Community Health Assessment Presentation: South Region

Presented by Christopher O'Malley Presented to South Region Leadership Team

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit June 10, 2024







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.



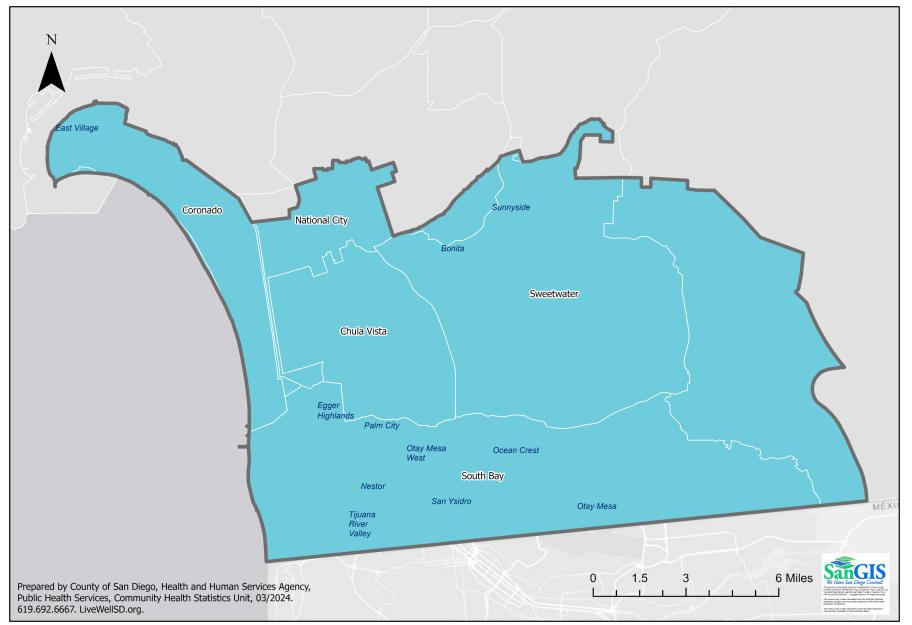


San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency **South Region and Its Neighborhoods**









Cities in South Region

- Chula Vista
- Coronado
- Imperial Beach
- **National City**
- San Diego*
- Unincorporated Area*
- *Portion only

South Region Zip Codes

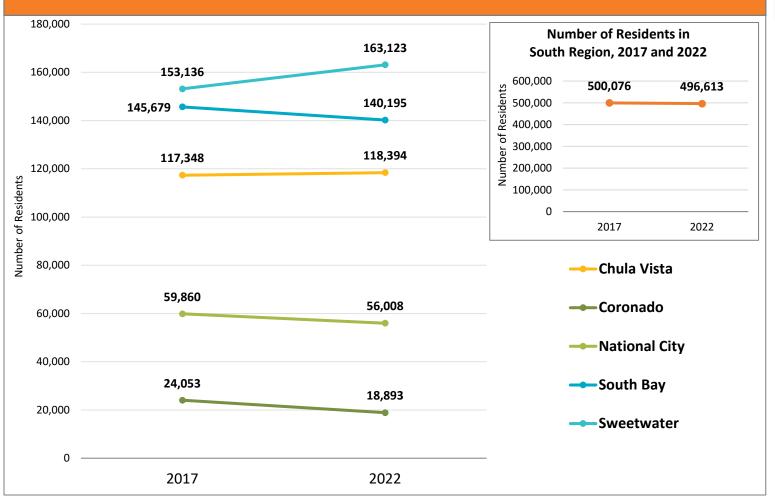
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Population





Number of Residents in South Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



South Region was home to 496,613 residents or 15.1% of San Diego County's total population in 2022.

- Overall, the number of residents in South Region remained stable between 2017 and 2022 (♣0.7%)
- Among the South Region communities:
 - Sweetwater SRA was the most populous while Coronado SRA had the lowest number of residents (2017 and 2022).
 - Sweetwater SRA saw a higher increase (+6.5%) in population while Coronado SRA saw the highest decrease (-21.5%).

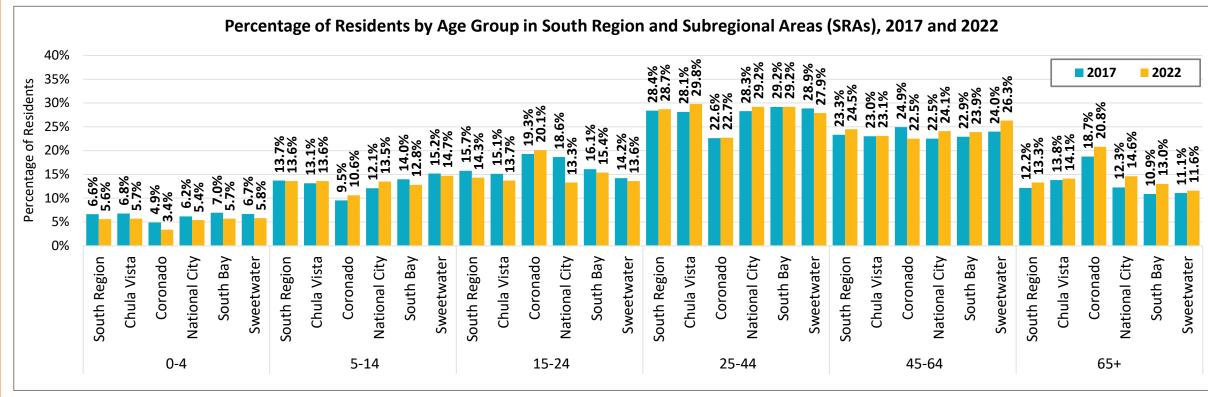
Population by Age





Residents of South Region were generally younger than those in other HHSA Regions in 2022.

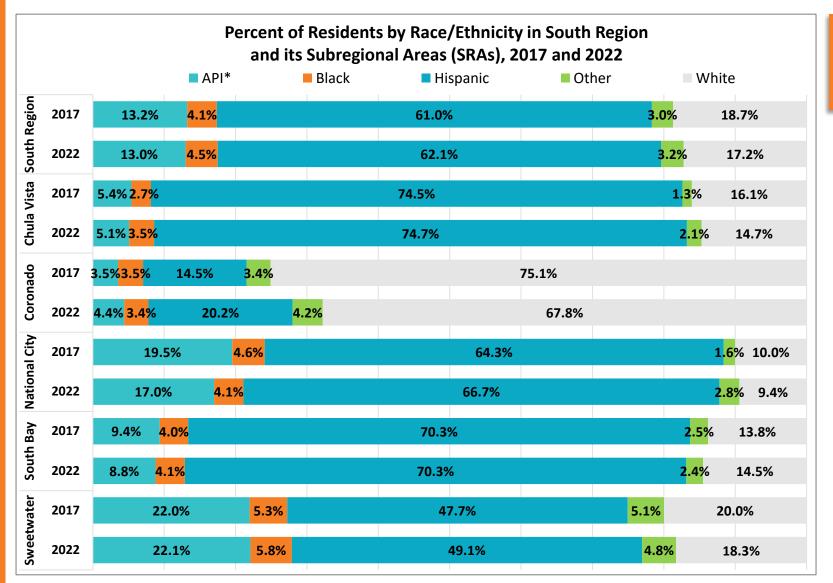
- Overall, Sweetwater SRA had the highest proportion of children under 15 years of age at 20.5% in 2022.
- Coronado SRA generally had an older population than other communities in South Region in 2022, with 1 out of every 5 (20.8%) residents aged 65 years and older.



Population by Race/Ethnicity







In 2022, Hispanic residents made up 62% of South Region's population.

- 3 out of every 4 Chula Vista SRA residents were Hispanic in 2022.
- Coronado SRA notably had the lowest proportion of Hispanic residents in 2017 and 2022.
- Sweetwater and National City SRAs had the highest proportion of non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders in 2022.
- In 2022, Sweetwater SRA had the highest proportion of non-Hispanic Black residents in South Region.

^{*}Asian/Pacific Islander

Language Spoken at Home*





South Region had the highest percent of population 5+ who spoke a language other than English and were unable to communicate effectively in English across the HHSA Regions in 2022.

- Compared to other HHSA Regions, South Region had the lowest proportion of its population 5+ speaking English only at home in 2022.
 - However, among South Region communities, 84% of Coronado SRA residents 5 years and older spoke only English at home.
- Among the population 5+ in South Region, National City, South Bay, and Chula Vista SRAs had high percentages of people who spoke a non-English at home and English "very well."

Geography	Population Age 5+	Speak English Only %	Speak a Non-English Language at Home and Speak English "very well"	Speak Spanish and English less than "very well"	Speak API** Language and English less than "very well"	Speak Other Language and English less than "very well"
South Region	468,628	41.4%	38.2%	17.1%	3.1%	0.2%
Chula Vista	111,619	36.3%	39.3%	23.0%	1.3%	0.1%
Coronado	18,257	84.0%	12.6%	2.3%	0.8%	0.4%
National City	53,004	28.3%	42.6%	21.7%	7.1%	0.3%
South Bay	132,134	34.7%	40.2%	22.6%	2.3%	0.2%
Sweetwater	153,614	50.3%	37.1%	8.2%	4.0%	0.4%
San Diego County	3,098,783	63.4%	23.6%	8.1%	3.3%	1.6%

^{*}Among population 5 years and older **Asian/Pacific Islander.

Food Insecurity



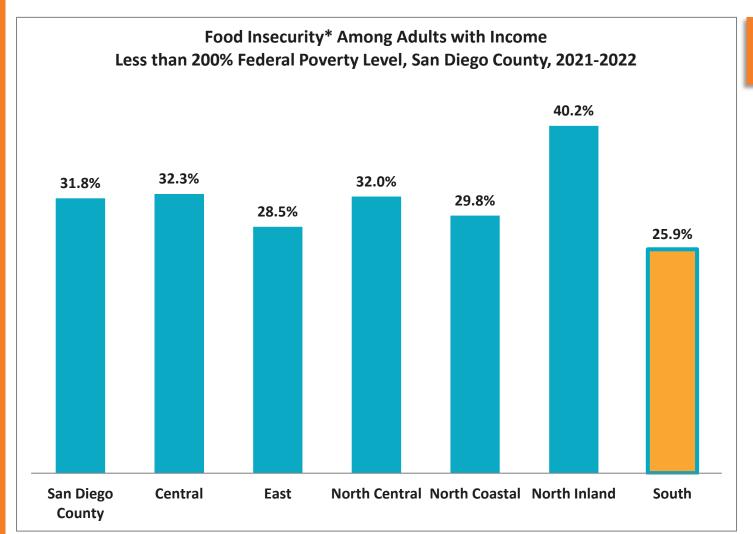




Food Insecurity







Food Insecurity in South Region

- On average, about 1 in 4 adults with income less than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) in South Region reported an inability to afford enough food between 2021 and 2022.
- South Region had the lowest proportion of adults with income less than 200% FPL reporting food insecurity compared to all other HHSA Regions in San Diego County, on average between 2021 and 2022.

^{*}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 2021-2022. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on February 21, 2024.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Food Programs

Healthy Places Index



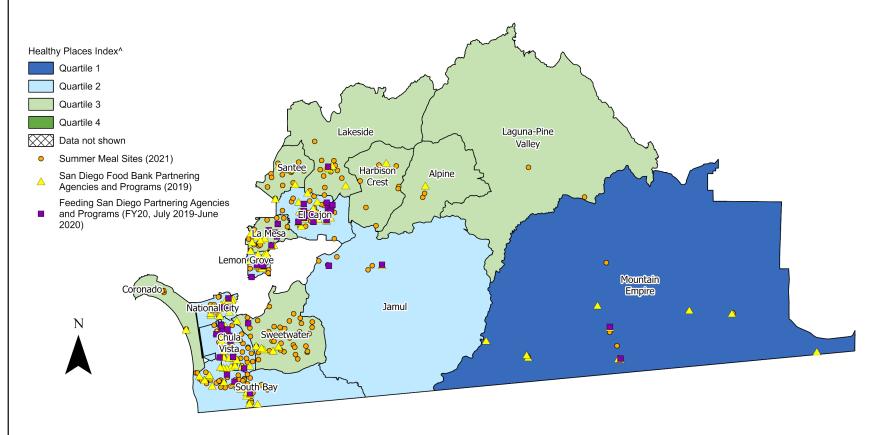






Food Programs and Estimated* Healthy Places Index Quartiles by Subregional Area in East Region and South Region, San Diego County





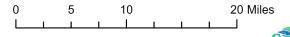
^Quartile 1 is least healthy and Quartile 4 is most healthy.

Source: Feeding San Diego - Partnering Agencies/Programs, FY20 July 2019 through June 2020. San Diego Food Bank Partnering Agencies/Programs, 2019. 2021 Summer Meal Sites: San Diego County, State of California, Department of Education, 2021. California Healthy Places Index (HPI 3.0), Public Health Alliance of Southern California. ©Copyright 2022 Public Health Alliance of Southern California. Accessed February 2023. https://www.healthyplacesindex.org/.

HPI 3.0: An updated version of the HPI was launched in 2022 and includes updated census tract data, centering on 2015-2019, for HPI scores, core indicators, and life expectancy at birth. (https://assets.website-files.com/613a633a3add5db901277f96/63320a9e98493bbdcc03d509 HPI3TechnicalReport 2022-09-20.pdf)

*Estimated HPI scores and quartiles for subregional areas were calculated based on aggregating census tract data.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2024.









Food Programs

Nutrition Insecurity Rate









Food Programs and Estimated Nutrition Insecurity Rate by Zip Code in East Region and South Region, San Diego County





0.0% - 10.6%

10.7% - 21.2%

21.3% - 31.7%

31.8% - 42.3%

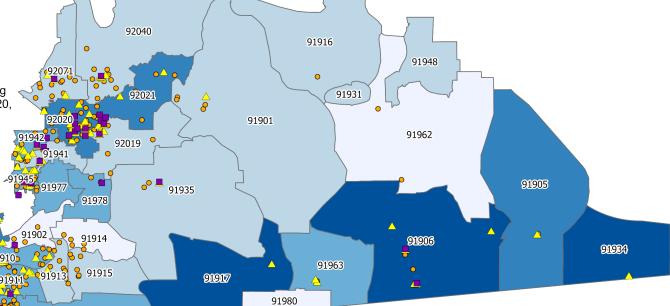
42.4% - 52.9%

Summer Meal Sites (2021)

San Diego Food Bank
Partnering Agencies and
Programs (2019)

Feeding San Diego Partnering

 Agencies and Programs (FY20, July 2019-June 2020)



Data Sources: Feeding San Diego - Partnering Agencies/Programs, FY20 July 2019 through June 2020. San Diego Food Bank Partnering Agencies/Programs, 2019. 2021 Summer Meal Sites: San Diego County, State of California, Department of Education, 2021. Estimated Nutrition Insecurity by Zip Code: San Diego Hunger Coalition, March 2023.

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Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, February 2024.



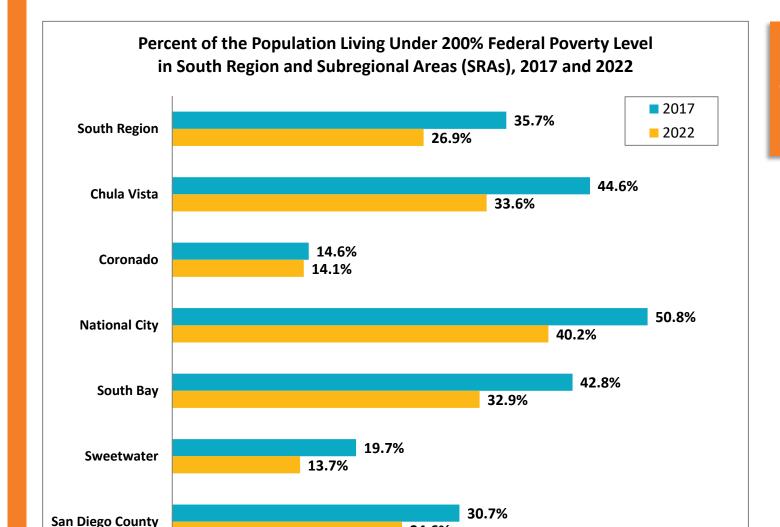
20 Miles



Poverty







24.6%

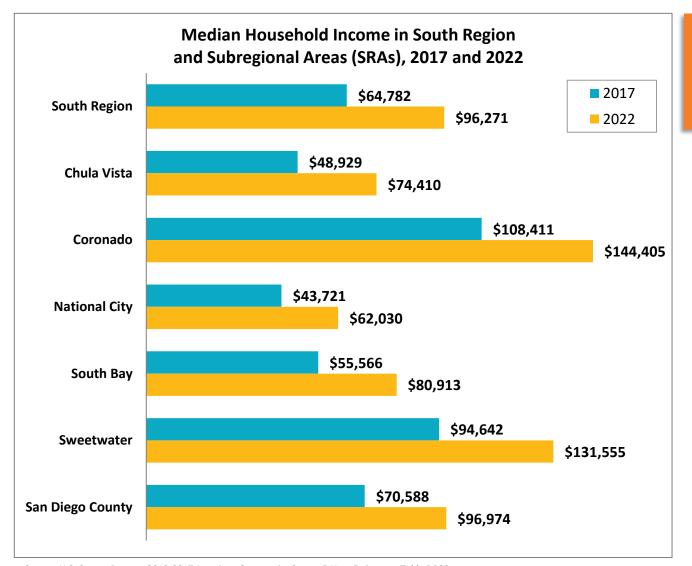
Between 2017 and 2022, the proportion of the population living below 200% FPL decreased from 35.7% to 26.9%.

- National City SRA, followed by Chula Vista and South Bay SRAs, had the highest proportions of people living under 200% FPL in 2017 and 2022.
- Coronado and Sweetwater SRAs had lower proportions of people living under 200% FPL compared to the county overall in 2017 and 2022.

Median Household Income







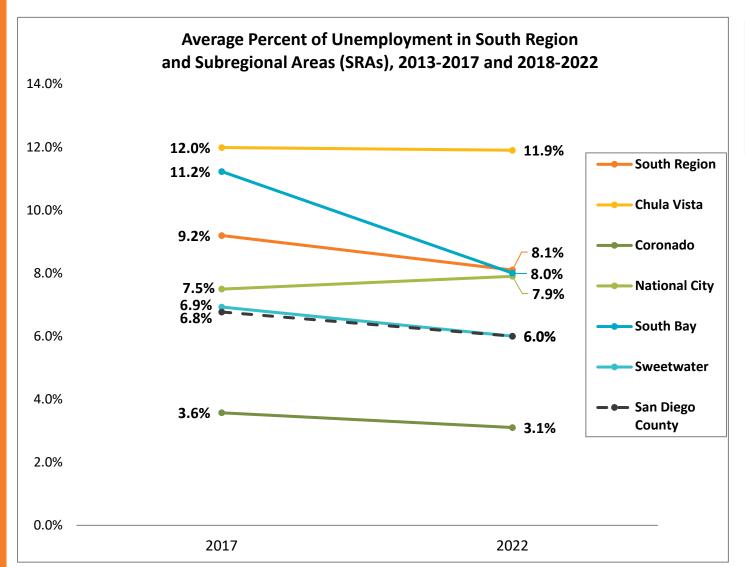
The median household income in South Region increased from \$64,782 in 2017 to \$96,271 in 2022.

- In South Region, Coronado SRA, followed by Sweetwater SRA, had the highest median household income in 2017 and 2022.
- Except for Coronado and Sweetwater SRAs, all South Region subregional areas had lower median household incomes than the county overall in 2017 and 2022.
- National City and Chula Vista SRAs had the lowest median household incomes in South Region in 2017 and 2022.

Unemployment







South Region had the highest 5-year average unemployment percent among the HHSA Regions for 2017 and 2022.

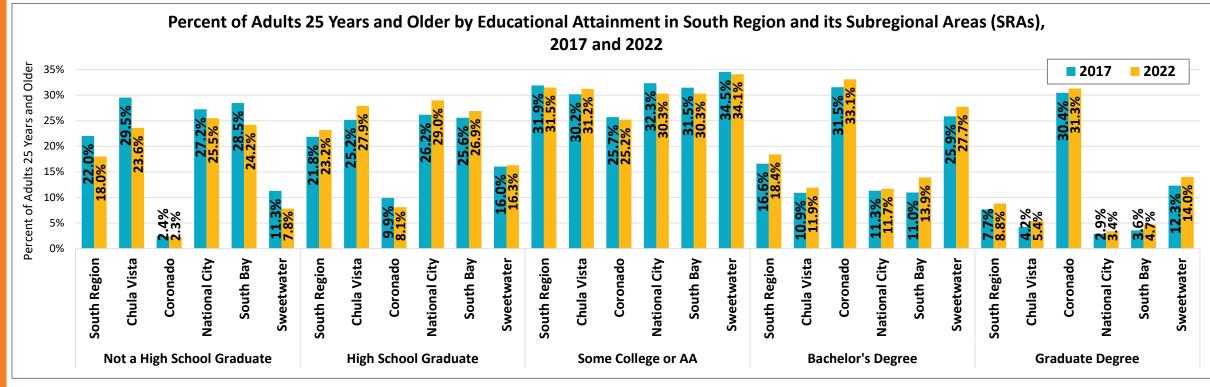
- The 5-year average unemployment rate for residents 16 years and older in South Region decreased from 9.2% in 2017 to 8.1% in 2022.
- In South Region, Chula Vista, South Bay, and National City SRAs had higher 5-year average percent of unemployment than the county overall in 2017 and 2022.
- The 5-year average unemployment rate decreased the most in South Bay SRA from 2017 to 2022.

Educational Attainment





- South Region had the highest proportion of adults without a high school diploma in 2017 and 2022 among the HHSA Regions.
- While the proportion of adults 25 years and older with a Bachelor's degree or higher increased between 2017 and 2022, South Region continued to have the lowest proportion with a Bachelor's degree or higher compared to the other HHSA Regions in 2022.



Homelessness





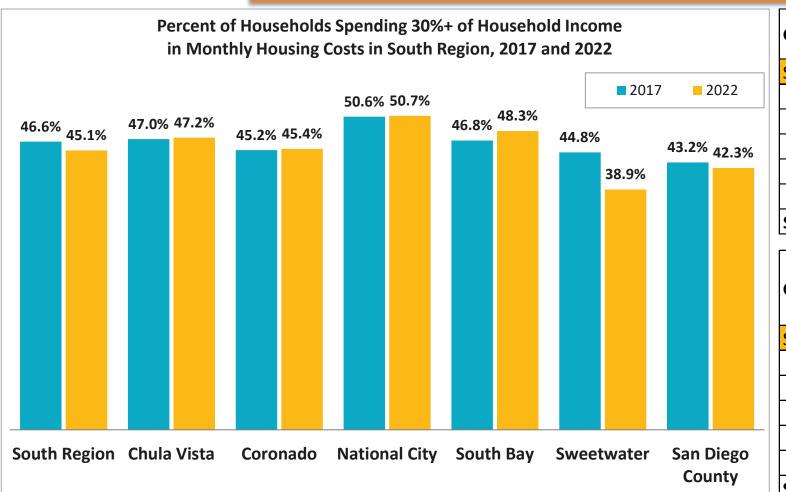


Housing Characteristics





Compared to the county overall, South Region had a higher percent of households spending 30%+ of their household income in housing costs and a higher median gross rent in 2022.



Geography	Median nt (2017)	Median nt (2022)
South Region	\$ 1,581	\$ 2,165
Chula Vista	\$ 1,354	\$ 1,905
Coronado	\$ 2,614	\$ 3,022
National City	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,499
South Bay	\$ 1,345	\$ 1,981
Sweetwater	\$ 2,081	\$ 2,636
San Diego County	\$ 1,467	\$ 2,011

	Median	Median	
Geography	House Value	House Value	
	(2017)	(2022)	
South Region	\$ 429,543	\$ 689,571	
Chula Vista	\$ 309,028	\$ 512,068	
Coronado	\$1,444,786	\$ 1,811,557	
National City	\$ 334,815	\$ 524,092	
South Bay	\$ 340,640	\$ 590,575	
Sweetwater	\$ 478,526	\$ 716,530	
San Diego County	\$ 484,900	\$ 725,200	

Self-Sufficiency

\$97,861.45

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund

San Diego County

\$157.90

Annual

Select

household

type

Use the

drop-down

filters to

choose

geography





Self-Sufficiency Standard* for San Diego County, 2023^ PHAB The self-sufficiency standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. This interactive tool helps to visualize the minimum wage required for self-sufficiency* based on the average amount spent on basic necessities in each Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) Region, subregional area (SRA), and San Diego County overall. Select a household type to explore the differences in the income required to be economically self-sufficient: Single-Adult Household Household with 2 Adults Single-Parent Household with 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age) Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age) Select San Diego County/HHSA Region and subregional area (SRA) to explore the differences by geography: San Diego County and HHSA Regions Subregional Area (SRA) San Diego County National City Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2023 The average minimum income required to be economically self-sufficient without public or private assistance (based on each adult working 40 hours per week). Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household National City SRA San Diego County with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), National City SRA, 2023 Hourly (per adult) \$23.52 **\$19.43** Monthly \$8,155.12 \$6,734.07

\$80,808.88

National City SRA

\$112.67

\$80,808.88

50 mi

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



Self-Sufficiency Standard* for San Diego County, 2023^



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

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

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

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

San Diego County and HHSA Regions	Subregional Area (SRA)
San Diego County ▼	National City ▼

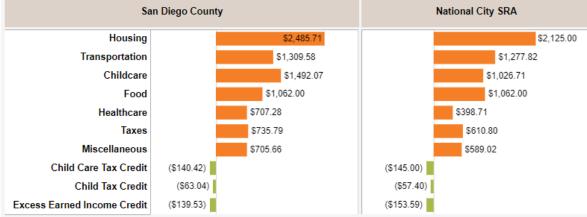
Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2023

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

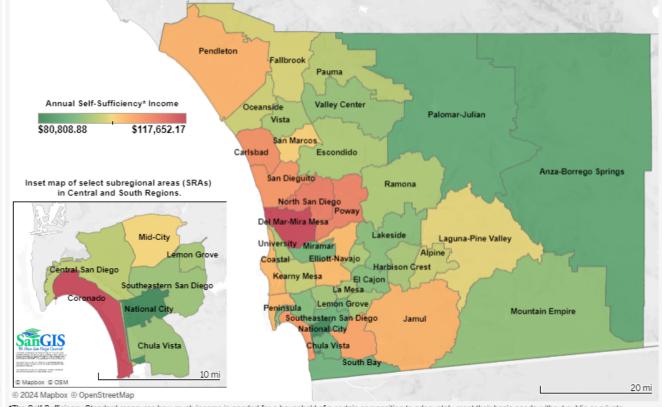
San Diego	County	National City SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), National City SRA, 2023
Hourly (per adult)	\$23.52	\$1 9.43	The state of the s
Monthly	\$8,155.12	\$6,734.07	1
Annual \$97,861.45		\$80,808.88	Name of the same o
Monthly Contribution to	Emergency Savings	Fund	
San Diego	County	National City SRA	SanGIS National City
\$157	.90	\$112.67	\$80,808.88 50 mi

Monthly Expenses for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2023

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



Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age) by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2023 (Hover the cursor over the SRAs in the map to view interpretation)



*The Self-Sufficiency Standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. (http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/). ^Estimates based on the most recent data available. See the San Diego County Self-Sufficiency Standard Brief on www.SDHealthStatistics.com for detailed information on methodology. Please note that the estimated self-sufficiency income does not account for the recovery rebate credit/economic impact payments received during tax year 2021.

Sources

Household with 2 adults, 2 children; Single parent household with 2 children: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. https://insightcoed.org/family-needs-calculator/. Economic Policy Institute Family Budget Calculator, January 2024. Data are in 2023 dollars. https://www.epi.org/resources/budget/ Health care expenditure: 2023 Community Analyst ESRI Medical Expenditures. Average amount spent on health care. California 2019 CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) Fact Sheet. Housing: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA Small Area FY 2023 Fair Market Rents https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2023 code/2023summary.odn. Child care cost: The YMCA of San Diego County, 2023 Average cost of child care in San Diego by zip code. Accessed March 2024. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). https://htaindex.cnt.org/. Accessed March 2023. Tax data: Internal Revenue Service. Individual Income Tax Statistics—2021 ZIP Code Data (SOI). Accessed March 2024.

Single adult household; Household with 2 adults: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. https://insightcoed.org/family-needs-calculator/. Economic Policy Institute Family Budget Calculator, January 2024. Data are in 2023 dollars. https://www.epi.org/resources/budget/ Health care expenditure: 2023 Covered California Data, 2023 Products by Zip Code. https://hbex.coveredca.com/data-research/, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0101. Average annual dollars spent out of pocket per person on medical care in 2020, PolicyMap and Quantitative Innovations. Housing: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA Small Area FY 2023 Fair Market Rents

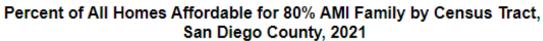
https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2023_code/2023summary.odn Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). https://htaindex.cnt.org/ Accessed March 2023. 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19215.

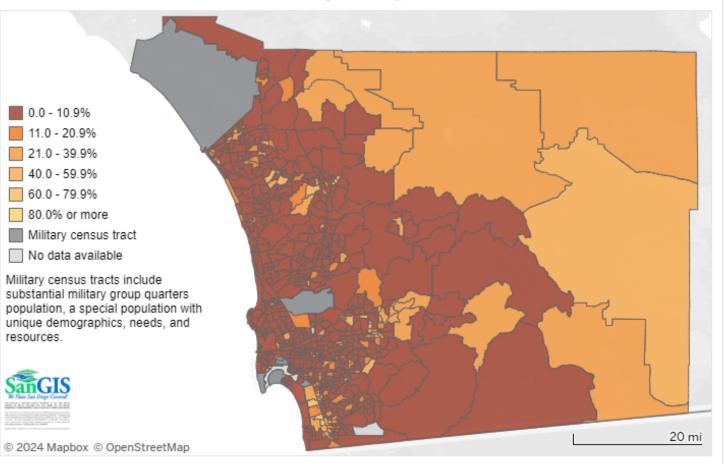
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2024.

Housing Affordability









Homeownership Affordability in South Region

Area Median Income (AMI) is defined as the midpoint of a specific area's income distribution and is calculated on an annual basis by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Home Ownership Affordability estimates assume that a family can <u>afford to purchase a home</u> valued at <u>three times their annual salary</u>.

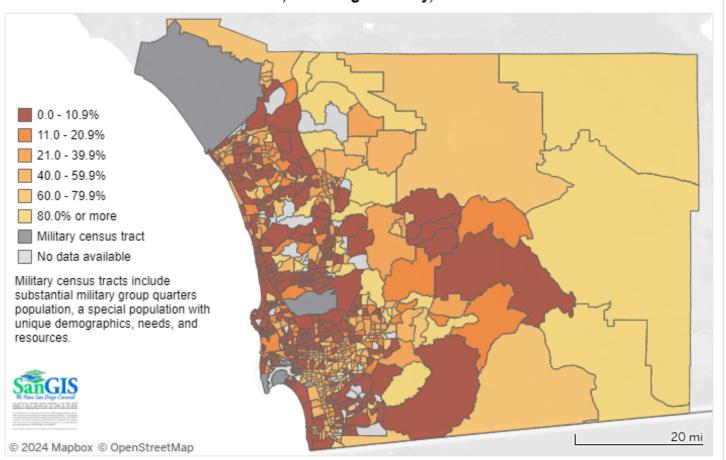
- In 2021, less than 11% of homes were affordable for families that were low income (at or below 80% of AMI) in nearly 71% of census tracts in South Region.
- Similarly, for those with very low income (at or below 50% of AMI), less than 11% of homes were affordable in nearly 72% of census tracts in South Region.

Housing Affordability





Percent of 2 Bedroom Rental Units Affordable for 4-Person Family 80% AMI by Census Tract, San Diego County, 2021



Rental Unit Affordability in South Region

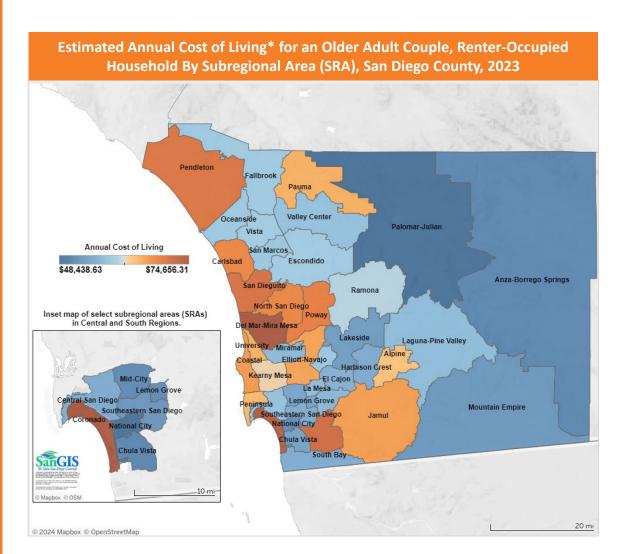
Rental Affordability calculations assume that a family can afford to spend 30% or less of their income on rent, which corresponds to the threshold for housing cost burden as defined by the Census Bureau.

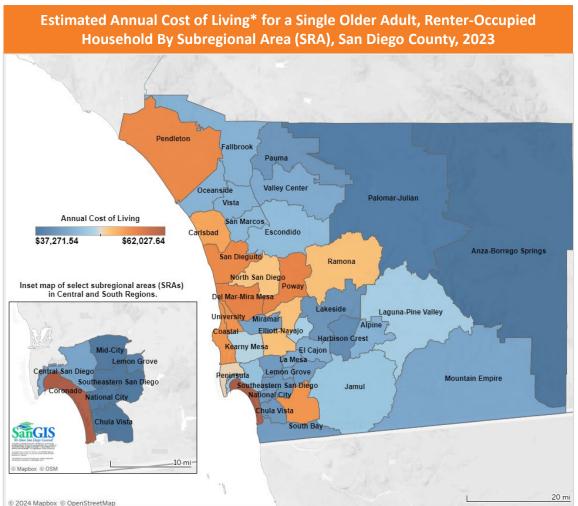
- In 2021, less than 11% of 2-bedroom rental units were affordable for low-income 4-person families (at or below 80% of AMI) in nearly 39% of census tracts in South Region.
- The 2-bedroom rental unit affordability was the same for both very low income (50% of AMI) and middle income (100% of AMI) families in South Region.

Cost of Living for Older Adults







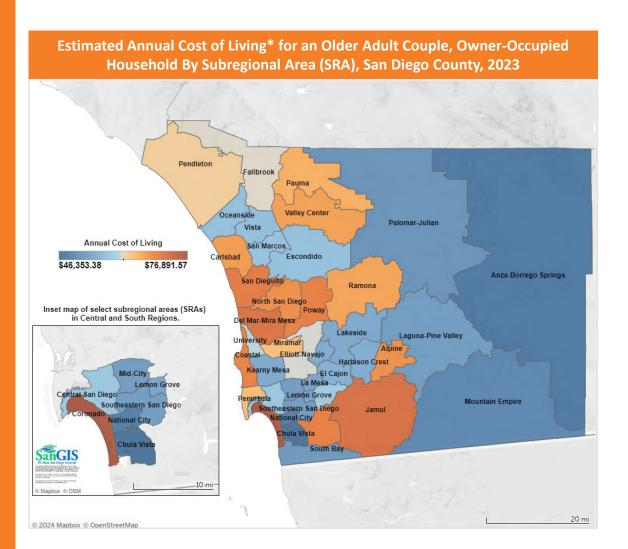


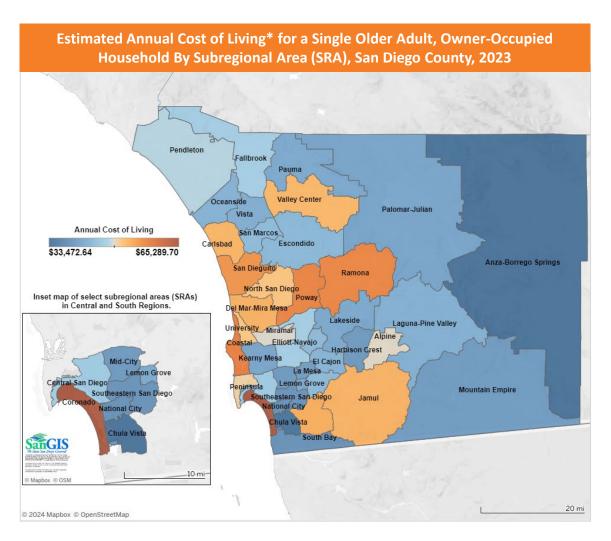
^{*}Estimates based on the most recent data available. See the Cost of Living for Older Adults, San Diego County, 2023 Brief on www.SDHealthStatistics.com for detailed information on methodology.

Cost of Living for Older Adults







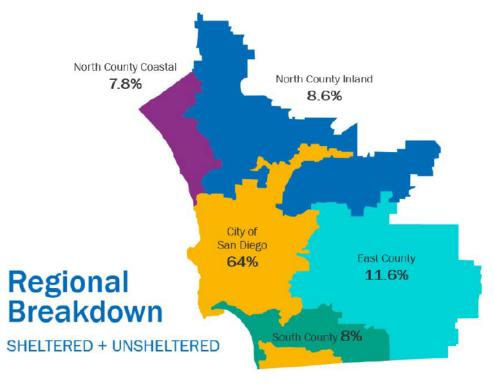


^{*}Estimates based on the most recent data available. See the Cost of Living for Older Adults, San Diego County, 2023 Brief on www.SDHealthStatistics.com for detailed information on methodology.

2024 Point-in-Time Count







	% of the Region	Total Homeless Persons
City of San Diego	64%	6,783
North County Inland	8.6%	876
North County Coastal	7.8%	865
South County	8%	849
East County	11.6%	1,232

^{*}Regions with an asterisk represent unincorporated regions.

Source: San Diego Regional Task Force on Homelessness. WeAllCount (PIT): 2024 Regional Breakdown; 2024 Regional & Cities Breakdown.

	Ma Human Service							
		2024 Sheltered			2024 Unsheltered	2023 Unsheltered	2023-24 Unsheltered Change	
Region	City	ES	TH	SH	Total	Total Unsheltered	Total Unsheltered	% Change
Central Region	San Diego City	2,650	588	56	3,294	3,489	3,285	6.2%
	Carlsbad	77	0	0	77	112	60	86.7%
	Oceanside	90	71	0	161	361	290	24.5%
North Coastal Region	Encinitas (San Dieguito, Solana Beach & Del Mar)	14	17	0	31	123	73	68.5%
	Coronado	0	0	0	0	0	1	-100.0%
South	National City	0	5	0	5	174	159	9.4%
Region	Chula Vista (Sweetwater)	72	75	0	147	503	318	58.2%
	Imperial Beach	0	0	0	0	20	19	5.3%
	El Cajon	160	357	0	517	283	203	39.4%
	La Mesa	8	6	0	14	53	36	47.2%
	Lemon Grove	0	0	0	0	111	60	85.0%
East	Santee	0	0	0	0	73	76	-3.9%
Region	Alpine (Crest- Dehesa)*	0	0	0	0	0	4	-100.0%
	Lakeside*	0	0	0	0	52	78	-33.3%
	Spring Valley (Casa de Oro)*	0	0	0	0	129	71	81.7%
	Escondido (NC Metro & Hidden Meadows)	82	62	4	148	401	304	31.9%
North Inland	Vista (Bonsall)	24	77	0	101	170	88	93.2%
Region	Poway	0	0	0	0	1	2	-50.0%
_	Fallbrook*	0	0	0	0	7	19	-63.2%
	San Marcos	0	0	0	0	35	2	1,650.0%
	Ramona*	0	0	0	0	13	23	-43.5%
	TOTAL	3,177	1,258	60	4,495	6,110	5,171	18.2%

2024 Point-in-Time Count





South Region						
Emergency Shelter Safe Haven Transitional Housing Unsheltered						
72 0 80 697*						
Total: 849						

2024 Homeless Profile	% of Unsheltered Persons	# of Unsheltered Persons	% Sheltered Persons	# Sheltered Persons
Veteran	11%	74	1%	2
Female	23%	64	61%	93
Families	3%	21	64%	97
Youth	6%	45	69%	105
55+				
Chronically Homeless	39%	273	4%	6

Housing Inventory	Beds	Utilization
Emergency Shelter	120	60%
Safe Haven	-	-
Transitional Housing	116	69%
Permanent Supportive Housing	30	83%
Rapid Re-Housing	147	100%
Other Permanent Housing	67	91%

2023-2024 Changes in South Region

			2023 -2024 Overall
	2023 Total	2024 Total	Change
Region	Total	Total	% of Total
	Total	Total	70 01 10tai

	2023 Unsheltered	2024 Unsheltered	2023-2024 Unsheltered Change
Region	Count	Count	% of Total
South	497	697	40%

	2023 Sheltered				2024 Sheltered	2023-2024 Sheltered Change	
	ES	TH	SH	Total	Total	% of Total	
South	39	89	0	128	152	19%	
2024 Sheltered Count breakdown by Project Type							
ES			TI	н	SH		
72	72			0	0		

Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

Demographics

2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics Health Top Diagnosis
Groups

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the Hospital

4,820

Total Number of Hospital Discharges Experiencing Homelessness

8,655

Average Number of Visits per Person

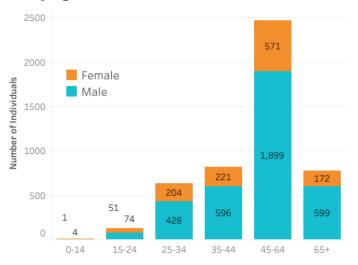
1.8

Median Age Age Range

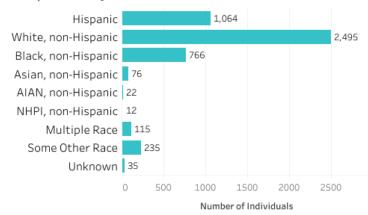
53 0 to 98

0 to 98 years old

Sex by Age



Race/Ethnicity



Preferred Language Spoken



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Source: California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2021. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2023.



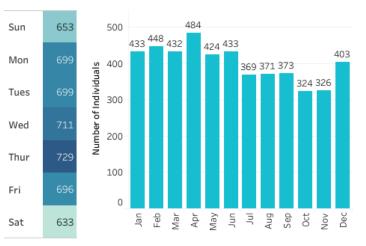
Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

Health

2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics Health Top Diagnosis
Groups

Admission Day and Month



Average Length of Stay: 7 days

Top 5 Facility Top 5 Expected Sources of Zipcodes Payment 92103 2.328 Medi-Cal 3,442 91942 Medicare 1,053 92123 Private Coverage 115 376 92037 217 Other Government 93 92120 197 Self-Pay

Top 10 Primary Diagnoses

Septicemia	609
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	437
Alcohol-related disorders	249
Heart failure	233
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	222
Diabetes mellitus with complication	155
Coronavirus disease - 2019 (COVID-19)	146
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	90
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	76
Cerebral infarction	72

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	2,897
Discharged/transferred to skilled nursing facility (SNF) with Medicare certification in in anticipation of skilled care	865
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	475

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. Source: California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2021.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2023.



Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

Top Diagnosis Groups

2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics	Health	Top Diagnosis Groups

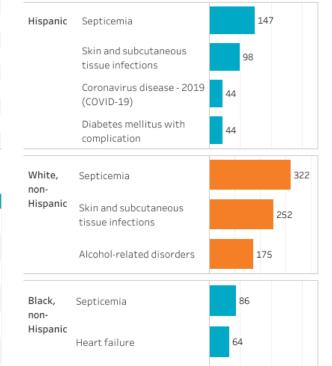
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Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	90
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	76
Cerebral infarction	72

Top 10 Primary Diagnoses by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Septicemia	13	91	106	309	90
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections		67	97	225	37
Alcohol-related disorders		25	50	135	35
Heart failure			15	157	55
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	11	40	57	99	15
Diabetes mellitus with complication		15	25	92	20
Coronavirus disease - 2019 (COVID-19)			18	85	35
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter		13	13	44	16
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter		13	14	41	
Cerebral infarction				51	19

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



*Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 90% of homeless individuals who were discharged from a hospital in 2021.

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. **Counts less than 11 were surpressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnoses greater than 11. Source: California Department of Healthcare Access and Information (HCAI), Patient Discharge Data, 2021. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2023.



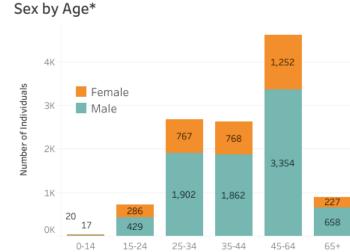
Emergency Department Discharge Data for Persons **Experiencing** Homelessness in **San Diego County**

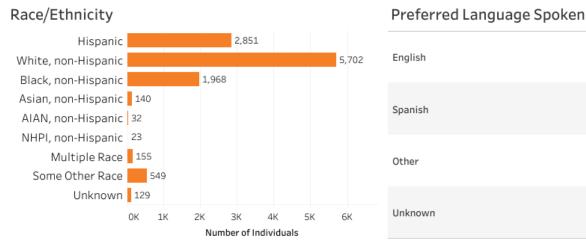
Demographics

2021 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness









Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. *Individuals with unknown sex or age are not included in count of sex by age.



11,139

357

37

15





Emergency Department Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

Health

2021 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics Health Top Diagnosis Groups

Admission Day and Month

Top 5

92103

91942

92123 92025

92120

Facility

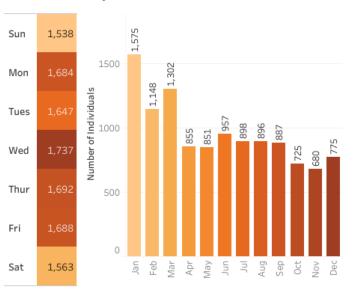
Zipcodes

6.109

1,521

701

580 481



Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medicaid (Medi-Cal)	8,415
Medicare Part B	988
Self-Pay	865
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medicare Risk	640
Health Maintenance Organization	186

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	728
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	562
Alcohol-related disorders	491
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	458
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	452
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	441
Abdominal pain and other digestive/abdomen signs and symptoms	421
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	354
Nonspecific chest pain	343
Stimulant-related disorders	281

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	10,106
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	549
Discharged/Transferred to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric distinct part unit of a hospital	352

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

Source: Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2021.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2023.



Emergency Department Discharge Data for Persons **Experiencing** Homelessness in **San Diego County**

Top Diagnosis Groups

2021 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics	Health	Top Diagnosis
		Groups

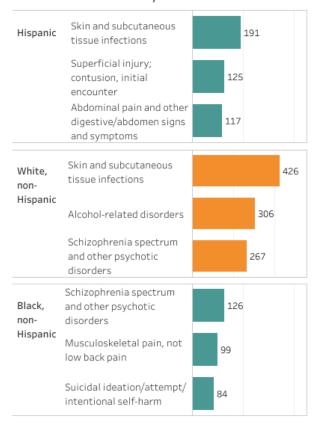
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Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	354
Nonspecific chest pain	343
Stimulant-related disorders	281

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	24	175	216	281	32
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders	45	189	144	164	20
Alcohol-related disorders	16	83	121	231	40
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	61	130	110	136	20
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	14	78	92	221	46
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	46	97	94	174	29
Abdominal pain and other digestive/abdomen signs and symptoms	34	85	86	177	36
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	27	128	98	94	
Nonspecific chest pain	15	42	69	178	39
Stimulant-related disorders	26	87	80	83	

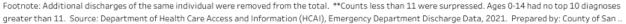
Top 3 Primary Diagnosis Groups for 3 Most Common Race/Ethnicities*



^{*} Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 91% of homeless individuals who presented to the emergency department (ED) in 2021.



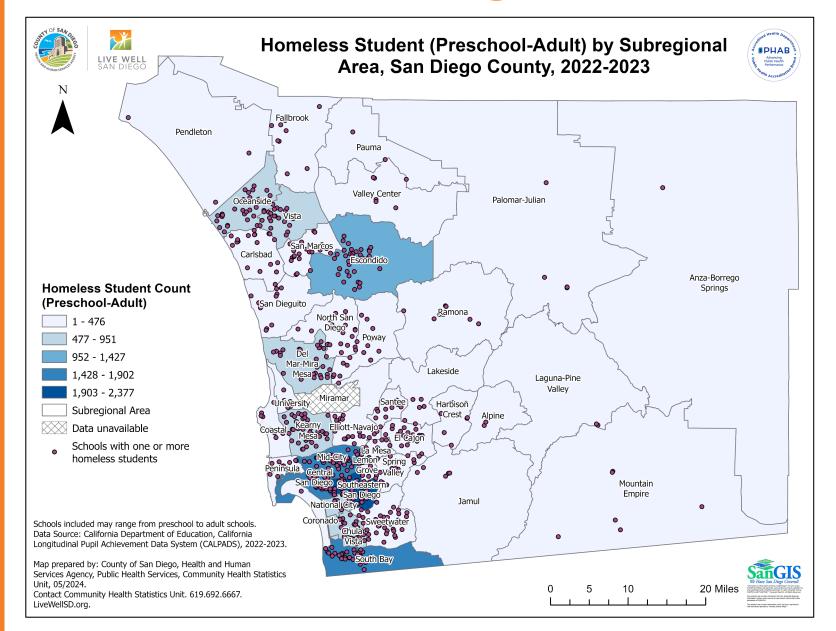




Youth Experiencing Homelessness







During the 2022-2023 school year, there were 3,006 homeless students reported by schools in South Region.

Among all South Region SRAs, all schools (for which there were data) reported having at least one homeless student.

Over half of homeless students in South Region were reported in South Bay SRA. Compared to all other SRAs, South Bay had the second-highest count of homeless students during the 2022-2023 school year.

Behavioral and Mental Health



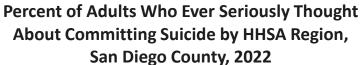


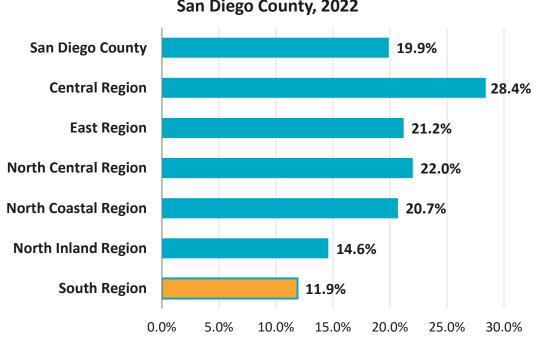


Mental and Emotional Health



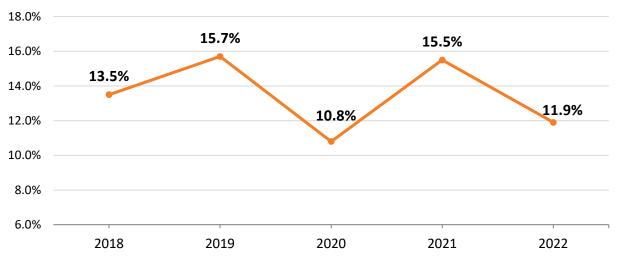






In 2022, 11.9% or just over 1 out of every 9 South Region adults had ever seriously thought about committing suicide.

Percent of Adults in South Region Who Ever Seriously Thought About Committing Suicide, San Diego County, 2018-2022



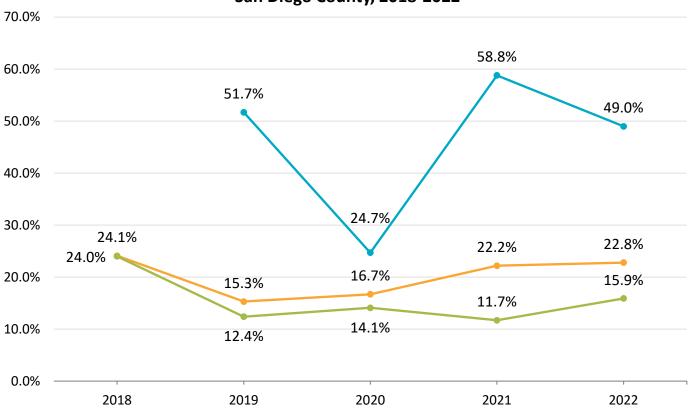
- South Region had the lowest proportion of adults who ever seriously thought about committing suicide among the HHSA Regions in 2022.
- Overall, the percent of adults in South Region who ever seriously thought about committing suicide decreased between 2018 and 2022.

Mental and Emotional Health





Mental and Emotional Health Among Adults in South Region, San Diego County, 2018-2022



- Needed help for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/drug
- --- Saw any healthcare provider for emotional-mental and/or alcohol-drug issues in past year
- --- Sought help for self-reported mental/emotional and/or alcohol-drug issue(s)*

Overall, the proportion of adults in South Region who reported needing, visiting, or seeking help for mental/drug/alcohol issues decreased between 2018 and 2022.

- In South Region, **22.8% of adults** reported that they **needed help** for emotional/mental health problems or use of alcohol/drugs in 2022.
- In 2022, **15.9% of adults** in South Region had **visited a healthcare professional** for mental/drug/alcohol issues 1 or more times the past year.
- Out of adults in South Region who felt they might need to see a professional for problems with emotions or drugs/alcohol, 49.0% reported seeking help for a mental/drug/alcohol issue in 2022.

^{*}Asked of adults who felt they might need to see a professional for problems with emotions or drugs/alcohol. 2018 excluded due to statistically unstable estimate.

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2018-2022. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on February 21, 2024.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard





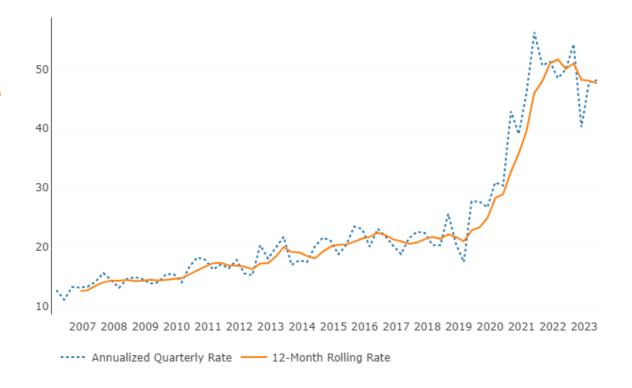
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths - San Diego County Total
Population
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Residents - 2023 data are preliminary

25

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023

----- Annualized Quarterly Rate —— 12-Month Rolling Rate

Any Opioid-Related Overdose ED Visits - San Diego County Total
Population
Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Residents



Leading Death and Medical Encounter Rates for Behavioral and Mental Health, 2022





South Region

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)	
All Opioid Overdoses	18.3	Anxiety and Fear Related Disorders	234.9	All Drug Overdoses	59.0
Alcohol Related Disorders	13.3	Suicide Attempt/Ideation/ Intentional Self-Harm	221.0	Alcohol Related Disorders	41.9
		Alcohol Related Disorders	214.5	Suicide Attempt/Ideation/ Intentional Self-Harm	23.8

^{*}Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and 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), 2022. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2022. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023).

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

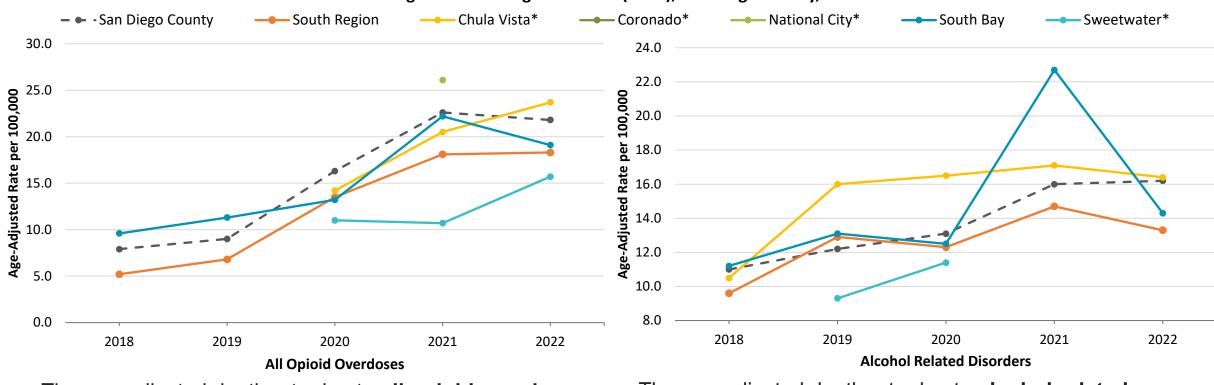
Behavioral Health





Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to All Opioid Overdoses and Alcohol Related Disorders in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



- The age-adjusted death rate due to all opioid overdoses in South Region increased (+251.9%) from 2018-2022.
- The age-adjusted death rate due to **alcohol related disorders in South Region increased** (+38.5%) from 2018-2022.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

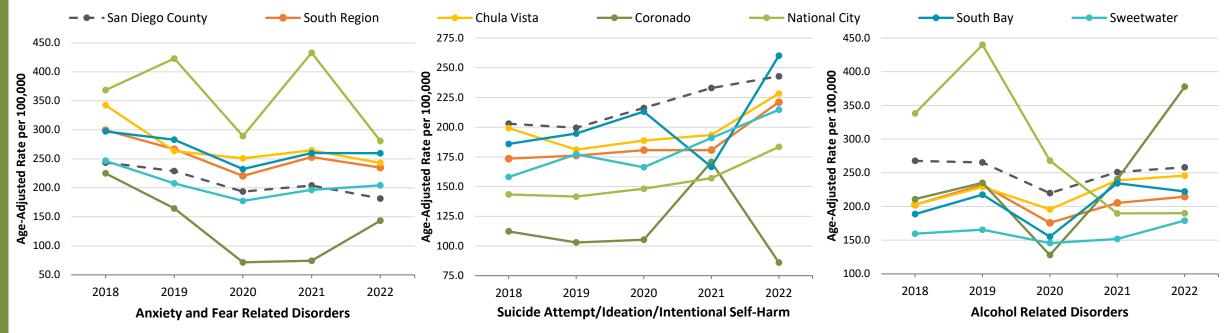
Behavioral Health





ED Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Anxiety and Fear Related Disorders,
Suicide Attempt/Ideation/Intentional Self-Harm, and Alcohol Related Disorders
in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



- The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to anxiety and fear related disorders in South Region decreased (-21.5%) from 2018-2022.
- The age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to suicide attempt/ideation/intentional self-harm (+27.4%) and alcohol related disorders (+5.9%) in South Region increased from 2018-2022.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

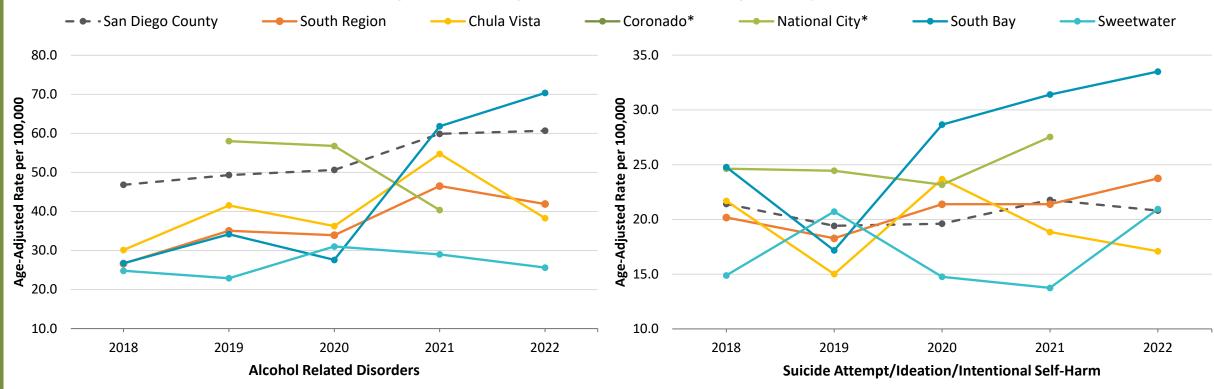
Behavioral Health





Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Alcohol Related Disorders and Suicide Attempt/Ideation/Intentional Self-Harm in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



- The age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to alcohol related disorders (+57.5%) increased in South Region from 2018-2022.
- The age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **suicide** attempt/ideation/intentional self-harm (+17.8%) increased in South Region from 2018-2022.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Health and Wellbeing





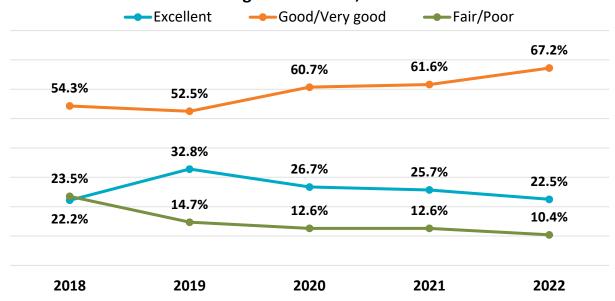


Health Status and Usual Source of Care





Health Status (Self-Reported) Among South Region Residents, 2018-2022



Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2018-2022. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on February 21, 2024.

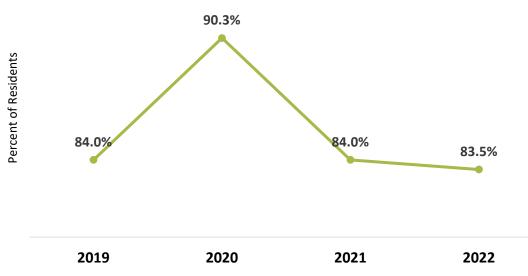
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Health Status

The percent of South Region residents reporting fair/poor health decreased from 23.5% in 2018 to 10.4% in 2022.

■ 1 in 10 South Region residents self-reported their health status as fair/poor in 2022.

Percent of the Population with a Usual Source of Care, South Region, 2019-2022*



*2018 excluded due to statistically unstable estimate. Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2019-2022. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on February 21, 2024. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Usual Place of Care

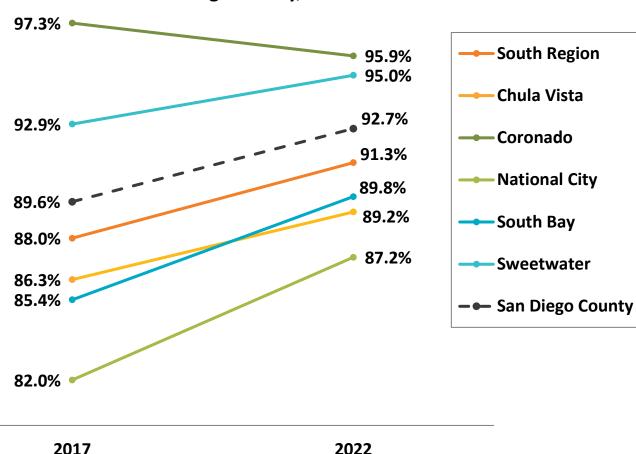
In 2022, nearly 84% of South Region residents reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

Health Insurance





Percent of the Population with Health Insurance in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs),
San Diego County, 2017 and 2022



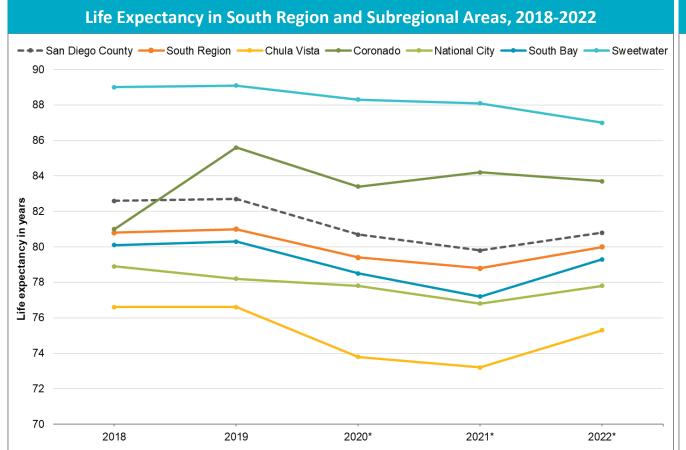
Compared to the overall county, South Region residents were less likely to have health insurance in 2017 and 2022.

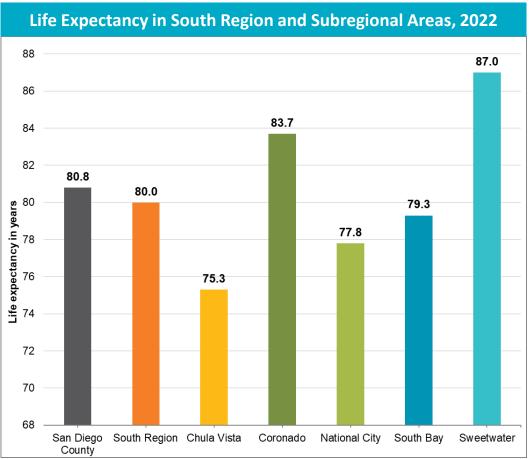
- Between 2017 and 2022, all South Region subregional areas, except Coronado, saw an increase in the proportion of residents with health insurance coverage.
- In South Region, National City, Chula Vista, and South Bay SRAs had the lowest proportion of residents with health insurance in 2017 and 2022.
 - National City SRA had the lowest proportion of residents in South Region with health insurance coverage in 2017 and 2022.

Life Expectancy









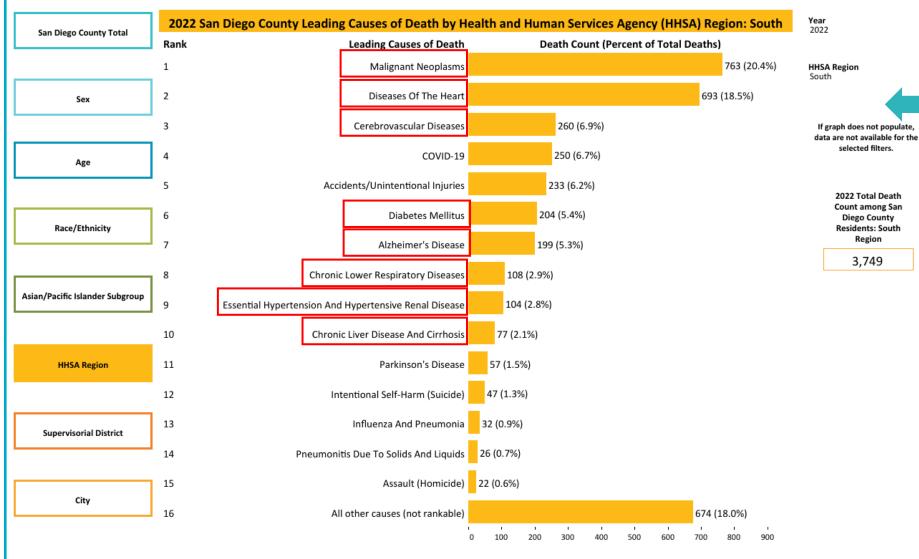
- All South Region Subregional Areas (SRAs), except Coronado, had a decrease in life expectancy from 2018-2022.
- Among South Region SRAs, Chula Vista, National City, and South Bay had lower life expectancies than South Region and San Diego County overall in 2022.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). State of California, Department of Public Health, California Comprehensive Birth Files. County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Maternal, Child and Family Health Services (www.sdmcfhs.org), 09/22/2023. California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics, California Vital Data (Cal-Vida) (Accessed September 2023). California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. Report P-3: Population Projections, California, 2020-2060 (Baseline 2019 Population Projections; Vintage 2023 Release). Sacramento: California. July 2023 (Accessed September 2023). *SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023) were derived from the 2020 decennial census. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Life Expectancy. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Statistics Unit, December 2023.





LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG SAN DIEGO COUNTY RESIDENTS



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

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

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

The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Leading Causes of Death.

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

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024





Leading Causes of

Death among

San Diego County

Residents Dashboard

In 2022, **cancer** was the number one leading cause of death in South Region.

In South Region, 8 out of the top 10 leading causes of death were due to **chronic disease** in 2022.



Health Outcomes







3-4-50 Chronic Disease Deaths







The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in San Diego County decreased from 63% in 2000 to 44% in 2022.

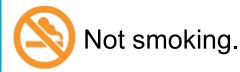
Improve your health by...



Walking at least 30 minutes every day.



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



www.sdhealthstatistics.com



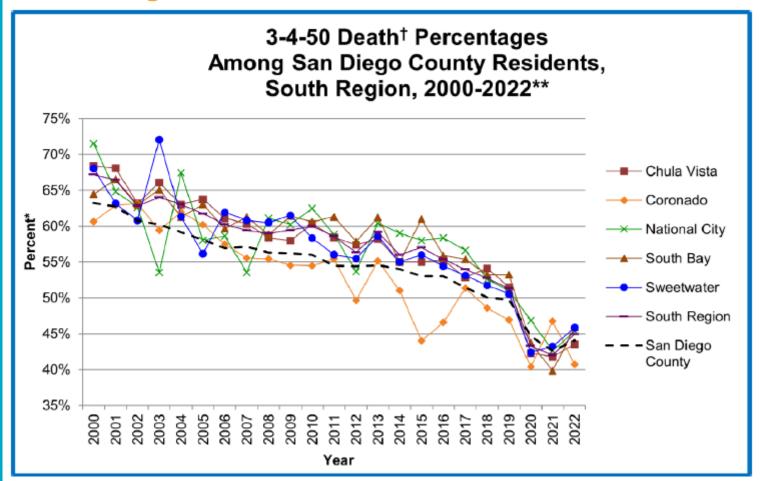


3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths





Percentages, Trends 2000-2022



3-4-50 Death Percentages in South Region

- From 2000-2022, the overall percent of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases decreased in the South Region and its subregional areas (SRAs).
- Among the South Region SRAs, South Bay and Sweetwater had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in 2022.
- Despite a decrease, 3-4-50 chronic diseases still accounted for 45% of all deaths in the South Region in 2022.

†3-4-50 deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Percents not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Percents not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Percents not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

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

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024

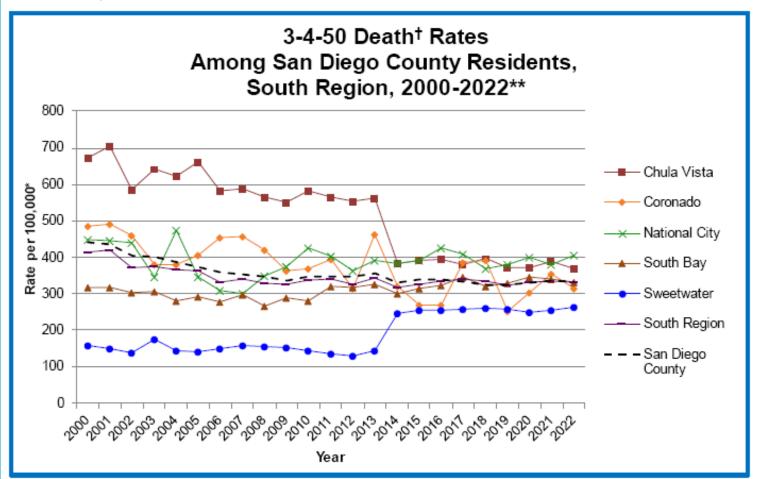
^{*3-4-50} deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths.

3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths





Rates, Trends 2000-2022



3-4-50 Death Rates in South Region

- Overall, 3-4-50 chronic disease death rates have decreased in South Region and its SRAs from 2000-2022, except in South Bay and Sweetwater SRAs, where the rates increased.
- Among the South Region SRAs, National City had the highest death rate due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in 2022.

^{*}Rates per 100,000 population.

^{†3-4-50} deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases). §Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

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

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. 2020-2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024.

Leading Death and Medical Encounter Rates for Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases, 2022





South Region

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)	
Overall Cancer	132.1	Overall Heart Disease	2,055.5	Overall Heart Disease	1,026.7
Overall Heart Disease	117.7	Asthma	272.6	Overall Cancer	268.0

^{*}Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and 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), 2022. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2022. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023).

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

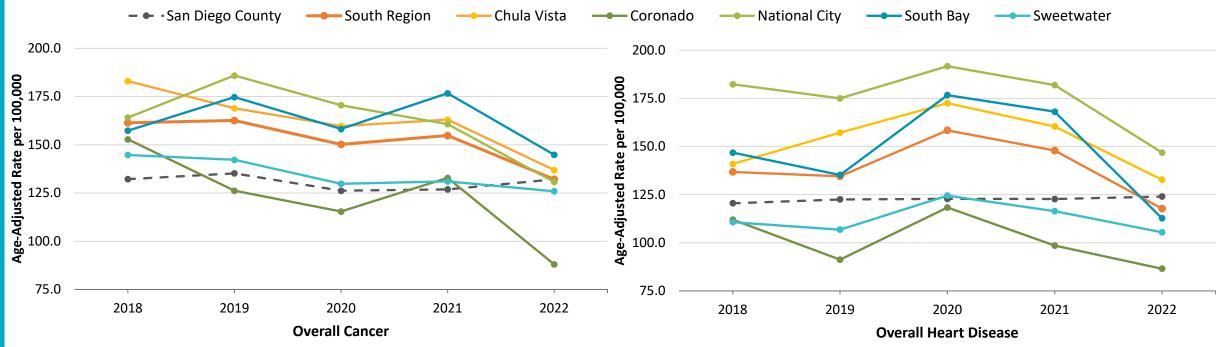
Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases





Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Overall Cancer and Overall Heart Disease in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



■ The age-adjusted death rate due to **overall** cancer in South Region decreased (-18.2%) from 2018-2022.

■ From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease in South Region decreased (-14.0%) from 2018-2022.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

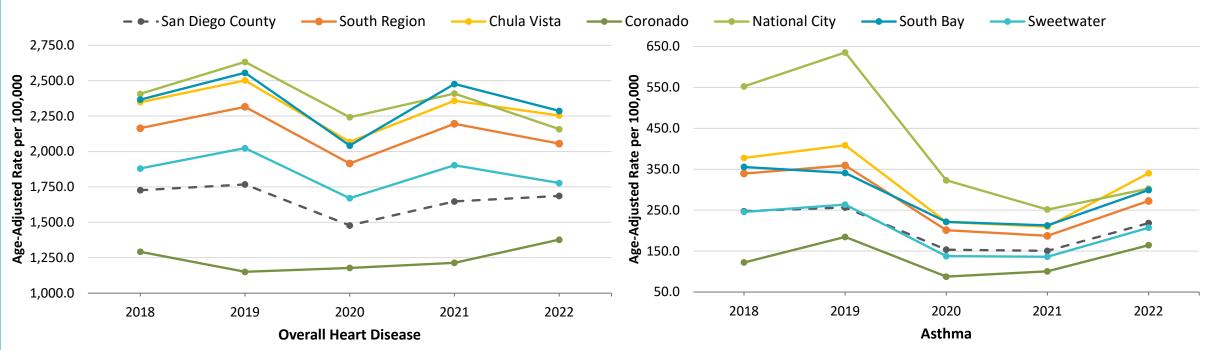
Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases





ED Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Overall Heart Disease and Asthma in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to overall heart disease in South Region decreased (-5.1%) from 2018-2022. The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to asthma in South Region decreased (-19.7%) from 2018-2022.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

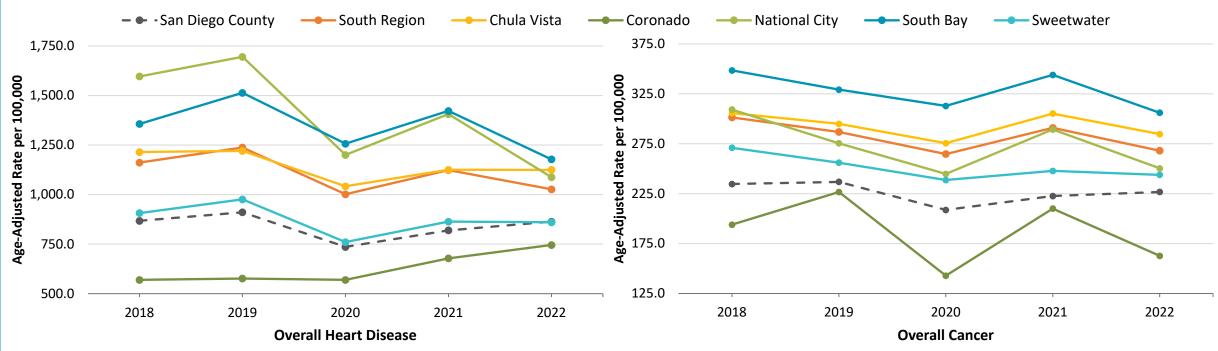
Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases





Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Overall Heart Disease and Overall Cancer in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



 The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall heart disease in South Region decreased (-11.6%) from 2018-2022. The age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to **overall** cancer in South Region decreased (-11.1%) from 2018-2022.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

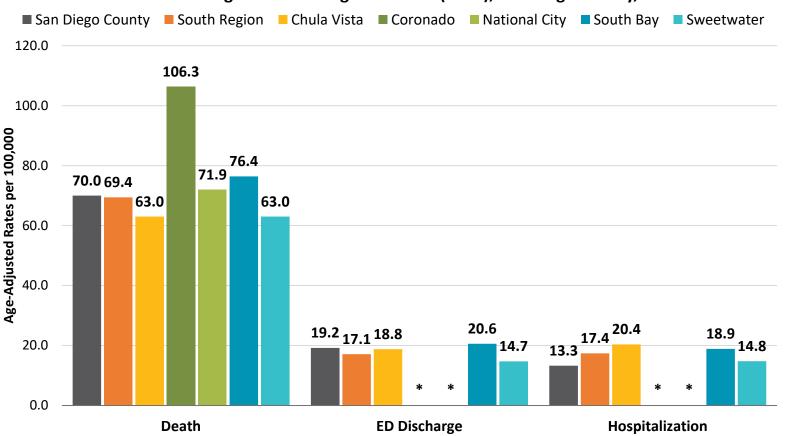
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)





Age-Adjusted Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates due to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2022



- In 2022, the age-adjusted **death** and **ED discharge** rates due to **ADRD in South Region** were **lower** compared to the county overall.
- In 2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to ADRD in South Region was higher compared to all other HHSA regions and the county overall.
- Residents in Coronado SRA had an age-adjusted death rate due to ADRD that was 1.5 times higher than that of the county overall in 2022.
- Chula Vista and South Bay SRAs had higher age-adjusted ED discharge and hospitalization rates than South Region in 2022.

^{*}Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and 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), 2022. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2022. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023).

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Leading Death and Medical Encounter Rates for Communicable Diseases, 2022





South Region

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)	
Pneumonia	4.0	Urinary Tract Infection	773.8	Urinary Tract Infection	119.0
		Flu	503.4	Pneumonia	89.2
		Pneumonia	175.6	Flu	25.4

^{*}Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and 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), 2022. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2022. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023).

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

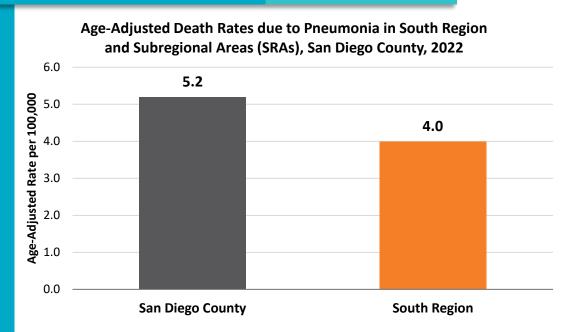
Communicable (Infectious) Diseases

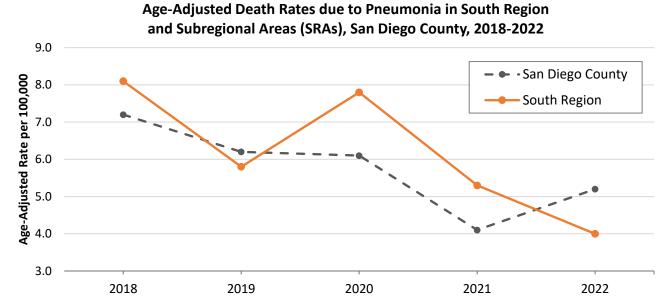




Leading Cause of Death

Pneumonia





The **leading cause of death** among communicable diseases in South Region was due to **pneumonia** in 2022.

 In 2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to pneumonia in South Region was lower compared to the county overall. The age-adjusted death rate due to **pneumonia in South Region decreased** (-50.6%) from 2018-2022.

■ The age-adjusted death rates due to **pneumonia** in South Region were generally higher than the county overall nearly every year from 2018-2022.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

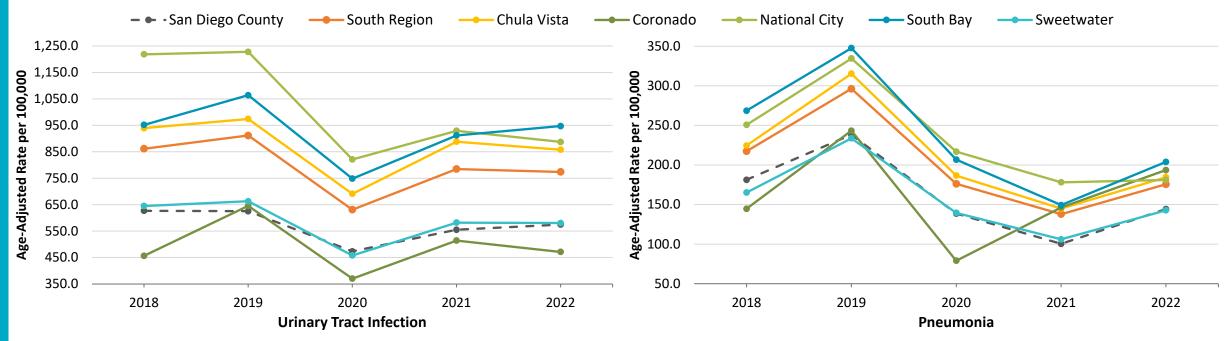
Communicable (Infectious) Diseases





ED Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection and Pneumonia in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



- The age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to **urinary tract infection** (-10.2%) and **pneumonia** (-19.2%) **decreased in South Region** and all its SRAs, except Coronado, from 2018-2022.
- The age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to urinary tract infection and pneumonia in South Region and its SRAs, except Coronado and Sweetwater, were higher than the county overall every year from 2018-2022.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

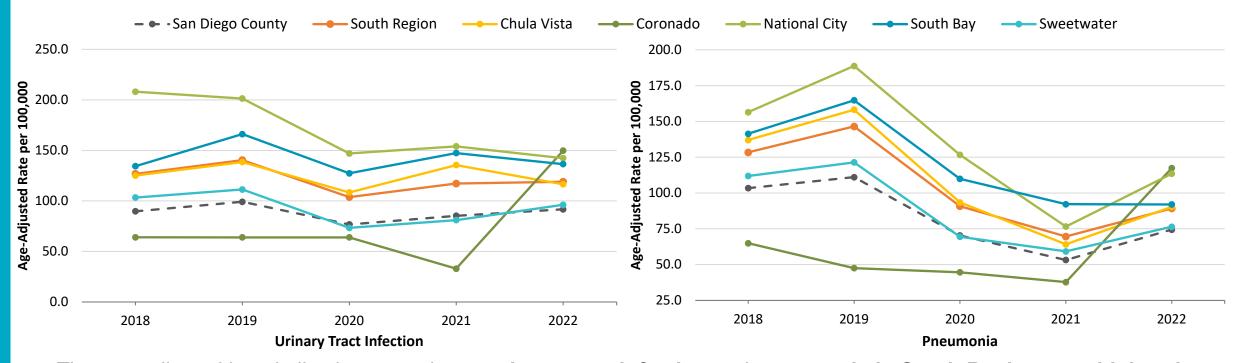
Communicable (Infectious) Diseases





Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection and Pneumonia in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



- The age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to urinary tract infection and pneumonia in South Region were higher than the county overall every year from 2018-2022.
- From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to urinary tract infection (-6.2%) and pneumonia (-30.5%) decreased in South Region.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

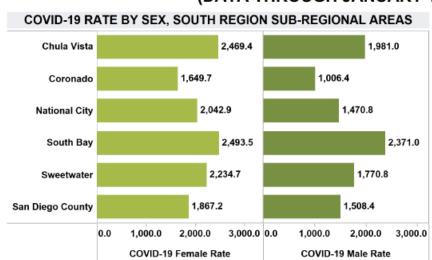
COVID-19 in **South Region**





SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^ (DATA THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023)





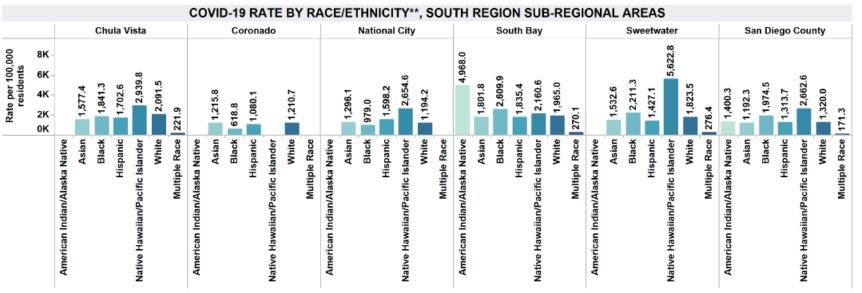
SAN DIEGO COUNTY COVID-19 RATE BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS*** (MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN DOLLARS)



the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the following example). For example 987 cases, divided by population of 654,321, would be a rate of 150.8 per 100,000 population. This means for every 100,000 people, 150- 151 cases would be expected. ***South Bay sub-regional area include zip codes: 91911, 91913, 91915, 91932, 92154, 92173.

Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 2022. *A rate is the number of cases divided by

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



^{**}Persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may belong to any race group. All categories except Hispanic/Latino include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Data through 1/1/2023-12/31/2023. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed. ^SRA of residence, which may not be location of exposure, only cases with known zip code are included in rate calculation. Data source: San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2/26/2024.

COVID-19 in South Region

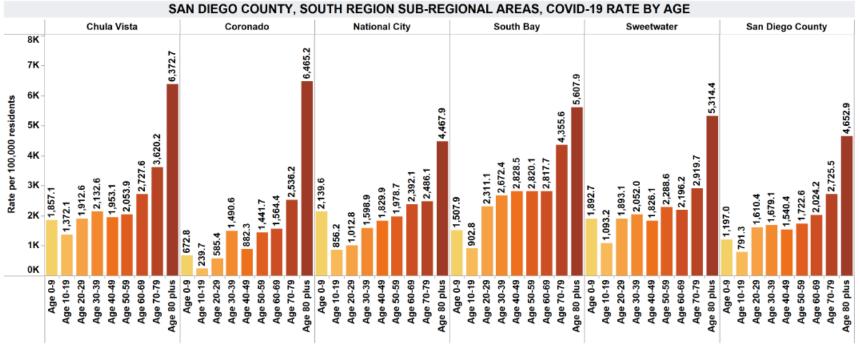




SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^

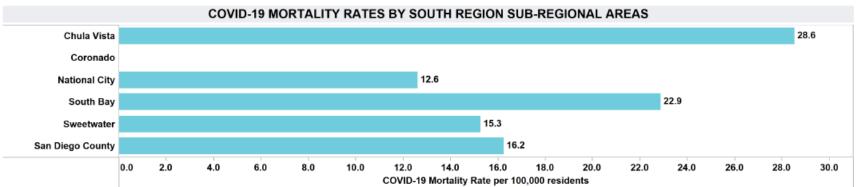


(DATA THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023)



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

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



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

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2/26/2024.

Leading Death and Medical Encounter Rates for Injury Outcomes, 2022





South Region

Age-Adjusted Death Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000)		Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000)	
Poisoning	24.4	Falls	2,201.6	Falls	412.2
Motor Vehicle Injuries	8.9	Motor Vehicle Injuries	625.4	Motor Vehicle Injuries	85.5
				Poisoning	76.4

^{*}Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and 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), 2022. California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Database, 2022. SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023).

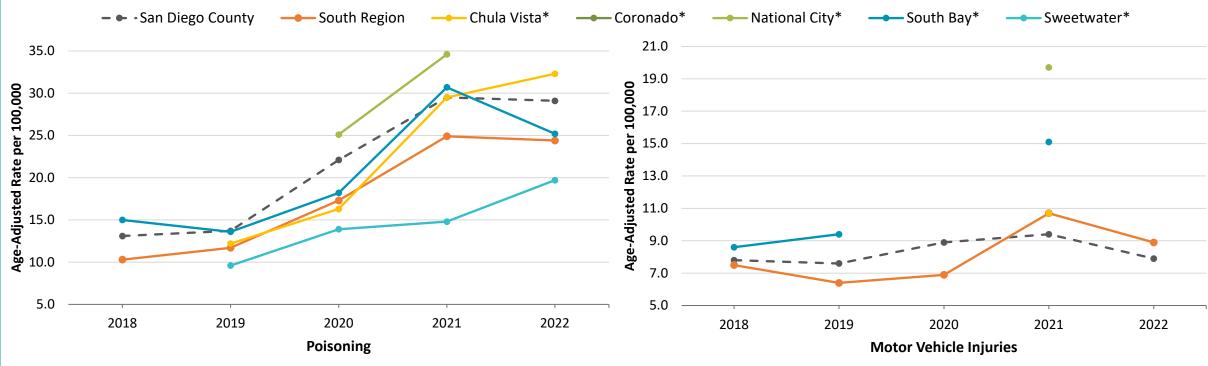
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Injury Outcomes



Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Poisoning and Motor Vehicle Injuries in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs),
San Diego County, 2018-2022



The age-adjusted death rate due to poisoning in South Region increased (+136.9%) from 2018-2022. The age-adjusted death rate due to **motor vehicle injuries in South Region increased** (+18.7%) from 2018-2022.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability.

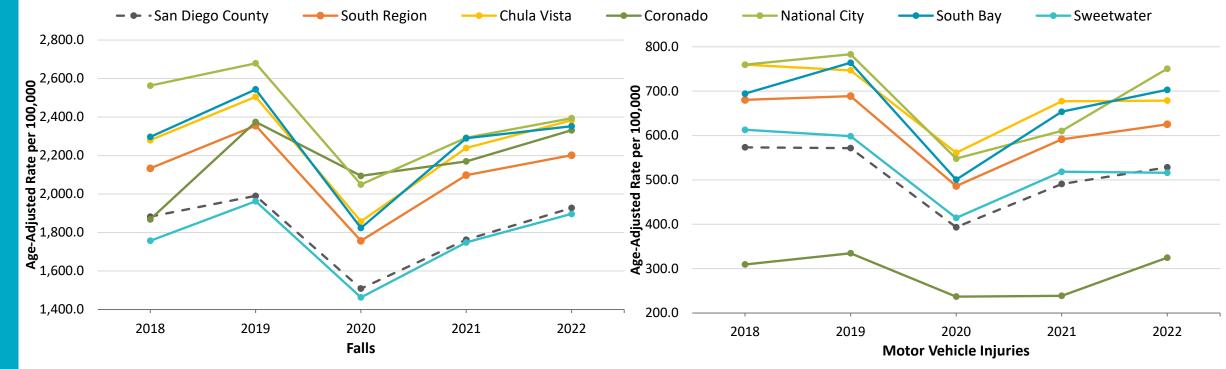
Data Sources: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Injury Outcomes ED Discharge Rates, 2018-2022





Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Falls and Motor Vehicle Injuries in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to falls in South Region increased (+3.2%) from 2018-2022.

The age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to motor vehicle injuries in South Region decreased (-8.1%) from 2018-2022.

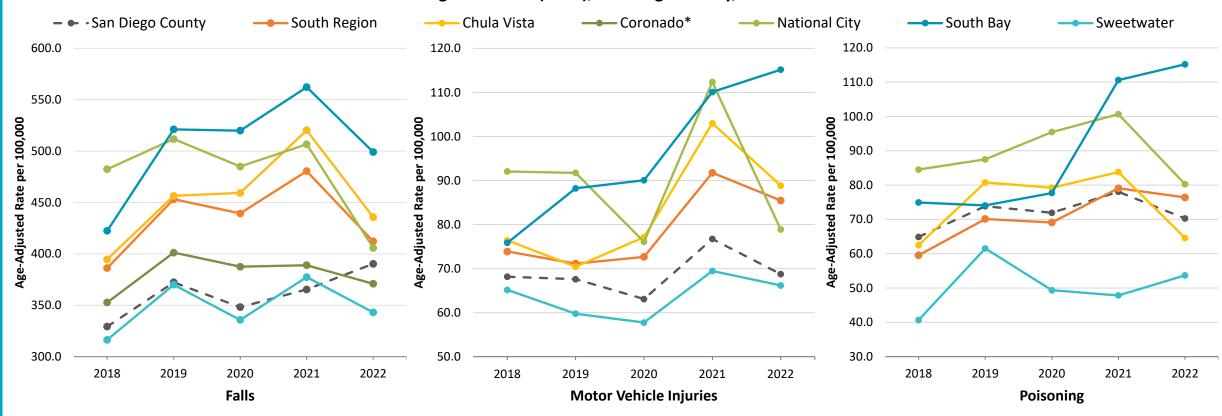
^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Data Sources: California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Injury OutcomesHospitalization Rates, 2018-2022





Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Falls, Motor Vehicle Injuries, and Poisoning in South Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), San Diego County, 2018-2022



The age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to **falls** (+6.7%), **motor vehicle injuries** (+15.7%), and **poisoning** (+28.2%) increased in South Region from 2018-2022.

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all 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, 2018-2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v9/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census.

Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

Summary







Key Takeaways





In South Region...



South Region had the **highest** proportion of adults ages 25+ **without** a **high school diploma** in 2017 and 2022 among the HHSA Regions.



South Region had the **highest** 5-year average **unemployment** percent among the HHSA Regions for 2017 and 2022.



Over 1 in 4 South Region residents were living below 200% FPL in 2022.



In 2022, **nearly half of households** (45.1%) in South Region **spent 30% or more** of their household income **on housing**.



About 1 in 4 adults with income less than 200% FPL in South Region reported being food insecure in 2022.



The total number of **persons experiencing homelessness** in South Region **increased by 36%** from 2023-2024.

Key Takeaways





In South Region...



Life expectancy decreased

in all South Region SRAs, except Coronado, from 2018 to 2022.



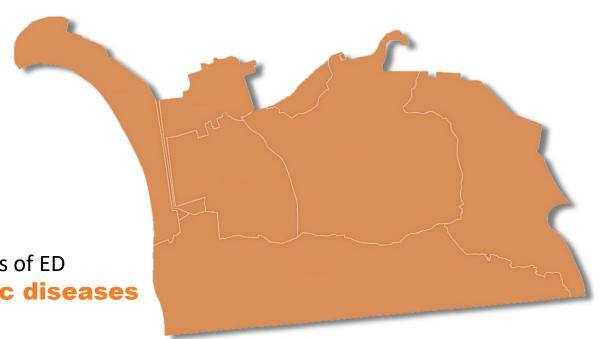
In 2022, **cancer** was the number one **leading cause of death** in South Region.



South Region had **disproportionate** rates of ED discharge and hospitalization due to **chronic diseases** compared to all other HHSA Regions in 2022.



National City and **South Bay SRAs** faced **disproportionate rates** for most health conditions from 2018 to 2022.



CHSU Products





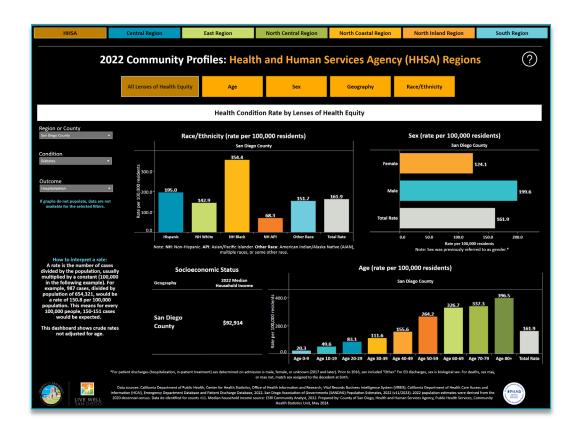


Health Dashboards

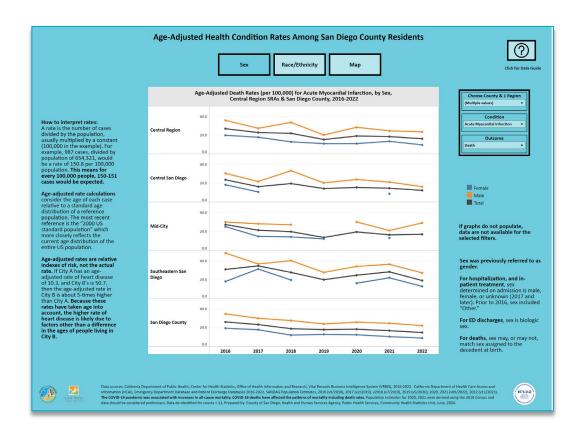




Community Profiles (by Region or Municipality)



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



Health Dashboards

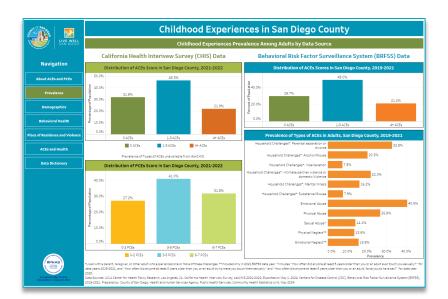




Small Populations Dashboards



Childhood Experiences Dashboard

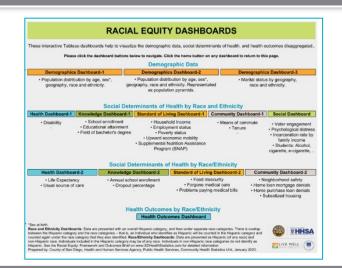


Health Equity Dashboards





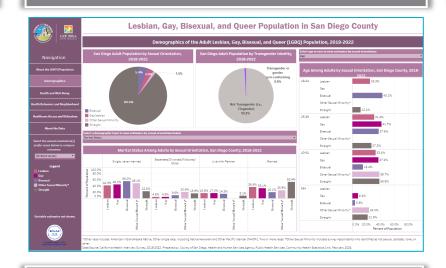
Racial Equity Dashboard



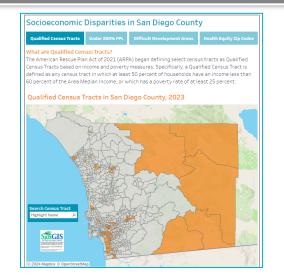
Self-Sufficiency Dashboard



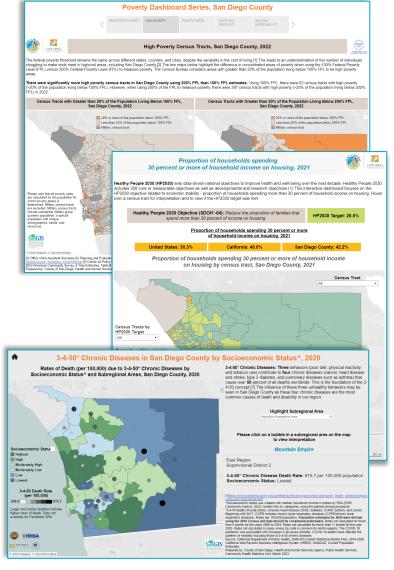
LGBQ Adult Dashboard



Socioeconomic Disparities Dashboard



Poverty Dashboard Series

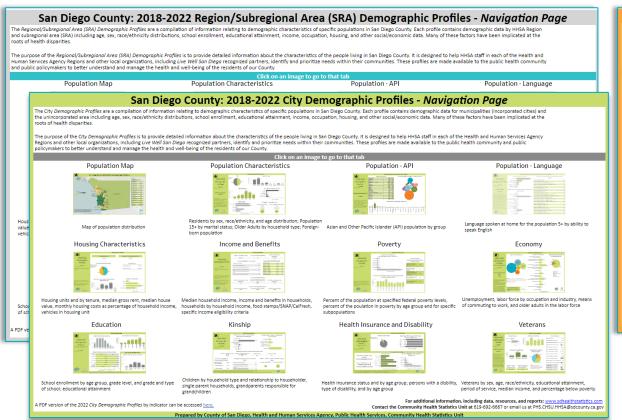


Demographic Profiles



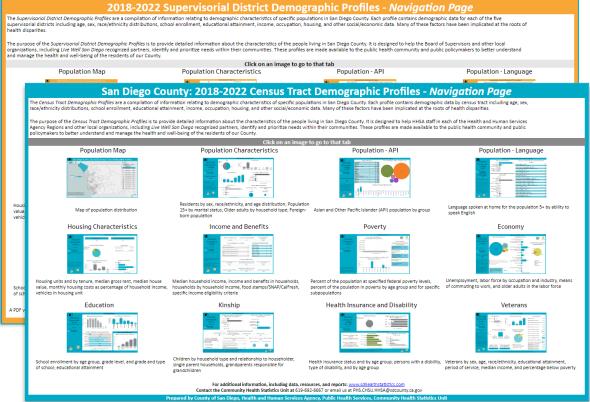


Demographic Profiles



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

Regional and Population 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

Disease Information



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





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

www.SDHealthStatistics.com

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Community Health Statistics Unit PHS.CHSU.HHSA@sdcounty.ca.gov

THANK YOU!



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.