



CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION'S WINNABLE BATTLES

*2010-2014 Data for
San Diego County*



WINNABLE BATTLES



BACKGROUND

To address the emerging public health concerns and leading causes of disability and death, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified six areas for improving the health of the nation

Each area is among the leading causes of illness, disability, or death and costs the U.S. hundreds of millions of dollars annually

**Winnable
Battles:**
**Learn more
about these
public health
areas.**



KEY WINNABLE BATTLES IN PUBLIC HEALTH



Healthcare-Associated Infections



Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity and Food Safety



HIV



Teen Pregnancy



Motor Vehicle Injuries



Tobacco





Healthcare- Associated Infections



WINNABLE BATTLES: HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS



More than **1 million** infections occur across health care every year



Cost an estimated **\$30 billion** per year

1 in 25 

About **1 in 25** patients gets an infection each year while receiving medical care in **U.S. hospitals**

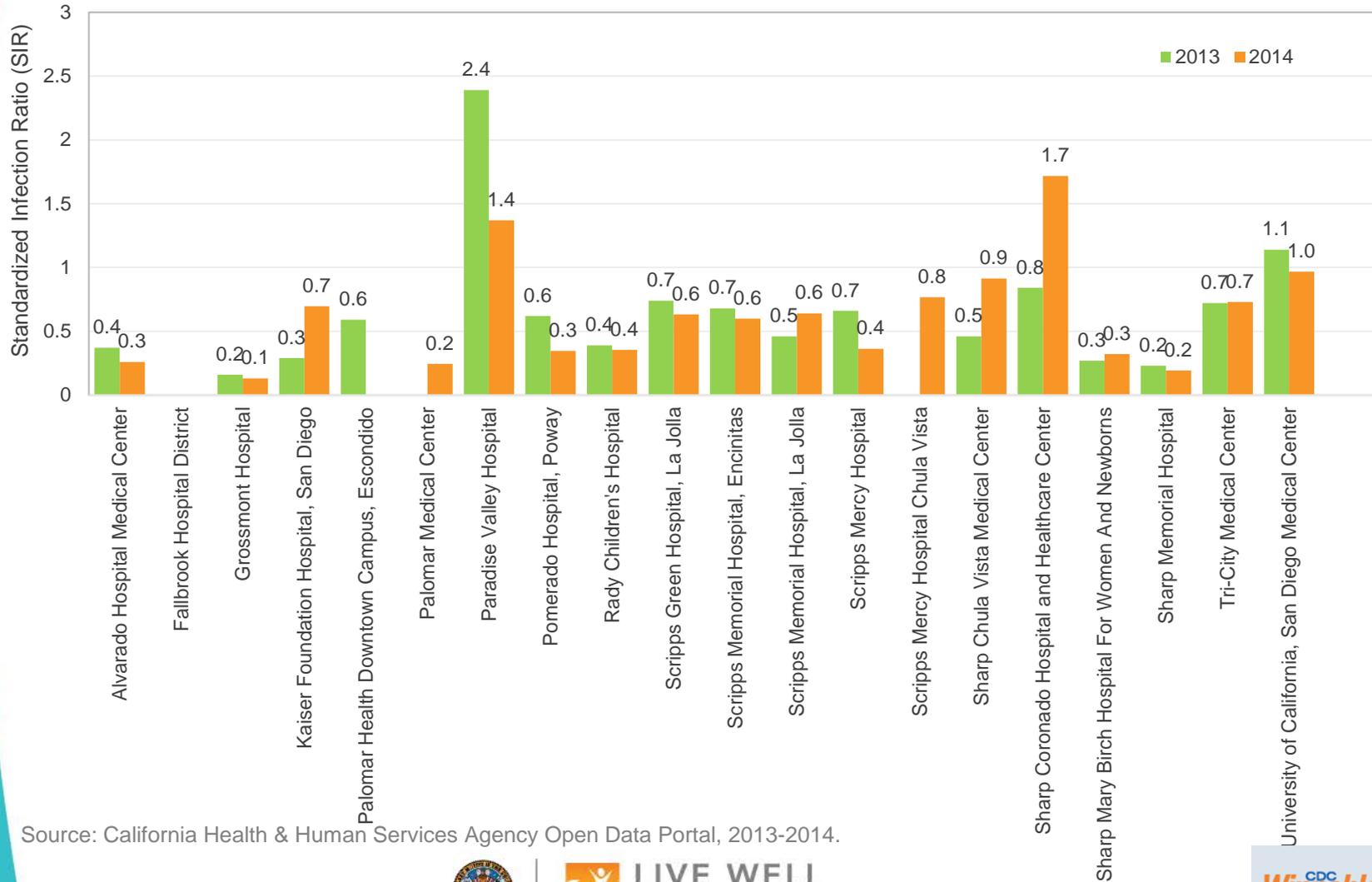
 **1 in 2**

CRE germs kill up to **half** of patients who get bloodstream infections from them

HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS

Central Line-associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI) in San Diego County Facilities, 2013-14

HP 2020 Target, CLABSI SIR: .25 ; CDC 2015 Target, CLABSI SIR: .40



Source: California Health & Human Services Agency Open Data Portal, 2013-2014.



HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS

HP 2020 Target, MRSA infections: 6.56 infections per 100,000 persons;
CDC 2015 Target, MRSA infections: 10.83 per 100,000 persons

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Infections per 100,000 patient discharges

2013	2014
16.3	15.3

Source: California Health & Human Services Agency Open Data Portal, 2013-2014.





Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



WINNABLE BATTLES: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

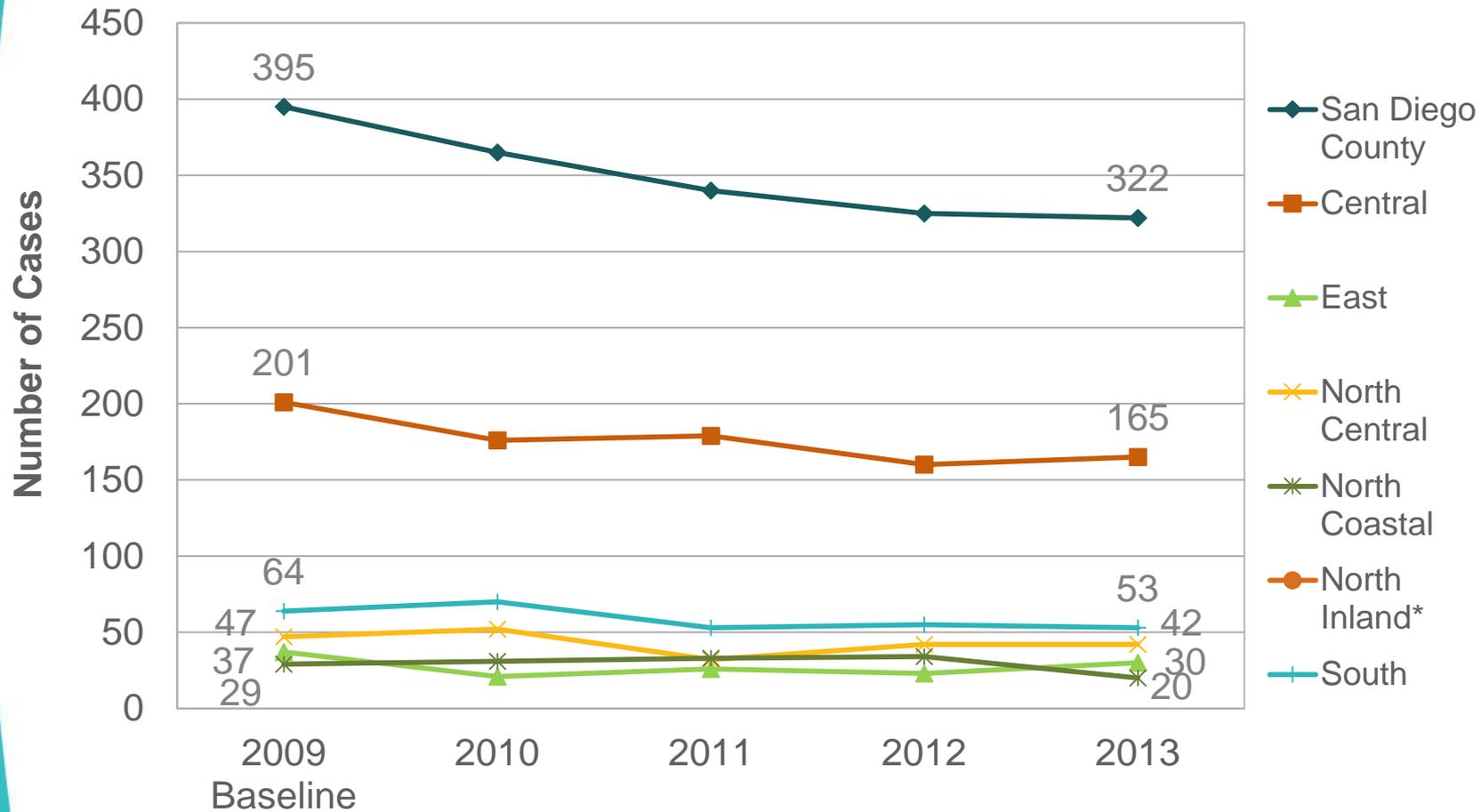


- About 1.2 million people in the United States were living with HIV at the end of 2012
- Serious health disparities among populations and risk groups
 - 44% of all new HIV infections were among blacks, 31% were white, and 21% were Hispanic



HIV IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Total Number of New HIV Diagnoses in San Diego County by HHS Region, 2009-2013



*Censored if under 20 cases.

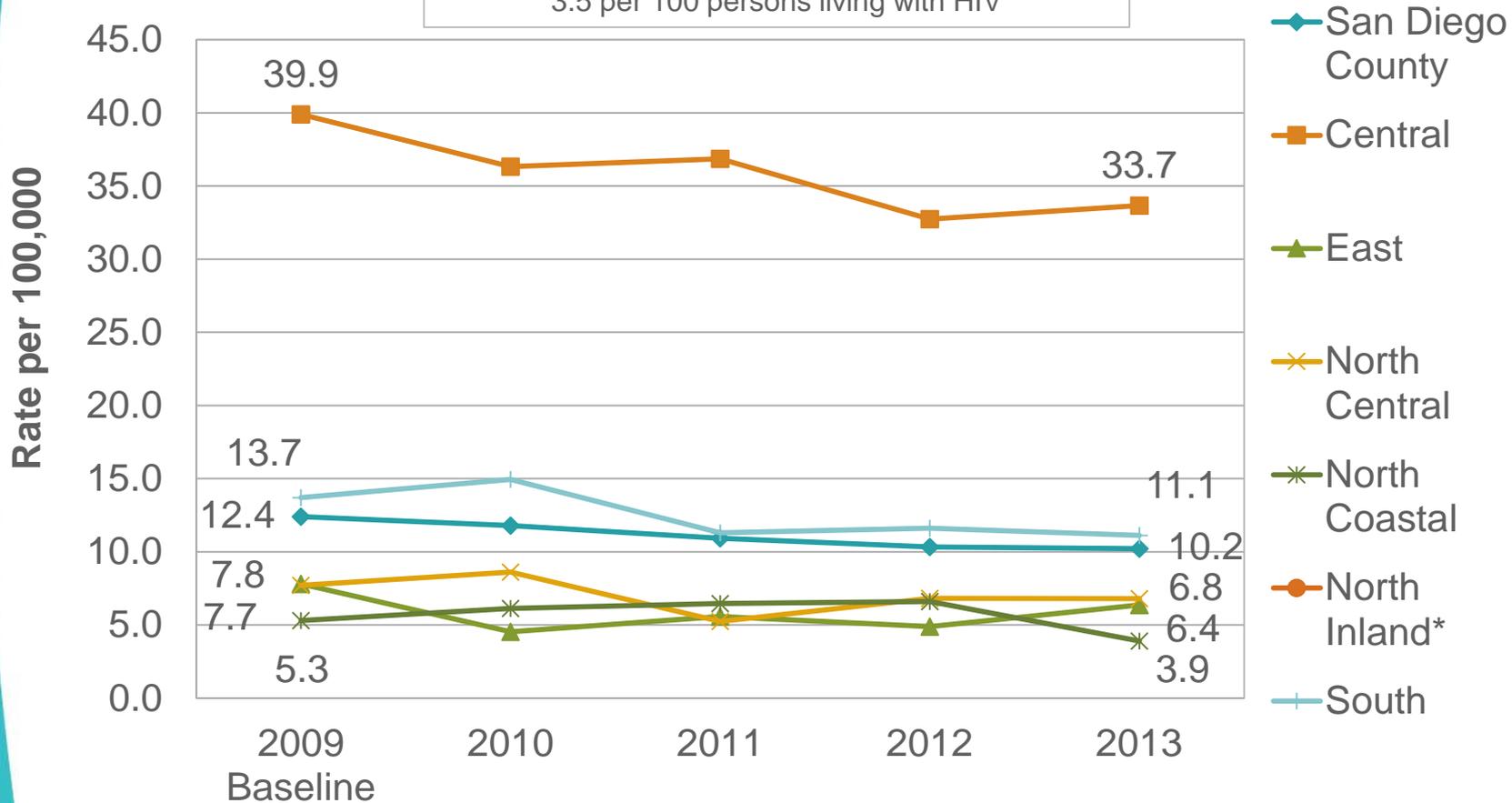
Source: San Diego County Health & Human Services Agency, HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit., 2013.



HIV IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Total Rate of New HIV Diagnoses in San Diego County by Region

*Healthy People 2020 Target, New HIV infections: 3.5 per 100 persons living with HIV



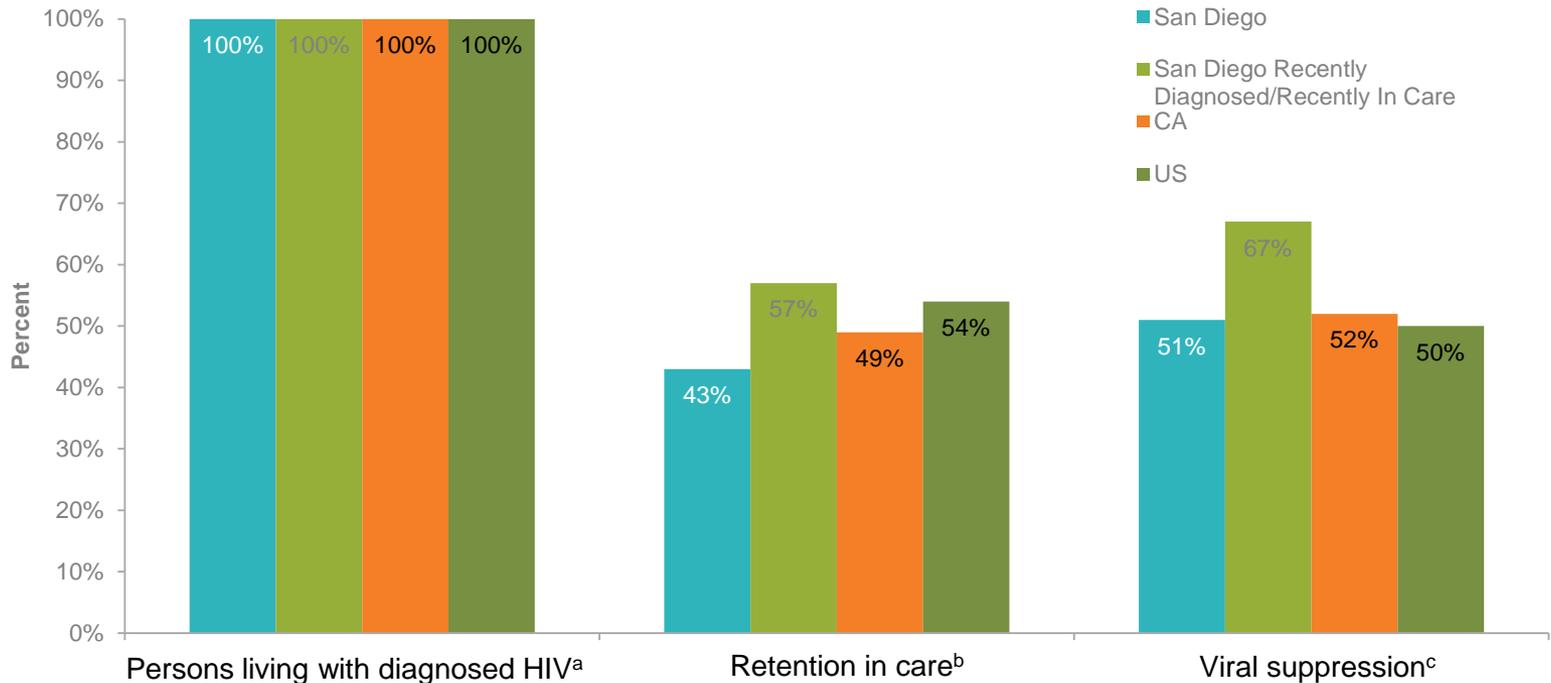
* Censored if under 20 cases.

Source: San Diego County Health & Human Services Agency, HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit., 2013.



HIV IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

HIV Care Continuum San Diego, California and US



^aSan Diego: Persons living with HIV, diagnosed as a resident of San Diego or known to have moved to San Diego, diagnosed through 12/31/2013 and living through 12/31/2014, regardless of stage of disease. ^aSan Diego Recently Diagnosed/Recently in Care: Persons diagnosed with HIV 2009-2013 or diagnosed prior to 2009 and having at least one CD4 or viral load between 2010 and 2014, living through 12/31/2014, regardless of stage of disease. California: diagnosed and living through year-end 2013. US: cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed through 2011 and living through year-end 2012.

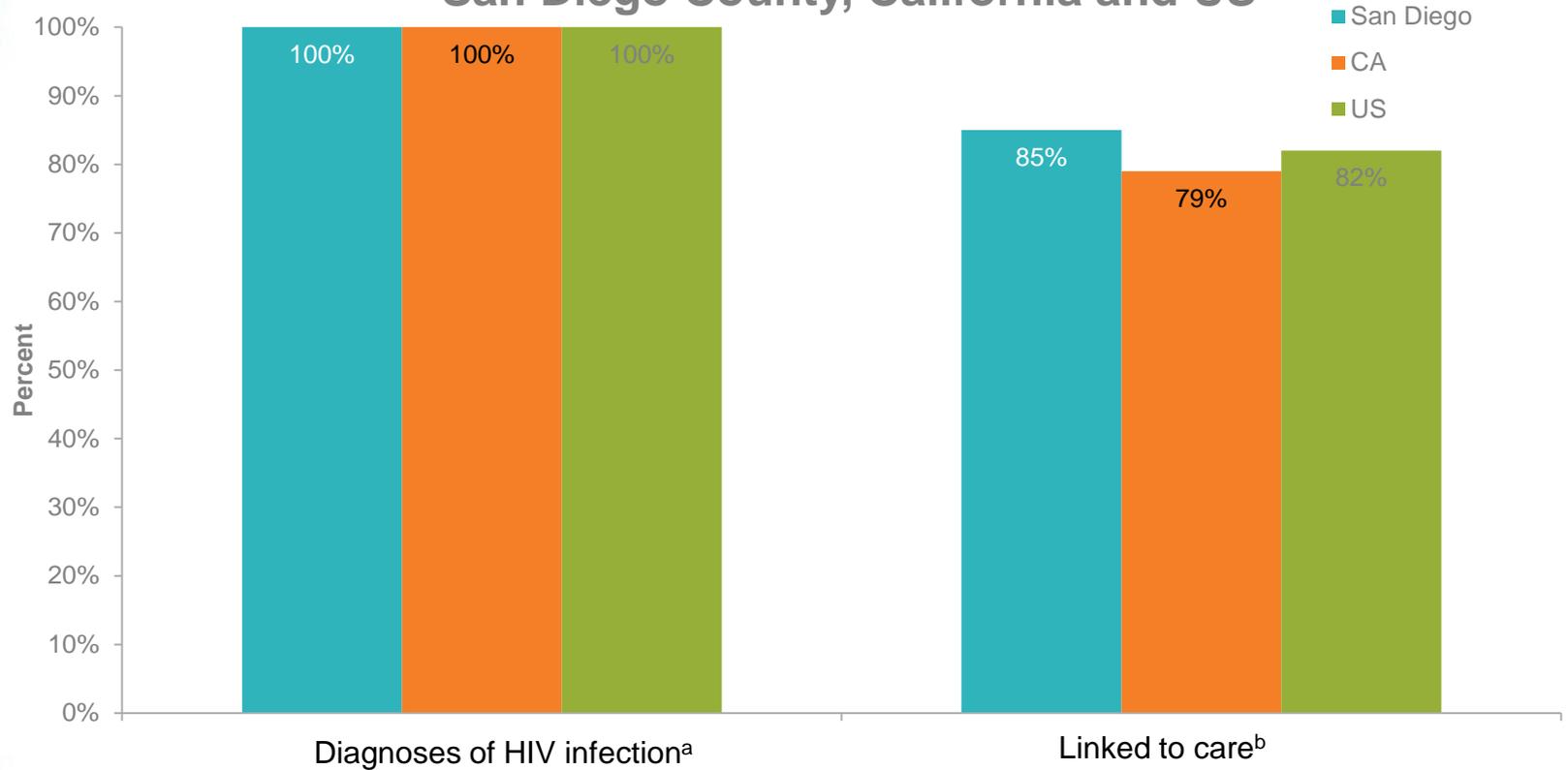
^bSan Diego and San Diego Recently Diagnosed/Recently in Care: Of those diagnosed with HIV disease, persons who had ≥ 2 CD4 or viral load tests at least 3 months apart during CY 2014. California: diagnosed through 2011 and living through year-end 2012. US: cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed through 2011 and living through year-end 2012.

^cSan Diego and San Diego Recently Diagnosed/Recently in Care: Of those diagnosed with HIV disease, persons with virologic suppression (≤ 200 copies/mL) at most recent test during CY 2014. California: diagnosed through 2011 and living through year-end 2012. US: cases aged ≥ 13 diagnosed through 2011 and living through year-end 2012 (NHSS data).



HIV IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Linkage to Care San Diego County, California and US



^aSan Diego data source: All residents with an HIV diagnosis between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014, reported through September 30, 2015. CA data: HIV diagnosis between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013. US data: diagnosed between January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013 for all cases ≥ 13 years of age.

^bData source: Of those diagnosed with HIV disease in the year of interest, persons linked to care (having ≥ 1 CD4 or viral load test) within 3 months of the HIV diagnosis for San Diego, California and US.





SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THIS BATTLE BY:

- Increasing HIV testing to reach all residents
- Advocating for comprehensive sex education
- Improving linkage to care
- Early detection and treatment of STD's
- Advocating for drug abuse treatment to stop needle sharing and risky sexual behaviors





Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity and Food Safety



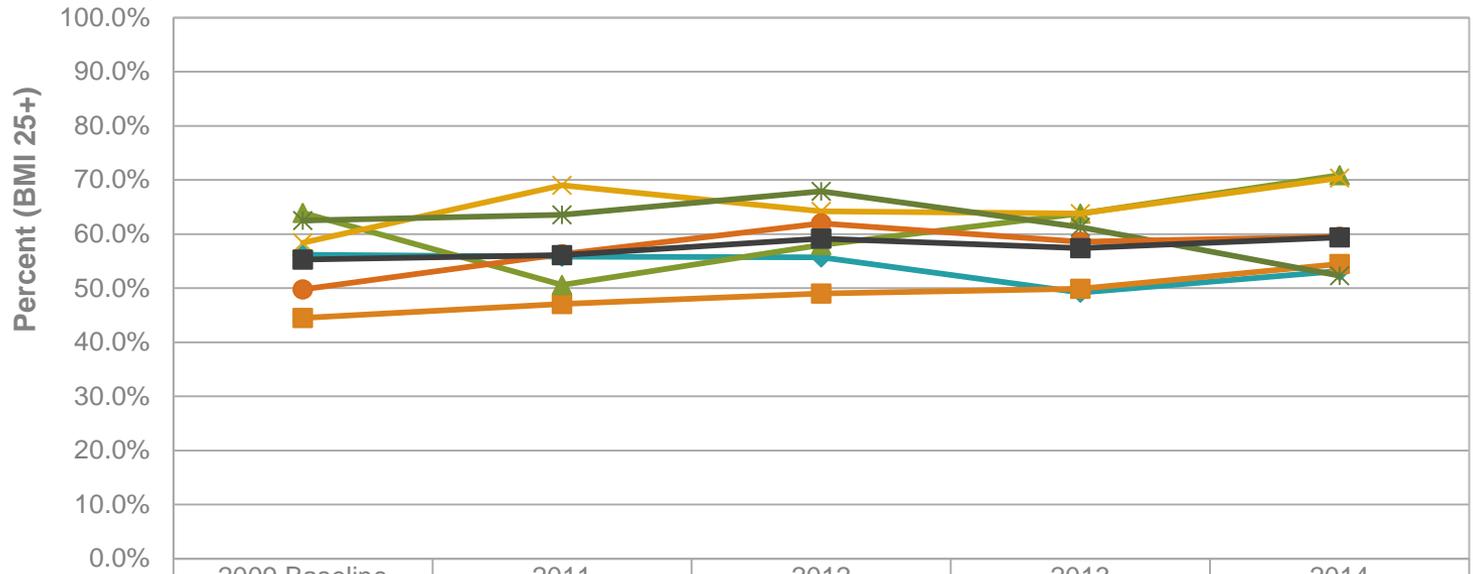


- From 1980-2000, the obesity rates among adults doubled and tripled among children in the U.S.
- Nationally, 1 out of 3 adults and just over 1 out of 6 children and teens are obese.
- Being physically active can reduce the risk of several chronic diseases; including diabetes, stroke, and certain types of cancer.
- Each year 1 out of 6 Americans get sick from foodborne diseases by consuming contaminated foods or beverages.

OBESITY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Overweight or Obese Adults in San Diego County, 2009-2014

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Adult Obesity: 30.5%



	2009 Baseline	2011	2012	2013	2014
◆ North Coastal	56.2%	55.8%	55.7%	49.2%	53.2%
■ North Central	44.5%	47.1%	49.0%	49.9%	54.5%
▲ Central	63.9%	50.6%	58.0%	63.8%	70.9%
✕ South	58.4%	69.0%	64.2%	63.8%	70.4%
✱ East	62.5%	63.6%	67.9%	61.3%	52.3%
● North Inland	49.8%	56.3%	62.0%	58.6%	59.5%
■ San Diego County	55.3%	56.1%	59.2%	57.4%	59.4%

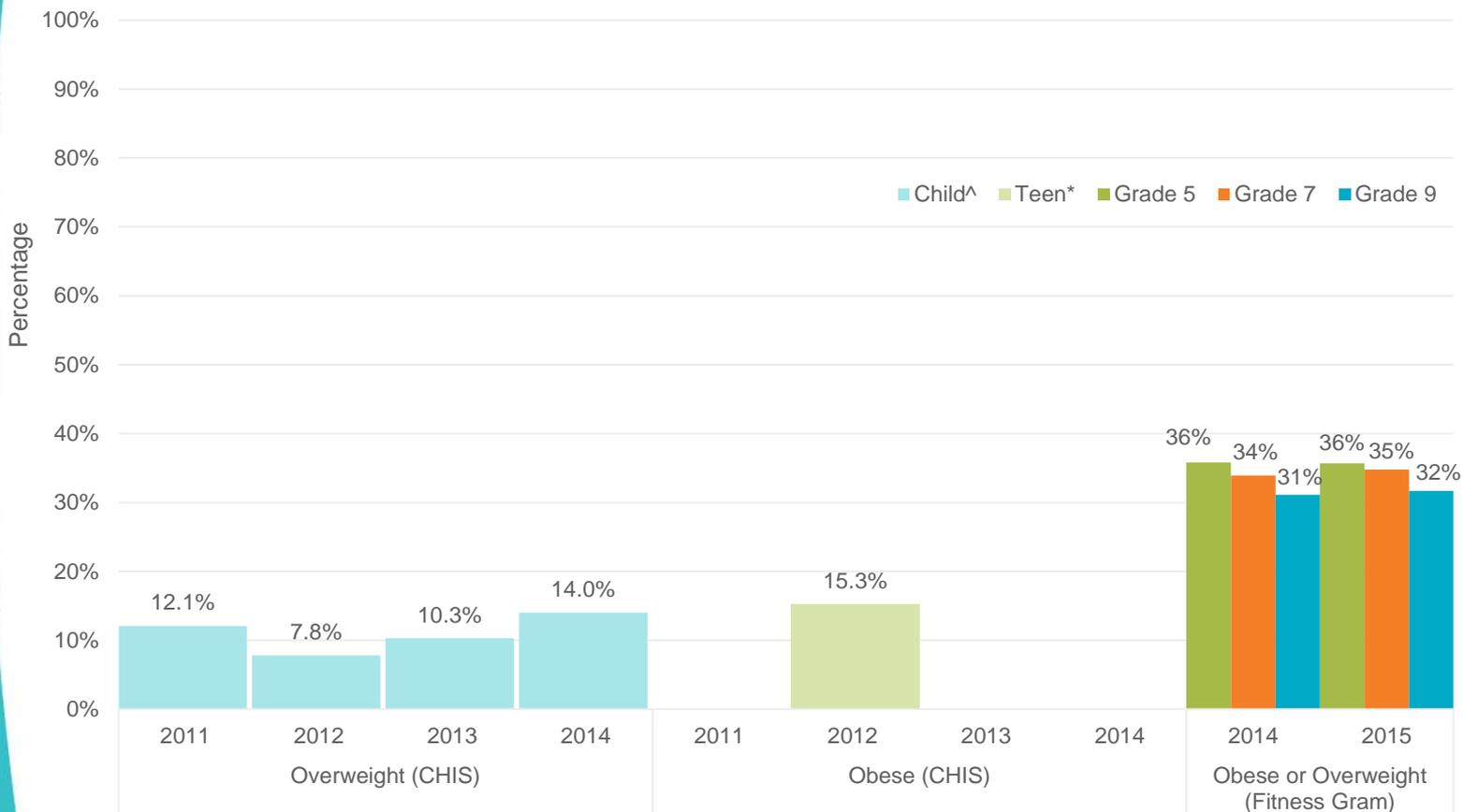
Source: UCLA California Health Interview Survey, 2009-2014.



OBESITY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Overweight and/or Obese among San Diego County Children and Adolescents, 2011-2015

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Children/Adolescents (2-19 years): 14.5%;
 CDC 2015 Target, Children/Adolescents (2-19 years): 15.4%

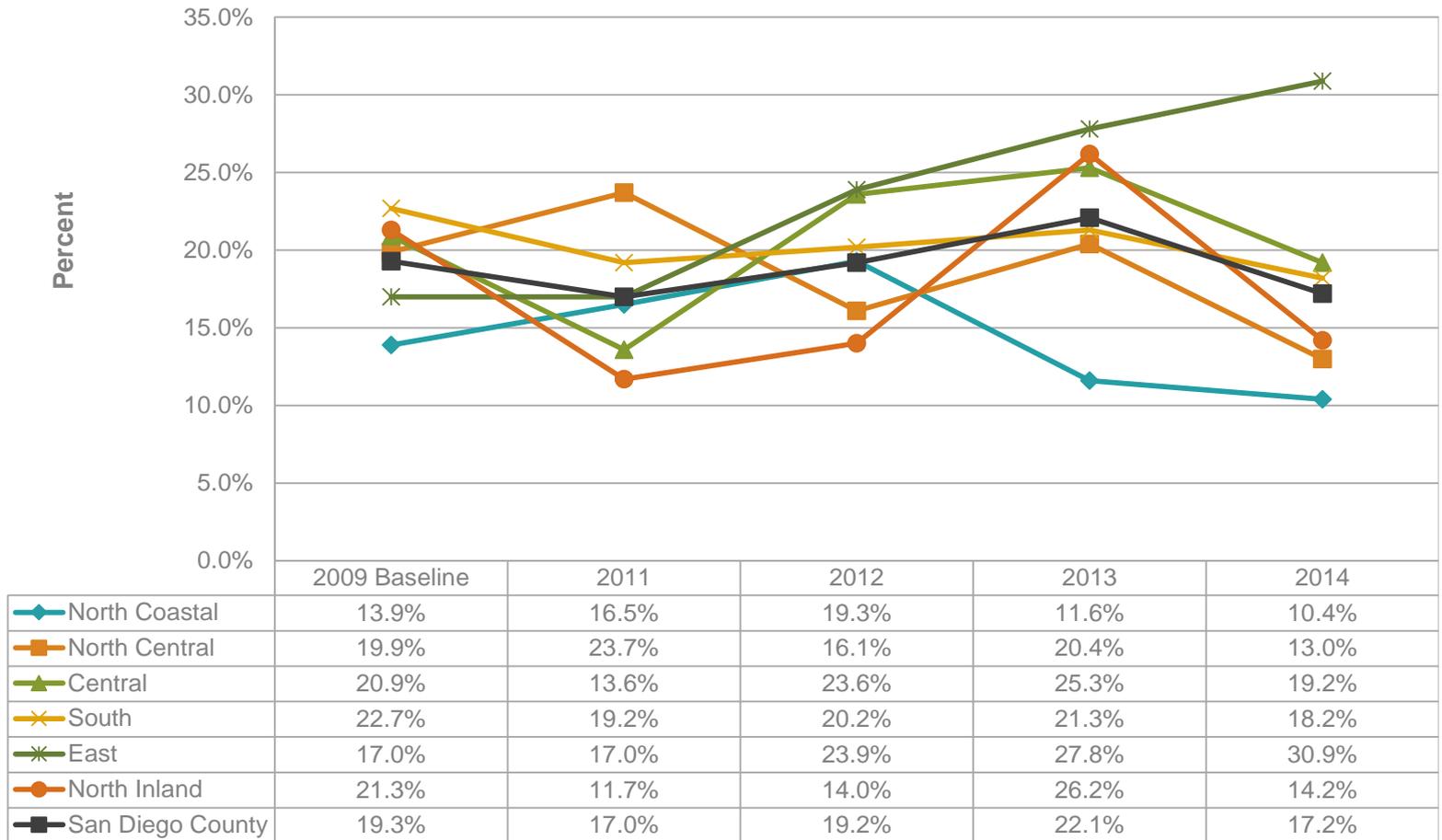


Source: UCLA California Health Interview Survey, 2011-2014 and California Dept. of Education, Physical Fitness Testing Research Files (Dec. 2015; www.kidsdata.org).



NUTRITION IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Population Eating Fast Food Three or More Times a Week in San Diego County, 2009-2014



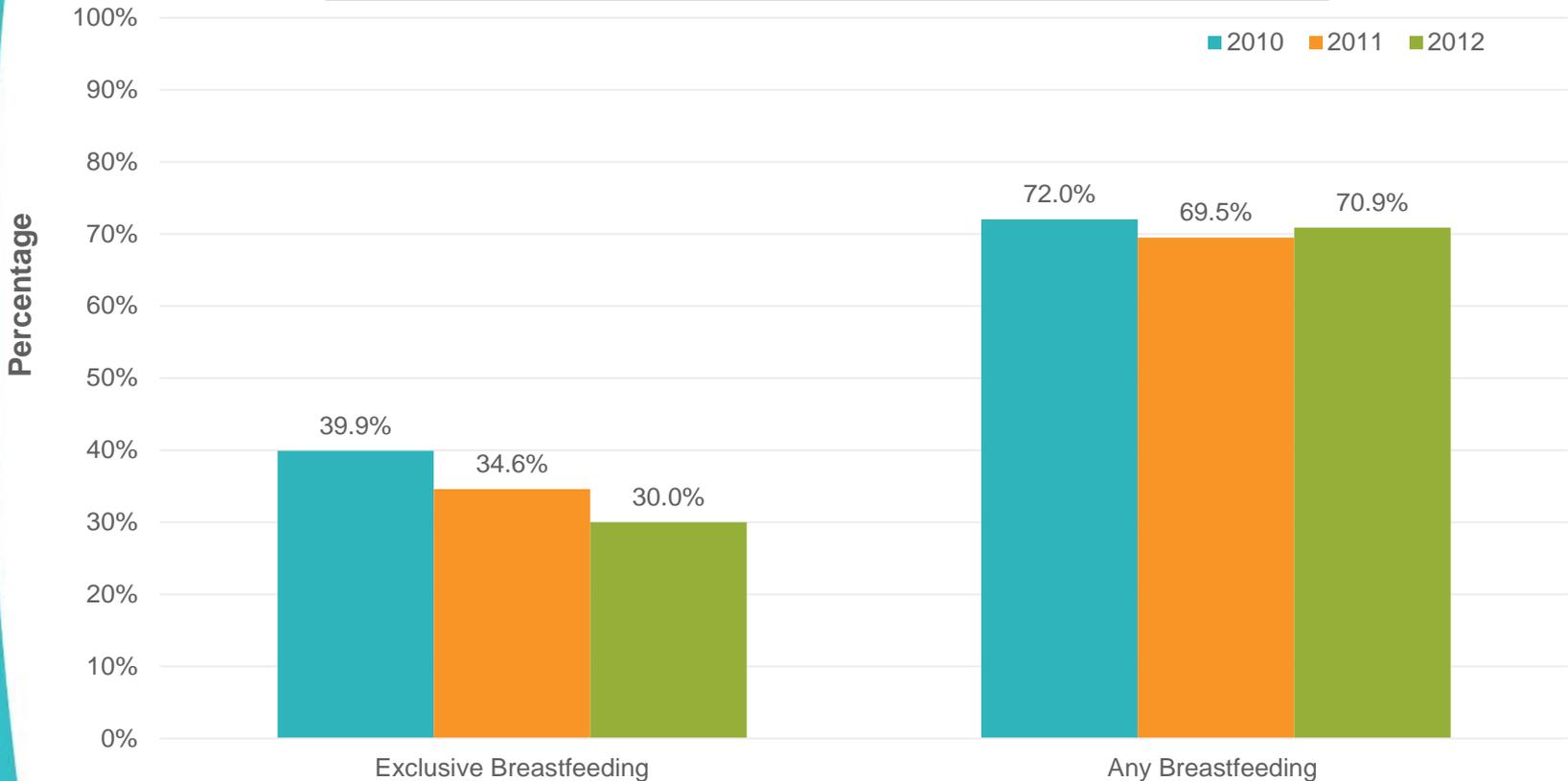
Source: UCLA California Health Interview Survey, 2009-2014.



BREASTFEEDING IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Breastfeeding Status Among Mothers at Three Months Post-partum in San Diego County, 2010-2012

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Infants Breastfed at Six Months: 60.6%;
CDC 2015 Target, Infants Breastfed at Six Months: 58.9%



Source: California Department of Public Health, Maternal and Infant Health Assessment Survey, 2010-2012



FOODBORNE ILLNESSES IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

There are more than 250 different foodborne diseases. Below are some of the more common foodborne diseases.

Number of Foodborne Disease/Condition Cases by Year in San Diego County, 2010-2015

Disease/Condition	Case Inclusion Criteria‡	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Botulism, Infant	C	1	2	0	0	1	1
Botulism, Wound	C	4	0	1	0	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	C, P	579	549	729	591	851	643
Listeriosis	C	7	19	12	16	13	10
Salmonellosis (Non-Typhoid/Non-Paratyphoid)	C, P	522	368	389	465	540	581
Shigellosis	C, P	162	113	103	127	241	184
STEC**, including E. coli O157^	C, P	34	37	50	38	35	45
Vibrio (all species except cholera)	C, P	15	14	39	16	36	47

‡ Confirmed, Probable, or Suspect cases

*Different case criteria for some diseases/conditions in 2010.

** STEC= Shiga-toxin producing E. coli

^ Includes the following diseases: STEC, including O157, STEC, including O157-HUS, STEC (non-O157), STEC (non-O157-HUS)

Source: San Diego County Health & Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Epidemiology and Immunizations Services Branch, August 2016



WINNABLE BATTLES: NUTRITION, OBESITY, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, AND FOOD SAFETY



SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THIS BATTLE BY:

- Encouraging healthy eating and physical activity
- Creating environments that promote physical activity
- Educating residents on food safety measures
- Supporting the growth and consumption of local agriculture





Motor Vehicle Injuries



WINNABLE BATTLES: MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES



- Injuries due to motor vehicle crashes cause over 32,000 deaths and 2.3 million emergency department visits each year in the U.S.¹
- Nationally, motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among 5-24 year olds.¹
- In 2010, the cost of medical care and productivity losses associated with injuries from motor vehicle crashes exceeded \$80 billion in the U.S.²

Source:

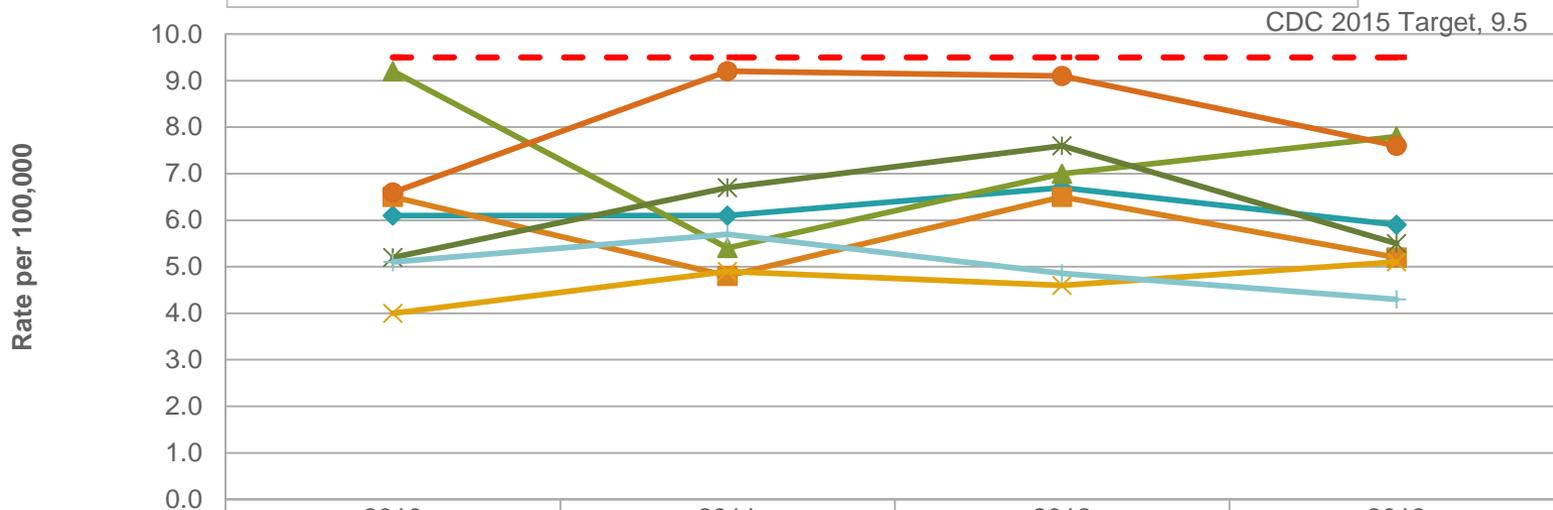
1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Winnable Battles: *Motor Vehicle Injuries*, 2015.

2. CDC. WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System). Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2010. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars>. Accessed October 12, 2010

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Rate of Death Due to Motor Vehicle Crashes in San Diego County, 2010-2013

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Motor Vehicle Fatalities: 12.4 per 100,000;
 CDC 2015 Target, Motor Vehicle Fatalities: 9.5 per 100,000



	2010	2011	2012	2013
San Diego County	6.1	6.1	6.7	5.9
Central	6.5	4.8	6.5	5.2
East	9.2	5.4	7.0	7.8
North Central	4.0	4.9	4.6	5.1
North Coastal	5.2	6.7	7.6	5.5
North Inland	6.6	9.2	9.1	7.6
South	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.3
CDC 2015 Target	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5

Source: Death Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), County of San Diego, HHS, Epidemiology & Immunizations Branch, SANDAG Current Population Estimates, 10/2013.



WINNABLE BATTLES: MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES



SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THIS BATTLE BY:



- Using seat belts and enforcing seat belt laws
- Avoiding drinking and driving and enforcing current laws
- Encouraging distraction free driving – no talking or texting on cell phones, eating, or playing with the radio
- Supporting and enforcing Graduated Drivers License laws



Teen Pregnancy



WINNABLE BATTLES: TEEN PREGNANCY



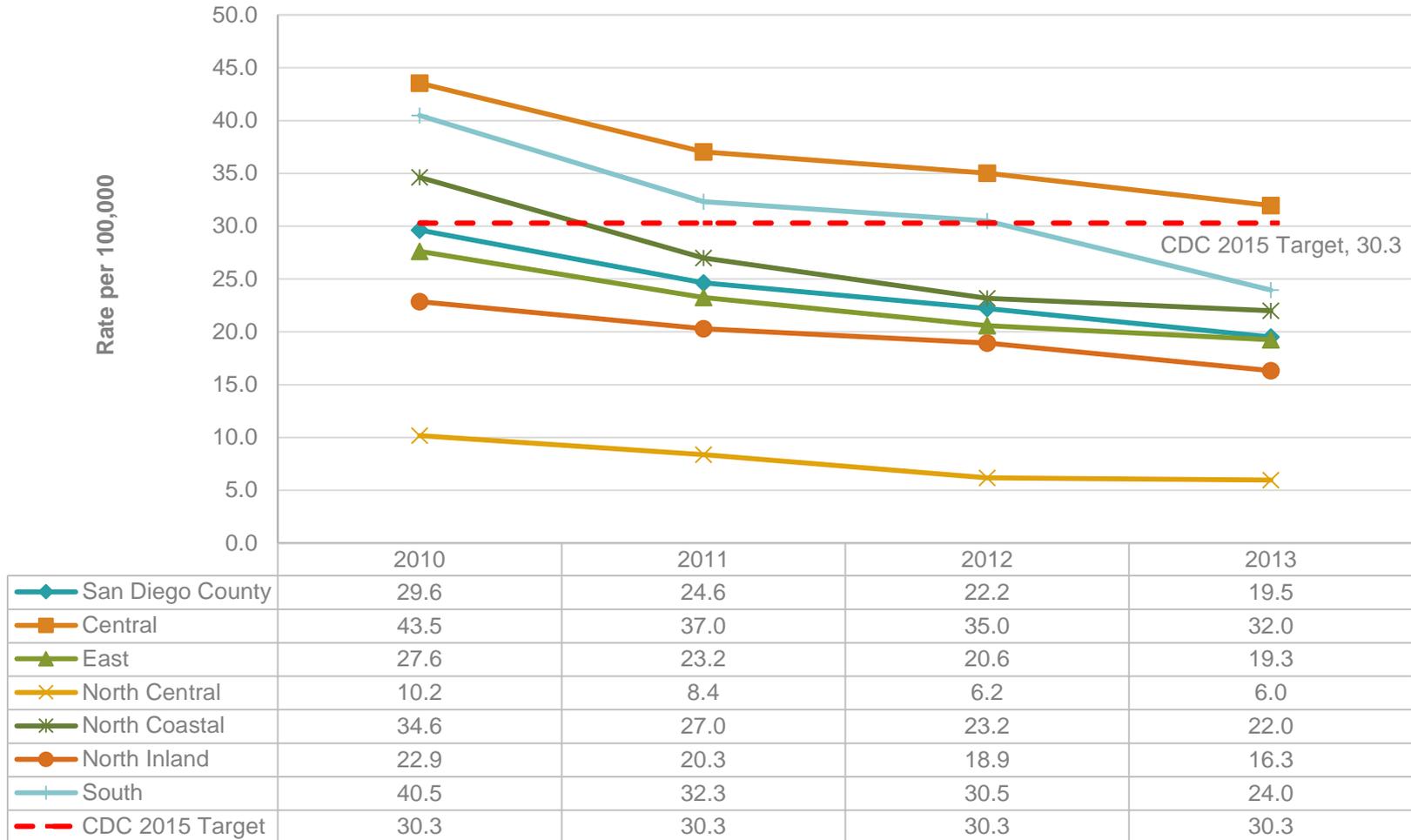
LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

- Nationally, over 360,000 births were to mothers ages 15-19 years in 2010
- Every two out of three pregnancies to girls under age 18 are unintended.
- Teen pregnancy costs the U.S. nearly \$11 billion per year direct medical costs and indirect societal costs
- Teen pregnancy increases the risk of infant mortality, low birth weight, and preterm births.

TEEN PREGNANCY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Live Births to Teens (Ages 15-19) in San Diego County, 2010-13

*CDC 2015 Target, Teen Births (15-19 years): 30.3 per 1,000 females



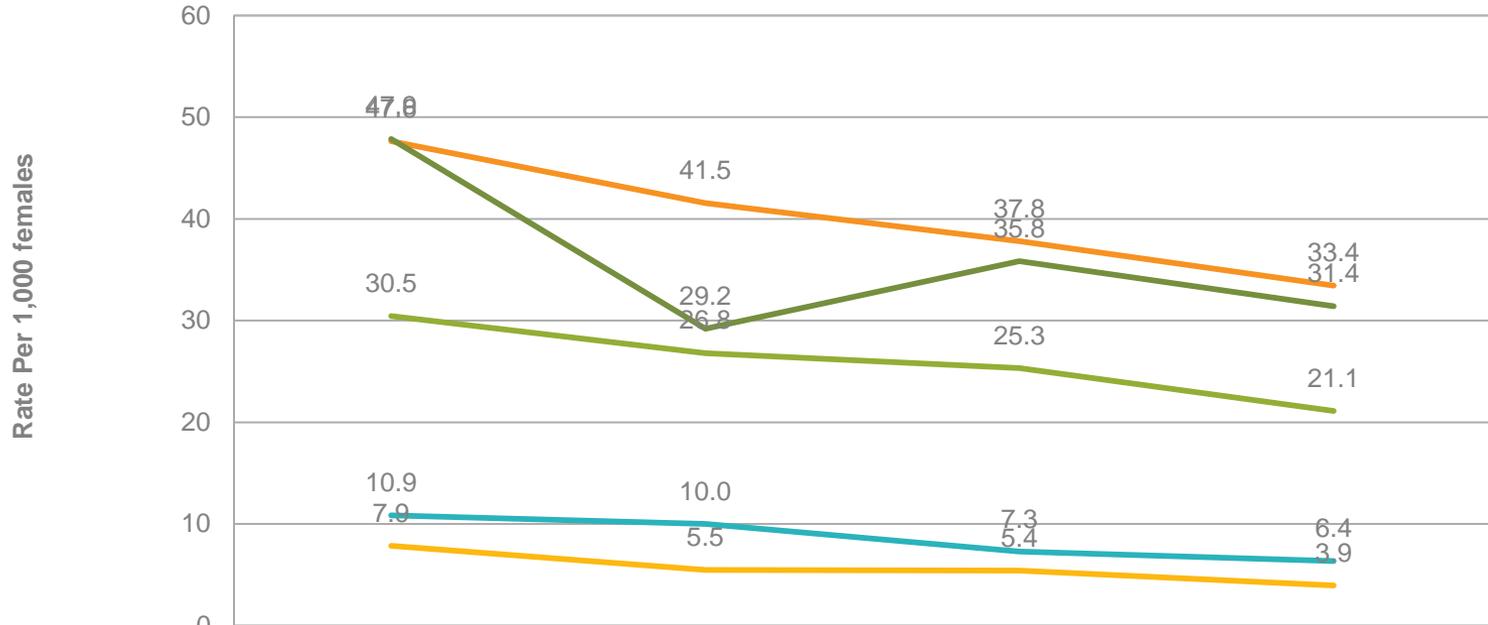
Source: Birth Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), County of San Diego, HHSA, Maternal, Child, Adolescent Health, SANDAG Current Population Estimates, 2010-2013.



TEEN PREGNANCY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Live Births to Girls, Ages 15-19 Years, Among San Diego County Residents, 2013

*CDC 2015 Target, Teen Births (15-19 years): 30.3 per 1,000 females



	2010	2011	2012	2013
White	10.9	10.0	7.3	6.4
Hispanic	47.6	41.5	37.8	33.4
Black	30.5	26.8	25.3	21.1
Asian and Pacific Islander	7.9	5.5	5.4	3.9
Other	47.9	29.2	35.8	31.4

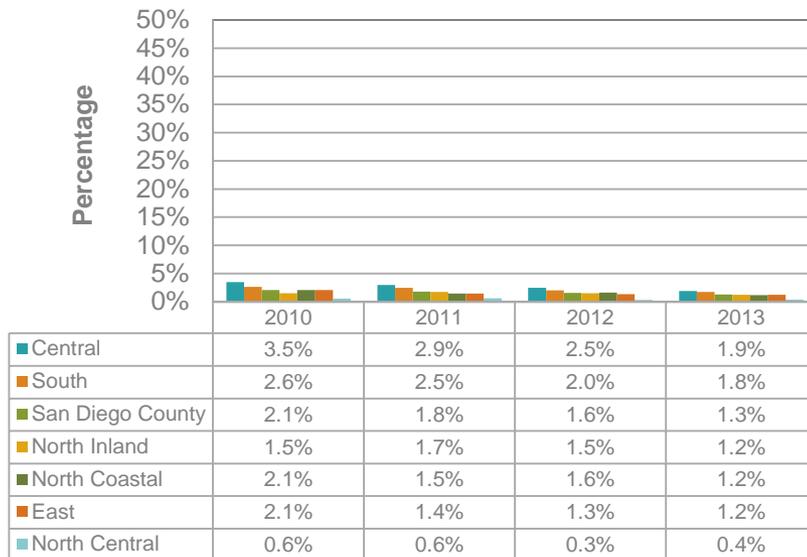
Sources: State of California, Department of Public Health, Health Information and Research Section, Birth Statistical Master Files. SANDAG, Current Estimates, Released 6/2016.



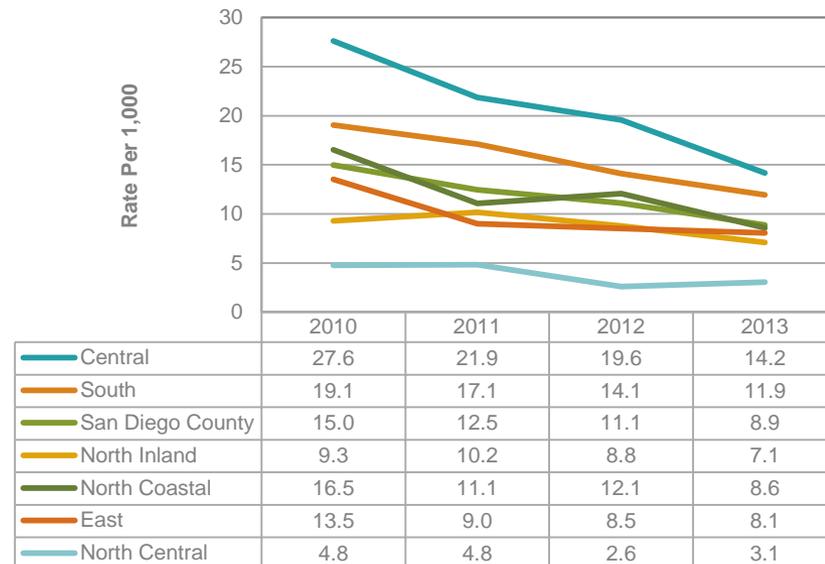
TEEN PREGNANCY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

*HP2020 Target, Pregnancy Rate (15-17 years): 36.2 pregnancies per 1,000

Live Births to Girls, Ages 15-17 Years, Among San Diego County Residents, 2013



Live Births to Girls, Ages 15-17 Years, Among San Diego County Residents, 2013



Source: Birth Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), County of San Diego, HHS, Maternal, Child, & Family Health Services, SANDAG Current Population Estimates, 2013.



WINNABLE BATTLE: TEEN PREGNANCY



SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THIS BATTLE BY:



- Working to change health professional and community norms
- Reducing cost barriers to family planning services and contraceptives
- Increase access to reproductive health services, especially long-acting reversible contraceptives



Tobacco



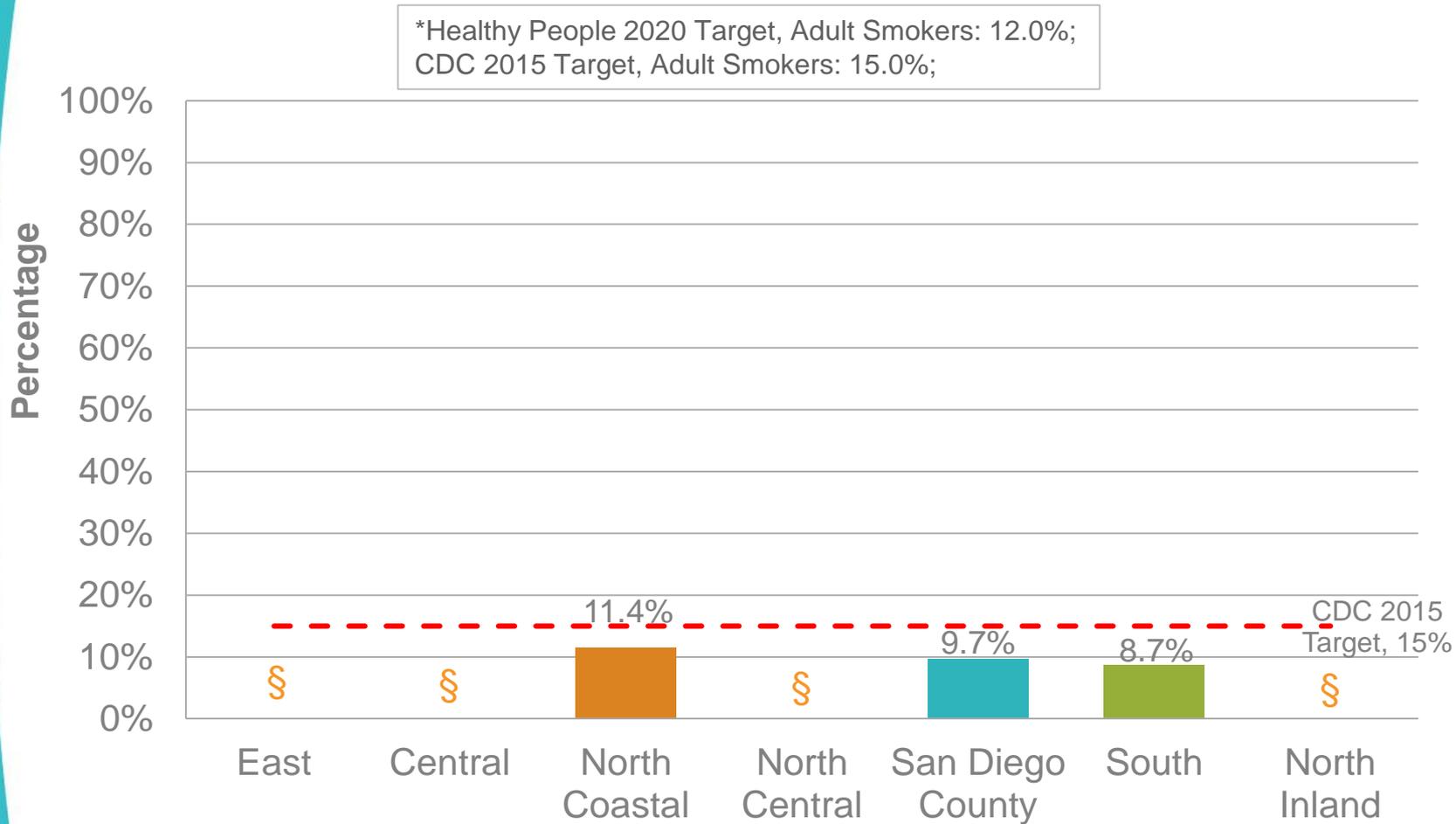


Nationally, tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death and has a major public health impact

- Each year, 443,000 die from tobacco-related illness in the U.S.
- Two out of every five adults and more than half of children (ages 3-11 years) are exposed to secondhand smoke in the U.S.
- Direct medical expense and lost productivity due to tobacco-related illnesses cost the nation \$193 billion annually

TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Adult Current Smokers† in San Diego County, 2014



† Respondents were asked about smoking status/history: current smokers, former smokers, or never smoked (or less than 100 cigarettes).

§ Percentage is statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey, <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/> (accessed 4/2016)

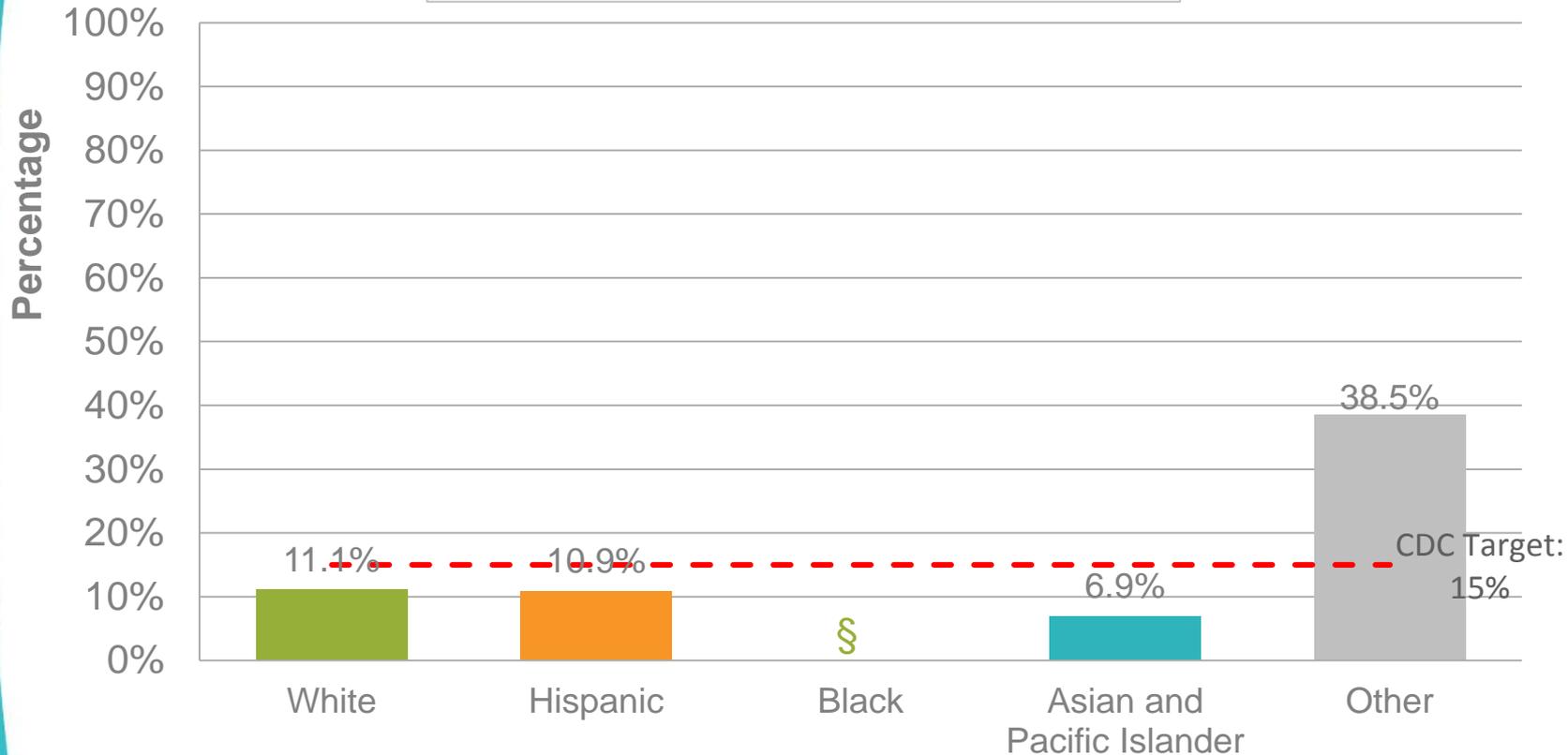
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics, 4/2016.



TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Adult Current Smokers† in San Diego County by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2014

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Adult Smokers: 12.0%;
CDC 2015 Target, Adult Smokers: 15.0%;



† Respondents were asked about smoking status/history: current smokers, former smokers, or never smoked (or less than 100 cigarettes).

§ Percentage is statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey, <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/> (accessed 8/2016)

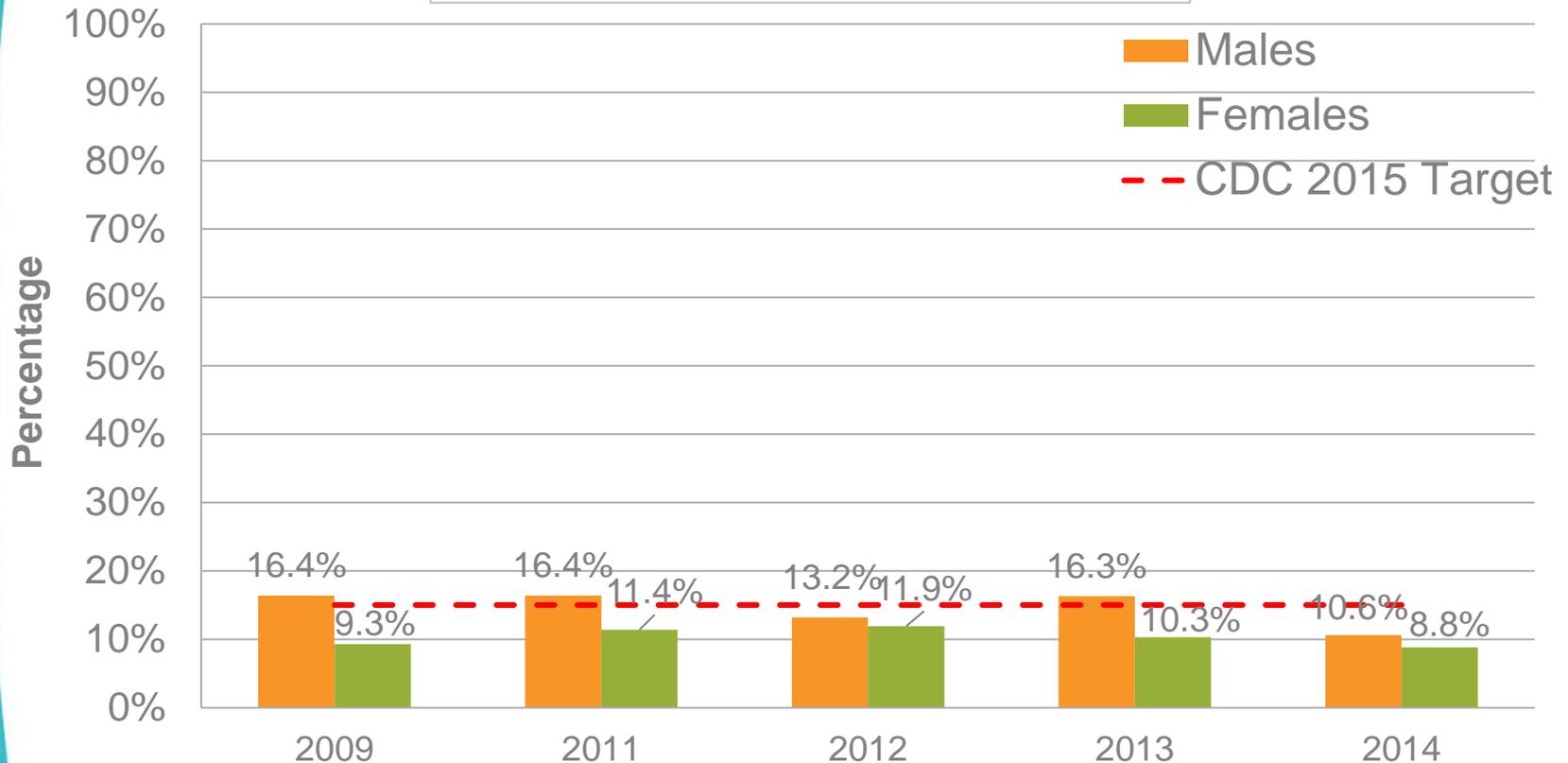
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics, 8/2016.



TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Adult Current Smokers† in San Diego County by Gender, 2009-2014

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Adult Smokers: 12.0%;
CDC 2015 Target, Adult Smokers: 15.0%;



† Respondents were asked about smoking status/history: current smokers, former smokers, or never smoked (or less than 100 cigarettes).

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey, <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/> (accessed 8/2016)

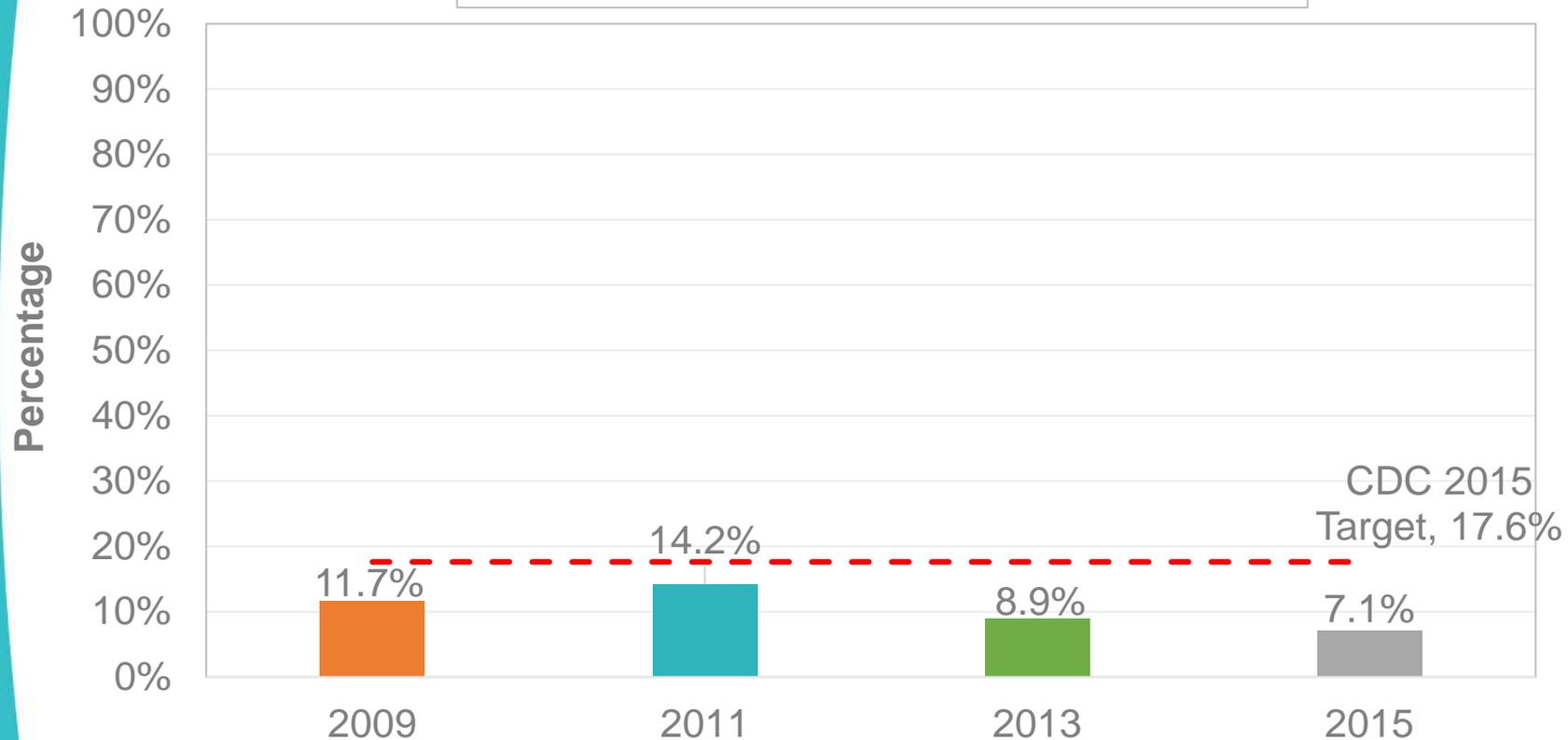
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics, 8/2016.



TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Percentage of Adolescents Smoking Cigarettes[†] (Past Month) in San Diego, 2009-2015

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Adolescent Smokers: 16.0%;
CDC 2015 Target, Adolescent Smokers: 17.6%



[†] High School respondents were asked about current smoking (at least 1 cigarette in last 30 days).

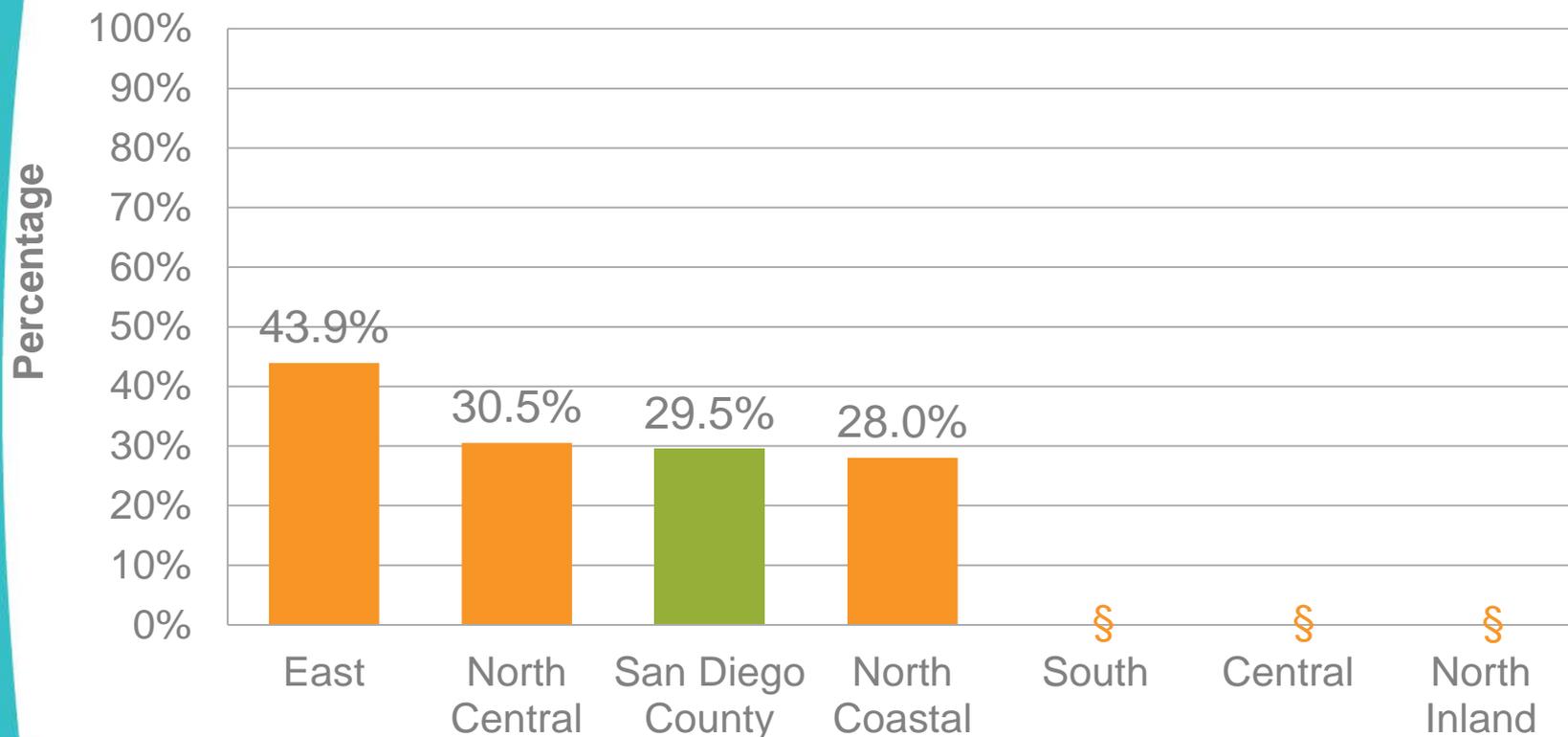
Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, <https://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Default.aspx/> (accessed 7/2016)

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics, 7/2016.



TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Adult Current Daily or Some Days Smokers[†] Among Ever Cigarette Smokers in San Diego County, 2014



[†] Respondents were asked about current smoking habits (among those adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes)

§ Percentage is statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey, <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/> (accessed 4/2016)

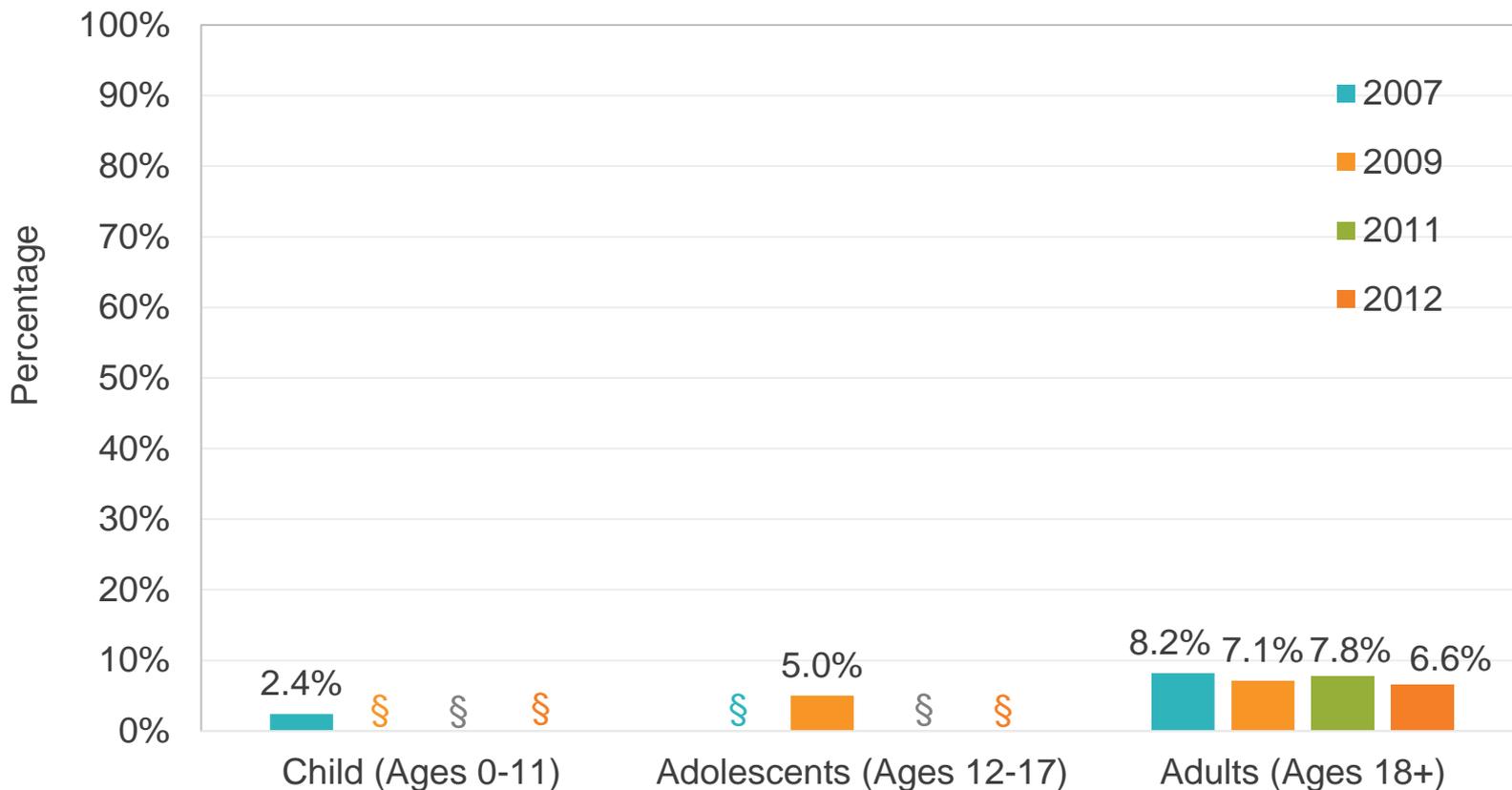
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics, 4/2016.



TOBACCO USE IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY

Residents with Smoke Present Indoors (Home)[†] in San Diego County, 2007-2012

*Healthy People 2020 Target, Exposure to Secondhand Smoke: 47% (Children), 41% (Adolescents), and 33.8% (Adults)



[†] Adult respondents were asked about the presence of smoking inside their home.

[§] Percentage is statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey, <http://www.chis.ucla.edu/> (accessed 7/2016)

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health



WINNABLE BATTLES: TOBACCO



SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THIS BATTLE BY:



- Supporting tobacco free environments
- Educating and encourage teens and young adults to be tobacco-free
- Supporting local cessation programs

WINNABLE BATTLES IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY



SAN DIEGO COUNTY CAN WIN THESE PUBLIC HEALTH BATTLES BY:

- Making these battles priority public health issues
- Identifying and implementing prevention strategies at the County and community levels
- Educating and engaging local partners as well as communities on these winnable battles





FOR MORE INFORMATION:

County of San Diego, Community Health Statistics Unit:

- www.SDHealthStatistics.com

County of San Diego, Epidemiology and Immunization Branch:

- www.SDEpi.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- www.cdc.gov/winnablebattles

END OF PRESENTATION



CDC
Winnable
Battles