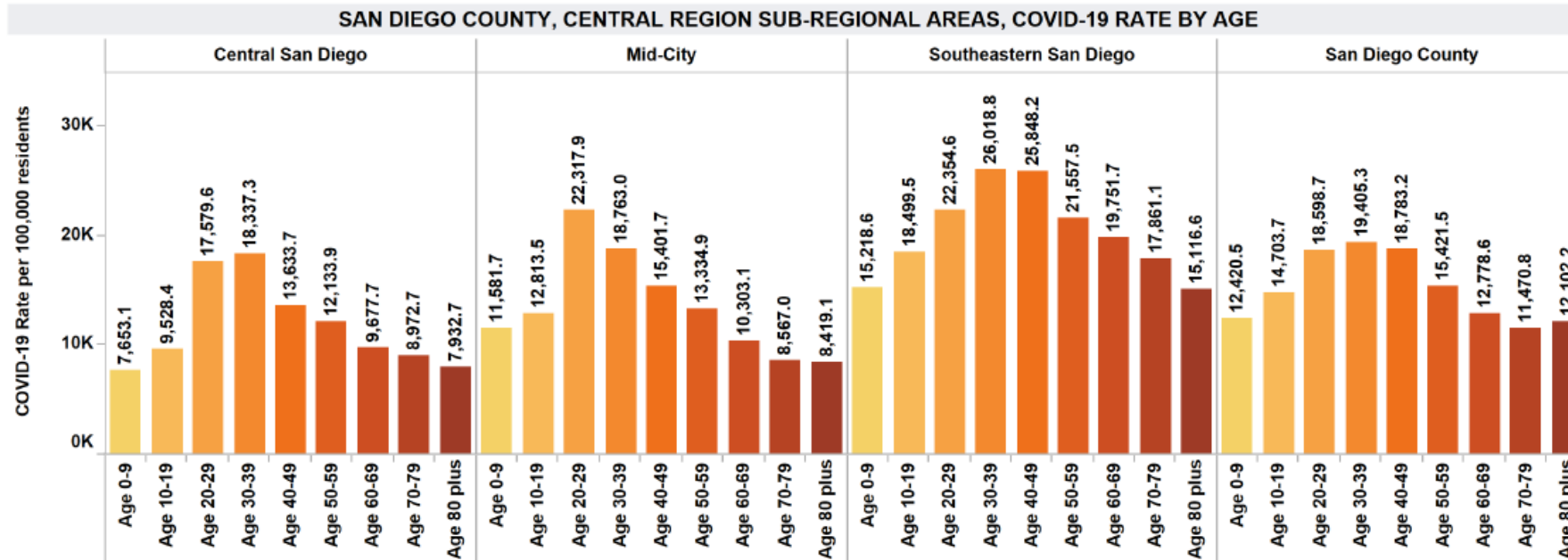
Data through 1/1/2022-12/31/2022. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed.

^SRA of residence, which may not be location of exposure, only cases with known zip code are included in rate calculation. Data source: San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 1/27/2023.

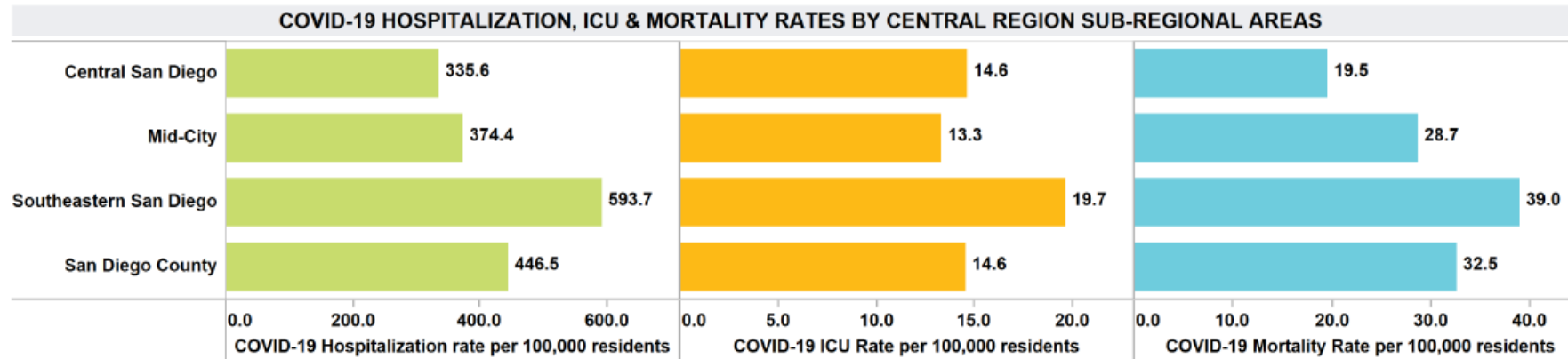


SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY CENTRAL REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^ (DATA THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2022 - DECEMBER 31, 2022)



*A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the following example). For example 987 cases, divided by population of 654,321, would be a rate of 150.8 per 100,000 population. This means for every 100,000 people, 150- 151 cases would be expected.

Health equity is achieved when “every person has the opportunity to ‘attain his or her full health potential’ and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances.” -Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

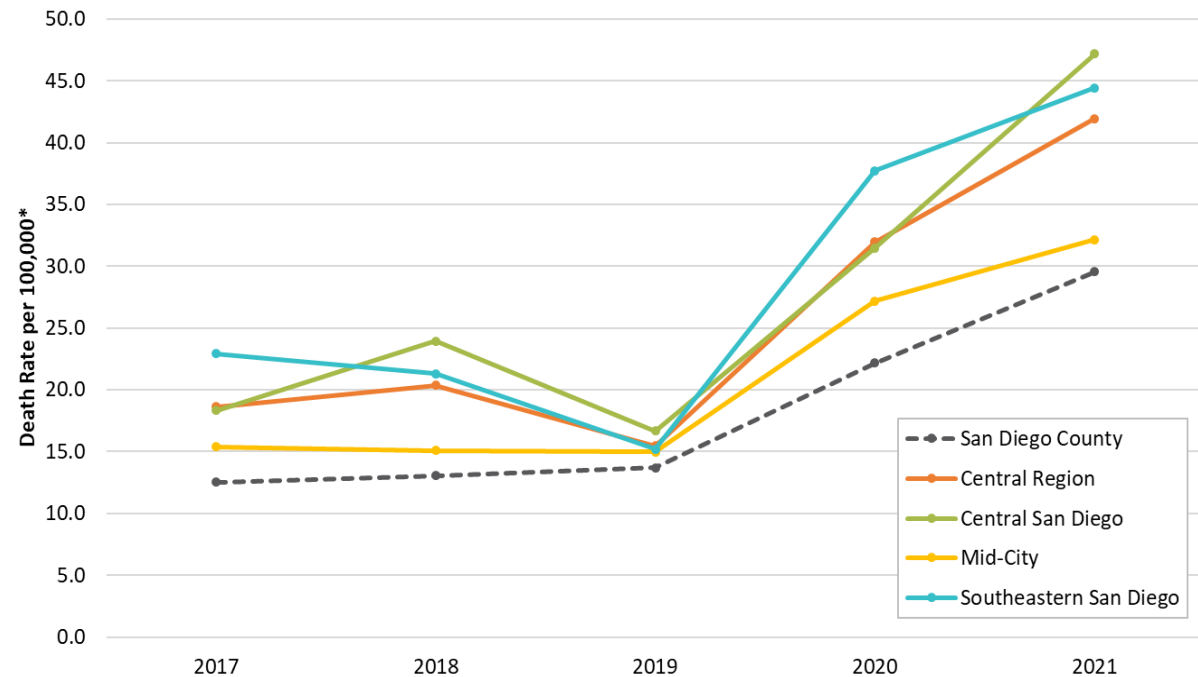


Data through 1/1/2022-12/31/2022. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed. ^SRA of residence, which may not be location of exposure, only cases with known zip code are included in rate calculation. Data source: San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 1/27/2023.

INJURY – DEATH RATES, 2017-2021

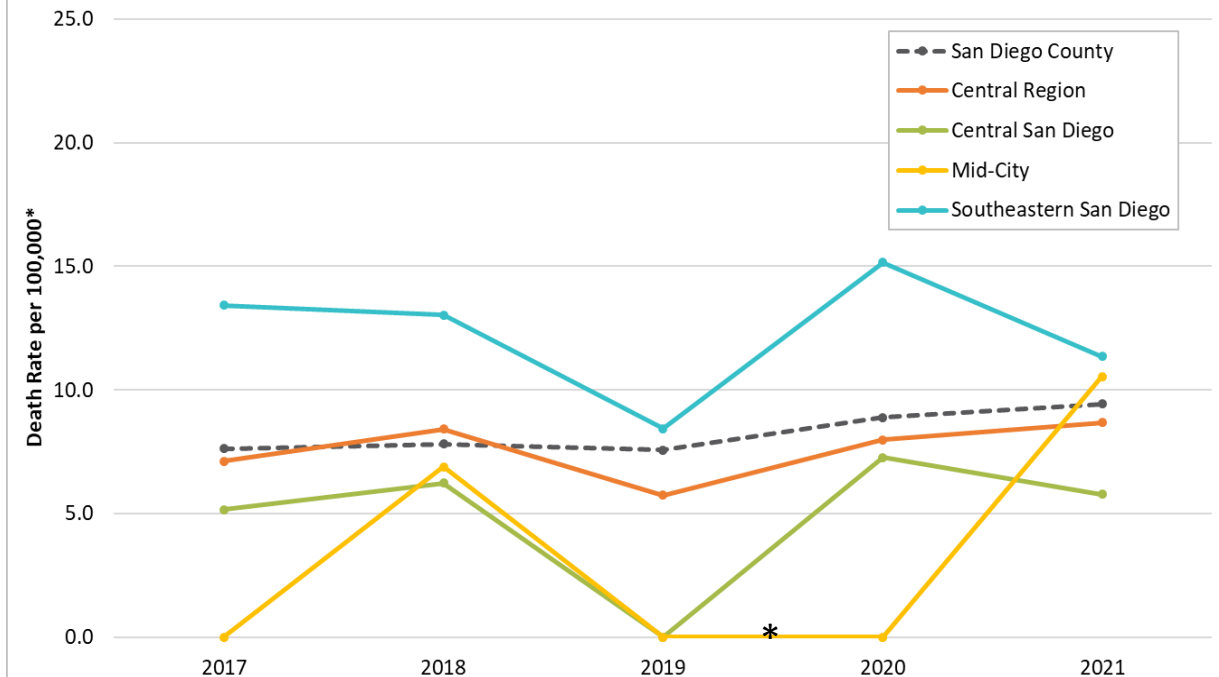


Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Poisoning in Central Region
by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the greatest increase in the age-adjusted death rate due to poisoning (157.2%) from 2017-2021.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Motor Vehicle Injuries in Central Region
by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



From 2017-2021, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had higher age-adjusted death rates due to motor vehicle injuries compared to all other SRAs in Central Region and San Diego County overall.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 cases. *Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2017-2021 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates.

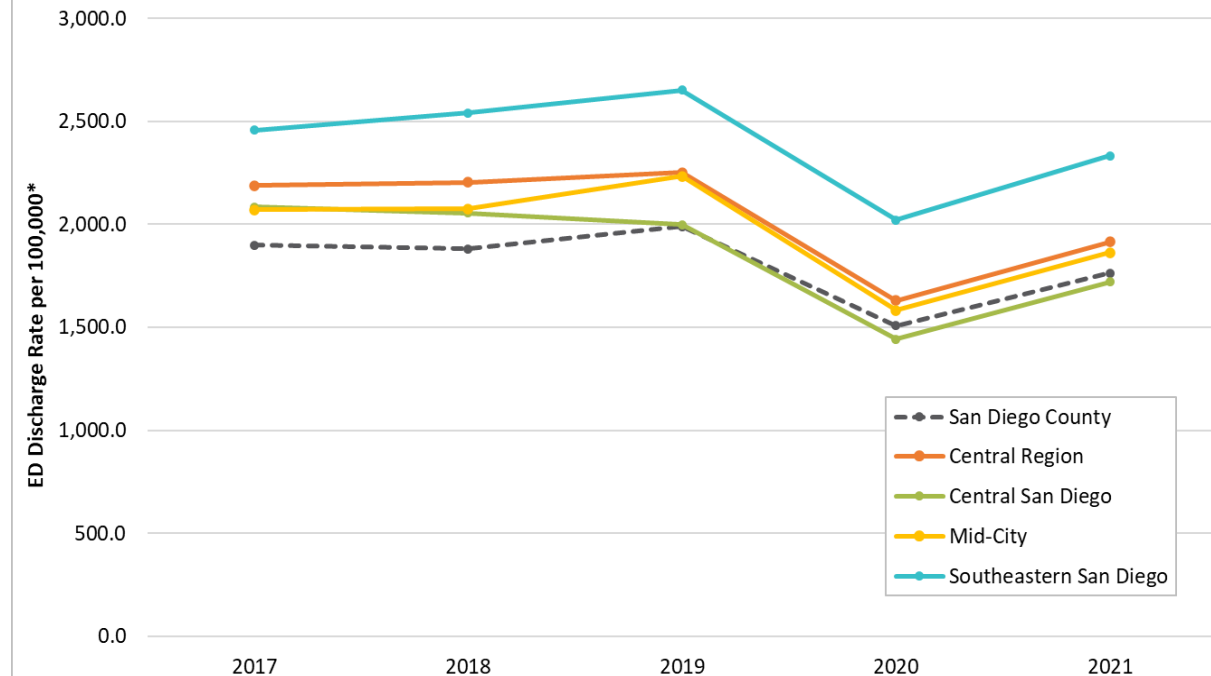
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



INJURY – ED DISCHARGE RATES, 2017-2021

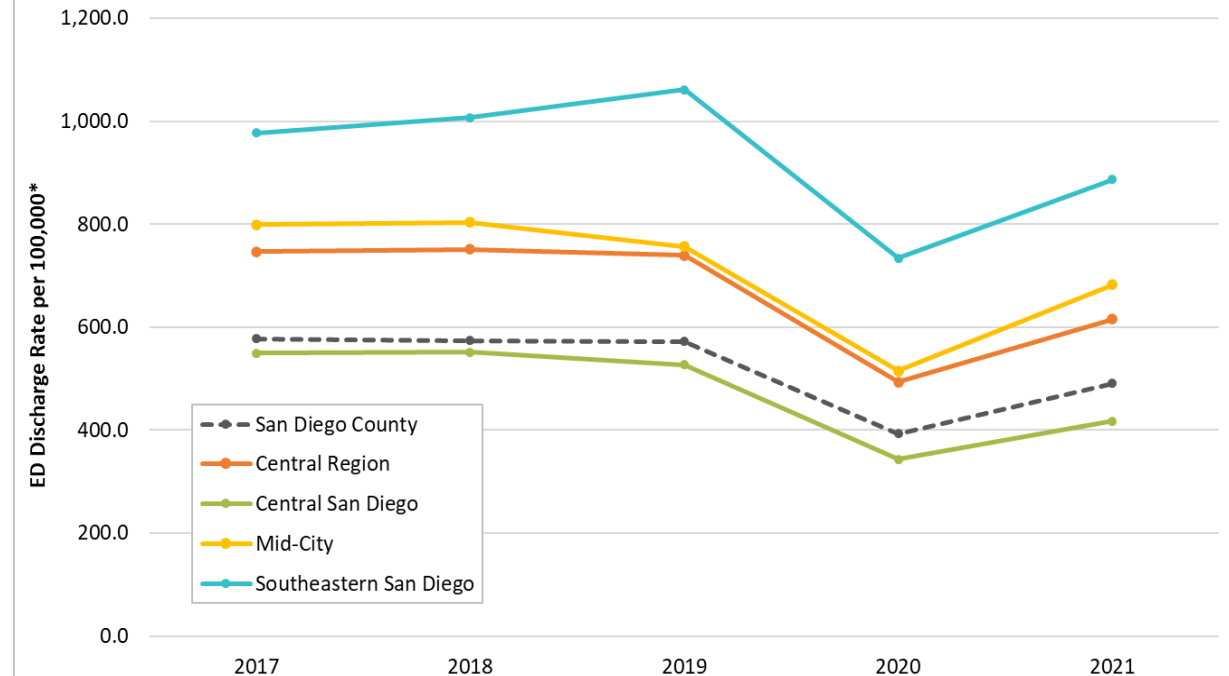


Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rates due to Falls in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRA, **Central San Diego** had the greatest decrease in the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due falls from 2017-2021.

Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rates due to Motor Vehicle Injuries in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



From 2017-2021, **Central San Diego** had the greatest decrease in the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to motor vehicle injuries.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.

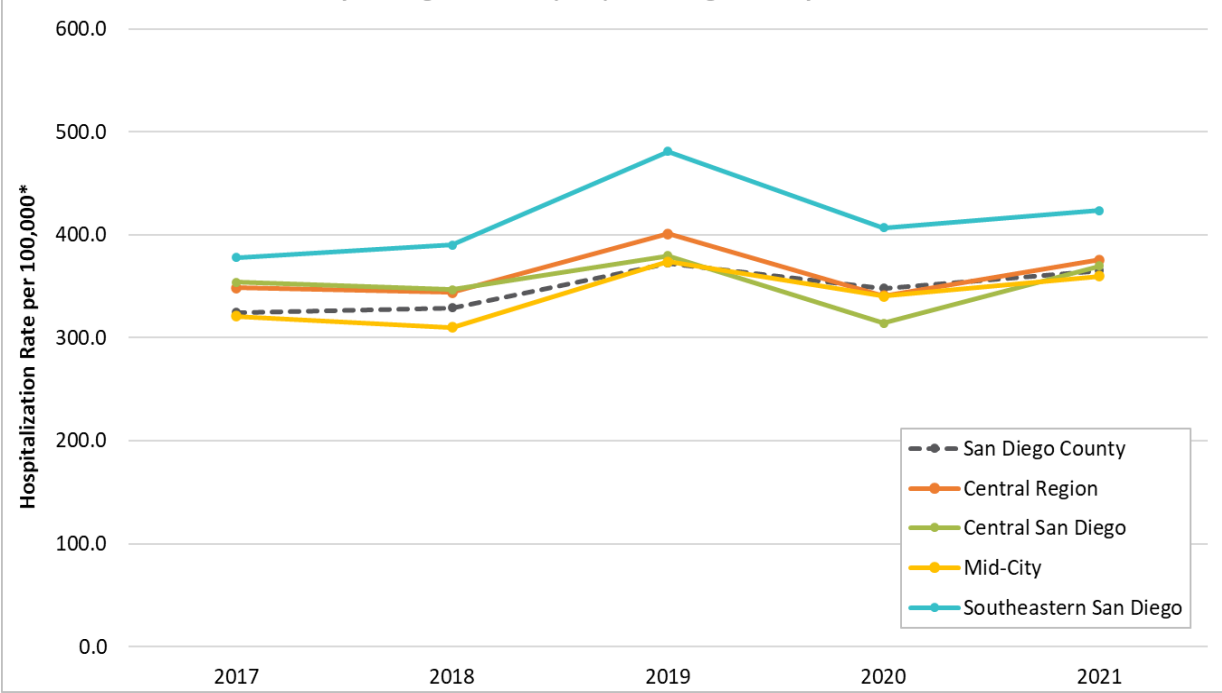
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



INJURY – HOSPITALIZATION RATES, 2017-2021

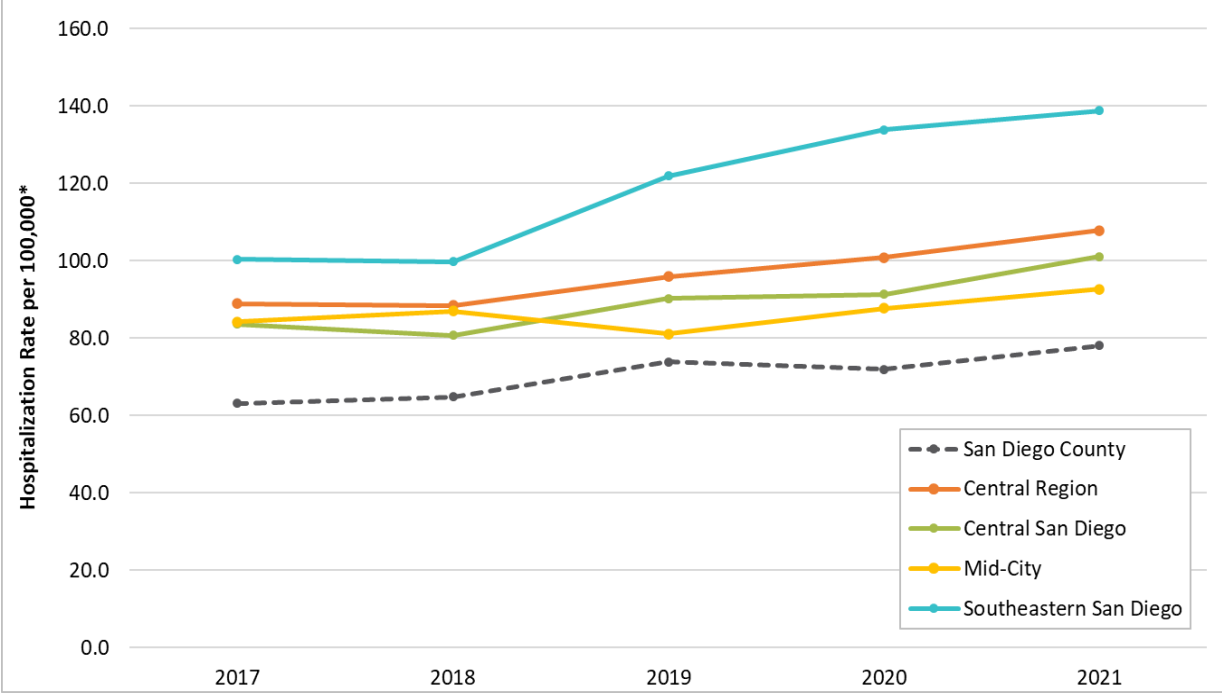


Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Falls in Central Region
by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



From 2017-2021, **Southeastern San Diego** had higher age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to falls compared to Central Region and San Diego County overall.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Poisoning in Central Region
by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had higher age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to poisoning compared to all other geographies shown.

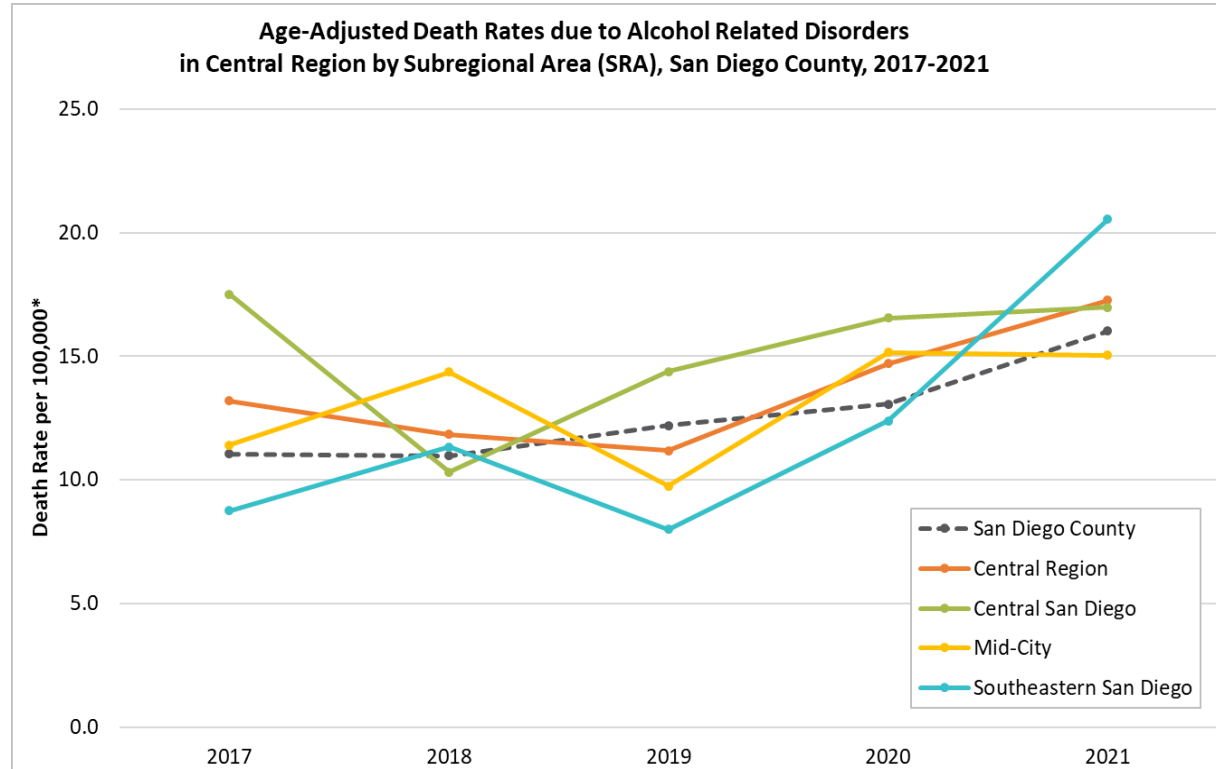
*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.

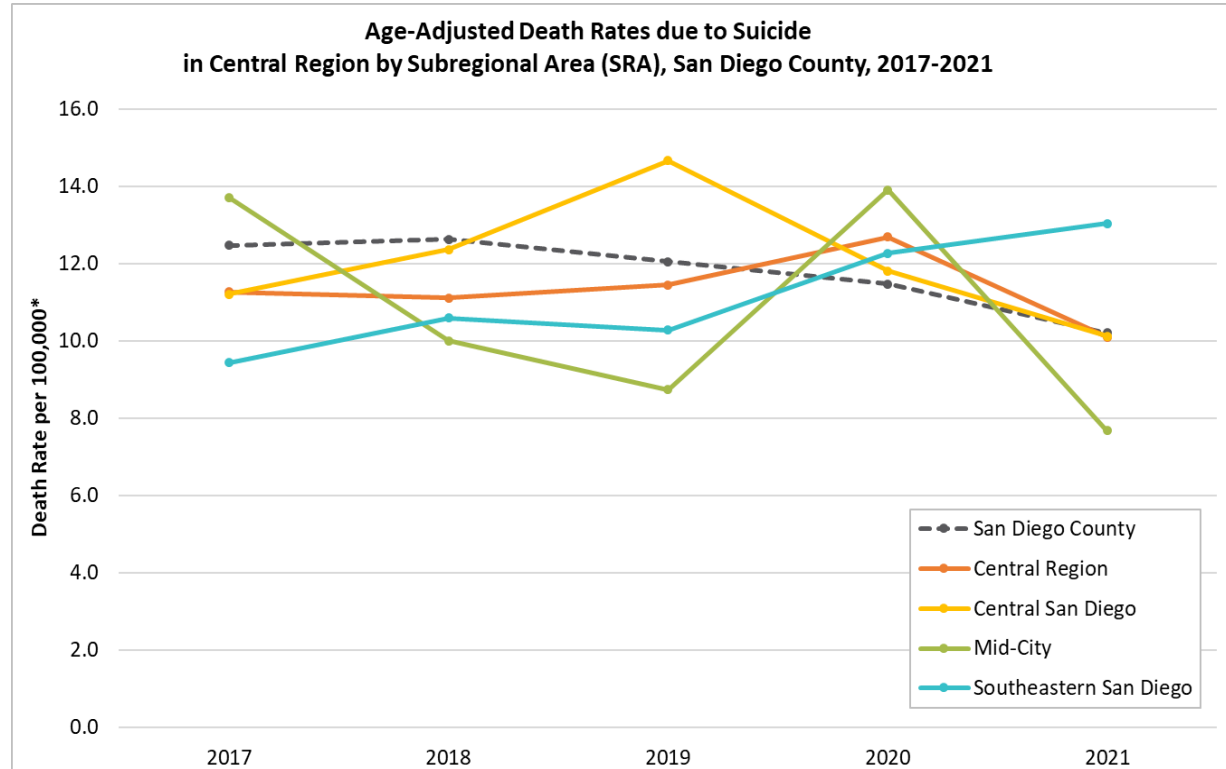
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INDICATORS – DEATH RATES, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the greatest increase in the age-adjusted death rate due to alcohol related disorders (134.9%) from 2017-2021.



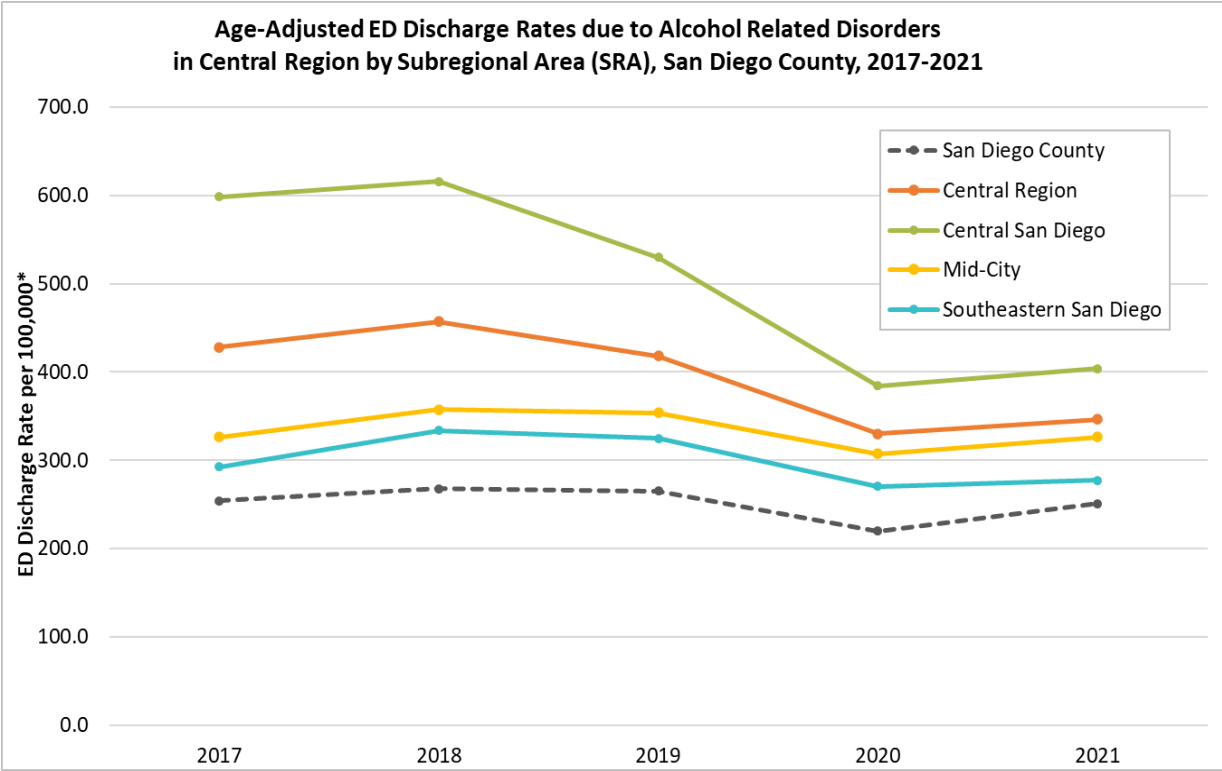
From 2017-2021, age-adjusted death rates due to suicide decreased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Southeastern San Diego SRA**.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

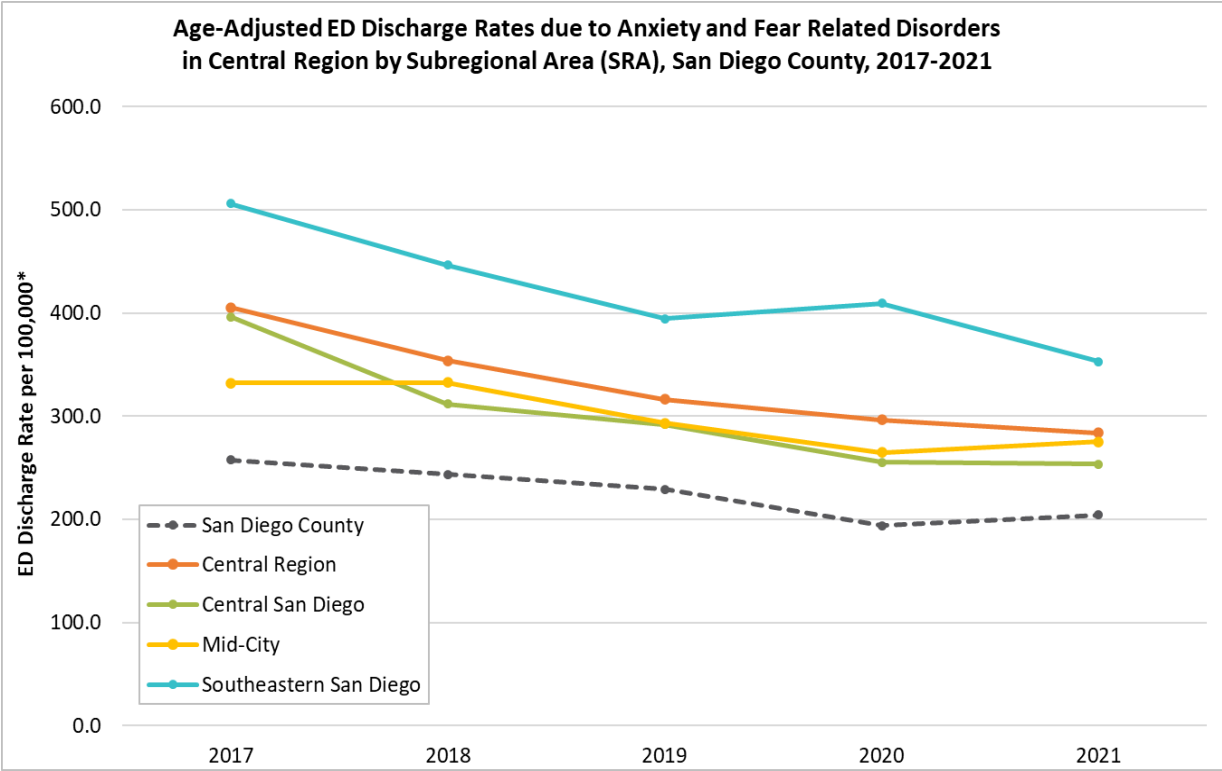
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2017-2021 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INDICATORS – ED DISCHARGE RATES, 2017-2021



From 2017-2021, Central Region and all its SRAs had higher age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to alcohol related disorders compared to San Diego County overall.

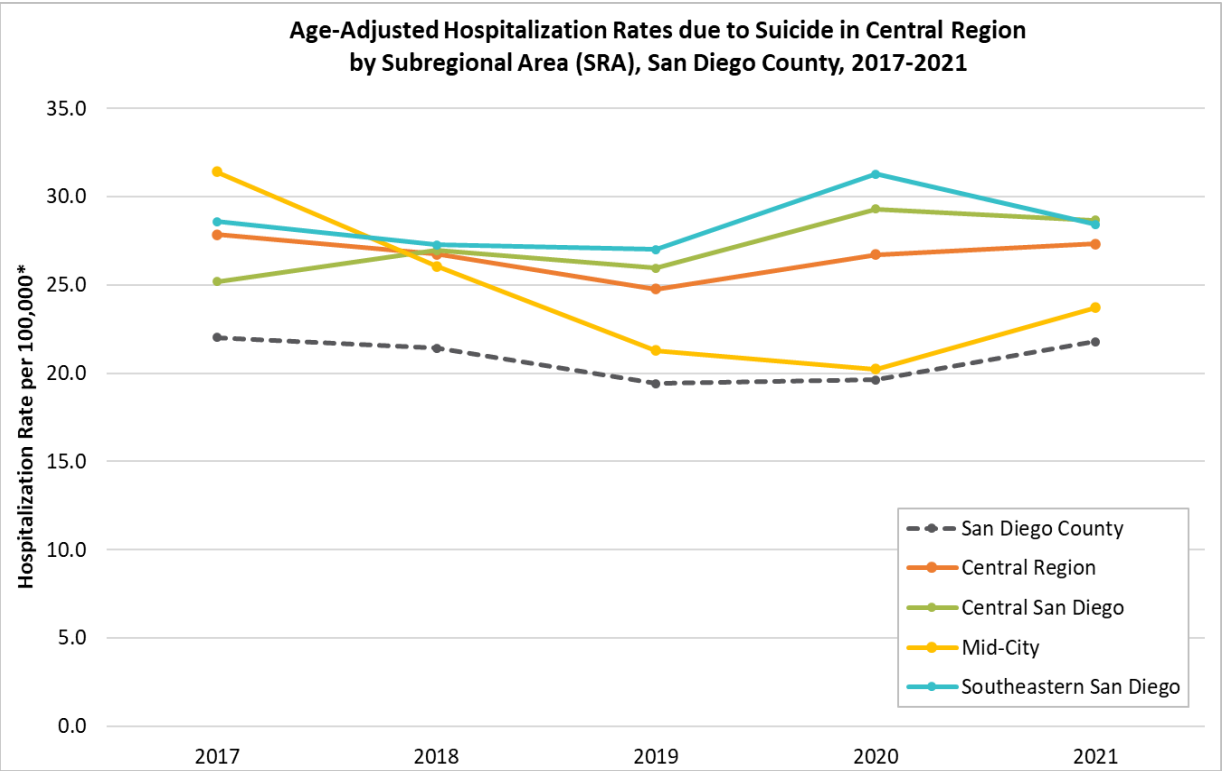
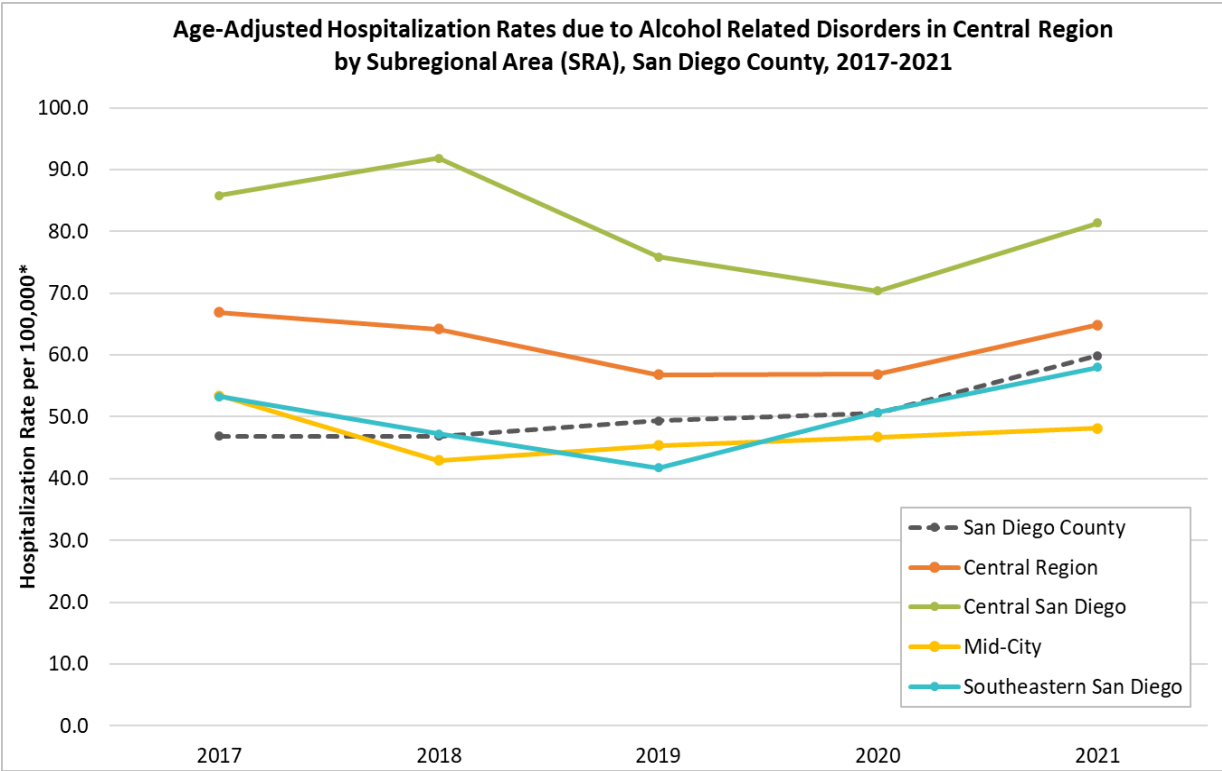


From 2017-2021, **Central San Diego SRA** had the greatest decrease in the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to anxiety and fear related disorders (36.1%).

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INDICATORS – HOSPITALIZATION RATES, 2017-2021



Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to alcohol related disorders from 2017-2021

From 2017-2021, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to suicide in **San Diego County** were lower compared to Central Region and its SRAs.

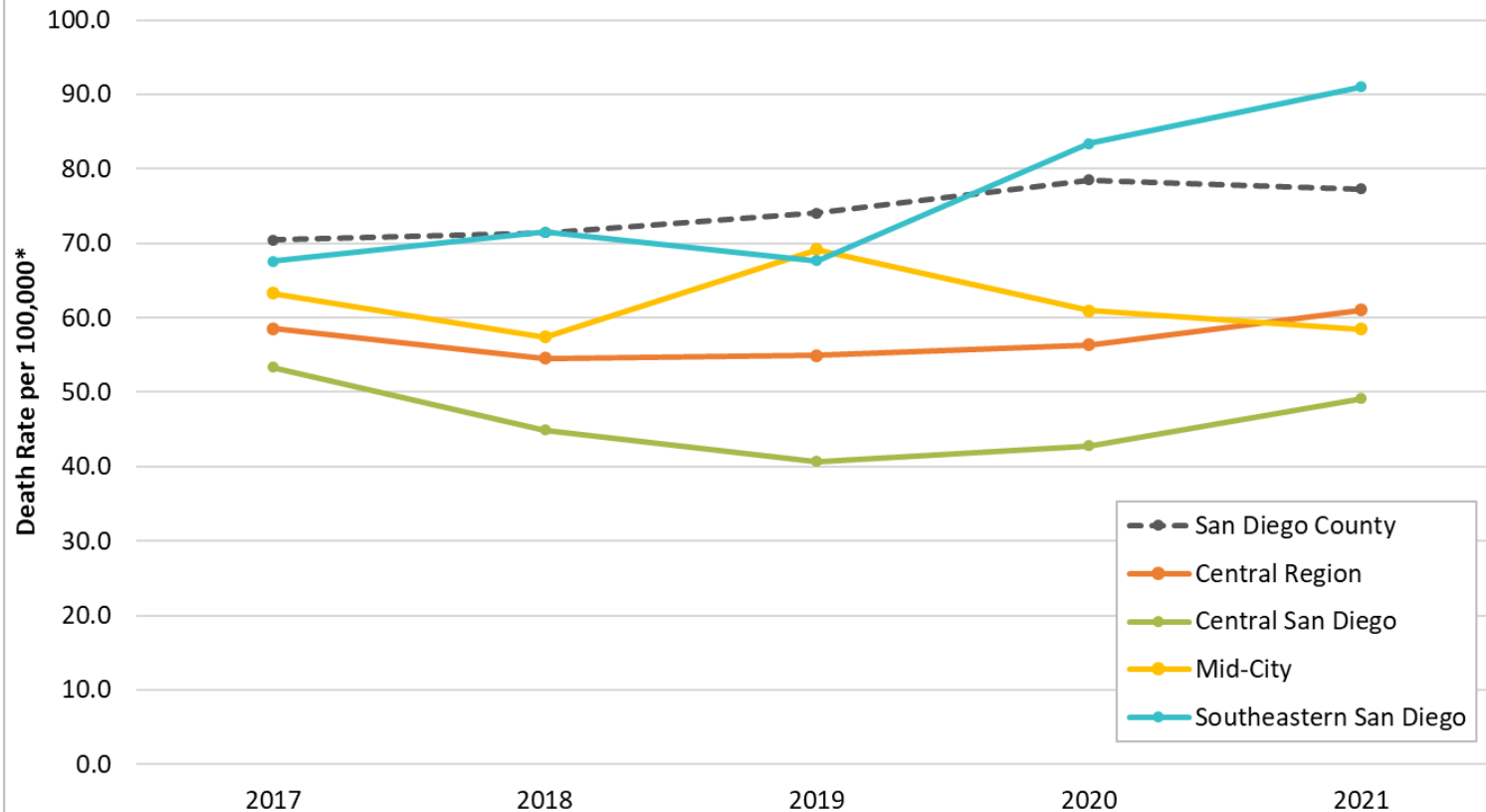
*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS (ADRD) – DEATH RATES, 2017-2021



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)
in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



Southeastern San Diego SRA had the greatest increase in age-adjusted death rates to due Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) (34.6%) from 2017-2021.

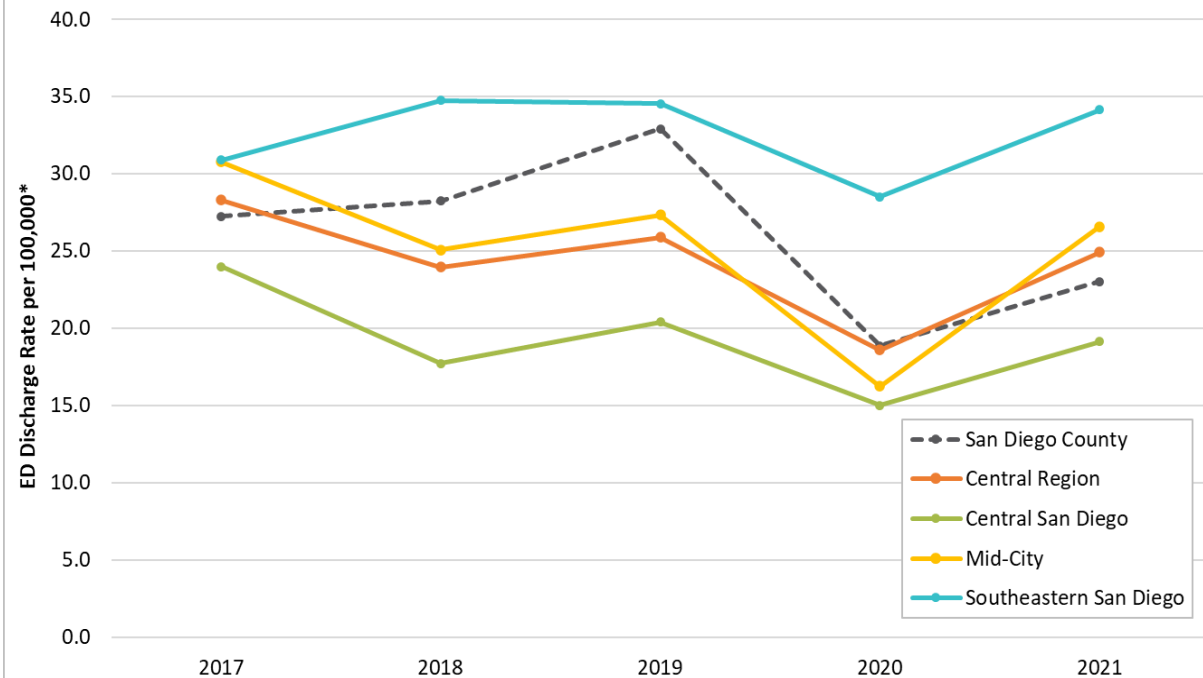
From 2017-2021, age-adjusted death rates due to ADRD in Central Region and all its SRAs were generally lower compared to the death rates in San Diego County overall.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2017-2021 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS (ADRD) – ED DISCHARGE AND HOSPITALIZATION RATES, 2017-2021

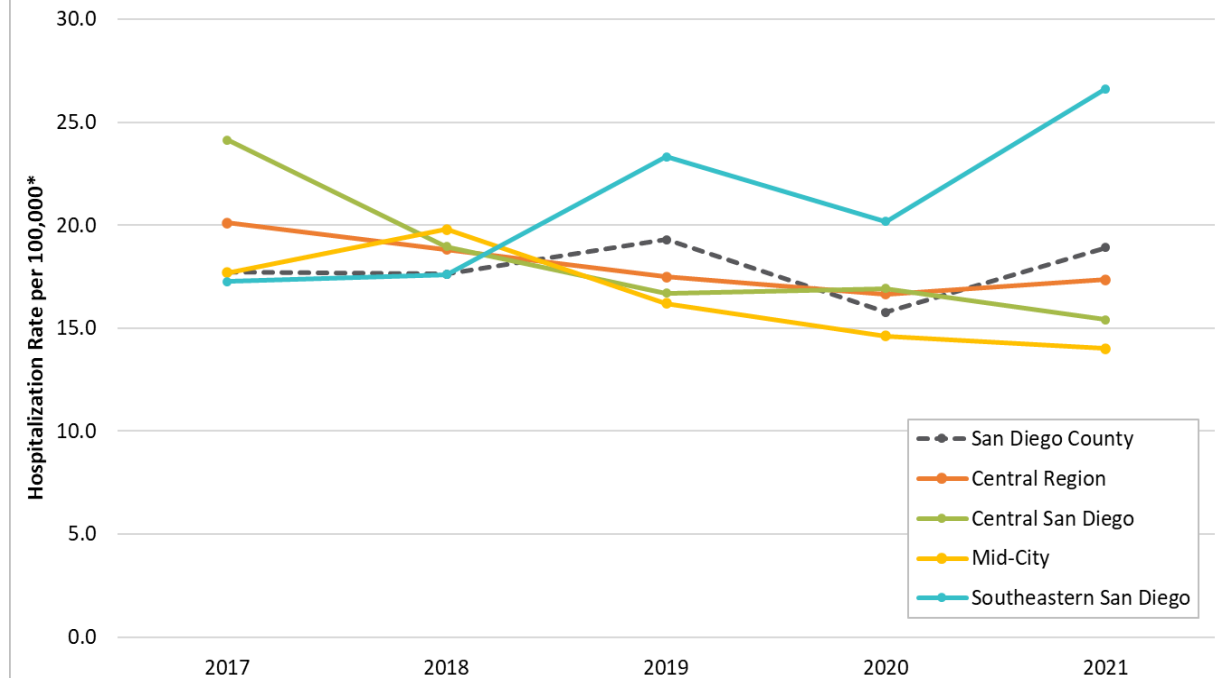


Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rates due to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



The age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to ADRD decreased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Southeastern San Diego** from 2017-2021.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2017-2021



The age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to ADRD decreased in Central Region and all its SRAs, **except Southeastern San Diego** from 2017-2021.

*Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 residents.

Sources: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2017-2019; California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2021. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population estimates, 2017-2021. 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH OUTCOMES



INFANT MORTALITY (BIRTH COHORT FILE), SAN DIEGO COUNTY RESIDENCE

	2015			2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Infant Mortality Rate
San Diego County	161	43,970	3.7	172	42,746	4	154	41,255	3.7	174	40,001	4.3	136	38,661	3.5
Health and Human Services Agency Region of Mother															
Central	31	6,938	4.5	23	6,900	3.3	31	6,511	4.8	26	6,204	4.2	23	6,009	3.8
East	29	6,579	4.4	23	6,519	3.5	25	6,473	3.9	29	6,341	4.6	20	6,056	3.3
North Central	23	7,671	3	29	7,462	3.9	28	7,156	3.9	22	7,053	3.1	25	6,977	3.6
North Coastal	18	7,024	2.6	30	6,818	4.4	19	6,418	3	26	6,451	4	12	6,141	2
North Inland	27	7,540	3.6	24	7,223	3.3	16	7,107	2.3	25	6,799	3.7	27	6,632	4.1
South	31	7,916	3.9	42	7,519	5.6	35	7,333	4.8	46	7,145	6.4	27	6,775	4
Unknown	<5	302	*	<5	305	*	<5	257	*	<5	8	*	<5	71	*

Infant mortality is defined as death under one year of age. - Rates are number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births. - Data are from ""birth cohort"" files which contain all birth data for infants born in a given year; data for any infant deaths are also linked to the specific birth in the file. Infant mortality statistics obtained from this file are, in some cases, more accurate than those obtained from the separate death and birth files. However, the cohort file takes longer to produce.- The large proportion of births with unknown race/ethnicity affects the accuracy of statistics by race/ethnicity.- The large proportion of births with unknown educational attainment affects the accuracy of statistics by educational attainment.*Numbers are censored and rates are not calculated when the number of events is fewer than 5 (indicated by ""<5""). Interpret with caution rates calculated for fewer than 20 events since they are considered statistically unreliable.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics, Birth Cohort Statistical Master Files.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (www.sdmcfhs.org), 6/21/2022.





CHSU PRODUCTS



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



HEALTH DASHBOARDS

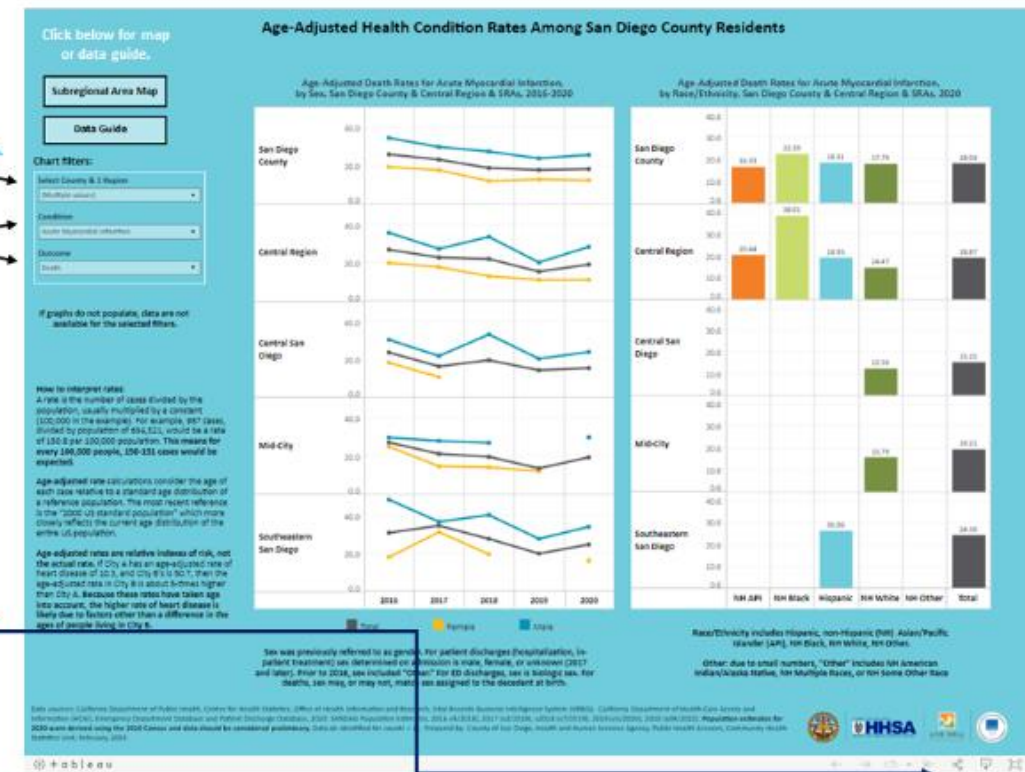


LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Community Profiles (by Region or Municipality)



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



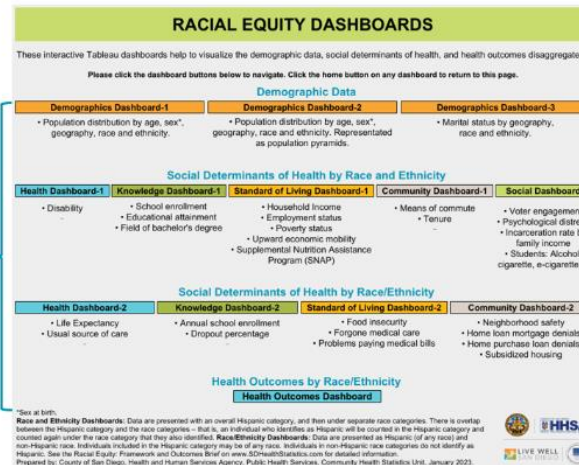
HEALTH EQUITY DASHBOARDS



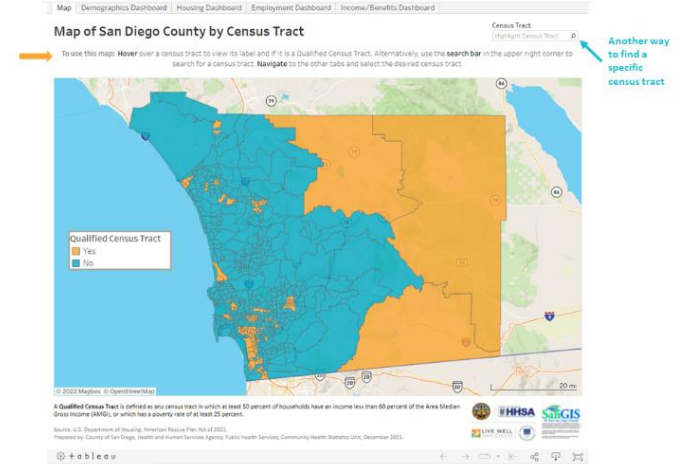
LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Racial Equity Dashboard

Click the colored dashboard buttons on the home page to navigate to different dashboards



Socioeconomic Disparities Dashboard



Self-Sufficiency Dashboard

Select household type

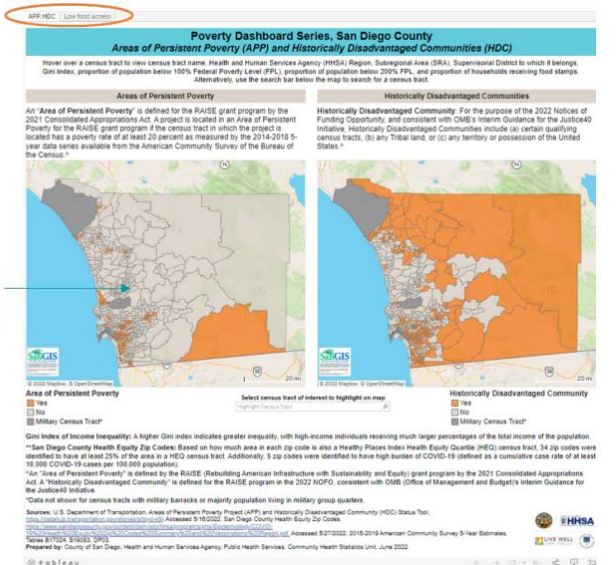
Use the drop-down filters to choose geography



Poverty Dashboard

Select tabs to navigate between topics

Hover the cursor over the census tracts in the map to view



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

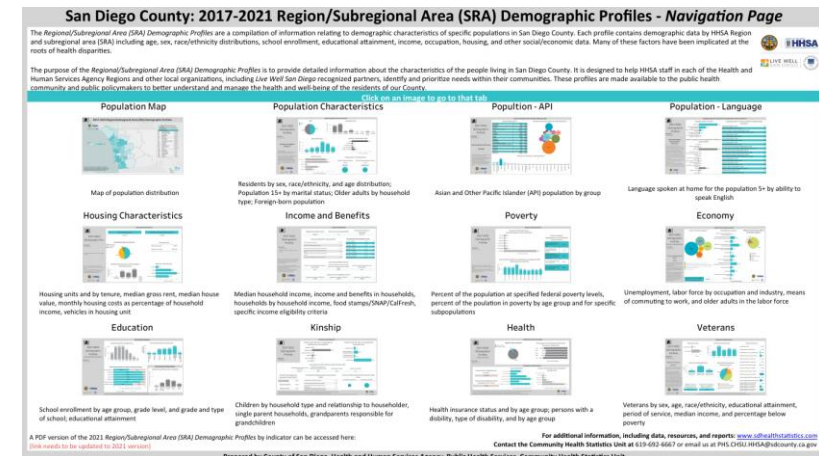
PDF

Interactive
Tableau
Dashboards



Available for:

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



Available for:

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

Questions?



For more information, including data, resources and reports, from Public Health Services:
www.SDHealthStatistics.com

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On May 17, 2016, the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency Division of Public Health Services received accreditation from the Public Health Accreditation Board.