

Community Health Assessment Presentation: North County: North Coastal and North Inland Regions

Presented by Christopher O'Malley

Presented to North County Community Leadership Team

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency,
Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit
Wednesday June 3, 2026

Data Measures

Numbers tell you how many.

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

Percentages tell you a proportion of the whole.

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

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

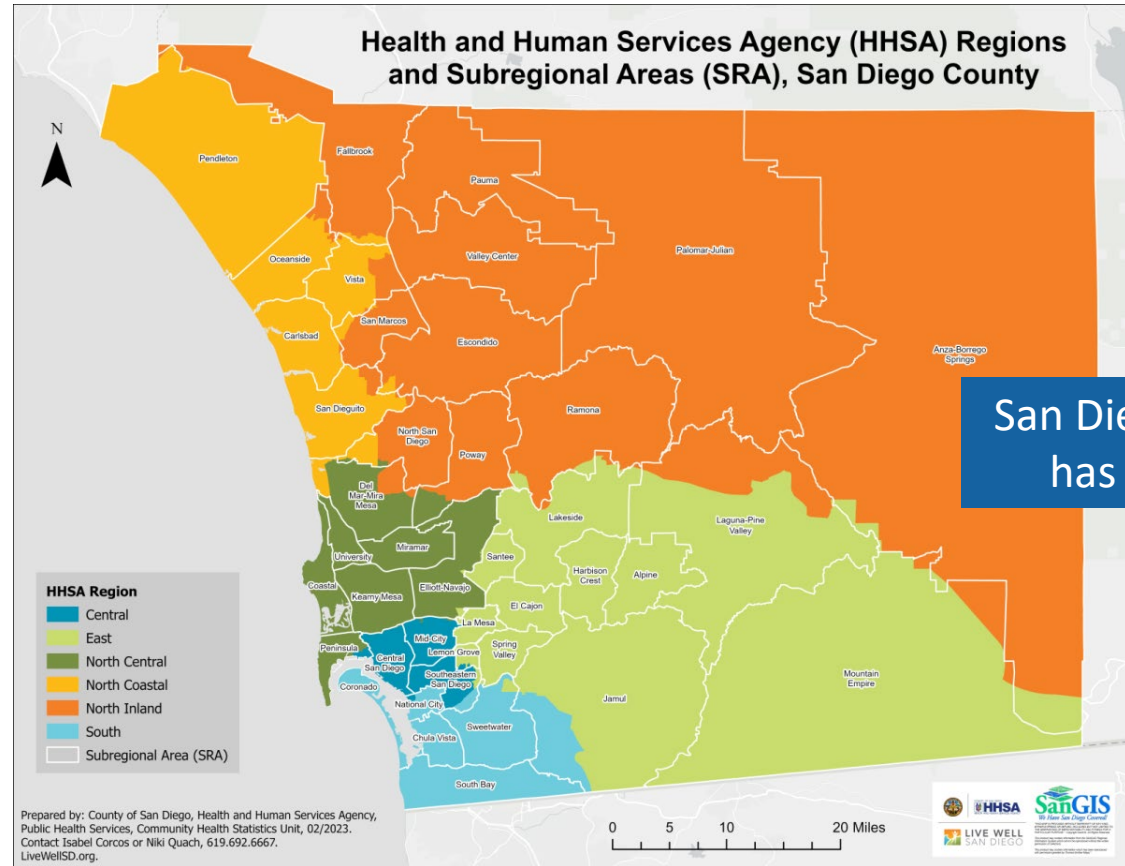
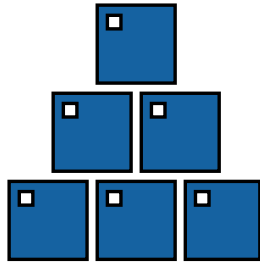
- Example: The rate of children injured due to motor vehicle crashes dropped from 321.9 per 100,000 to 295.2 per 100,000 after the implementation of the booster seat program.



What are Subregional Areas (SRAs)?



Subregional areas, SRAs, are aggregations of census tracts defined by San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG).



San Diego County has 41 SRAs



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



Demographics and Social Determinants of Health

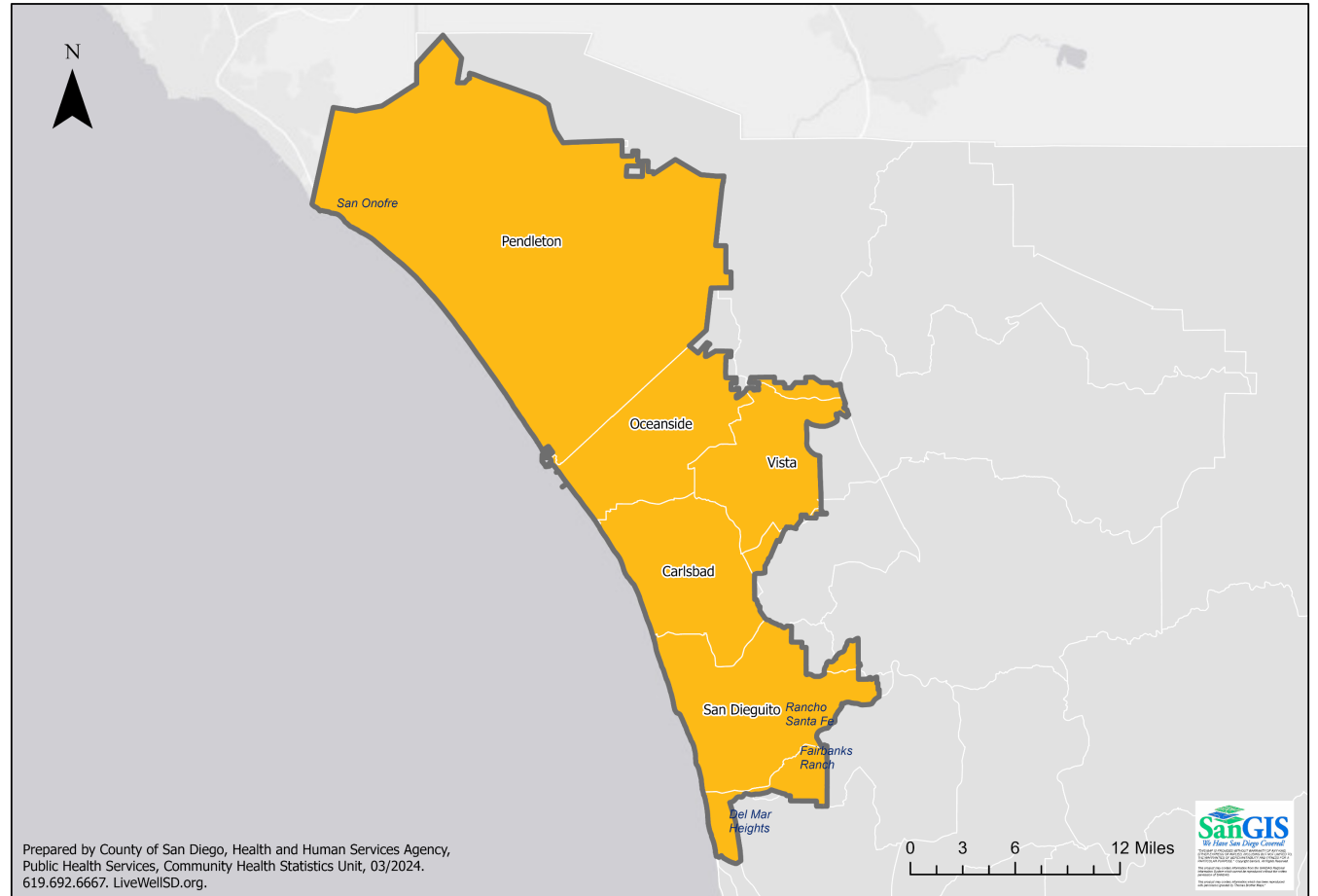
Geographies

North Coastal Region

- Subregional Areas (SRA)
 - Five within the North Coastal Region
 - Carlsbad
 - Oceanside
 - Pendleton
 - San Dieguito
 - Vista



San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency North Coastal Region and Its Neighborhoods



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

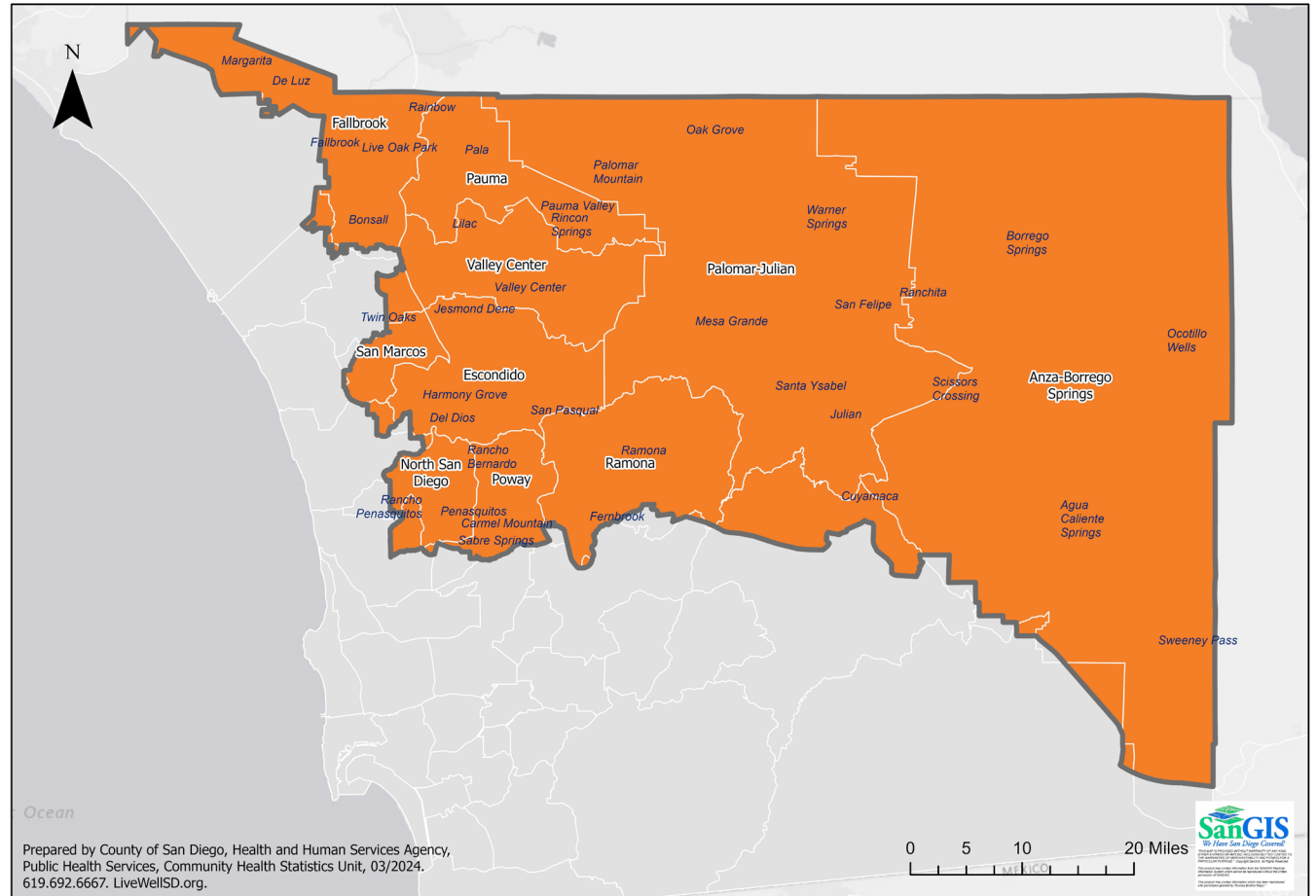
Geographies

North Inland Region

- Subregional Areas (SRA)
 - Ten within the North Inland Region
 - Anza-Borrego Springs
 - Escondido
 - Fallbrook
 - North San Diego
 - Palomar-Julian
 - Pauma
 - Poway
 - Ramona
 - San Marcos
 - Valley Center



San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency North Inland Region and Its Neighborhoods



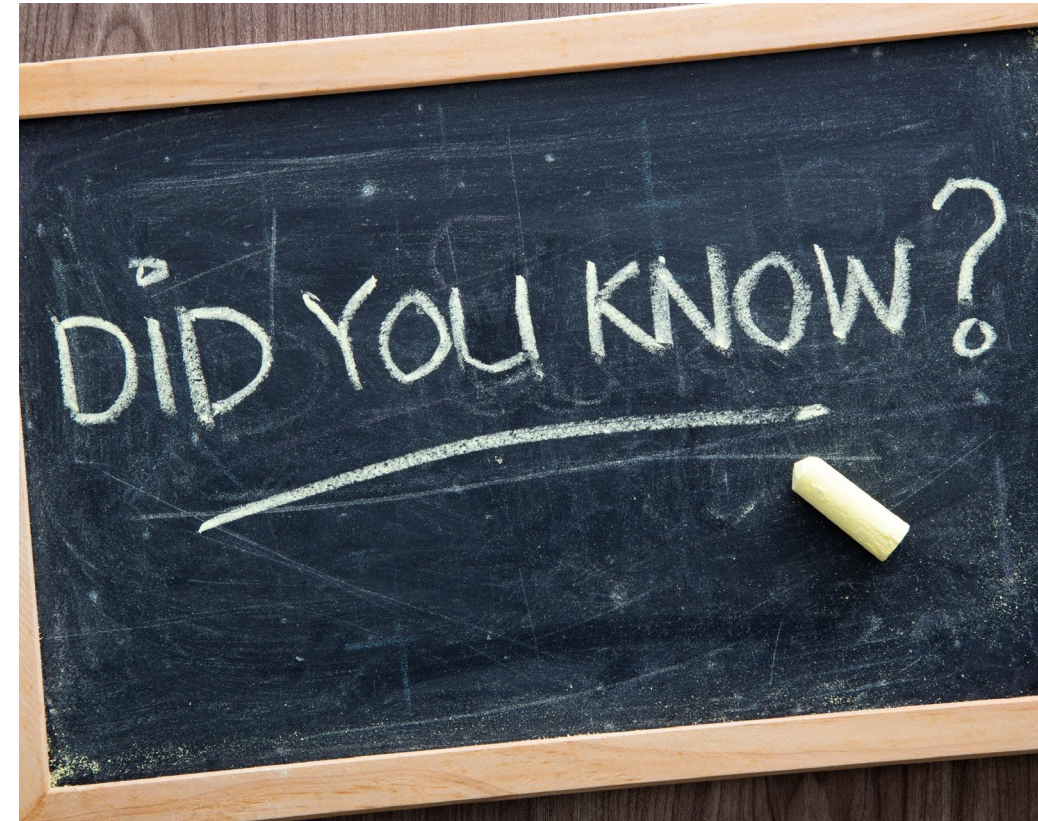
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency,
Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 03/2024.
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Over one-third (34.7%) of the total population in San Diego County lived in North County (North Coastal and North Inland Regions) in 2024.



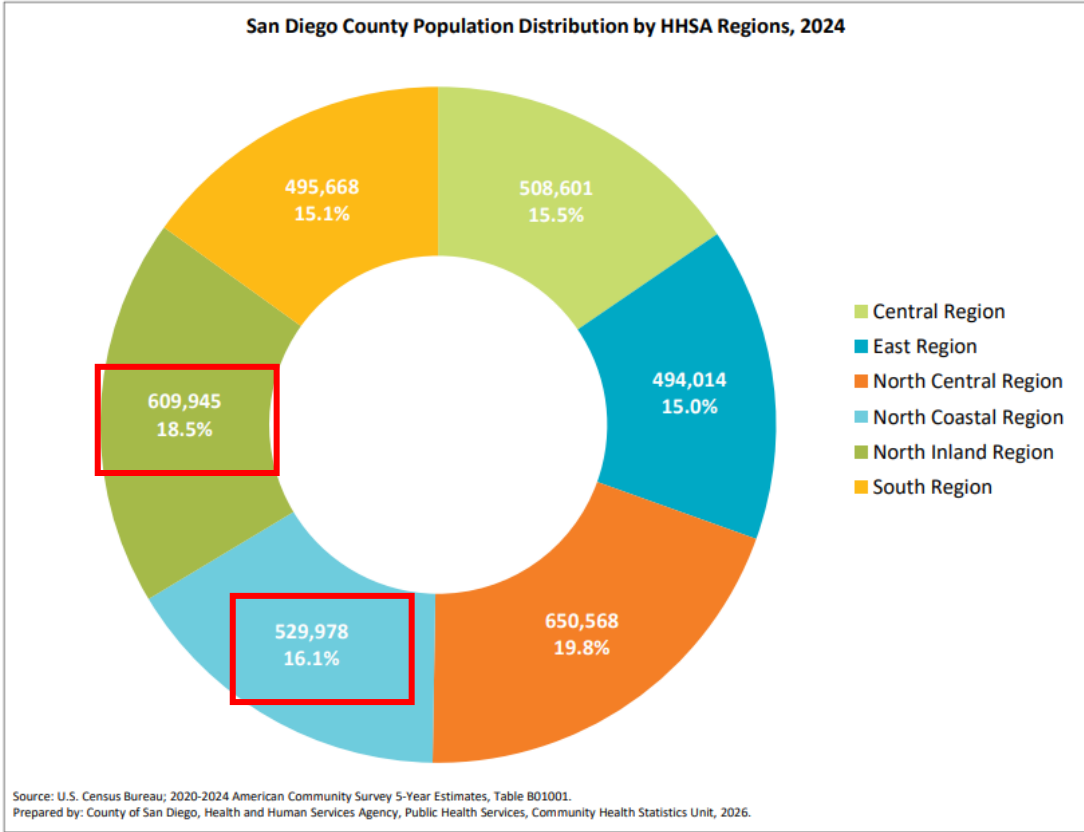
Demographics



34.7% of the total population in San Diego County.

**NORTH COUNTY
TOTAL POPULATION,
2024:
1,139,923**

Geography	Total Population
Central Region	508,601
Central San Diego	181,699
Mid-City	173,125
Southeastern San Diego	153,777
East Region	494,014
Alpine	16,300
El Cajon	130,956
Harbison Crest	14,978
Jamul	18,397
La Mesa	63,243
Laguna-Pine Valley	5,640
Lakeside	63,202
Lemon Grove	32,585
Mountain Empire	7,809
Santee	55,937
Spring Valley	84,967
North Central Region	650,568
Coastal	75,166
Del Mar-Mira Mesa	173,910
Elliott-Navajo	96,720
Kearny Mesa	169,077
Miramar	4,394
Peninsula	65,971
University	65,330
North Coastal Region	529,978
Carlsbad	124,006
Oceanside	164,702
Pendleton	40,415
San Dieguito	95,451
Vista	105,404
North Inland Region	609,945
Anza-Borrego Springs	3,445
Escondido	170,529
Fallbrook	53,526
North San Diego	121,218
Palomar-Julian	5,645
Pauma	6,942
Poway	87,819
Ramona	36,175
San Marcos	99,124
Valley Center	25,522
South Region	495,668
Chula Vista	117,414
Coronado	19,879
National City	58,040
South Bay	135,386
Sweetwater	164,949
San Diego County	3,288,774

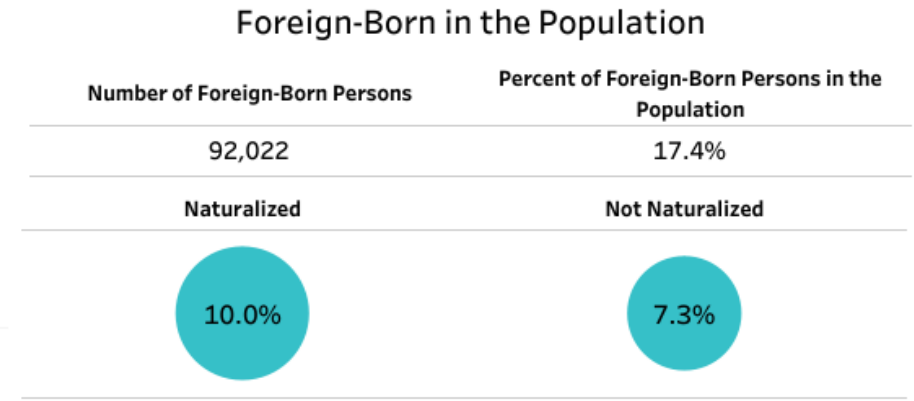
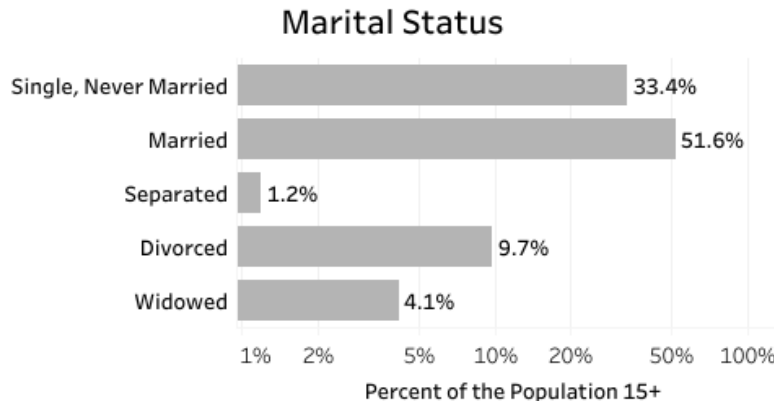
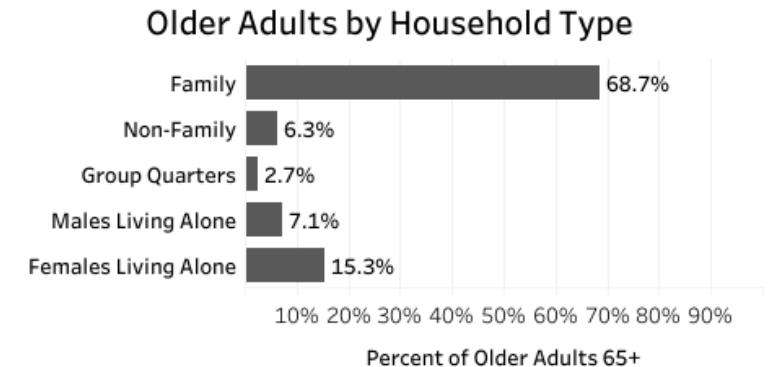
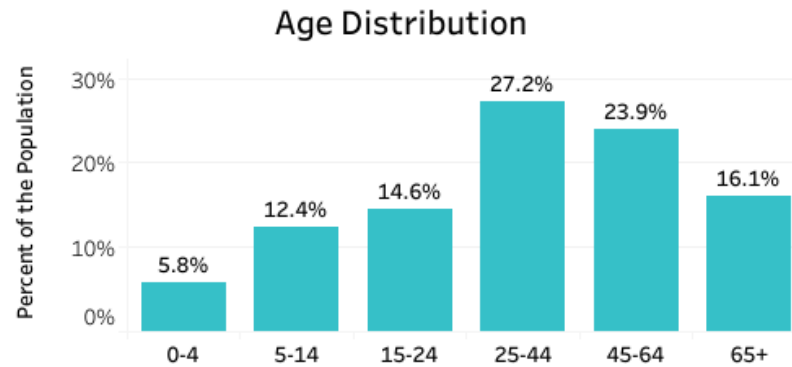
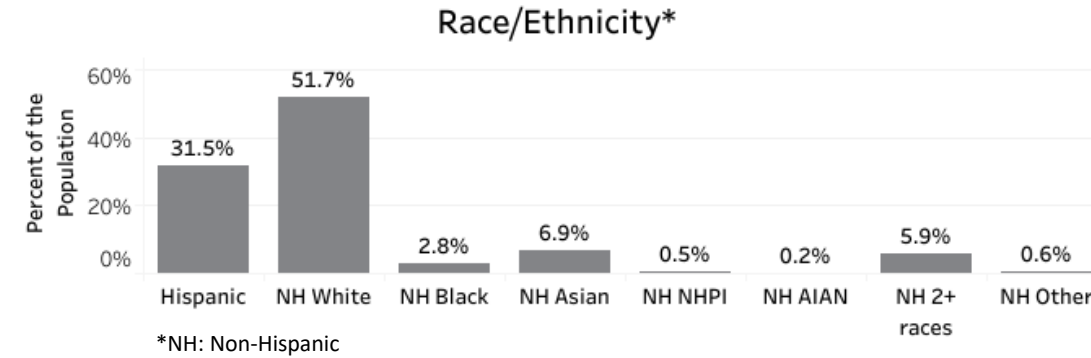
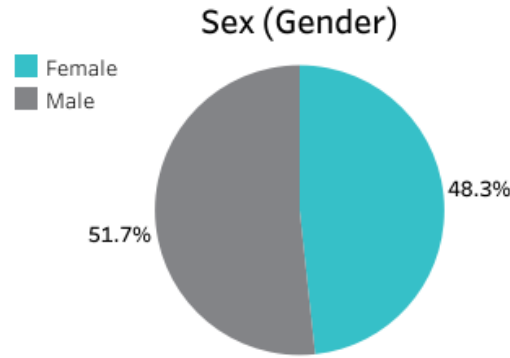


Demographics



16.1% of the total population in San Diego County.

NORTH COASTAL REGION TOTAL POPULATION, 2024:
529,978

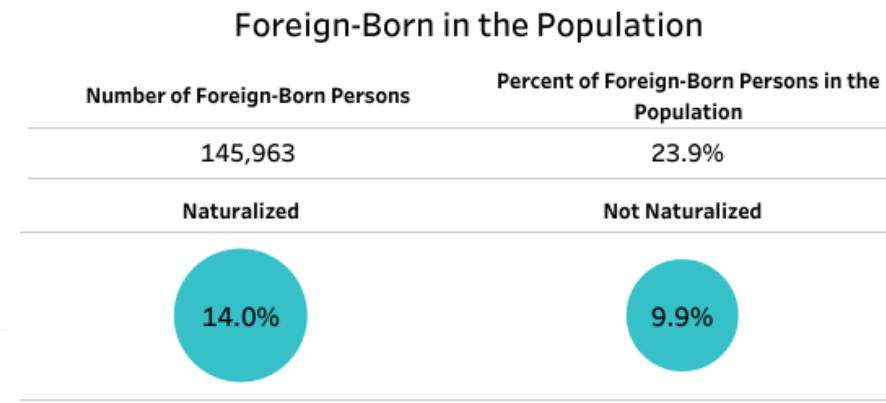
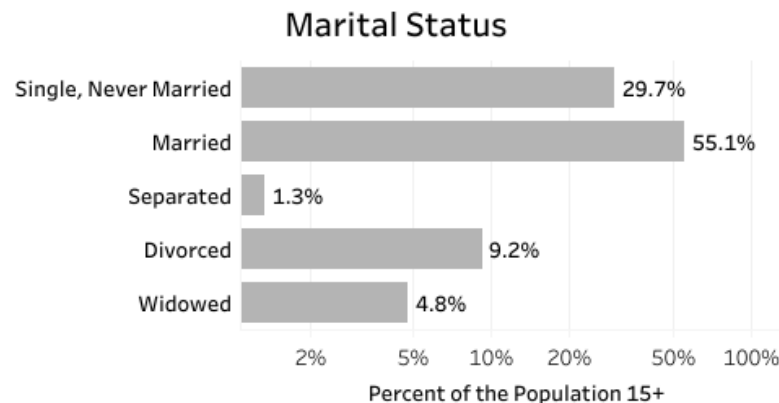
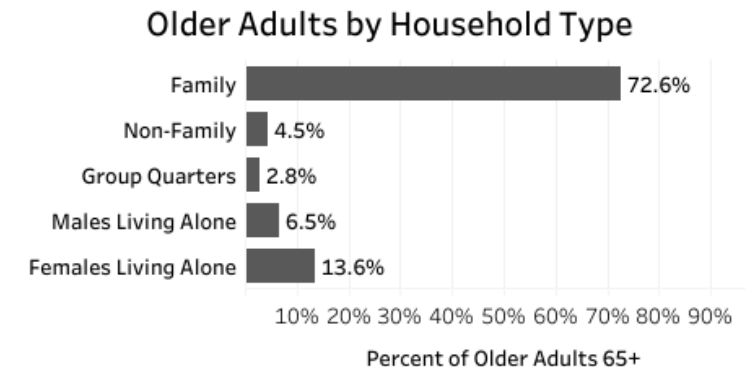
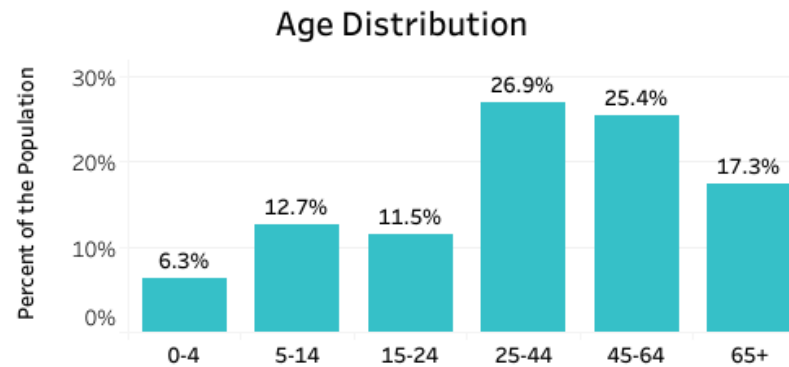
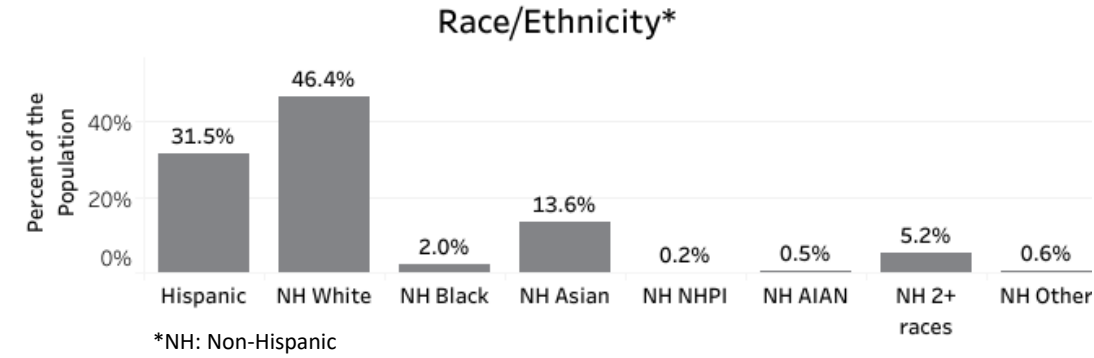
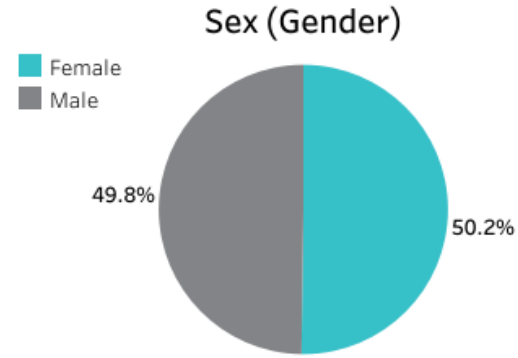


Demographics



18.5% of the total population in San Diego County.

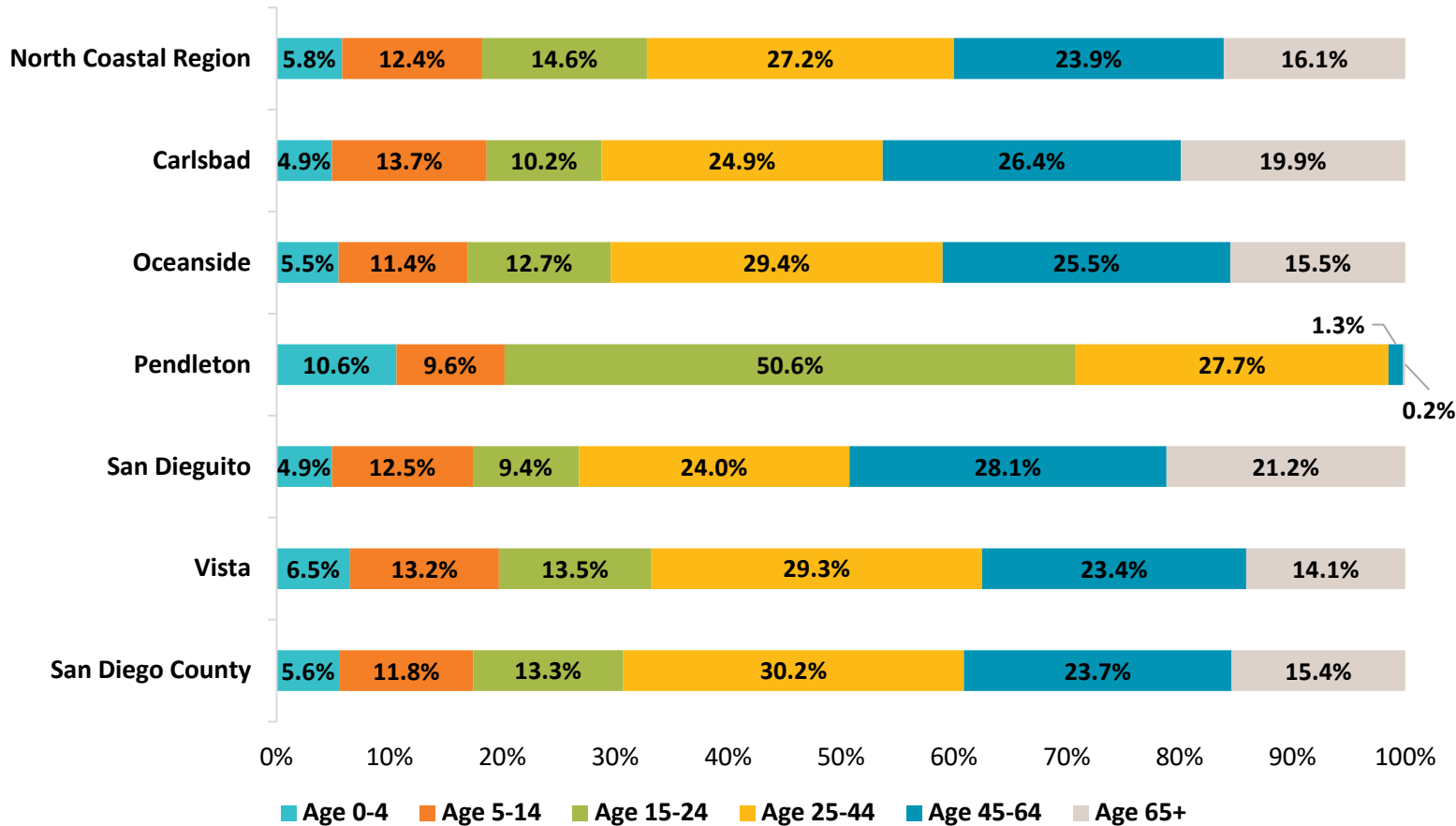
**NORTH INLAND REGION
TOTAL POPULATION,
2024:
609,945**



North Coastal Region: Population by Age



Population by Age Group in North Coastal Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024



Quick Facts

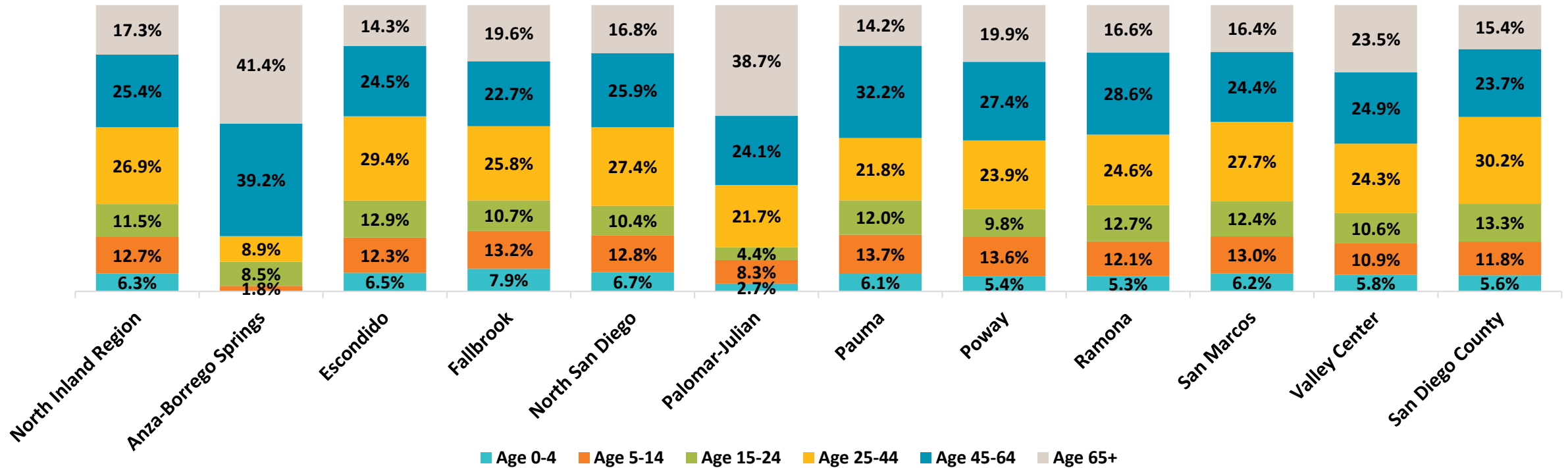
- In 2024, over one-fourth (27.2%) of North Coastal Region residents were aged 25-44 years, and nearly another fourth (23.9%) were aged 45-64 years.
- Between 2019 and 2024, North Coastal Region and all its SRAs saw decreases in the number of residents aged 0-4 and 45-64.
- Between 2019 and 2024, North Coastal Region and all its SRAs, except Pendleton, saw increases in the number of residents aged 65+.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

North Inland Region: Population by Age



Population by Age Group in North Inland Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024



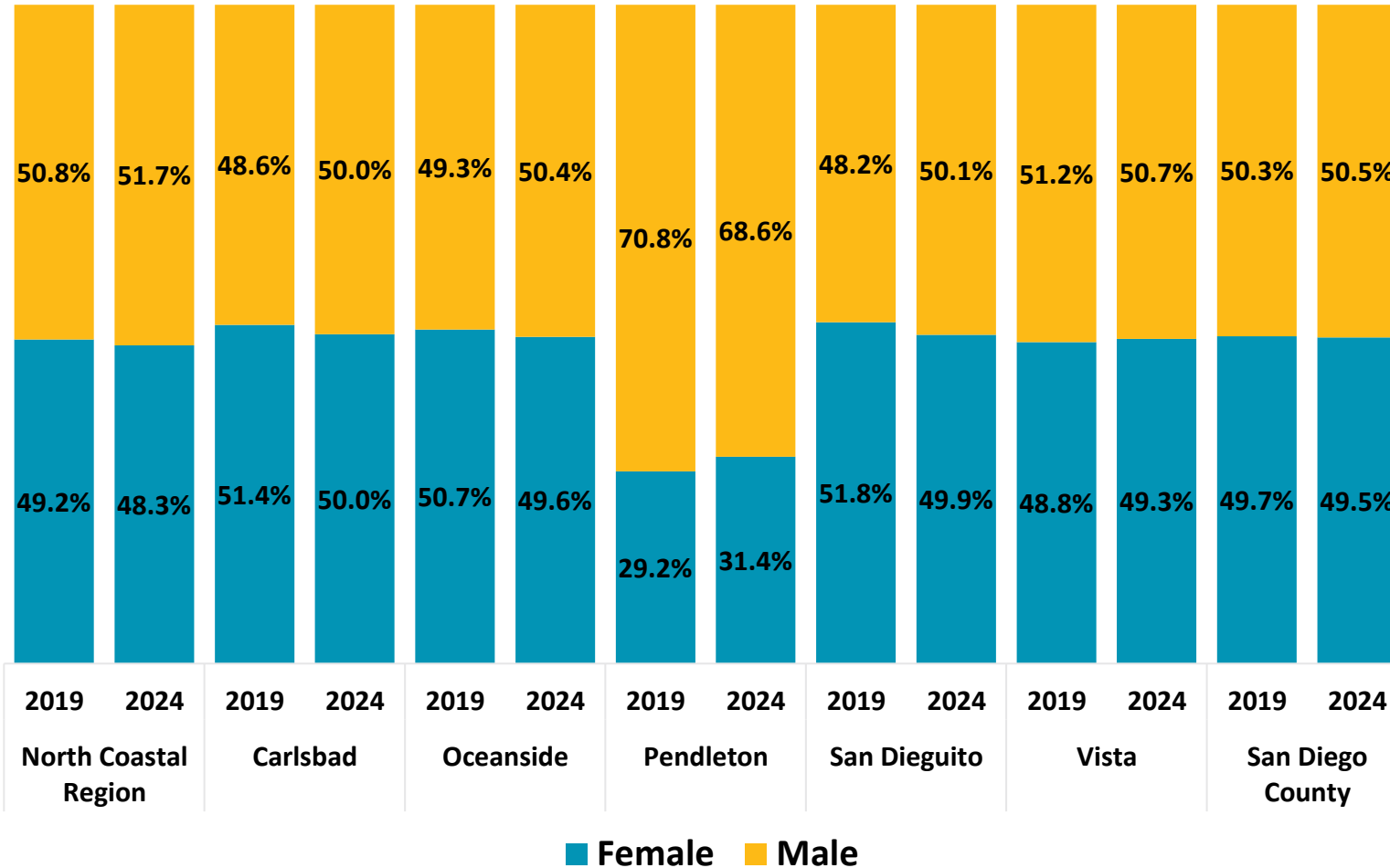
Quick Facts

- In 2024, over one-fourth (26.9%) of North Inland Region residents were aged 25-44 years, and another fourth (25.4%) were aged 45-64 years.
- The SRAs with the highest proportion of older adults (65+) were Anza-Borrego Springs (41.4%) and Palomar-Julian (38.7%).

North Coastal Region: Population by Sex



Population by Sex in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



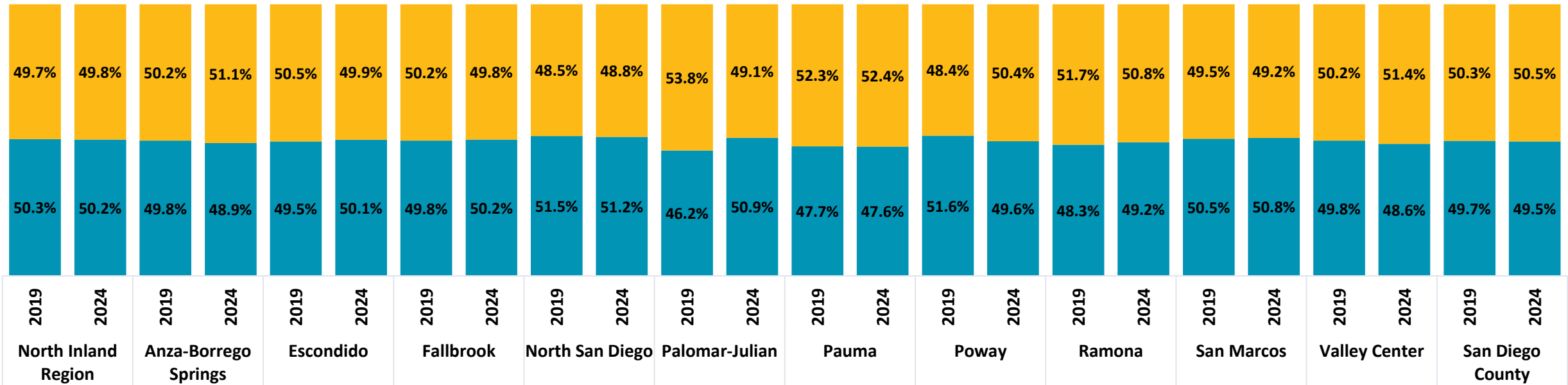
Quick Facts

- In 2024, 51.7% of North Coastal Region residents were males, and 48.3% were females.
- Between 2019 and 2024, North Coastal Region and its communities, except Pendleton and Vista, saw a slight increase in the percentage of male residents.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Pendleton had the highest percentage of males (68.6%), while San Dieguito (51.8%) and Carlsbad (51.4%) had the highest percentage of females in 2024.



Population by Sex in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024

■ Female ■ Male



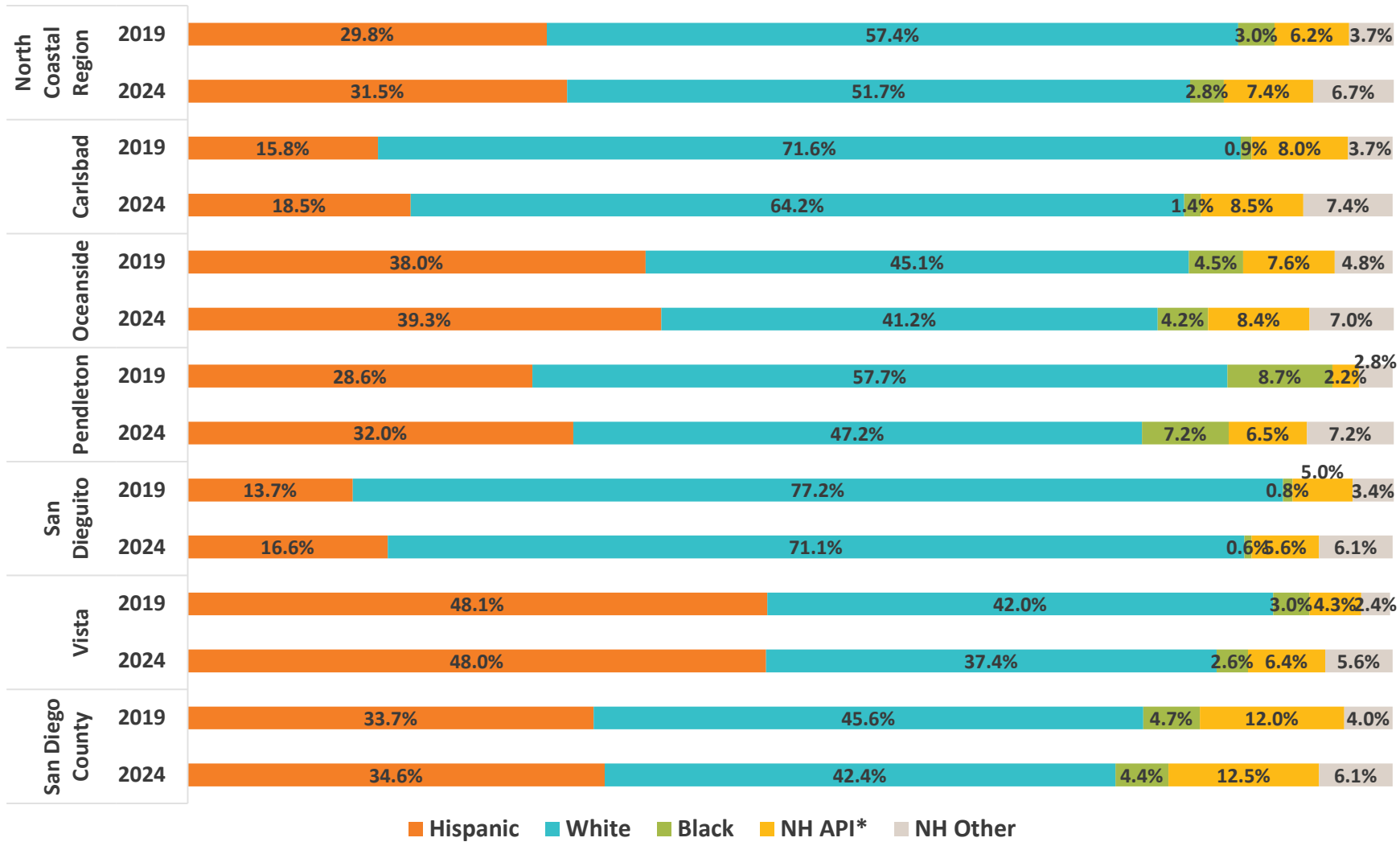
Quick Facts

- In 2024, 49.8% of North Inland Region residents were males, and 50.2% were females.
- Palomar-Julian had the largest increase in females between 2019 (46.2%) and 2024 (50.9%).
- Poway had the largest increase in males between 2019 (48.4%) and 2024 (50.4%).

North Coastal Region: Population by Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Residents by Race/Ethnicity in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



Quick Facts

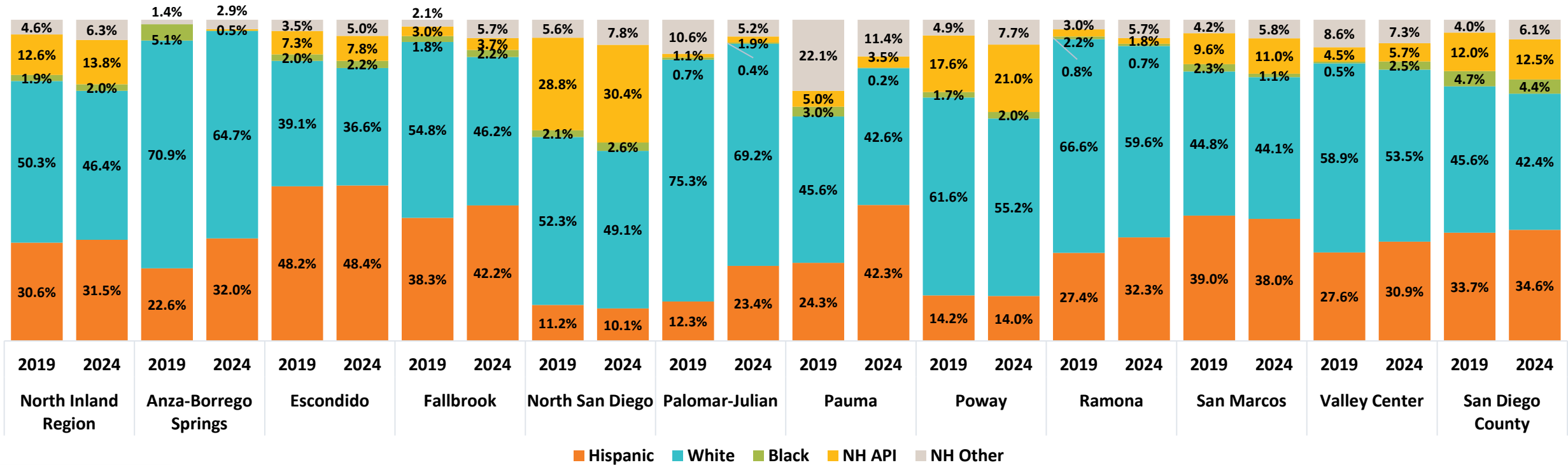
- In 2024, non-Hispanic (NH) White (51.7%) and Hispanic (31.5%) residents made up 83.2% of North Coastal Region's population.
- Between 2019 and 2024, the NH White population decreased in the North Coastal Region, its SRAs, and the county overall.
- The largest decrease of NH White population in North Coastal Region from 2019 to 2024 was observed in Pendleton SRA (-14.6%).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

North Inland Region: Population by Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Residents by Race/Ethnicity in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



Quick Facts

- In 2024, non-Hispanic (NH) White (46.4%) and Hispanic (31.5%) residents made up 77.9% of North Inland Region’s population.
- The largest increase in Hispanic population from 2019 to 2024 was observed in Palomar-Julian, increasing by 104%.
- The largest decrease in NH White population from 2019 to 2024 was observed in Poway, decreasing by 13.7%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

North Coastal and North Inland Regions: Educational Attainment



Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older by Educational Attainment in North Coastal and North Inland Regions by Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

Geography	Population Age 25+	Not a High School Graduate	High School Graduate	Some College or AA/AS	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree
North Coastal Region	356,332	9.7%	15.9%	28.1%	28.2%	18.1%
Carlsbad	88,277	3.8%	10.0%	27.2%	34.8%	24.3%
Oceanside	115,937	14.2%	19.8%	31.0%	22.5%	12.5%
Pendleton	11,783	0.5%	27.6%	42.9%	20.9%	8.1%
San Dieguito	69,939	4.2%	8.5%	18.8%	39.5%	29.0%
Vista	70,396	16.7%	22.6%	31.3%	19.0%	10.4%
North Inland Region	424,534	10.8%	16.9%	27.3%	27.2%	17.8%
Anza-Borrego Springs	3,086	14.3%	28.9%	29.7%	20.0%	7.1%
Escondido	116,327	17.5%	22.1%	29.6%	20.2%	10.6%
Fallbrook	36,478	12.5%	21.8%	29.7%	22.7%	13.3%
North San Diego	84,956	3.3%	8.4%	21.3%	37.2%	29.8%
Palomar-Julian	4,774	8.8%	24.9%	33.3%	16.7%	16.3%
Pauma	4,735	9.1%	14.3%	45.2%	18.8%	12.6%
Poway	62,533	3.8%	11.7%	23.1%	34.1%	27.2%
Ramona	25,271	12.9%	23.9%	34.2%	21.9%	7.1%
San Marcos	67,823	13.4%	16.8%	27.7%	27.1%	14.9%
Valley Center	18,551	10.3%	19.2%	32.3%	24.5%	13.7%

Quick Facts

- In 2024, among North Coastal SRAs, the proportion of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher was highest in San Dieguito (68.5%).
- In 2024, among North Inland SRAs, the proportion of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher was highest in North San Diego (67.0%).

North Coastal Region: Labor Force by Occupations



Quick Facts

- In 2024, the occupational group with the highest percent of employed persons 16 years and older in North Coastal Region and its communities was management, business, science, and arts. The proportion of the population in these occupations has continued to grow year to year.

Labor Force by Occupational Group, North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

2024						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
North Coastal Region	244,333	47.0%	17.3%	18.9%	7.2%	9.6%
Carlsbad	58,451	59.7%	14.1%	17.3%	3.4%	5.5%
Oceanside	82,822	38.9%	19.7%	19.6%	8.5%	13.4%
Pendleton	4,526	33.6%	22.4%	29.6%	8.8%	5.7%
San Dieguito	46,775	61.4%	11.9%	18.6%	3.6%	4.5%
Vista	51,759	34.0%	21.4%	19.1%	12.4%	13.2%
San Diego County	1,586,162	47.8%	17.3%	18.5%	7.0%	9.3%

North Inland Region: Labor Force by Occupations



Quick Facts

- In 2024, the occupational group with the highest percent of employed persons 16 years and older in North Inland Region and its communities was management, business, science, and arts.

Labor Force by Occupational Group, North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

2024						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16 years and over	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
North Inland Region	292,307	49.7%	15.6%	17.9%	8.1%	8.6%
Anza-Borrego Springs	1,542	35.2%	27.3%	20.8%	11.3%	5.3%
Escondido	83,730	37.4%	20.0%	18.9%	11.2%	12.5%
Fallbrook	23,061	38.6%	16.6%	22.9%	12.7%	9.2%
North San Diego	59,737	68.3%	9.8%	15.1%	2.5%	4.4%
Palomar-Julian	2,259	36.5%	19.3%	17.8%	18.5%	7.8%
Pauma	3,288	43.7%	14.9%	10.6%	14.8%	15.9%
Poway	42,069	65.5%	10.7%	16.1%	3.5%	4.3%
Ramona	17,662	40.2%	17.9%	18.9%	13.3%	9.7%
San Marcos	47,567	46.5%	16.7%	19.0%	8.1%	9.8%
Valley Center	11,392	41.5%	20.2%	18.0%	10.5%	9.8%
San Diego County	1,586,162	47.8%	17.3%	18.5%	7.0%	9.3%

North Coastal and North Inland Regions: Unemployment

Average Percent of Unemployment, North Coastal and North Inland Regions by Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

Geography	Percent Unemployment
North Coastal Region	5.0%
Carlsbad	5.4%
Oceanside	4.9%
Pendleton	2.0%
San Dieguito	4.2%
Vista	7.0%
North Inland Region	4.7%
Anza-Borrego Springs	7.4%
Escondido	4.7%
Fallbrook	5.2%
North San Diego	4.4%
Palomar-Julian	3.2%
Pauma	4.1%
Poway	4.6%
Ramona	3.9%
San Marcos	4.7%
Valley Center	6.0%
San Diego County	5.8%



Quick Facts

- **In North Coastal Region, the 5-year average percent of unemployed residents, 16 years and older, was 5.0% in 2024.**
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the highest 5-year average percent of unemployment (7.0%), followed by Carlsbad (5.4%) and Oceanside (4.9%) in 2024.
- **In North Inland Region, the 5-year average percent of unemployed residents, 16 years and older, was 4.7% in 2024.**
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the highest 5-year average percent of unemployment (7.4%), followed by Valley Center (6.0%) and Fallbrook (5.2%) in 2024.

Note: Pendleton SRA includes substantial military group quarters population, a special population with unique demographics, needs, and resources. Data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

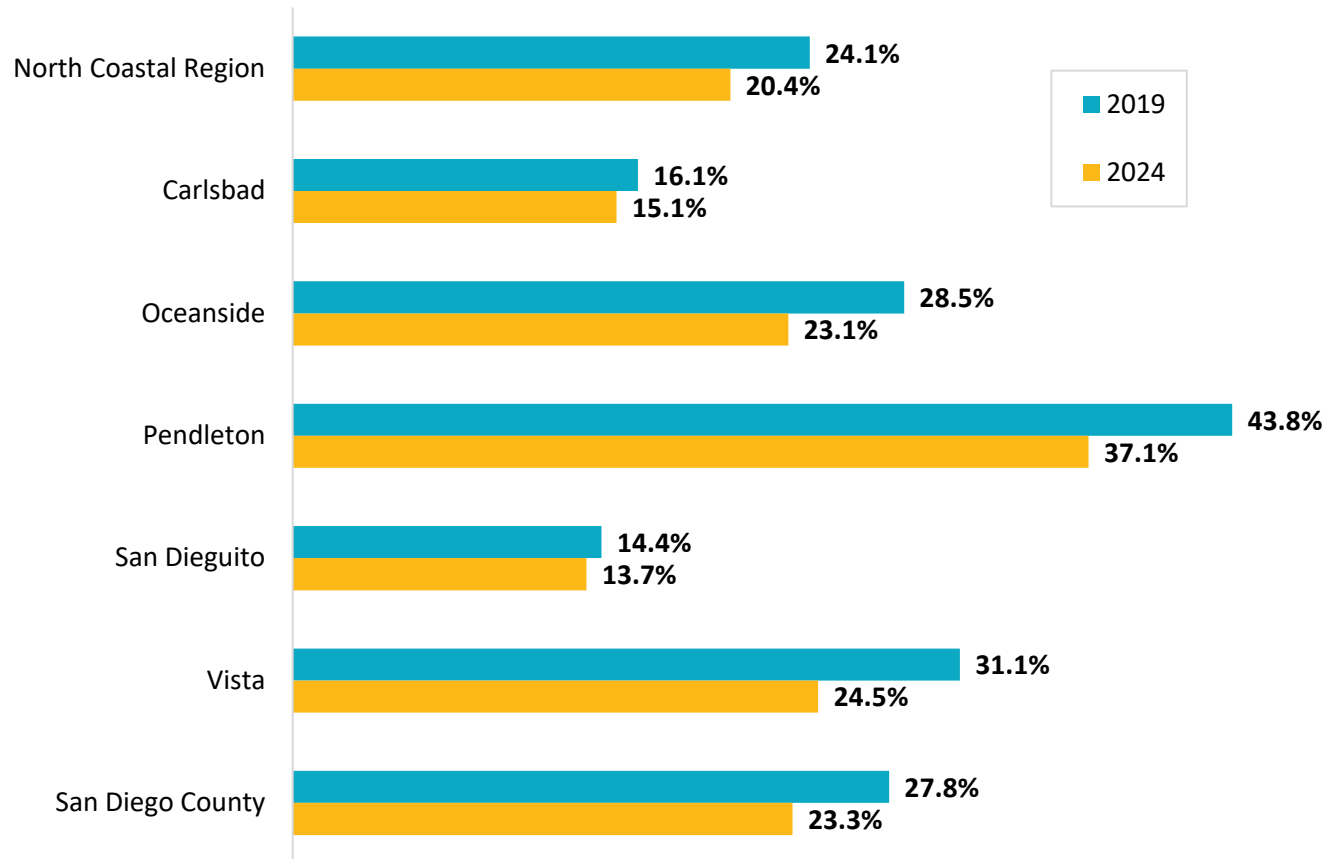
*Percent unemployed was derived from the number of unemployed persons out of the 16 year and older eligible labor force. Eligible labor force includes employed civilians, unemployed, and persons in the armed forces.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

North Coastal Region: Poverty



Percent of the Population below 200% Federal Poverty Level in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



Quick Facts

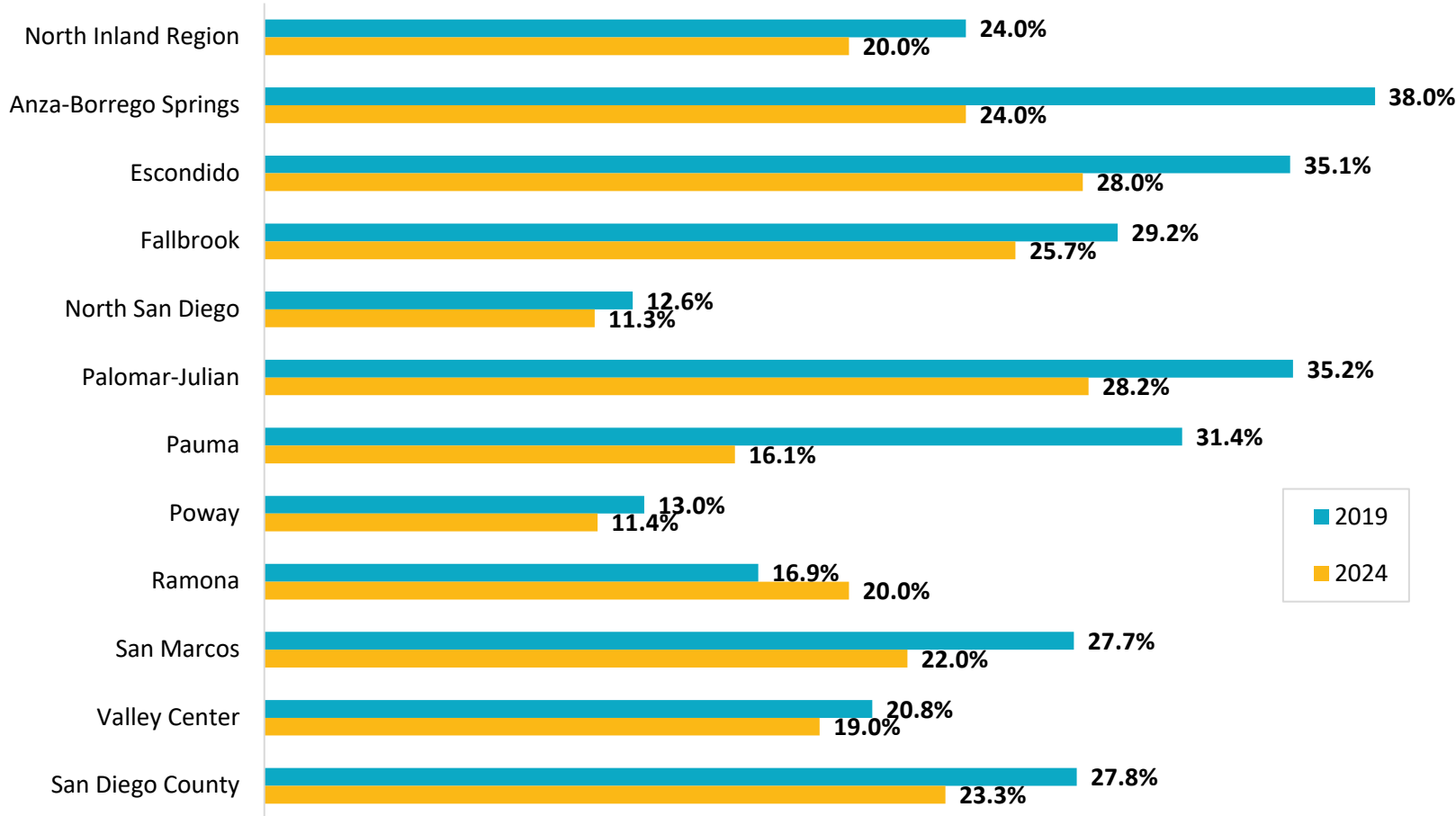
- **Between 2019 and 2024, the proportion of population living below 200% FPL in North Coastal Region decreased from 24.1% to 20.4%.**
- In 2024, San Dieguito SRA had the lowest proportion of population living below 200% FPL in North Coastal Region.
- Among non-military SRAs in North Coastal Region, Vista and Oceanside had the highest proportions of population living below 200% FPL in 2024.

Note: Pendleton SRA includes substantial military group quarters population, a special population with unique demographics, needs, and resources. Data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

North Inland Region: Poverty



Percent of the Population below 200% Federal Poverty Level in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



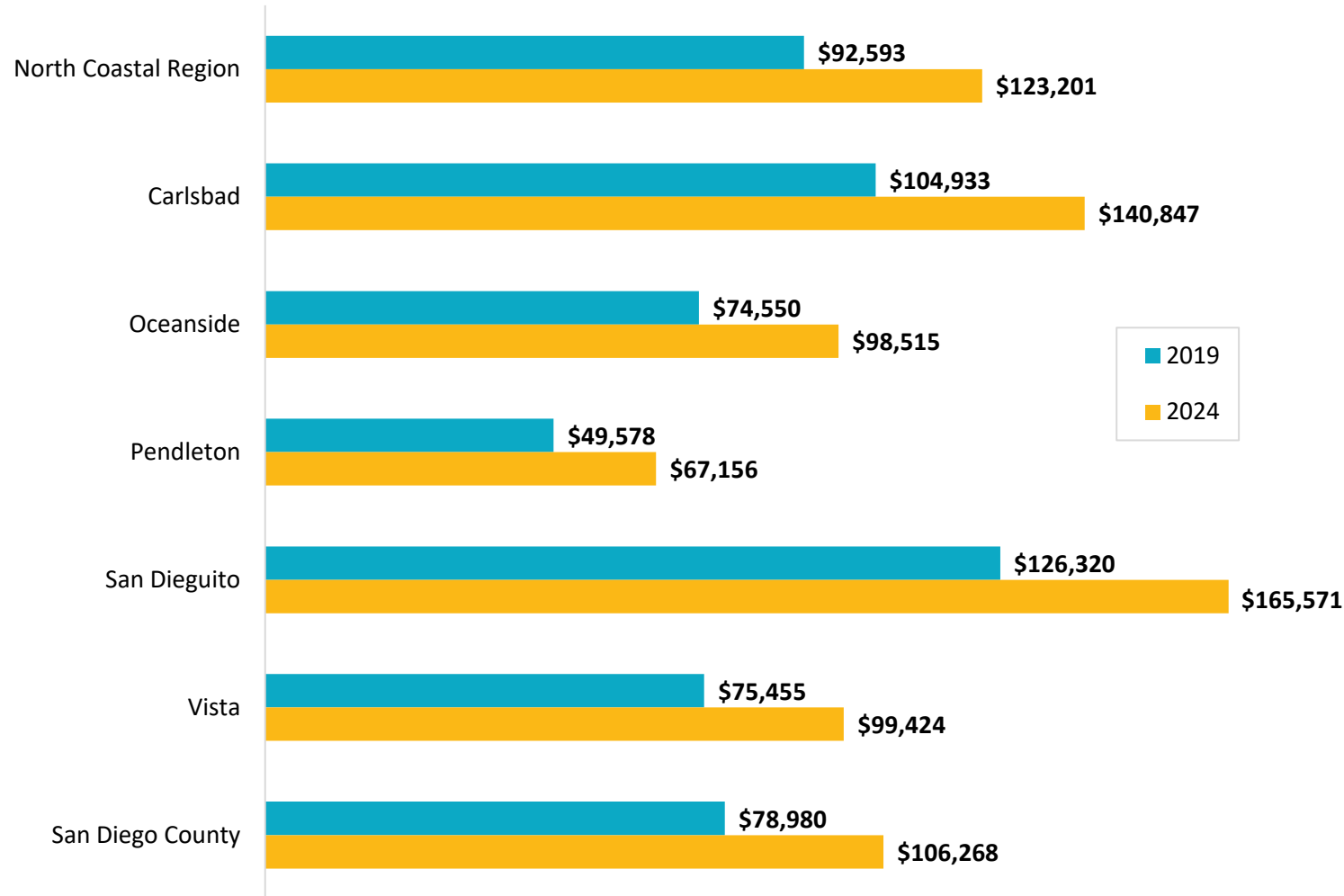
Quick Facts

- **Between 2019 and 2024, the proportion of population living below 200% FPL in North Inland Region decreased from 24.0% to 20.0%.**
- The proportion of the population living below 200% FPL decreased from 2019 to 2024 for all North Inland Region SRAs except Ramona.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, North San Diego and Poway had the lowest proportion of population living below 200% FPL in 2024, while Palomar-Julian and Escondido had the highest proportions.

North Coastal Region: Income



Median Household Income in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



Quick Facts

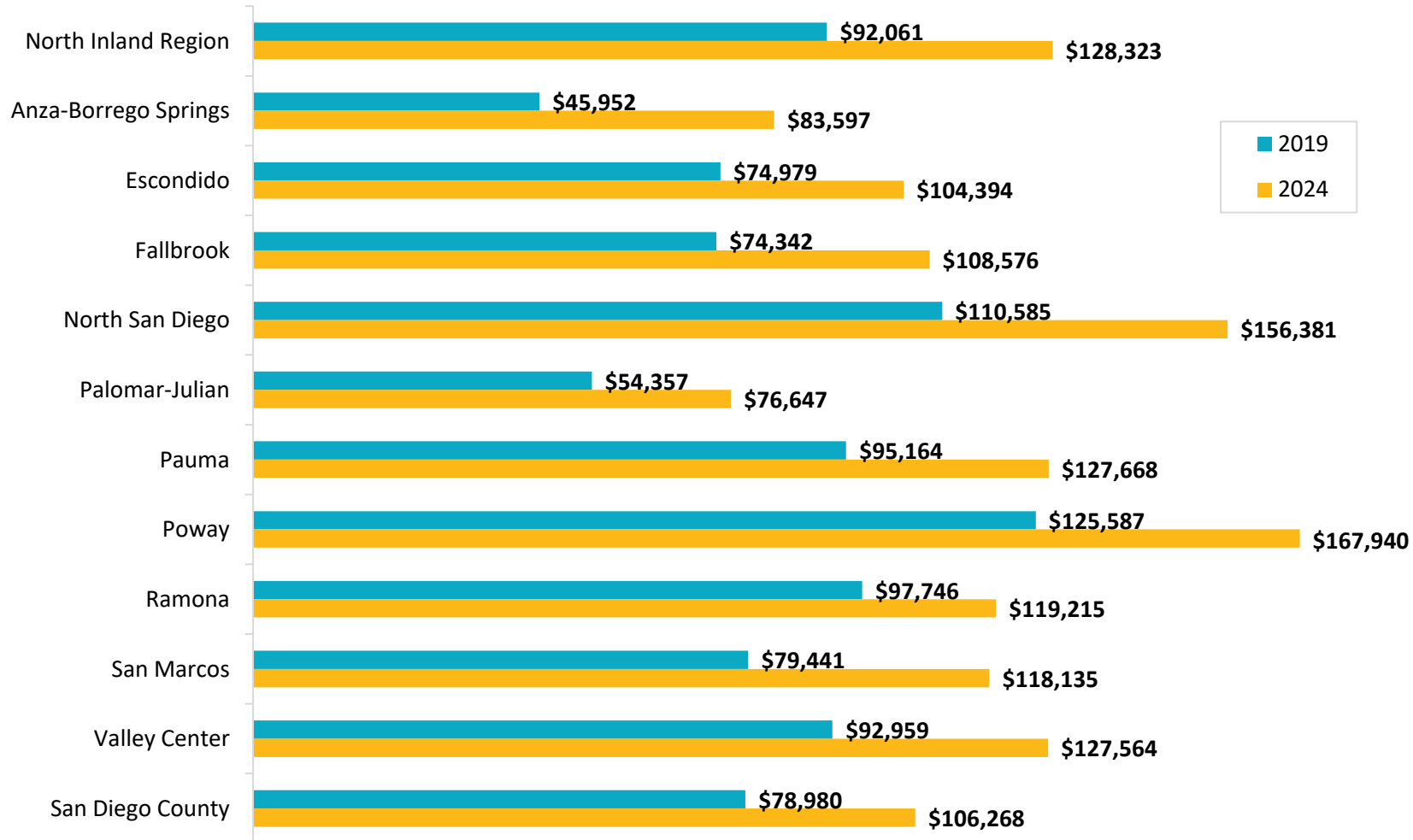
- The median household income in North Coastal Region increased from \$92,593 in 2019 to \$123,201 in 2024.
- The median household income increased in all North Coastal SRAs from 2019 to 2024.
- In 2024, San Dieguito SRA had the highest median household income in North Coastal Region.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

North Inland Region: Income



Median Household Income in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024



Quick Facts

- **The median household income in North Inland Region increased from \$92,061 in 2019 to \$128,323 in 2024.**
- In 2024, Poway SRA had the highest median household income in North Inland Region.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

North Coastal and North Inland Regions: Housing Occupancy



Housing Occupancy Distribution, North Coastal and North Inland Regions by Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2024

Geography	Owner-Occupied Housing Units		Renter-Occupied Housing Units		Unoccupied Housing Units	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
North Coastal Region	108,289	54.4%	76,361	38.3%	14,499	7.3%
Carlsbad	31,015	60.0%	17,075	33.0%	3,623	7.0%
Oceanside	32,865	52.3%	25,260	40.2%	4,743	7.5%
Pendleton	76	1.0%	7,181	91.6%	581	7.4%
San Dieguito	25,337	61.1%	11,902	28.7%	4,200	10.1%
Vista	18,996	53.8%	14,943	42.3%	1,352	3.8%
North Inland Region	143,262	64.4%	67,583	30.4%	11,554	5.2%
Anza-Borrego Springs	1,273	38.6%	585	17.8%	1,436	43.6%
Escondido	32,103	54.4%	24,565	41.6%	2,318	3.9%
Fallbrook	12,391	65.4%	5,339	28.2%	1,229	6.5%
North San Diego	29,789	64.5%	14,334	31.0%	2,094	4.5%
Palomar-Julian	2,014	60.1%	417	12.4%	921	27.5%
Pauma	2,063	82.3%	251	10.0%	194	7.7%
Poway	24,423	75.7%	6,879	21.3%	974	3.0%
Ramona	9,347	75.5%	2,662	21.5%	372	3.0%
San Marcos	22,199	63.7%	11,630	33.4%	1,042	3.0%
Valley Center	7,660	80.2%	921	9.6%	974	10.2%

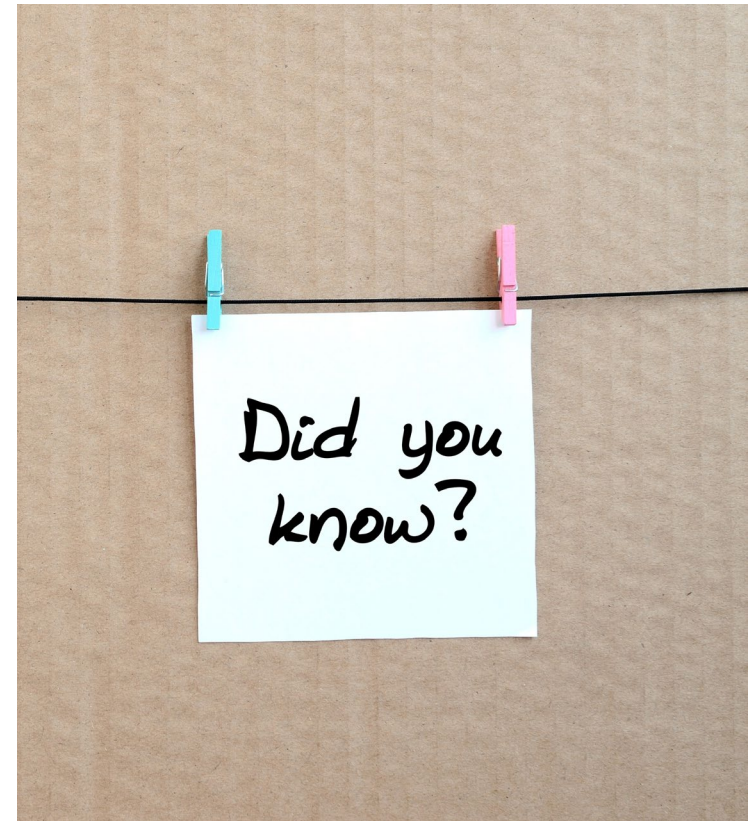
Note: Pendleton SRA includes substantial military group quarters population, a special population with unique demographics, needs, and resources. Data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2020-2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Quick Facts

- In North Coastal Region, more than half (54.4%) of the housing units were owner-occupied in 2024. Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad (60.0%) and San Dieguito (61.1%) had the highest proportions of owner-occupied housing units.
- In North Inland Region, nearly two-thirds (64.4%) of housing units were owner-occupied in 2024. Among North Inland Region SRAs, Pauma (82.3%) and Valley Center (80.2%) had the highest proportion of owner-occupied housing units.



On average, between 2020-2024, one-third (33.9%) of adults with income less than 200% Federal Poverty Level reported having an inability to afford enough food in North County.



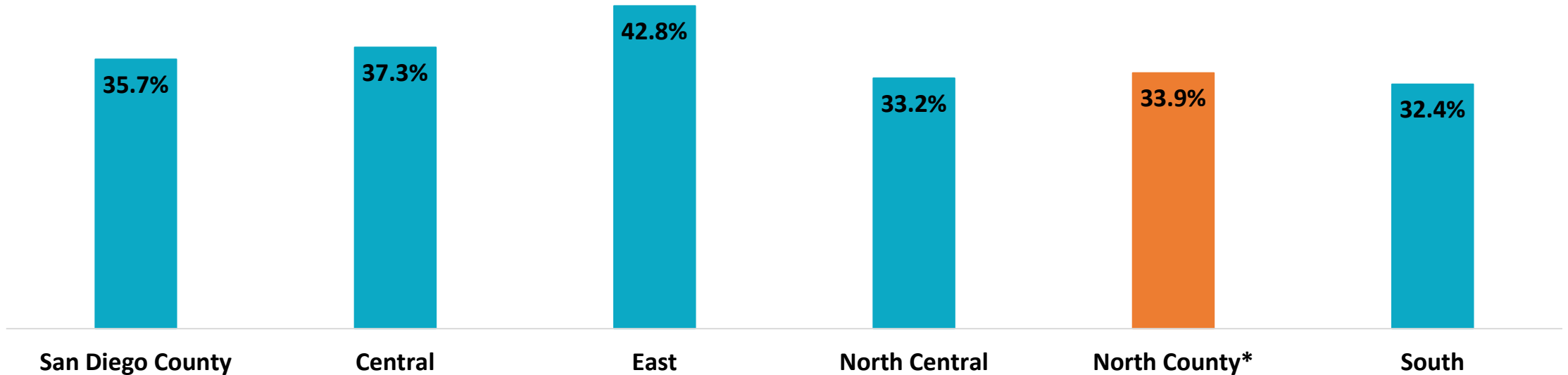
North County: Food Insecurity



Quick Facts

- On average, between 2020-2024, one-third (33.9%) of adults with income less than 200% FPL reported having an inability to afford enough food in North County.

Food Insecurity Among Adults with Income Less than 200% Federal Poverty Level in North County^{^*}, San Diego County, 2020-2024



[^]Asked of adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level; data is pooled.

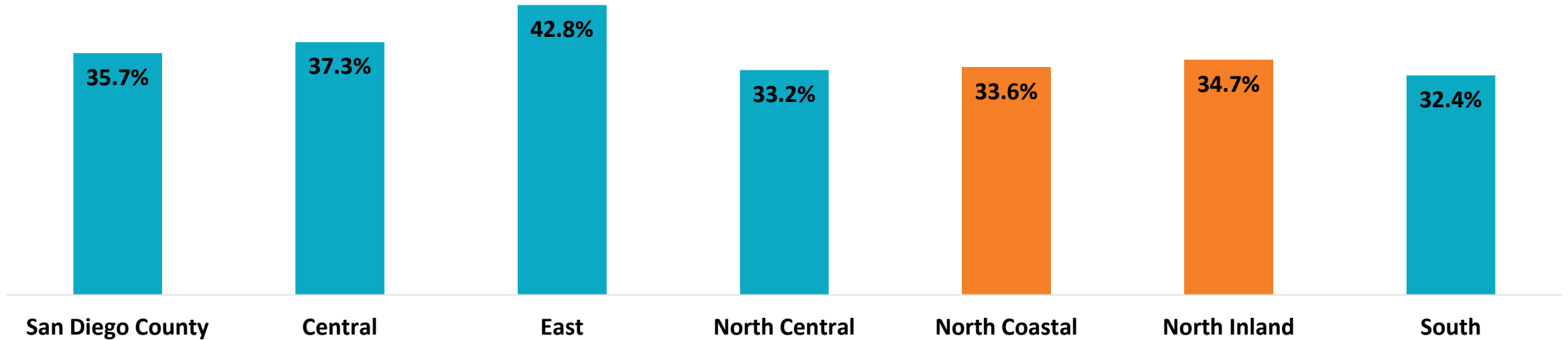
*Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2020-2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on May 20, 2026.

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



North Coastal and North Inland Regions: Food Insecurity Among Adults with Income Less than 200% Federal Poverty Level[^], 2020-2024



Quick Facts

- On average, between 2020-2024, 33.6% of adults with income less than 200% FPL reported not being able to afford enough food in North Coastal Region.
- On average, between 2020-2024, over one-third (34.7%) of adults with income less than 200% FPL reported not being able to afford enough food in North Inland Region.

[^]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 2020-2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 16, 2026.

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



Number and Percent of Residents with any type of disability, North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024

Geography	Any disability, 2019		Any disability, 2024	
	#	%	#	%
North Coastal Region	47,457	9.3%	48,521	9.7%
Carlsbad	11,474	9.4%	11,363	9.3%
Oceanside	19,572	11.7%	19,509	12.1%
Pendleton	1040	5.8%	824	5.0%
San Dieguito	7,897	8.0%	7,573	8.0%
Vista	7,474	7.1%	9,252	8.9%
San Diego County	317,924	9.9%	352,956	11.1%

Quick Facts

- **Nearly 1 in 10 (9.7%) residents in North Coastal Region reported having a disability in 2024.**
- The percent of residents with any disability in North Coastal Region increased from 9.3% in 2019 to 9.7% in 2024.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Oceanside had the highest percent of residents with any disability (12.1%) in 2024, followed by Carlsbad (9.3%).

North Inland Region: Disability



Number and Percent of Residents with any type of disability, North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024

Geography	Any disability, 2019		Any disability, 2024	
	#	%	#	%
North Inland Region	58,030	9.6%	64,631	10.7%
Anza-Borrego Springs	407	15.1%	422	12.3%
Escondido	17,055	10.1%	21,572	12.8%
Fallbrook	5,284	10.9%	5,184	9.9%
North San Diego	9,830	8.2%	10,164	8.5%
Palomar-Julian	819	15.8%	746	13.4%
Pauma	454	6.6%	571	8.3%
Poway	8,098	8.9%	7,672	8.8%
Ramona	3,608	9.9%	4,329	12.2%
San Marcos	9,917	9.9%	11,555	11.7%
Valley Center	2,558	10.7%	2,416	9.5%
San Diego County	317,924	9.9%	352,956	11.1%

Quick Facts

- **Over 1 in 10 (10.7%) residents in North Inland Region reported having a disability in 2024.**
- The percent of residents with any disability in North Inland Region increased from 9.6% in 2019 to 10.7% in 2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest percent of residents with any disability (13.4%) in 2024, followed by Escondido (12.8%).



Percent of Population with Health Insurance, North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024

Geography	Percent Insured, 2019	Percent Insured, 2024
North Coastal Region	92.3%	93.1%
Carlsbad	94.6%	96.2%
Oceanside	90.4%	91.1%
Pendleton	99.8%	98.1%
San Dieguito	94.9%	96.2%
Vista	88.7%	88.9%
San Diego County	92.2%	93.6%

Quick Facts

- **In 2019 and 2024, North Coastal Region had similar proportions of residents with health insurance to San Diego County.**
- The proportion of residents with health insurance increased between 2019 and 2024 for North Coastal Region and its SRAs, except Pendleton.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the lowest proportion of residents with health insurance in 2019 and 2024.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B27001; 2020-2024 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, 2026.

Note: Pendleton SRA includes substantial military group quarters population, a special population with unique demographics, needs, and resources. Data comparisons should be interpreted with caution.

North Inland Region: Health Insurance



Percent of Population with Health Insurance, North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2019 and 2024

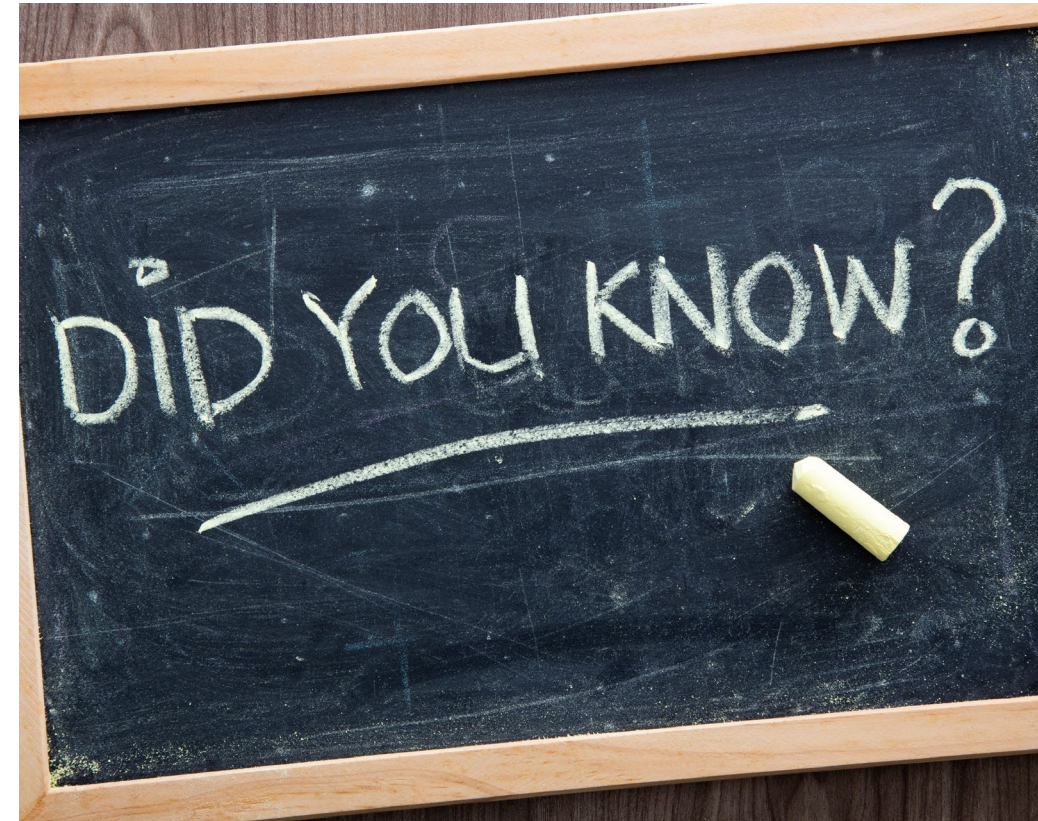
Geography	Percent Insured, 2019	Percent Insured, 2024
North Inland Region	92.7%	93.6%
Anza-Borrego Springs	98.6%	93.0%
Escondido	88.2%	90.2%
Fallbrook	90.7%	91.2%
North San Diego	97.2%	97.7%
Palomar-Julian	91.7%	93.2%
Pauma	85.2%	83.5%
Poway	96.8%	97.6%
Ramona	93.3%	95.2%
San Marcos	92.0%	92.5%
Valley Center	93.9%	93.4%
San Diego County	92.2%	93.6%

Quick Facts

- **In 2019 and 2024, North Inland Region had similar proportions of residents with health insurance compared to San Diego County.**
- The proportion of residents with health insurance increased between 2019 and 2024 for North Inland Region and its SRAs, except Anza-Borrego Springs, Pauma, and Valley Center.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Pauma had the lowest proportion of residents with health insurance in 2019 and 2024.



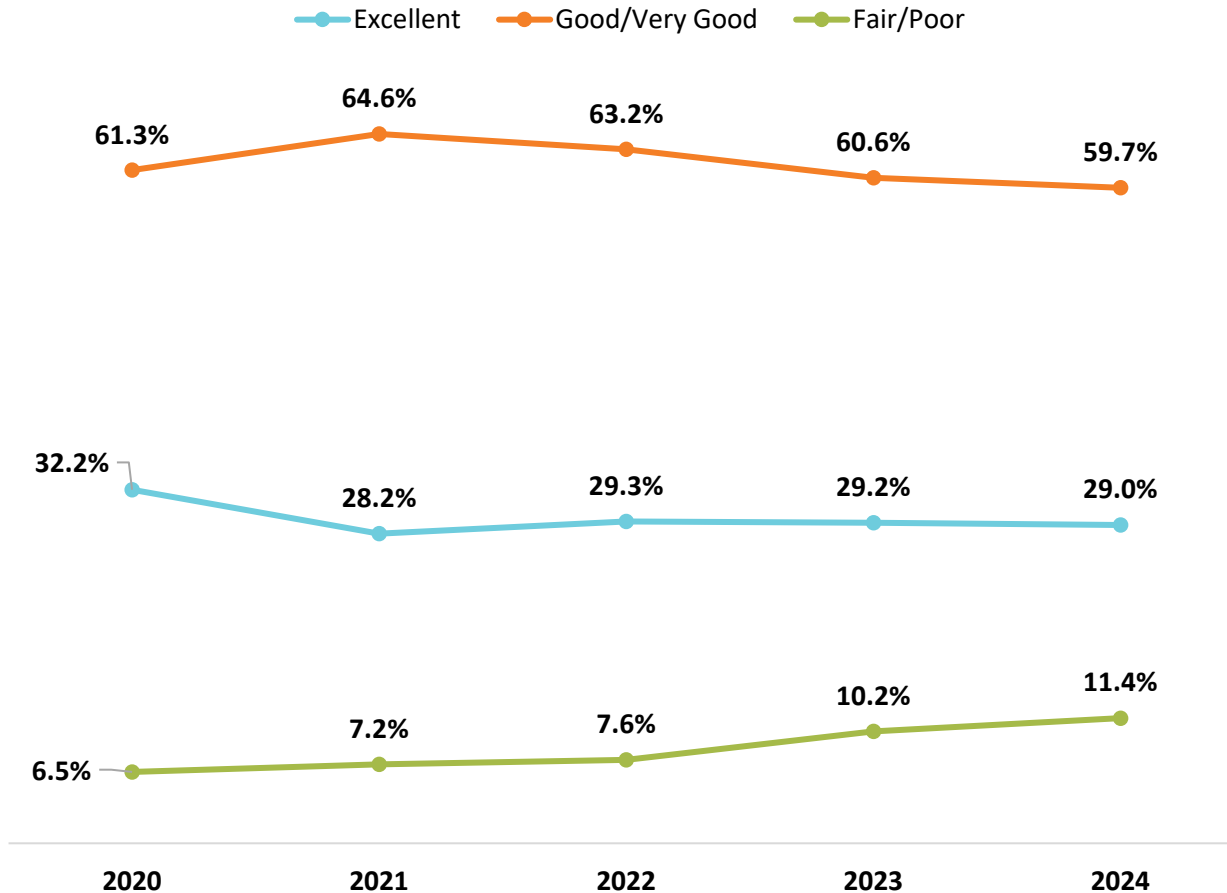
The percentage of North County residents reporting fair or poor health increased from 6.5% in 2020 to 11.4% in 2024.



North County: Health Status and Usual Source of Care



Health Status (Self-Reported) in North County*, 2020-2024



Quick Facts

- **Health Status:** Over one in 10 North County residents (11.4%) self-reported their health status as fair or poor in 2024.
- **Usual Place of Care:** In 2024, 88.2% of residents in North County reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

Percent of Residents with Usual Place to Go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice, North County*, 2020-2024

Year	Percent
2020	88.5%
2021	90.9%
2022	84.1%
2023	79.5%
2024	88.2%

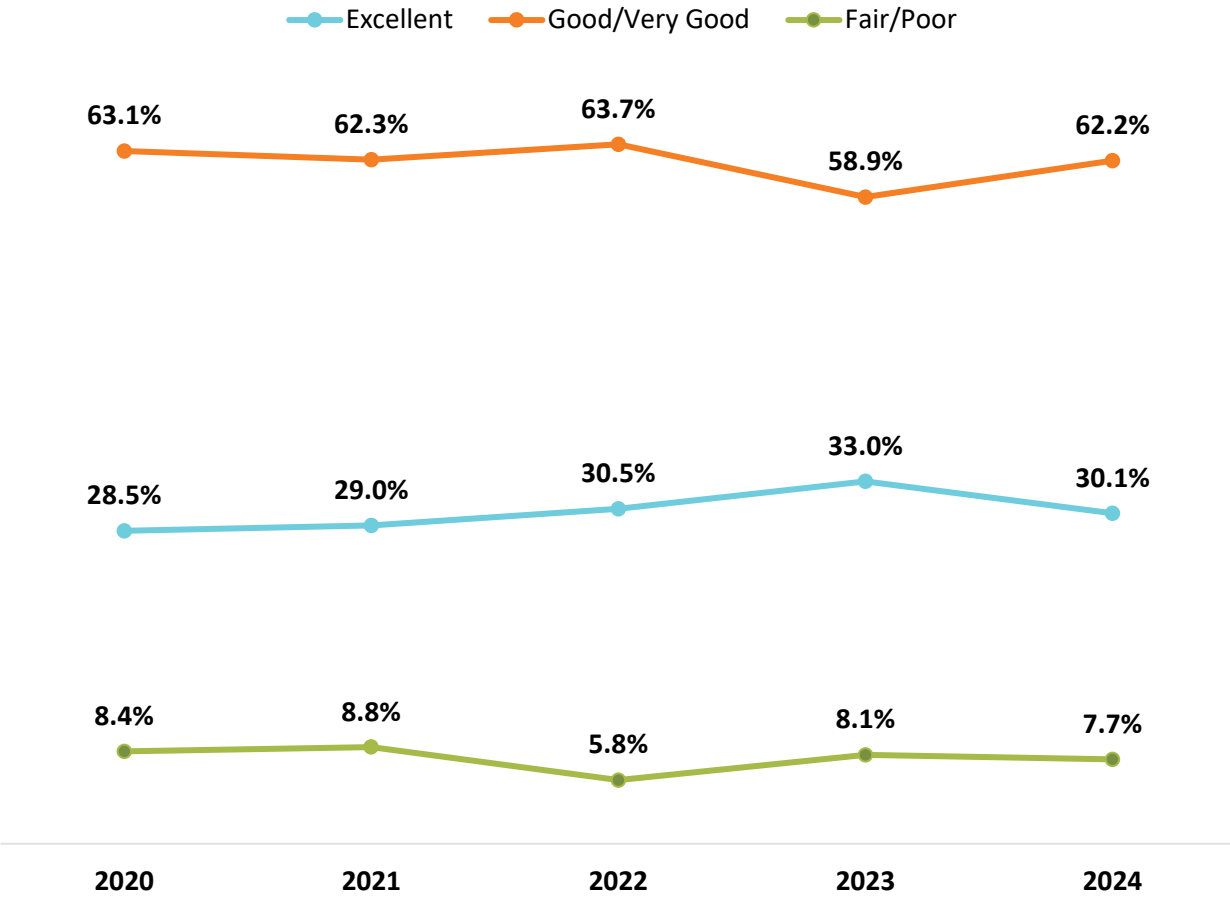
*Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2020-2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on May 21, 2026.

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



Health Status (Self-Reported) in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Quick Facts

- **Health Status:** In 2024, 7.7% of North Coastal Region residents self-reported their health status as fair or poor.
- **Usual Place of Care:** In 2024, 87.5% of residents in North Coastal Region reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

Percent of Residents with Usual Place to Go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice, North Coastal Region, 2020-2024

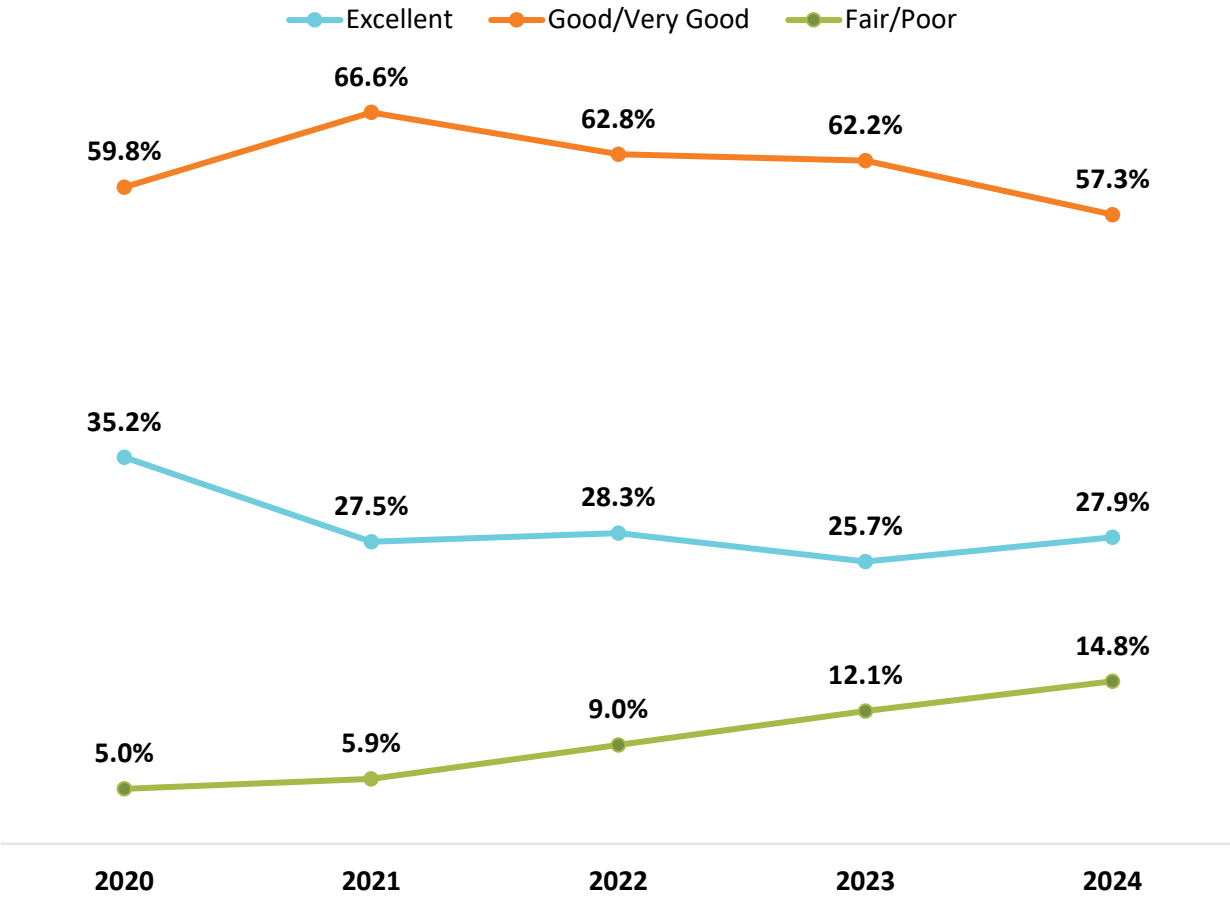
Year	Percent
2020	89.8%
2021	89.1%
2022	90.4%
2023	83.2%
2024	87.5%

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2020-2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 16, 2026. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

North Inland Region: Health Status and Usual Source of Care



Health Status (Self-Reported) in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Quick Facts

- Health Status:** In 2024, 14.8% of North Inland Region residents self-reported their health status as fair or poor. The percentage of North Inland residents reporting fair or poor health increased from 5.0% in 2020 to 14.8% in 2024.
- Usual Place of Care:** In 2024, 88.8% of residents in North Inland Region reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

Percent of Residents with Usual Place to Go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice, North Inland Region, 2020-2024

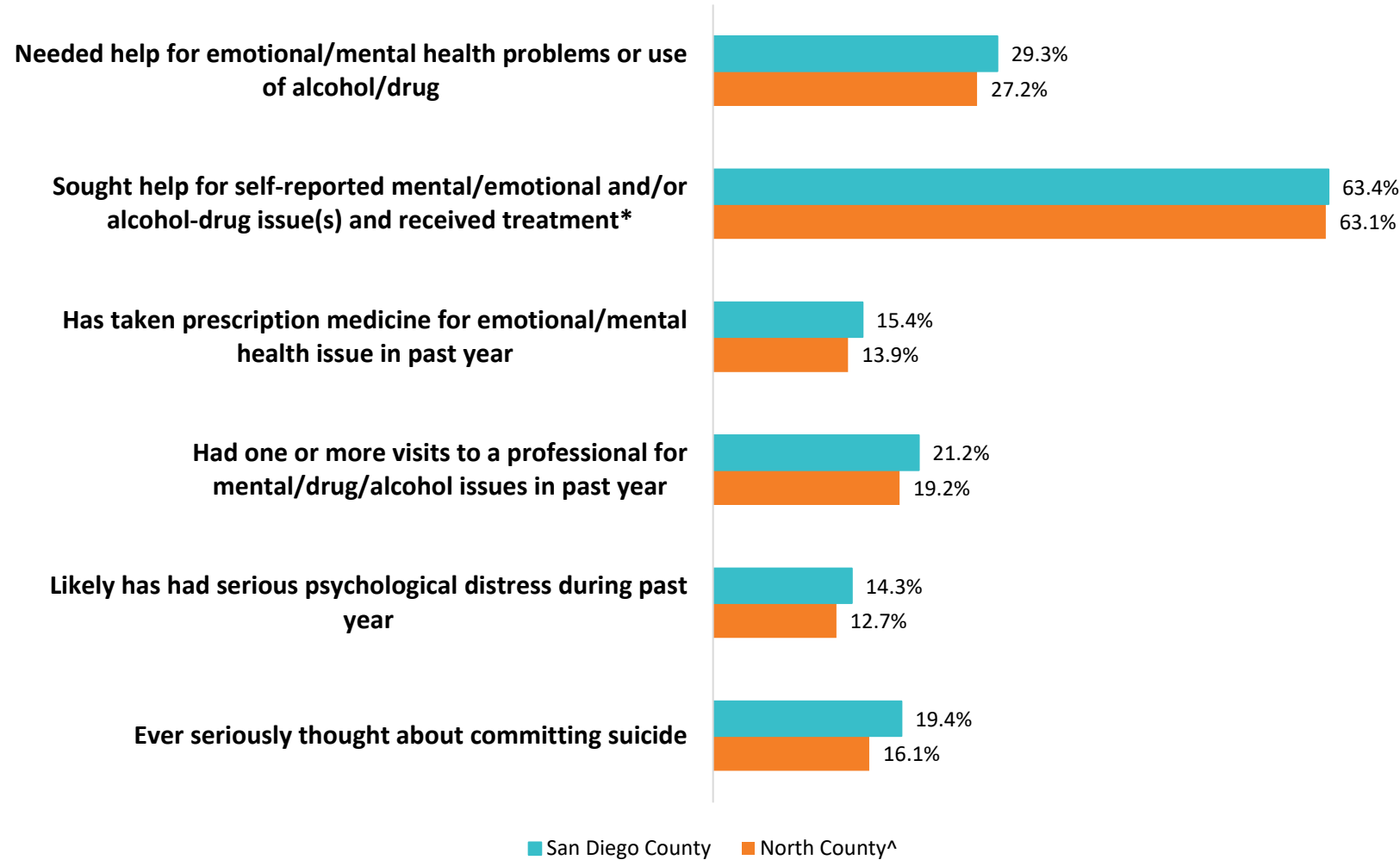
Year	Percent
2020	87.4%
2021	91.5%
2022	84.1%
2023	83.4%
2024	88.8%

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2020-2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 16, 2026. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

North County: Mental Health Survey Data (Adults)



Mental and Emotional Health Among Adults in North County[^], San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

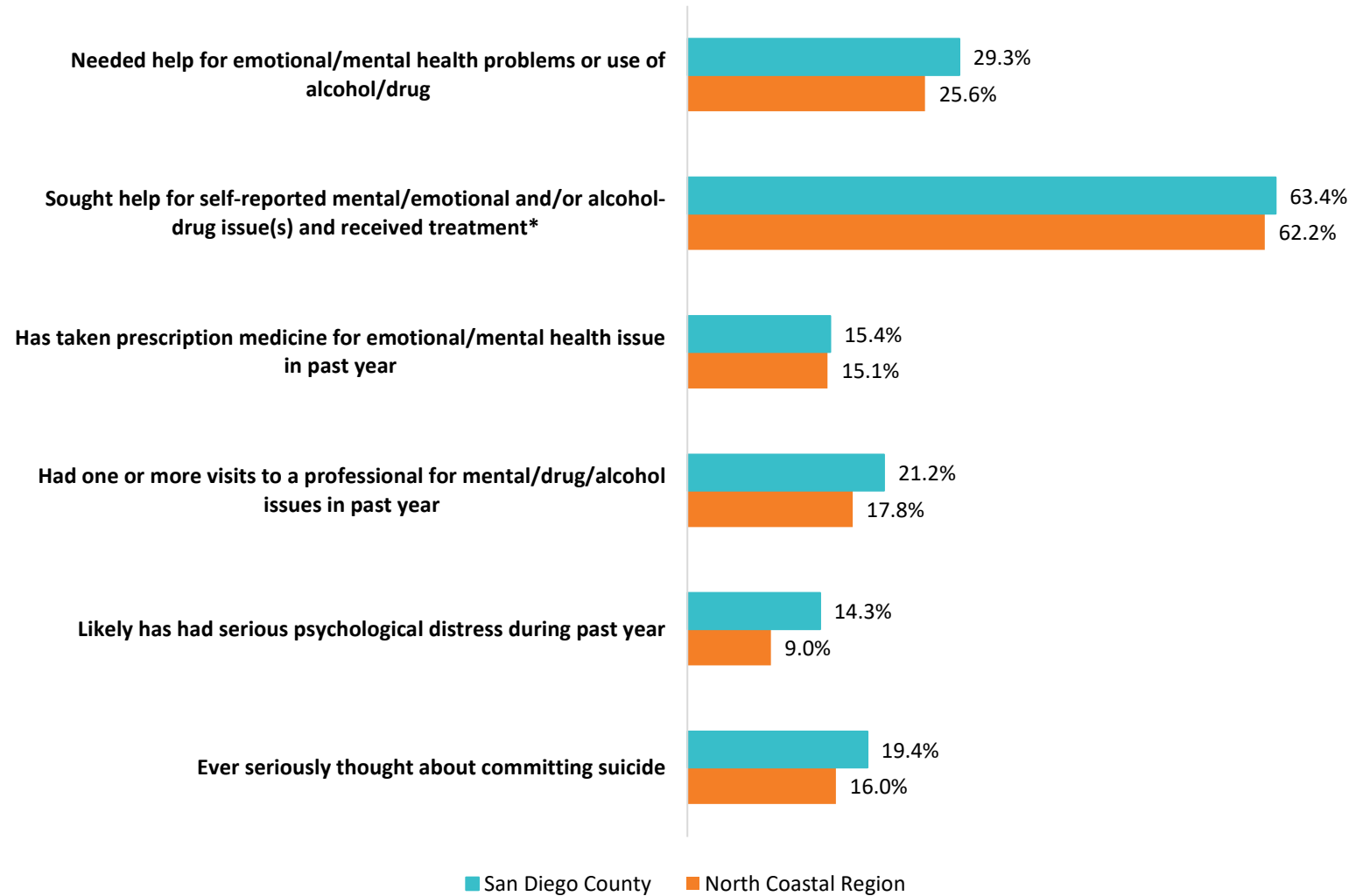
- In 2024, 27.2% of adults in North County reported that they needed help for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/drugs. Encouragingly, nearly two-thirds (63.1%) of these individuals sought help and received treatment.
- In 2024, nearly one in five (19.2%) adults in North County reported visiting a professional for mental/alcohol/drug issues in the past year.

*Asked of adults who felt they might need to see a professional for problems with emotions or drugs/alcohol.
[^]Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.
 Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 15, 2026.

North Coastal Region: Mental Health Survey Data (Adults)



Mental and Emotional Health Among Adults in North Coastal Region, San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

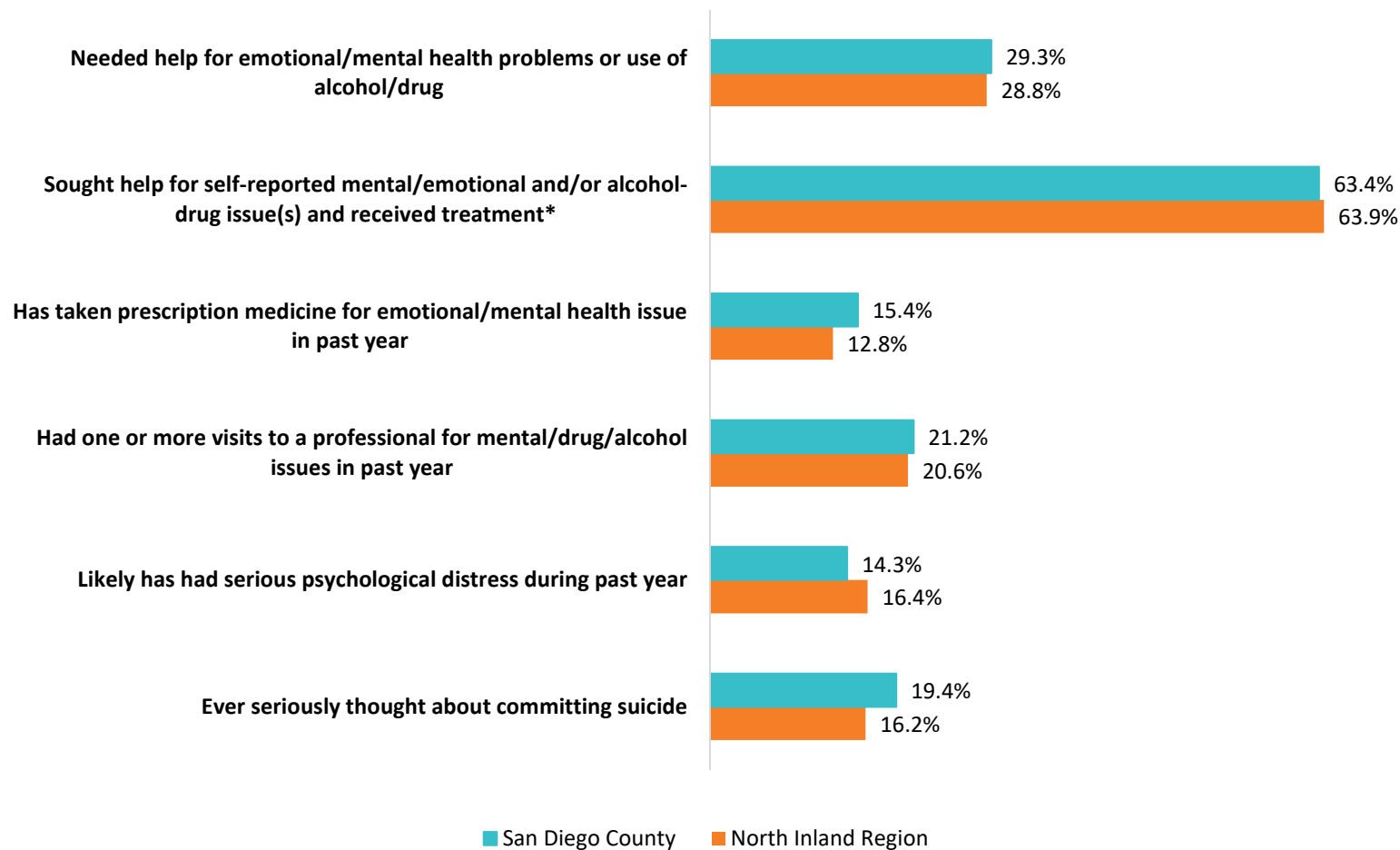
- In North Coastal Region, 25.6% of adults reported that they needed help for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/drugs in 2024.
- However, 17.8% reported they had visited a professional for mental/drug/alcohol issues one or more times the past year.

*Asked of adults who felt they might need to see a professional for problems with emotions or drugs/alcohol.
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 15, 2026.

North Inland Region: Mental Health Survey Data (Adults)



Mental and Emotional Health Among Adults in North Inland Region, San Diego County, 2024



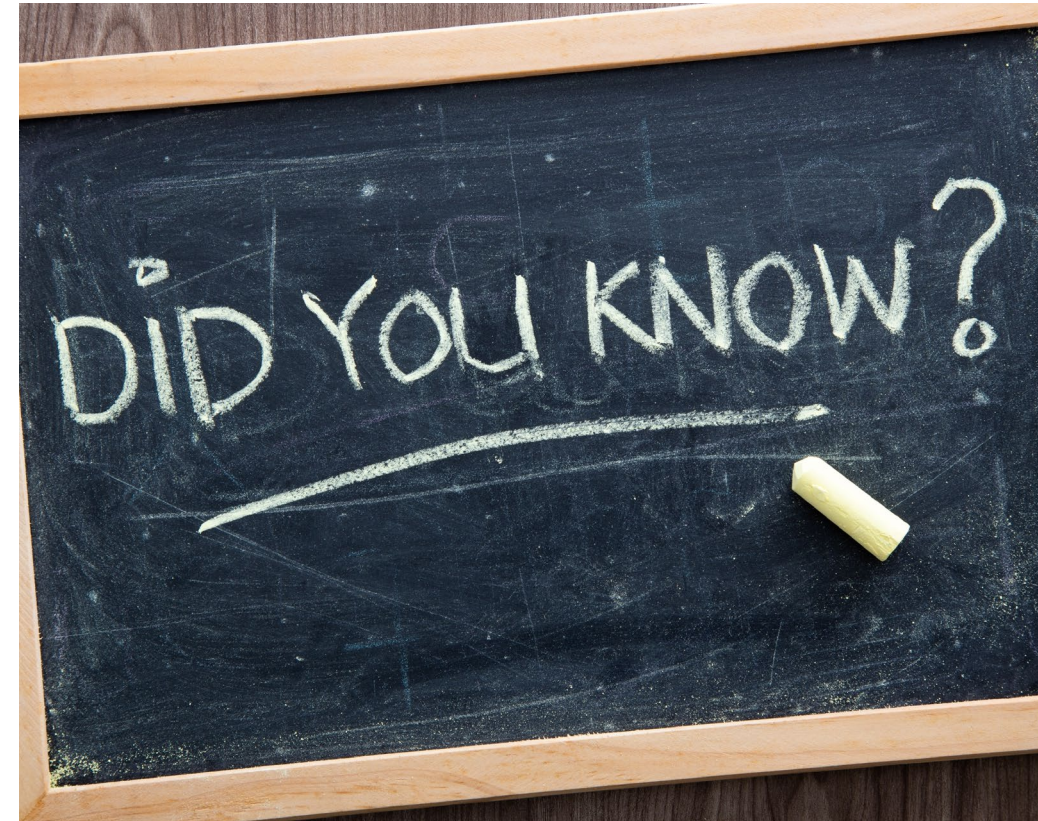
Quick Facts

- In North Inland Region, 28.8% of adults reported that they needed help for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/drugs in 2024.
- However, 20.6% reported they had visited a professional for mental/drug/alcohol issues one or more times the past year.

*Asked of adults who felt they might need to see a professional for problems with emotions or drugs/alcohol.
Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2024. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on April 15, 2026.



Based on the 2025-26 CALPADS* data, among all North County SRAs, Escondido had the highest number of students experiencing homelessness.



*California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System

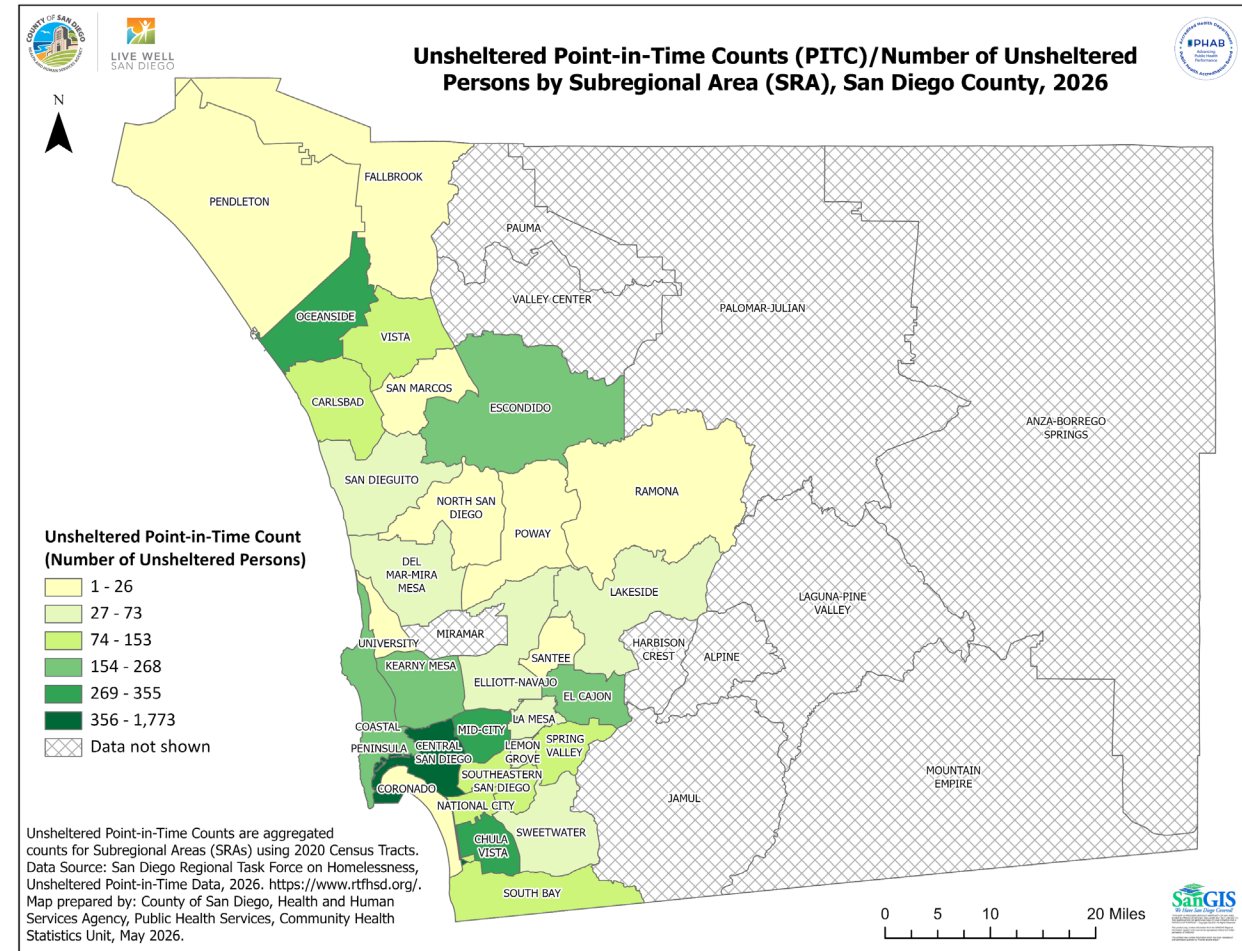
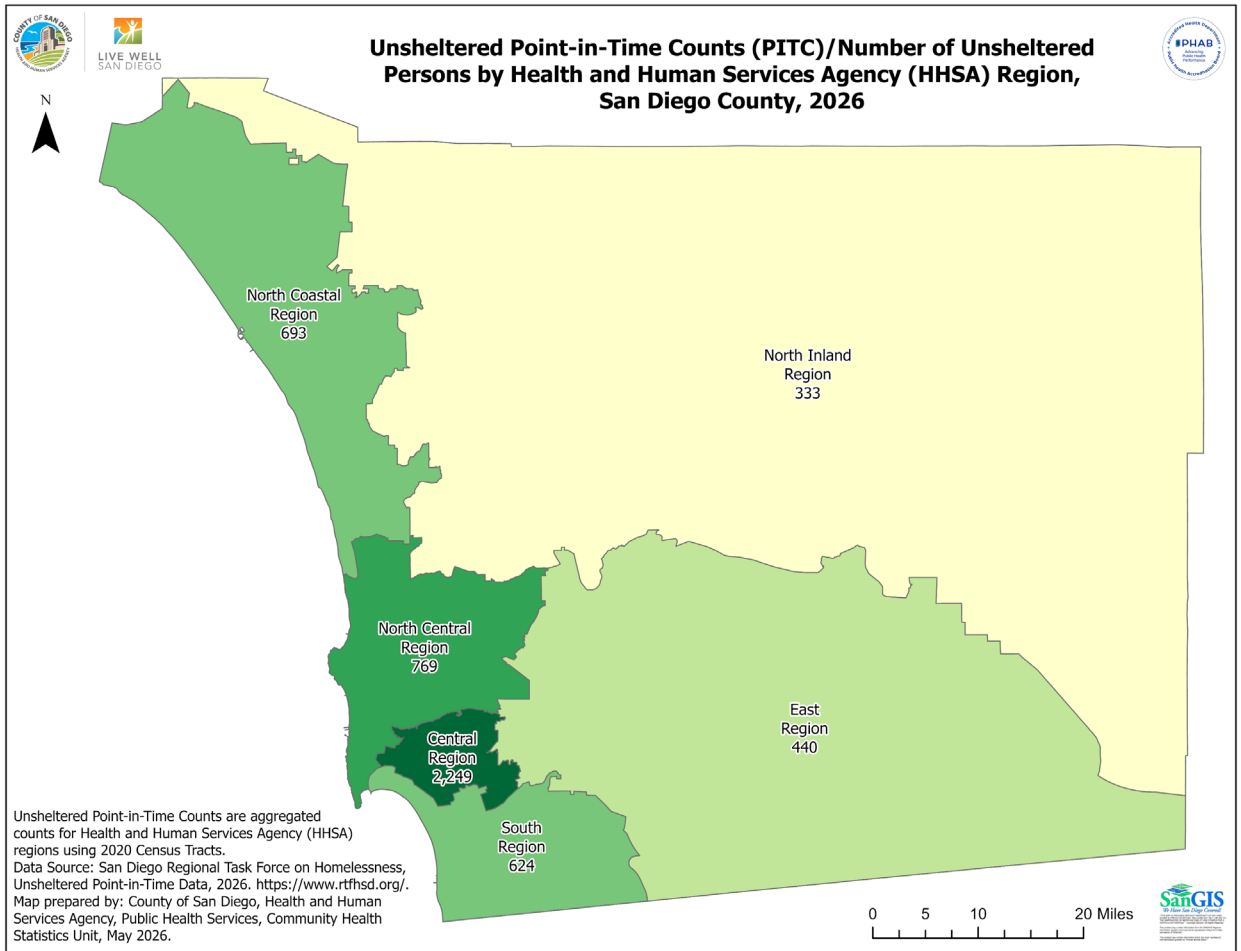


2026 Point-in-Time Homelessness Data



In 2026, there were **1,026** unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness in North County[^].

Among North County SRAs, **Oceanside** had the largest population of unsheltered persons (337).



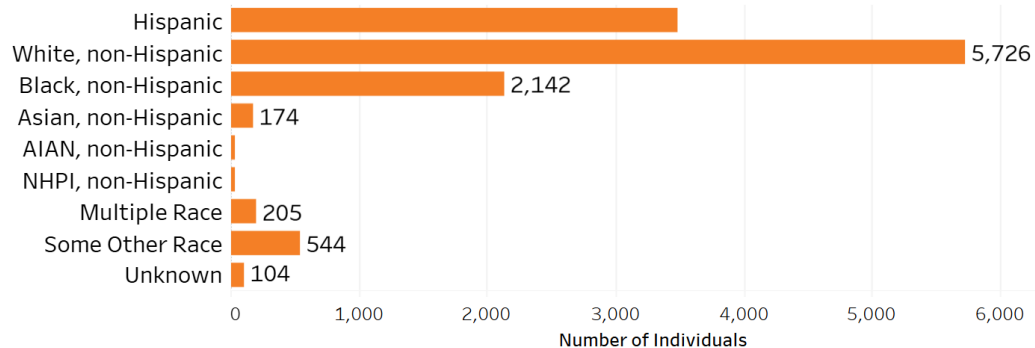
[^] Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.

2023 Emergency Department Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness, San Diego County



Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the ED 12,453	Total Number of ED Discharges Experiencing Homelessness 36,724	Average Number of Visits per Person 2.9
Median Age 44	Age Range 0 to 104 years old	

Race/Ethnicity



Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	837
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	535
Alcohol-related disorders	510
Abdominal pain and other digestive/abdomen signs and symptoms	481
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	469
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	461
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	426
Nonspecific chest pain	395
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	348
Open wounds to limbs, initial encounter	263

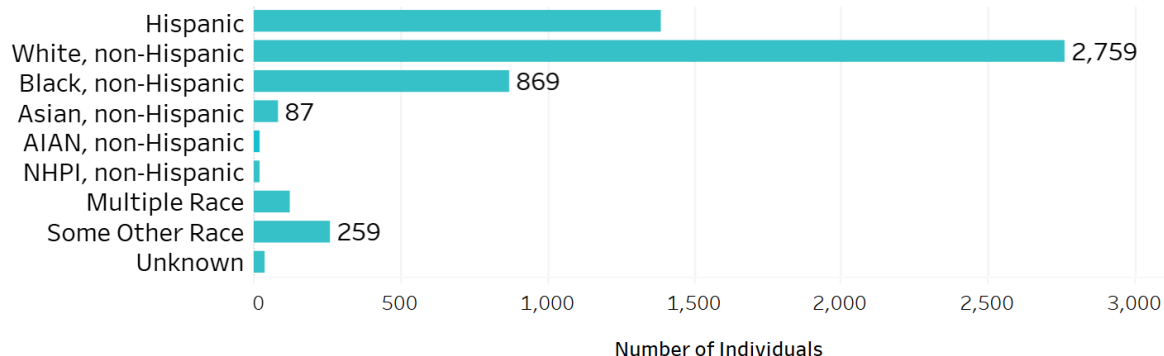
2023 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness, San Diego County



Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the Hospital	Total Number of Hospital Discharges Experiencing Homelessness	Average Number of Visits per Person
5,572	10,175	1.8

Median Age	Age Range
54	0 to 96 years old

Race/Ethnicity



Top 10 Primary Diagnoses

Septicemia	848
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	474
Heart failure	292
Alcohol-related disorders	255
Diabetes mellitus with complication	201
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	192
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis	89
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	85
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	80
Respiratory failure; insufficiency; arrest	76

2023 Mortality Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness, San Diego County



Deaths Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County, 2023

Deaths Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Age, San Diego County*, 2023		
Age Group	Count	% of Total
Ages 0-9	§	§
Ages 10-19	§	§
Ages 20-29	12	5.0%
Ages 30-39	42	17.5%
Ages 40-49	48	20.0%
Ages 50-59	50	20.8%
Ages 60-69	64	26.7%
Ages 70-79	19	7.9%
Ages 80 Plus	§	§

Deaths Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Sheltered Status, San Diego County*, 2023		
Sheltered Status	Count	% of Total
Sheltered	31	12.9%
Unsheltered	201	83.8%

Deaths Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Sex, San Diego County*, 2023		
Sex	Count	% of Total
Female	50	20.8%
Male	189	78.8%

Deaths Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Race/Ethnicity, San Diego County*, 2023		
Race/Ethnicity	Count	% of Total
Hispanic	51	21.3%
NH API	§	§
NH Black	28	11.7%
NH Other	§	§
NH White	150	62.5%

Top 3 Leading Causes of Death ^{1 2} Among Persons Experiencing Homelessness, San Diego County, 2023			
Rank	Underlying Cause of Death	%	Count
1	Accidents/Unintentional Injuries	53.8%	129
2	Diseases Of The Heart	9.2%	22
3	Malignant Neoplasms	5.0%	12
	All other causes (not rankable)	32.1%	77

*Tables contains deaths that occurred in San Diego County.

§ Not shown for fewer than 11 deaths.

NH: Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Centers for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System, 2023.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, July 2025.

¹ Rank is based on total number of deaths in each of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) "rankable" categories. The top 3 leading causes of death presented here are based on deaths that occurred in San Diego for their respective years.

² 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.

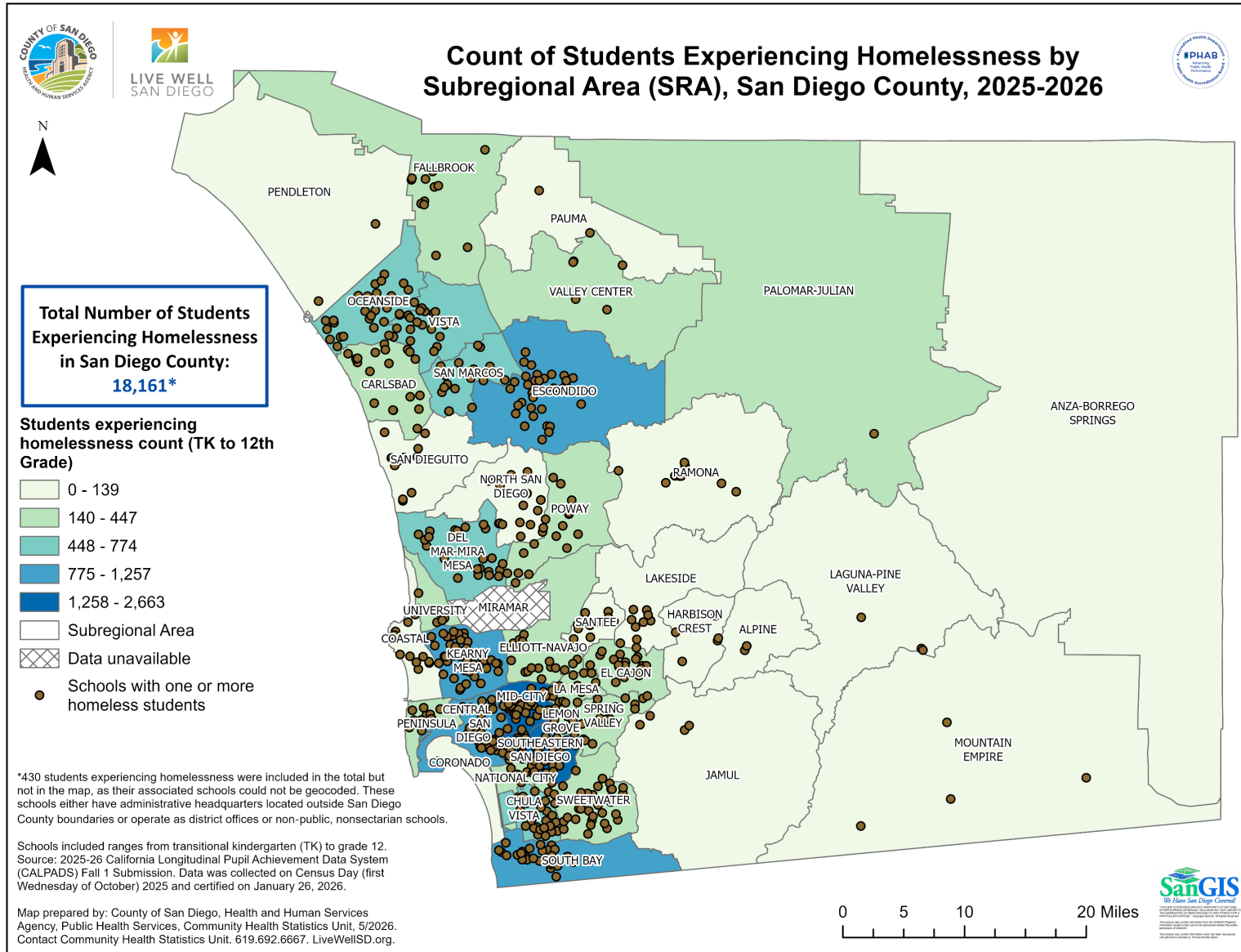
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System, 2023.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, July 2025.

Youth Experiencing Homelessness



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO



Overall, there were **4,922** homeless students reported by schools in North County[^].

All SRAs within North County[^] (for which there were data) contain schools with at least one homeless student.

Among North County[^] SRAs, **Escondido** (1,163) and **Oceanside** (750) had the most homeless students.

[^] Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.



Mortality Measures

Life Expectancy

CDC: U.S. life expectancy hits all-time high of 79 years

🕒 Jan 30, 2026 - 01:51 PM



Life expectancy in the U.S. reached an all-time high of 79 years in 2024, according to a [report](#) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The average life expectancy for women reached 81.4 years, while men reached an average of 75.8 years. The average death rate decreased 3.8%. Suicide replaced COVID-19 as the 10th-leading cause of death, and the first nine causes remained unchanged from 2023, with heart disease, cancer and unintentional injuries remaining as the top three.

Source: <https://www.aha.org/news/headline/2026-01-30-cdc-us-life-expectancy-hits-all-time-high-79-years>
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db548.htm>



US life expectancy jumps to a record 79 years in 2024

By Reuters

January 29, 2026 6:28 AM PST · Updated January 30, 2026



An elderly person sits on their walker awaiting public transit in San Diego, California, U.S., March 26, 2025. REUTERS/Mike Blake Purchase Licensing Rights

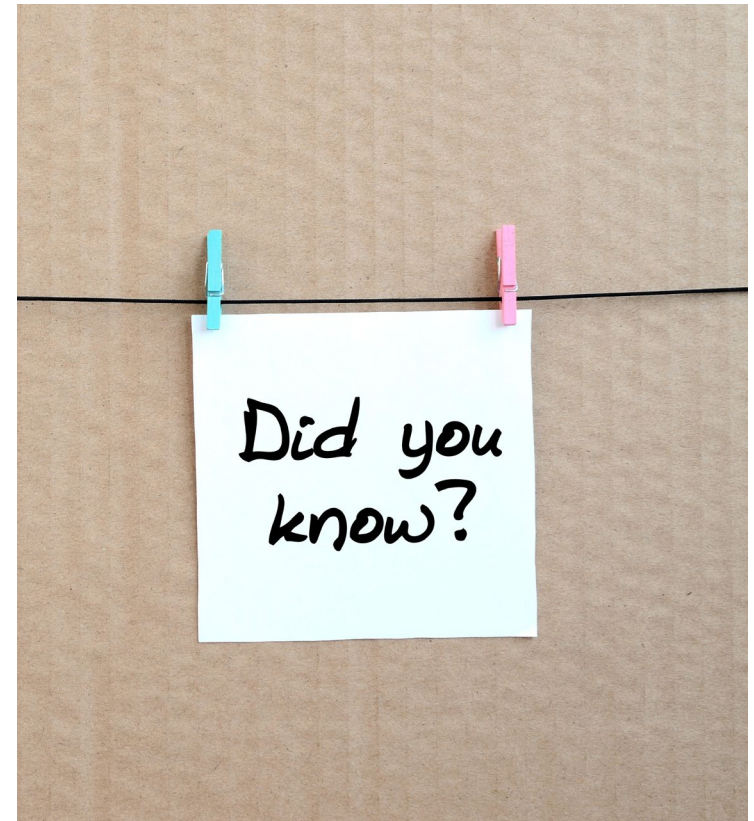
Jan 29 (Reuters) - U.S. life expectancy rose to a record high of 79 years in 2024, an increase of six months from the previous year, reflecting a sharp decline in deaths from COVID-19 and drug overdoses, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said on Thursday.

According to a report from the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, life expectancy improved for both men and women across races and among Hispanics, surpassing the previous peak set in 2014.

Source: <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/us-life-expectancy-hits-record-high-2024-cdc-says-2026-01-29/>
<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db548.htm>



In 2024, all the subregional areas (SRAs) in North Coastal and North Inland Regions had a higher life expectancy than San Diego County overall, except Escondido and Ramona SRAs.

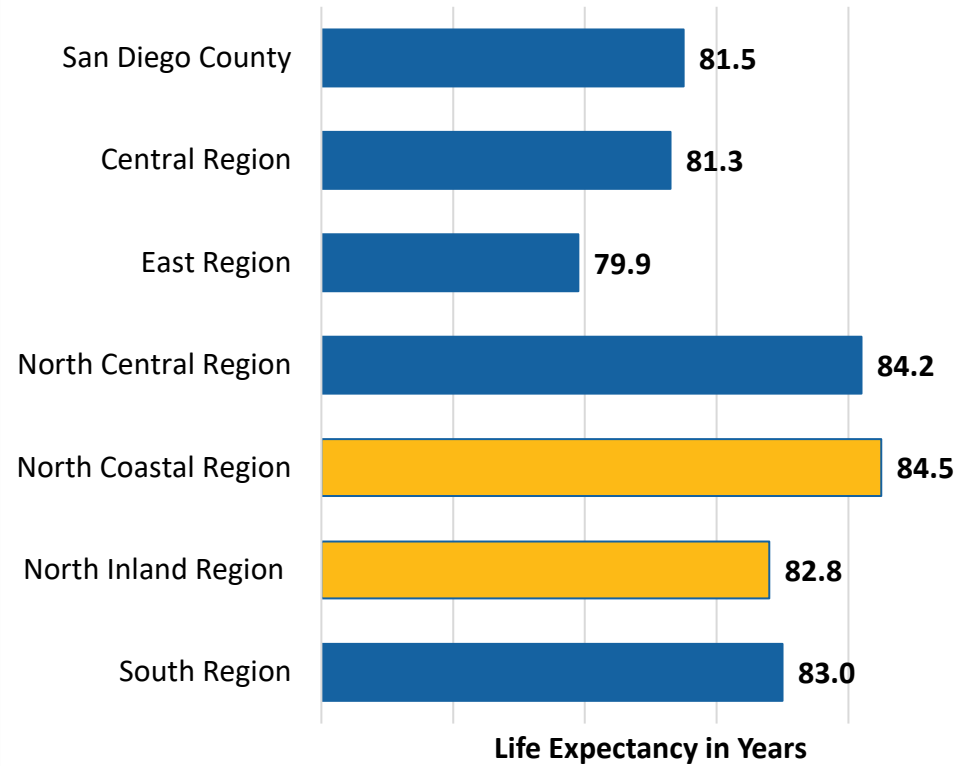


Life Expectancy

2024 Life Expectancy in San Diego County Tables

San Diego County Overall: 81.5 Years

Life Expectancy in San Diego County by HHS Region, 2024



NA: Not Available, censored due to variance in population size.

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

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

Sex	2024 Life Expectancy
Male	79.0
Female	84.0

Race/Ethnicity	2024 Life Expectancy
Asian	87.6
Black	75.2
Hispanic	82.3
White	80.7

Geography	2024 Life Expectancy
Central Region	81.3
Central San Diego	82.1
Mid-City	82.1
Southeastern San Diego	79.7
East Region	79.9
Alpine	79.5
El Cajon	80.0
Harbison Crest	NA
Jamul	NA
La Mesa	80.5
Laguna-Pine Valley	NA
Lakeside	79.2
Lemon Grove	78.7
Mountain Empire	NA
Santee	80.4
Spring Valley	79.8
North Central Region	84.2
Coastal	84.8
Del Mar-Mira Mesa	85.7
Elliott-Navajo	83.5
Kearny Mesa	82.5
Miramar	NA
Peninsula	82.7
University	86.5

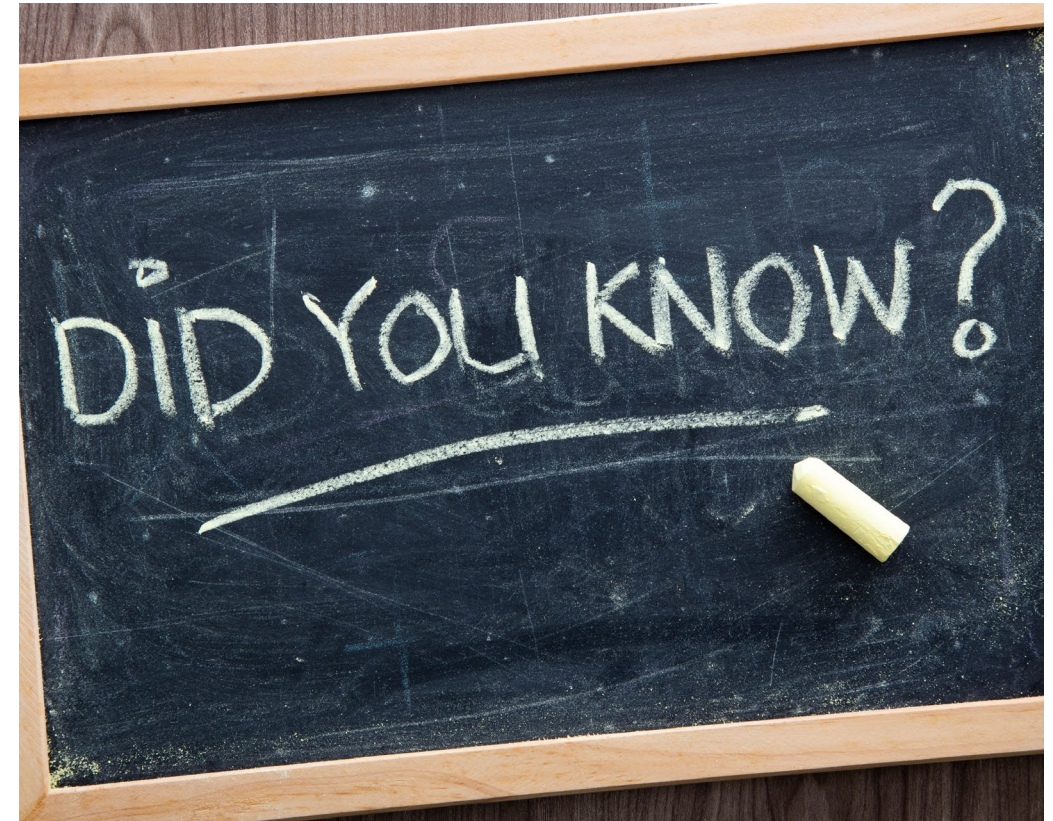
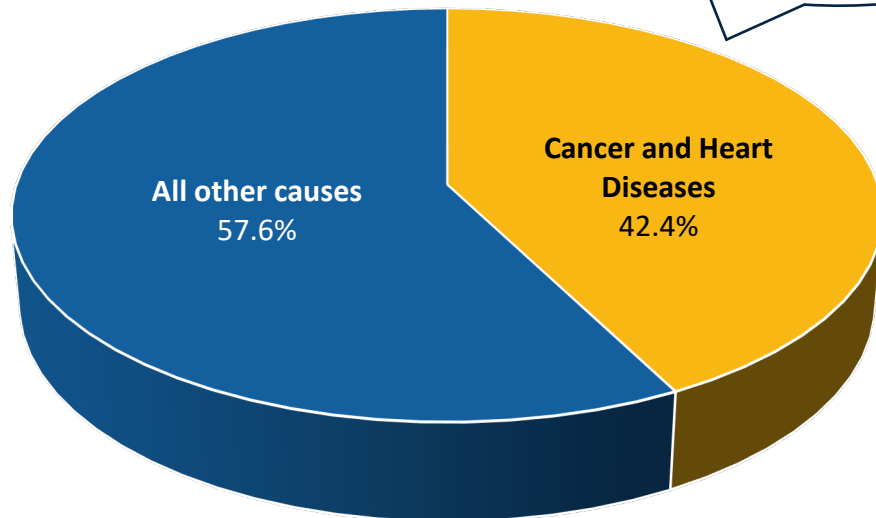
Geography	2024 Life Expectancy
North Coastal Region	84.5
Carlsbad	85.5
Oceanside	81.7
Pendleton	NA
San Dieguito	86.1
Vista	82.2
North Inland Region	82.8
Anza-Borrego Springs	NA
Escondido	81.0
Fallbrook	82.2
North San Diego	85.9
Palomar-Julian	NA
Pauma	NA
Poway	83.7
Ramona	80.3
San Marcos	83.7
Valley Center	82.6
South Region	83.0
Chula Vista	82.3
Coronado	87.2
National City	82.2
South Bay	82.2
Sweetwater	84.5
San Diego County	81.5



Leading Causes of Death in North County



Over 4 in 10 deaths were due to cancer and heart diseases in North County in 2024.



Leading Causes of Death in North County[^]



Leading Causes of Death^{1,2} Among San Diego County Residents in North County[^], 2024

Rank	Leading Cause of Death	Death Count	%
1	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	1,837	21.9%
2	Diseases Of The Heart	1,715	20.5%
3	Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	599	7.2%
4	Alzheimer's Disease	488	5.8%
5	Accidents/Unintentional Injuries	487	5.8%
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	293	3.5%
7	Diabetes Mellitus	243	2.9%
8	Parkinson's Disease	183	2.2%
9	Essential Hypertension And Hypertensive Renal Disease	165	2.0%
10	Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis	162	1.9%
11	All other causes (not rankable)	2,202	26.3%
Total Deaths³	Total Deaths	8,374	100.0%

In 2024, there were **8,374** deaths among North County residents.

- In 2024, cancer (malignant neoplasms) and heart disease were the cause of **42.4%** of the deaths among North County residents.
- In North County, 9 out of the top 10 leading causes of death were due to chronic disease in 2024.

[^] Represents the combined data for North Coastal and North Inland Regions.

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

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

³ Deaths for specific demographics or geographic area may not equal the total deaths for San Diego County due to missing data. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System.

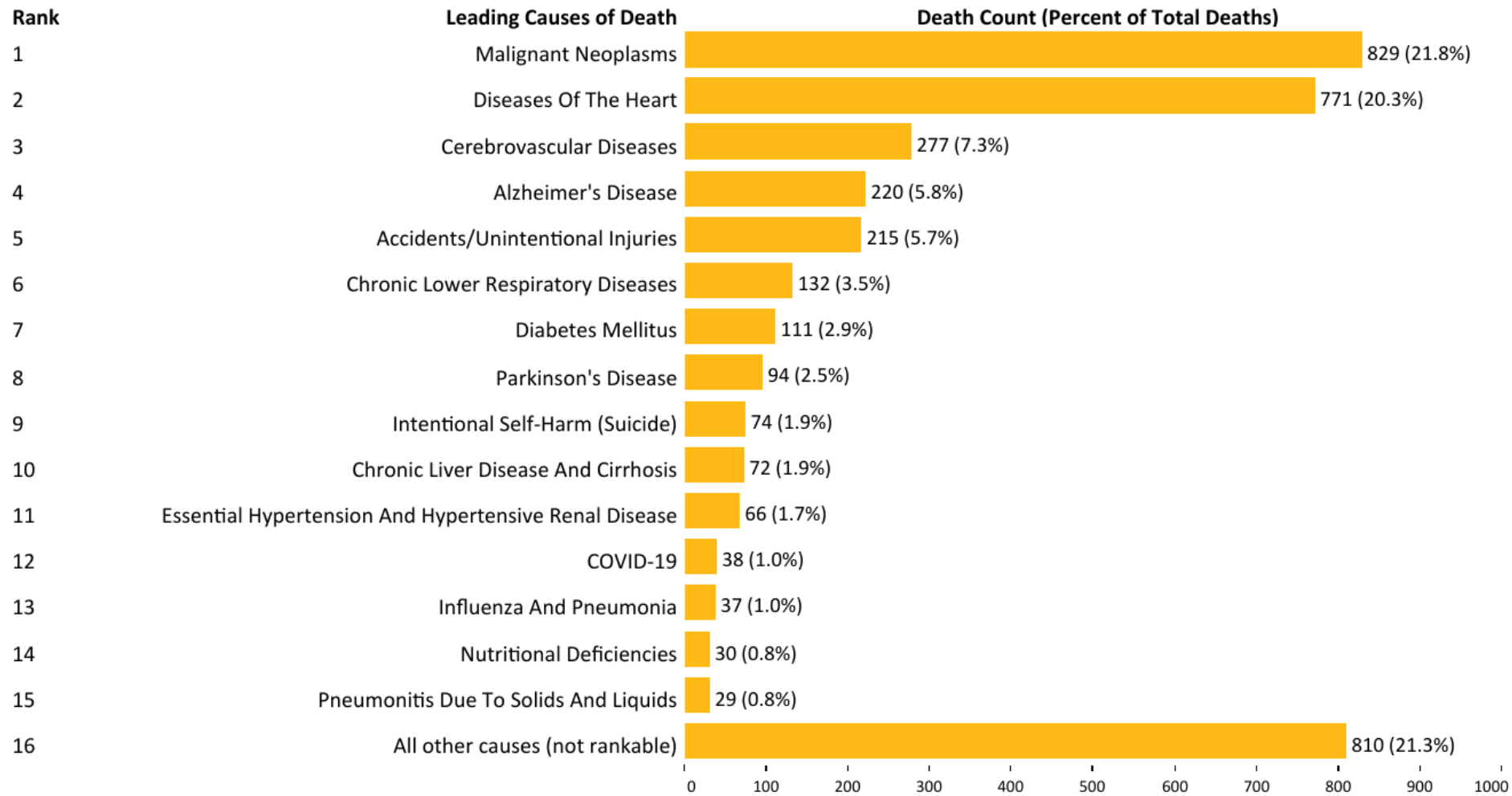
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Leading Causes of Death in North Coastal Region (2024)

Total Deaths: 3,805

1. Cancer
2. Heart Diseases
3. Stroke
4. Alzheimer's Disease
5. Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)

2024 San Diego County Leading Causes of Death by Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Region: North Coastal



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

For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Leading Causes of Death. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Source: State of California, California Department of Public Health, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), California Comprehensive Death File, 2020-2024 (2020 created on October 14, 2021; 2021 created on September 15, 2022; 2022 created on September 15, 2023; 2023 created on September 16, 2024; 2024 created on September 15, 2025).

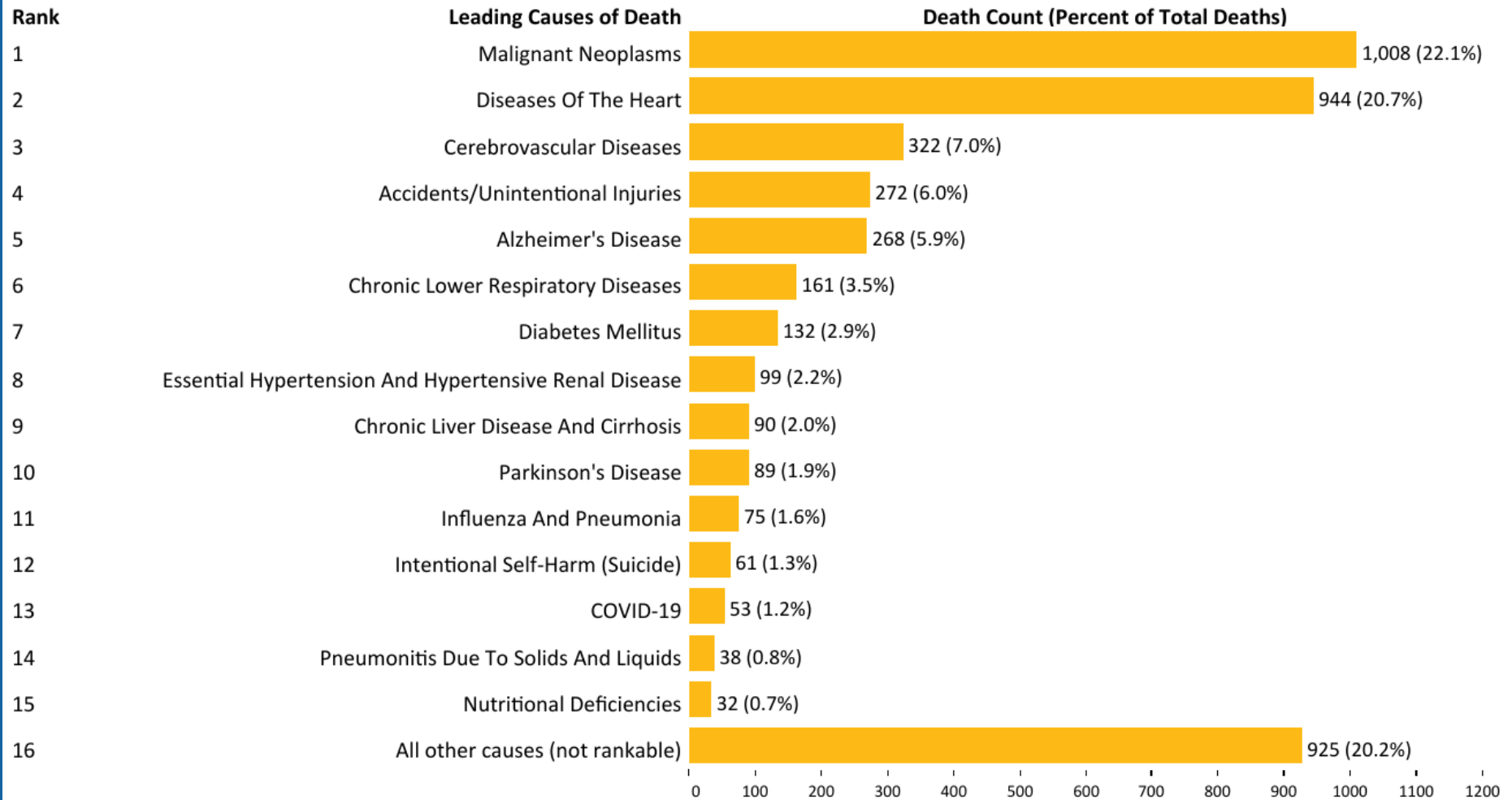
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2026.

Leading Causes of Death in North Inland Region (2024)

Total Deaths: 4,569

1. Cancer
2. Heart Diseases
3. Stroke
4. Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
5. Alzheimer's Disease

2024 San Diego County Leading Causes of Death by Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Region: North Inland



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

For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Leading Causes of Death. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Source: State of California, California Department of Public Health, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), California Comprehensive Death File, 2020-2024 (2020 created on October 14, 2021; 2021 created on September 15, 2022; 2022 created on September 15, 2023; 2023 created on September 16, 2024; 2024 created on September 15, 2025).

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

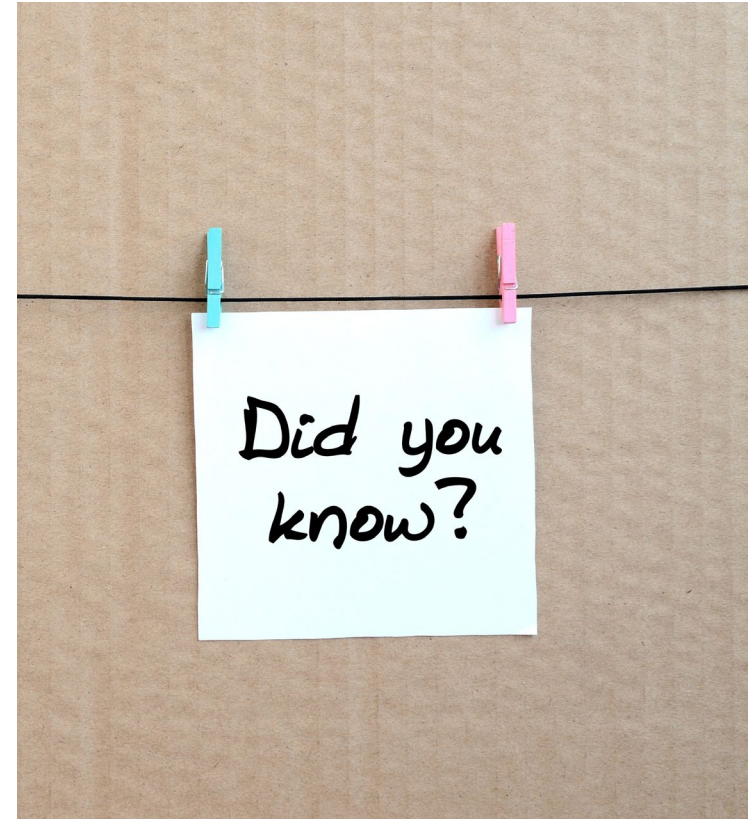


Health Outcomes by Condition Groups

Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases



From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to overall heart disease increased in North County Regions and all its SRAs, with a notably large increase in Anza-Borrego Springs (+117.3%).

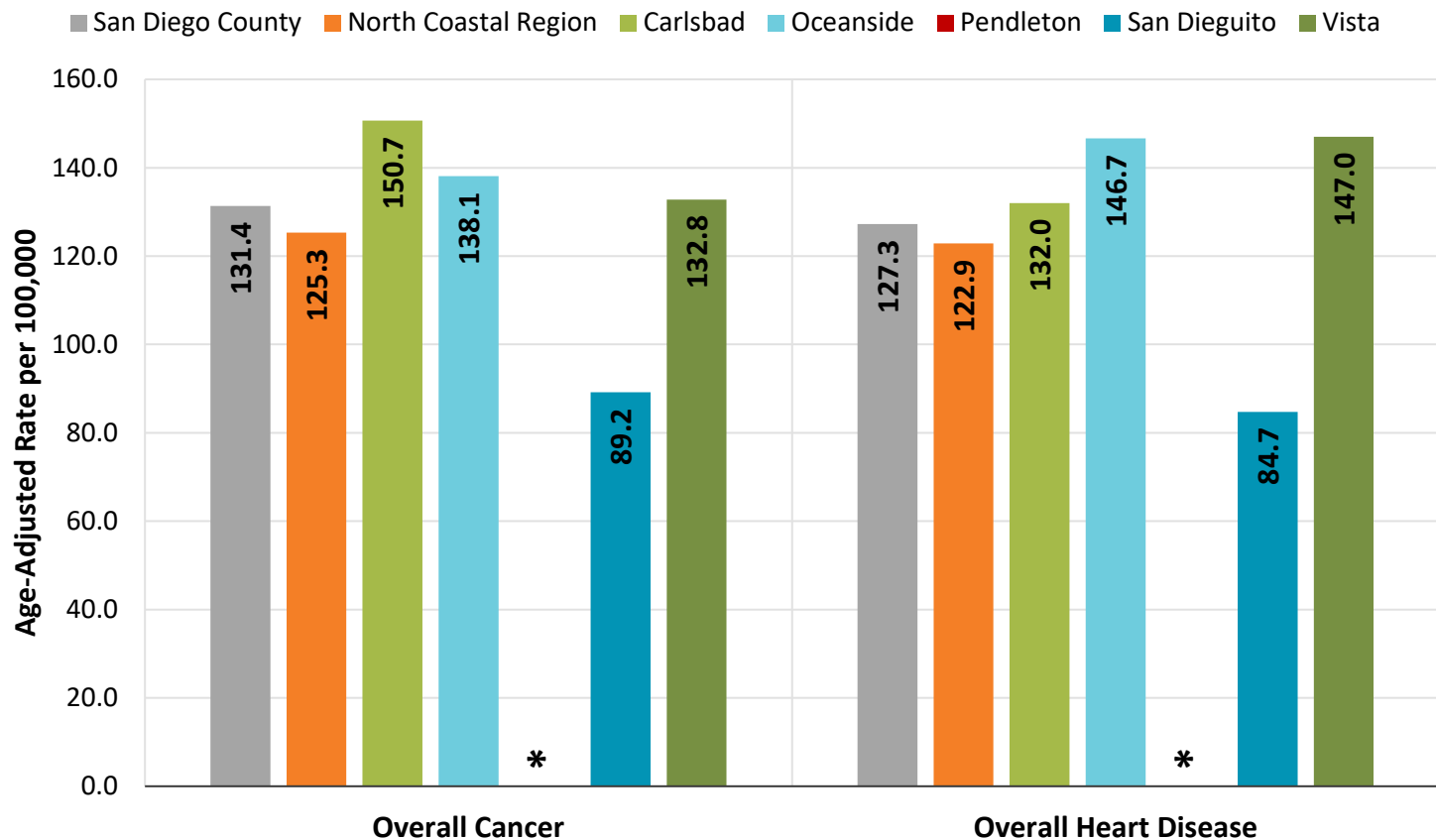


Non-Communicable Diseases: Death Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of death: Overall Cancer, Overall Heart Disease

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

- In 2024, overall cancer and overall heart disease had the highest age-adjusted death rates in the North Coastal Region for non-communicable diseases.
- North Coastal Region had lower age-adjusted death rates due to both overall cancer and overall heart disease compared to overall county rates.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall cancer and Vista had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease in 2024.

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

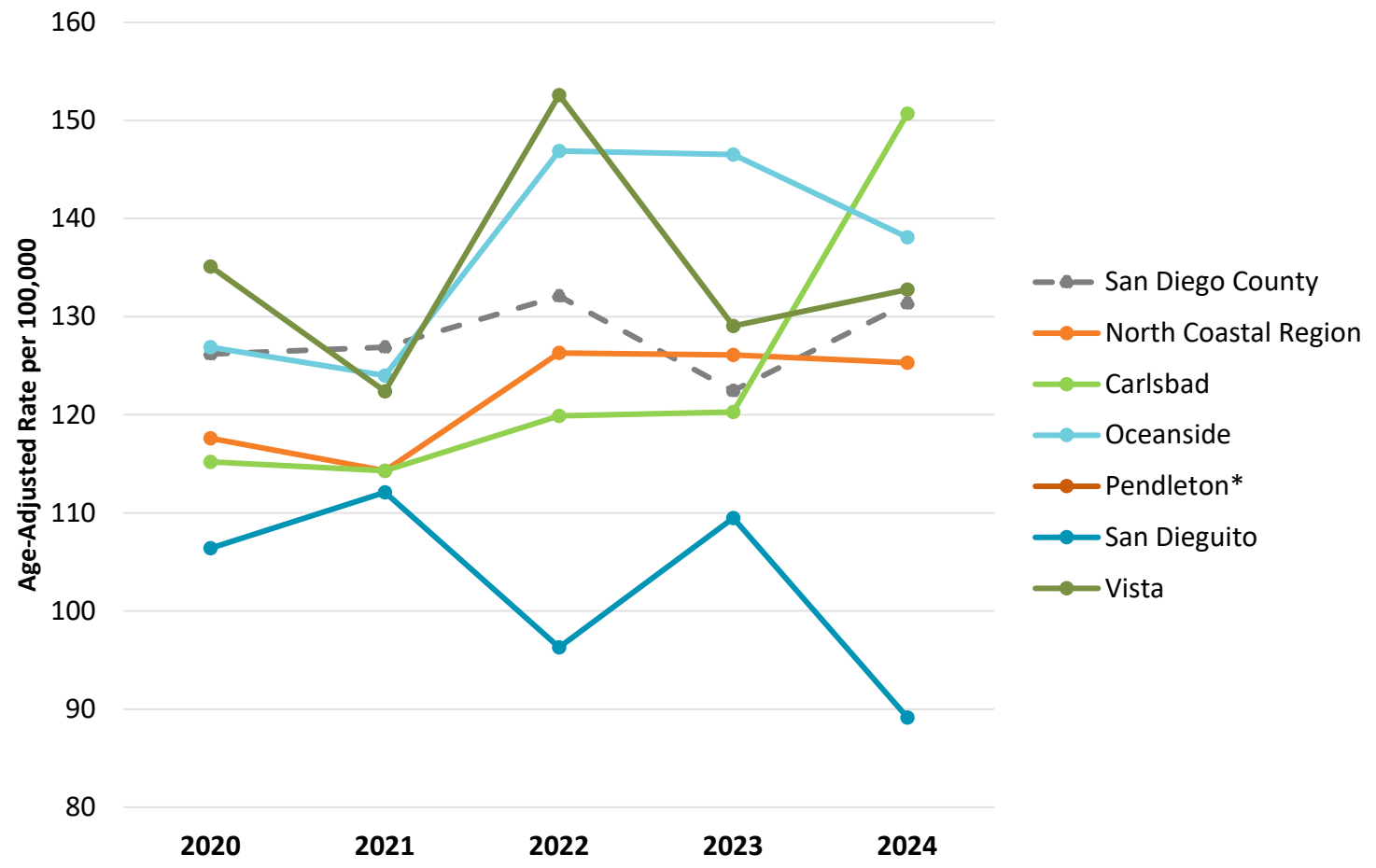
Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted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

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

Non-Communicable Diseases: Death Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Overall Cancer in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted death rates due to overall cancer increased in North Coastal Region and its SRAs, except San Dieguito and Vista.
- In 2024, Carlsbad had the highest age-adjusted death rate for overall cancer amongst North Coastal Region SRAs, and the largest increase (+30.8%) from 2020 to 2024.
- In 2024, San Dieguito had the lowest age-adjusted death rate for overall cancer amongst North Coastal Region SRAs, and the largest decrease (-16.2%) from 2020 to 2024.

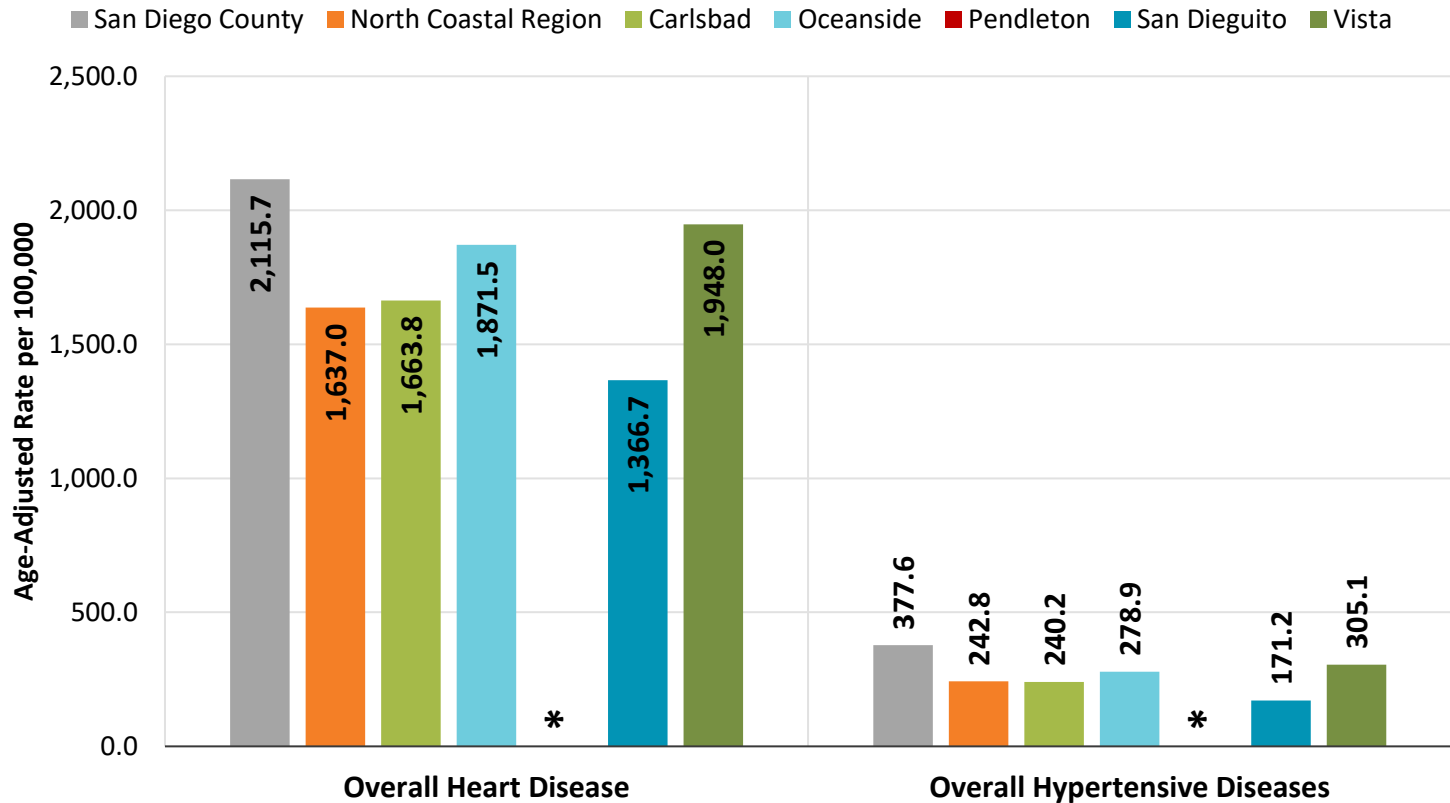
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Non-Communicable Diseases: ED Discharge Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of ED discharge: Overall Heart Disease, Overall Hypertensive Diseases

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

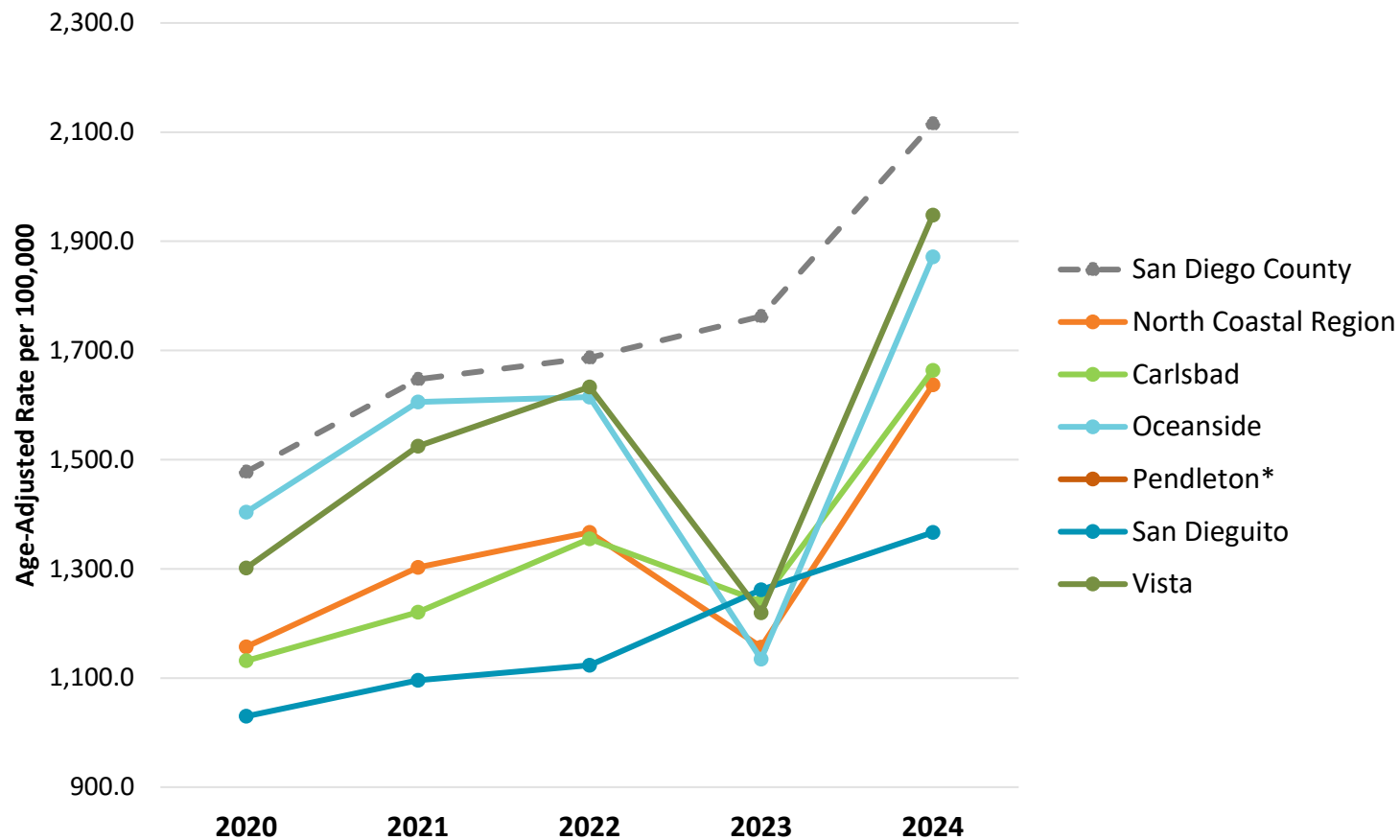
- In 2024, North Coastal Region and its SRAs had lower age-adjusted ED discharge rates for overall heart disease and hypertensive disease when compared to overall county rates.
- Among North Coastal SRAs, Vista had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rates for both overall heart disease and hypertensive diseases.

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

Non-Communicable Diseases: ED Discharge Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to overall heart disease increased in North Coastal Region, its SRAs, and the county overall.
- Amongst North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the highest ED discharge rate in 2024 and the largest increase (+49.7%) due to overall heart disease from 2020 to 2024.
- Amongst North Coastal Region SRAs, San Dieguito had the lowest age-adjusted ED rate (1,366.7 per 100,000) due to overall heart disease in 2024.

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

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

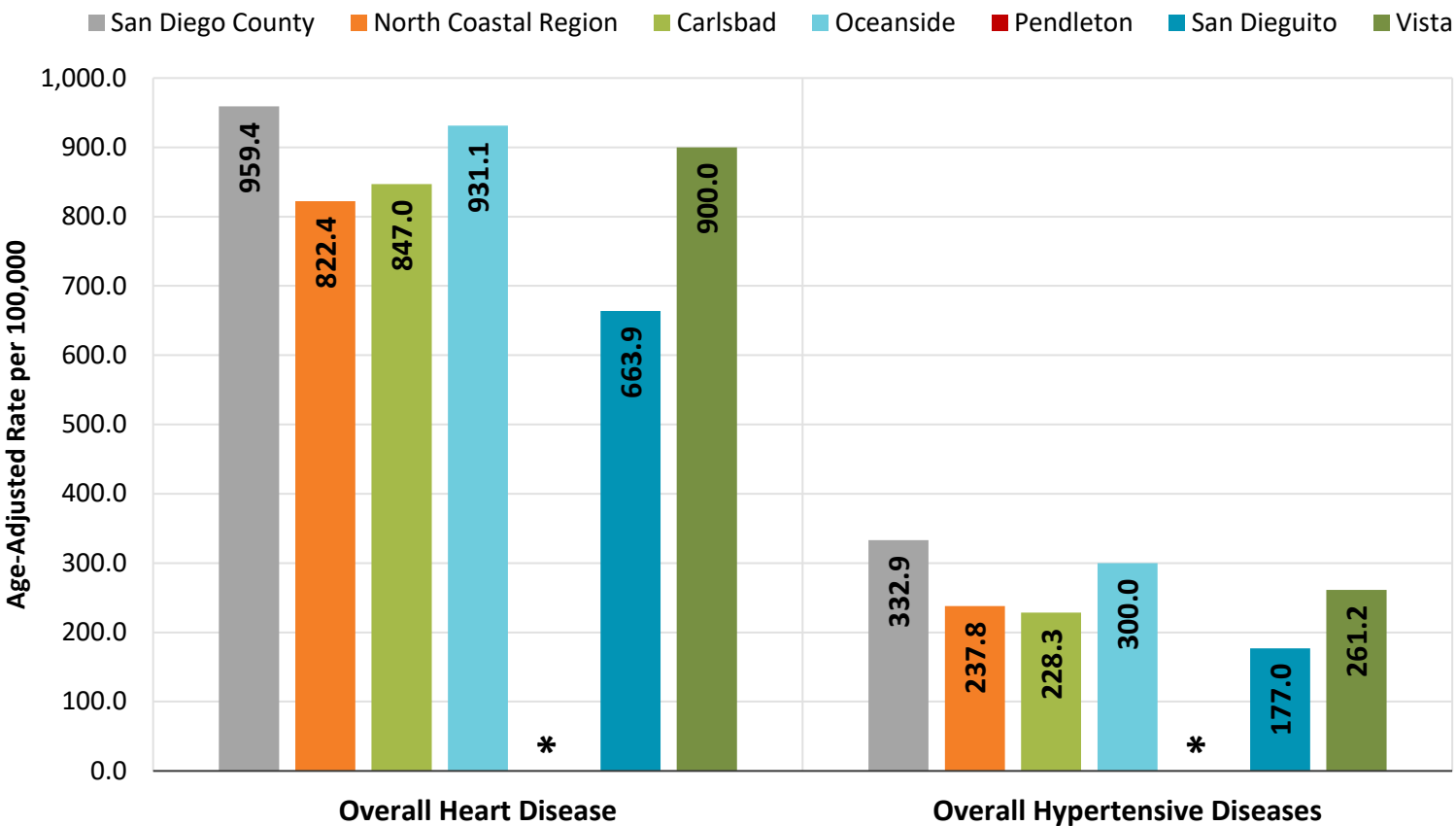
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Non-Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of hospitalization: Overall Heart Disease, Overall Hypertensive Diseases

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

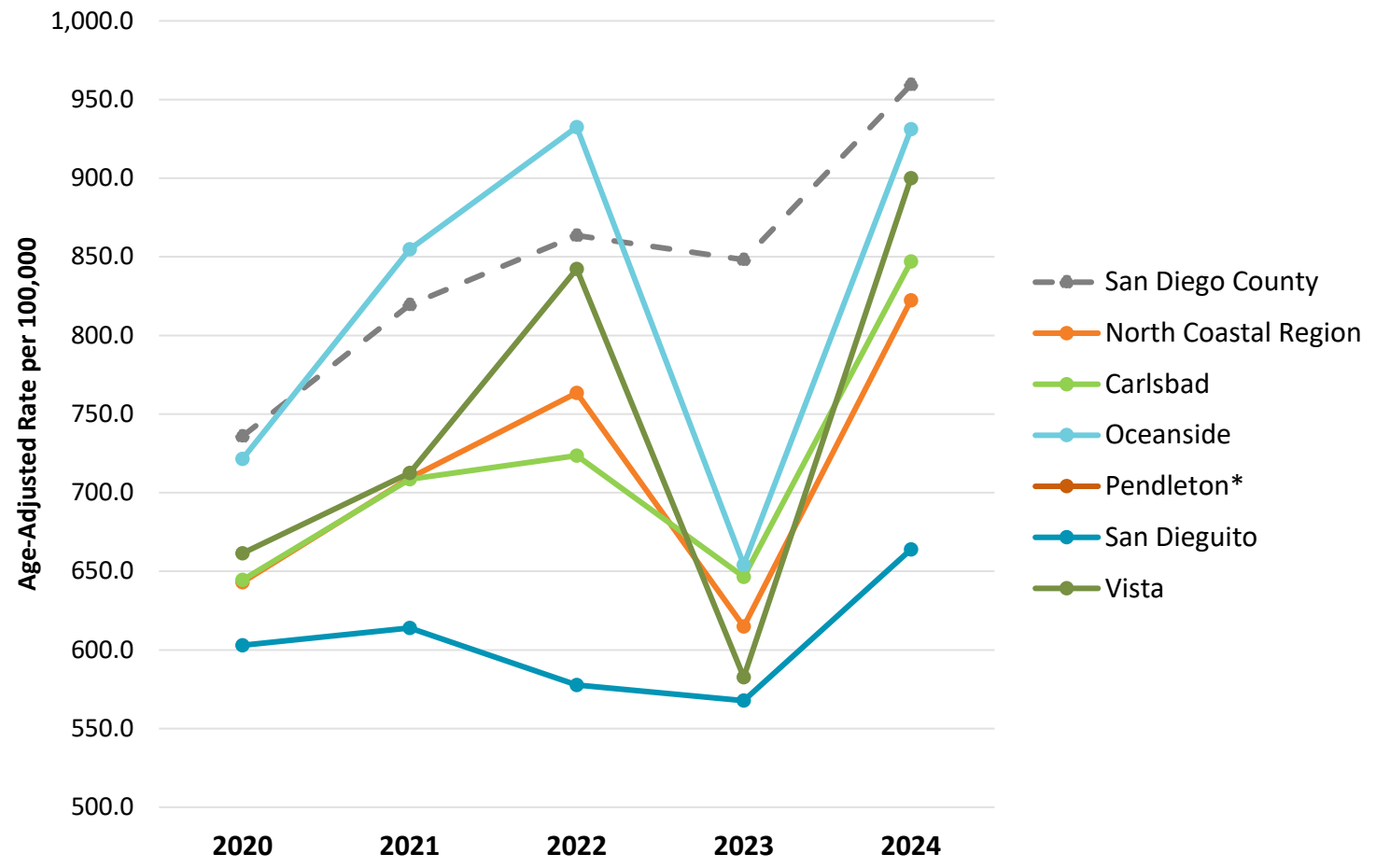
- In 2024, North Coastal Region and its SRAs had lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates for overall heart disease and overall hypertensive diseases when compared to overall county rates.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Oceanside had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease and overall hypertensive diseases.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, San Dieguito had the lowest age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease and overall hypertensive diseases.

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

Non-Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease increased in North Coastal Region, its SRAs, and the county overall.
- Amongst North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the largest increase (+36.1%) in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease while San Dieguito had the smallest increase (+10.1%) from 2020 to 2024.

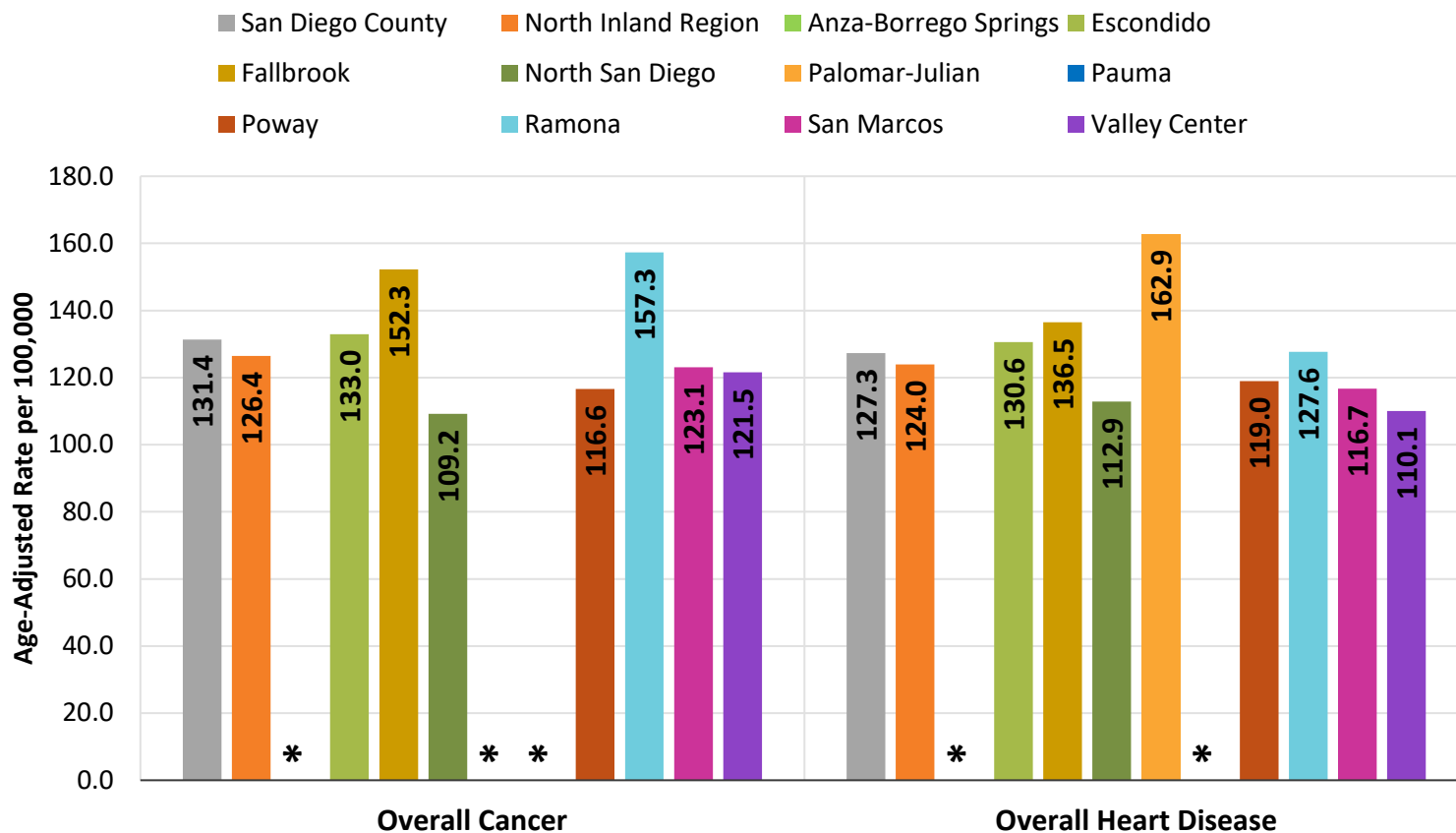
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Non-Communicable Diseases: Death Rates in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading causes of death: Overall Cancer, Overall Heart Disease

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, the age-adjusted death rates due to overall cancer and overall heart disease in North Inland Region were lower compared to the county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall cancer.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease.

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

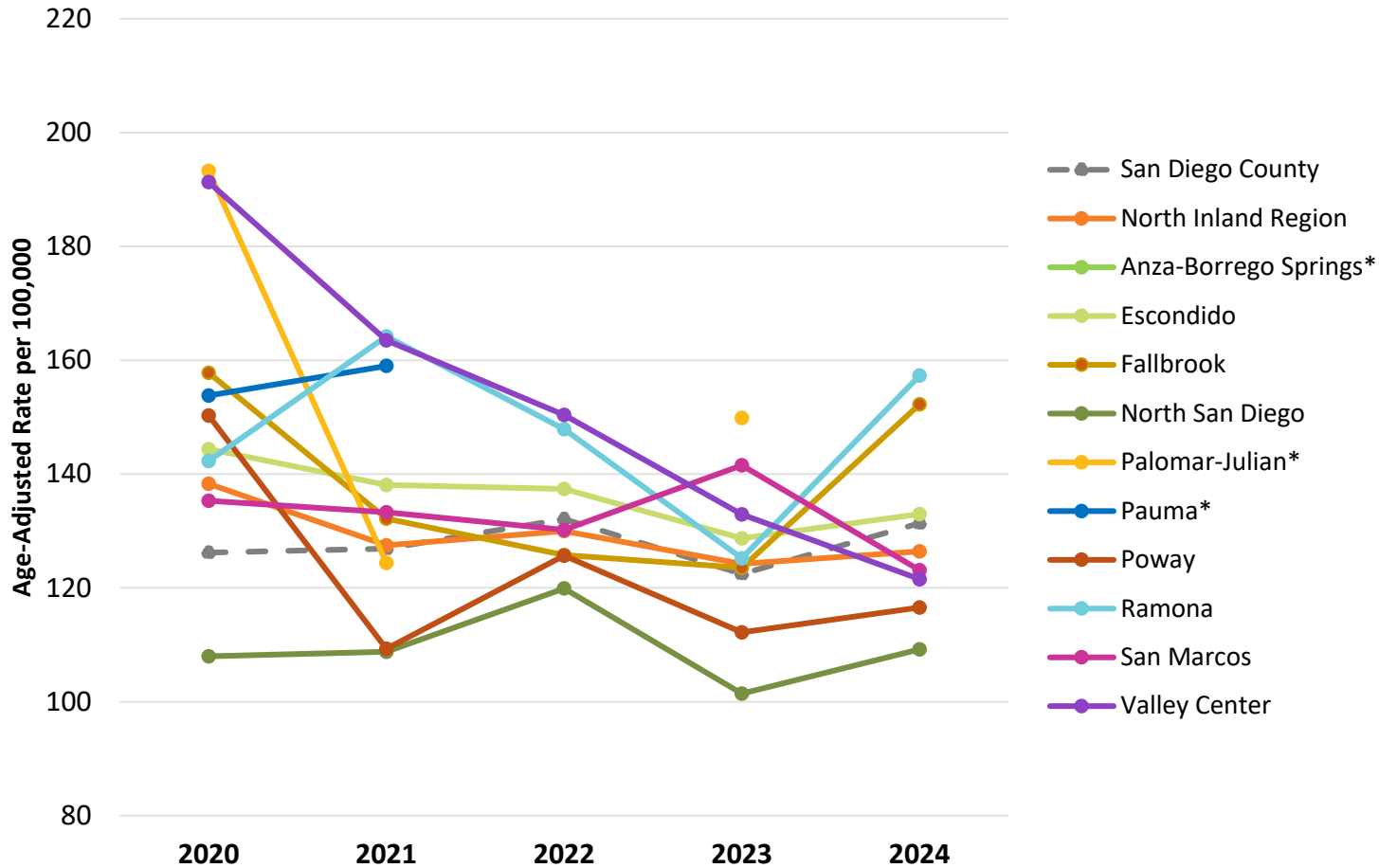
Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted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

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

Non-Communicable Diseases: Death Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Overall Cancer in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted death rates due to overall cancer decreased in North Inland Region and its SRAs, except for North San Diego and Ramona.
- In 2024, among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the largest increase (+10.6%) in age-adjusted death rates due to overall cancer from 2020 to 2024.
- Valley Center had the largest decrease (-36.5%) in age-adjusted death rates due to overall cancer from 2020 to 2024.

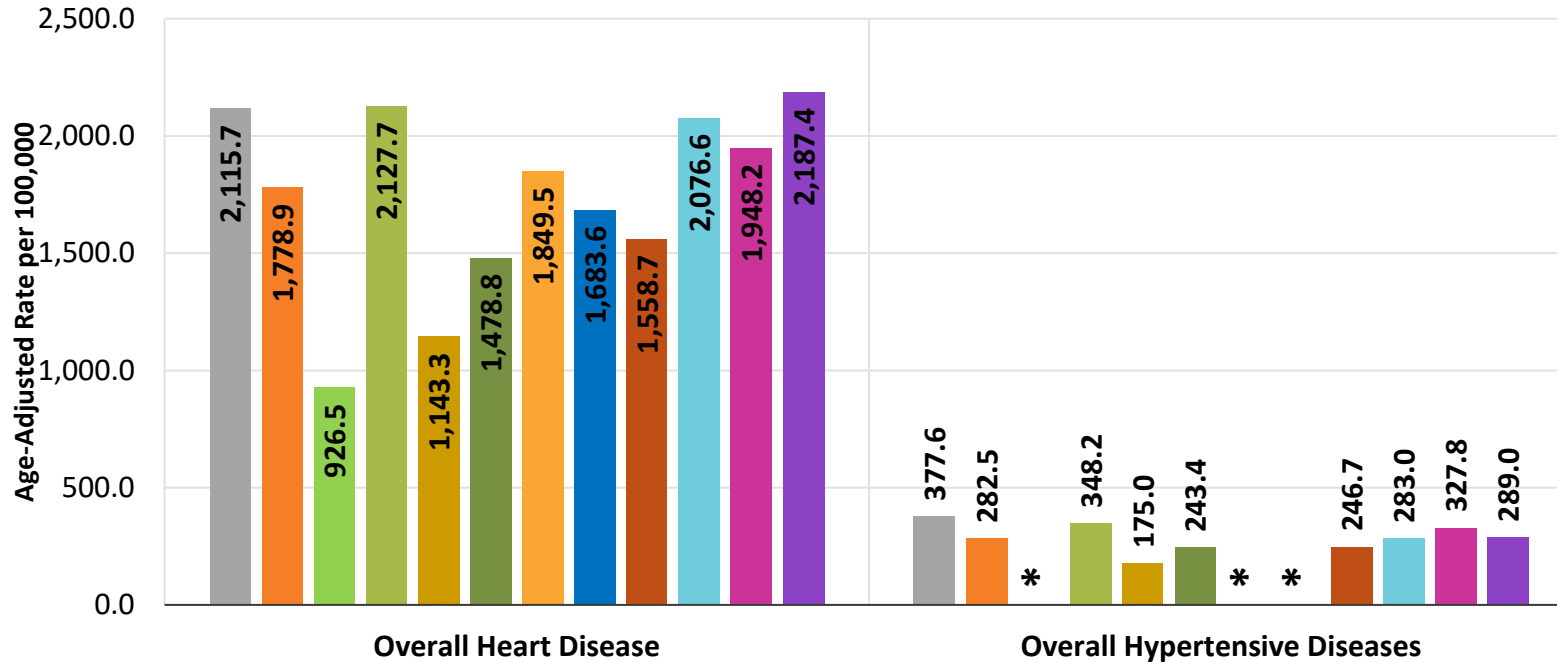
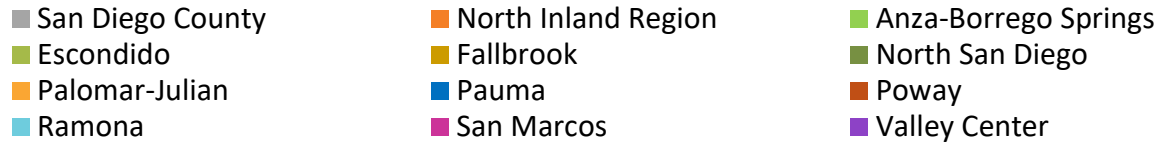
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Non-Communicable Diseases: ED Discharge Rates in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading causes of ED discharge: Overall Heart Disease, Overall Hypertensive Diseases

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Valley Center had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to overall heart disease while Escondido had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to overall hypertensive diseases.

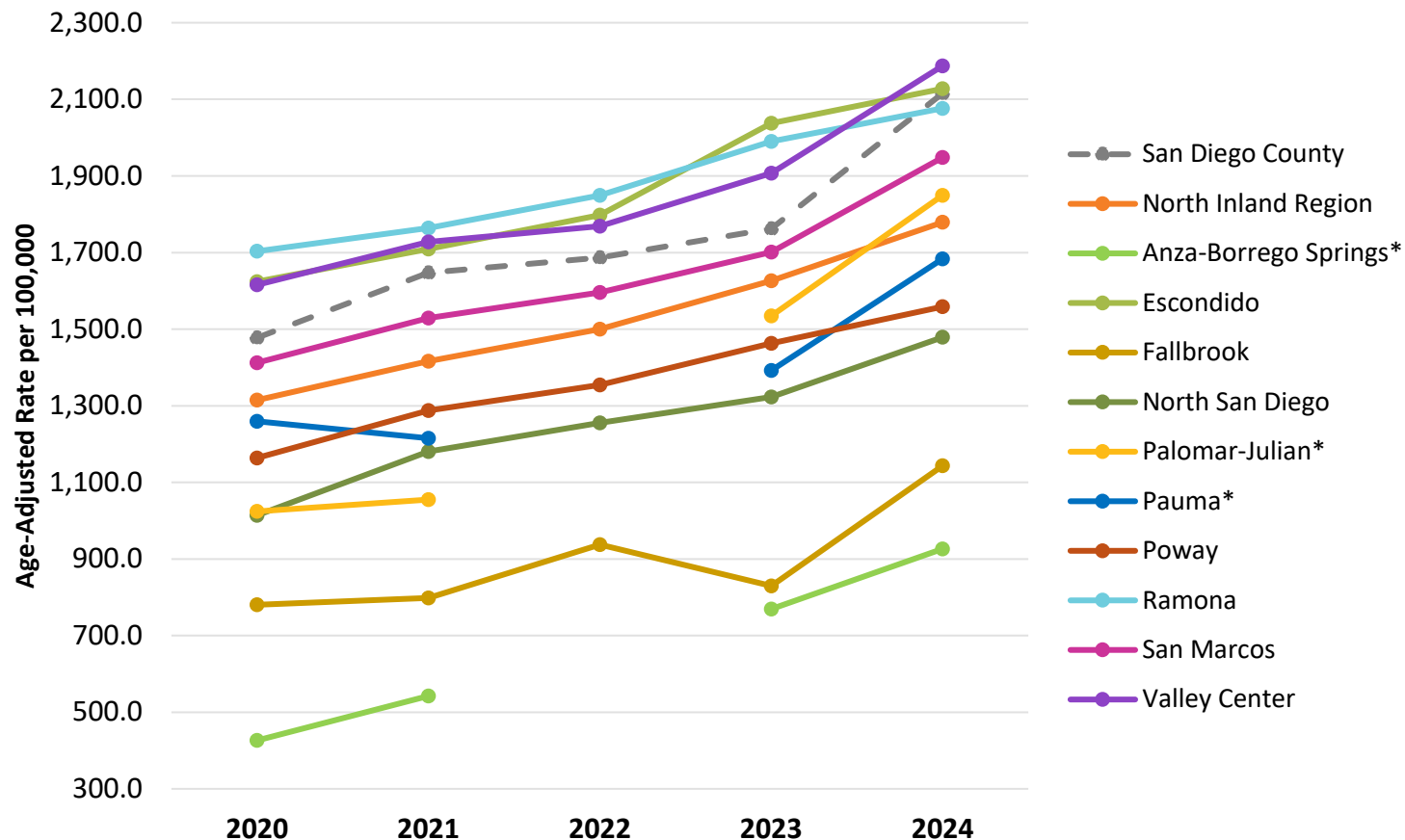
*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

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

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



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to overall heart disease increased in North Inland Region, its SRAs, and the county overall.
- Amongst North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the largest increase (+117.3%) in age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to overall heart disease followed by Palomar-Julian (+80.6%) from 2020 to 2024.

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

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

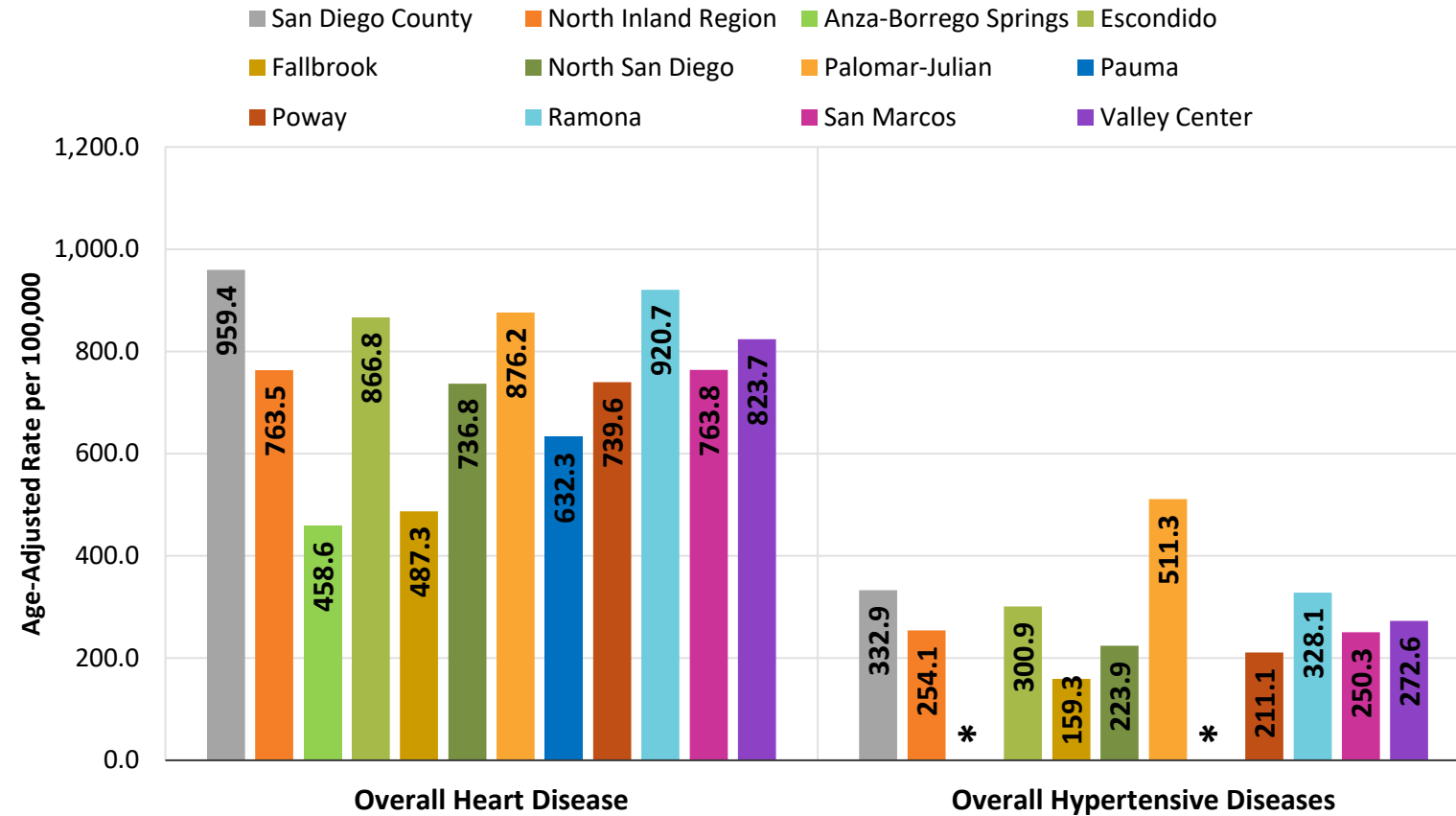
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Non-Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Rates in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading causes of hospitalization: Overall Heart Disease, Overall Hypertensive Diseases

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for Leading Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Inland Region and its SRAs all had lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates for overall heart disease when compared to county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate for overall heart disease.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate for overall hypertensive diseases.

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

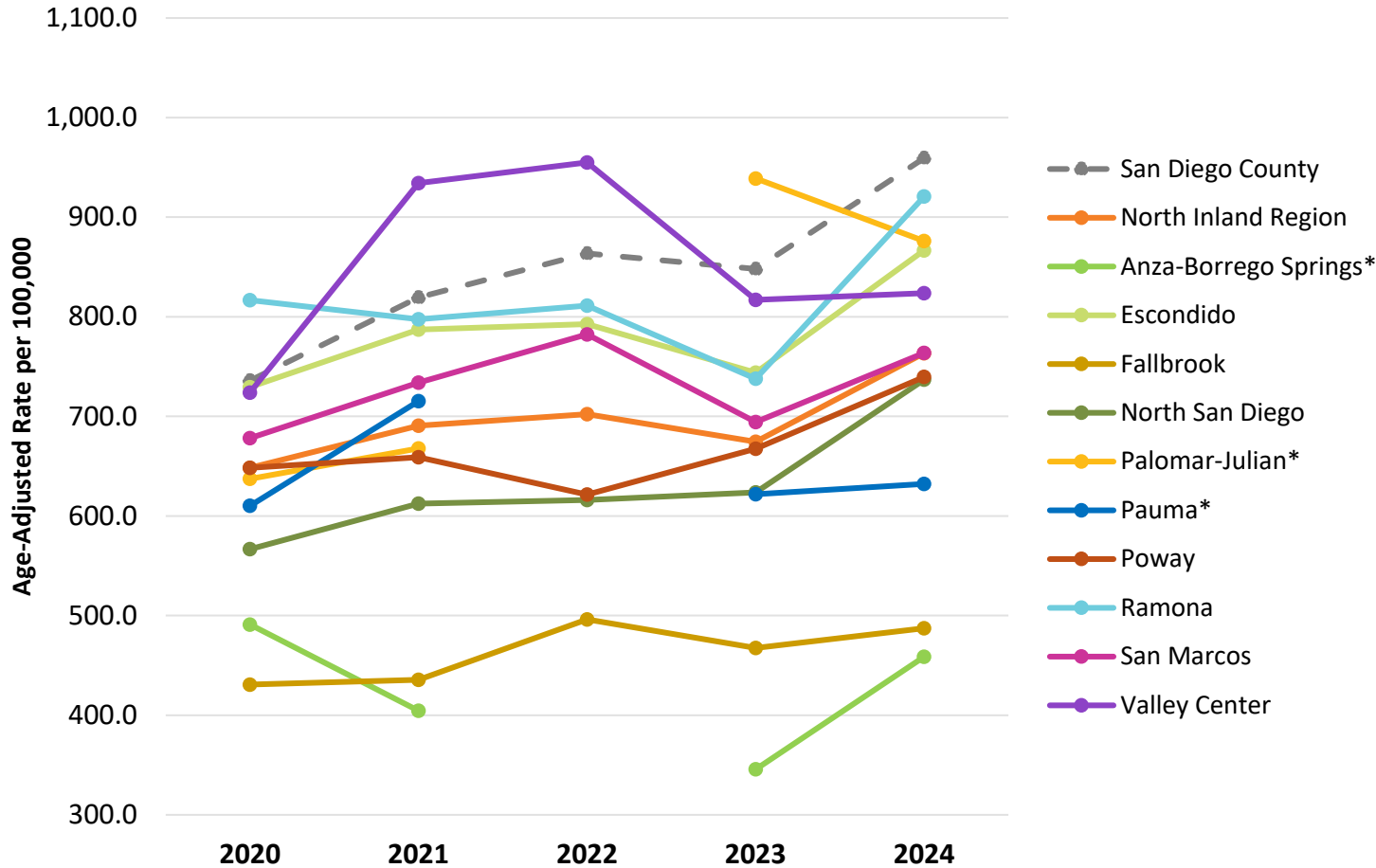
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Non-Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates Due to Overall Heart Disease in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to overall heart disease increased in North Inland Region and its SRAs (except Anza-Borrego Springs), and the county overall.
- In 2024, North Inland Region and its SRAs had lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates compared to the county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the largest increase (+37.5%) in age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall heart disease from 2020 to 2024.

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

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

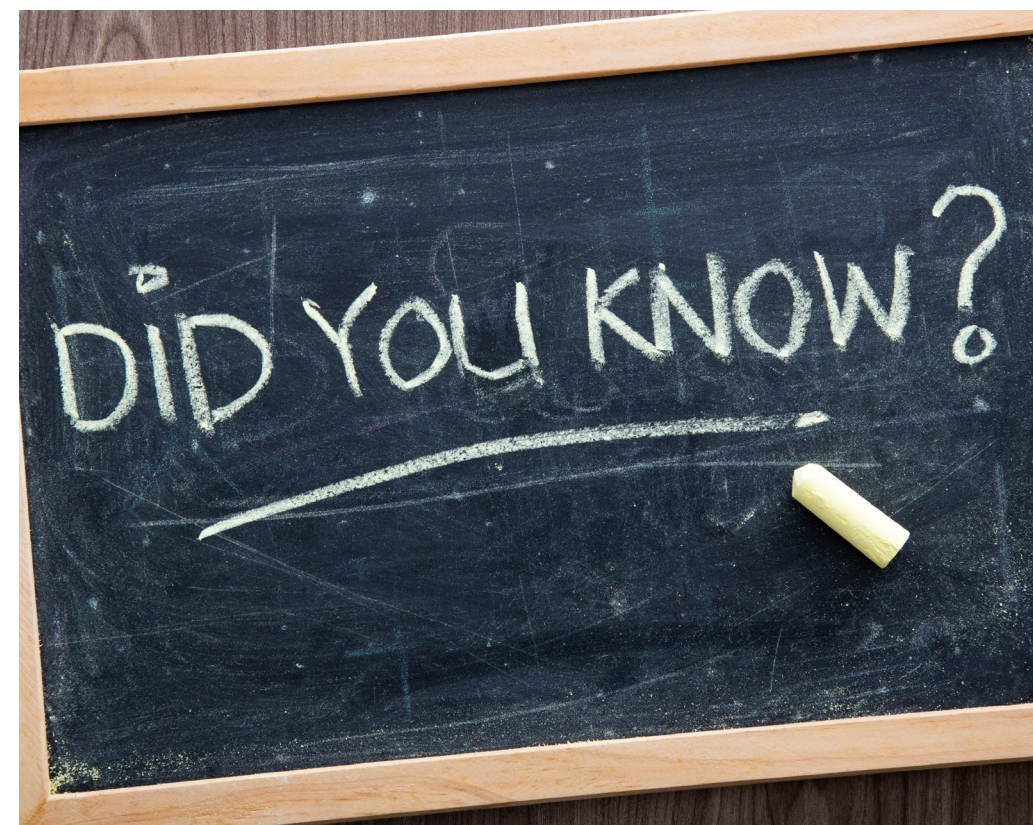
Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Alzheimer's Disease and Non-Alzheimer's Dementia



In North County overall, Escondido SRA had the highest age-adjusted death rate and Carlsbad SRA had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge and hospitalization rates due to Alzheimer's Disease in 2024.

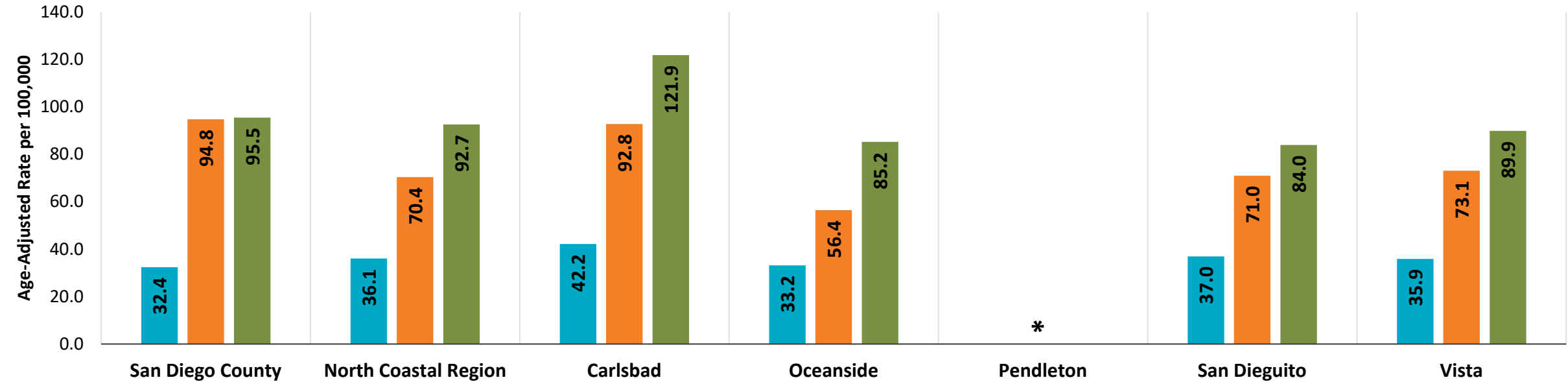


Alzheimer's Disease: Health Outcomes in North Coastal Region, 2024



Age-Adjusted Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates[†] Due to Alzheimer's Disease in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024

■ Death ■ ED Discharge ■ Hospitalization



Quick Facts

- In 2024, North Coastal Region had a slightly higher age-adjusted death rate, but lower ED discharge and hospitalization rates, due to Alzheimer's disease compared to the county overall.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad had the highest age-adjusted rates for death, hospitalization, and ED discharge due to Alzheimer's disease.

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

*Rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

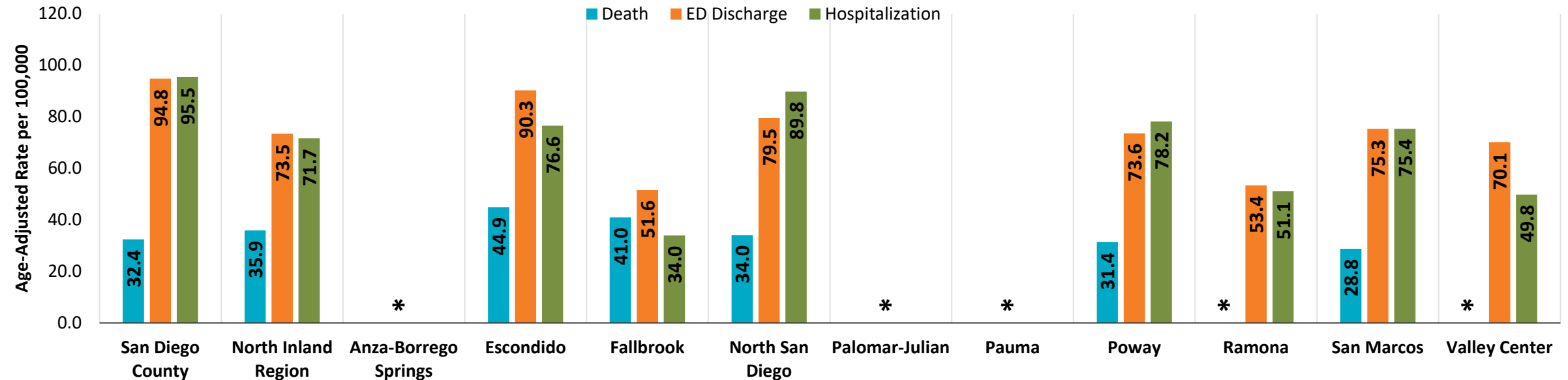
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025).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

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

Alzheimer's Disease: Health Outcomes in North Inland Region, 2024



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



Quick Facts

- In 2024, North Inland Region had a slightly higher age-adjusted death rate, but lower ED discharge and hospitalization rates, due to Alzheimer's disease than the county overall.
- In North Inland Region, Escondido SRA had the highest age-adjusted rates for death and ED discharge due to Alzheimer's disease, while North San Diego SRA had the highest hospitalization rate.

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

*Rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

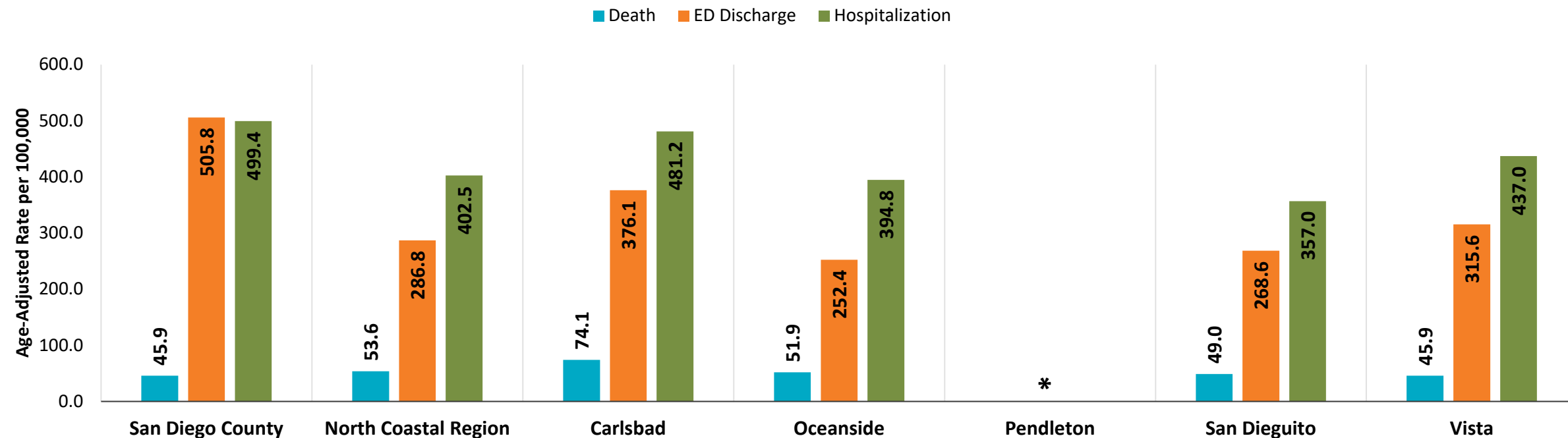
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025).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

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

Non-Alzheimer's Dementia: Health Outcomes in North Coastal Region, 2024



Age-Adjusted Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates† Due to Non-Alzheimer's Dementia in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

- In 2024, North Coastal Region had a higher age-adjusted death rate, but lower ED discharge and hospitalization rates, due to non-Alzheimer's dementia compared to the county overall.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad had the highest age-adjusted rates for death, ED discharge, and hospitalization due to non-Alzheimer's dementia.

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

*Rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

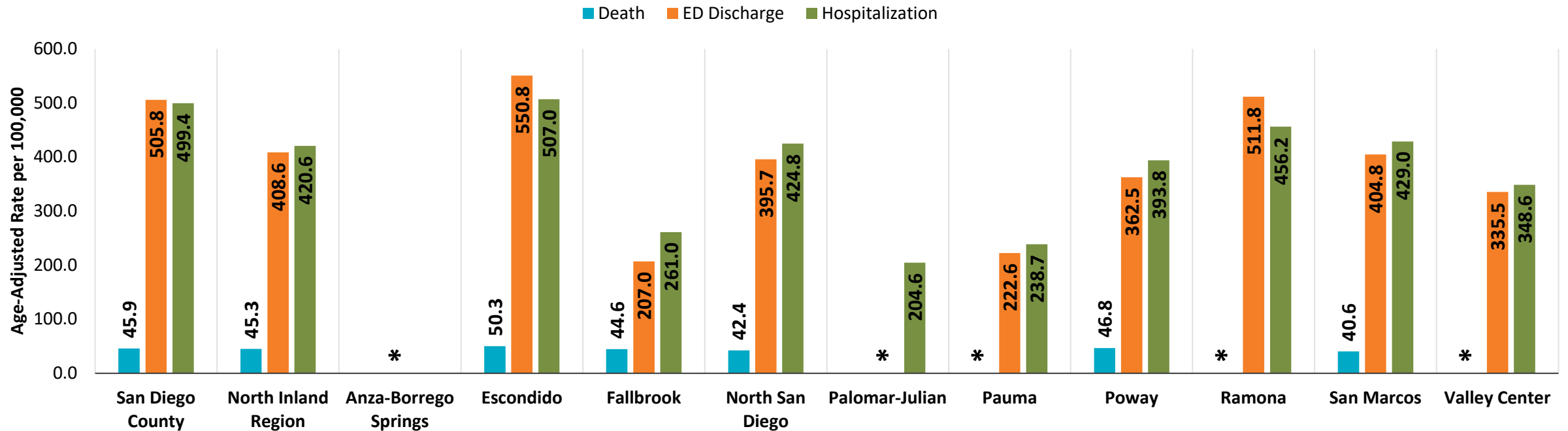
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025).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

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

Non-Alzheimer's Dementia: Health Outcomes in North Inland Region, 2024



Age-Adjusted Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates† Due to Non-Alzheimer's Dementia in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



Quick Facts

- In 2024, North Inland Region had a comparable age-adjusted death rate, but lower ED discharge and hospitalization rates due to non-Alzheimer's dementia compared to the county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest age-adjusted rates for death, ED discharge, and hospitalization due to non-Alzheimer's dementia.

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

*Rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.

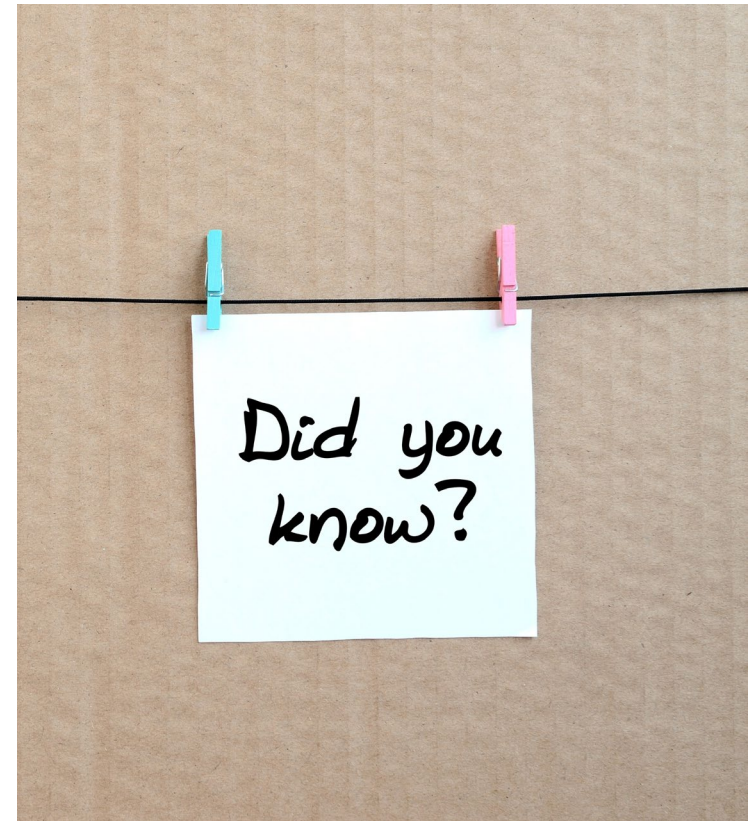
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge and Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v4/2025).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

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

Communicable (Infectious) Diseases



In North County, Fallbrook SRA had the largest increase in age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to pneumonia (+144.3%) from 2020 to 2024.



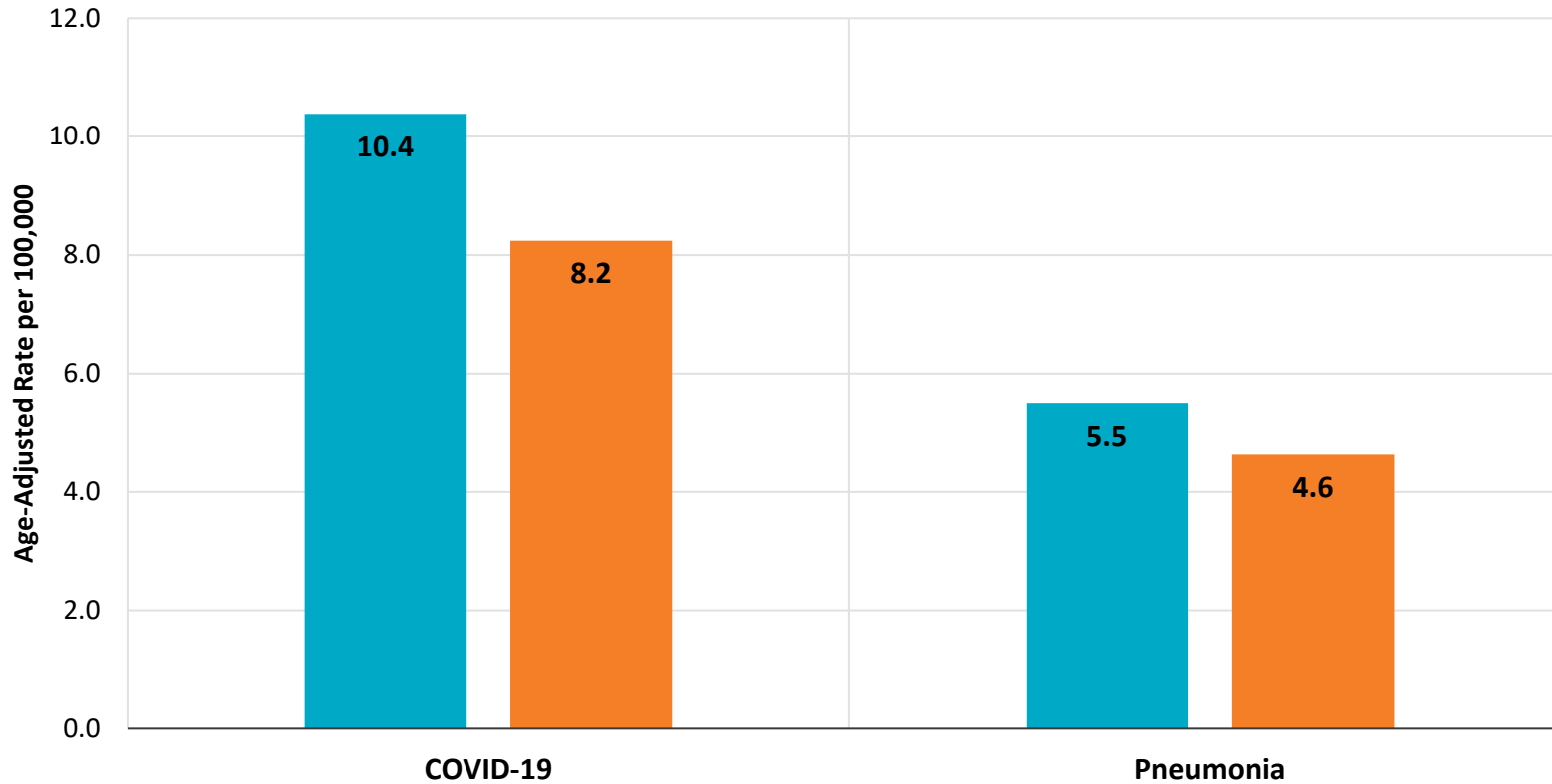
Communicable Diseases: Death Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of death: COVID-19, Pneumonia

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Communicable Diseases in North Coastal Region and San Diego County, 2024

San Diego County North Coastal Region



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Coastal Region had lower age-adjusted death rates for both COVID-19 and Pneumonia compared to the county overall.

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

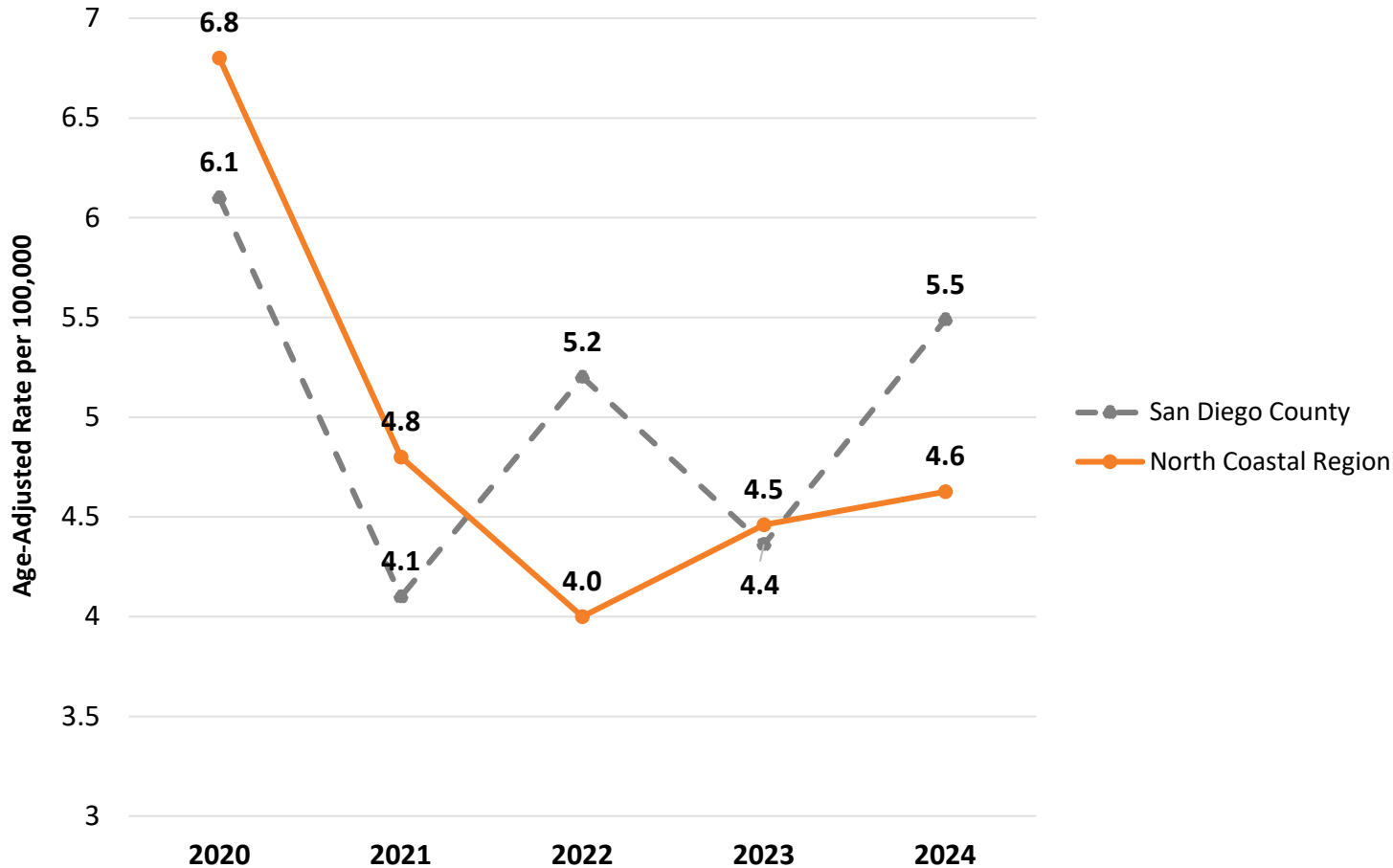
Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted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

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

Communicable Diseases: Death Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Pneumonia in North Coastal Region and San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- Age-adjusted death rates due to pneumonia have decreased in North Coastal Region (-32.4%) and San Diego County (-9.8%) from 2020 to 2024.

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

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

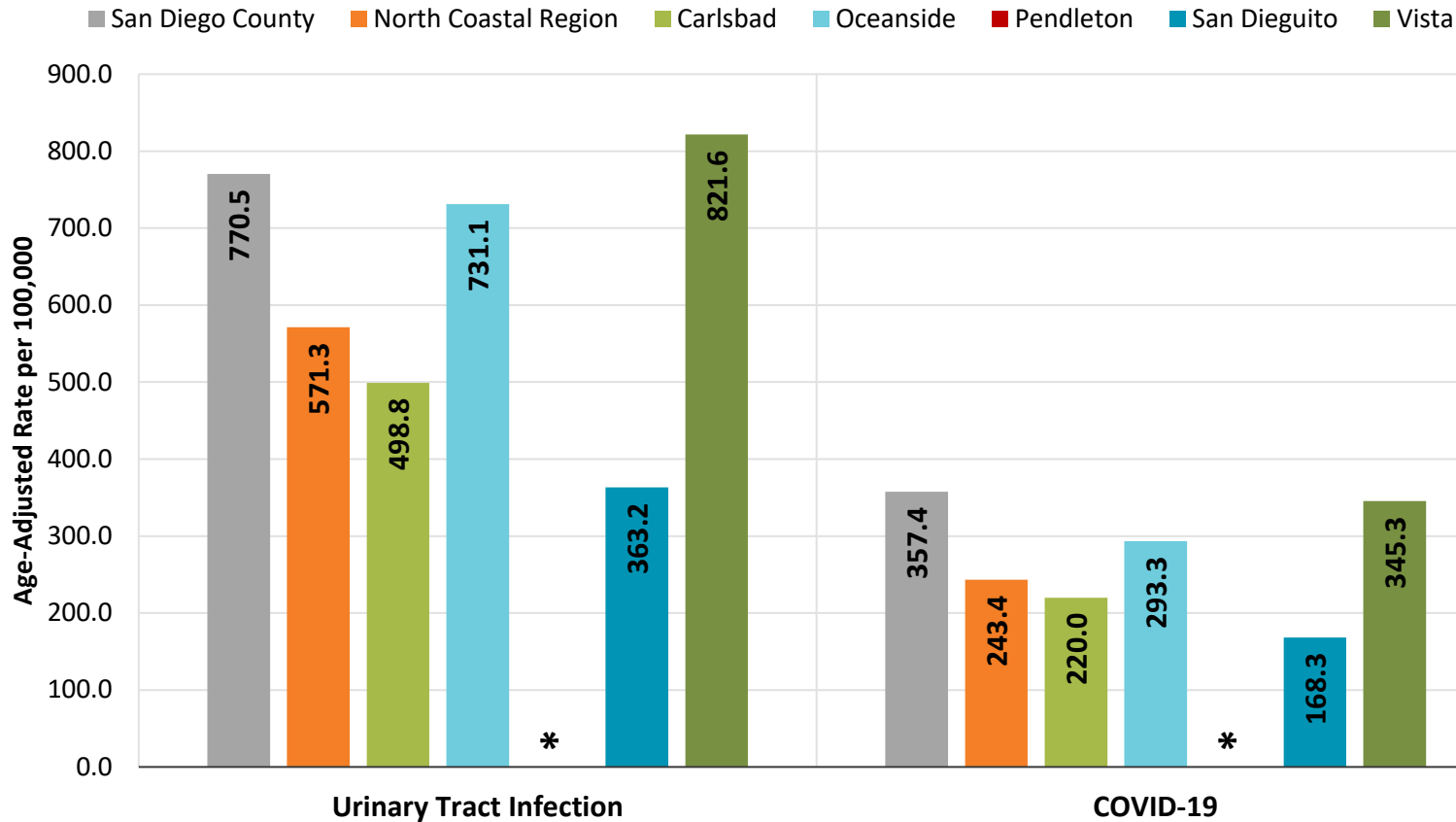
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Communicable Diseases: ED Discharge Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of ED discharge: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI), COVID-19

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates for Leading Communicable Diseases in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Coastal Region had lower age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to UTIs and COVID-19 compared to the county overall.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rates for both UTIs and COVID-19.

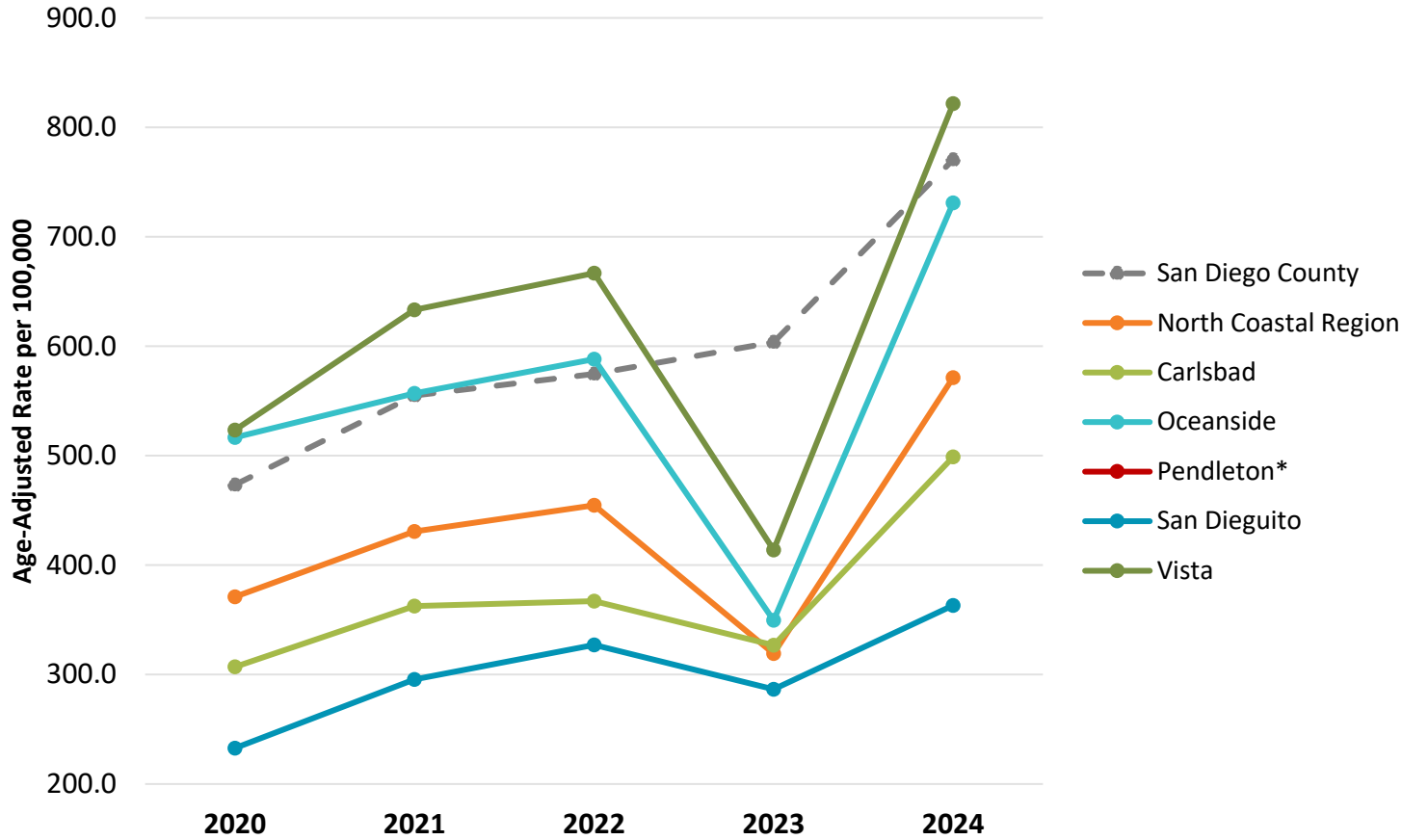
*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

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

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



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- **Age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to UTIs increased in San Diego County, North Coastal Region, and its SRAs from 2020 to 2024.**
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad had the largest increase (+62.5%) in age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to UTIs from 2020 to 2024.

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

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

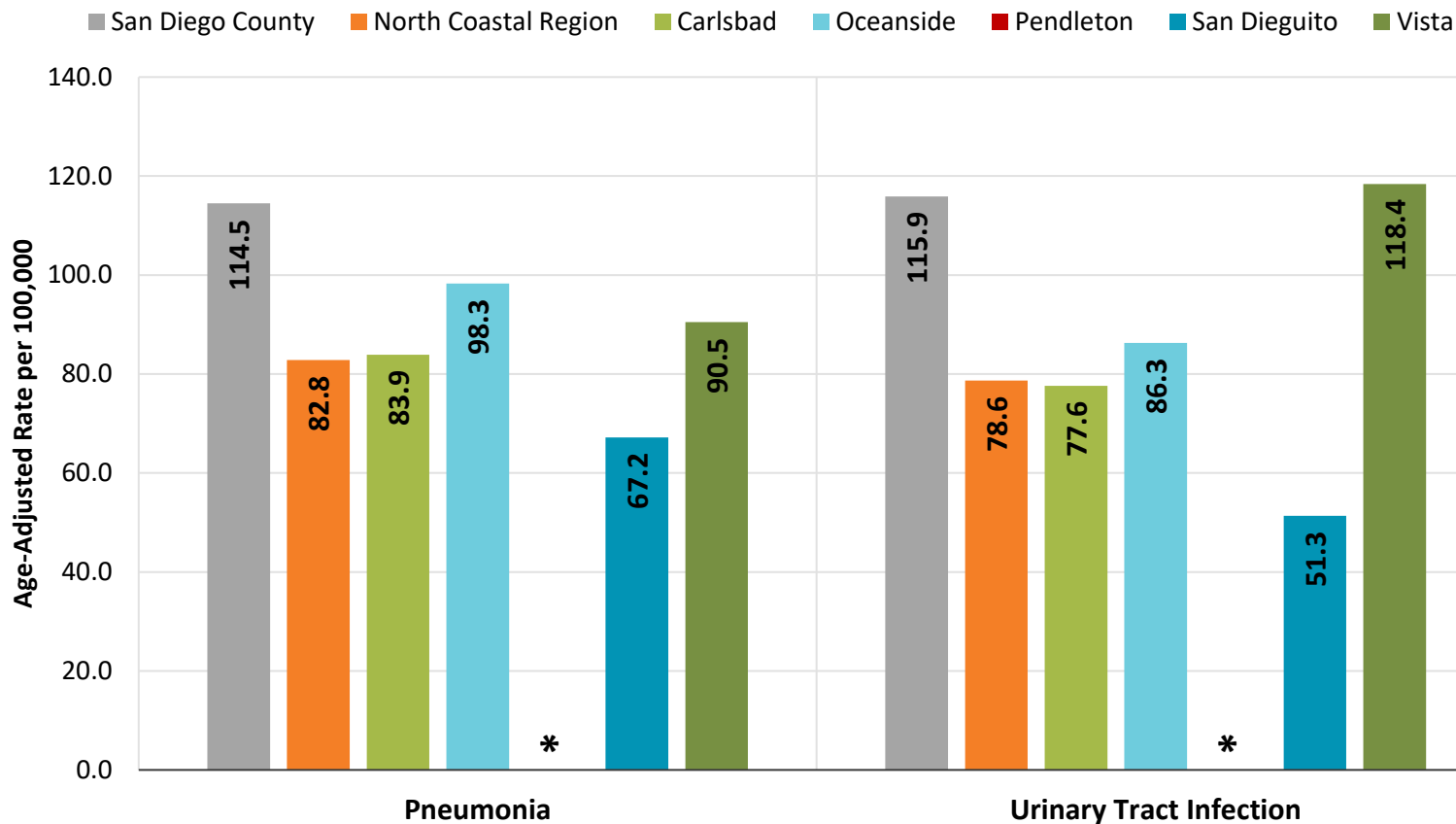
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading causes of hospitalization: Pneumonia, Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for Leading Communicable Diseases in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Coastal Region and its SRAs had lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to pneumonia compared to the county overall. Among North Coastal SRAs, Oceanside had the highest hospitalization rate for pneumonia.
- North Coastal Region and its SRAs (except for Vista) had lower hospitalization rates due to UTIs compared to the county overall. Among North Coastal SRAs, Vista had the highest hospitalization rate for UTI.

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

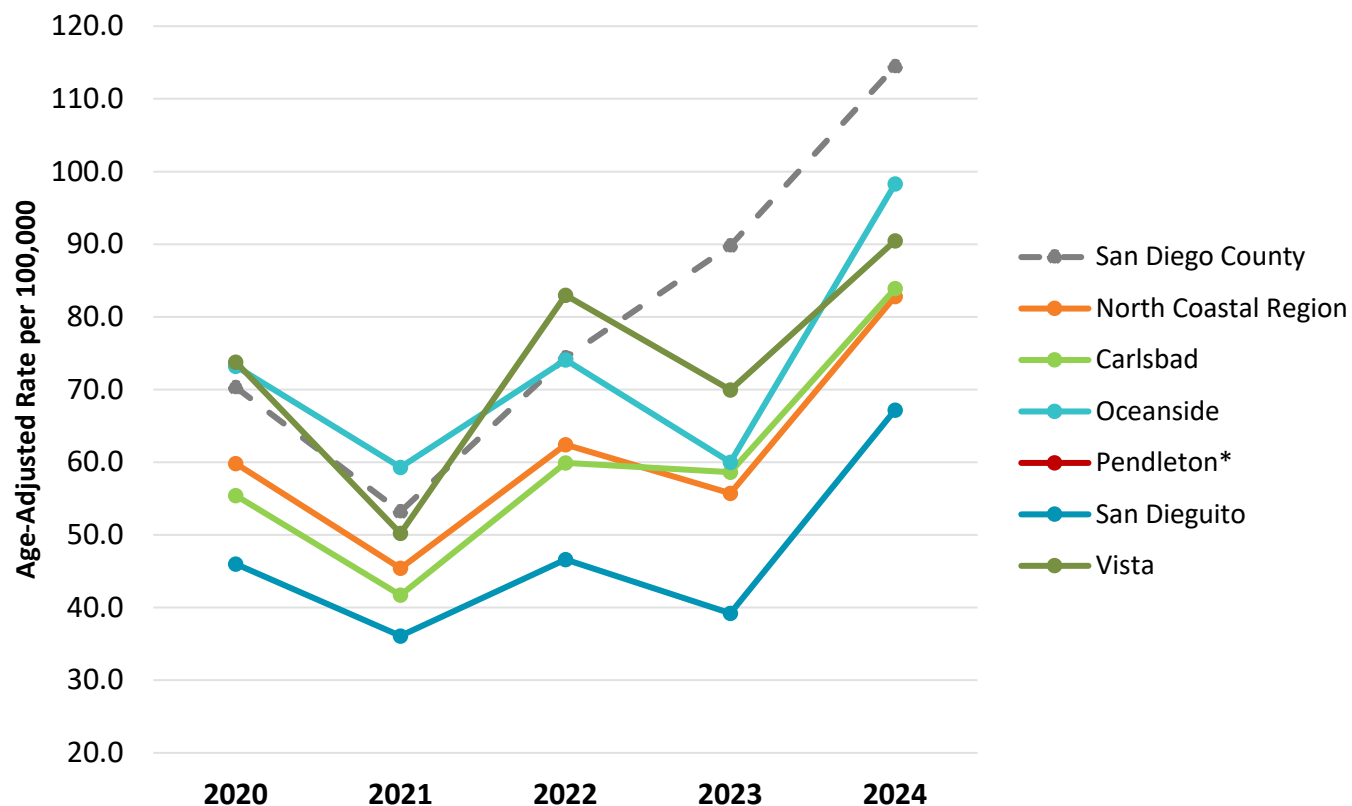
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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



Leading cause of hospitalization (2024): Pneumonia

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Pneumonia in North Coastal Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Coastal Region, its SRAs, and the county overall had an increase in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to pneumonia from 2020 to 2024.
- Among North Coastal SRAs, Carlsbad had the largest increase (+51.4%) in age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to pneumonia from 2020 to 2024.

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

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

Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

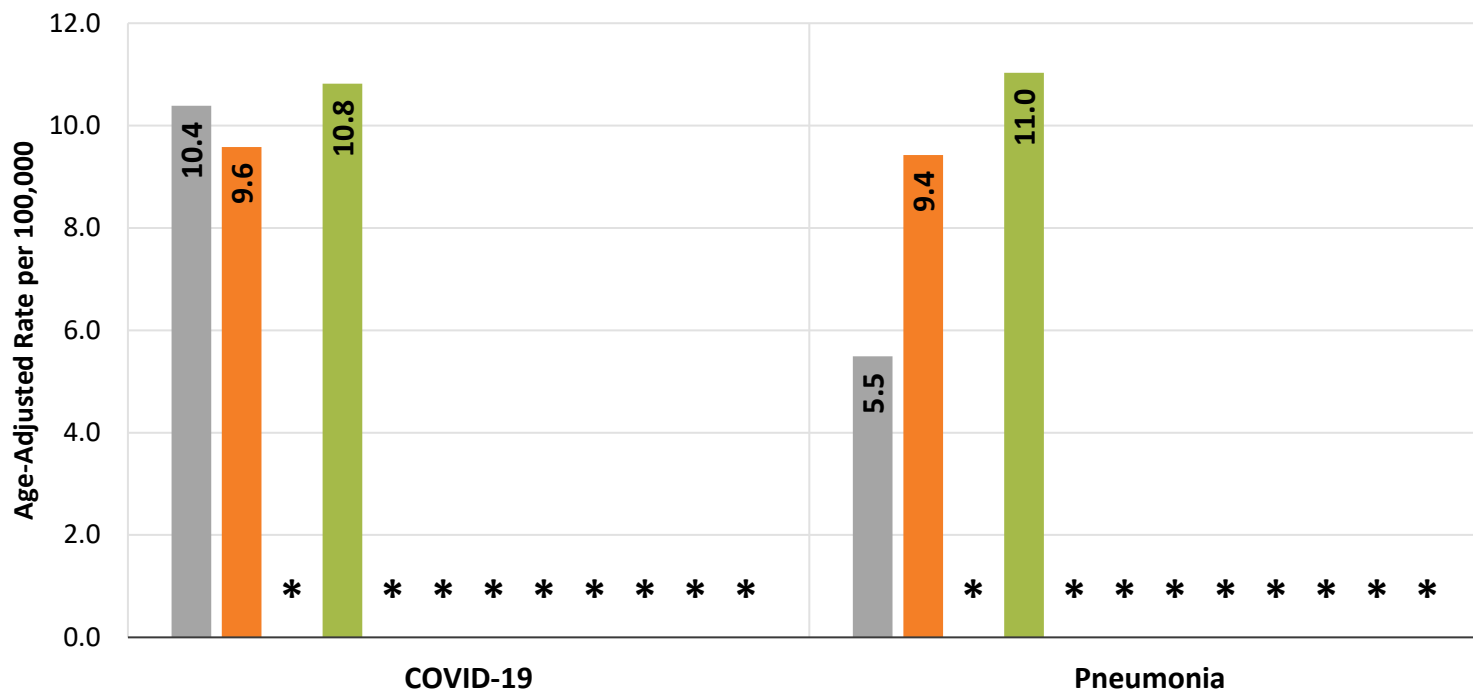
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.



Leading causes of death: COVID-19, Pneumonia

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for COVID-19 and Pneumonia in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024

- San Diego County
- North Inland Region
- Anza-Borrego Springs
- Escondido
- Fallbrook
- North San Diego
- Palomar-Julian
- Pauma
- Poway
- Ramona
- San Marcos
- Valley Center



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Inland Region had a lower age-adjusted death rate for COVID-19 but a higher age-adjusted death rate for pneumonia, compared to the county overall.
- In 2024, Escondido had a higher COVID-19 age-adjusted death rate compared to North Inland Region and the county overall.

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

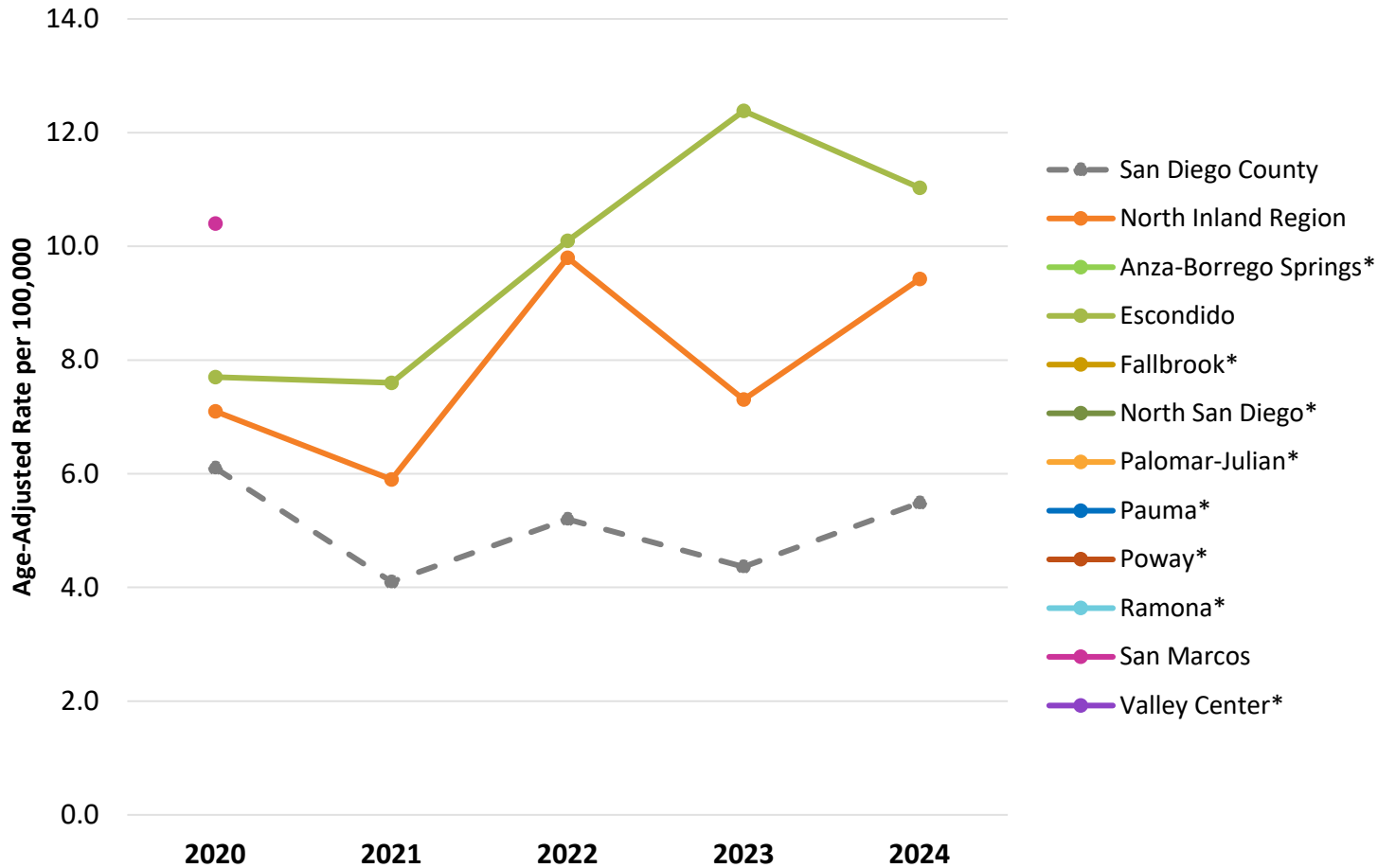
Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted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

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

Communicable Diseases: Death Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Pneumonia in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- From 2020-2024, the age-adjusted death rates due to pneumonia have increased in North Inland Region (+32.7%) and Escondido SRA (+43.3%).

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

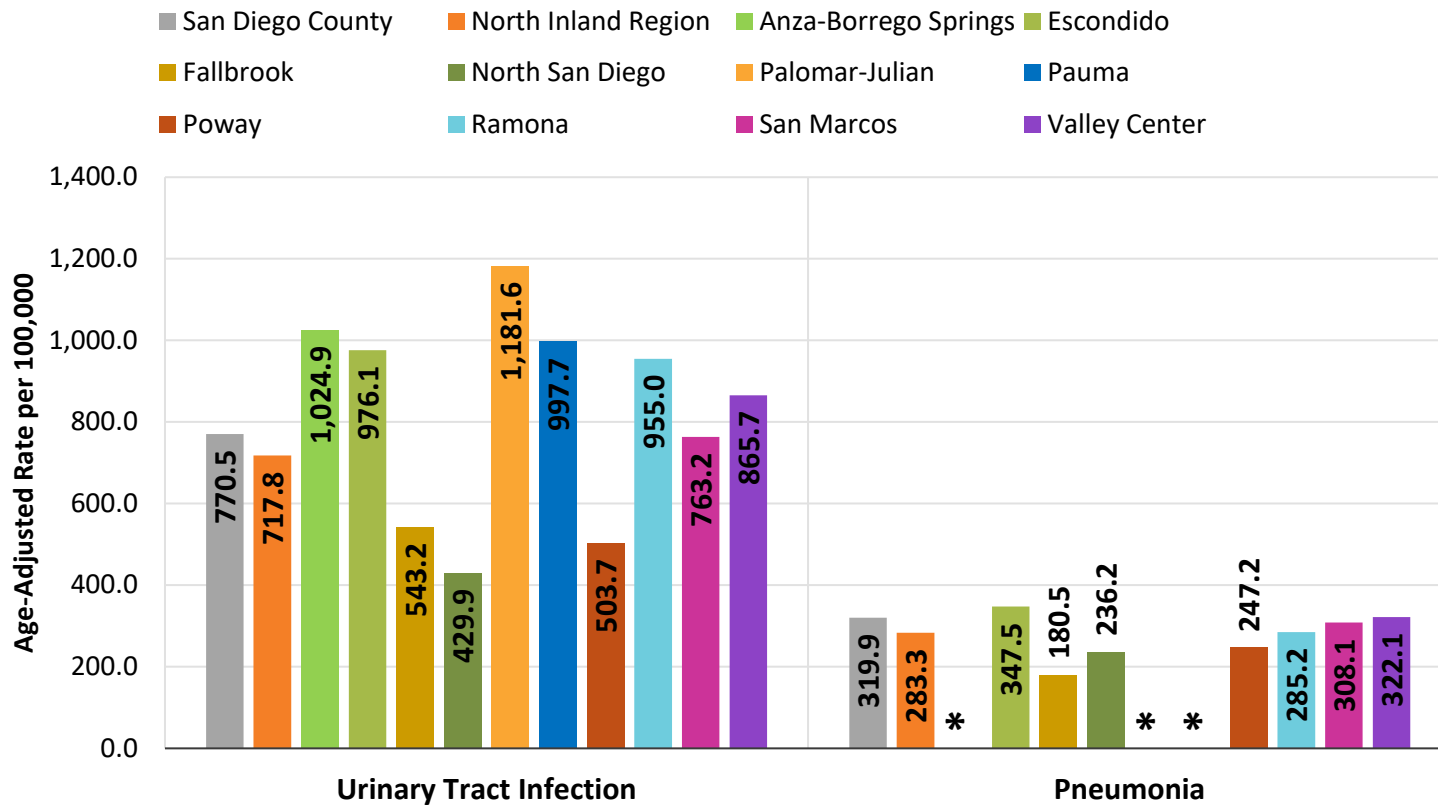
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.

Communicable Diseases: ED Discharge Rates in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading causes of ED discharge: Urinary Tract Infection (UTI), Pneumonia

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates for Leading Communicable Diseases in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Inland Region had a lower age-adjusted ED discharge rate for both UTIs and Pneumonia compared to the county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest ED discharge rate due to UTIs while Escondido had the highest rate for pneumonia.

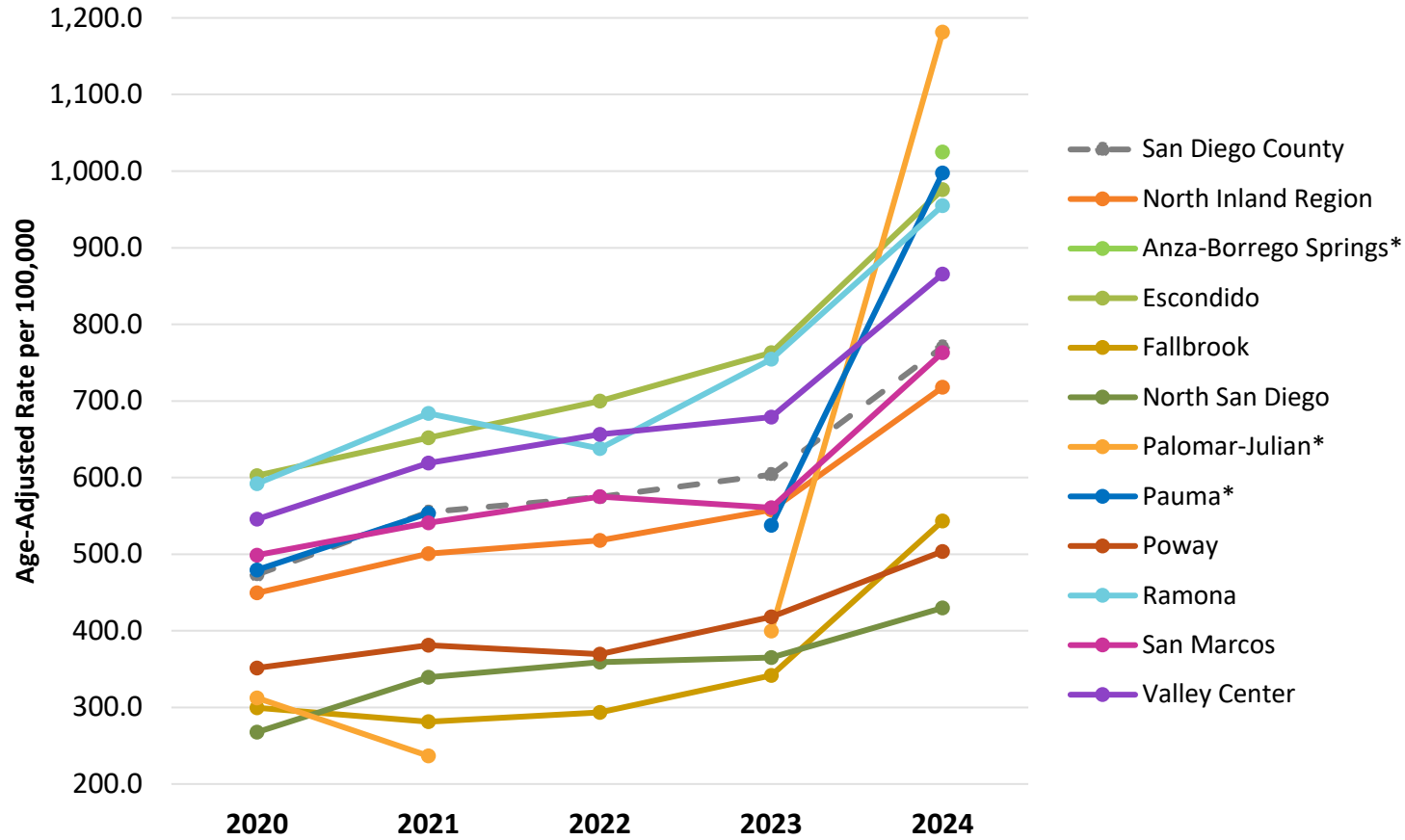
*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

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

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



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- **Age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to UTIs increased in San Diego County, North Inland Region, and its SRAs from 2020 to 2024.**
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to UTIs in 2024 in addition to the largest increase (+278.2%) from 2020 to 2024.

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

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

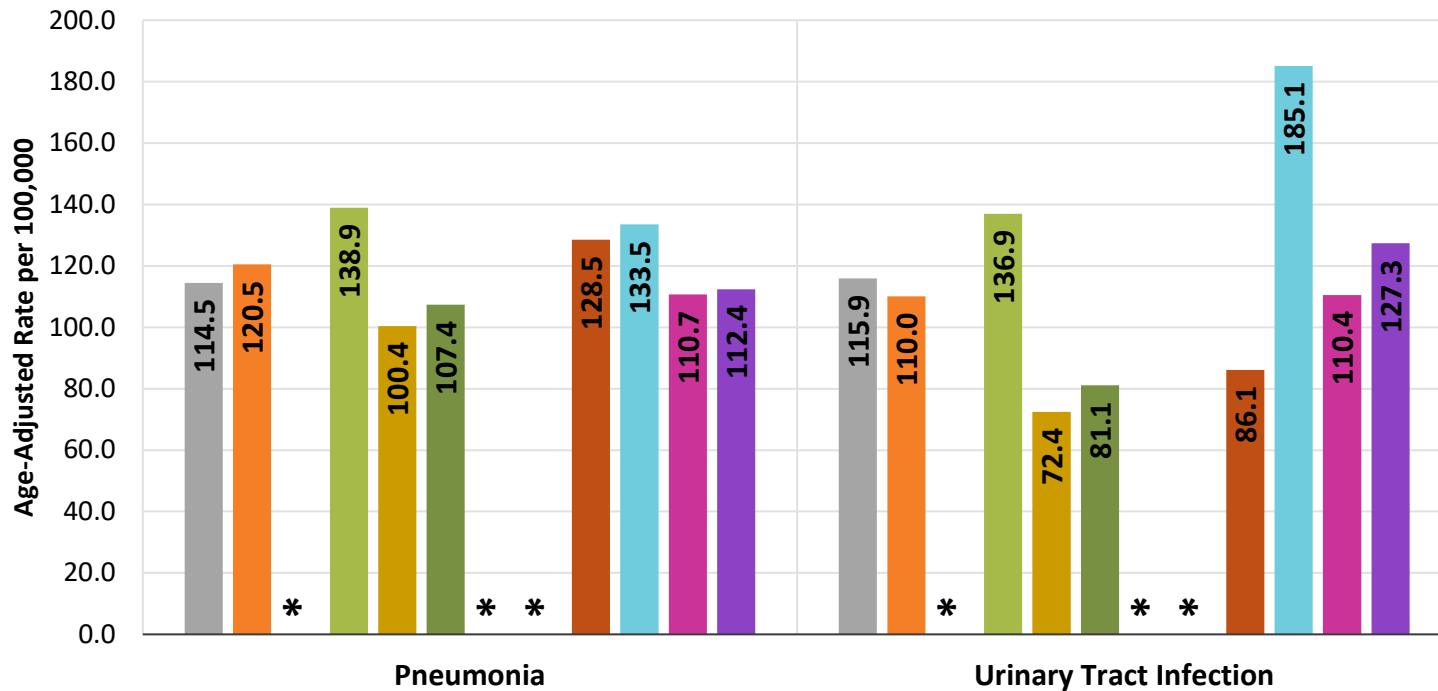
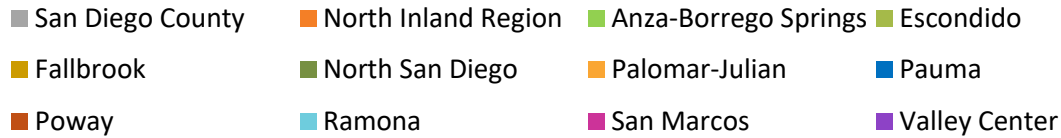
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Communicable Diseases: Hospitalization Rates in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading causes of hospitalization: Pneumonia, Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates for Leading Communicable Diseases in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, North Inland Region had a higher age-adjusted hospitalization rate for pneumonia, but a lower rate for UTIs, compared to the county overall.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate for pneumonia while Ramona had the highest rate for UTIs.

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

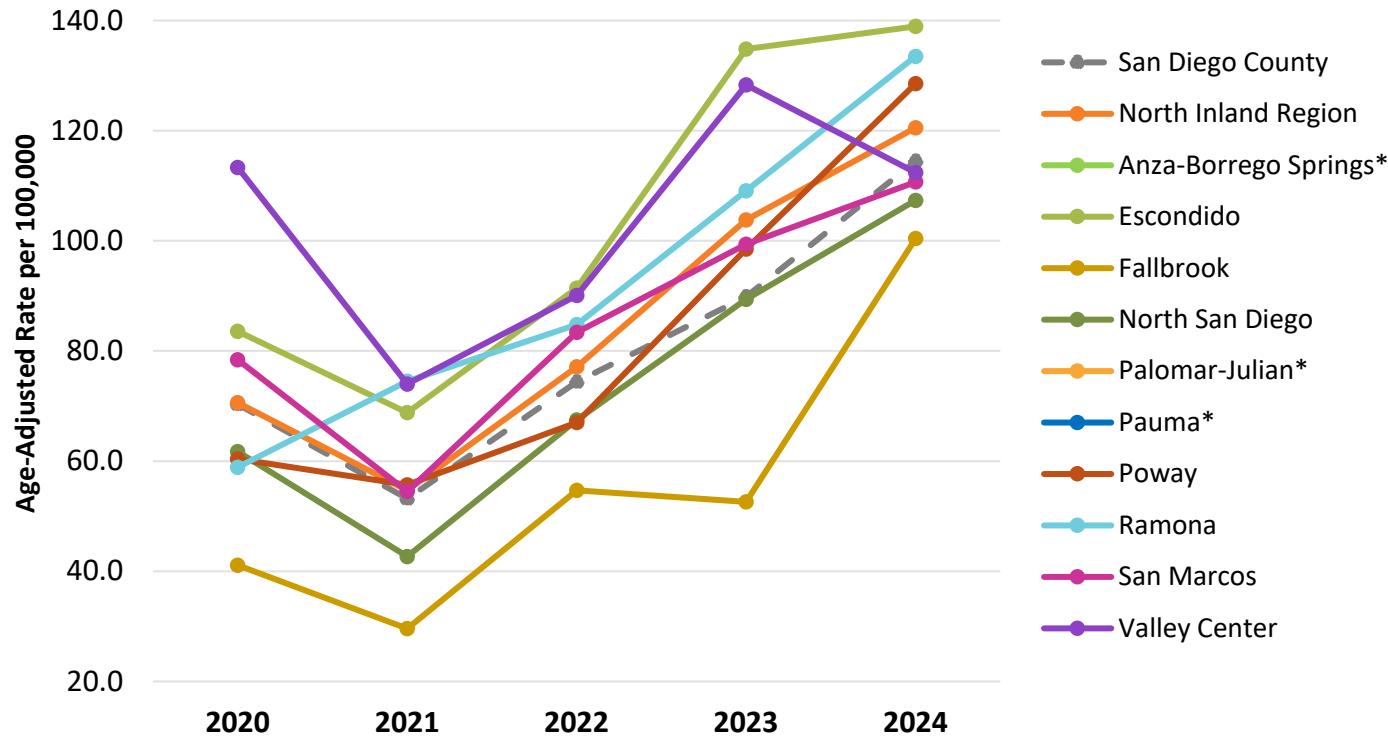
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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



Leading cause of hospitalization (2024): Pneumonia

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Pneumonia in North Inland Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

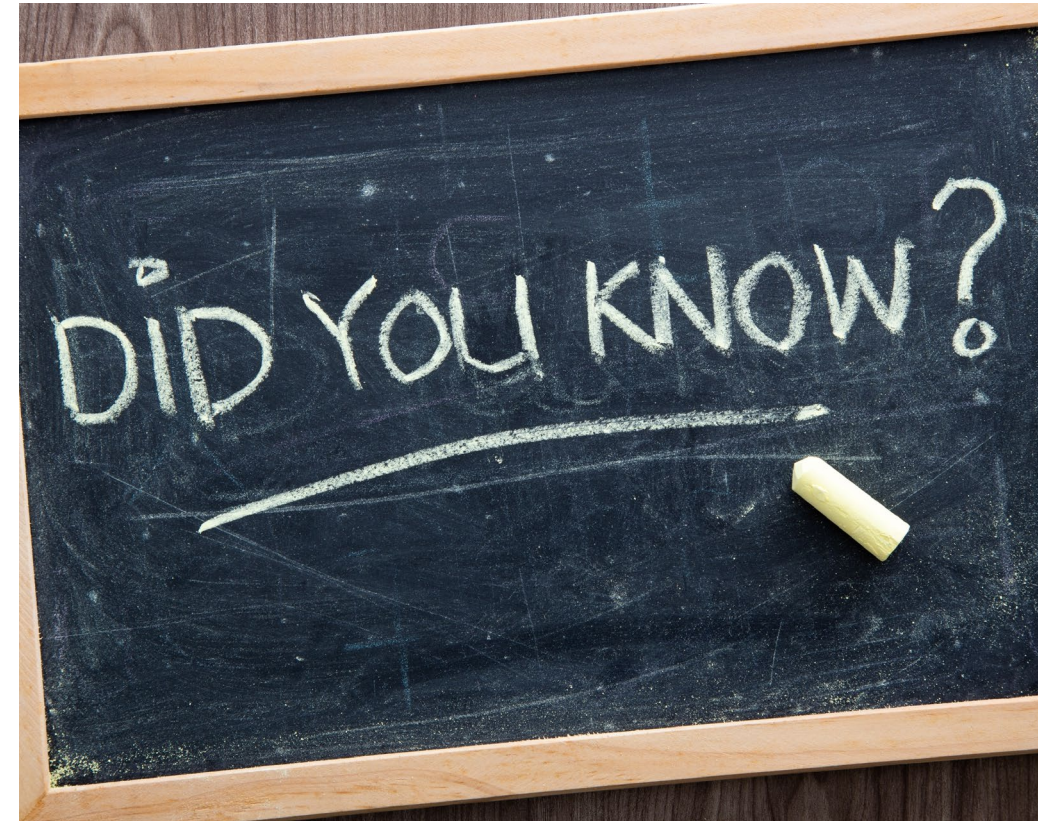
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Fallbrook had the largest increase (+144.3%) in age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to pneumonia.
- From 2020 to 2024, all North Inland Region SRAs had an increase in age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to pneumonia except Valley Center (-0.8%).

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Behavioral Health (Any Substance Overdose)



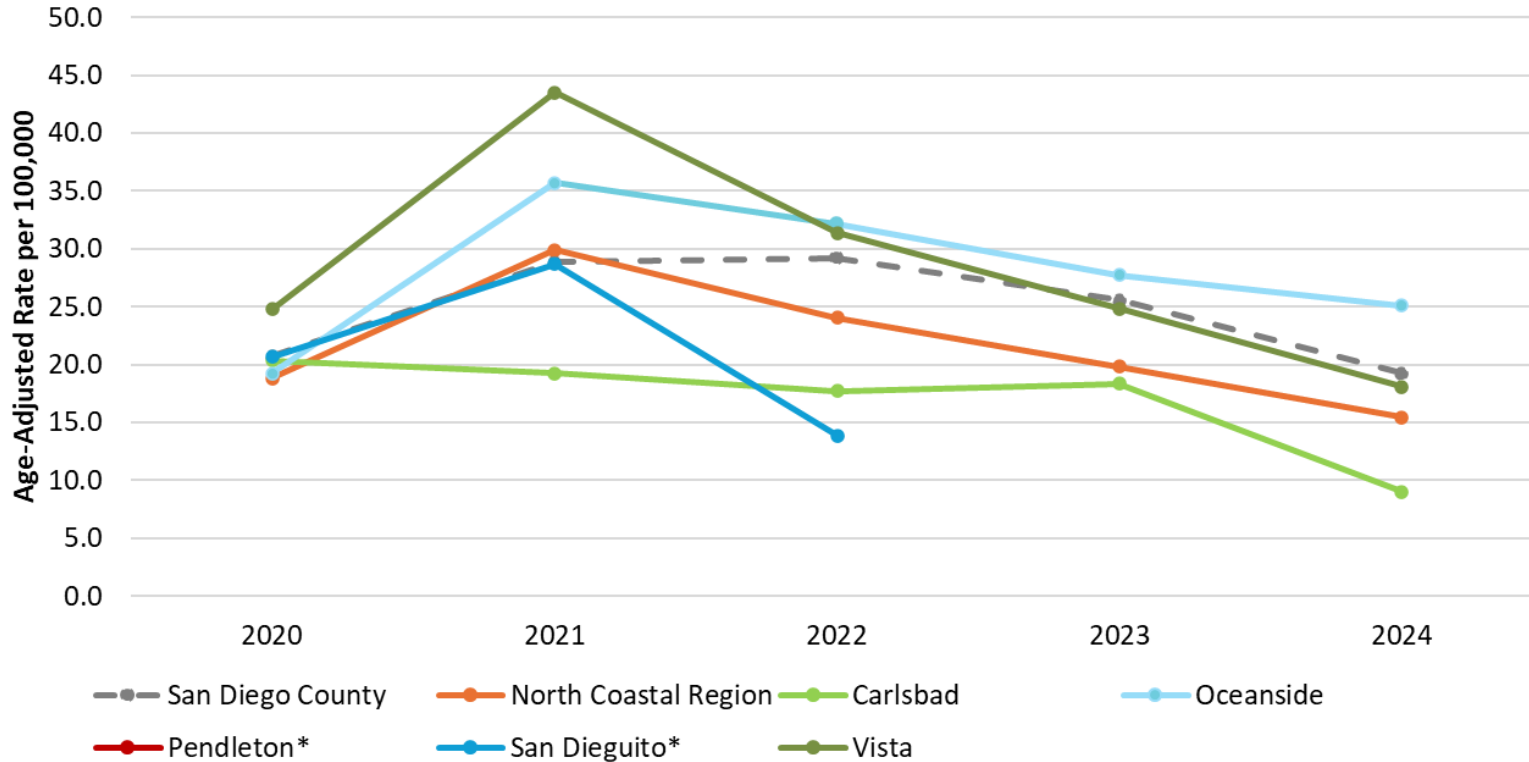
In 2024, Anza-Borrego Springs SRA in North Inland Region had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to any substance overdose (535.2 per 100,000) compared to any other SRA in the county.



Any Substance Overdose: Death Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- **North Coastal Region overall experienced lower or comparable age-adjusted death rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.**
- **Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Oceanside had the highest increase in the age-adjusted death rate due to any substance overdose (+30%) from 2020-2024.**

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.

Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that overdosed in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents). Place of residence at the time of death is used as the primary geographic indicator; when this is unavailable, the injury ZIP code is used as a proxy.

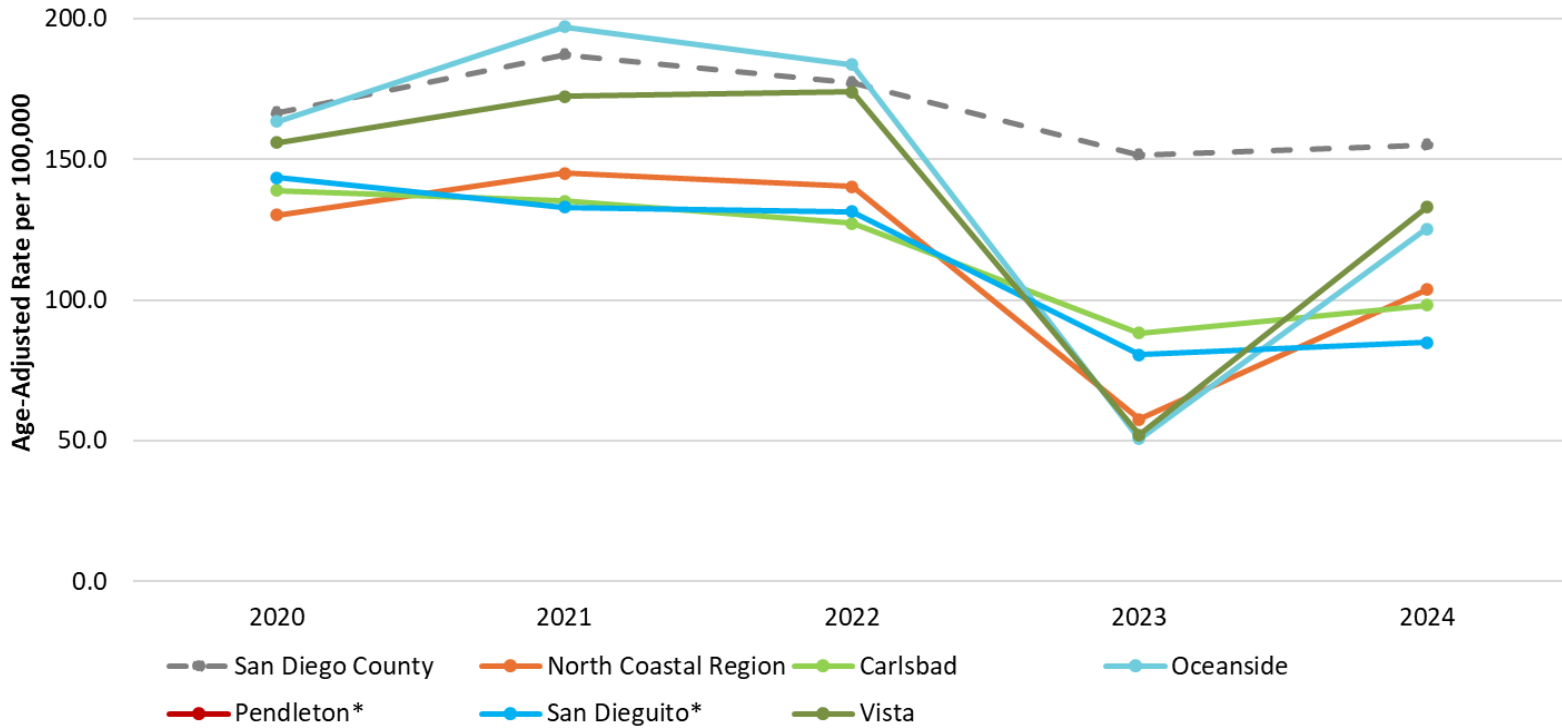
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Any Substance Overdose: ED Discharge Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

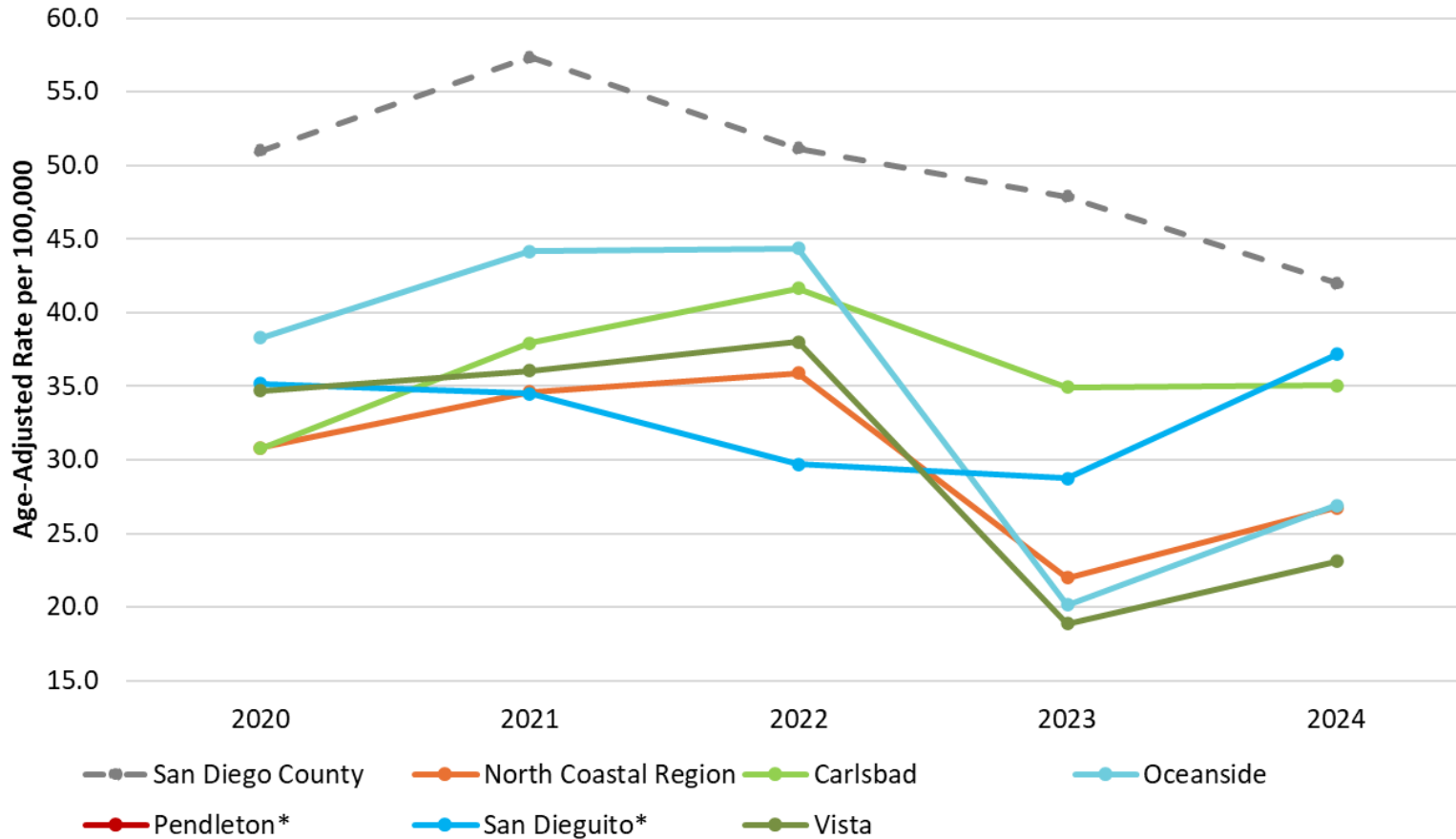
- North Coastal Region overall consistently experienced lower age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to any substance overdose (132.9 per 100,000) in 2024.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.
 Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that had an ED encounter in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents).
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Database, 2020-2024. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Any Substance Overdose: Hospitalization Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Coastal Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- **North Coastal Region and its SRAs consistently experienced lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.**
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, San Dieguito had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to any substance overdose (37.2 per 100,000) in 2024.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.

Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that were hospitalized in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents).

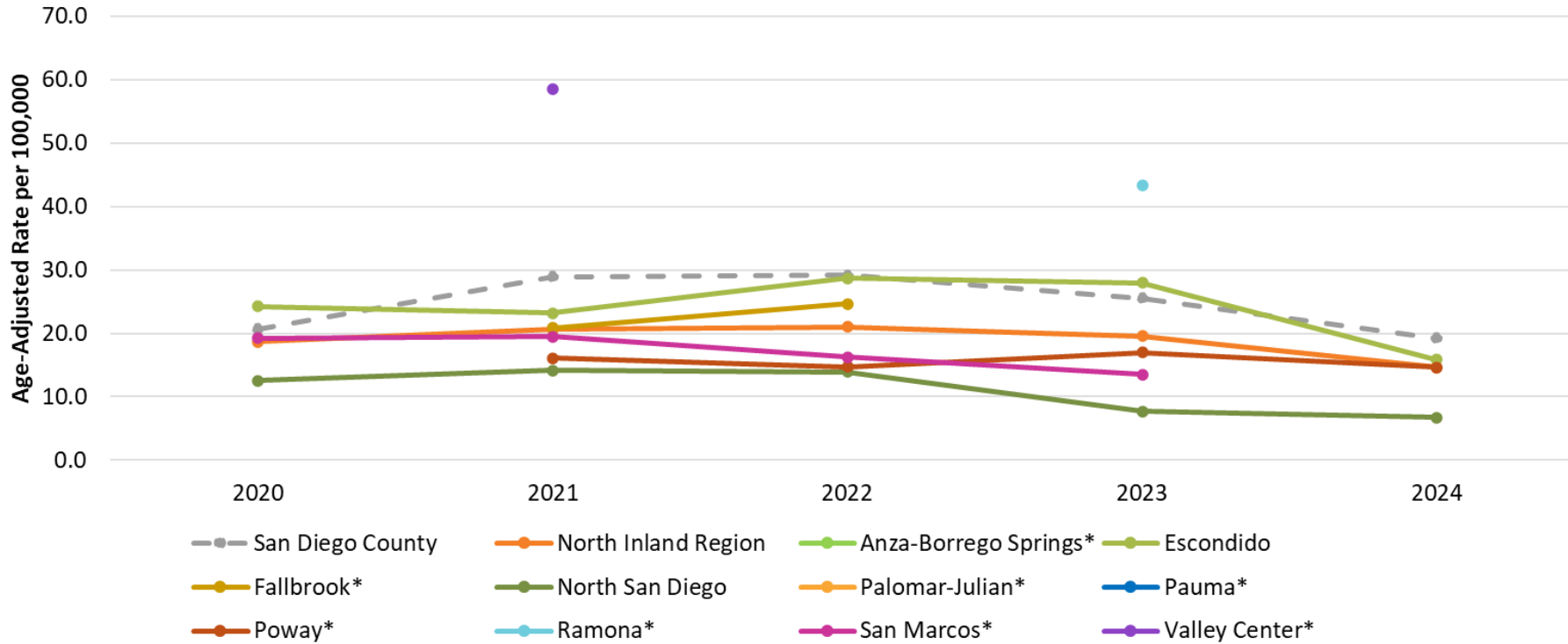
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Any Substance Overdose: Death Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Inland Region overall experienced lower age-adjusted death rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to any substance overdose (15.9 per 100,000) in 2024.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.

Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that overdosed in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents). Place of residence at the time of death is used as the primary geographic indicator; when this is unavailable, the injury ZIP code is used as a proxy.

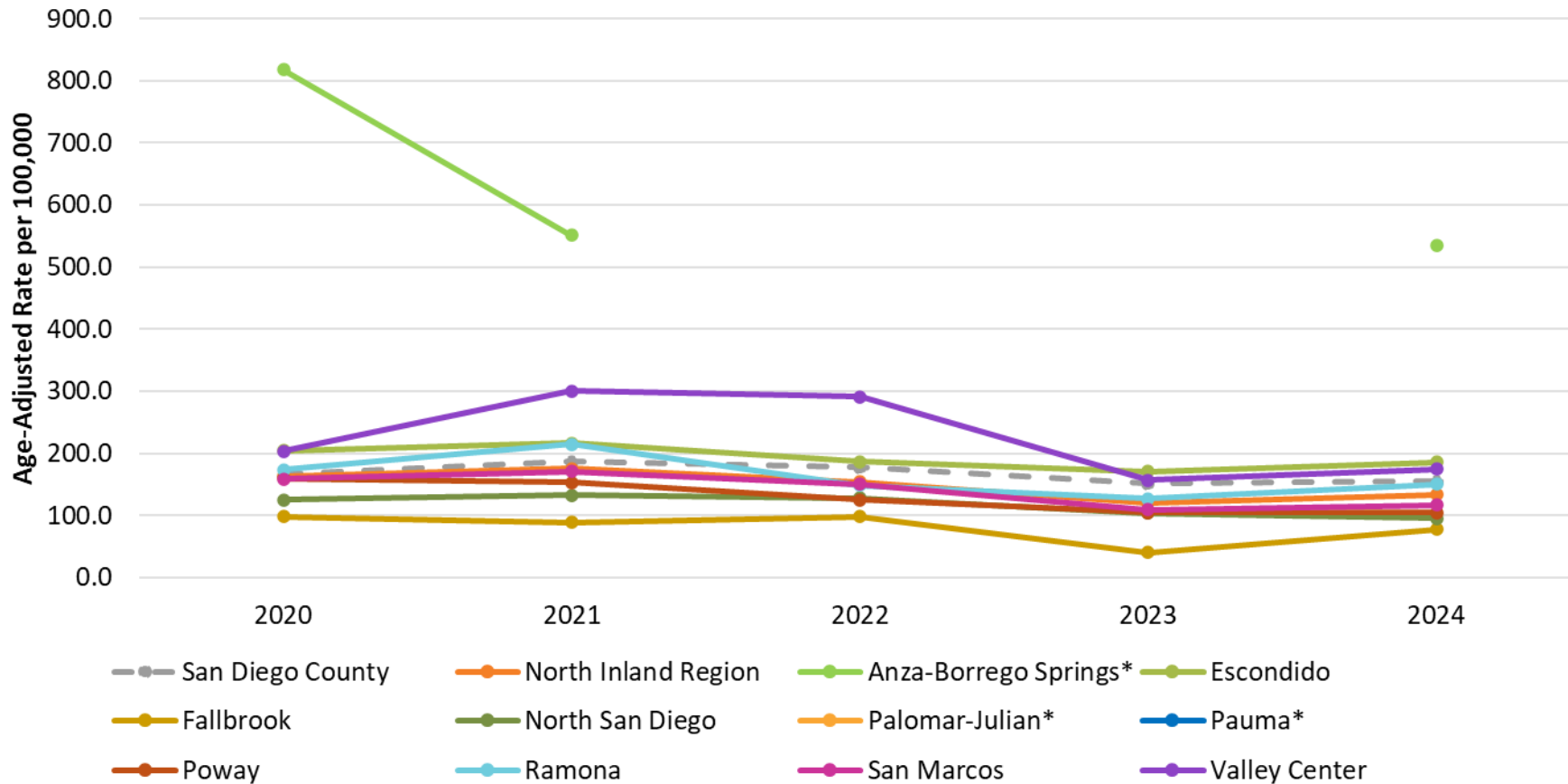
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Any Substance Overdose: ED Discharge Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

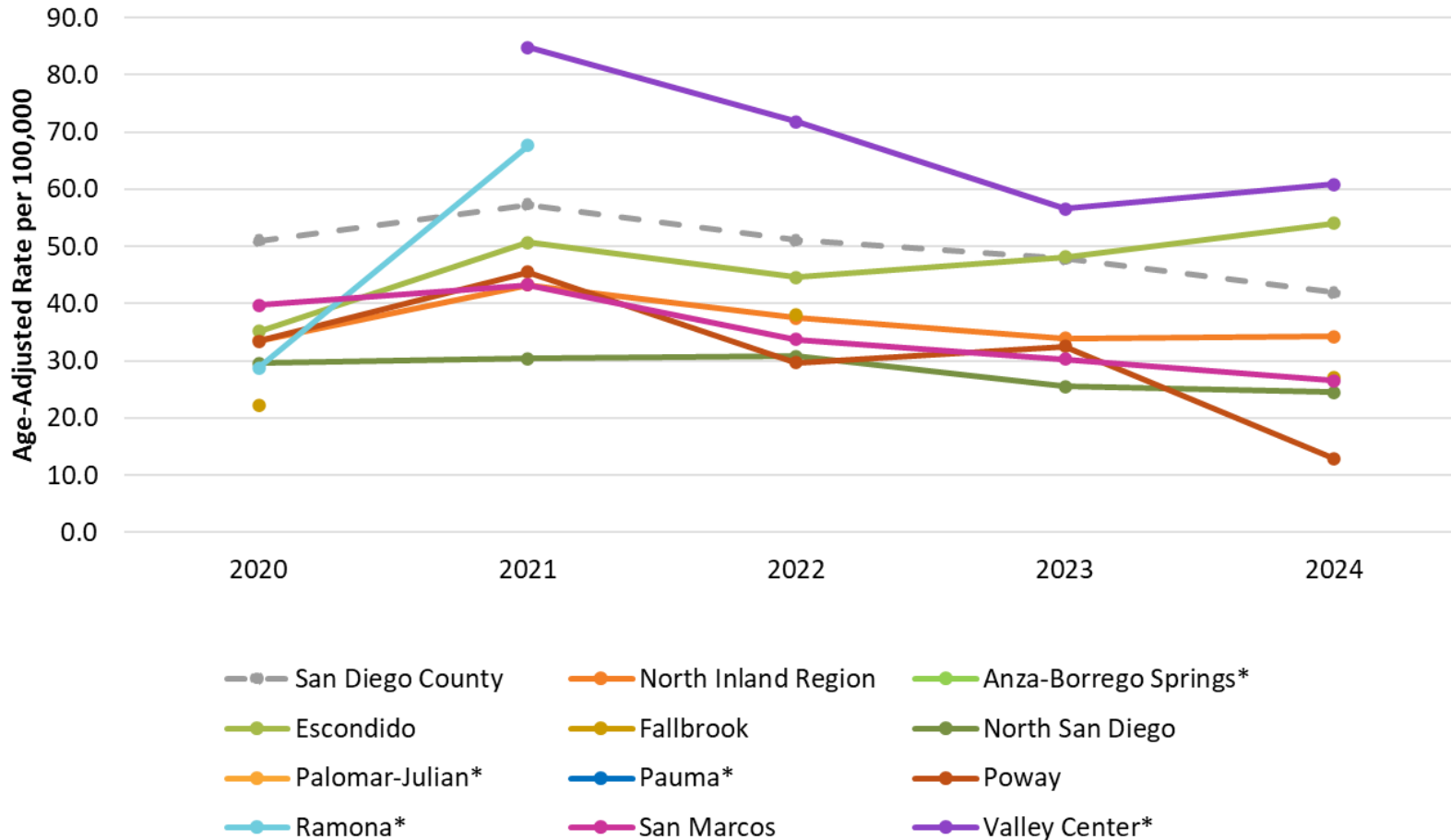
- North Inland Region overall consistently experienced lower or comparable age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Anza-Borrego Springs had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to any substance overdose (535.2 per 100,000) in 2024.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.
 Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that had an ED encounter in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents).
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Database, 2020-2024. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Any Substance Overdose: Hospitalization Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Any Substance Overdose in North Inland Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Inland Region overall consistently experienced lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to any substance overdose than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Escondido had the highest increase in the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to any substance overdose (+54%) from 2020-2024.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events.

Note: Rate is limited to San Diego County residents that were hospitalized in San Diego County (i.e., does not include non-residents).

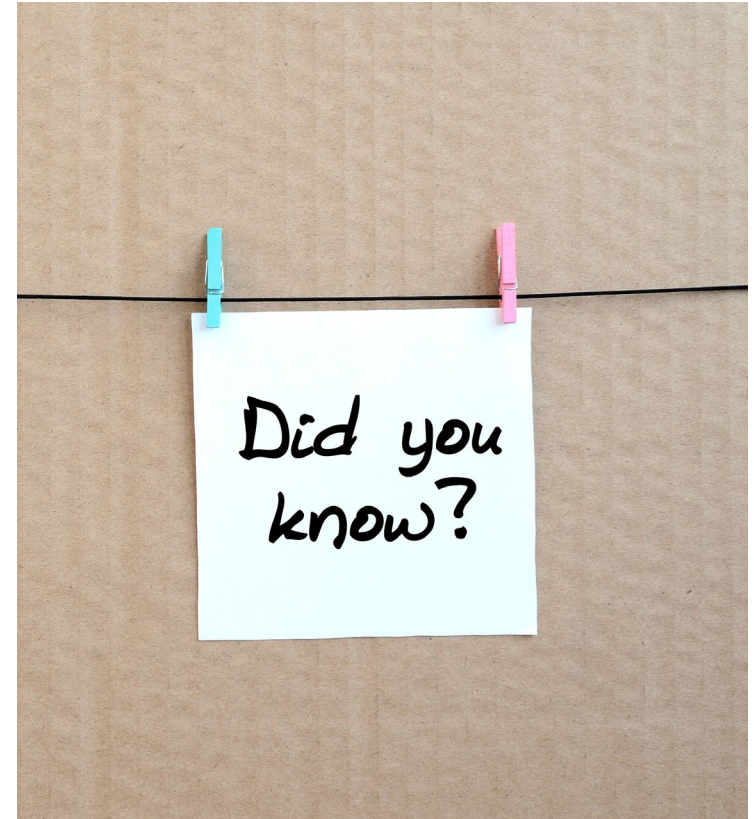
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, Overdose Surveillance and Response Program. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

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

Injury Outcomes



In North County, the leading cause of ED discharge and hospitalization among injuries was falls in both North Coastal and North Inland Regions in 2024.

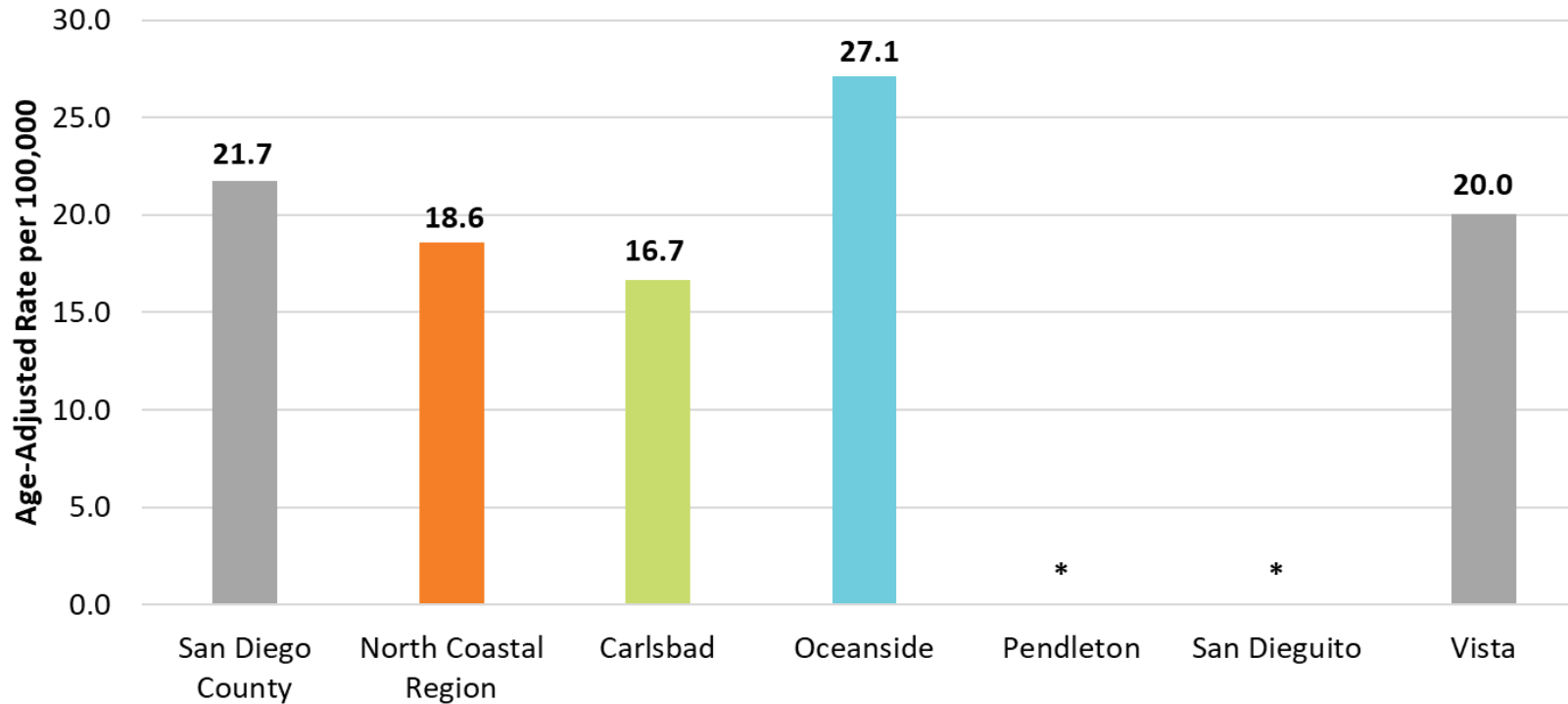


Injury Outcomes: Death Rates in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading cause of death among injuries (2024): Poisoning

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Poisoning in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2024



QUICK FACTS

- In 2024, the leading cause of death among injury outcomes in North Coastal Region was poisoning.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Oceanside had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to poisoning (27.1 per 100,000).

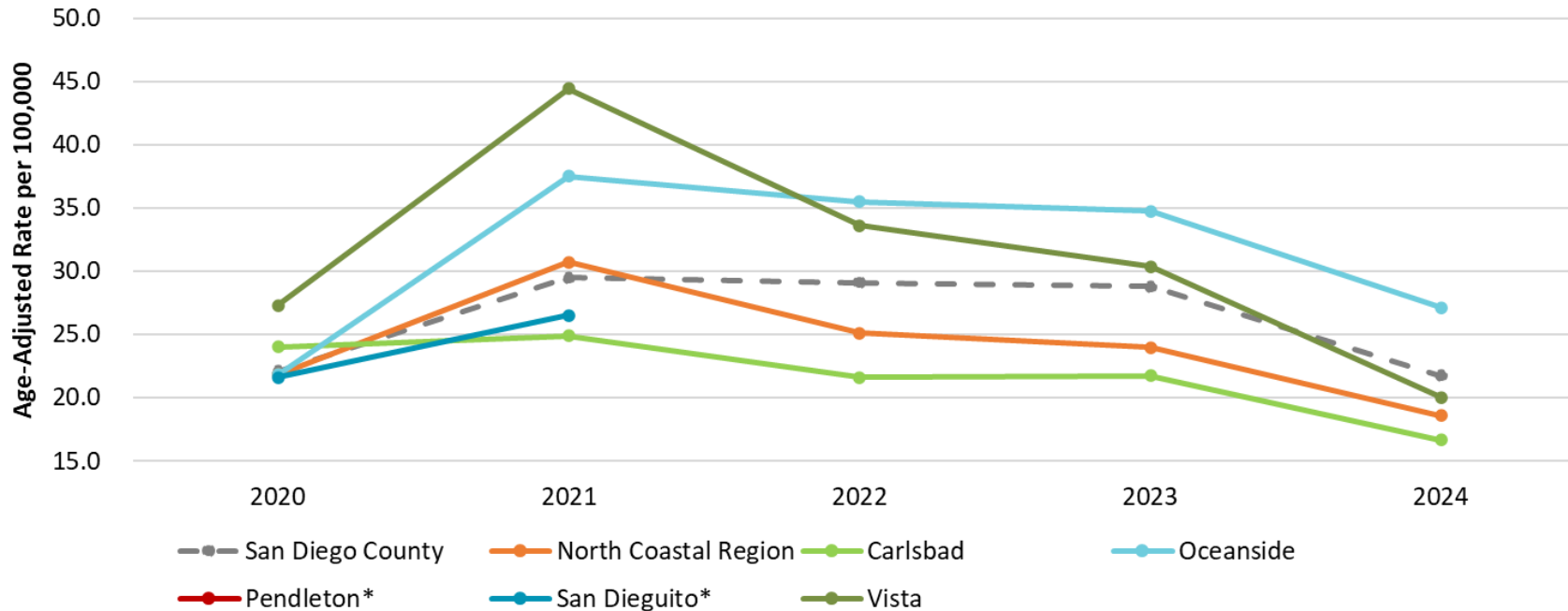
*Starting with data year 2022, rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.
Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2024 (v24/2025). 2024 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: Death Trends in North Coastal Region, 2020-2024



Leading cause of death among injuries (2024): Poisoning

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Poisoning in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2022-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Coastal Region overall experienced lower or comparable age-adjusted death rates due to poisoning than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- The age-adjusted death rates due to poisoning decreased from 2020-2024 in all North Coastal SRAs, except Oceanside (+24%).

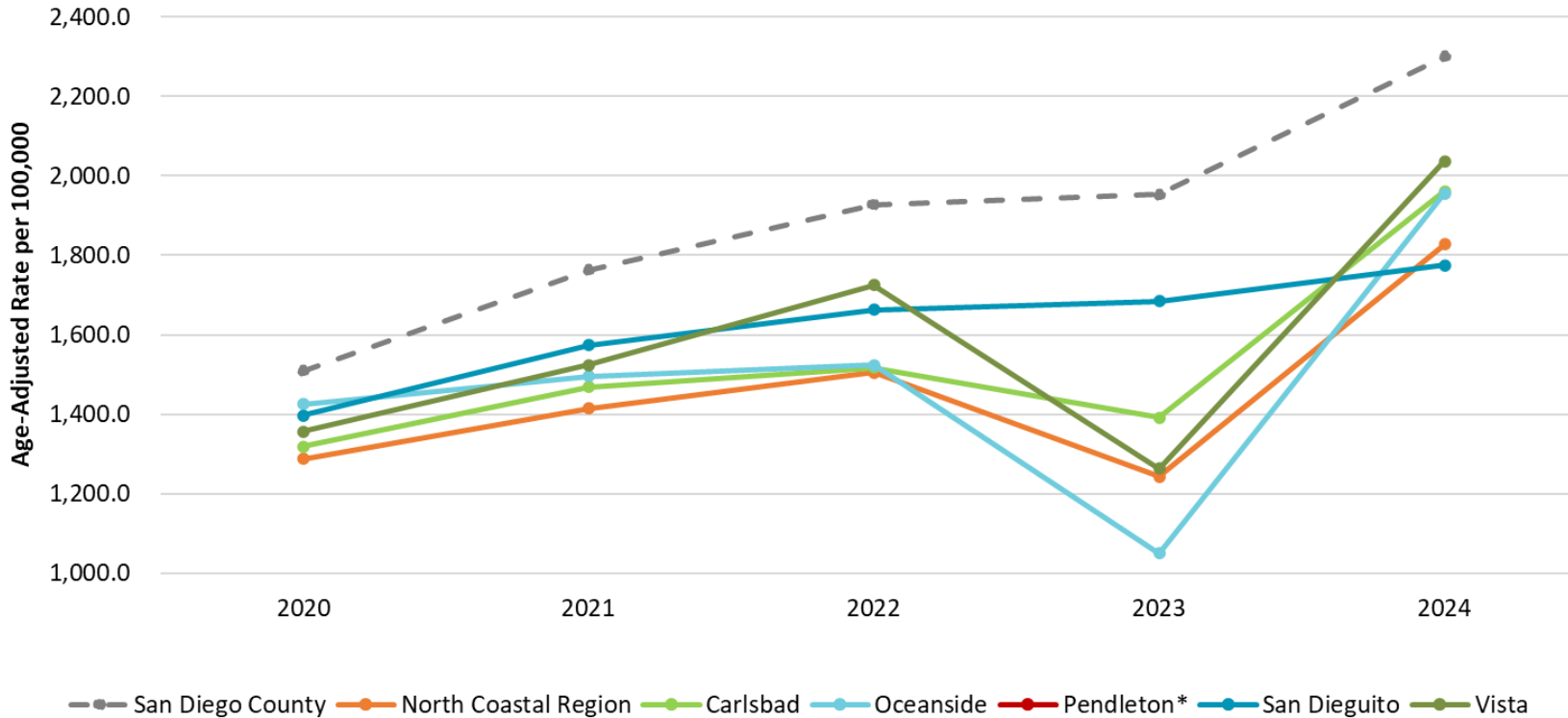
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: ED Discharge Trends in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading cause of ED discharge among injuries (2024): Falls

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Falls in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Coastal Region and all its SRAs experienced lower age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to falls than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Vista had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to falls (2,037.3 per 100,000) in 2024.

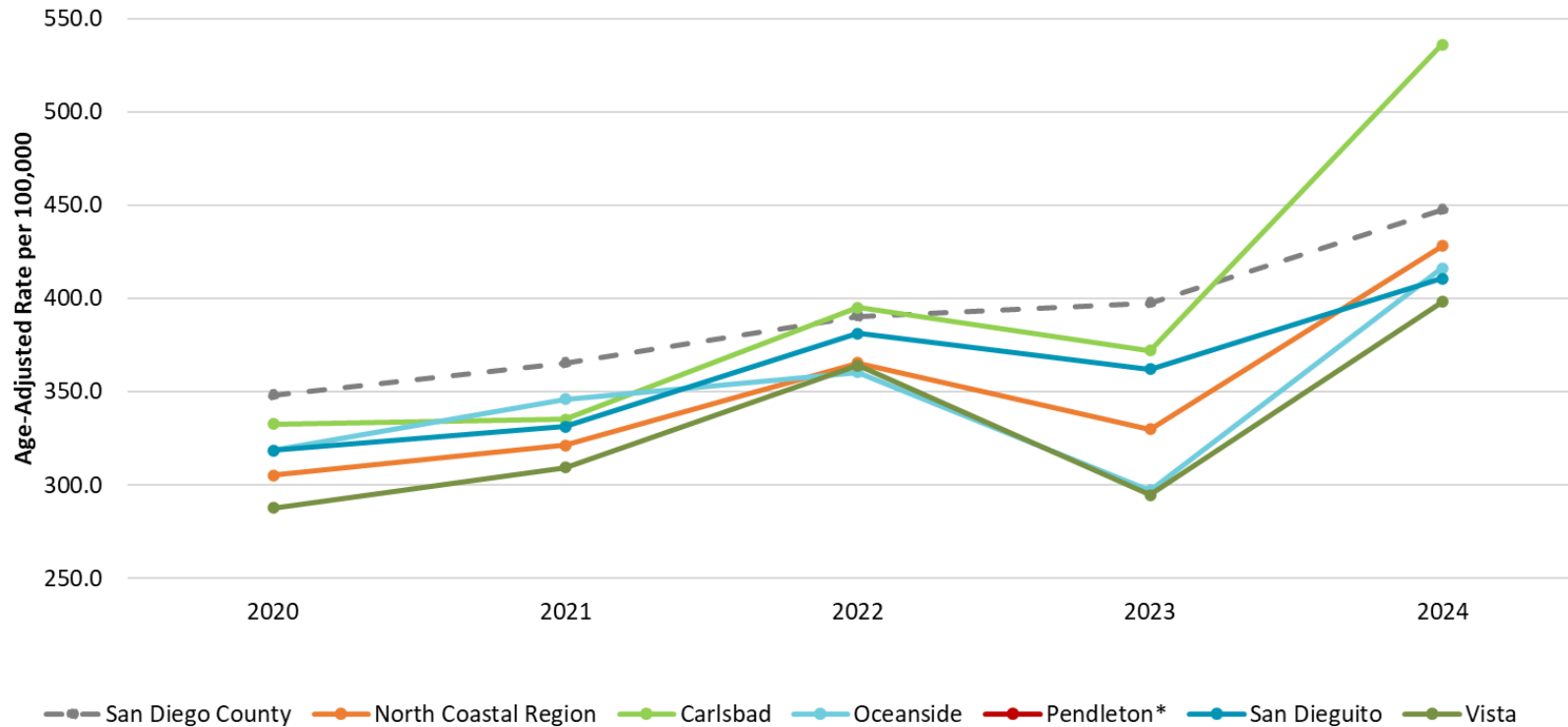
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
 Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: Hospitalization Trends in North Coastal Region, 2024



Leading cause of hospitalization among injuries (2024): Falls

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Falls in North Coastal Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Coastal Region overall experienced lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to falls than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Coastal Region SRAs, Carlsbad had the highest increase in the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to falls (+61%) from 2020-2024.

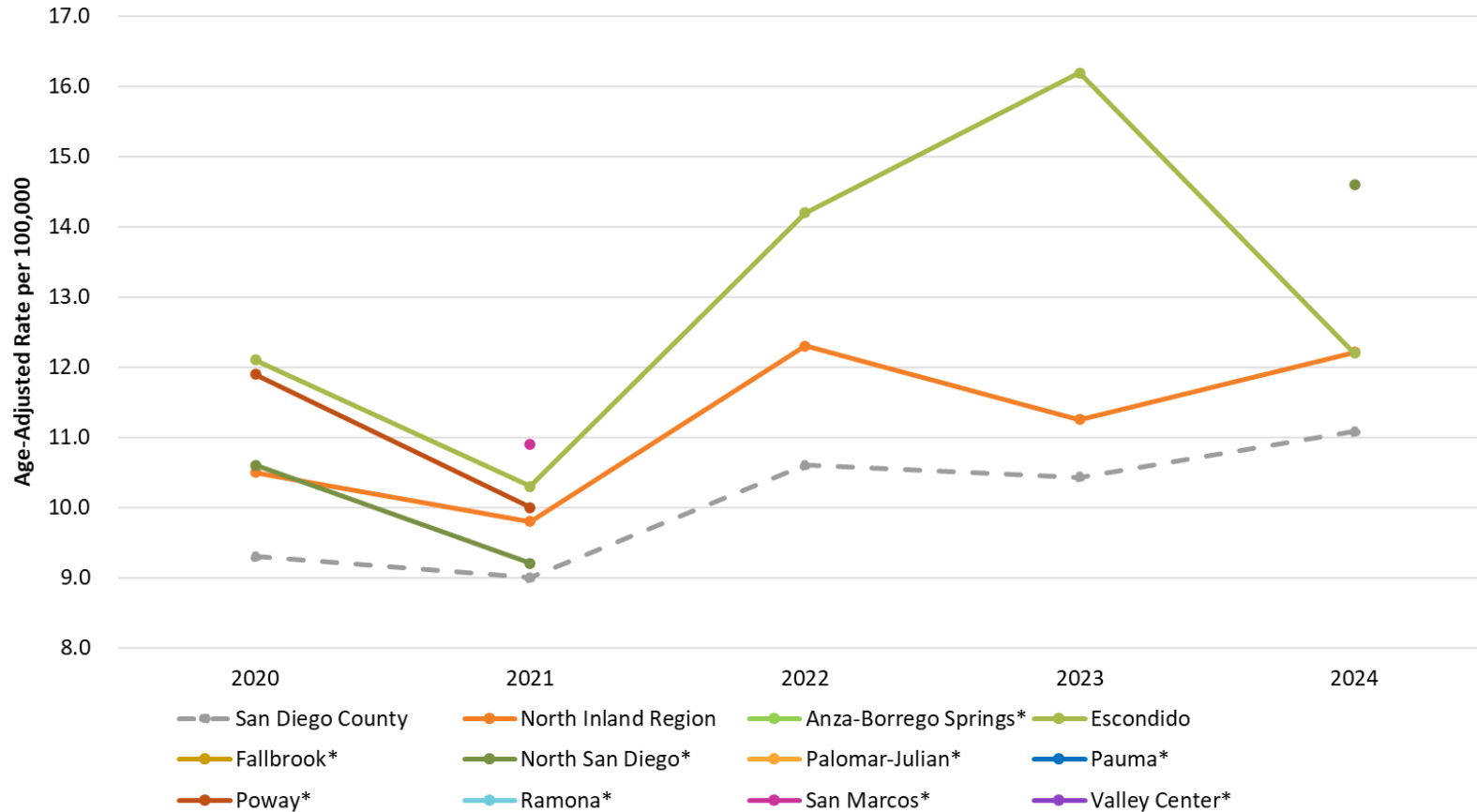
*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting in 2022, rates are suppressed for <20 events due to statistical instability.
Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Database, 2020-2024; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population.
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: Death Trends in North Inland Region, 2020-2024



Leading cause of death among injuries (2024): Falls

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Falls in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2022-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Inland Region overall experienced higher age-adjusted death rates due to falls than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, North San Diego had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to falls (14.6 per 100,000) in 2024.

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

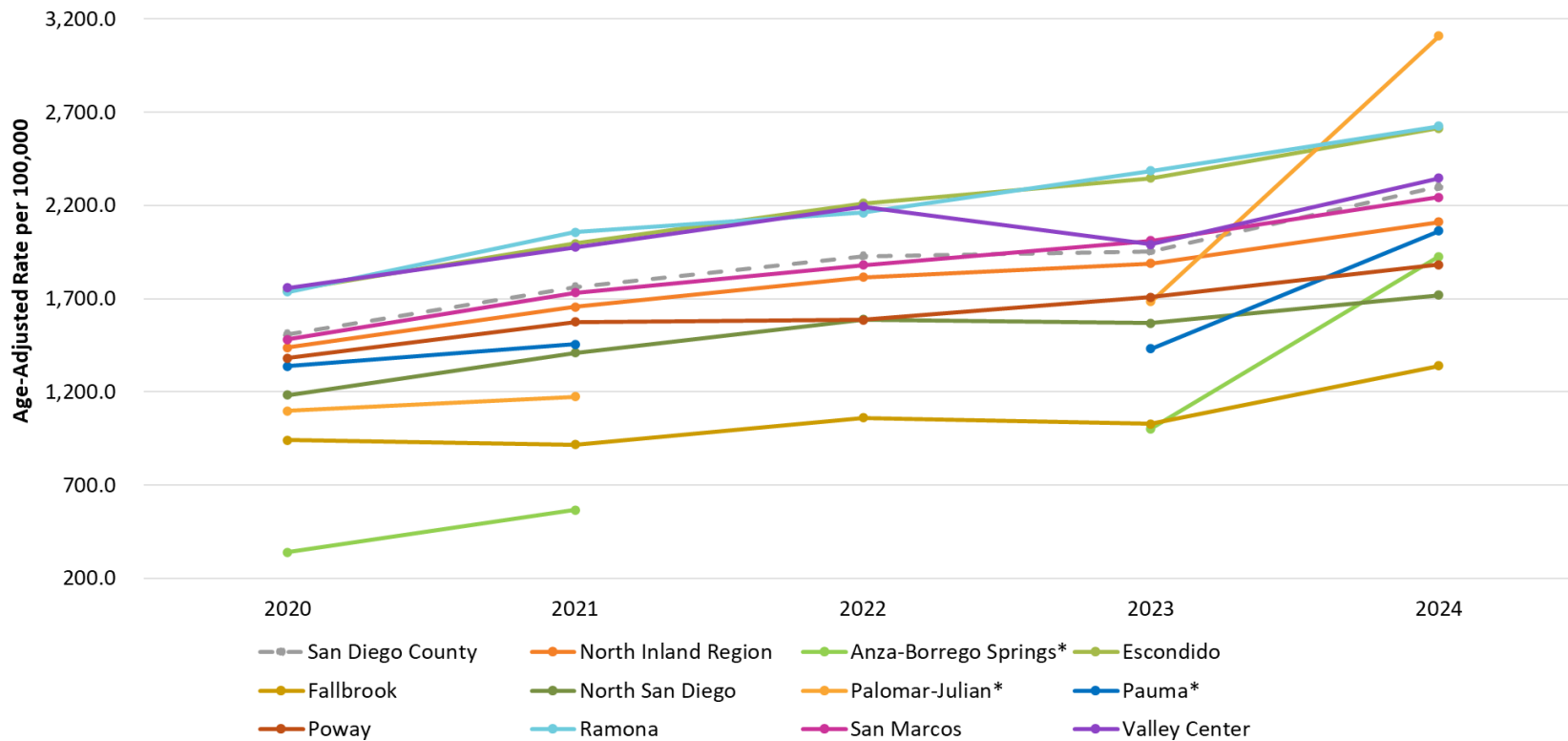
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, 2020-2024 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023), 2023 (v1/2025), 2024 (v24/2025). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census. 2022, 2023, and 2024 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to 2000 U.S. Standard Population. For data years 2020-2022, the COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality. Starting in data year 2023, San Diego County resident deaths that occurred out of state are now included. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: ED Discharge Trends in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading cause of ED discharge among injuries (2024): Falls

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Falls in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Inland Region overall experienced lower age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to falls than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Palomar-Julian had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to falls (3,108.6 per 100,000) in 2024.

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

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

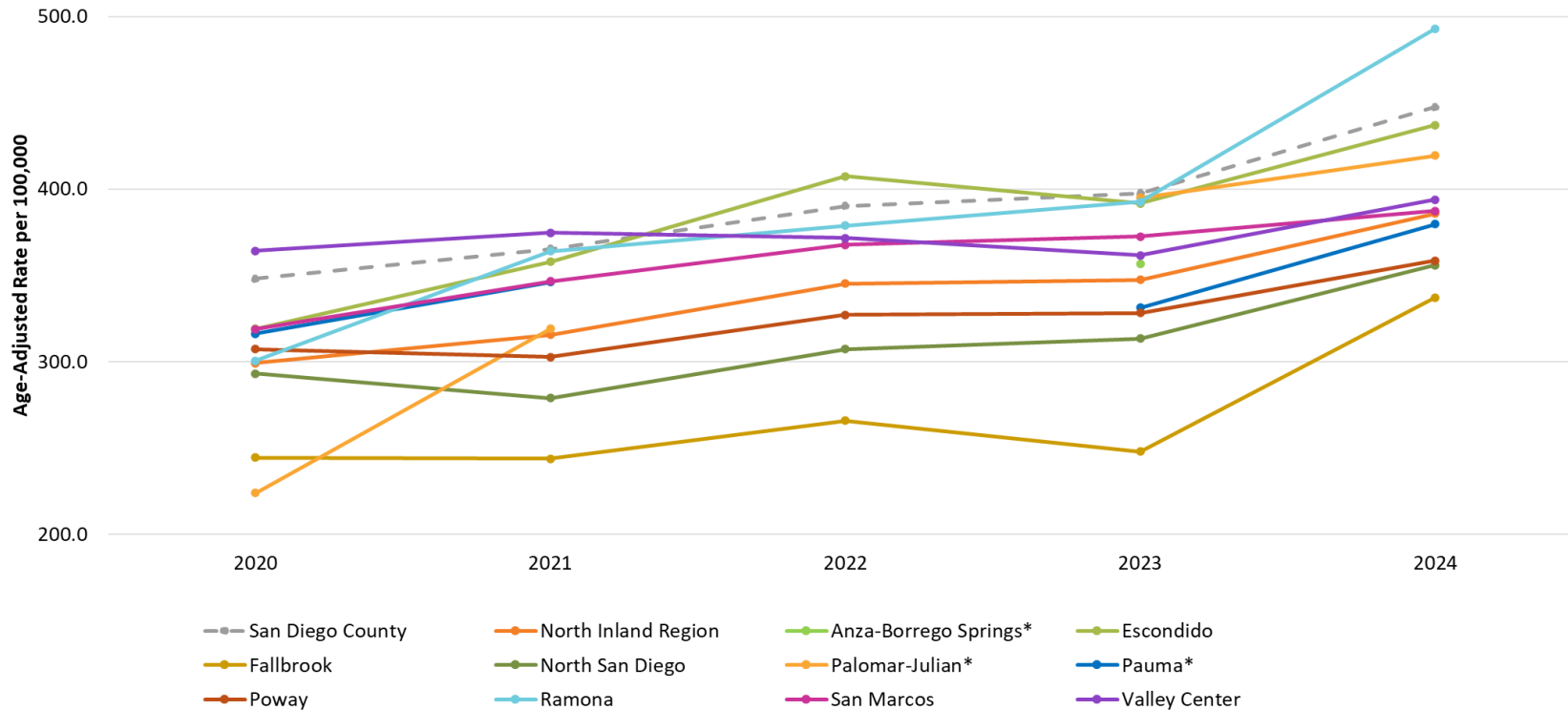
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2026.

Injury Outcomes: Hospitalization Trends in North Inland Region, 2024



Leading cause of hospitalization among injuries (2024): Falls

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Falls in North Inland Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2020-2024



QUICK FACTS

- North Inland Region overall experienced lower age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to falls than the county overall from 2020-2024.
- Among North Inland Region SRAs, Ramona had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to falls (493.0 per 100,000) in 2024.

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

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

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

Notable Injury Outcome in San Diego County



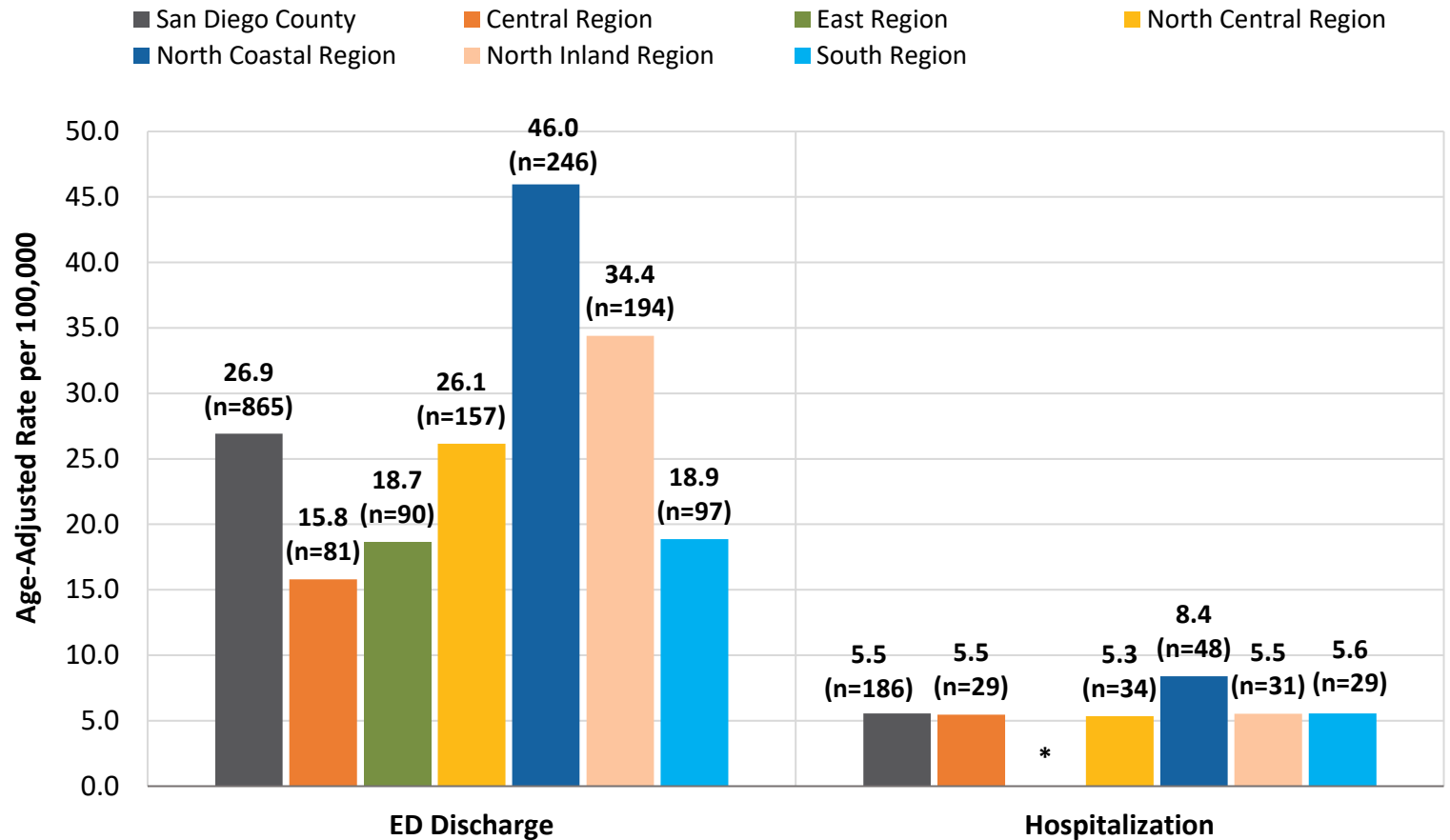
Electric Bicycle (E-Bike) Injuries Emergency Department Discharge and Hospitalization Rates, 2024

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

NORTH REGION



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

Alondra Estrada-Lam and Gayla Novotney

Public Health Services

Health & Human Services Agency

County of San Diego



Air Pollution & Increasing Allergens

Asthma, allergies, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases

Degraded Living Conditions & Social Inequities

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

Extreme Heat

Heat-related illness and death, cardiovascular failure

Changes In Vector Ecology

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

Drought

Water supply impacts, dust storms, Valley Fever

Food System Impacts

Malnutrition, food insecurity, higher food prices, foodborne illness

Environmental Degradation

Forced migration, civil conflict, loss of jobs and income

Severe Weather & Floods

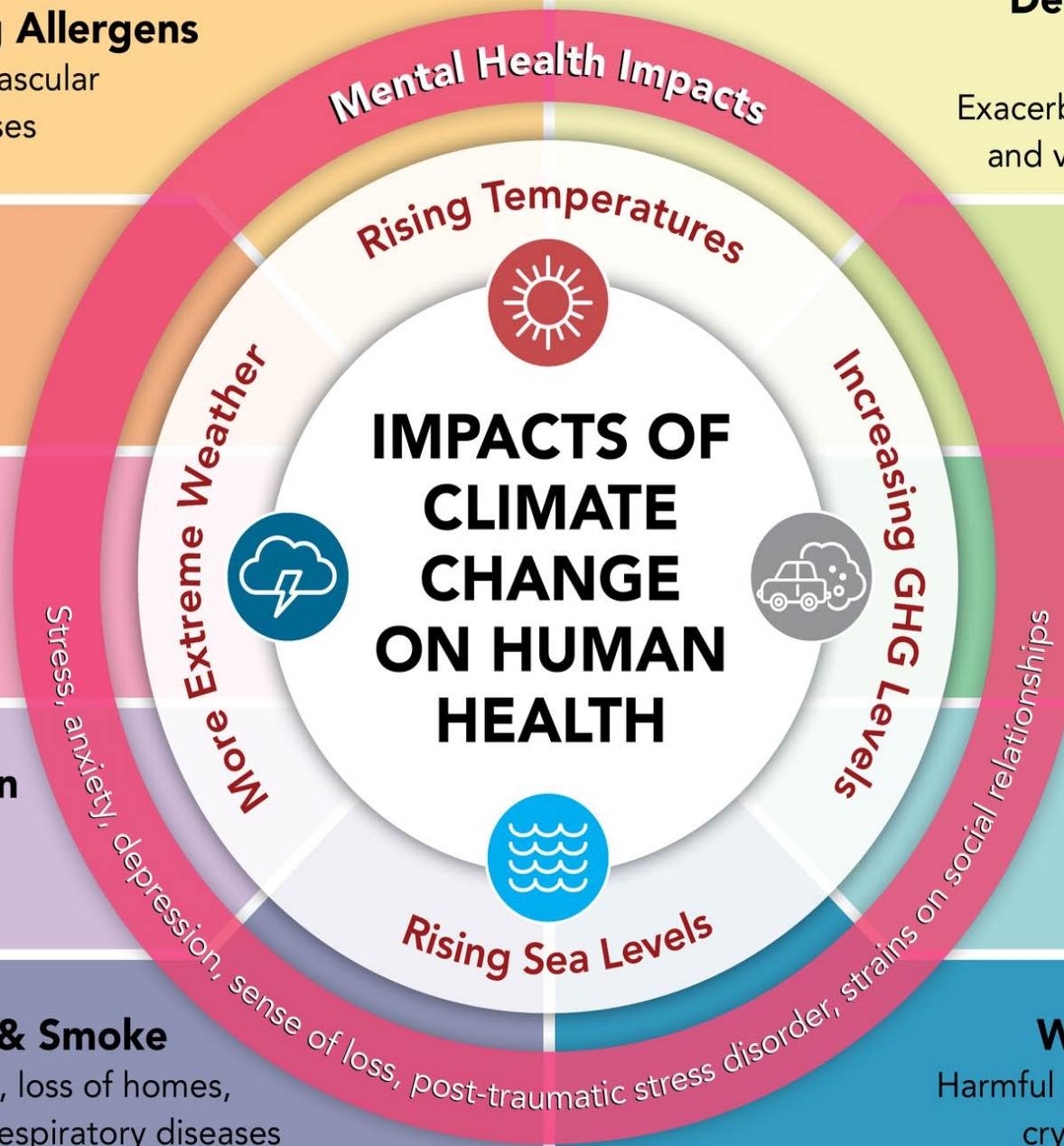
Injuries, fatalities, loss of homes, indoor fungi and mold

Wildfires & Smoke

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

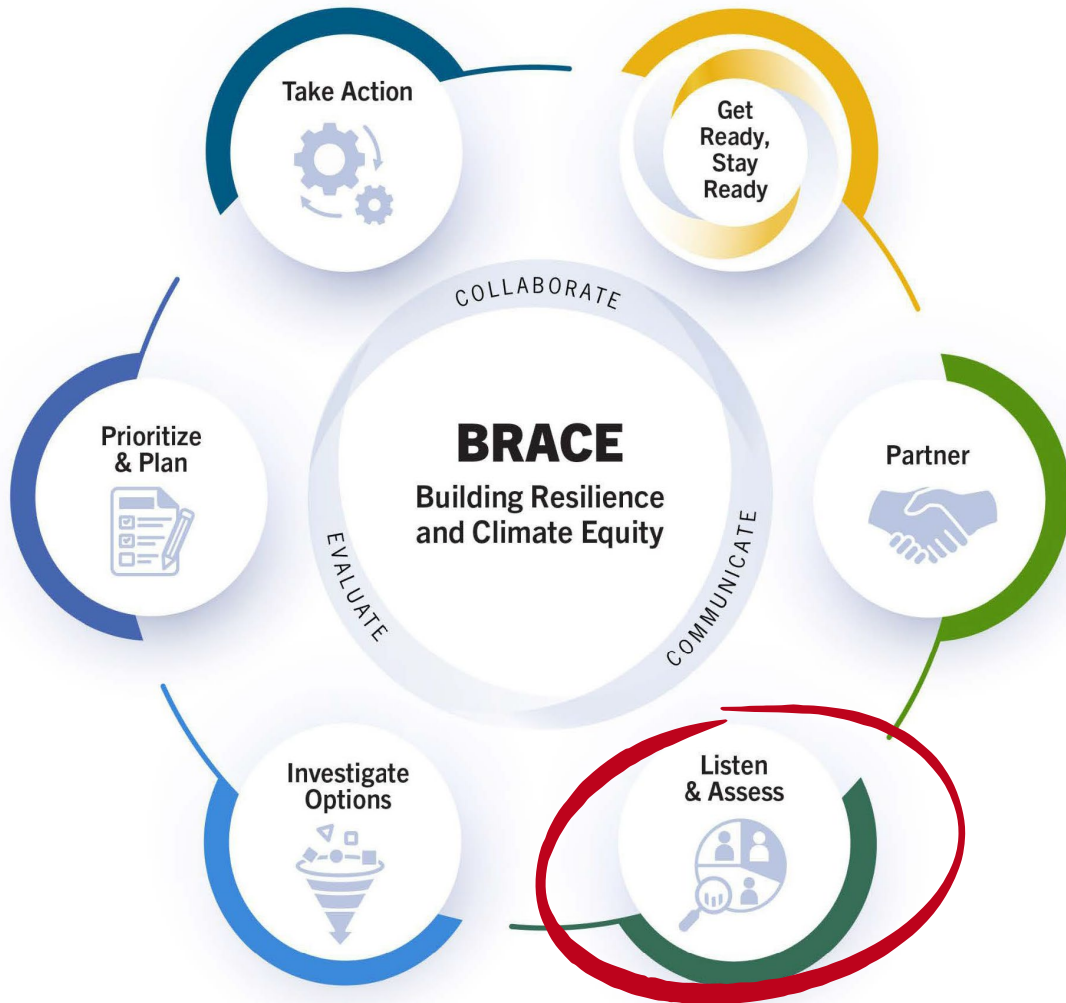
Water Quality Impacts

Harmful algal blooms, campylobacteriosis, cryptosporidiosis, leptospirosis



(Adapted from CDC; J. Patz)

Listen and Assess through Community Health Assessment



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

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



RESULTS

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



SUMMARY

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

Live Well San Diego

Community Health Assessment

2024-2029

Foreword

Executive Summary

Introduction

Methodology

Results

MAPP Assessments

Demographics

Morbidity and Mortality

Live Well San Diego Areas of Influence

Assessments

Summary

Observations

Partners

Community Assets

Regional Priorities

Assessments

Overview
Health
Knowledge
Standard of Living
Community
Social

Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County

Climate Change and Health Profile Report: San Diego County

Neil Maizlish, et al

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

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

Assessment Image 27: Projected Climate Impacts by 2100.

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

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

Community Health Assessments



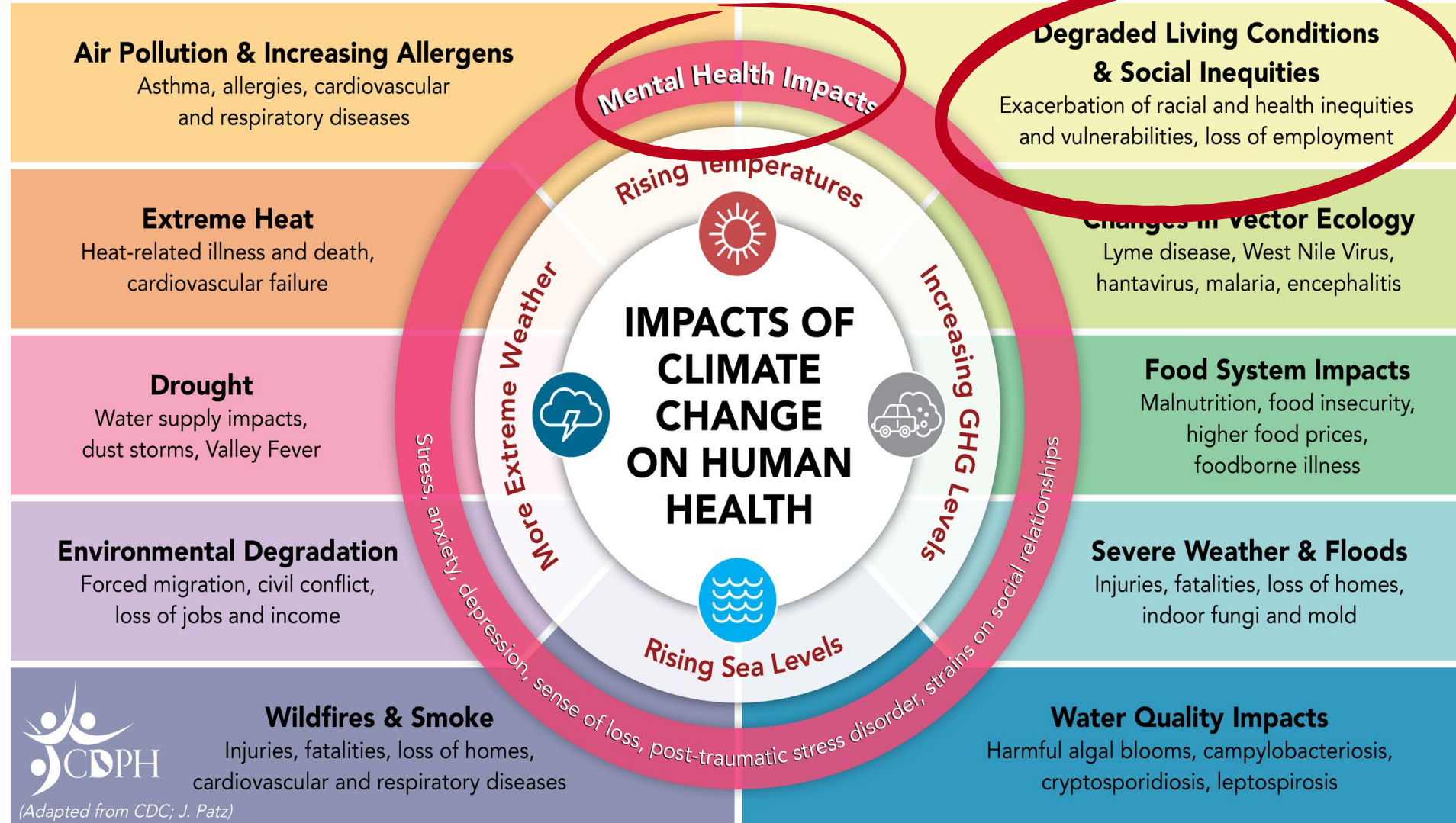
Homelessness



Mental Health



Substance Use Prevention



(Adapted from CDC; J. Patz)



THANK YOU!

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Gayla Novotney:

Gayla.Novotney1@sdcounty.ca.gov





Summary

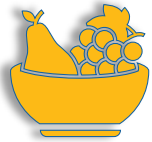
NORTH COUNTY



North County was home to **1.14 million people** in 2024.



There were **1,026 unsheltered persons** in North County during the 2026 Point-in-Time Count.



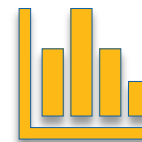
On average, between 2020-2024, **one-third adults with income less than 200% FPL** in North County reported being **food insecure**.



Among North County SRAs, **Escondido** (1,163) and **Oceanside** (750) had the most homeless students in 2025-2026 school year.



In 2024, **nearly one in five (19.2%)** adults in North County reported visiting a professional for **mental/alcohol/drug issues** in the past year.



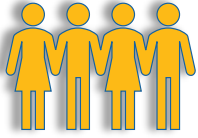
In North County, in 2024,

- **cancer** was the leading cause of death,
- **cancer and heart diseases** caused over 4 in 10 deaths

To view additional community health data, visit www.SDHealthStatistics.com or scan the QR code to the right:



NORTH COASTAL REGION



North Coastal Region was home to **16% of the total population** in San Diego County in 2024.



There were **693 unsheltered persons** in North Coastal Region during the 2026 Point-in-Time Count.



Nearly **1 in 10** North Coastal Region adults ages 25+ did not have **a high school diploma** in 2024.



A baby born in North Coastal Region in 2024 had a **life expectancy** of **84.5 years**.

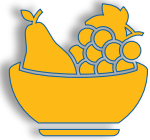


Nearly **1 in 5** North Coastal Region residents were **living below 200% FPL** in 2024.

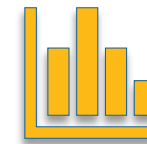


In North Coastal Region, in 2024,

- **cancer** was the leading cause of death,
- **cancer and heart diseases** caused over 4 in 10 deaths



On average, between 2020-2024, **one-third adults with income less than 200% FPL** in North Coastal Region reported being **food insecure**.



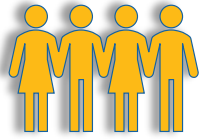
Vista, Carlsbad, and Oceanside had **disproportionate** rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge among the North Coastal Region subregional areas (SRAs) in 2024. These SRAs typically had the highest rates between 2020 and 2024.



The 5-year average **unemployment** percent was **5.0%** between 2020 and 2024 in North Coastal Region.



NORTH INLAND REGION



North Coastal Region was home to **18.5% of the total population** in San Diego County in 2024.



There were **333 unsheltered persons** in North Inland Region during the 2026 Point-in-Time Count.



In 2024, **1 in 10** North Inland Region adults ages 25+ did not have a **high school diploma**.



A baby born in North Inland Region in 2024 had a **life expectancy** of **82.8 years**.

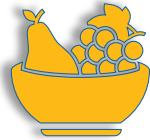


Nearly **1 in 5** North Inland Region residents were **living below 200% FPL** in 2024.

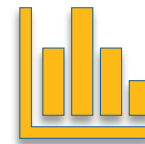


In North Inland Region, in 2024,

- **cancer** was the leading cause of death,
- **cancer and heart diseases** caused over 4 in 10 deaths



On average, between 2020-2024, over **one-third adults with income less than 200% FPL** in North Inland Region reported being **food insecure**.



Escondido, Palomar-Julian, Ramona, and Anza-Borrego Springs had **disproportionate** rates of death, hospitalization, and ED discharge among the North Inland Region subregional areas (SRAs) in 2024. These SRAs typically had the highest rates between 2020 and 2024.



The 5-year average **unemployment** percent was **4.7%** between 2020 and 2024 in North Inland Region.





CHSU Products



Health Dashboards



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Community Morbidity and Mortality Profiles (by Region or Municipality)

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

2024 San Diego County Community Morbidity Profiles: San Diego County Overall and Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Regions

Select lens of health equity: All Lenses of Health Equity | Age | Sex | Geography | Race/Ethnicity

Health Condition Rate by Lenses of Health Equity

Filter by County or Region: San Diego County

Filter by Condition: Colorectal Cancer

Filter by Outcome: Hospitalization

Race/Ethnicity (rate per 100,000 residents)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate per 100,000 residents
Hispanic	27.7
NH White	36.7
Other Race	38.4

Sex* (rate per 100,000 residents)

Sex	Rate per 100,000 residents
Female	38.4
Male	38.4

Socioeconomic Status

2024 Median Household Income: San Diego County \$104,594

How to interpret a rate:
A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the following example). For example, 387 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.

This dashboard shows crude rates not adjusted for age.

2024 San Diego County Community Mortality Profiles: San Diego County Overall and Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Regions

Select lens of health equity: All Lenses of Health Equity | Age | Sex | Geography | Race/Ethnicity

Mortality Rates by Lenses of Health Equity

Filter by County or Region: San Diego County

Filter by Condition: Motor Vehicle Injuries

Race/Ethnicity (rate per 100,000 residents)

Race/Ethnicity	Rate per 100,000 residents
Hispanic	10.6
NH White	8.4
NH Black	24.9
NH API	**
NH Other	9.0
Total Rate	9.0

Sex* (rate per 100,000 residents)

Sex	Rate per 100,000 residents
Female	3.7
Male	14.5
Total Rate	9.0

Socioeconomic Status

2024 Median Household Income: San Diego County \$104,594

Age (rate per 100,000 residents)

Age Group	Rate per 100,000 residents
Age 0-9	15.8
Age 10-19	10.0
Age 20-29	7.8
Age 30-39	10.1
Age 40-49	14.3
Age 50-59	8.8
Age 60-69	9.0
Age 70-79	**
Age 80+	9.0
Total Rate	9.0

How to interpret a rate:
A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the following example). For example, 907 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.

This dashboard shows crude rates not adjusted for age.

* Sex may, or may not, match sex assigned to the decedent at death.
**Starting with data year 2022, all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2024. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, (v24/2025). Events <11 are suppressed. Median household income source: Ertl Business Analyst, 2024. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, April 2026.

Age-Adjusted Morbidity Rates Among San Diego County Residents, 2022-2023

Choose County & 1 Region: San Diego County, Central Region SRAs, East Region SRAs, North Inland Region SRAs, North Central Region SRAs, North Coastal Region SRAs, South Region SRAs

Condition: Overall Heart Disease, Outcome: Hospitalization

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates (per 100,000) for Overall Heart Disease, by Sex, San Diego County & Central Region SRAs, 2022 & 2023

Geography	Year	Rate per 100,000 residents		
		Female	Male	Total
San Diego County	2022	692.3	1,057.0	863.6
	2023	678.5	1,035.7	848.2
Central Region	2022	799.7	1,217.2	1,001.7
	2023	802.8	1,158.3	979.6
Central San Diego	2022	694.1	1,089.3	881.0
	2023	657.5	995.9	834.0
Mid-City	2022	800.9	1,219.9	988.4
	2023	784.0	1,144.6	957.5
Southeastern San Diego	2022	927.4	1,459.6	1,179.1
	2023	1,002.0	1,450.8	1,212.8

How to interpret rates:
A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the 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.

Age-adjusted rate calculations consider the age of each case relative to a standard age distribution of a reference population. The most recent reference is the "2000 US standard population" which more closely reflects the current age distribution of the entire US population.

Age-adjusted rates are relative indexes of risk, not the actual rate. If City A has an age-adjusted rate of heart disease of 10.3, and City B's is 50.7, then the age-adjusted rate in City B is about 5-times higher than City A. Because these rates have taken age into account, the higher rate of heart disease is likely due to factors other than a difference in the ages of people living in City B.

Note: ED: Emergency department
For hospitalization, and in-patient treatment, sex determined on admission is male, female, or unknown (2017 and later). Prior to 2016, sex included "Other". For ED discharges, sex is biologic sex.

**Starting with data year 2022, all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Events lower than 11 are suppressed.

Data sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Database and Patient Discharge Database 2022, 2023. San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2022 (v11/2023) 2023 (v1/2025). Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, June 2025.

Health Dashboards



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Small Populations Dashboards

Childhood Experiences Dashboard

The American Indian/Alaska Native Population in San Diego County

Demographics | Death and Medical Encounters | Health and Well-Being | Healthcare Access and Utilization

Demographics Among the American Indian/Alaska Native Population, 2019-2023

From 2019 to 2023, there were **97,692** American Indian/Alaska Natives (AIAN) in San Diego County. The AIAN population makes up nearly **3%** of San Diego County's total population.

Population by Age, San Diego County, 2019-2023

Age Group	American Indian/Alaska Native San Diego County Overall	San Diego County Overall
Age 0-17	20.4%	24.4%
Age 18-24	11.6%	10.3%
Age 25-39	10.3%	10.3%
Age 40-64	11.1%	10.3%
Age 65+	16.2%	20.0%

The Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population in San Diego County

Demographics | Mortality and Morbidity

Demographics, 2017-2021

On average, there were **14,522** non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (NH NHPis) in San Diego County from 2019 to 2021. The non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NH NHPi) population makes up **0.44%** of San Diego County's total population.

Population by Sex, San Diego County, 2017-2021

Sex	Percentage
Male	48.8%
Female	51.2%

Marital Status (15+), San Diego County, 2017-2021

Marital Status	Percentage
Separated, divorced, widowed, or other	23.7%
Never married	34.8%
Married	41.4%

The Non-Hispanic Asian Population in San Diego County

Demographics | Mortality and Morbidity | Health and Well-Being | Healthcare Access and Utilization

Demographics Among the Non-Hispanic Asian Population, 2019-2021

On average, there were **352,805** non-Hispanic Asians in San Diego County from 2019 to 2021. The non-Hispanic Asian population makes up **10.6%** of San Diego County's total population.

Population by Age, San Diego County, 2019-2021

Age Group	Non-Hispanic Asian San Diego County Overall	San Diego County Overall
0-11 Years	16.6%	16.6%
12-17 Years	6.6%	8.2%
18-39 Years	32.5%	37.3%
40-64 Years	25.6%	27.6%
65+ Years	11.0%	15.2%

The Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population by Health Insurance Coverage, San Diego County, 2017-2021

Does not have health insurance coverage: 5.9%

Has health insurance coverage: 94.1%

Population by Annual Household Income (18+), San Diego County, 2019-2021

Annual Household Income	Non-Hispanic Asian San Diego County Overall	San Diego County Overall
Up to \$20,000	13.3%	11.9%
\$20,001 to \$40,000	11.7%	11.7%
\$40,001 to \$60,000	9.6%	17.0%
\$60,001 to \$80,000	12.8%	10.6%
\$80,001 to \$100,000	11.3%	13.8%
\$100,001 to \$120,000	11.1%	13.8%
Greater than \$120,000	41.0%	35.0%

The Non-Hispanic Asian Population by Sexual Orientation, San Diego County, 2019-2021

San Diego County Overall Population by Family Type, San Diego County, 2019-2021

Family Type	Percentage
Single, never married	31.3%
Married with kids	32.2%
Single with kids	22.9%
Married with no kids	13.6%

San Diego County Overall Population by Marital Status (18+), San Diego County, 2019-2021

Marital Status	Percentage
Separated, divorced, widowed, or other	15.0%
Single, never married	24.4%
Married with kids	24.4%
Married with no kids	36.2%

The Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population by Educational Attainment (25+), San Diego County, 2017-2021

Population by Annual Household Income (18+), San Diego County, 2019-2021

Annual Household Income	Non-Hispanic Asian San Diego County Overall	San Diego County Overall
Up to \$20,000	13.3%	11.9%
\$20,001 to \$40,000	11.7%	11.7%
\$40,001 to \$60,000	9.6%	17.0%
\$60,001 to \$80,000	12.8%	10.6%
\$80,001 to \$100,000	11.3%	13.8%
\$100,001 to \$120,000	11.1%	13.8%
Greater than \$120,000	41.0%	35.0%

Educational Attainment (25+) by Population, San Diego County, 2017-2021

Educational Attainment	Percentage
No schooling or high school or less	43.5%
Some college	29.9%
College or higher	24.6%

Childhood Experiences in San Diego County

Navigation | About ACEs and PCEs | Prevalence | Demographics | Behavioral Health | Place of Residence/Volunteering | ACEs and Health | Data Dictionary

What are Adverse Childhood Experiences and Positive Childhood Experiences?

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic experiences that occur before the age of 18. ACEs range from physical and sexual abuse to household challenges experienced by parents, caregivers, or other adults living with the child. Current research indicates that experiencing a higher number of ACEs is associated with chronic health conditions, mental illness, and health risk behaviors. Preventing childhood adversity could decrease the overall burden of disease across the United States. Currently, ACEs are measured through a variety of surveys. The data provided in the ACEs dashboard series are from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019-2021 and the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), (2021-2022).

Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) are defined as having supportive and nurturing environments in childhood, such as strong peer relationships, supportive school environments, or safe neighborhoods. Research has indicated that PCEs are strongly associated with improved mental and physical health in adulthood. Further, PCEs may have protective effects against adverse health and well-being outcomes in adulthood among adults who were exposed to ACEs.

Calculated ACE Scores from BRFSS

Total ACE scores were calculated by summing the total ACEs each respondent was exposed to before the age of 18. Exposure was included in the ACE score if the individual responded "yes" or "at least once" to the following questions:

- Did you live with anyone who:
 - Was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?
 - Was a problem drinker or an alcoholic?
 - Used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?
 - Served time or who was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?
- Were your parents separated or divorced?
- How often did your parents or adults in your home ever:
 - slap, hit, kick, punch or beat each other up?
 - hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?
 - ever reenter at you, insult you, or put you down?
- Did you feel that no one in your family loved you or thought you were special? (Asked only in data year 2021)
- Did you feel that you didn't have enough to eat, dirty clothes, or no one to protect or care for you? (Asked only in data year 2021)

The following questions were combined to be one sexual abuse category: How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult: Ever touch you sexually? Try to make you touch them sexually? (Asked only in data year 2020) Force you to have sex? (Asked only in data year 2020)

Total possible ACE score: 11

Calculated ACE Scores from CHIS

Total ACE scores were calculated by summing the total ACEs each respondent was exposed to before the age of 18. Exposure was included in the ACE score if the individual responded "yes" or "at least once" to the following questions:

- Did you live with anyone who:
 - Was depressed, mentally ill, or suicidal?
 - Was a problem drinker or an alcoholic?
 - Used illegal street drugs or who abused prescription medications?
 - Served time or who was sentenced to serve time in a prison, jail, or other correctional facility?
- Were your parents separated or divorced?
- How often did your parents or adults in your home ever:
 - slap, hit, kick, punch or beat each other up?
 - hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way?
 - ever reenter at you, insult you, or put you down?
 - ever reenter at you, insult you, or put you down?
- How often did anyone at least 5 years older than you or an adult:
 - Ever touch you sexually?
 - Try to make you touch them sexually?
 - Force you to have sex?

Total possible ACE score: 11

Calculated PCE Scores from CHIS

The PCE data provided in this dashboard are from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021-2022.

Total PCE scores were calculated by summing the total PCEs each respondent was exposed to before the age of 18. Exposure was included in the PCE score if the individual responded "all of the time" or "most of the time" to the following questions:

Now, looking back before you were 18 years of age how often did you...

- Feel able to talk to family about feelings?
- Feel family stood by you during difficult times?
- Feel safe and protected by an adult in your home?
- Have at least 2 non-parent adults who took genuine interest?
- Feel supported by friends?
- Feel a sense of belonging at high school?
- Enjoy participating in community traditions?

Total possible PCE score: 7

Data Sources: 1. Roadmap for Resilience: The California Surgeon General's Report on Adverse Childhood Experiences, Toxic Stress, and Health. Office of the California Surgeon General, 2020. DOI: 10.48193/PEAM002.2. Jaime La Charita, Mian M. Dubowitz, et al. Specific domains of positive childhood experiences (PCEs) associated with improved adult health: A nationally representative study. SSM Population Health, 2023;24:101558-101558. 3. California Health Interview Survey, CHIS, 2021 Adult Core Questionnaire, July 31, 2021. 4. California Department of Public Health, California Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) SAS Dataset Documentation and Technical Report, February 2023. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, May 2024.

Health Equity Dashboards



Racial Equity Dashboard

RACIAL EQUITY DASHBOARD

The Racial Equity Dashboard helps to visualize demographic data, social determinants of health (SDOH), and health outcomes disaggregated by race/ethnicity or race and ethnicity.

Please click the dashboard buttons to navigate. Click the home button (🏠) on any dashboard to return to this page.

Demographic Data

Population Distribution

- Population distribution by race/ethnicity
- Population distribution by age, sex, at birth, geography, race and ethnicity

Population Distribution Pyramids

- Population distribution by age, sex at birth, geography, race and ethnicity. Represented as population pyramids

Marital Status

- Marital status by geography, race and ethnicity

Social Determinants of Health by Race and Ethnicity

Health

- Disability
- Health insurance

Knowledge

- School enrollment
- Educational attainment
- Field of bachelor's degree

Standard of Living

- Employment status
- Household income
- Poverty status
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Community

- Means of commute
- Tenure
- Homelessness

Social Determinants of Health by Race/Ethnicity

Health

- Life expectancy
- Usual source of care
- Finding primary care

Knowledge

- Annual school enrollment
- Dropout percentage

Standard of Living

- Food insecurity
- Forgone medical care
- Problems paying medical bills

Community

- Neighborhood safety and trust
- Home purchase loan denials
- Subsidized housing

Social

- Voter engagement
- Volunteer work
- Jail incarceration
- Psychological distress
- Students: Alcohol and drug use, bullying, depression

See the Racial Equity Framework and Outcomes Brief on www.SDHealthStatistics.com for detailed information.

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

LGBTQ Dashboards

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer Youth in San Diego County

About the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Youth Population

About LGBTQ Health and Well-Being

Individuals who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer (LGBTQ) are diverse and include people of all demographic backgrounds, and frequently have intersecting identities. Members of the LGBTQ community are at increased risk for a number of poor health and well-being outcomes compared to heterosexual and cisgender people as a result of social and structural inequities. This dashboard provides data on some health and well-being issues and highlights that affect the LGBTQ community.

The lived experiences and needs of the LGBTQ population vary by their intersecting identities, including sexual orientation, gender, age, and race/ethnicity. Research has indicated that health and well-being outcomes and health behaviors may vary significantly by specific sexual orientation and gender identities that exist within the community. Recent data from the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) have provided an opportunity to produce health and well-being outcomes disaggregated by sexual orientation and gender identity for San Diego County youth. This data may help to identify and address the unique health and well-being concerns for youth of the sexual orientation and gender identity groups.

9.5% of youth ages 13 to 17 in the United States identified as LGBT from 2017-2019.

1 in 6 teenage students in San Diego County identified as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or some other sexual minority from 2021-2023.

2.3% of teenage students in San Diego County identified as Transgender from 2021-2023.

Important Terminology:

- Sexual Orientation:** Sexual orientation refers to a person's emotional, social, and/or relational attraction towards other people. Heterosexuality, or straight, is used to identify those who are attracted to individuals of a different sex than their own sex. The terms used in this dashboard are defined below.
- Lesbian:** A person who self-identifies as having an emotional, social, and/or relational attraction to other women.
- Gay:** A man who self-identifies as having an emotional, social, and/or relational attraction to other men.
- Bisexual:** A person who self-identifies as having emotional, social, and/or relational attraction to the same or different sex or to more than one gender.
- Queer:** In this dashboard, queer is used to describe individuals who may identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, or another sexual identity within the LGBTQ community, queer is frequently used as an umbrella term to describe individuals in the LGBTQ community, including transgender and other people and is not used on the maps in this dashboard. Queer can be considered an umbrella term when referring to issues and experiences affecting the many groups under this umbrella. Because it is difficult to discuss issues like financial and transgender people, those who do not identify as queer are urged to use the term with caution, or not at all.
- Gender Identity:** Gender identity refers to a person's internal sense of being male, female or something else. Gender identity can be the same as or different than their sex assigned at birth. Gender identity is not related to sexual orientation. The term used to describe gender identity in this dashboard is defined below.
- Transgender:** An umbrella term used to describe the people whose gender identity and/or expression is different from that typically associated with their assigned sex at birth.
- Nonbinary:** Individuals who do not identify their gender as male or female. Other terms to describe this identity include genderqueer, genderfluid, gender creative, etc.
- Cisgender:** A person whose gender identity matches their assigned sex at birth.

To learn more about the data included in this dashboard, visit the [About the Data](#) section.

Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), about LGBT Health, <https://www.cdc.gov/lgbtrights/>; Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), <https://www.kff.org/health-policy/report/2023/03/2023-lesbian-gay-bisexual-transgender-youth-in-the-us/>; California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), 2021-2023. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, September 2023.

Socioeconomic Disparities Dashboard

Socioeconomic Disparities in San Diego County

Qualified Census Tracts | Under 200% FPL | Difficult Development Areas

What are Qualified Census Tracts?
The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) began defining select census tracts as Qualified Census Tracts based on income and poverty measures. Specifically, a Qualified Census Tract is defined as any census tract in which at least 50 percent of households have an income less than 60 percent of the Area Median Income, or which has a poverty rate of at least 25 percent.

Qualified Census Tracts in San Diego County, 2025

There are **129 Qualified Census Tracts** in San Diego County. This means **17.5%** of census tracts in the county meet the criteria.

To see areas which are most affected by poverty, navigate to the "Under 200% FPL" dashboard.

Self-Sufficiency Standard* for San Diego County, 2025^

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 (HSA) Region, subregional area (SRA), and San Diego County overall.

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

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

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

San Diego County and HSA Regions: North Central Region | Coastal | Subregional Area (SRA): Coastal

Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2025

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

	North Central Region	Coastal SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, Coastal SRA, 2025
Hourly (per adult)	\$23.25	\$24.00	<p>Coastal \$99,859.06</p>
Monthly	\$8,061.24	\$8,321.59	
Annual	\$96,734.83	\$99,859.06	

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund

	North Central Region	Coastal SRA
North Central Region	\$168.62	\$177.68

Poverty Dashboard Series

Poverty Dashboard

Dashboard #1 in the Poverty Dashboard Series: Area Deprivation Index, Income Inequality, Housing Affordability, and Food Insecurity

Area Deprivation Index by Census Block Group, San Diego County

Area Deprivation Index: A scientifically validated measure of the adverse social exposure (neighborhood disadvantage) that can be used to evaluate and improve factors that impact health across populations. The ADEI rates neighborhoods by adverse social exposure in a region of interest (e.g., at the state or national level), taking into account factors related to income, education, employment, and housing quality [1].

Area Deprivation Index Rankings by Census Tract

Population aged under 18 years below 100% Federal Poverty Level

Proportion of families with children living below poverty level, 2023

This dashboard focuses on visualizing data on the proportion of families with children living below poverty level by census tract in San Diego County. Hover over a census tract to view information.

Proportion of families with children living below poverty level, 2023

United States: 13.5%	California: 12.2%	San Diego County: 9.8%
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Proportion of families with children living below poverty level by census tract, San Diego County, 2023

Poverty Dashboard

Dashboard #3 in the Poverty Dashboard Series: Poverty and Health

Health Outcomes in San Diego County by Socioeconomic Status*, 2023

Age-Adjusted Rates of Hospitalization (per 100,000) due to Overall Heart Disease by Socioeconomic Status* and Subregional Areas, San Diego County, 2023

Select Health Condition Group: Non-Communicable

Select Health Condition: Overall Heart Disease

Select Outcome: Hospitalization

Highlight Subregional Area: Highlight Subregional Area

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000: 345.7 | 1 of 110.0

Larger and darker bubbles indicate higher rates of death. If SRAs do not populate, data are not available for the selected filters.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan SRAs include a substantial military garrison population, a special population with unique demographics, needs, and resources. Data centered to preserve distribution of outcomes data in the map.

Self-Sufficiency Dashboard

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard



Scan or ctrl + click the QR code to access the dashboard

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

Navigation

Please click the images to navigate.

Demographics

Social Determinants of Health

Education and Immunization

Homelessness

Mortality

Morbidity Outcomes

About the dashboard

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being

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

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

This dashboard focuses on:

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

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

Inquiries regarding this dashboard may be directed to:
 PHS.CHSU.HHS@sdcounty.ca.gov
www.scdhhsstatistics.com

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

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

Total Population (All ages), 2023

3,282,782

Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023

694,169

Female Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023

338,299

Male Population, Ages 0-17 years, 2023

355,870

In 2023, in San Diego County:
 One-third of the total population (21.1%) were under 18 years old.
 51.2% of those under 18 years of age were males and 48.7% were females.
 Male population under 18 years of age constituted 10.8% and female population under 18 years of age constituted 10.3% of the total population.

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

NH Non-Hispanic: 10% Hispanic/Latino: 48.4% Other Race: 41.6%

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

Education Indicators

Total Enrollment (PK-12)

Cohort Graduation Rate (15 year)

Cohort Retention Rate

Non-Steady Rate

Non-Steady Rate by Race and Ethnicity* San Diego County, 2023-2024

Immunization among Kindergarten, San Diego County, 2023-2024

All required immunizations: 92.7%

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

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

3 or more of Hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine: 86.4%

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

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

Healthy People 2030 Resulting Policy Objectives

Objective	Target	San Diego County (2024)
Increase the proportion of 4th-graders with reading skills at or above the proficient level	41.5%	39.0%
Increase the proportion of 8th-graders with reading skills at or above the proficient level	39.0%	37.0%

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

Social Determinants of Health Indicators, San Diego County, 2023

California Strong Start Index (CASSI): 75.000

Child Opportunity Index (COI) 3.0: 75.000

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

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

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

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

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

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

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

Infant Mortality, San Diego County, 2022

3.7 per 1,000 live births

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and Family Health Services, California Health Interview Survey, 2019-2021

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

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

Child Mortality (Ages 1-17 years), San Diego County, 2023

0.8 per 100,000

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, National Center for Health Statistics, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and Family Health Services, California Health Interview Survey, 2019-2021

Child and Teen Health and Well-Being Dashboard

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

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

Health Condition Group: Asthma

Morbidity Outcome: ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000)

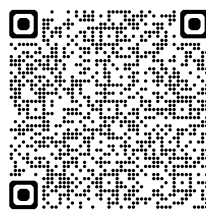
Ages 0-17: 410.4

Total: 223.2

Morbidity Outcome: Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)

Ages 0-17: 126.6

Total: 46.3



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

Aging Dashboard

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

County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

Background:

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

Click on the buttons below to navigate to each section:

Demographics

- Population by Age Group
- Population Projections
- Sexual Orientation
- Age by Municipality
- English Proficiency
- Medicare
- Language
- Race/Ethnicity
- Perceptions of Neighborhood Support

Goal 1: Housing

- Fair Market Rent
- Housing Tenure
- Affordable Housing Units
- Aging in Place

Goal 4: Caregiving

- Family & Friend Caregivers
- Home Health & Personal Care Aide Wages
- Home Health & Personal Care Aide Employment

Goal 2: Health Reimagined

- Alzheimer's Disease & Non-Alzheimer's Dementia
- Organizations Serving Older Adults
- Mental Health Professional Visits
- Psychological Distress
- Licensed RCFEs & SNFs
- Disability Data
- Life Expectancy
- Falls
- Dental Data
- Mortality Data

Goal 5: Affording Aging

- Income Distribution
- Income Sources
- Food Security
- Labor Force & Unemployment
- Cost of Living
- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Long Term Care



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



View on Tableau Public



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



LIVE WELL SAN DIEGO

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

County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

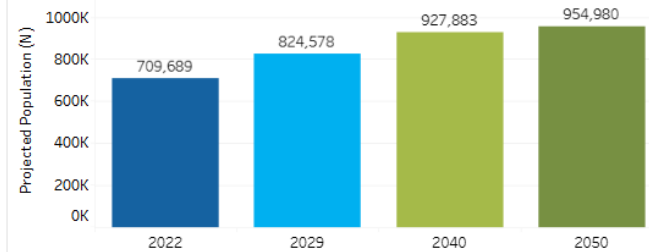
Demographics

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

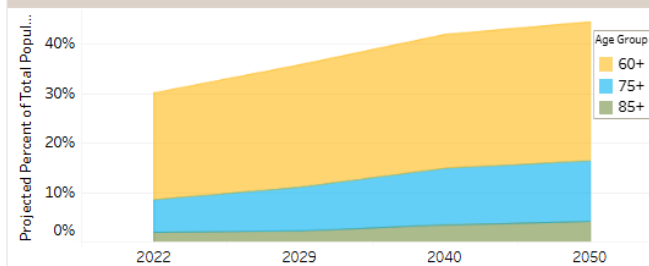
Filter by Age Group

60+

Projected Population by Older Adult Age Group, San Diego County, 2022-2050



Projected Population Percent by Age Group, San Diego County, 2022-2050



Source: SANDAG Series 15 Regional Forecast, San Diego County. Available at <https://www.sandag.org/>

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



View on Tableau Public

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

County of San Diego Aging Dashboard

Goal 1: Housing

- Housing
- Fair Market Rent
- Affordable Housing - County
- Affordable Housing - State
- Aging in Place

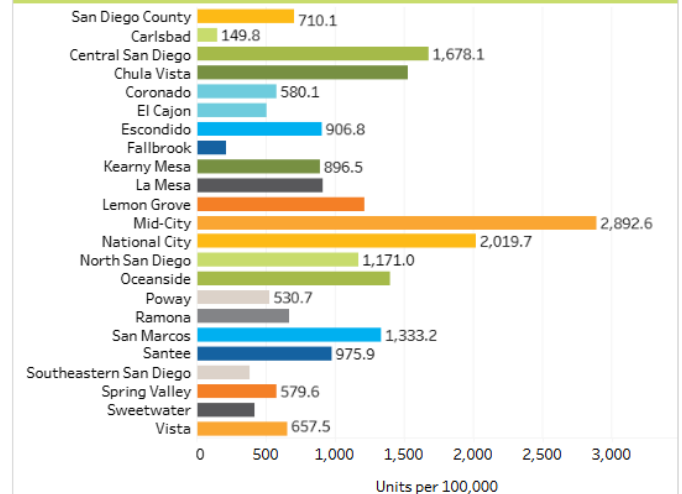
Filter by Age Group

62+

Filter by Status

Active

Active State-Funded Affordable Housing Units per 100,000 Adults Aged 62+, San Diego County Subregional Areas (SRA), 2025



Note: Funding may be in combination with County of San Diego funding for some properties.

Source: California State Treasurer, California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, Project Mapping, List of Projects, August 2025.

Rates calculated using San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Population Estimates, 2023 (v1/2025).

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



View on Tableau Public

Demographic Profiles



Demographic Profiles

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

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

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

San Diego County: 2020-2024 City Demographic Profiles

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

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

Click on the images to navigate.

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

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

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

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

2020-2024 Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles

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

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

San Diego County: 2020-2024 Census Tract Demographic Profiles

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

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

Click on the images to navigate.

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

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

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

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

Interactive Tableau Dashboards available for:

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

Demographic profiles in PDF format available for:

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

2024 MENA Profile



2024 San Diego County Middle Eastern and North African Population by Ancestry and Place of Birth

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit
April 2026

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

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

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



Regional and Population Data



Regional Data



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

Maps and Spatial Data



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

Population and Health



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

Maps and Spatial Data



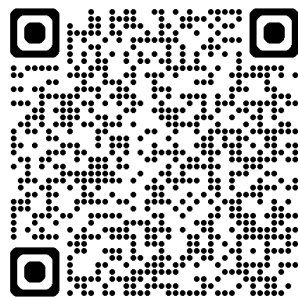
- Chronic Disease Prevalence and Health Behaviors
- Disease Information Packets
 - Fact Sheet, Descriptive Summary, Slide Set, and Critical Pathway



THANK YOU

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

www.SDHealthStatistics.com



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