



North Inland Region Health Status Report Summary



SEPTEMBER 2023

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

North Inland Region Health Status Report Summary

*A report on the demographic and health
information of San Diego County's
North Inland Region*

September 2023

This document was developed by the Community Health Statistics Unit of County of San Diego and is in support of *Live Well San Diego*.

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Inquiries regarding this document may be directed to:

Community Health Statistics Unit
5469 Kearny Villa Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(619) 692-6667
www.SDHealthStatistics.com



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INTRODUCTION

North Inland Region consists of ten subregional areas (SRAs): Anza-Borrego Springs, Escondido, Fallbrook, North San Diego, Palomar-Julian, Pauma, Poway, Ramona, San Marcos, and Valley Center. This health status report summary provides the most current information on demographic characteristics, socioeconomic factors, and health concerns in North Inland Region and its SRAs.

The key segments of this report include:

- 1) **Demographic Characteristics:** This section includes an overview of the 2021 population characteristics (e.g., age, race/ethnicity, household income, health insurance coverage, disability status, etc.) for North Inland Region. Characteristics for SRAs are reported in comparison with North Inland Region and San Diego County.
- 2) **Mortality Measures:** This section includes a summary of the overall life expectancy for North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. Life expectancy is one of the Top 10 Indicators measured for the County of San Diego's *Live Well San Diego* vision for healthier, safer, and thriving communities. This section, additionally, lists the Top 10 Leading Causes of Death in 2021 for North Inland Region, outlining the relative burden of a specific cause of death compared to other causes.
- 3) **Health Outcomes:** This section summarizes health-related information such as rates of death, emergency department (ED) discharge, and hospitalization for the following group of health conditions and indicators:
 - a) Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases,
 - b) Communicable (Infectious) Diseases,
 - c) Injury Indicators,
 - d) Behavioral Health Indicators,
 - e) Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias, and
 - f) Maternal and Child Health Indicators.

HEALTH STATUS OVERVIEW (2021): NORTH INLAND REGION

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population: 607,268

(18.4% of San Diego County's population)

Age Distribution:

- 0-4 years old (6.6%)
- 5-14 years old (13.6%)
- 15-24 years old (11.7%)
- 25-44 years old (26.1%)
- 45-64 years old (26.0%)
- 65+ years old (15.9%)

Median Household Income: \$104,380

Population Below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL): 22.4%

Population with Health Insurance: 92.7%

Population with Disability: 9.5%

Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP/CalFresh: 5.4%

MORTALITY MEASURES

Overall Life Expectancy: 78.9 years

Top 5 Leading Causes of Death:

- 1) Malignant Neoplasms (Cancers)
- 2) Diseases of the Heart
- 3) COVID-19
- 4) Alzheimer's Disease
- 5) Cerebrovascular Diseases (stroke)

LEADING HEALTH OUTCOMES

| | Death Rate | ED Discharge Rate | Hospitalization Rate |
|---|--|---|---|
| Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases | Overall Cancer 162.1 per 100,000 | Overall Heart Disease 1,535.4 per 100,000 | Overall Heart Disease 851.4 per 100,000 |
| Communicable (Infectious) Diseases | Flu/Pneumonia 7.5 per 100,000 | Urinary Tract Infection 511.4 per 100,000 | Urinary Tract Infection 91.8 per 100,000 |
| COVID-19 | 89.1 per 100,000 | 643.7 per 100,000 | 245.3 per 100,000 |
| Injury Indicators | Unintentional Injuries 49.3 per 100,000 | Unintentional Injuries 4,373.4 per 100,000 | Unintentional Injuries 747.2 per 100,000 |
| Behavioral Health Indicators | All Opioid Overdoses 15.4 per 100,000 | Suicide Attempt 237.6 per 100,000 | Alcohol Related Disorders 45.1 per 100,000 |
| Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias | 116.0 per 100,000 | 29.4 per 100,000 | 13.9 per 100,000 |
| Maternal and Child Health Indicators | | | |
| Total Live Births: 6,633 | Preterm Births: 8.0% Low Weight Births: 5.9% Very Low Weight Births: 0.8% Teen Births: N/A Received Early Prenatal Care: 92.5% | Infant Mortality Rate (2020): 1.9 per 1,000 Total Live Births Fetal Mortality Rate: 3.5 per 1,000 Live Births and Fetal Deaths | |

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

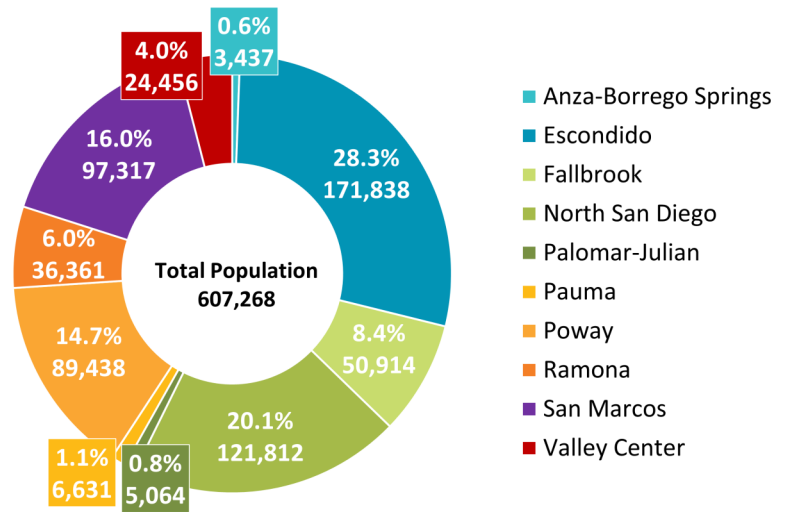
In 2021, North Inland Region was home to an estimated 607,268 residents, representing 18.4% of the San Diego County population (3,296,317).

Adults aged 25-44 years old (26.1%) and 45-64 years old (26.0%) constituted the highest proportions of North Inland Region residents. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs),

Escondido had the highest proportion of adults aged 25-44 years old (28.5%),

followed by San Marcos (27.8%). North Inland Region had the highest proportion of residents 65 years and over (15.9%) compared to all other Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Regions in 2021. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs (41.6%) and Palomar-Julian (32.2%) had the highest proportion of residents 65 years and over.

North Inland Region Population Distribution* by Subregional Area (SRA), 2021

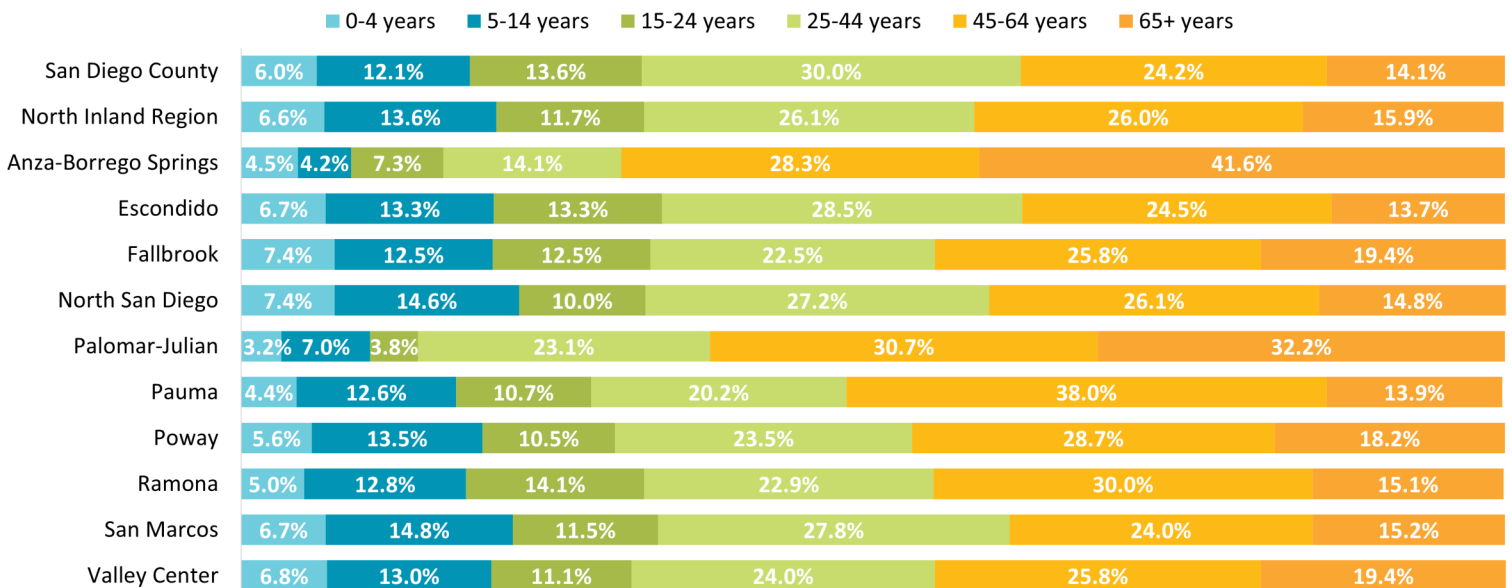


*Please note that percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

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

Percent of Population by Age in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2021

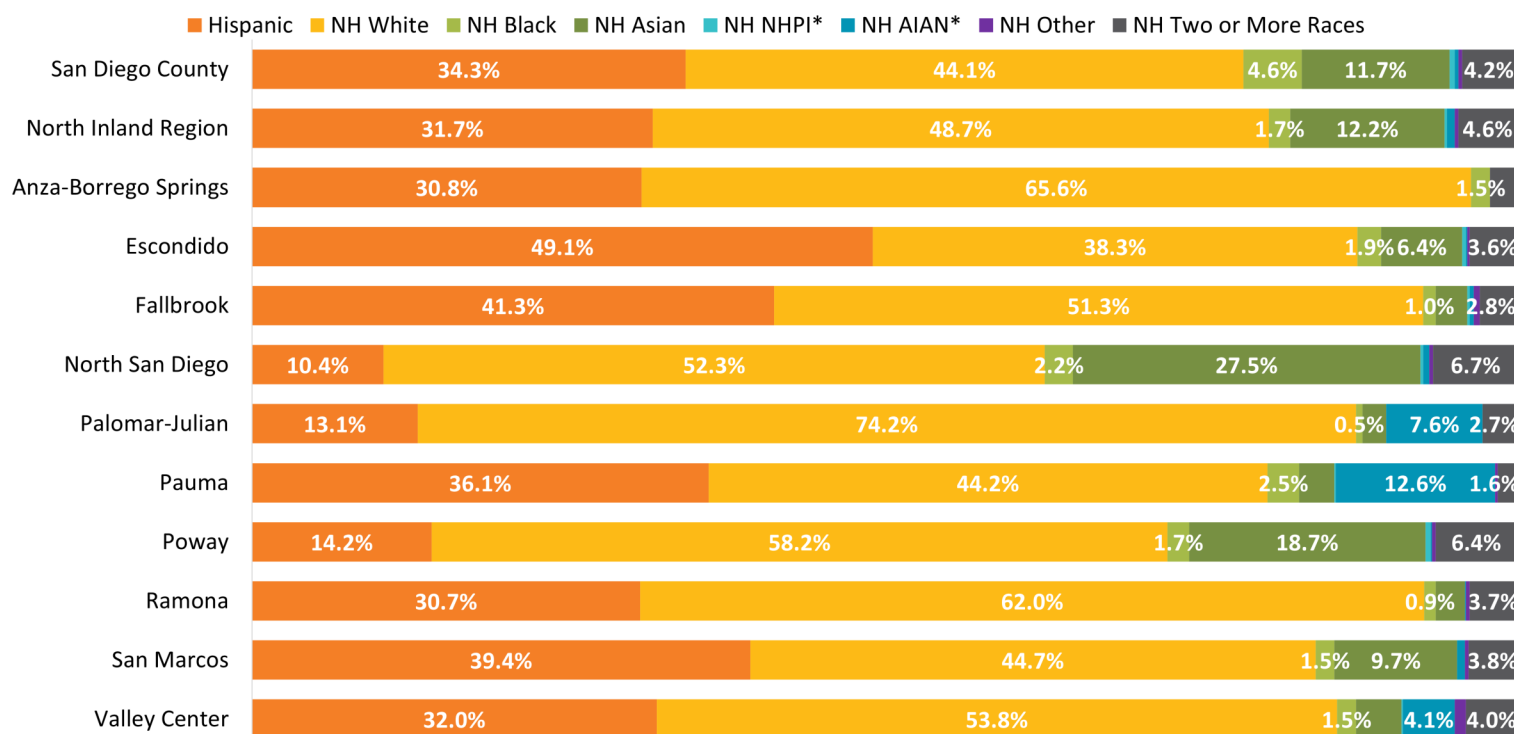


Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

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

In 2021, residents in North Inland Region were primarily White (48.7%), followed by Hispanic (31.7%), Asian (12.2%), residents with two or more races (4.6%), Black (1.7%), American Indian and Alaska Native (0.6%), Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (0.2%), and Other (0.3%). Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest proportion of Hispanic residents (49.1%), while North San Diego had the lowest proportion (10.4%). Furthermore, Pauma SRA had the highest proportion of Black residents (2.5%), while Palomar-Julian SRA had the lowest proportion (0.5%). North Inland Region had the highest proportion of American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) residents (0.6%) compared to all other HHSA Regions in 2021. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Pauma (12.6%), Palomar-Julian (7.6%), and Valley Center (4.1%) had the highest proportion of AIAN residents in 2021.

**Percent of Population by Race/Ethnicity in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs),
San Diego County, 2021**



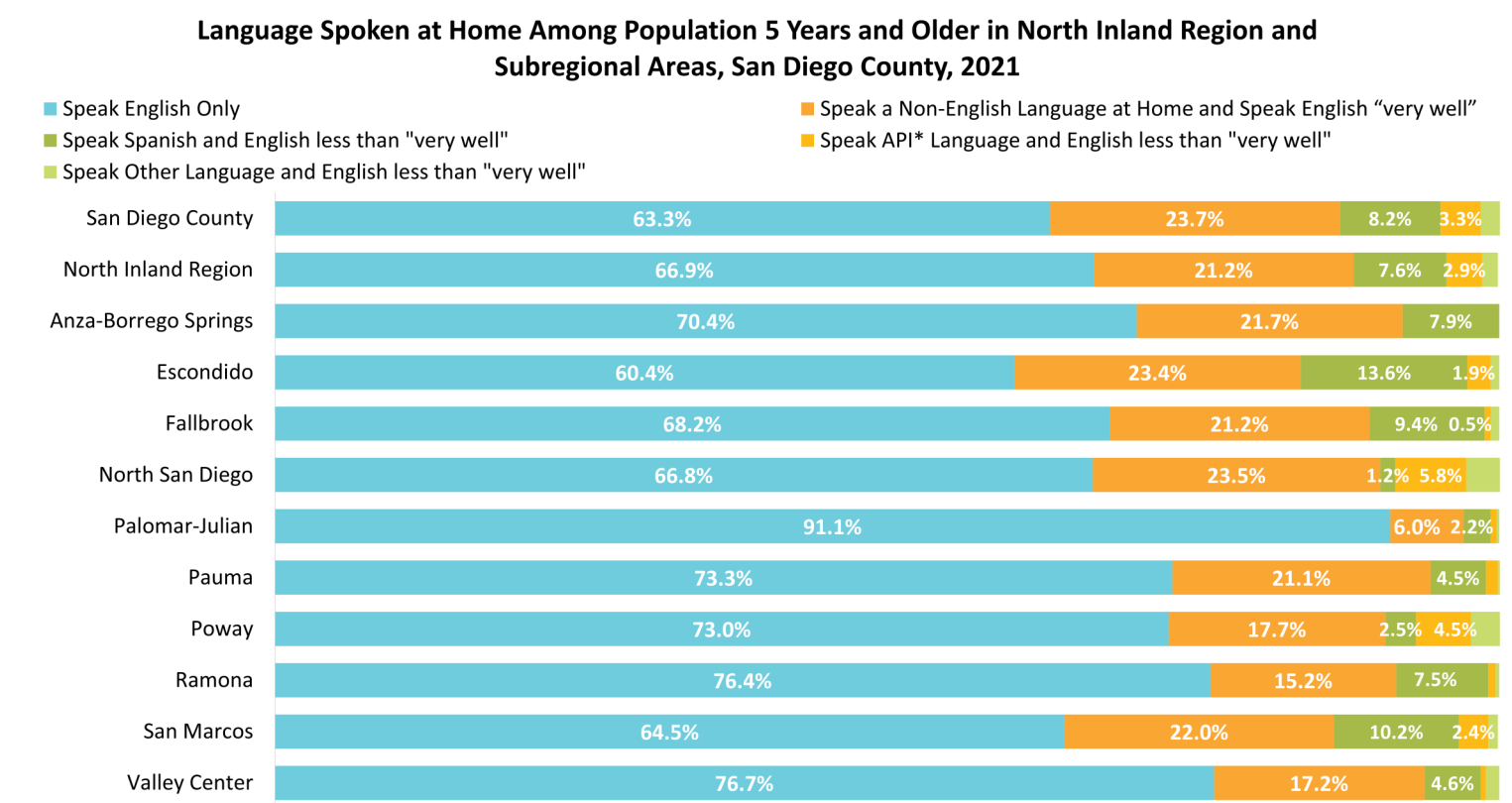
NH refers to Non-Hispanic/Latino.

*NHPI refers to Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; AIAN refers to American Indian/Alaska Native.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 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, September 2023.

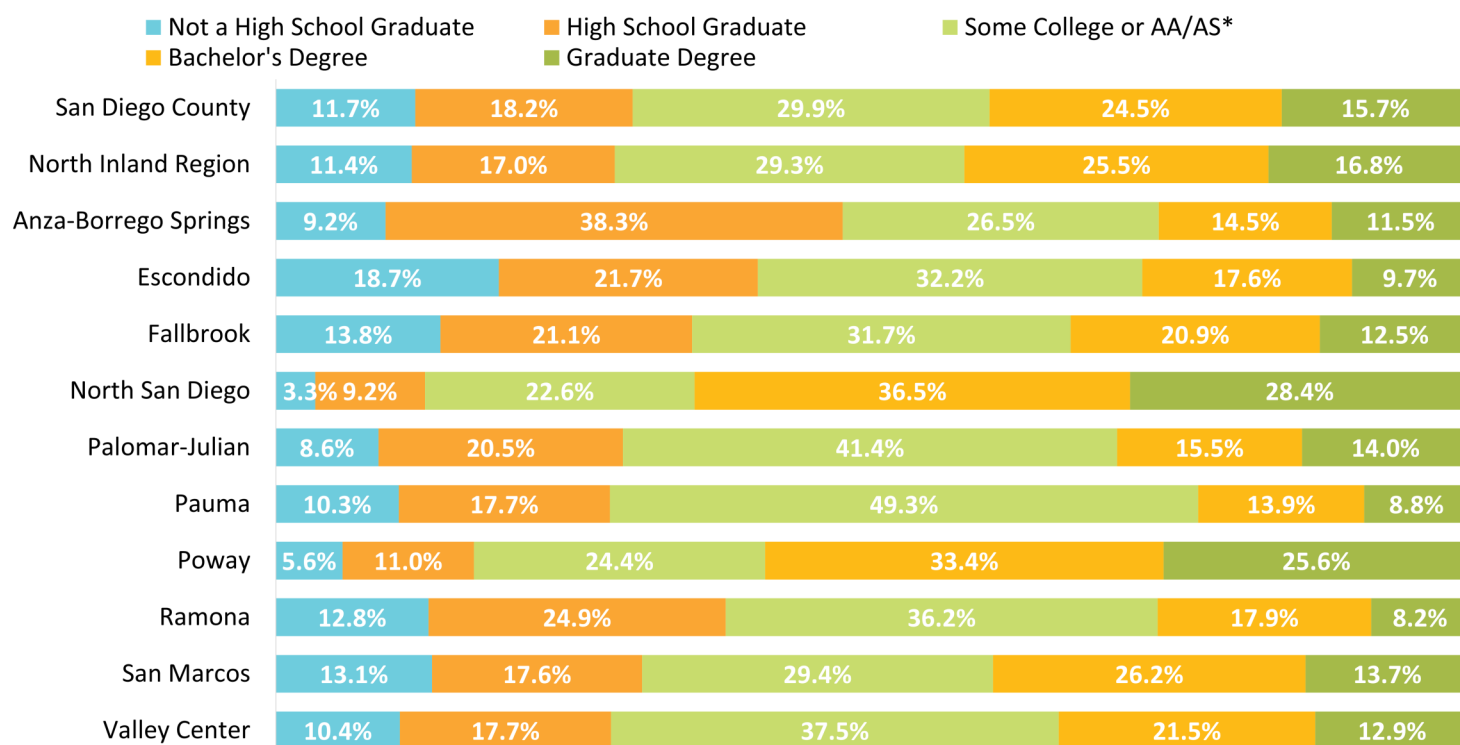
In 2021, over 2 out of 3 residents (66.9%) aged 5 years and older in North Inland Region spoke only English at home. Furthermore, over 1 out of 5 residents (21.2%), aged 5 years and older, in North Inland Region spoke English “very well” and another language at home. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest proportion of residents speaking only English at home (91.1%), while Escondido had the lowest proportion (60.4%) in 2021.



*API refers to Asian/Pacific Islander.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education completed in terms of the highest degree, or the highest level of schooling, completed for the population 25 years and older. In 2021, almost 9 out of 10 adults (88.6%), aged 25 years and older, had at least a high school diploma or General Education Diploma (GED), while over 2 out of 5 adults (42.3%), aged 25 years and older, held a bachelor's or higher degree in North Inland Region. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest proportion of adults aged 25 years and older without a high school diploma (18.7%), while North San Diego had the lowest proportion (3.3%) in 2021.

Educational Attainment Among Population 25 Years and Older in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2021

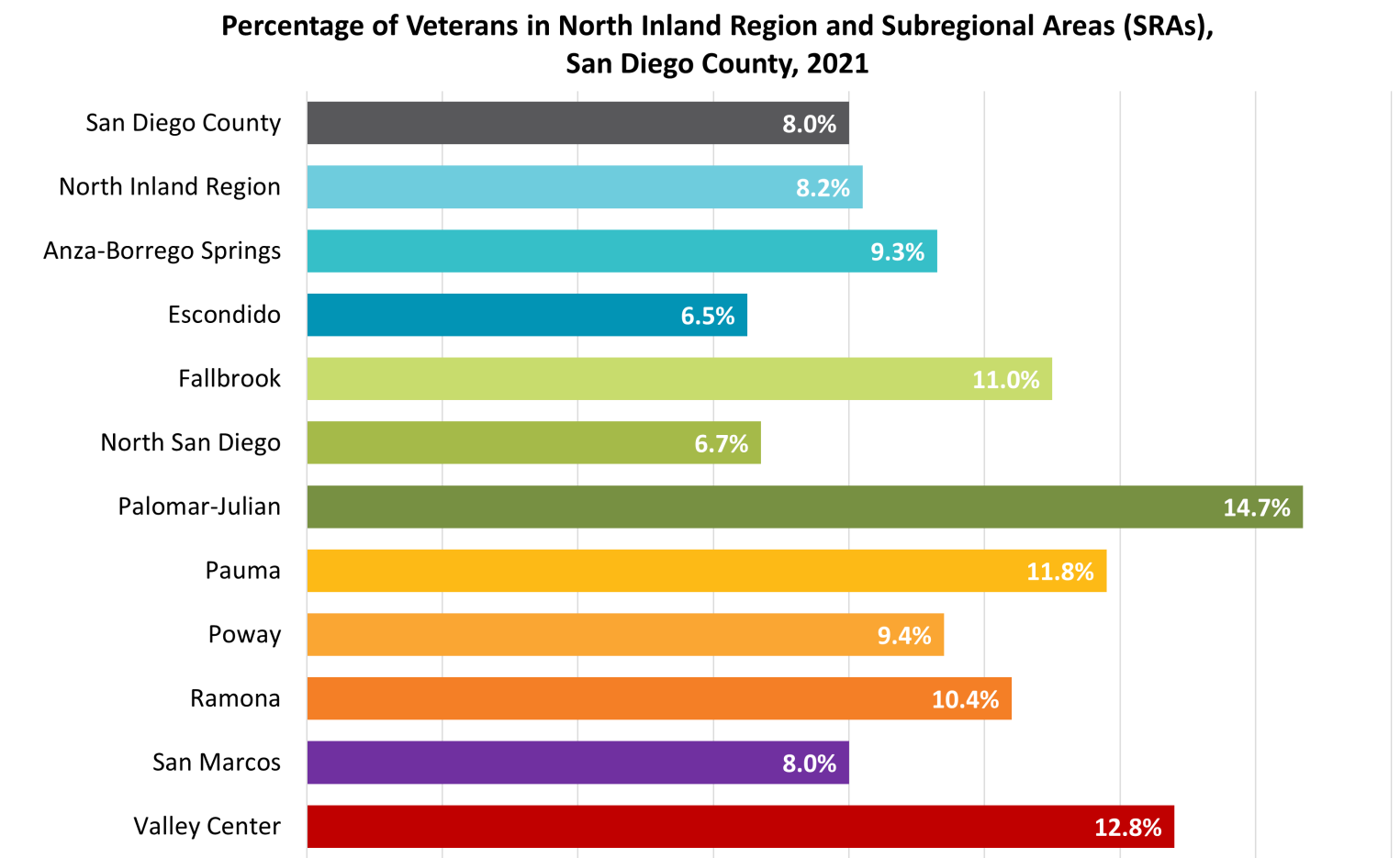


*Includes some college, no degree and associate's degree.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02.

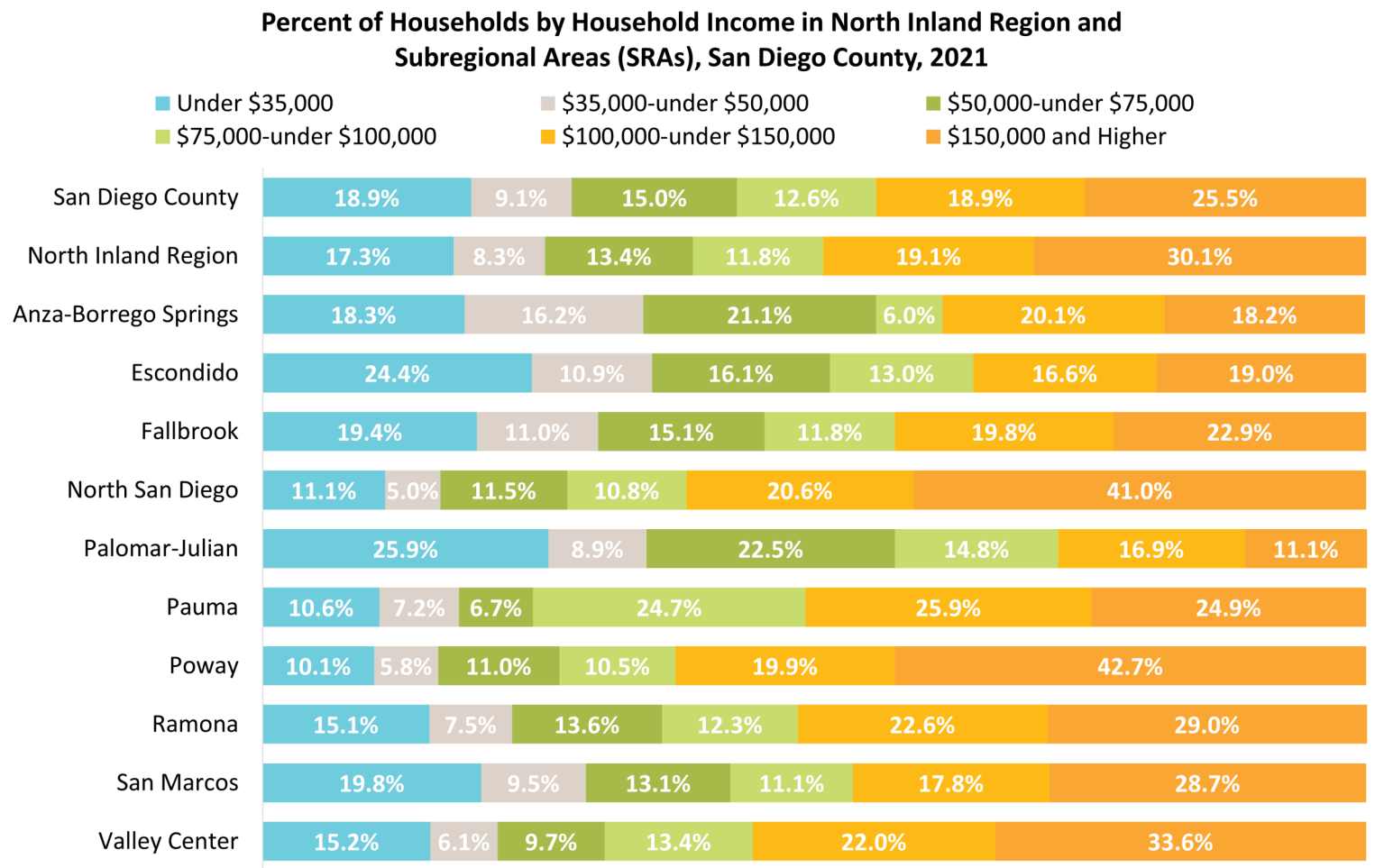
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Veterans are civilians who have served officially or non-officially domestically or at war, for any amount of time, but are not currently serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. In 2021, 8.2% of residents in North Inland Region were veterans. Among North Inland SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest proportion of veterans (14.7%), followed by Valley Center (12.8%), while Escondido had the lowest proportion of veterans (6.5%) in 2021.



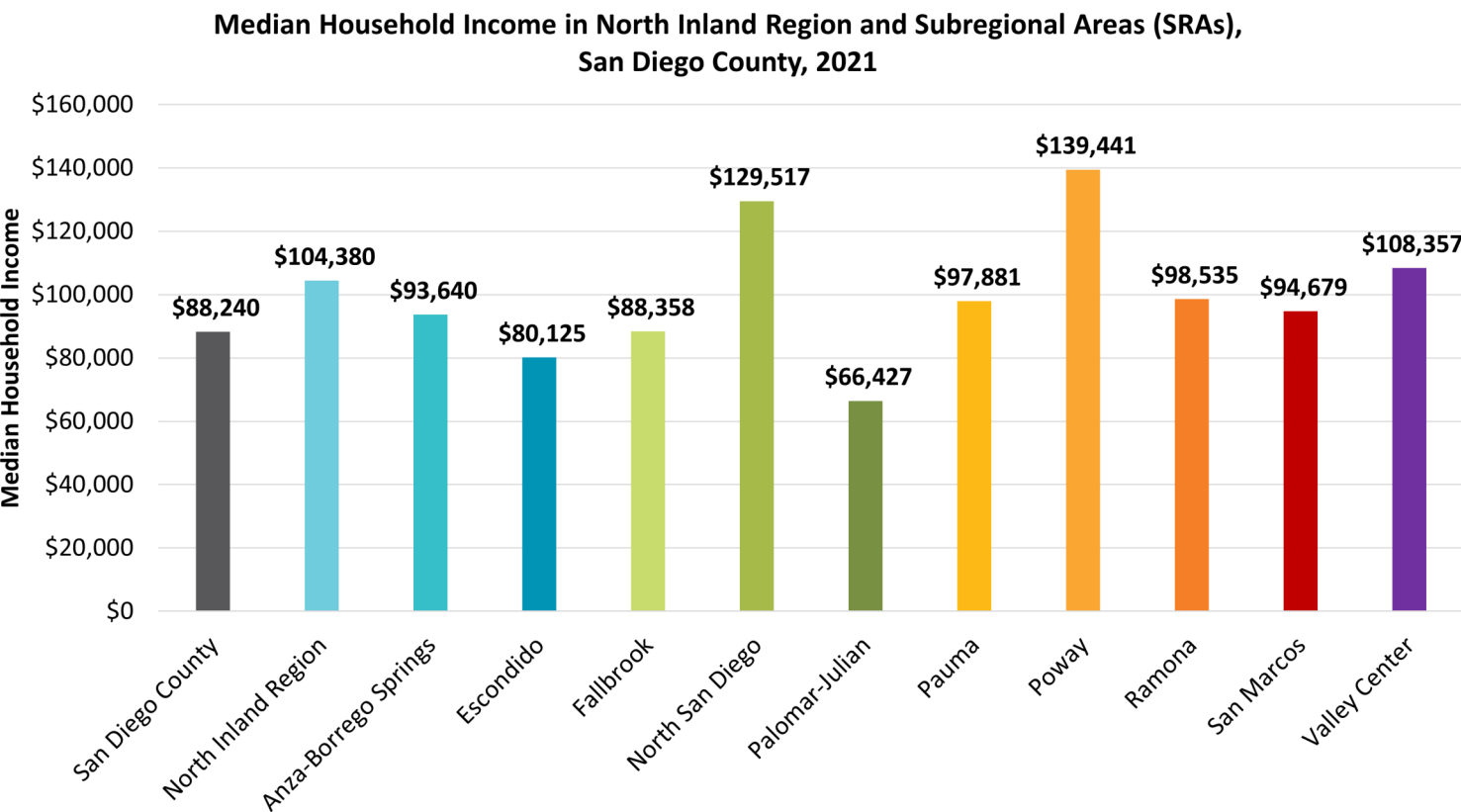
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2101.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Household income includes the income of the householder, and all other individuals 15 years and older in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Just over 1 out of 6 households (17.3%) in North Inland Region had an annual income of less than \$35,000. Among North Inland SRAs in 2021, Palomar-Julian had the highest proportion of households with an annual income of less than \$35,000 (25.9%), followed by Escondido (24.4%), while Poway had the lowest proportion (10.1%).



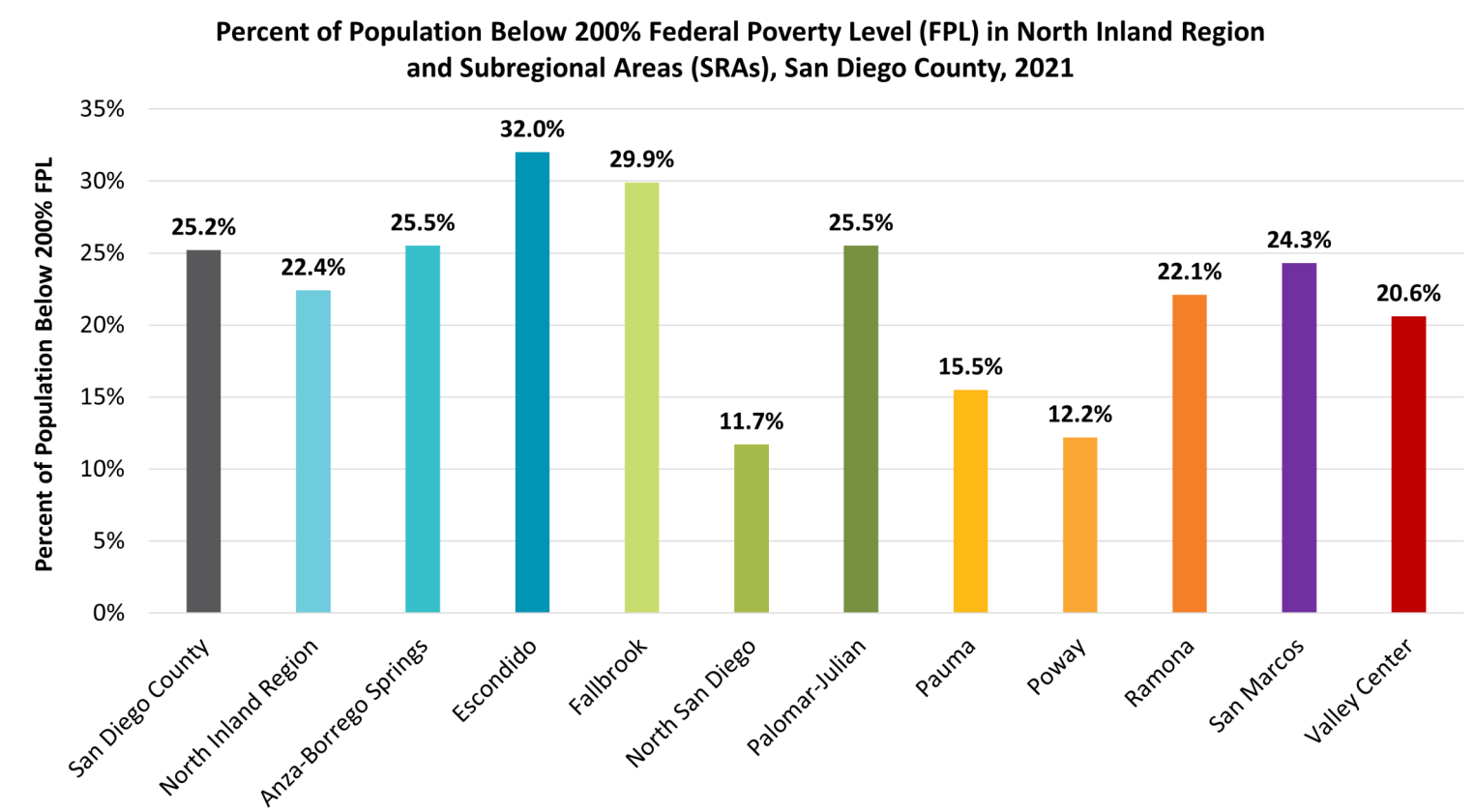
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

The median household income in North Inland Region was \$104,380 in 2021. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the lowest median household income (\$66,427), while Poway had the highest median household income (\$139,441) in 2021.



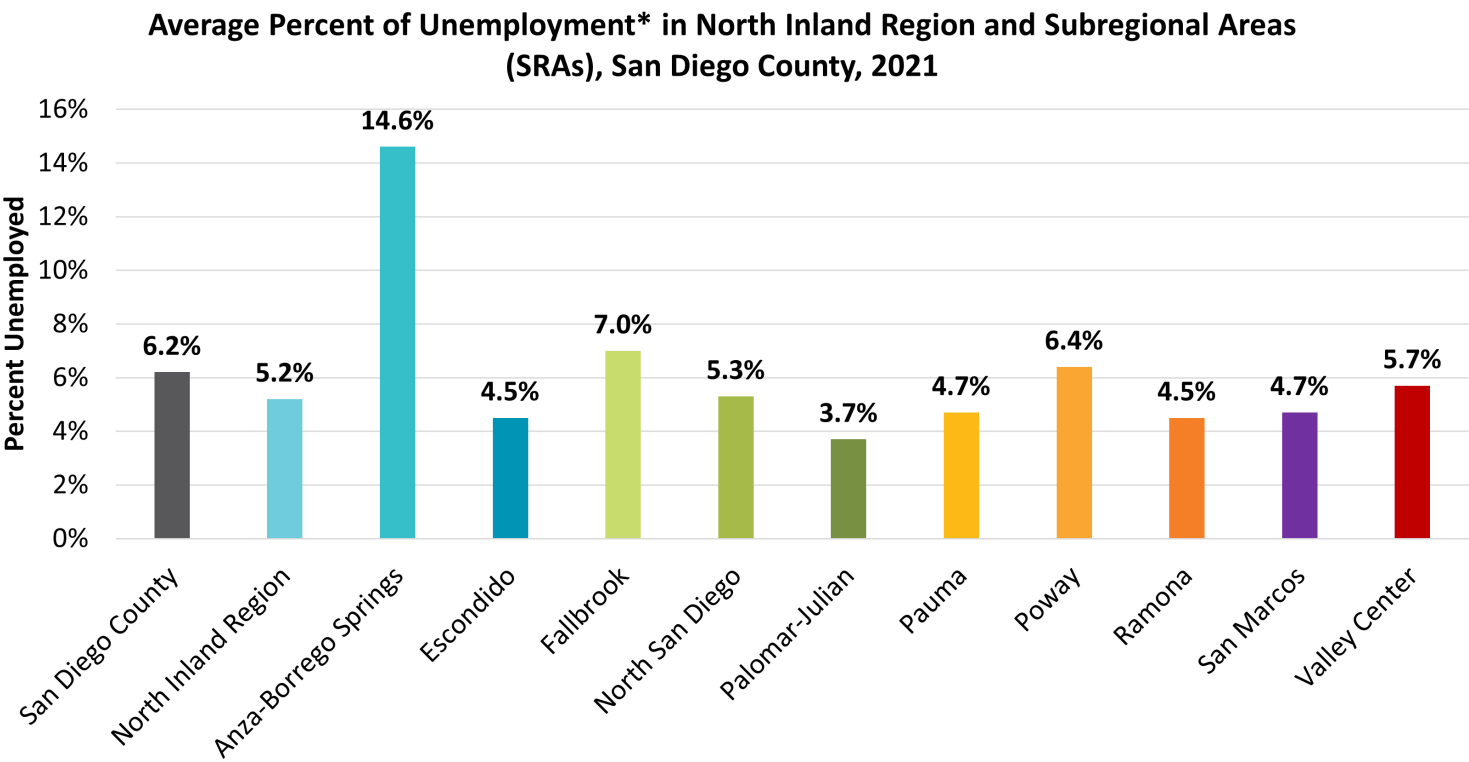
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03, DP04.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Federal Poverty Level (FPL) refers to a measure of income used to assess eligibility for certain income-based government programs and/or benefits. In 2021, over 1 in 5 residents (22.4%) in North Inland Region, lived below 200% FPL. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest proportion of residents living below 200% FPL (32.0%), followed by Fallbrook (29.9%) in 2021. Additionally, the proportion of residents living below 200% FPL in North Inland Region was lower than San Diego County (22.4% versus 25.2%).



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

The average 5-year percentage of unemployment was derived from the number of unemployed persons, out of the 16 years and older eligible labor force: employed civilians, unemployed, and persons in the armed forces. Between 2017-2021, the 5-year average unemployment rate in North Inland Region was 5.2%. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the highest 5-year average unemployment rate (14.6%), while Palomar-Julian had the lowest 5-year average unemployment rate (3.7%).

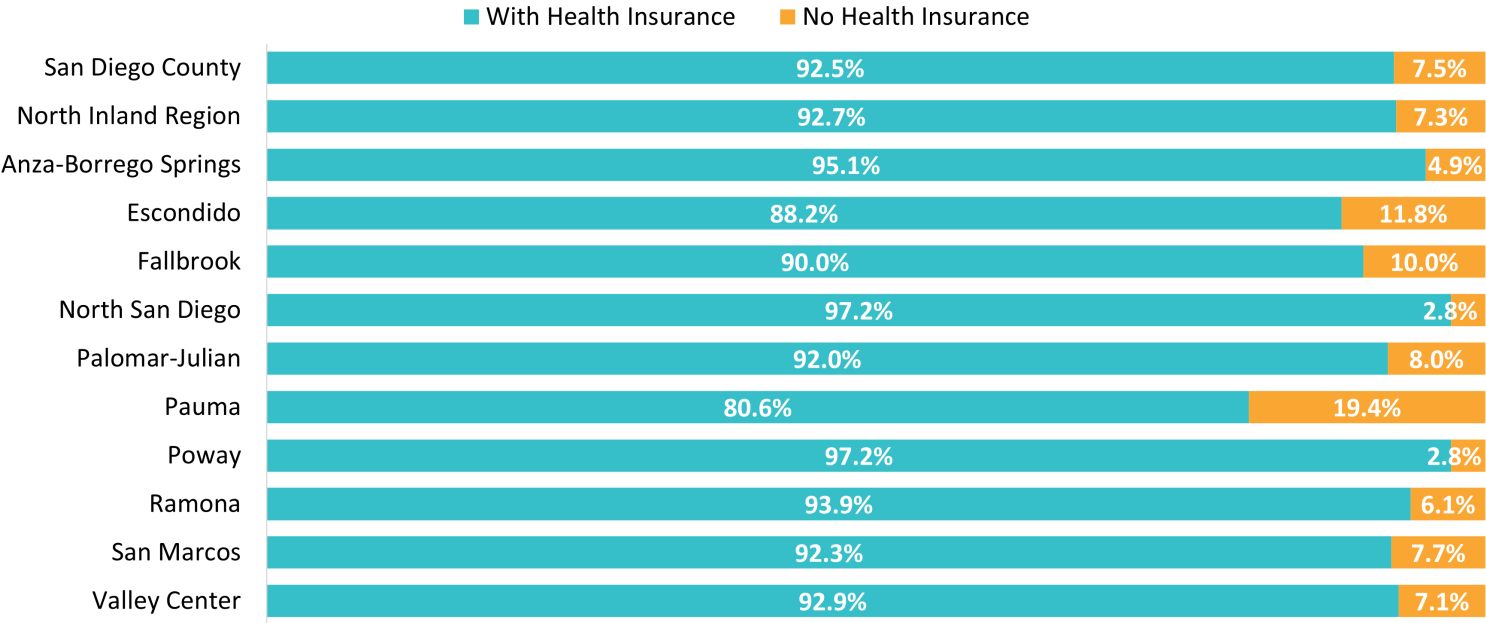


*Percent unemployed was derived from the number of unemployed persons out of the 16 year and older eligible labor force. Eligible labor force includes employed civilians, unemployed, and persons in the armed forces.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

INSURANCE, ACCESS, AND UTILIZATION

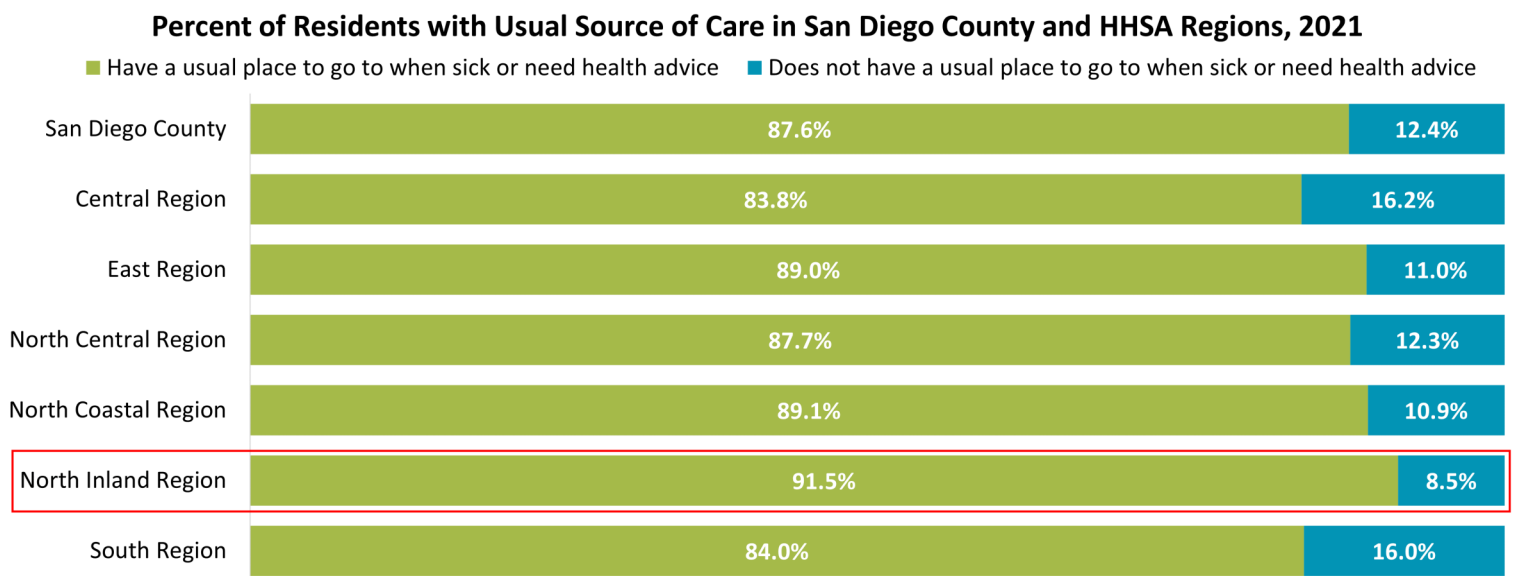
In 2021, 92.7% of residents in the North Inland Region were insured through private or public programs, while 7.3% of residents did not have any health insurance coverage. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), Pauma had the highest proportion of residents without health insurance (19.4%), followed by Escondido (11.8%), while Poway and North San Diego had the lowest proportion of residents without health insurance (2.8%) in 2021.

**Health Insurance Status in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs),
San Diego County, 2021**



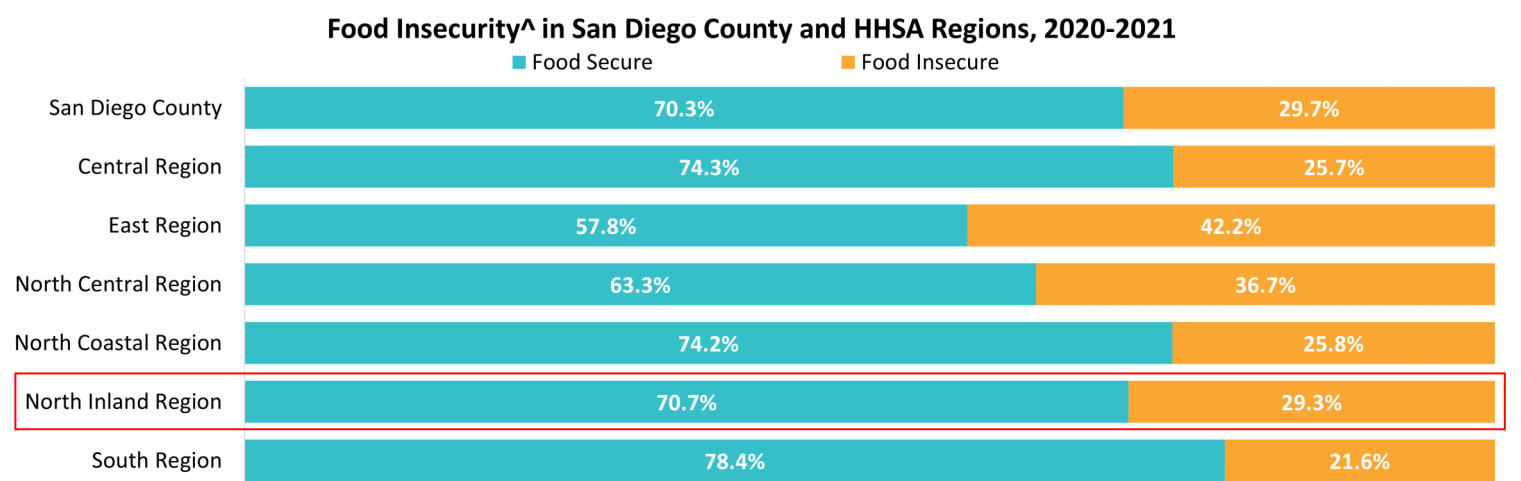
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B27001.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Residents in North Inland Region were most likely to report having a usual place for health care than any other Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) region. In 2021, over 9 out of 10 residents (91.5%) in North Inland Region reported having a usual place to go when sick or needing health advice.



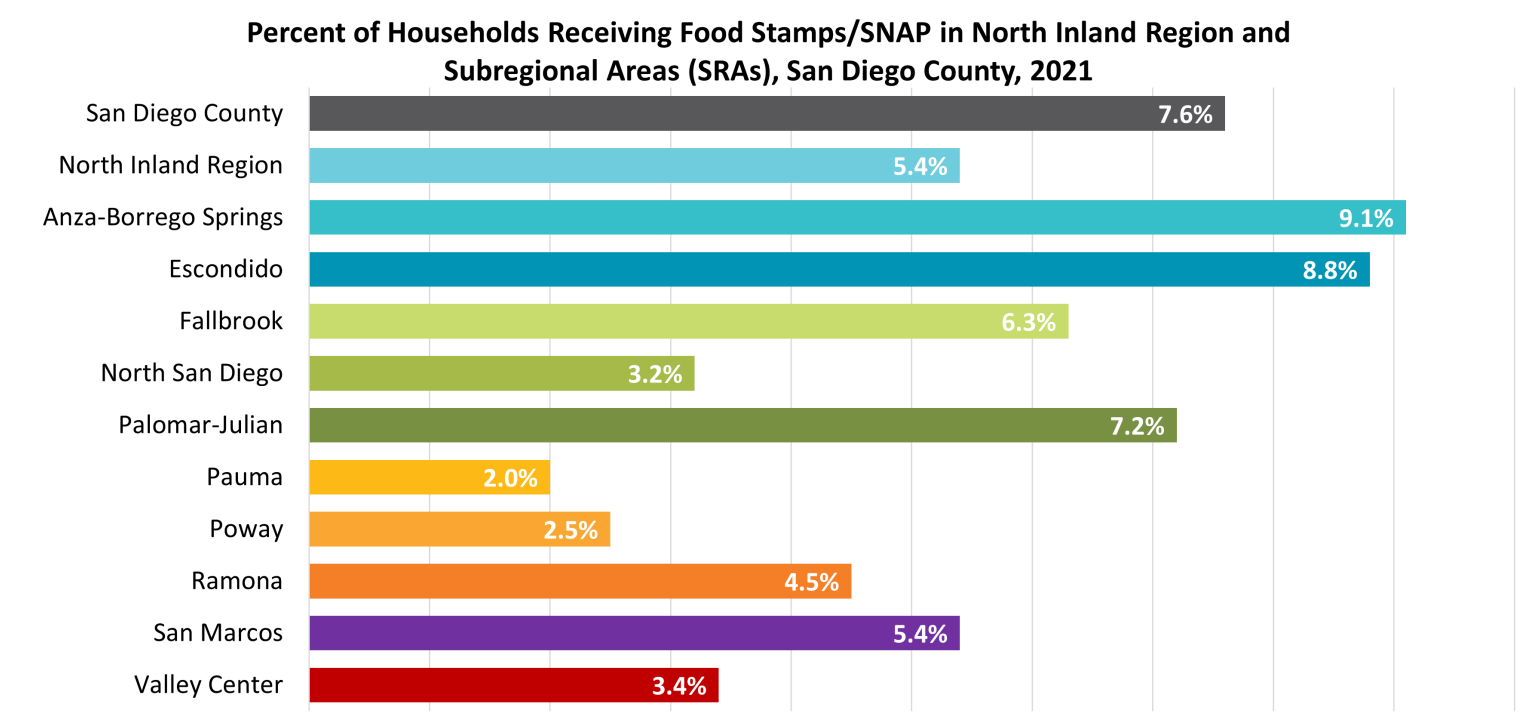
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2021. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on June 22, 2023.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Nearly 3 out of 10 adults (29.3%) in North Inland Region with an income less than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) reported an inability to afford enough food, between 2020-2021.



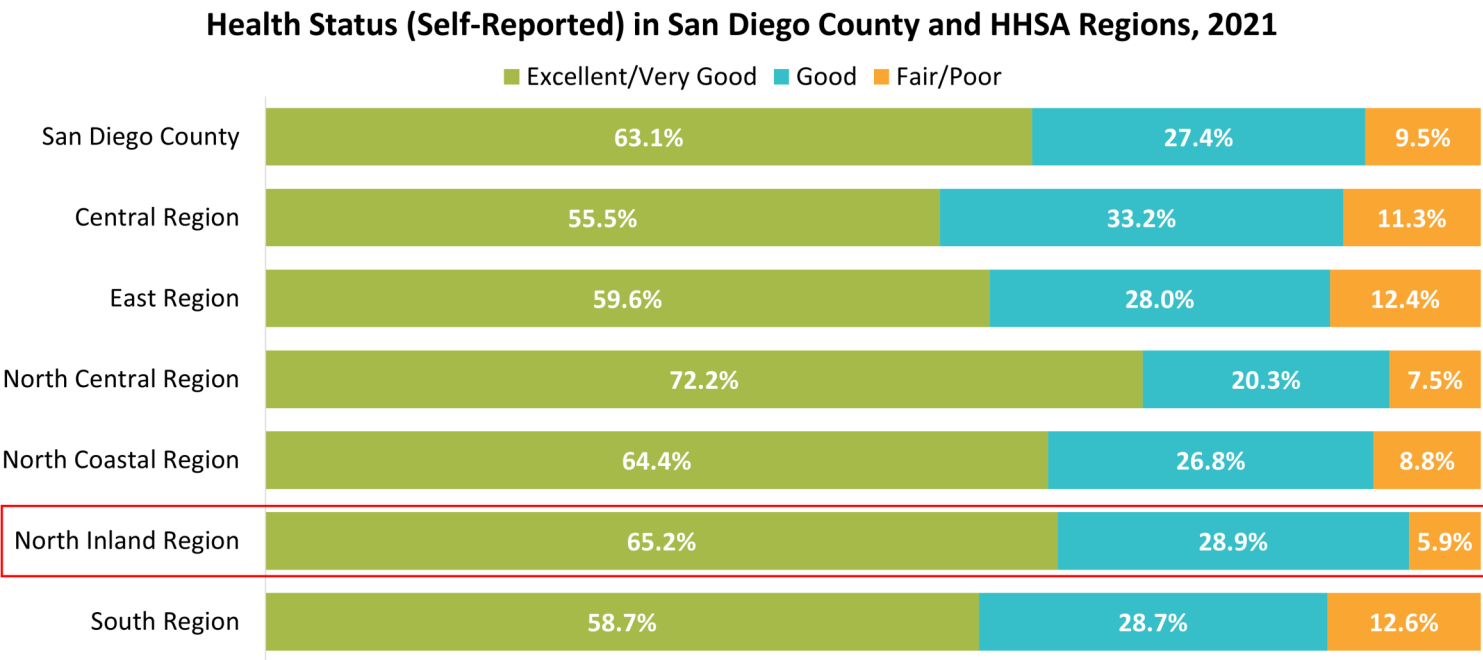
^Asked of adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2020-2021. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on June 28, 2023.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, is a federally-funded program aimed to increase the potential of a nutritious diet in low-income households. In 2021, 5.4% of all households in North Inland Region report receipt of SNAP. Among North Inland SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the highest proportion of households who reported receipt of SNAP (9.1%), followed by Escondido (8.8%), while Pauma had the lowest proportion of households who reported receipt of SNAP (2.0%) in 2021.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B22002, B22007, B17024.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

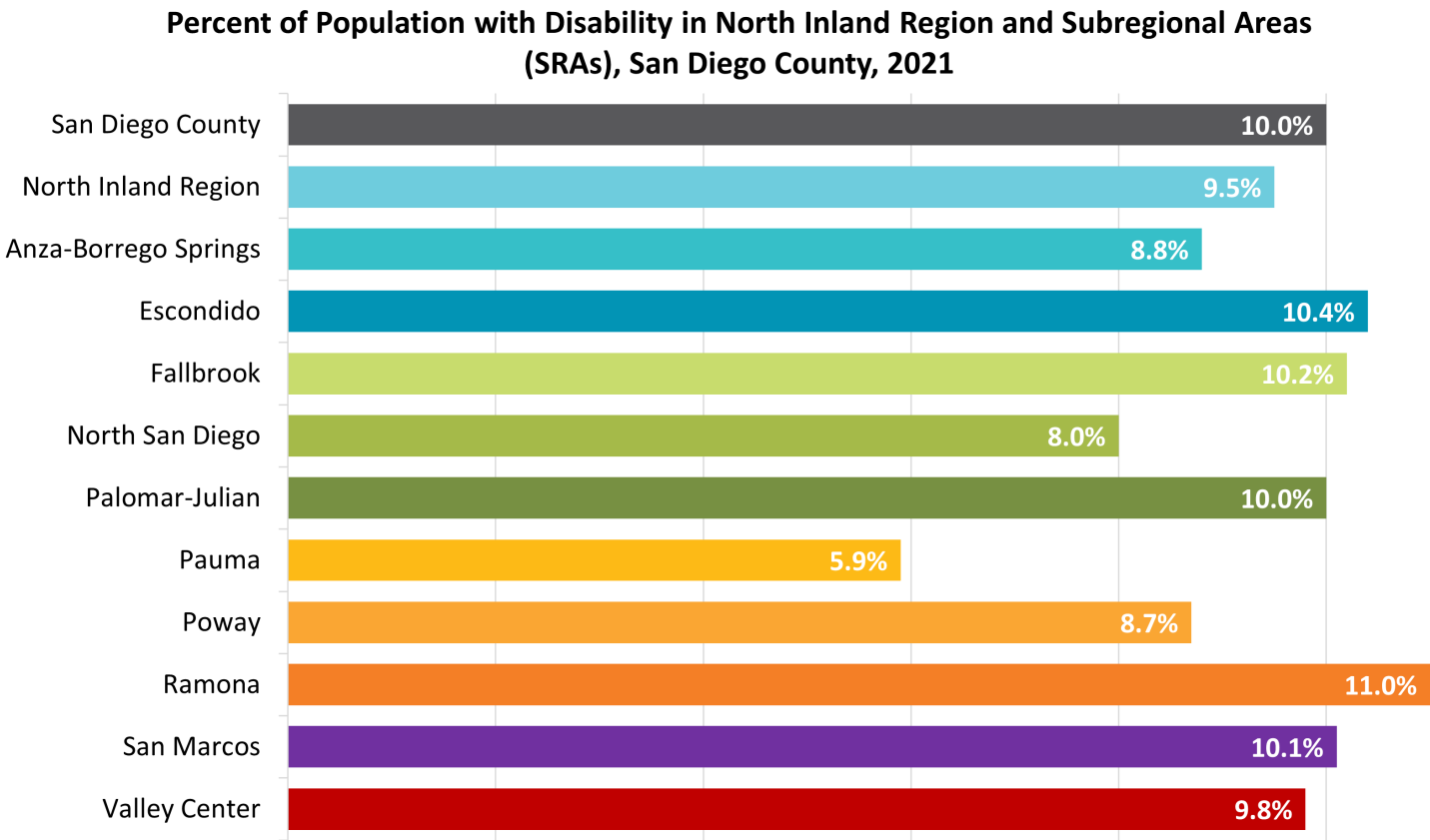
In 2021, the proportion of residents reporting fair or poor health in North Inland Region (5.9%) was lower than San Diego County and all HHSA regions. Nearly 2 out of 3 residents (65.2%) in North Inland Region reported excellent or very good health in 2021.



Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2021. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on June 22, 2023.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

DISABILITY STATUS

Disability is a dynamic concept that changes over time as one’s health improves or declines, as technology advances, and as social structures adapt. Individuals who report any of the six disability types: hearing difficulty, vision difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty, are considered to have a disability. In 2021, 9.5% of North Inland Region residents reported having one or more disabilities. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), Ramona had the highest proportion of the population with a disability (11.0%), followed by Escondido (10.4%), while Pauma had the lowest proportion of the population with a disability (5.9%) in 2021.



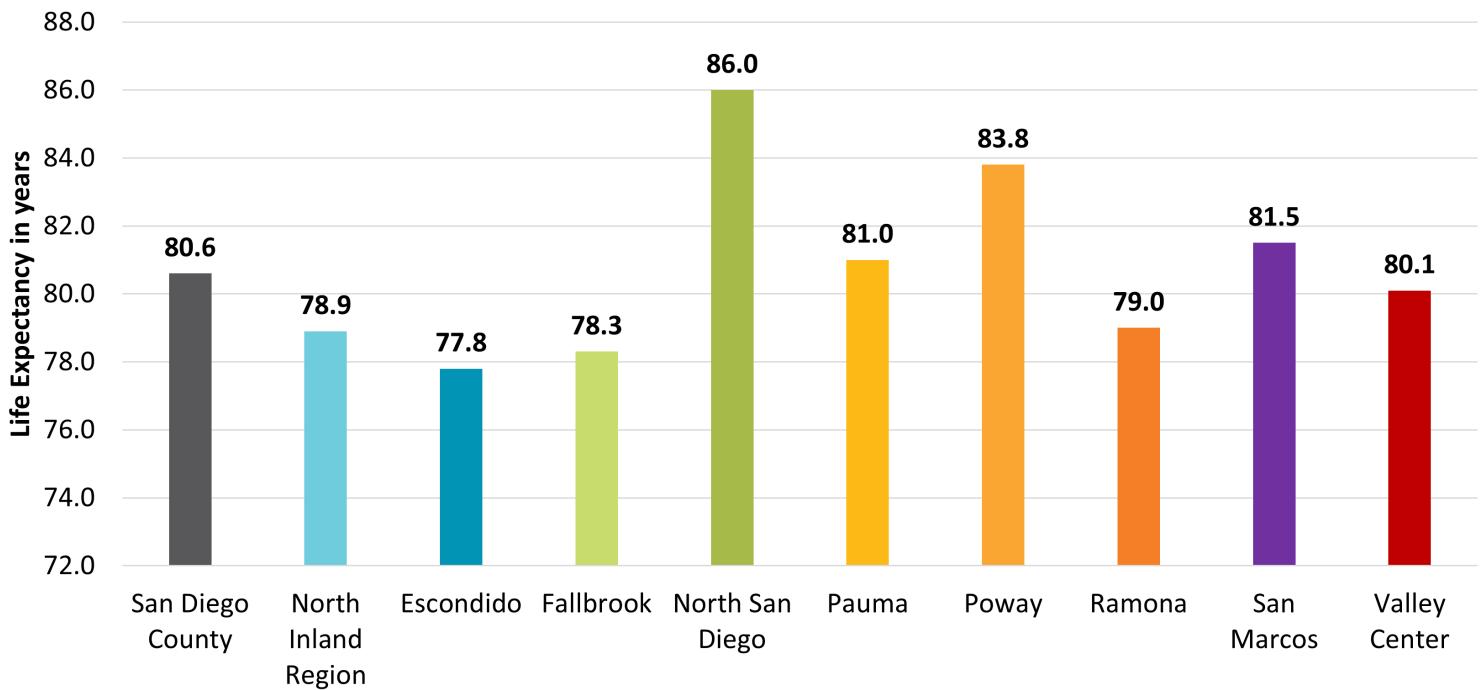
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1810.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

MORTALITY MEASURES

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy is one of the Top 10 Indicators measured for the County of San Diego's Live Well San Diego vision for healthier, safer, and thriving communities. In 2021, a baby born in San Diego County had a life expectancy of 80.6 years, while a baby born in North Inland Region had a life expectancy of 78.9 years. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), North San Diego had the highest life expectancy (86.0 years), followed by Poway (83.8 years), while Escondido had the lowest life expectancy (77.8 years) in 2021.

Life Expectancy* in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2021



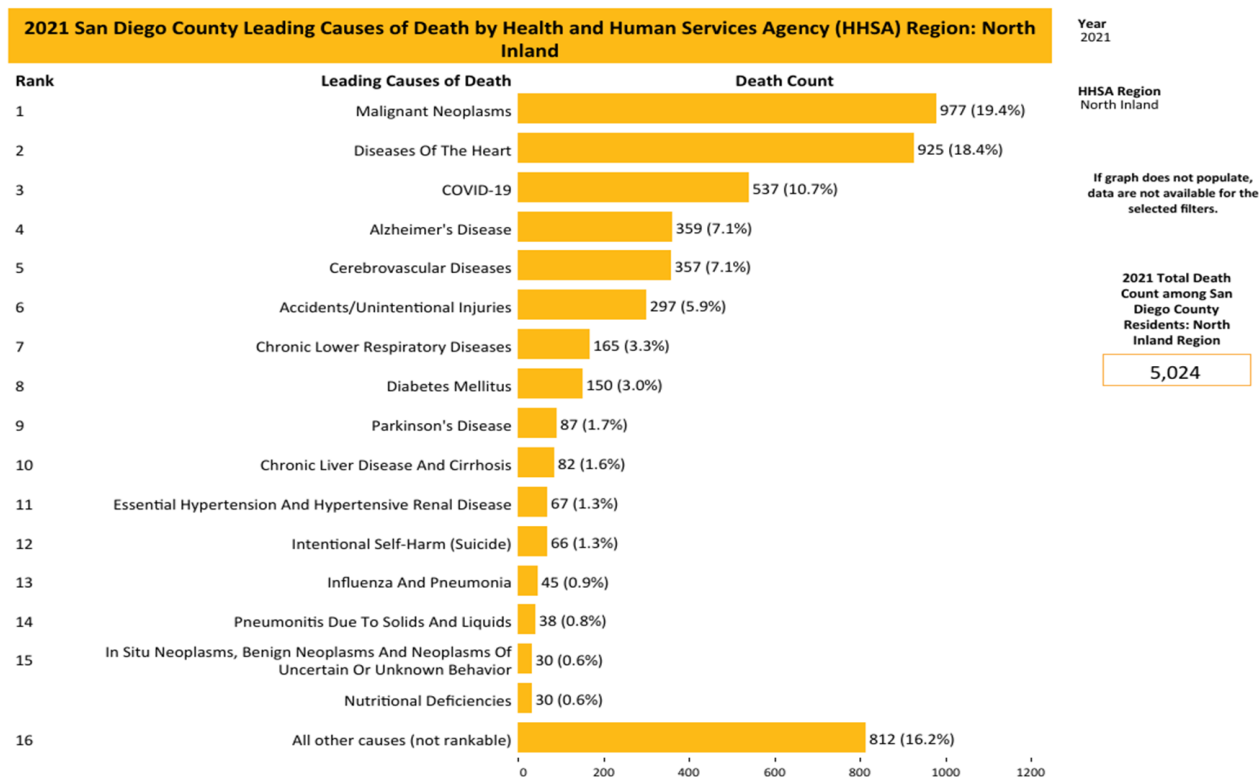
*Only SRAs with life expectancies are displayed on graph.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

The Leading Causes of Death rankings represent the most frequently occurring causes of death. These rankings help in assessing the relative burden of a specific cause of death, compared to all other causes. In 2021, the leading cause of death in North Inland Region was cancer (malignant neoplasms), followed by diseases of the heart. In 2021, 4 out of the top 5 leading causes of death in North Inland Region were non-communicable (chronic) diseases (cancer, diseases of the heart, Alzheimer’s Disease, and cerebrovascular diseases also known as stroke).



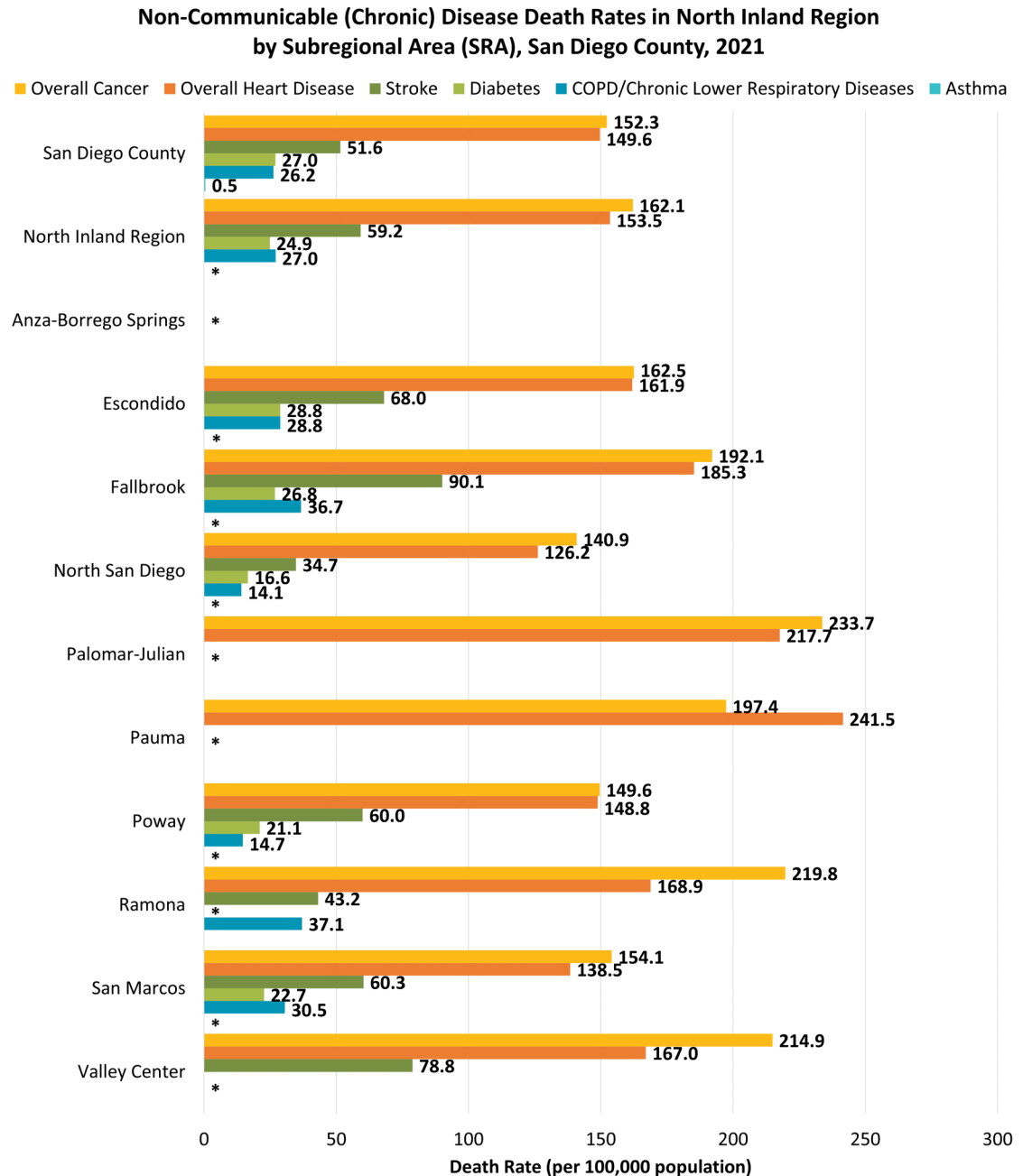
Rank is based on total number of deaths in each of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) "rankable" categories. The top 15 leading causes of death presented here are based on the San Diego County residents for their respective years.
Cause of death is based on the underlying cause of death reported on death certificates as classified by ICD-10 codes.
Deaths for specific demographics or geographic area may not equal the total deaths for San Diego County due to missing data.
The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Leading Causes of Death.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2023.



HEALTH OUTCOMES

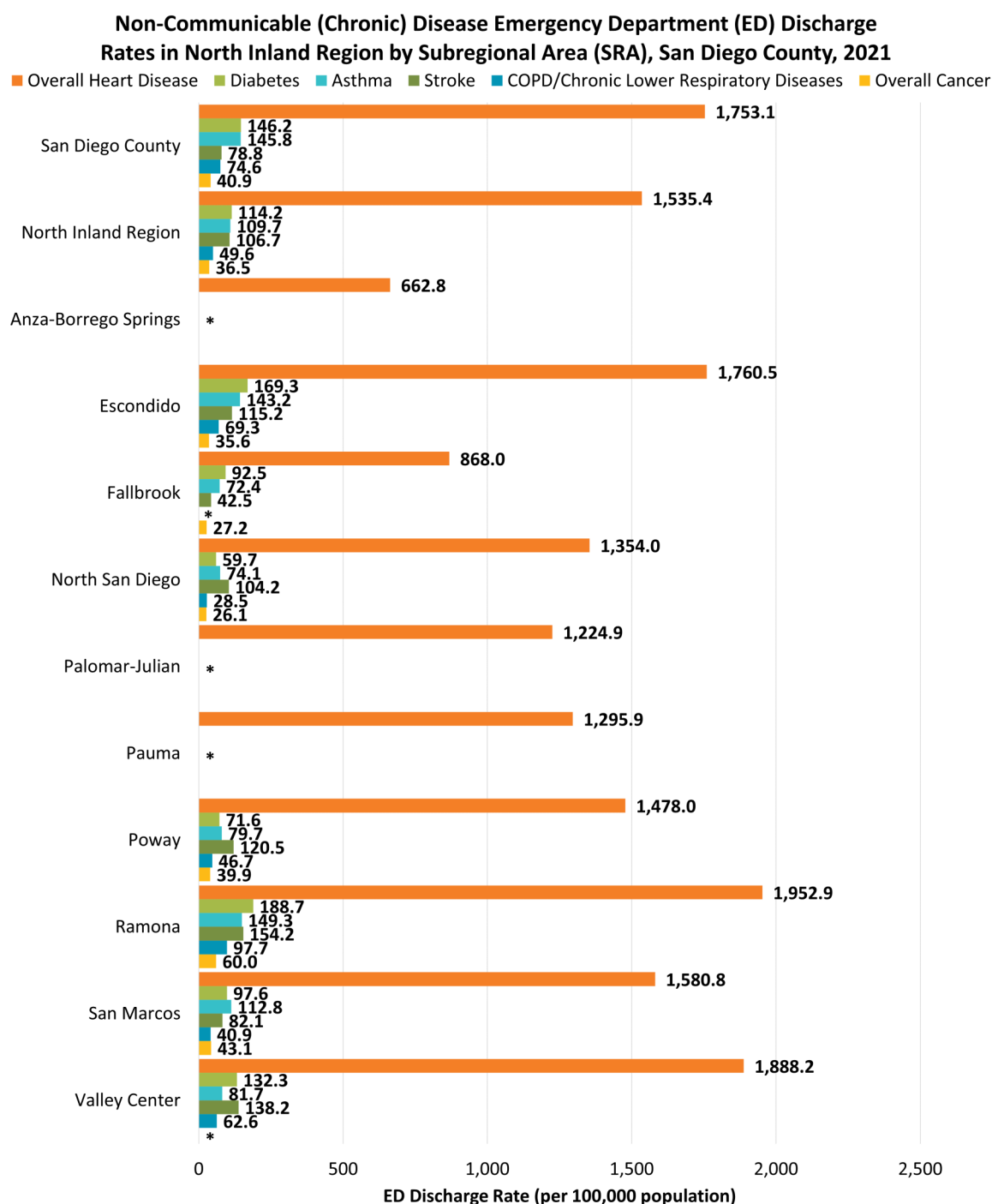
NON-COMMUNICABLE (CHRONIC) DISEASES

In 2021, among non-communicable (chronic) diseases, the highest rates of death were due to overall cancer followed by overall heart disease in North Inland Region and its SRAs, except Pauma. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), Palomar-Julian had the highest rate of death due to overall cancer (233.7 per 100,000). In 2021, Pauma SRA had the highest death rate due to overall heart disease (241.5 per 100,000) compared to all other North Inland SRAs. Among Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) regions, North Inland Region had the second-highest rates of death due to overall cancer and overall heart disease among non-communicable (chronic diseases) in 2021.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

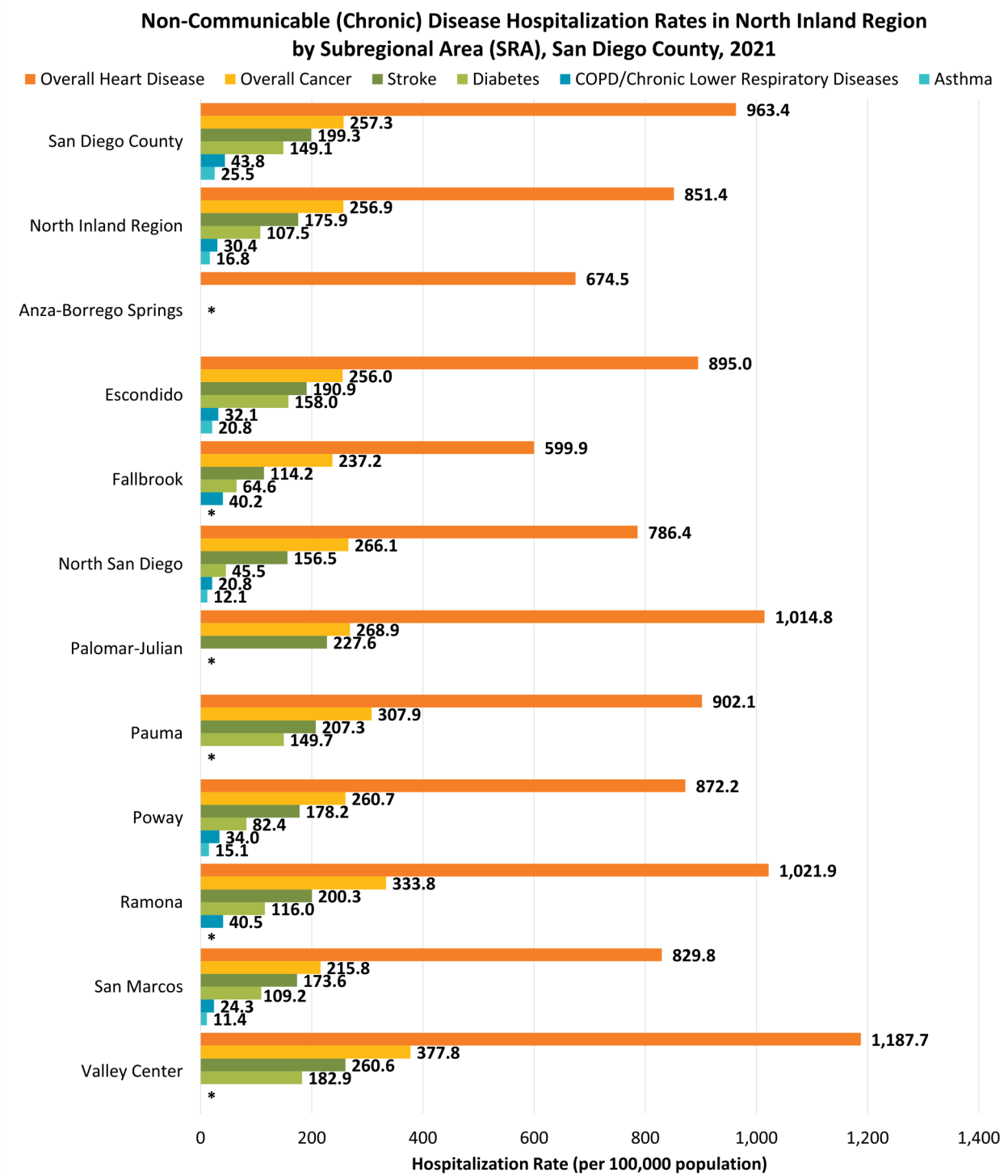
Among non-communicable (chronic) diseases, the highest emergency department (ED) discharge rates were due to overall heart disease in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. In 2021, Ramona SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to overall heart disease (1,952.9 per 100,000) compared to all other North Inland SRAs. Among non-communicable (chronic) diseases, the second-highest ED discharge rate was due to diabetes in North Inland Region (114.2 per 100,000). Ramona SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to diabetes (188.7 per 100,000) compared to other North Inland SRAs.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

Among non-communicable (chronic) diseases, the highest hospitalization rates were due to overall heart disease in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland SRAs, Valley Center had the highest hospitalization rate due to overall heart disease (1,187.7 per 100,000) in 2021. The second-highest hospitalization rates from non-communicable (chronic) diseases were due to overall cancer in North Inland Region and its SRAs.

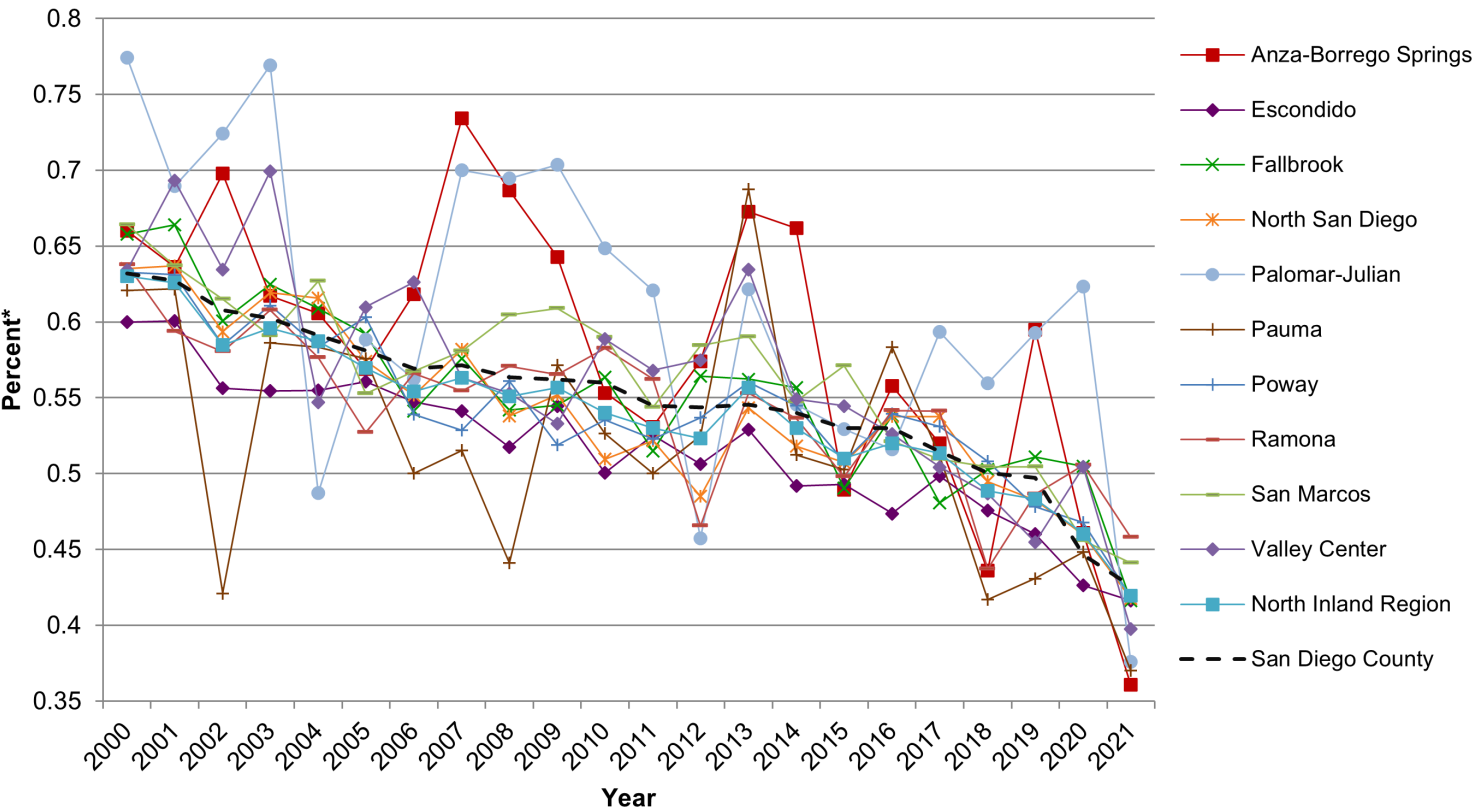


*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). Population estimates were derived 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, September 2023.

3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASES

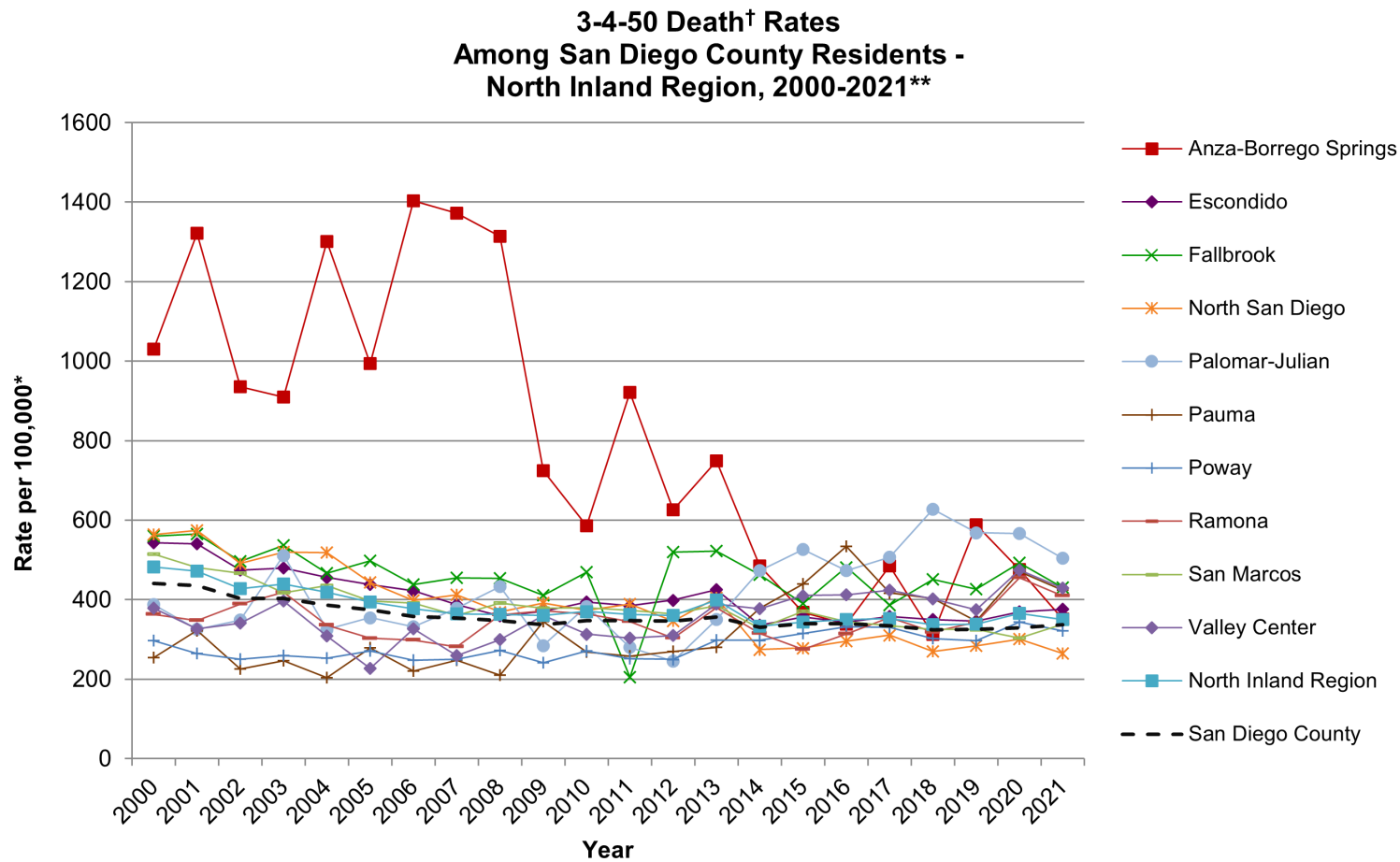
Three behaviors (poor diet, physical inactivity, and tobacco use) contribute to four chronic diseases (cancer, heart disease and stroke, type 2 diabetes, and lung diseases such as asthma) that result in over 50% of all deaths worldwide. Overall, the percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases decreased by 33.4% in North Inland Region from 2000 to 2021. In 2021, stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)/chronic lower respiratory disease, asthma, and cancer caused 42% of all deaths in North Inland Region. Among North Inland subregional areas (SRAs), Ramona had the highest percentage of deaths (46%) due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases, while Anza-Borrego Springs had the lowest percentage of deaths (36%) due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in 2021.

3-4-50 Death† Percentages
Among San Diego County Residents -
North Inland Region, 2000-2021**



*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.
†3-4-50 deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).
§Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020 and 2021.
¶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, April 2023.

Overall, the rate of death due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases decreased in North Inland Region and its SRAs from 2000 to 2021. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs, Escondido, Fallbrook, North San Diego, and San Marcos had decreased rates of death due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases while Palomar-Julian, Pauma, Poway, Ramona, and Valley Center had increased rates of death due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases from 2000 to 2021. In 2021, Palomar-Julian SRA had the highest rate of death due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (504.0 per 100,000), while North San Diego had the lowest rate of death due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases (264.4 per 100,000).



*Rates per 100,000 population. Population estimates for 2020 and 2021 were derived using the 2010 Census and data 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).

§Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020 and 2021. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

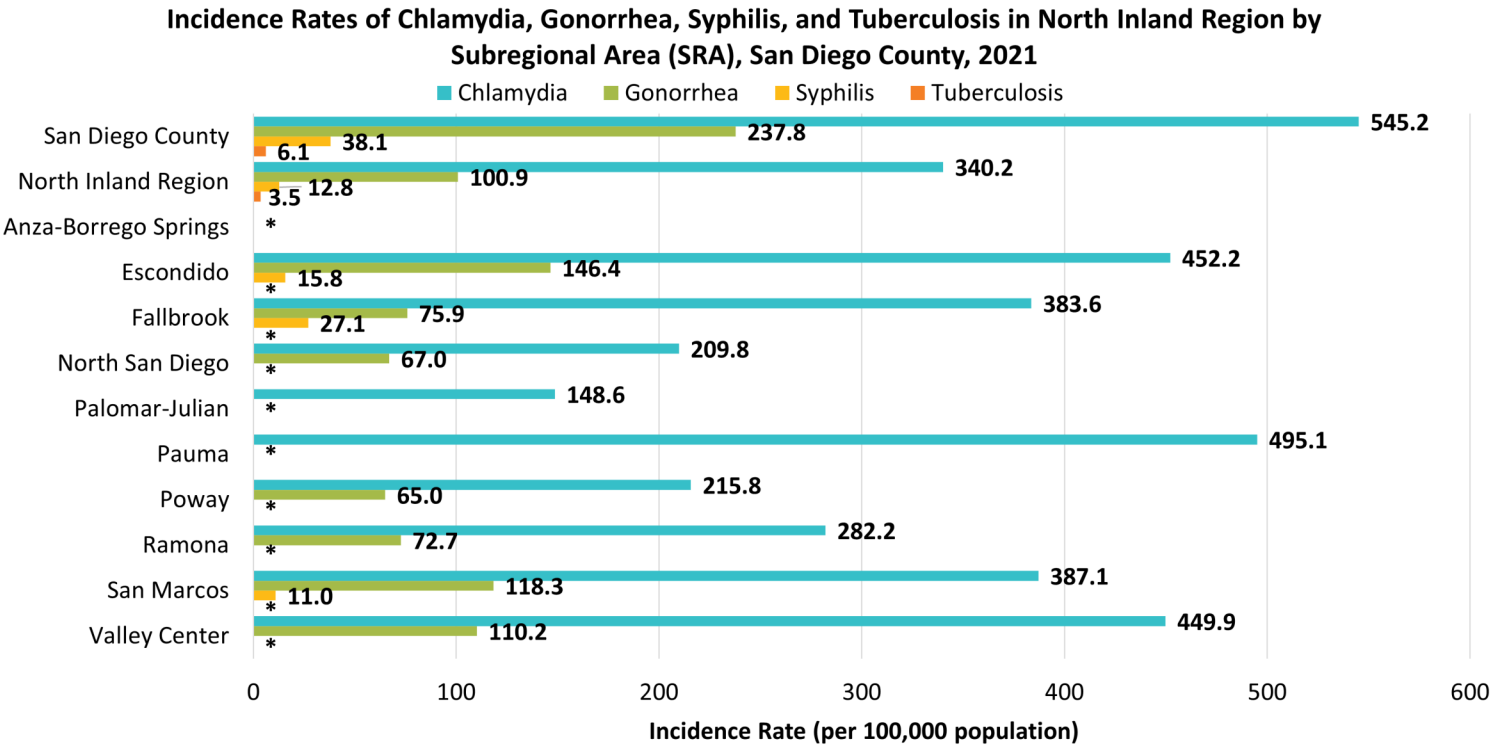
**The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

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

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

COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES

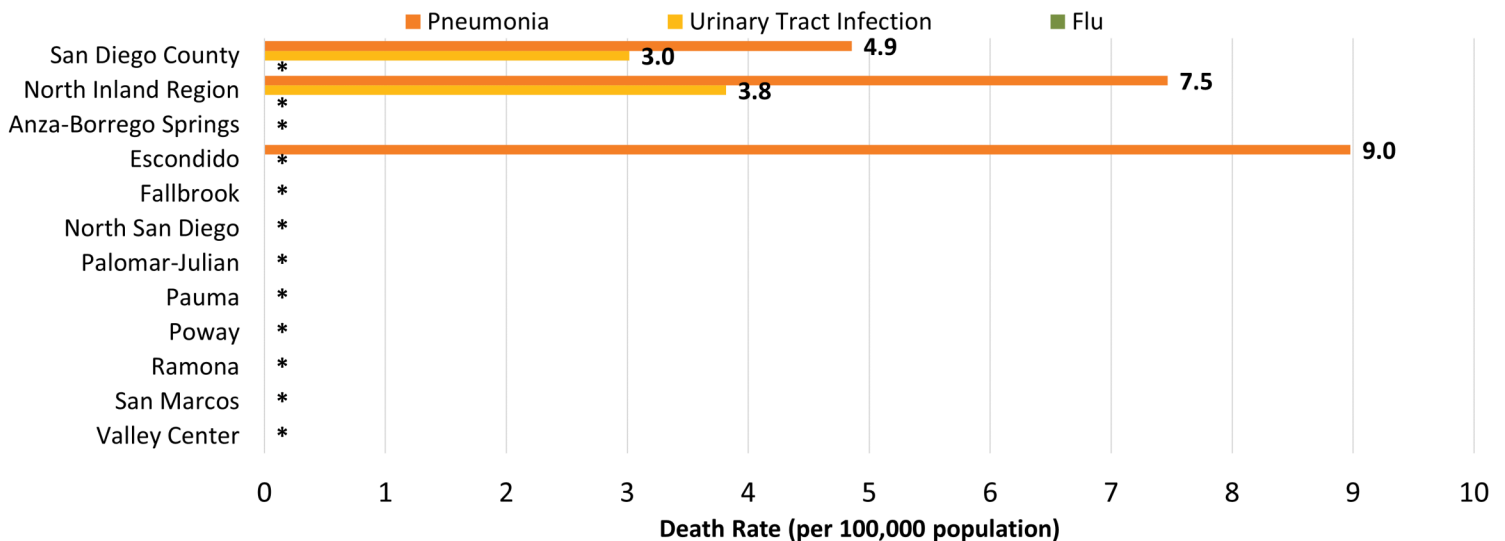
In 2021, the incidence rates of communicable diseases (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, and tuberculosis) in North Inland Region and its subregional areas (SRAs) were lower, compared to San Diego County overall. Among communicable diseases, the highest incidence rates were due to chlamydia in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Pauma had the highest incidence rate due to chlamydia (495.1 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (452.2 per 100,000). The second-highest incidence rates among communicable diseases were due to gonorrhea in North Inland Region and its SRAs. In 2021, Escondido SRA had the highest incidence rate due to gonorrhea (146.4 per 100,000) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region in 2021.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Infectious Diseases, Division of Communicable Disease Control, California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE) and Report of Verified Case of Tuberculosis (RVCT), 2021. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, HIV, STD and Hepatitis Branch. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Tuberculosis Control and Refugee Health Branch. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

Among communicable (infectious) diseases, the highest rate of death was due to pneumonia in North Inland Region (7.5 per 100,000). Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest rate of death due to pneumonia (9.0 per 100,000), which was higher than North Inland Region (7.5 per 100,000) and San Diego County overall (4.9 per 100,000).

Communicable (Infectious) Disease Death Rates in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021

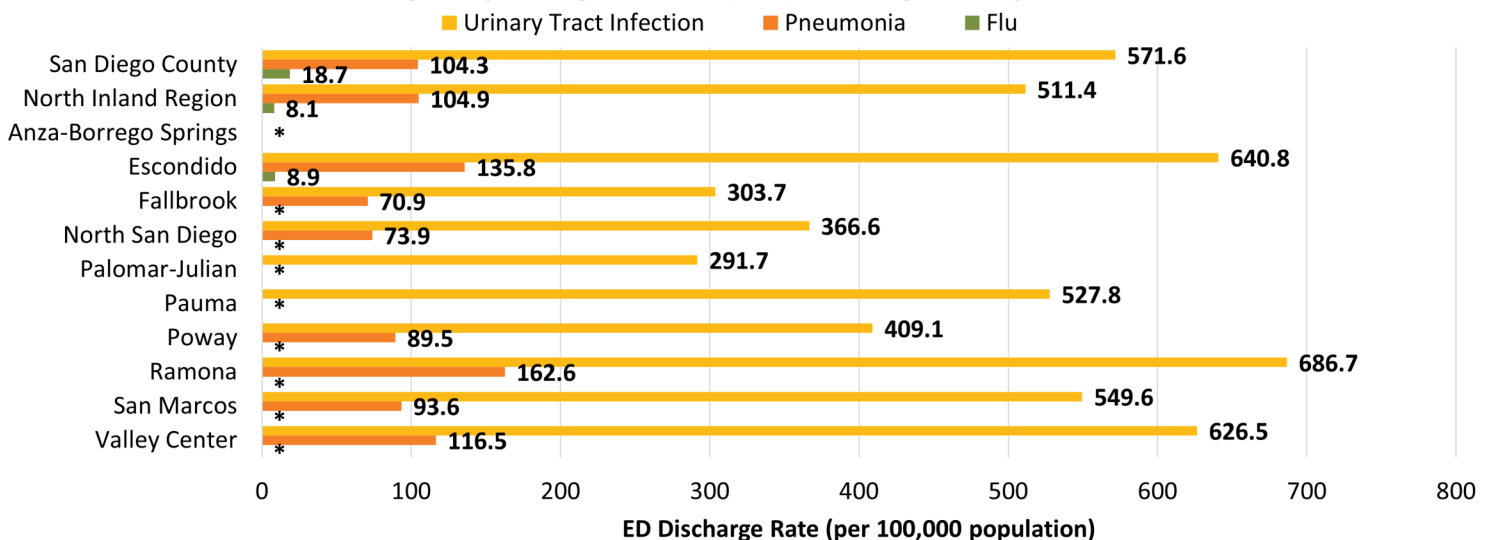


*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

Among communicable (infectious) diseases in 2021, the highest emergency department (ED) discharge rates were due to urinary tract infections in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the highest ED discharge rate due to urinary tract infections (686.7 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (640.8 per 100,000), while Palomar-Julian had the lowest ED discharge rate due to urinary tract infections (291.7 per 100,000) in 2021.

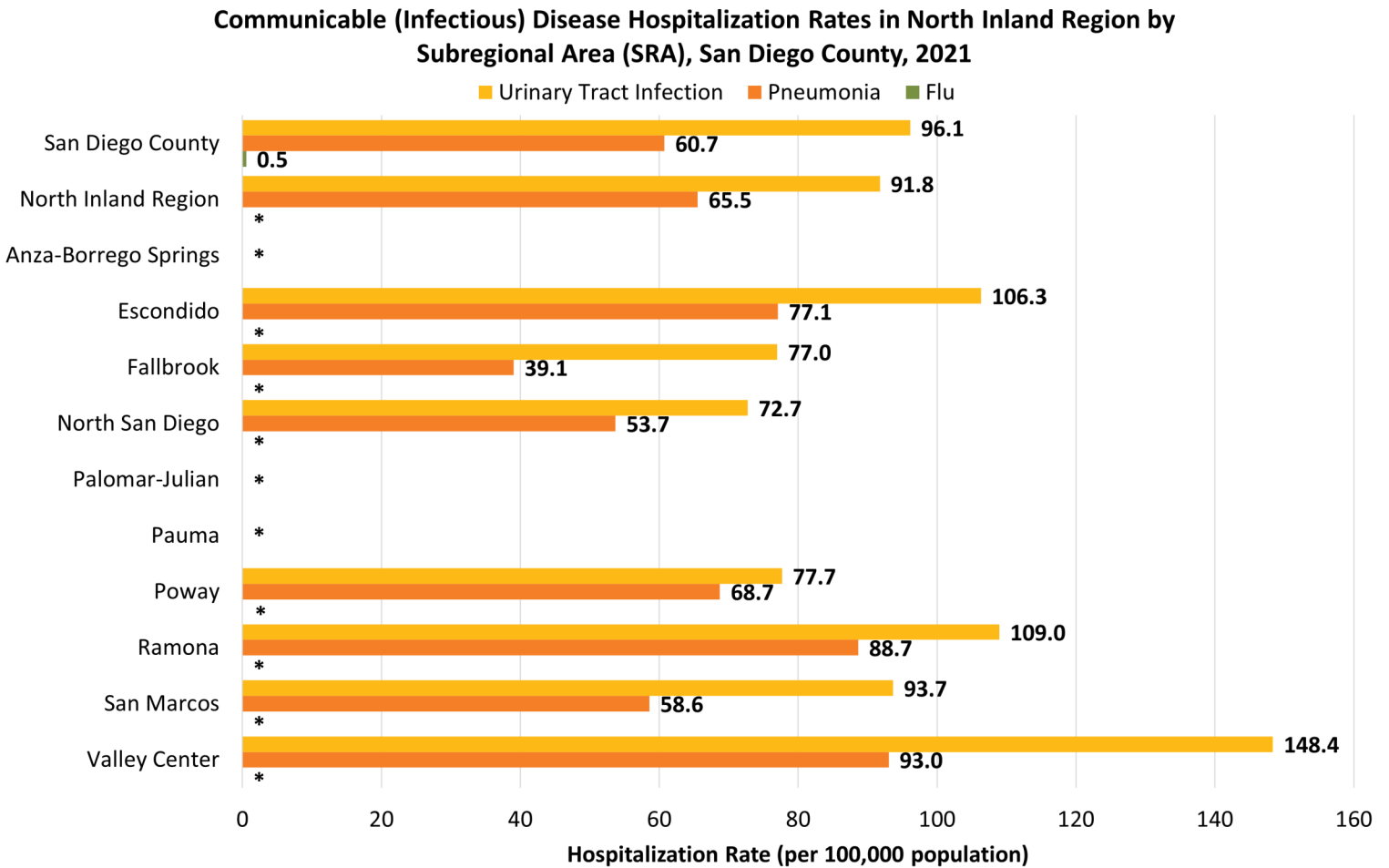
Communicable (Infectious) Disease Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

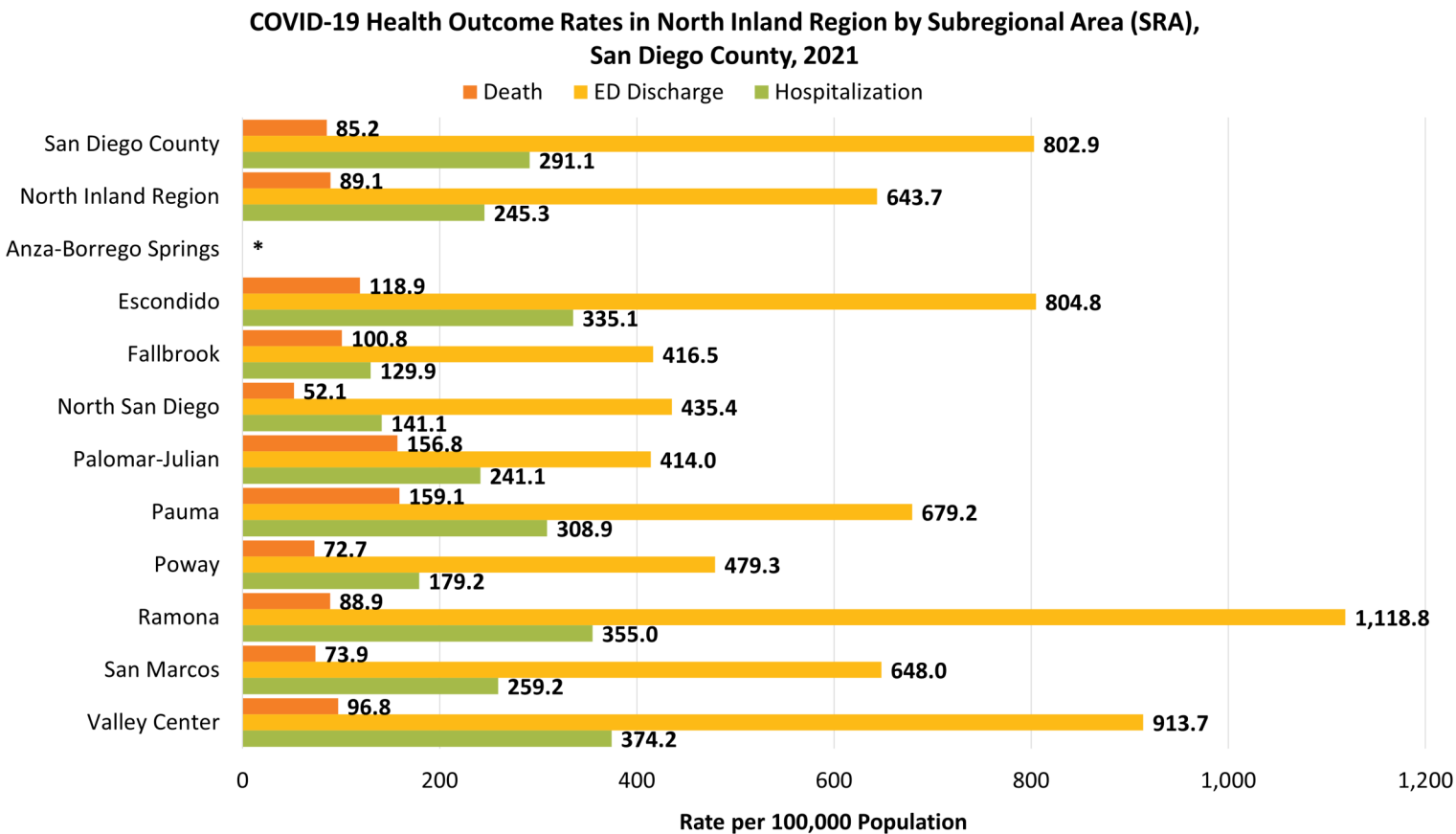
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). Population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Among communicable (infectious) diseases in 2021, the highest hospitalization rates were due to urinary tract infections in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Valley Center had the highest hospitalization rate due to urinary tract infections (148.4 per 100,000), followed by Ramona (109.0 per 100,000). The second-highest hospitalization rates among communicable (infectious) diseases were due to pneumonia in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. Valley Center SRA had the highest hospitalization rate due to pneumonia (93.0 per 100,000) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region in 2021.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

In 2021, the ED discharge rates due to COVID-19 were higher than the death and hospitalization rates due to COVID-19 in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Pauma had the highest death rate due to COVID-19 (159.1 per 100,000), followed by Palomar-Julian (156.8 per 100,000). In 2021, Ramona SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to COVID-19 (1,118.8 per 100,000), while Valley Center SRA had the highest hospitalization rate due to COVID-19 (374.2 per 100,000) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

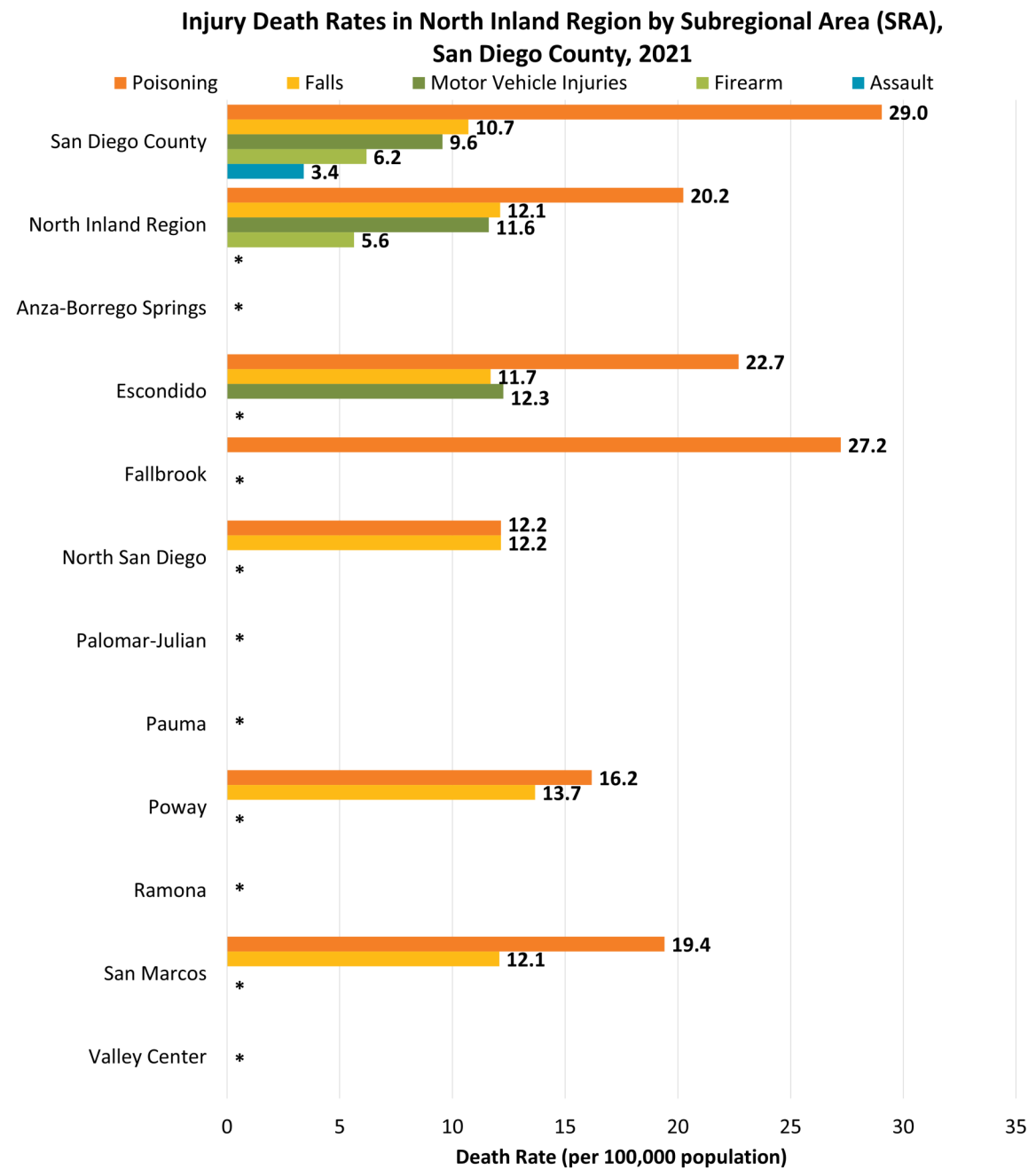
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). Population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary.

Most recent COVID-19 data are available from the Epidemiology and Immunization Services Branch (EISB) at:
https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/community_epidemiology/dc/2019-nCoV/status/COVID19_Cases_Hospitalizations_Deaths_by_Demographics.html.

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

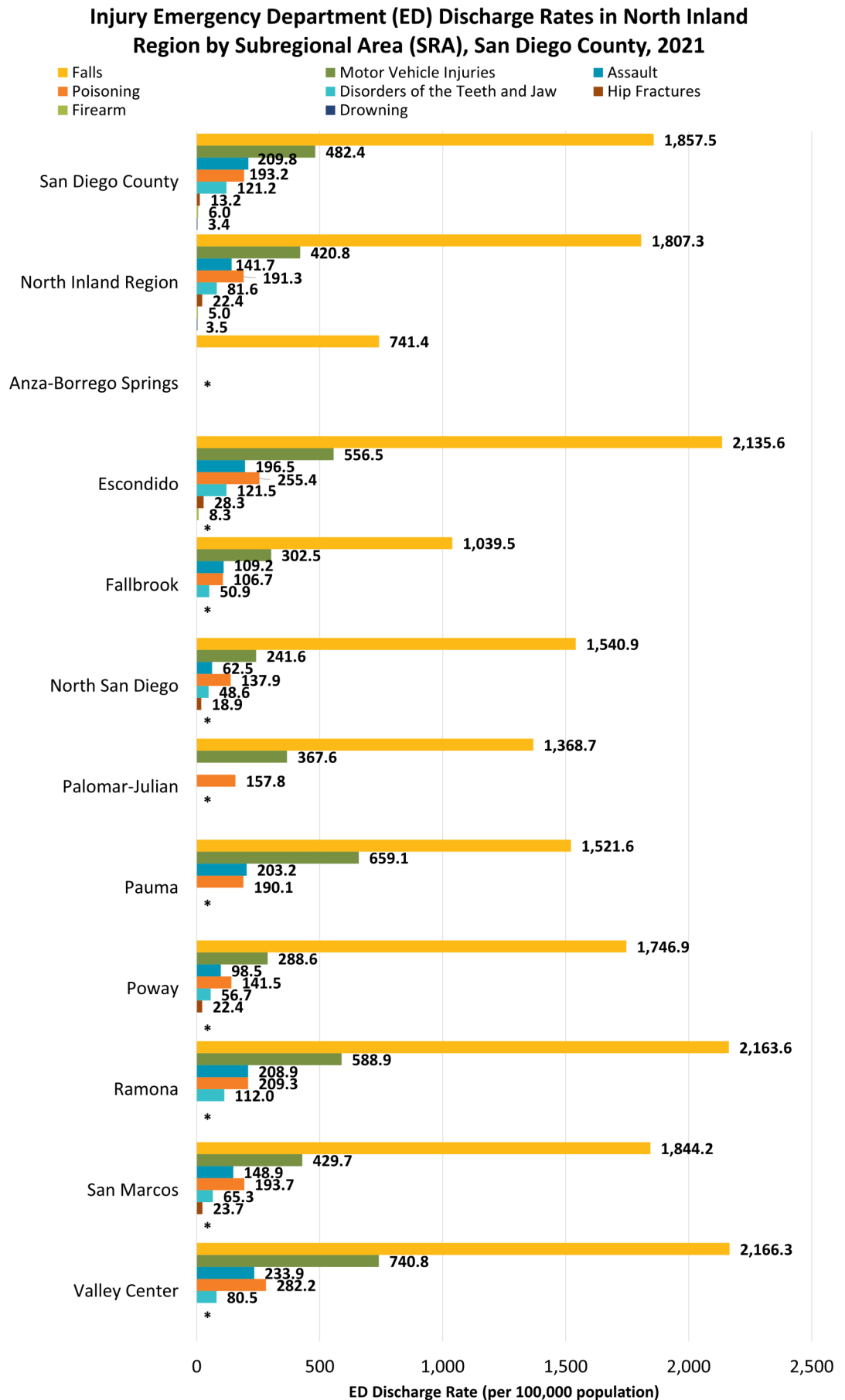
INJURY INDICATORS

Among injuries, the highest rates of death were due to poisoning in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), Fallbrook had the highest death rate due to poisoning (27.2 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (22.7 per 100,000). In 2021, Poway SRA had the highest death rate due to falls (13.7 per 100,000), while Escondido SRA had the highest death rate due to motor vehicle injuries (12.3 per 100,000) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region. Compared to all the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) regions, North Inland Region had the highest death rate due to motor vehicle injuries in 2021.



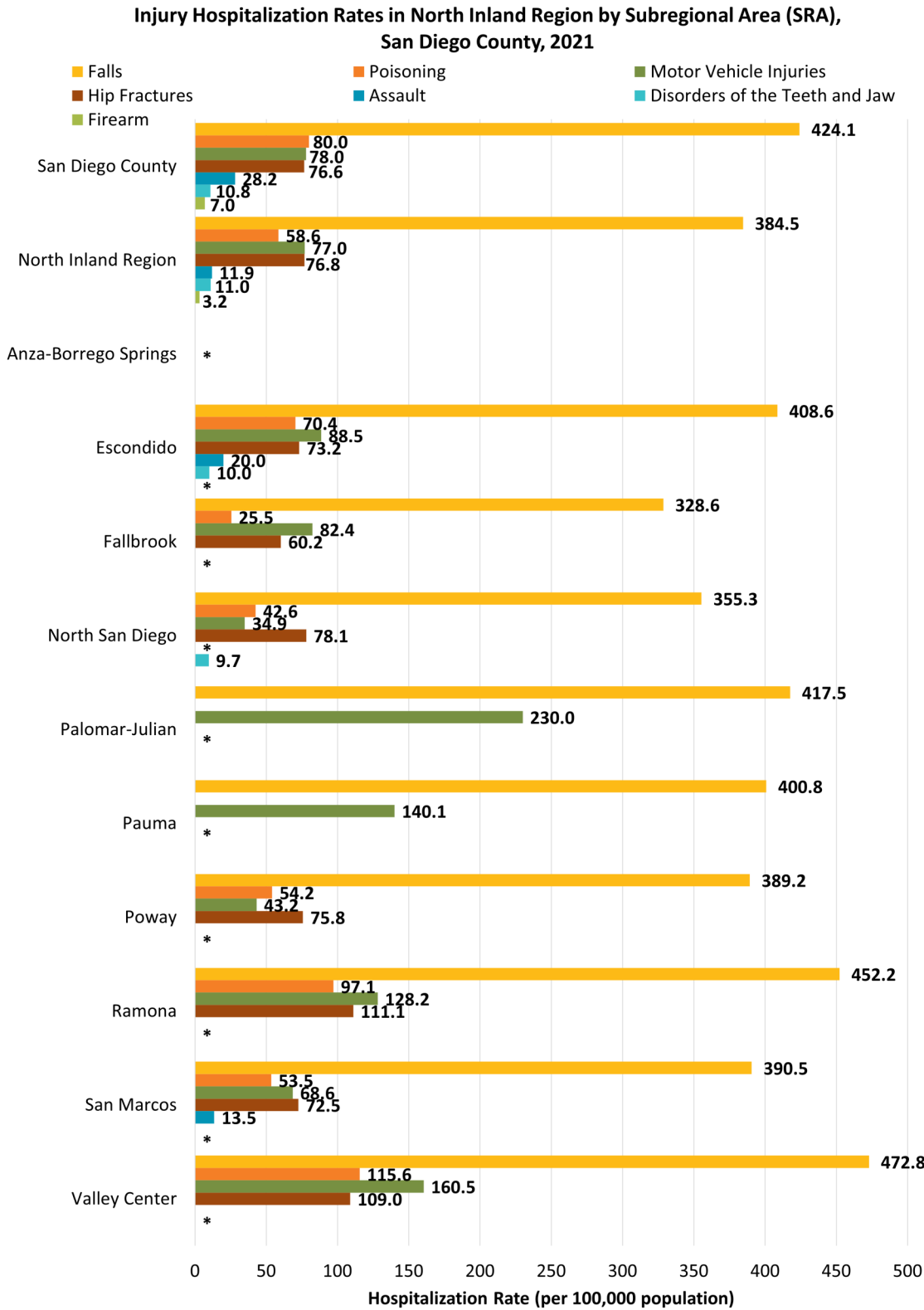
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

In 2021, the highest emergency department (ED) discharge rates among injury indicators were due to falls in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland SRAs, Valley Center had the highest ED discharge rate due to falls (2,166.3 per 100,000), followed by Ramona (2,163.6 per 100,000). The second-highest ED discharge rates among injury indicators were due to motor vehicle injuries in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. Valley Center SRA had the highest ED discharge rate due to motor vehicle injuries (740.8 per 100,000) compared to all other North Inland Region SRAs.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2021.
SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

Among injury indicators, the highest hospitalization rates were due to falls in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. Among North Inland SRAs, Valley Center had the highest hospitalization rate due to falls (472.8 per 100,000), followed by Ramona (452.2 per 100,000), while Fallbrook had the lowest hospitalization rate due to falls (328.6 per 100,000) in 2021. The second-highest hospitalization rates among injury indicators were due to motor vehicle injuries in North Inland Region and its SRAs, except North San Diego, Poway, and San Marcos. Palomar-Julian SRA had the highest hospitalization rate due to motor vehicle injuries (230.0 per 100,000) compared to all other North Inland Region SRAs.

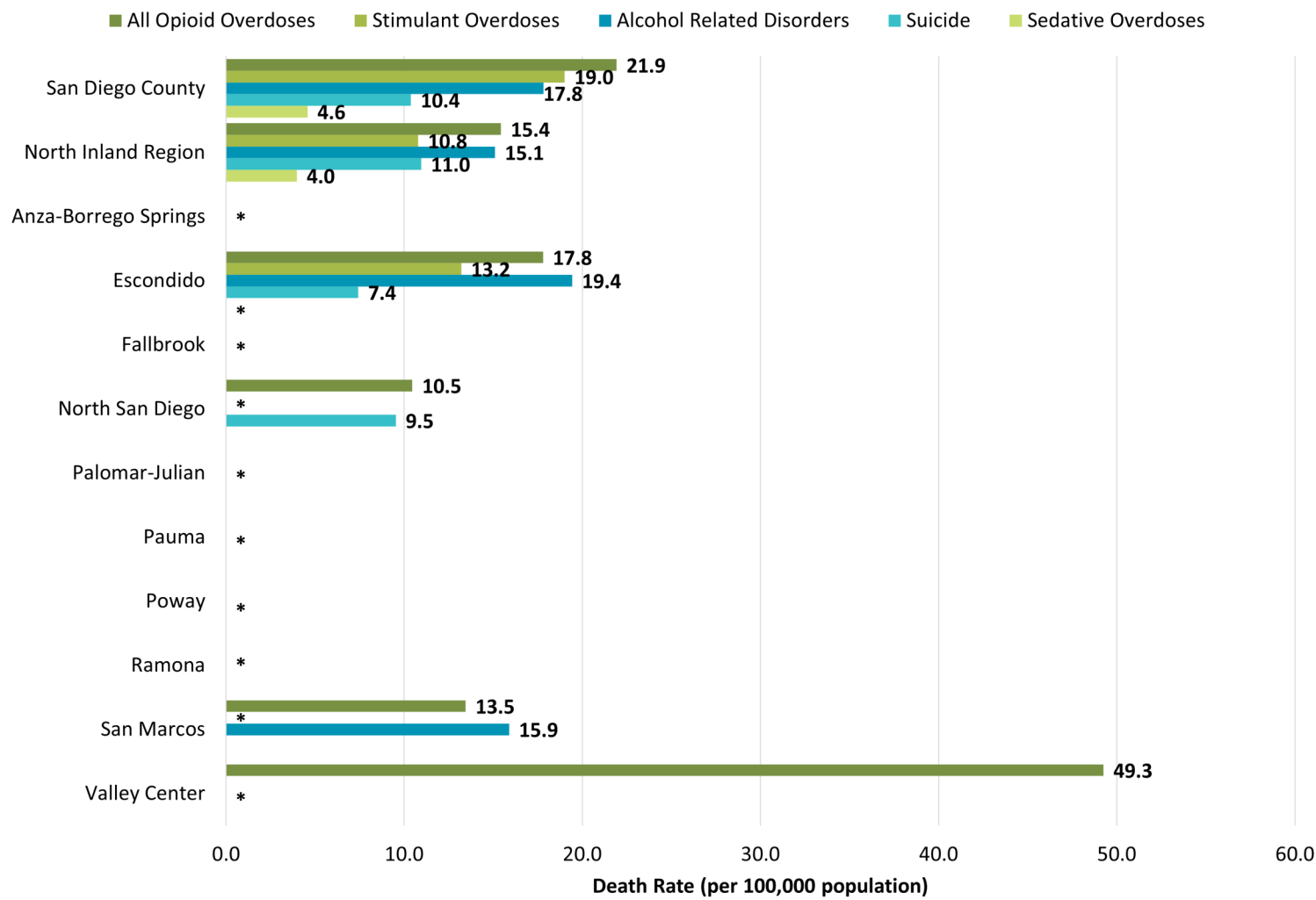


*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). Population estimates were derived 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, September 2023.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INDICATORS

In 2021, among behavioral health indicators, the highest rates of death were due to all opioid overdoses (15.4 per 100,000) and alcohol related disorders (15.1 per 100,000) in North Inland Region. Among North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs), Valley Center had the highest death rate due to all opioid overdoses (49.3 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (17.8 per 100,000) in 2021. In 2021, Escondido SRA had the highest death rate due to alcohol related disorders (19.4 per 100,000), followed by San Marcos SRA (15.9 per 100,000), compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region.

Behavioral Health Indicator Death Rates in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021



Beginning with data year 2021, the “All Opioid Overdoses” indicator is an expansion of the “Opioid Overdoses” indicator that includes specific synthetic narcotic ICD-10cm codes (fentanyl, tramadol, other synthetic narcotics) in addition to the general codes, to reflect morbidity more broadly. Mortality is the same for both indicators due to no changes in ICD-10 mortality codes.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

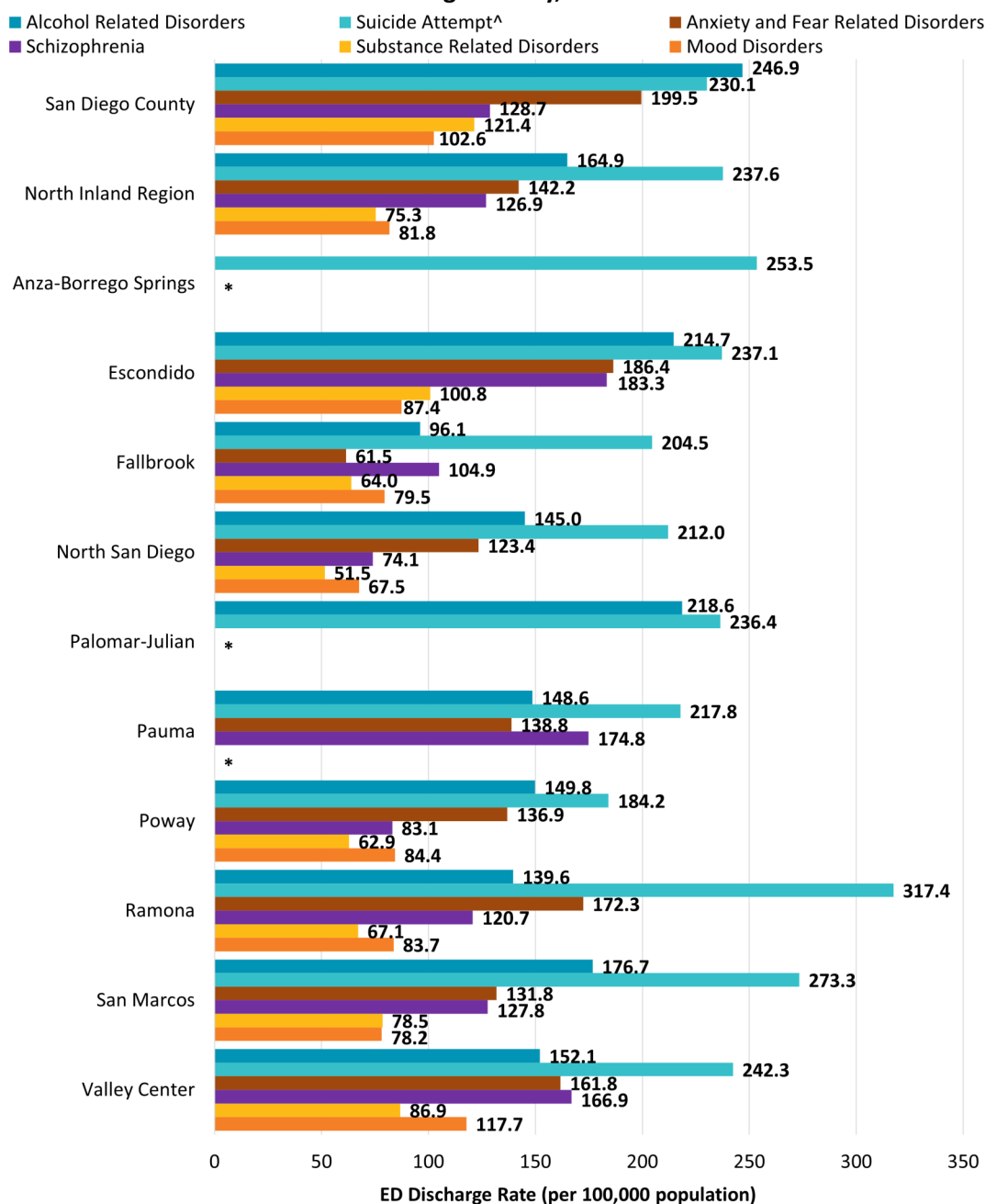
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

Among behavioral health indicators in 2021, the highest emergency department (ED) discharge rates were due to suicide attempt in North Inland Region and its SRAs. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the highest ED discharge rate due to suicide attempt (317.4 per 100,000), followed by San Marcos (273.3 per 100,000), while Poway had the lowest ED discharge rate due to suicide attempt (184.2 per 100,000). The second-highest ED discharge rates were due to alcohol related disorders in North Inland Region and its SRAs, except Fallbrook, Pauma, Ramona, and Valley Center, in 2021.

Among North Inland SRAs,

Palomar-Julian had the highest ED discharge rate due to alcohol related disorders (218.6 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (214.7 per 100,000) in 2021.

Behavioral Health Indicator Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021

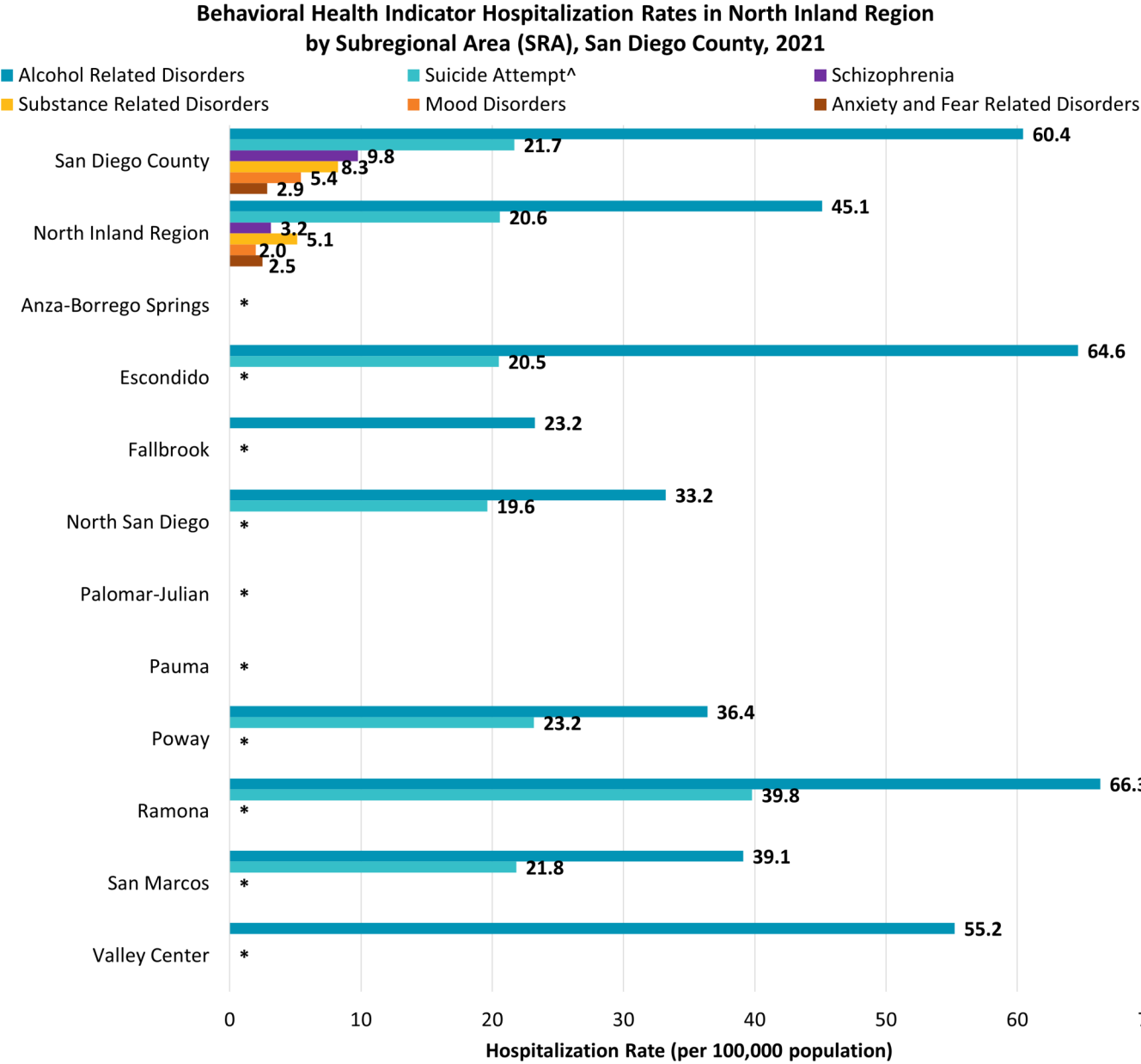


*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

[^]Suicide Attempt includes ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm.

Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

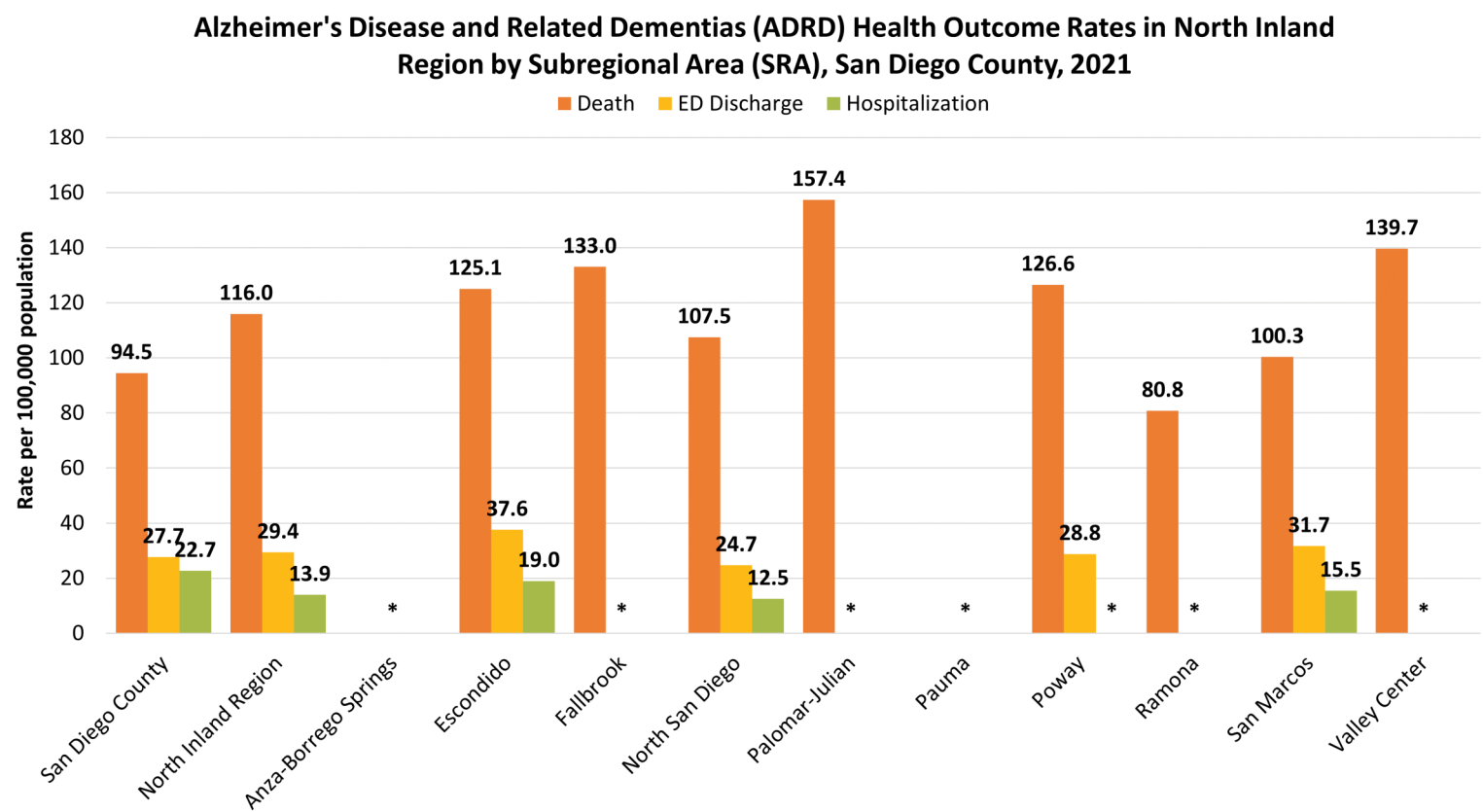
In North Inland Region and its SRAs, the highest hospitalization rates among behavioral health indicators were due to alcohol related disorders. Among North Inland SRAs, Ramona had the highest hospitalization rate due to alcohol related disorders (66.3 per 100,000), followed by Escondido (64.6 per 100,000). The second-highest hospitalization rates among behavioral health indicators were due to suicide attempt in North Inland Region and its SRAs in 2021. In 2021, Ramona SRA had the highest hospitalization rate due to suicide attempt (39.8 per 100,000) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region.



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
^Suicide Attempt includes ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm.
Source: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS

In 2021, the death rates were higher than the ED discharge and hospitalization rates due to Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) in North Inland and its subregional areas (SRAs). Among North Inland SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest death rate due to ADRD (157.4 per 100,000), followed by Valley Center (139.7 per 100,000) in 2021. Escondido SRA had the highest emergency department (ED) discharge rate and hospitalization rate due to ADRD (37.6 per 100,000 and 19.0 per 100,000, respectively) compared to all other SRAs in North Inland Region in 2021.

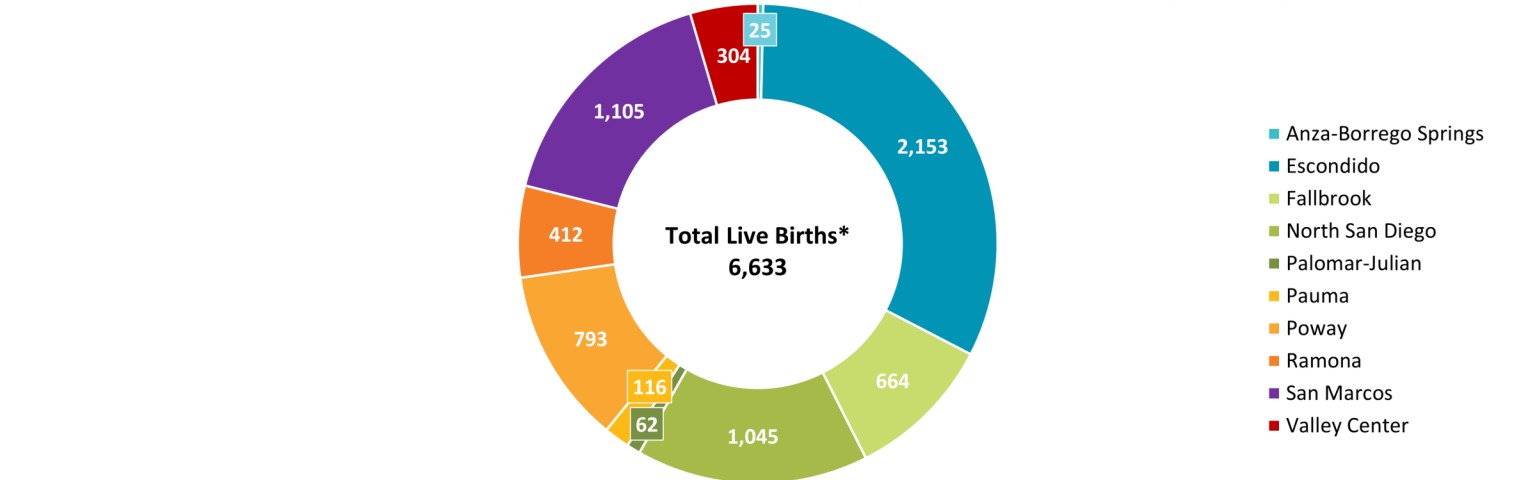


*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2021. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2021 (vintage: 09/2022). 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, September 2023.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS

In 2021, there were 6,633 total live births in North Inland Region, which represented 17.7% of the total live births in San Diego County (37,436). In 2021, Escondido subregional area (SRA) made up the highest proportion of live births in North Inland Region (32.5%).

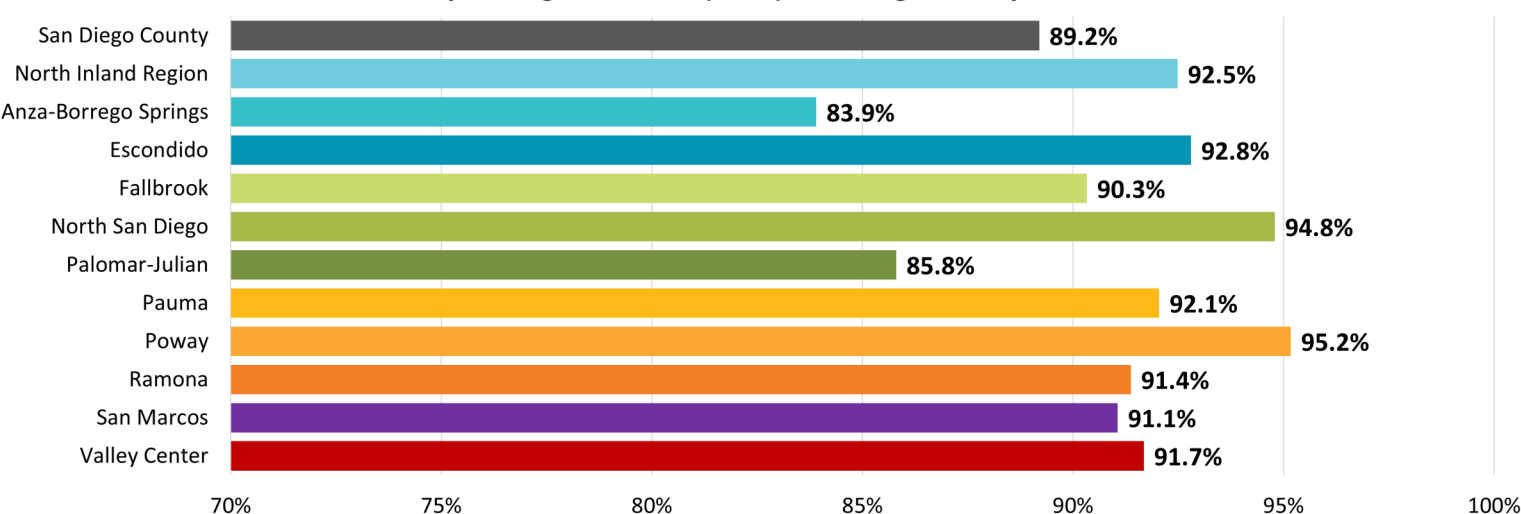
Distribution of Live Births in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2021



*Total live births in subregional areas (SRAs) may not add up to the regional total live births due to allocation.
Sources: State of California, Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics, Birth Statistical Master Files and Birth Public Use Files, 2021. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (MCFHS).
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

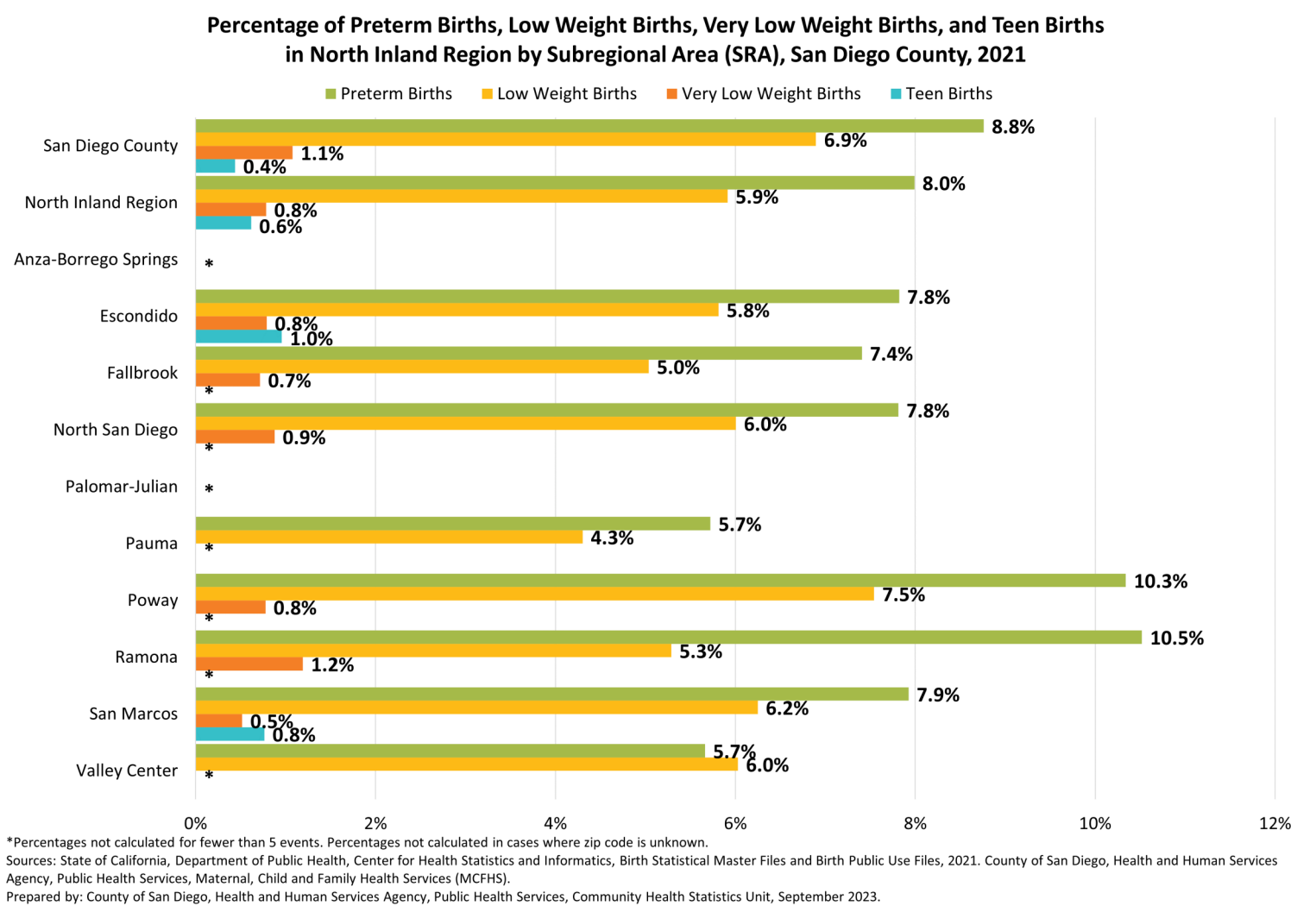
Early prenatal care is defined as care beginning during the 1st trimester of pregnancy, however, it does not account for frequency of care. In 2021, the proportion of mothers who received early prenatal care in North Inland Region (92.5%) was higher than in San Diego County overall (89.2%). Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the lowest proportion of mothers who received prenatal care (83.9%), followed by Palomar-Julian (85.8%).

Percentage of Early Prenatal Care Among Births in North Inland Region by Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2021

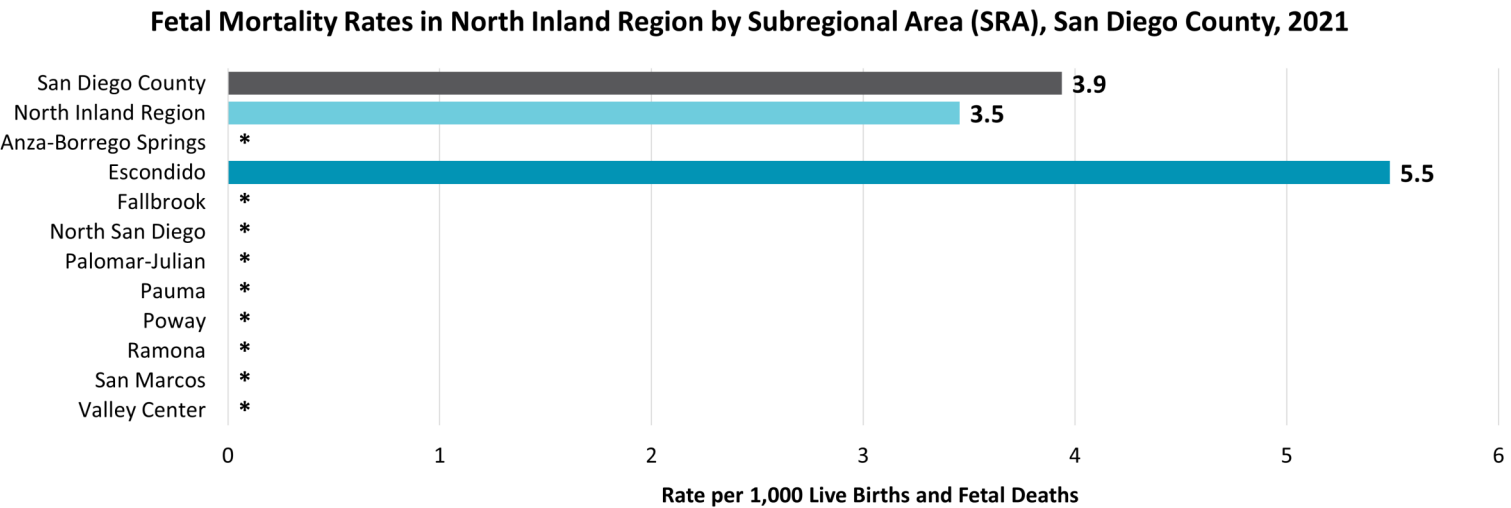


Sources: State of California, Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics, Birth Statistical Master Files and Birth Public Use Files, 2021. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (MCFHS).
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Preterm birth is the delivery of a baby before completing 37 weeks of gestation. In 2021, 8.0% of live births in North Inland Region were preterm births. Among North Inland SRAs, Ramona had the highest proportion of preterm births (10.5%), while Pauma and Valley Center had the lowest (5.7%). A baby with a birth weight less than 2,500 g (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.) is considered to have low birth weight, while a baby with a birth weight less than 1,500 g (approximately 3 lbs., 5 oz.) is classified as very low birth weight. In 2021, 5.9% of live births in North Inland Region were low weight births, while 0.8% of those live births were very low weight births. Among North Inland SRAs, Poway had the highest proportion of low weight births (7.5%), followed by San Marcos (6.2%). Ramona SRA had the highest proportion of very low weight births (1.2%), followed by North San Diego SRA (0.9%) in 2021. The percentage of teen births (aged 15-17 years) out of all live births in a specific area is referred to as the teen birth percentage. In 2021, the proportion of teen births in Escondido SRA (1.0%) was higher than in San Diego County overall (0.4%).

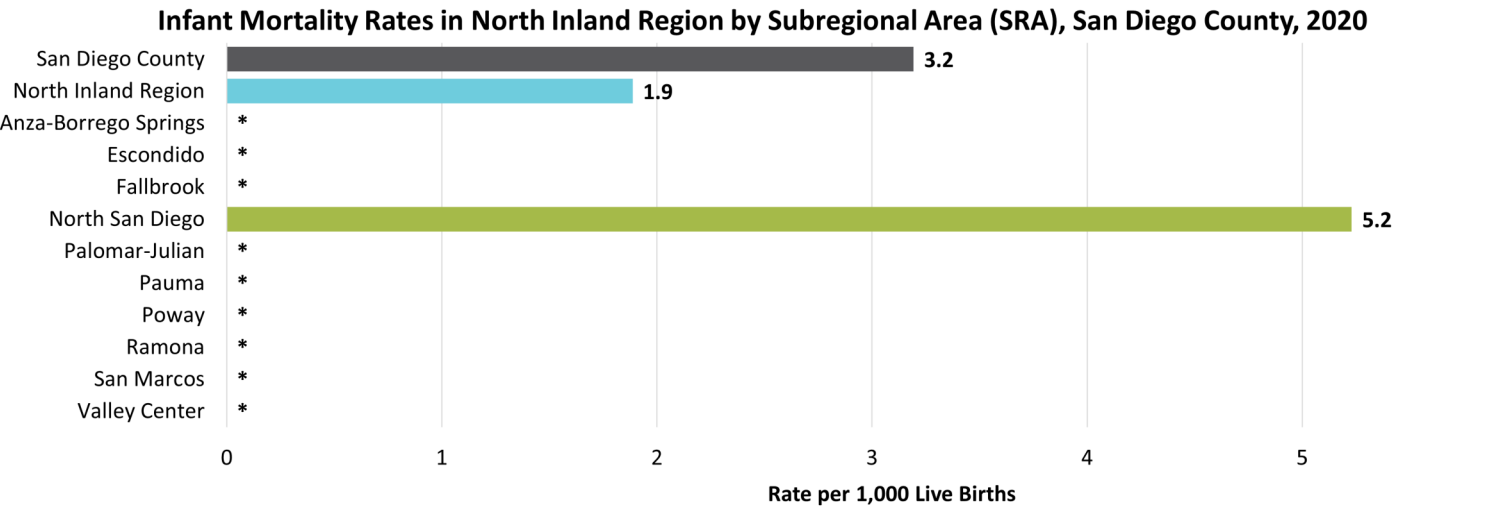


Fetal mortality refers to a fetal death during a pregnancy with at least 20 complete weeks of gestation. In 2021, the fetal mortality rate in North Inland Region (3.5 per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths) was lower than in San Diego County overall (3.9 per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths). Among North Inland SRAs, Escondido had the highest fetal mortality rate (5.5 per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths).



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Sources: VRBIS: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System, 2021. Cohort file: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Comprehensive Death Files (2014 and later), and Birth Statistical Master Files, 2021. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (MCFHS).
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Infant mortality refers to an infant's death before one year of age. In 2020, the infant mortality rate in North Inland Region (1.9 per 1,000 live births) was lower than in San Diego County (3.2 per 1,000 live births). Among North Inland SRAs, North San Diego had the highest infant mortality rate (5.2 per 100,000).



*Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.
Sources: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Comprehensive Death Files (2014 and later), and Birth Statistical Master Files, 2020. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (MCFHS).
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

CONCLUSION

The North Inland Region Health Status Report Summary provides descriptive information on demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, as well as morbidity/mortality rates for various health conditions. Below is a summary of the demographic characteristics, socioeconomic factors, and health concerns in North Inland Region and its SRAs.

Demographic Characteristics

- In 2021, North Inland Region was the second most populous region in San Diego County, representing 18.4% of the total county population.
- In San Diego County, North Inland Region had the highest proportion of residents aged 45-64 years (26.0%) in 2021.

Socioeconomic Factors

- In 2021, North Inland Region had the second highest median household income (\$104,380) compared to all other HHSA regions in San Diego County.

Health Outcomes

- In 2021, emergency department (ED) discharge among behavioral health indicators and incidence rates among communicable (infectious) diseases in North Inland Region were generally among the lowest compared to all other HHSA regions.

This information can be used by both Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) internal as well as external stakeholders, such as local community organizations, in the process of identifying evidence-based decisions to inform health policy by assessing the health status and factors that may contribute to the overall health and well-being of North Inland Region.



Live Well San Diego focuses on creating an environment that encourages all San Diego County residents to live healthy, safe, and thriving lives.