



COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT: SOUTH REGION UPDATE

Presented by Leslie Upledger Ray Presented to South Region Leadership Team February 10, 2022







PURPOSE AND AGENDA



PURPOSE: SHARE AND RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN SOUTH REGION.

What is the Community Health Assessment and why is it important?

What are the demographic, economic and social determinants of health and well being in South Region?

New resources: Self Sufficiency Dashboard and the ARPA/HPI Dashboard

Mortality and morbidity data

- 3-4-50, COVID-19 and Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)
- New resources: Community Profiles Dashboard and Medical Encounters of Homeless Persons Dashboards
- Regional Health Status Reports and Regional Briefs

Health and well being impacts of racism and poverty

New resources: Racial Equity Dashboard

Adhere to Robust Planning Process

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAAP) Model



Source: National Association of County & City Health Officials (NACCHO). Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-infrastructure/performance-improvement/community-health-assessment/mapp, Accessed May 30, 2018.

There is lots of flexibility in how we approach planning going forward









Community Health Assessment



- ➤ What is the Community Health Assessment (CHA)?
 - Continuous community collaboration about the data
- > Why is the CHA Important?
 - Captures needs of the community
 - Guide planning for the future
 - Informs Community Enrichment Plans (CEPs)

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/livewell/community-action/2019-21-LWSD-Community-Health-Assessment.pdf





Community Assessment to Planning

➤ Ongoing community collaborative <u>process</u> for continuous enhancement of the community health assessment that in turn informs the community (regional) plans.

Each Region had a CEP & New plans to be developed!





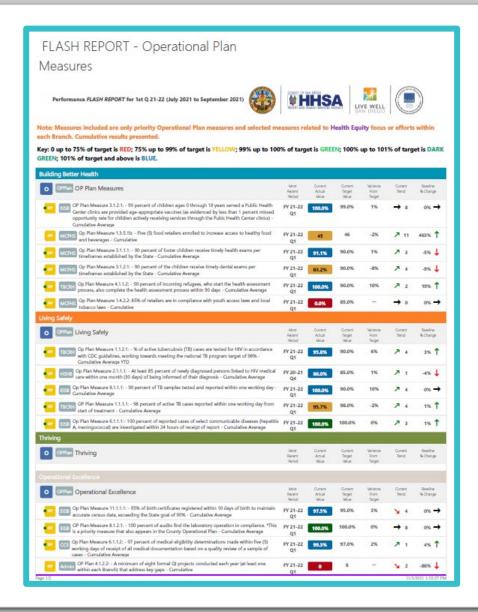
CHSU – Community Health Statistics Unit CLT – Regional Community Leadership Teams CHIP – Community Health Improvement Plan CEP – Community Enrichment Plan





Tracking Results

- Critical that we track results to show collective impact
- For population data, Community Health Statistics Unit is an important resource
- For community activity and program data:
 - Work Plans are useful
 - Clear Impact, a performance management tool is available for tracking community activities and program data technical support available through the Performance Improvement Unit, PHS Admin





Data Presentation Survey



- ✓ Survey Monkey link sent after data presentation
- ✓ Capture needs of the community
- √ Responses will help plan for future



INTRODUCTION



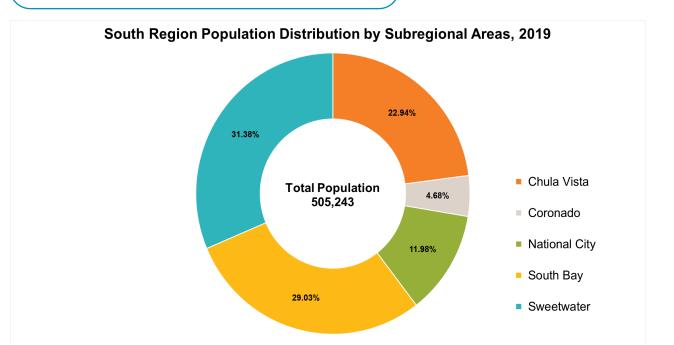


SOUTH REGION

In 2019, **South Region** was home to an estimated <u>505,243 residents</u>, representing **15.2%** of San Diego County population (3,316,073).

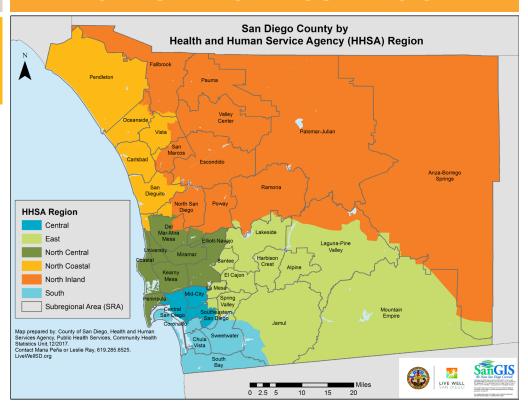
Subregional Areas

Chula Vista, Coronado, National City, South Bay, Sweetwater



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table B01001. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

COMMUNITIES IN YOUR REGION







DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



WWW.SDHEALTHSTATISTICS.COM

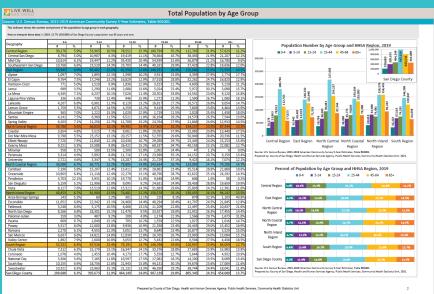




Demographics:

- · Population size
- Race/Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- · Poverty level
- · and more











DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



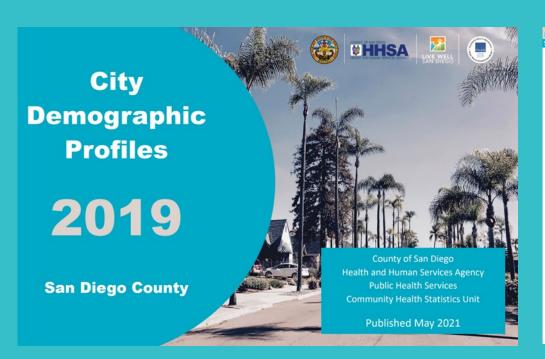
WWW.SDHEALTHSTATISTICS.COM





Demographics:

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- · and more



E WELL Educational Attainment Among Population 25 Years and Older

ource: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP02.

Geography	Population Age 25+	Not a High School Graduate	High School Graduate	Some College or AA/AS	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate Degree
City of Carlsbad	80,508	4.8%	10.4%	25.3%	34.0%	25.5
City of Chula Vista	175,262	17.2%	20.3%	33.1%	20.4%	9.0
City of Coronado	15,935	2.3%	9.2%	24.1%	33.2%	31.2
City of Del Mar	3,626	0.0%	5.5%	18.8%	36.7%	39.1
City of El Cajon	67,509	16.0%	27.9%	35.2%	14.4%	6.5
City of Encinitas	46,792	4.7%	8.7%	24.7%	35.7%	26.3
City of Escondido	99,115	21.2%	22.6%	32.4%	15.7%	8.1
City of Imperial Beach	17,717	16.1%	25.0%	36.9%	14.3%	7.6
City of La Mesa	42,411	7.3%	18.4%	36.5%	24.1%	13.7
City of Lemon Grove	18,062	20.7%	23.8%	36.6%	12.2%	6.7
City of National City	40,038	25.1%	28.2%	32.6%	10.7%	3.5
City of Oceanside	121,592	13.3%	20.3%	35.3%	20.8%	10.3
City of Poway	34,329	8.7%	13.9%	29.2%	30.5%	17.7
City of San Diego	970,333	11.9%	15.1%	27.0%	27.0%	18.9
City of San Marcos	60,352	14.7%	19.2%	29.1%	24.7%	12.3
City of Santee	40,067	6.1%	26.5%	37.9%	20.7%	8.1
City of Solana Beach	10,209	4.1%	9.4%	18.5%	37.6%	30.4
City of Vista	63,921	21.0%	24.0%	31.0%	16.2%	7.
Unincorporated	338,793	10.1%	22.5%	35.8%	19.9%	11.
San Diego County	2,246,571	12.6%	18.2%	30.4%	23.8%	15.0
California	26,471,543	16.7%	20.5%	28.9%	21.2%	12.
United States	220,622,076	12.0%	27.0%	28.9%	19.8%	12.

This indicator refers to the highest level of education completed for terms of the highest degree or the highest level of schooling, completed for the population 25 years and delay. This is different from the level of schooling that an individual is attending (increded in). Here to interpret these data: in 2015, nearly 5 and of 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 and 10 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 adults (87.4%) had at least a high school diploma or GED, while almost 0 adults (87.4%) had at least 10 adults (87.4%) ha

Education Attainment Among Population

25 Years and Older by Municipality, 2019 Not a High School Graduate Bachelor's Degree City of Carlsbad City of Chula Vista City of Chula Vista City of Chula Vista City of Economic Says City of Eco







DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS



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- Population size
- Race/Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- Poverty level
- and more

Poverty Level for the Population









Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles
San Diego County 2019



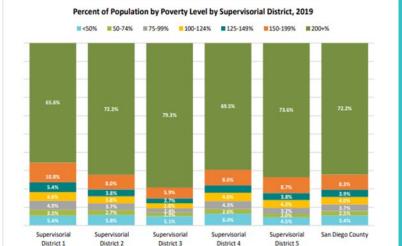
Published July 2021

Geography	<50%	50-74%	75-99%	100-124%	125-149%	150-199%	200+%
Supervisorial District 1	5.4%	3.3%	4.9%	4.8%	5.4%	10.8%	65.6%
Supervisorial District 2	5.8%	2.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	8.0%	72.3%
Supervisorial District 3	5.1%	1.9%	2.4%	2.8%	2.7%	5.9%	79.3%
Supervisorial District 4	6.4%	2.6%	4.3%	4.6%	4.0%	8.6%	69.5%
Supervisorial District 5	4.5%	2.0%	3.2%	4.2%	3.8%	8.7%	73.6%
San Diego County	5.4%	2.5%	3.7%	4.0%	3.9%	8.3%	72.2%
California	5.9%	3.1%	4.4%	4.5%	4.3%	8.8%	69.0%
United States	6.0%	3.3%	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	8.8%	69.1%

For this indicator, data shown is the percentage of the population for whom poverty was determined at specified poverty levels. Poverty status was only determined for people not institutionalized, living in military group quarters, in college dormitories, and/or people ages 0-14 living alone or with unrelated roommates (not family).

Poverty status is determined by matching people's annual income before tax to sets of dollar amounts (also known as poverty thresholds) which will vary depending on the number of people in the family, number of children under the age of 18, and the age of householder (i.e., under age 65 or over age 65). If the annual income before tax is under the dollar amount for their threshold, the family and everyone in it living in the same household are determined to be in poverty. The income of anyone else living in the house not related, or in the family, is not considered for this threshold. In fact, these individuals would be compared to their own poverty threshold. In order to account for changes in cost of living year to year, poverty thresholds are updated every year per the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). Poverty thresholds are the same for all geographies in the United States. While cost of living may different

How to interpret these data: In 2019, 11.6% of the San Diego County population lived below 100% federal poverty level (FPL). Specifically, 5.4% lived under 50% FPL, 2.5% between 50-74% FPL, and 3.7% between 75-99% FPL.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.







POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

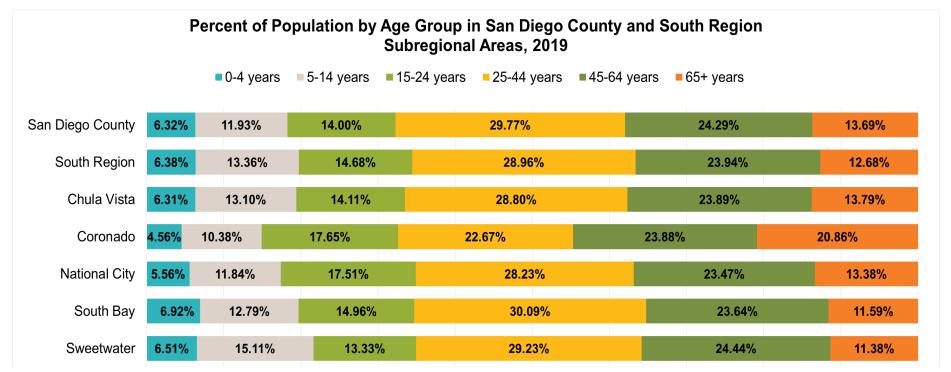




In 2019, adults aged **25-44 years old** constituted the **highest** proportion of South Region residents **(28.96%)**.

Adults aged **45-64 years old** constituted the **second highest** proportion of South Region residents (**23.94%**) in 2019.

In 2019, **South Bay SRA** had the **highest** proportion of adults aged **25-44 years old (30.09%)** in South Region.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table S0101.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.



POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNICITY





Geography	Hispanic	White	Black	API*	AIAN**	Other
San Diego County	33.70%	45.56%	4.71%	12.01%	0.38%	3.64%
South Region	61.27%	18.29%	4.06%	13.61%	0.11%	2.66%
Chula Vista	74.34%	15.43%	2.81%	5.96%	0.08%	1.38%
Coronado	15.86%	74.89%	3.09%	3.17%	0.30%	2.70%
National City	63.94%	11.24%	4.37%	18.62%	0.19%	1.64%
South Bay	70.52%	13.69%	4.15%	9.43%	0.18%	2.03%
Sweetwater	48.91%	18.88%	4.92%	22.70%	0.03%	4.56%

The community with the highest proportion of **Hispanic residents** was Chula Vista SRA (74.34%) and the lowest was Coronado SRA (15.86%).

The community with the highest proportion of white residents was Coronado SRA (74.89%) and the lowest was National City SRA (11.24%).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table B03002.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.





^{*}API-Asian/Pacific Islander **AIAN-American Indian/Alaska Native.

LANGUAGE*



Geography	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"
San Diego County	62.40%	23.87%	8.65%	3.42%	1.66%
South Region	38.73%	38.84%	18.45%	3.65%	0.33%
Chula Vista	32.92%	40.01%	24.54%	2.27%	0.26%
Coronado	85.03%	11.32%	2.32%	0.48%	0.85%
National City	31.15%	42.56%	19.29%	6.61%	0.39%
South Bay	30.37%	41.78%	25.14%	2.48%	0.22%
Sweetwater	46.57%	38.01%	9.95%	5.07%	0.39%

In 2019, nearly **2 out of 5 residents aged 5 years and older** (38.73%) in South Region spoke **only English** at home.

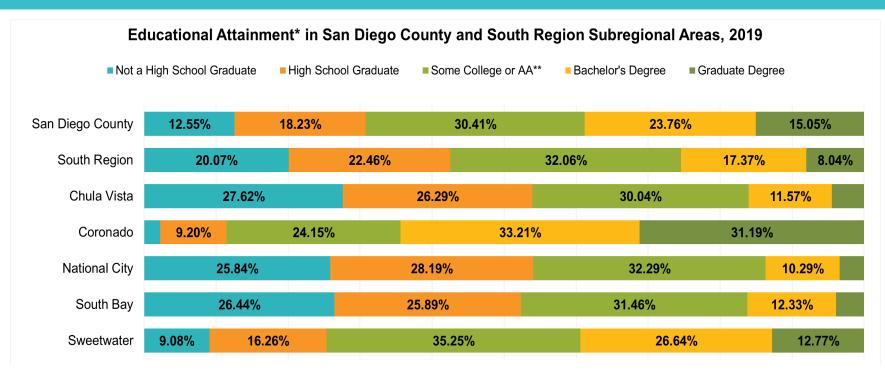
In 2019, nearly 2 out of 5 residents aged 5 years and older (38.84%) spoke a Non-English Language at Home and spoke English "very well" in South Region.



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT*









Educational attainment in South Region

Nearly 4 out of 5 adults 25 years and older (79.93%) had at least a high school diploma in South Region in 2019.

Over 1 out of 4 adults 25 years and older (25.41%) held a bachelor's or higher degree in South Region in 2019.

*Among population 25 years and older. **Includes Some college, no degree and Associate's degree.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table DP02.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

In South Region, the proportion of adults 25 years and older without a high school diploma was highest in Chula Vista SRA (27.62%) and lowest in Coronado SRA (2.25%) in 2019.





HOUSEHOLD INCOME



HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Percent of Households by Household Income in San Diego County and South Region Subregional Areas, 2019 Under \$35,000 ■ \$35,000-under \$50,000 \$50.000-under \$75.000 \$75.000-under \$100.000 ■ \$100.000-under \$150.000 ■ \$150,000 and Higher San Diego County 10.33% 13.04% 18.05% 21.33% 16.13% 21.12% South Region 24.18% 11.63% 16.88% 14.45% 17.99% 14.88% Chula Vista 12.92% 31.58% 14.34% 19.26% 14.58% 7.32% 5.39% Coronado 14.40% 11.70% 12.87% 21.90% 33.73% **National City** 38.49% 15.10% 16.83% 13.74% 10.01% 5.82% South Bay 27.97% 14.84% 19.67% 14.81% 13.83% 8.88% 13.46% 26.59% Sweetwater 11.48% 6.49% 15.91% 26.07%

Percent of Households

 $Source: U.S.\ Census\ Bureau;\ 2015-2019\ American\ Community\ Survey\ 5-year\ Estimates,\ Table\ DP03.$

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

In 2019, nearly **1 out of 4 households** (24.18%) in South Region had an annual income of less than \$35,000.

In South Region, the proportion of households with an annual income of less than \$35,000 was highest in **National City SRA** in 2019.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Geography	Median Household Income
San Diego County	\$78,980
South Region	\$71,269
Chula Vista	\$57,238
Coronado	\$116,711
National City	\$47,578
South Bay	\$59,690
Sweetwater	\$102,780

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table DP03.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.



POVERTY & UNEMPLOYMENT





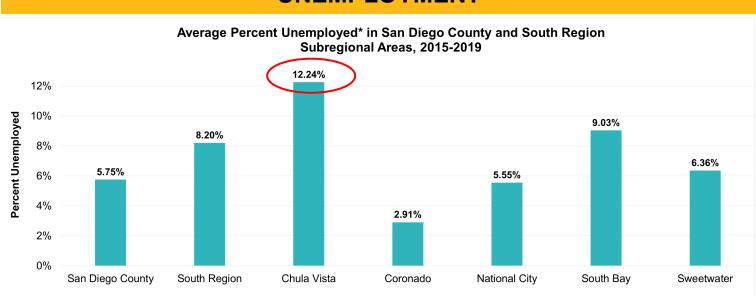
POVERTY

Geography	% Population below 200% federal poverty level (FPL)
San Diego County	27.82%
South Region	31.69%
Chula Vista	38.20%
Coronado	13.48%
National City	46.07%
South Bay	39.91%
Sweetwater	16.88%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table S1701. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

In South Region, **National City SRA** had the highest proportion of population living below 200% FPL (46.07%) in 2019.

UNEMPLOYMENT



*Percent unemployed of population 16 years and over in labor force. Labor force includes residents employed, unemployed, and in Armed Forces. Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table DP03.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

In South Region, the average unemployment rate was highest in Chula Vista SRA (12.24%) between 2015-2019.

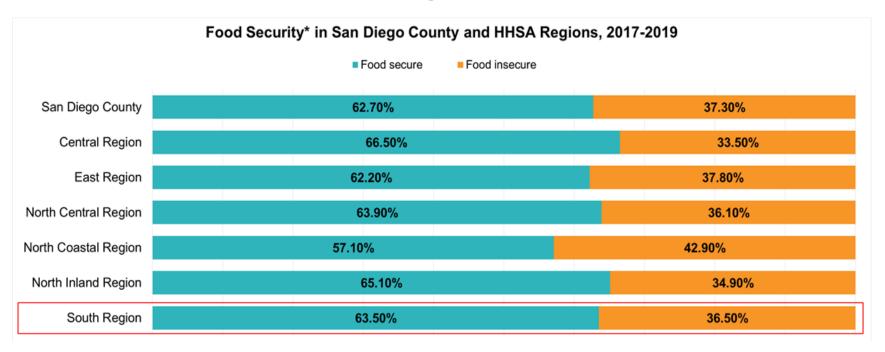




FOOD SECURITY*



FOOD SECURITY AMONG ADULTS WITH INCOME LESS THAN 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL

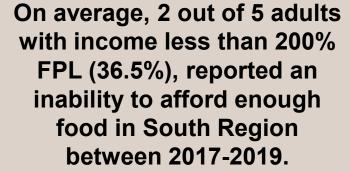


^{*}Among adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Food security (ability to afford enough food) (San Diego County Health Regions).

Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on April 21, 2021.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.



Additionally, between 20172019, the proportion of adults with income less than 200% FPL reporting food insecurity in South Region was lower than that in San Diego County overall.



Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2017-2019.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE



HEALTH INSURANCE (HI)

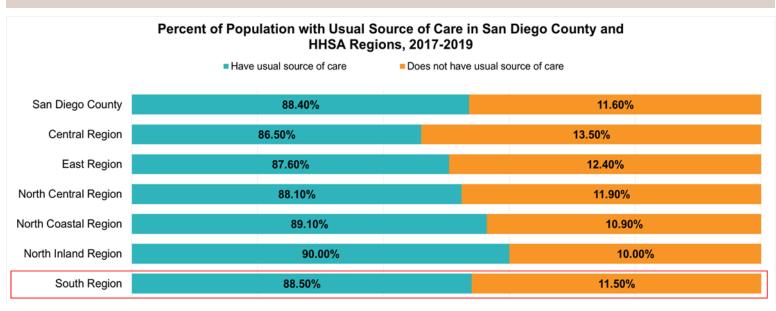
Geography	% with HI	% with no HI
San Diego County	92.16%	7.84%
South Region	91.23%	8.77%
Chula Vista	89.83%	10.17%
Coronado	97.41%	2.59%
National City	86.94%	13.06%
South Bay	89.26%	10.74%
Sweetwater	94.78%	5.22%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, Table B27001.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

Among South Region SRAs, National City had the highest proportion of residents with no health insurance (13.06%), followed by South Bay (10.74%).

USUAL SOURCE OF CARE



Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2017-2019.
Usual Source of Care (San Diego County Health Regions). Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on April 21, 2021.
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

South Region residents were more likely to report having a usual place to go when sick or needing health advice compared to Central Region, East Region and North Central Region.

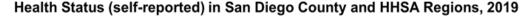


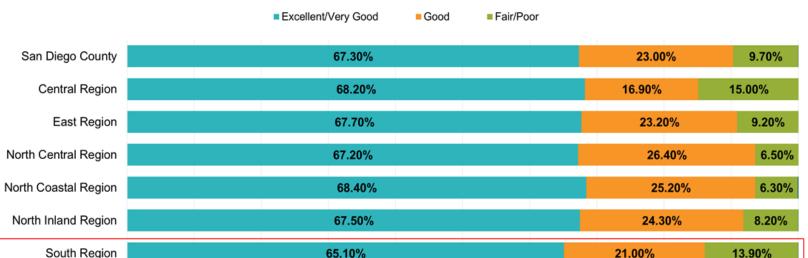
SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS & DISABILITY





SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS





Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2017-2019. Health Status (San Diego County Health Regions). Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu. Exported on April 21, 2021.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

Among HHSA regions, South Region had the second highest proportion of residents reporting fair or poor health (13.9%) in 2019.

DISABILITY

Geography	Disability %
San Diego County	9.88%
South Region	10.35%
Chula Vista	11.59%
Coronado	8.09%
National City	12.78%
South Bay	11.08%
Sweetwater	8.20%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates. Table S1810.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.









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

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

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

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

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:

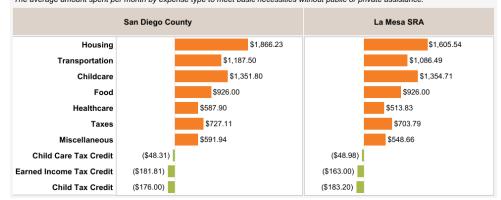
San Diego County and HHSA Regions	Subregional Area (SRA)
San Diego County	La Mesa

Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool Age, 1 School Age), 2021 The average minimum income required to be economically self-sufficient without public or private assistance (based on each adult

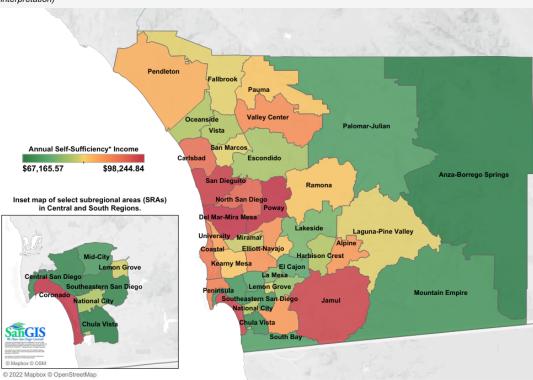
working 40 hours per week)

San Diego	County	La Mesa SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Househol with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool Age, 1 School Age), La Mesa SRA, 2021
Hourly (per adult)	\$19.71	\$18.30	1 1 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 ×
Monthly	\$6,832.37	\$6,343.83	
Annual	\$81,988.42	\$76,126.00	
Monthly Contribution to	Emergency Savings F	und	
San Diego County		La Mesa SRA	SanGIS La Mesa SRA
	46	\$115.11	\$76,126.00

Monthly Expenses for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool Age, 1 School Age), 2021 The average amount spent per month by expense type to meet basic necessities without public or private assistance.



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



*The Self-Sufficiency Standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. (https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/). ^Estimates based on the most recent data available. See methodology (insert link) for detailed information.

Sources (Household with 2 adults, 2 children): Insight Center's Family Needs Calculator. https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/. Accessed October 2021. Health care expenditure: 2021 Community Analyst ESRI Medical Expenditures. Average amount spent on health care. Accessed October 2021. Housing: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B25105. Child care cost: The YMCA of San Diego County. 2021 Average cost of child care in San Diego by zip code. ity-support/childcare-resource-service/family-resources/choosing-child-care/cost-child-care. Accessed November 2021. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). https://htaindex.cnt.org/. Accessed November 2021. Tax data: Internal Revenue Service. Individual Income Tax Statistics—2019 ZIP Code Data (SOI). https://www.irs.gov/statis

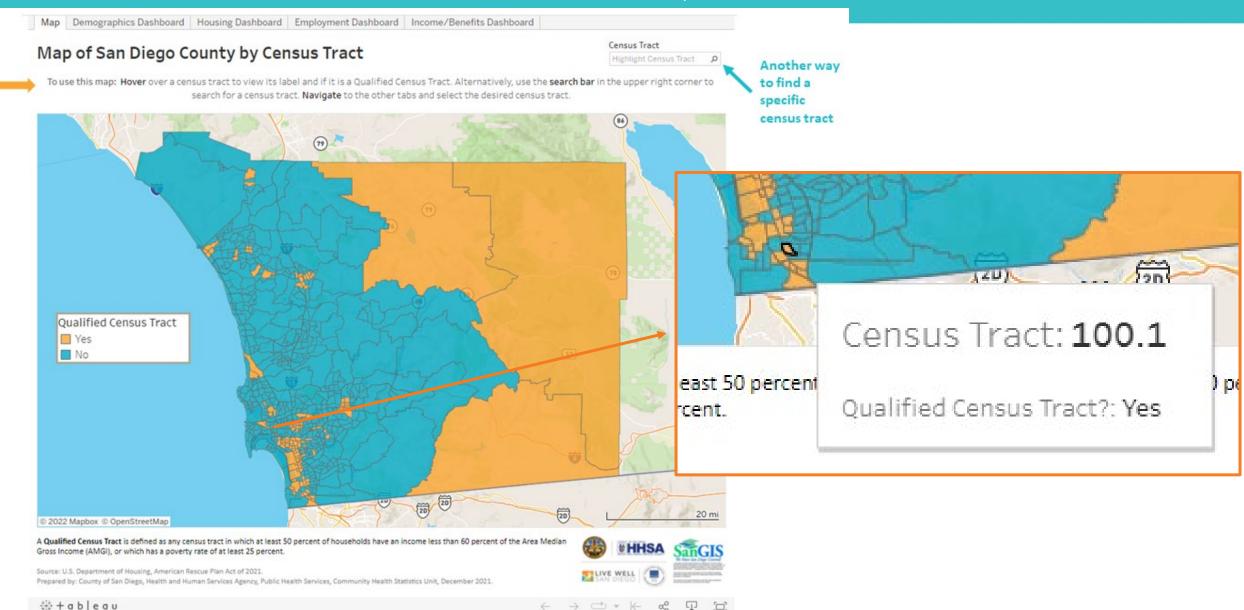
Sources (Individual): Insight Center's Family Needs Calculator. https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/. Accessed October 2021. Housing: 2021 Fair Market Rents (40th Percentile Rents), HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R), https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html#2021_query. Accessed December 2021. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). https://htaindex.cnt.org/. Accessed November 2021. 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19215. Healthcare cost: 2021 Products by Zip Code, Health, Individual, Covered California. Average Annual Dollars per Person Spent on Medical Care in 2019 in San Diego, CA, Policy Map. Accessed December 2021. 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0101.



Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.

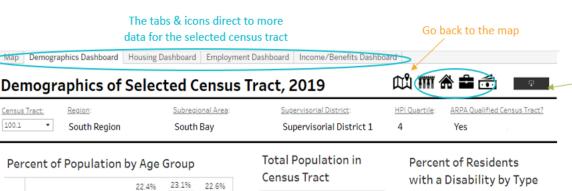
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) DEMOGRAPHICS BY CENSUS TRACT, 2019



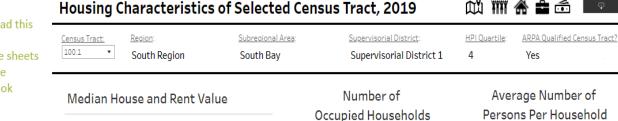


AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) DEMOGRAPHICS BY CENSUS TRACT, 2019





Click to download this view or multiple sheets from the workbook



Map Demographics Dashboard Housing Dashboard Employment Dashboard Income/Benefits Dashboard

\$279.900

\$1,346





Note: numbers a	ere not mutually exclusive.
Persons can hav	e more than one type of
disability. Perce	ntages will not add to
100%. Hearing a	and vision difficultues are
among people of	fany age. Cognitive,
ambulatory, and	self-care difficulties are
among the popu	lation 5 years and older.
Independent livi	ng difficulties are among
people 18 years	and older.

Percent of Occupied Homes by Housing Type Percent of Housing Units by Tenure and Vacancy Single family detached home 20.7% 54.1% Owner-Occupied Single family multiple unit 12.7% Renter-Occupied Multifamily unit 43.1% Unoccupied Housing Units 4.8% Mobile home 23.5% Percentage Source: SANDAG

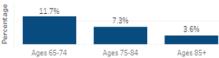
1.737

Percent of Senior Population by Age Group

Ages 0-4 Ages 5-14 Ages 15- Ages 25- Ages 45- Ages 65+

5.5%

#+ableau



Percentage represents the percentage the age group makes up out of the total population in the census tract.

Percent of Population by Race/Ethnicity

Single Parent Households

5.431

Number of Residents

by Age Group

Population Age 5+

Population Age 18+

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Hispanic or Latino	77.4%
White, non-Hispanic	8.6%
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3%
Asian, non-Hispanic	9.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	1.7%
Some Other Race, non-Hispanic	0.0%
Two or More Races, non-Hispanic	0.6%

Number of households with own children of the householder under 18 years old	472
Percent of single parent households from households with own children under 18 years old $$	61.4%
Of single parent households, percent of single mother households	59.7%
Of single parent households, percent of single father households	1.7%

5,122

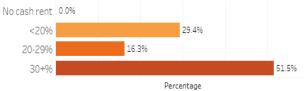
4,181

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates California Healthy Places Index (HPI), Public Health Alliance of Southern California.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021

Download or share the link





Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. California Healthy Places Index (HPI), Public Health Alliance of Southern California, Data Surfer, San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS)



Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021

36

Indicates children and youths who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. If blank, there are >5 homeless

students in the census tract.

Source: CALPADS

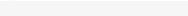
Number of Homeless Students

3.13

⊕ + a b | e a u

Median House Value

Median Rent (excluding utilities)

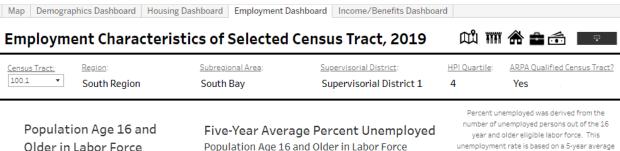






AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) DEMOGRAPHICS BY CENSUS TRACT, 2019





6.4%

2,349

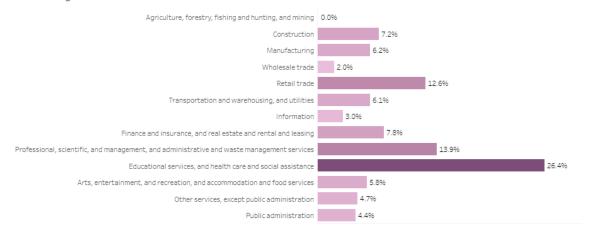
unemployment rate is based on a 5-year average (2015-2019) and may not be comparable to unemployment rates from other sources with different methodology and/or unemployment definitions, including the unemployment Live Well San Diego Indicator. Unemployment may be influenced by seasonal variability.

Occupation of Workers by Type of Industry

Workers Age 16 and Older

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

California Healthy Places Index (HPI), Public Health Alliance of Southern California.



Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.

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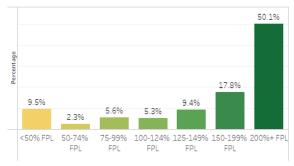
Percent of Households per Household Income



Income

\$44,609

Percent of Population by Poverty Level



Food Stamps/SNAP/CalFresh Receipt

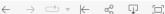
Total number of households in census tract	1,737	
Percent of households receiving SNAP	8.296	
Total number of households with children under 18 years old	603	
Percent of households with children under 18 years old with SNAP	12.9%	

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. California Healthy Places Index (HPI), Public Health Alliance of Southern California.



Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021











MORTALITY MEASURES



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Start Your Data Journey Here!

I am looking for..



Demographics:

- · Population size
- · Race/Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- · Poverty level
- and more..





- Health Briefs
- Motor Vehicle Crashes

Regional Data:



 Regional Presentations



Reports:

Publications



Maps and Spatial Data:

- Disease AtlasesCommunity
- Features Atlases



Measures of Mortality:

- Leading Causes of Death
- Life Expectancy
- Smoking
 Attributable Mortality





Measures of Mortality:

- Leading Causes of Death
- Life Expectancy
- Smoking

Attributable Mortality



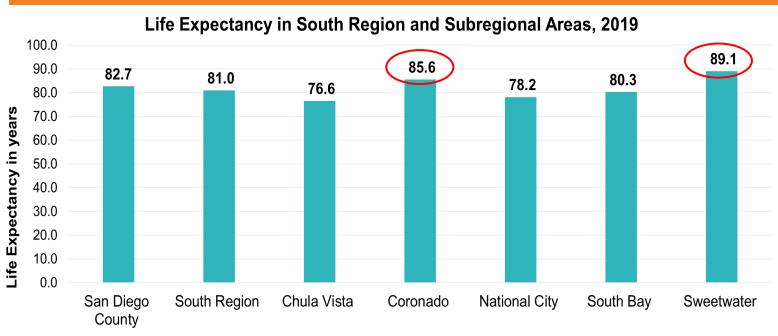




MORTALITY MEASURES, 2019



LIFE EXPECTANCY



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

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

In 2019, all South Region SRAs, except Coronado and Sweetwater, had lower life expectancies than San Diego County overall



TOP 10 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

In South Region, 9 out of the top 10 leading causes of death were non-communicable (chronic) diseases in 2019.

- 1. Cancer
- 2. Heart Diseases
- 3. Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
- 4. Alzheimer's Disease
- 5. Accidents/Unintentional Injuries
- 6. Diabetes Mellitus
- 7. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
- 8. Essential Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease
- 9. Chronic Liver Disease And Cirrhosis
- 10. Parkinson's Disease

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

HEALTH OUTCOMES

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Demographics:

- · Population size Race/Ethnicity
- Languages spoken
- Poverty level
- and more..

Health Data:



- Deaths, Hospitalizations. and ED Discharge data
- Health Briefs
- Motor Vehicle Crashes



Regional Data:

- · Regional Health Status Reports
- Regional Presentations



Reports:

Publications



Maps and Spatial Data:

- Disease Atlases
- Community Features Atlases



Measures of Mortality:

- · Leading Causes of Death
- Life Expectancy
- Smoking Attributable Mortality

Health Data:



- Deaths. Hospitalizations, and ED Discharge data
- · Health Briefs
- Motor Vehicle Crashes



Community Profiles contain a variety of health-related information in San Diego County and its communities. We currently have 2016 to 2019 deaths, hospitalizations, emergency department discharges, in-patient treatment discharges, physical rehabilitation and skilled nursing facility discharges for all conditions. The data is collected by age groups by race/ethnicity as well

The 2019 Community Profiles are available online as dynamic Tableau dashboards. These dashboards help to visualize the health data by the lenses of health equity: geography, socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, age, and gender. There are over 80 conditions with 6 outcomes available for the Health & Human Services Agency (HHSA) Regions and their respective subregional areas (SRAs). Individual tabs can be downloaded as images and the entire profile can be downloaded as PDFs or PowerPoint slides.

Select a link to be directed to Tableau Public:

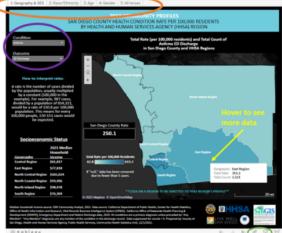
- All HHSA Regions
- Central Region North Central Region
- East Region

- · North Coastal Region · North Inland Region
- · South Region

See the below picture to learn how to use the Community Profiles:

Navigate to data by various lenses of health equity

Use the dropdown arrows to filter by condition and outcome



Share or download

Health Data by Year

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)

- 2016
- 2017
- 2018 . 2019

Behavioral Health Outcomes

- . 2016
- 2017 - 2018
- 2019

Communicable Diseases

- 2016
- 2017 2018
- 2019

Injuries

- . 2017
- 2018 • 2019

Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases

- 2016
- 2017
- 2018 . 2019

Maternal and Child Health Outcomes

- 2016 2017
- 2018
- 2019
- Public Health Services Data Guide and Codebook

For previous years' health data, dating back to 2000, visit our archives





3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS





Behaviors

No Physical Activity **Poor Diet** Tobacco Use

Diseases

Cancer **Heart Disease & Stroke** Type 2 Diabetes **Lung Disease**

Percent

Of Deaths In San Diego Change your life by...





Eating healthy, at least 5 fruits and veggies daily



Not smoking!



San Diego County





The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in San Diego County dropped from 63% in 2000 to 50% in 2019

South Region

The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in South Region dropped from 67% in 2000 to 51% in 2019

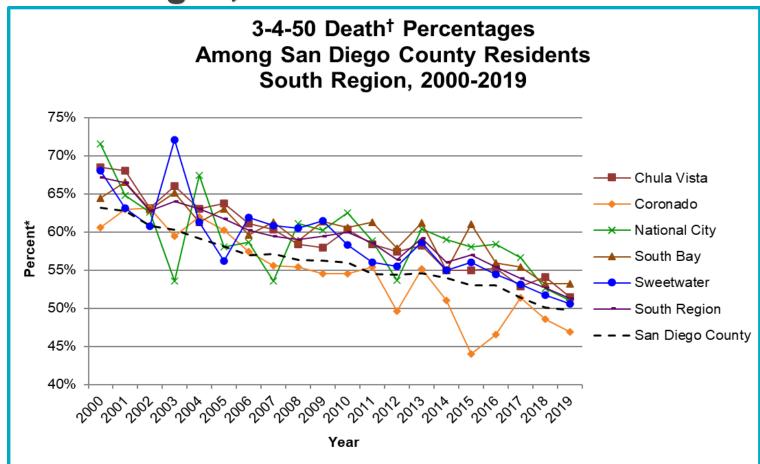




3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS



Percentages, Trend 2000-2019



The proportion of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in South Region dropped from 67% in 2000 to 51% in 2019.

Among the South Region SRAs, South Bay had the highest percentage of deaths due to 3-4-50 chronic disease (53%) in 2019.



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

^{†3-4-50} Deaths include Stroke, Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Diabetes, COPD, Asthma, and Cancer. Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

[§]Percentages not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Percentages not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

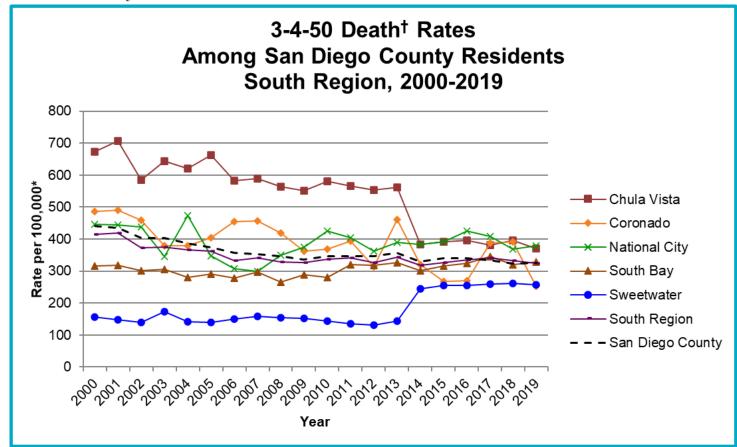
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2019 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

3-4-50: CHRONIC DISEASE DEATHS





Rates, Trend 2000-2019

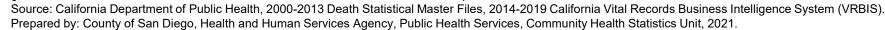


3-4-50 chronic disease death rate in South Region dropped from 415.5 per 100,000 in 2000 to 323.8 per 100,000 in 2019.

Among the South Region SRAs, National City had the highest 3-4-50 chronic disease death rate (380.1 per 100,000) in 2019.

Overall, 3-4-50 chronic disease death rates have decreased in the South Region and its SRAs, except South Bay and Sweetwater, where the 3-4-50 death rates increased from 2000-2019.

[§]Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.







^{*}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).

NON-COMMUNICABLE (CHRONIC) DISEASES 🚳 🔀 LIVE WELL





Geography	Death Rate* (per 100,000)		Hospitalization Rate* (per 100,000)		ED** Discharge Rate* (per 100,000)	
	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest
San Diego County	Cancer (149.7)	Heart Disease (139.9)	Heart Disease (994.0)	Hypertensive Diseases (315.0)	Heart Disease (1,841.9)	Hypertensive Diseases (300.4)
South Region	Cancer (154.6)	Heart Disease (129.1)	Heart Disease (1,180)	Hypertensive Diseases (433.2)	Heart Disease (2,231.9)	Hypertensive Diseases (372.3)
Chula Vista	Cancer (170.6)	Heart Disease (161.7)	Heart Disease (1,240.3)	Hypertensive Diseases (436.1)	Heart Disease (2,465.0)	Asthma (410.6)
Coronado	Cancer (148.8)	Heart Disease (119.8)	Heart Disease (677.7)	Cancer (235.5)	Heart Disease (1,214.9)	Hypertensive Diseases (177.7)
National City	Cancer (164.2)	Heart Disease (162.7)	Heart Disease (1,505.1)	Hypertensive Diseases (585.7)	Heart Disease (2,407.1)	Asthma (613.2)
South Bay	Cancer (156.6)	Heart Disease (119.8)	Heart Disease (1,361.8)	Hypertensive Diseases (546.1)	Heart Disease (2,409.6)	Hypertensive Diseases (415.4)
Sweetwater	Cancer (129.7)	Heart Disease (95.9)	Heart Disease (888.8)	Hypertensive Diseases (311.9)	Heart Disease (1,921.6)	Hypertensive Disease (299.3)

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown. Geography not reported where there are no cases reported in a given year.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.









^{**}Emergency Department. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2018.

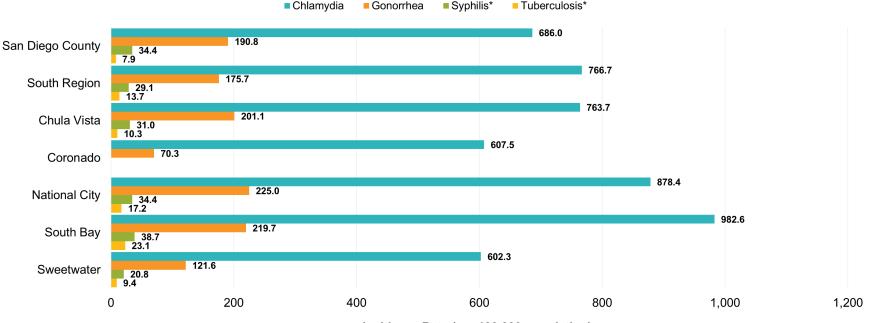
COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES





INCIDENCE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Incidence of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and Tuberculosis in San Diego County and South Region Subregional Areas, 2019



Incidence Rate (per 100,000 population)

Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019.

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





In 2019, the incidence rates for chlamydia and tuberculosis were higher in South Region compared to San Diego County overall.

In 2019, the incidence rate for chlamydia in South Bay SRA, National City SRA, and Chula Vista SRA were higher than that in San Diego County overall.

In 2019, the incidence rate for gonorrhea in National City SRA, South Bay SRA, and Chula Vista SRA were higher than that in South Region and San Diego County overall.

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown. Geography not reported where there are no cases reported in a given year.

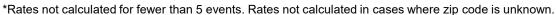
COMMUNICABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES



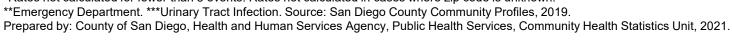


Geography	Rates of Death* (per 100,000)		Hospitalization Rates* (per 100,000)		ED** Discharge Rates* (per 100,000)	
	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest
San Diego County	Pneumonia (6.9)	UTI** (3.0)	Pneumonia (118.1)	UTI** (105.7)	UTI** (643.9)	Flu (252.6)
South Region	Pneumonia (5.4)	Flu (2.4)	Pneumonia (140.5)	UTI*** (133.1)	UTI*** (896.3)	Flu (367.3)
Chula Vista	Pneumonia (4.7)	-	Pneumonia (161.6)	UTI*** (138.6)	UTI*** (973.6)	Flu (393.0)
Coronado	-	-	UTI*** (78.5)	Pneumonia (53.7)	UTI*** (632.3)	Pneumonia (219.0)
National City	Pneumonia (9.4)	-	UTI*** (183.0)	Pneumonia (173.6)	UTI*** (1,170.4)	Flu (483.4)
South Bay	Pneumonia (8.2)	-	Pneumonia (148.6)	UTI*** (148.1)	UTI*** (1,033.1)	Flu (414.9)
Sweetwater	-	-	Pneumonia (111.7)	UTI*** (102.5)	UTI*** (643.3)	Flu (292.9)



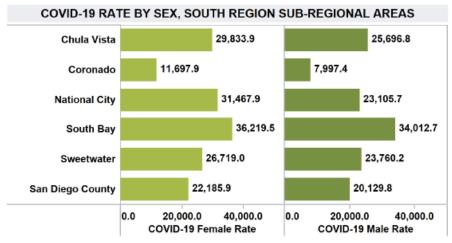


^{**}Emergency Department. ***Urinary Tract Infection. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019.





SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^ (DATA THROUGH FEBRUARY 6, 2022)

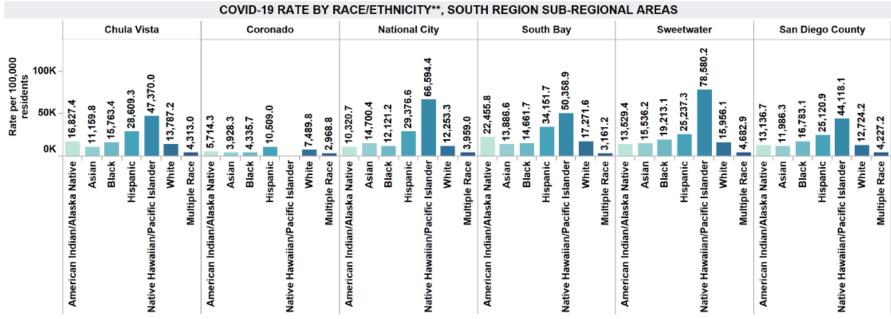


SAN DIEGO COUNTY COVID-19 RATE BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS*** (MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN DOLLARS)



Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 2019. *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. ***South Bay sub-regional area include zip codes: 91911, 91913, 91915, 91932, 92154, 92173.

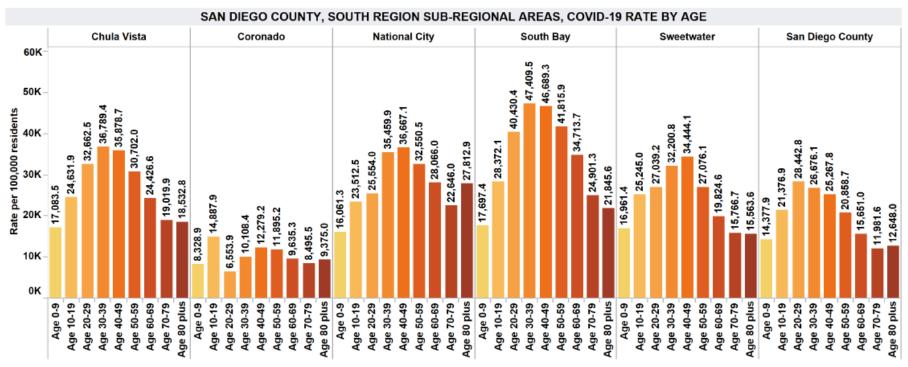
Health equity is achieved when "every person has the opportunity to 'attain his or her full health potential' and no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances." -Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



^{**}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.

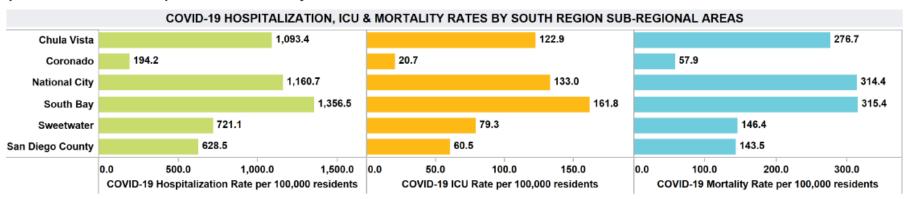
Data through 2/6/2022. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed. **ORA of residence, which may not be location of exposure, only cases with known zip code are included in rate calculation. Data source: San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2/8/2022.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY SOUTH REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^ (DATA THROUGH FEBRUARY 6, 2022)



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

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



Data through 2/6/2022. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed. ASRA 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, 2/8/2022.

INJURY





Geography	Rates of Death* (per 100,000)		Hospitalization Rates* (per 100,000)		ED** Discharge Rates* (per 100,000)	
	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest
San Diego County	Poisoning (14.0)	Suicide (12.4)	Falls (404.6)	Poisoning (77.1)	Falls (2,036.9)	MVI*** (577.0)
South Region	Falls (13.1)	Poisoning (11.7)	Falls (429.6)	MVI*** (71.6)	Falls (2,311.3)	MVI*** (696.5)
Chula Vista	Falls (17.5)	Poisoning (12.8)	Falls (463.6)	Poisoning (81.5)	Falls (2,536.4)	MVI*** (745.4)
Coronado	-	-	Falls (475.2)	Hip Fractures (86.8)	Falls (2,173.6)	MVI*** (326.5)
National City	Poisoning (15.6)	Falls (14.1)	Falls (456.7)	MVI*** (88.1)	Falls (2,529.0)	MVI*** (781.4)
South Bay	Falls (14.2)	Poisoning (12.7)	Falls (466.3)	Assault (90.1)	Falls (2,433.6)	MVI*** (783.6)
Sweetwater	Poisoning (10.0)	Suicide (9.2)	Falls (333.7)	Poisoning (62.0)	Falls (1,902.7)	MVI*** (600.5)

^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.



Indicates highest rate due to specified condition compared to other SRAs





^{**}Emergency Department. ***Motor Vehicle Injuries. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INDICATORS





Rates of Geography		eath* (per 100,000)	Hospitalization Rates*(per 100,000)		ED** Discharge Rates* (per 100,000)	
Geography	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest	Highest	Second Highest
San Diego County	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	Alcohol-Related	ADRD**	Alcohol-Related	Anxiety~
	(85.2)	Disorders (13.0)	Disorders (50.5)	(21.2)	Disorders (270.2)	(231.5)
South Region	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	Alcohol-Related	ADRD***	Anxiety~	Alcohol-Related
	(74.0)	Disorders (12.7)	Disorders (33.8)	(24.5)	(264.1)	Disorders (230.2)
Chula Vista	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	Alcohol-Related	ADRD***	Anxiety~	Alcohol-Related
	(81.0)	Disorders (16.0)	Disorders (39.8)	(21.0)	(261.5)	Disorders (224.4)
Coronado	ADRD*** (86.8)	-	ADRD*** (37.2)	Alcohol-Related Disorders (28.9)	Alcohol-Related Disorders (214.9)	Anxiety~ (157.0)
National City	ADRD*** (103.2)	Alcohol-Related Disorders (12.5)	Alcohol-Related Disorders (50.0)	Schizophrenia (43.8)	Alcohol-Related Disorders (411.8)	Anxiety~ (398.0)
South Bay	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	Alcohol-Related	ADRD***	Anxiety~	Alcohol-Related
	(52.9)	Disorders (12.6)	Disorders (34.4)	(19.3)	(282.9)	Disorders (222.4)
Sweetwater	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	ADRD***	Alcohol-Related	Anxiety~	Alcohol-Related
	(67.9)	Disorders (9.5)	(23.7)	Disorders (22.3)	(206.2)	Disorders (163.9)

Indicates highest rate due to specified condition compared to other SRAs



^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

^{**}Emergency Department. ***Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias; ~Anxiety and Fear Related Disorders. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

2020 INCREASES IN DEATHS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY



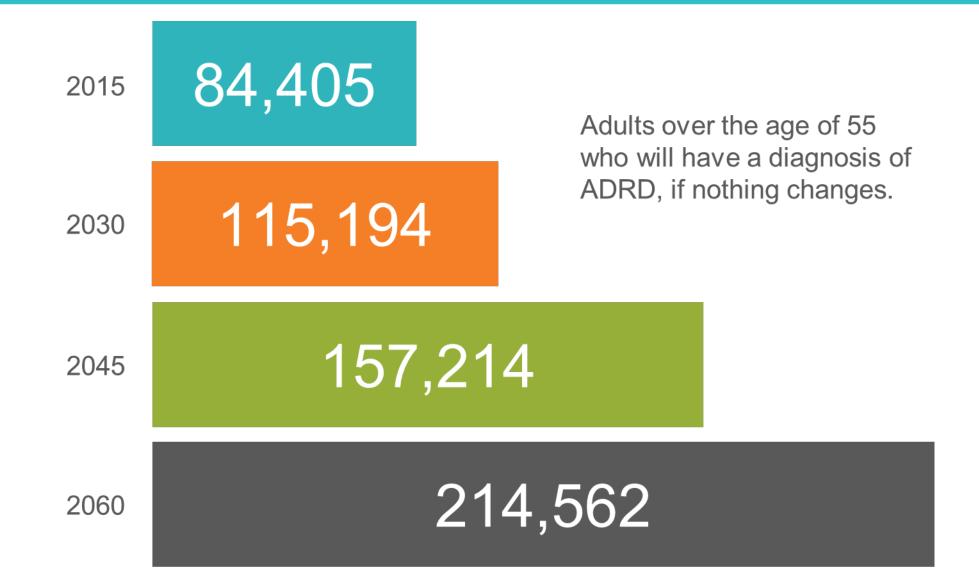
Cause of Death	Total Number of Deaths in 2020	Percent Increase in Rate from 2019
Alzheimer's disease and related dementias	2,618	6.0%
COVID-19	1,727	N/A
All Causes	24,570	9.3%

Source: California Department of Public Health Fusion Center. Data Brief: 2020/Q1 2021 Increases in Deaths in San Diego County, last updated 10/15/2021. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2021.

- In San Diego County, Alzheimer's disease and related dementias had the second largest absolute increase in number of deaths from 2019 to 2020 (+241 deaths) compared to other selected causes of death.
- Increases in death due to ADRD are consistent with long-term increasing trends.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS (ADRD) IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY



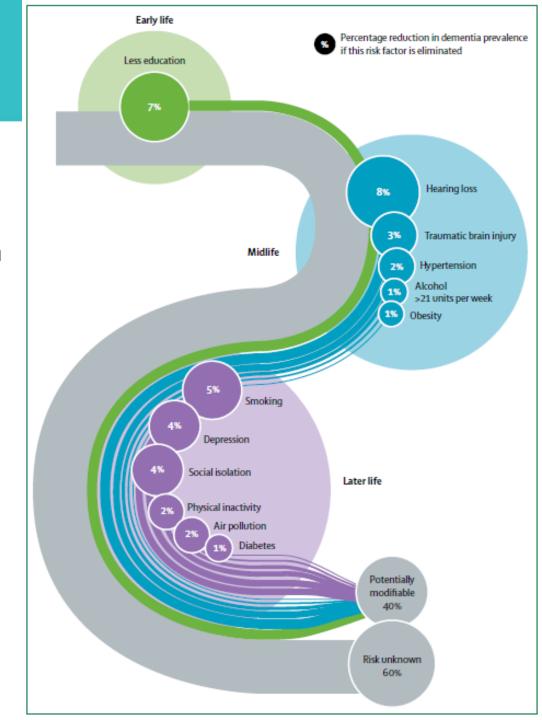


DEMENTIA PREVENTION

DEMENTIA PREVENTION, INTERVENTION,

AND CARE

- Article published in The Lancet in July 2017, updated in 2020
- Research team working with the World Health Organization
- Big data analysis
 - All studies done relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)
 - Purpose: to identify modifiable risk factors
- Determined that 40% of ADRD cases could be prevented through behavioral and lifestyle changes

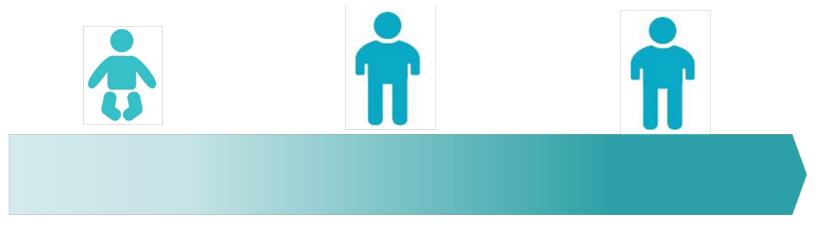


Source: Dementia prevention, intervention, and care. (2020) Livingston, G. et al. *The Lancet*, *396*, 413-46. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(20)30367-6

MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS



ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIA RISK FACTORS BY LIFE STAGE



Alzheimer's Disease and

Related **Dementias**

Childhood (7%)

Low education (7%)

Mid-Life (15%)

- Hearing loss (8%)
- Traumatic brain injury (3%)
- Hypertension (2%)
- Obesity (1%)
- Excessive alcohol consumption (1%)

Older Adulthood (18%)

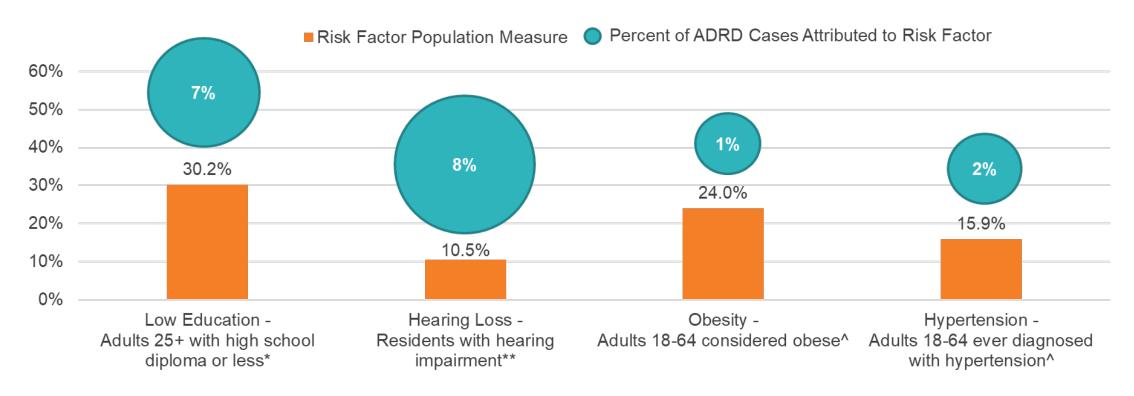
- Smoking (5%)
- Depression (4%)
- Social isolation (4%)
- Physical inactivity (2%)
- Air pollution (2%)
- Diabetes (1%)

Source: Dementia prevention, intervention, and care. (2020) Livingston, G. et al. The Lancet, 396, 413-46. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(20)30367-6

EARLY & MID-LIFE RISK



RISK FACTORS FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS (ADRD) AND PERCENT OF ADRD ATTRIBUTED TO RISK FACTORS, SAN DIEGO COUNTY



Sources: Dementia prevention, intervention, and care. (2020) Livingston, G. et al. The Lancet, 396, 413-46. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(20)30367-6.

^{*}U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP02.

^{**}U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B99182.

[^]UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. 2020 California Health Interview Survey. Accessed 11/5/2021.

HEALTHY BODY, HEALTHY MIND

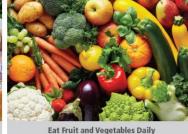




HEALTHY BODY, Y **HEALTHY**







Maintain Social Interactions



KNOW YOUR HEALTH NUMBERS

For more information, contact your health provider.









YOUR HEALTH IS UP TO YOU! MAKE IT FUN!

EATING HEALTHY IS EASY & COLORFUL!

- . Try adding a new fruit or vegetable to your meals each month
- · Pick foods of all different colors for your plate
- · Olive and avocado oils are healthy fats to use instead of animal fats
- · Have fresh fruit easily available for your family instead of candy and pastries
- · Choose whole wheat and whole grains instead of white flour for breads
- · Read package nutrition information and look for products with at least 5 grams of fiber
- · Avoid fad diets that are hard to maintain and tend to promote weight gain after their use

HAVE FUN INCREASING YOUR ACTIVITY

- · Pick one or two activities you really enjoy, and can do comfortably
- . If you are getting started with activity, start slow and build up over a few weeks
- . Try to get moderate exercise 30 minutes a day, three or four days a week
- . Brisk walking, dancing, hiking can improve the health of your heart, lungs and circulatory system
- . Make it a family activity! Get the kids out with you to improve their health as well.
- · Gardening is a great strengthening activity for the whole family
- . Try a new activity, like cycling, flying a kite with children, or exploring a new area of the community
- . Be sure to stretch your muscles when you are done with your activity to keep muscles from aching

SOCIAL CONNECTION KEEPS YOU HAPPY

- . Stay in touch with family and friends, even if it is on the telephone
- · Plan and enjoy meals with friends and other families
- · Your faith community can be an important social connection
- . Take a class for social connection and testing your brain
- Find group activities you like, such as singing in a choir, joining a walking group or bowling league

TEST YOUR BRAIN

- · Learn a new subject by reading or watching videos
- · Sing songs from your childhood as well as new ones
- · Try your hand at jigsaw puzzles or word games
- · Tell your children and grandchildren stories about your life experiences
- Take a cooking class

KNOW YOUR HEALTH NUMBERS

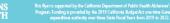
- . 0 smoking, vaping, or chewing tobacco
- 7 9 hours sleep nightly
- . Know your blood pressure, weight, cholesterol, and blood sugar (A1c) and keep them in check
- . 100% Take all your medications as prescribed











HEALTHY BRAIN INITIATIVE



HEALTHY BRAIN INITIATIVE











MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS



WWW.SDHEALTHSTATISTICS.COM

Start Your Data Journey Here!

I am looking for.



Demographics:

- · Population size
- Race/Ethnicity
- Languages
 spoken
- Poverty level
 and more...



Health Data:

- Deaths, Hospitalizations, and ED Discharge data
- Health Briefs
- Motor Vehicle
 Crashes

Regional Data:



Regional Health

Status Reports
Regional
Presentations



Reports:

Publications



Maps and Spatial Data:

- Disease Atlases
- Community
 Features Atlases



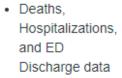
Measures of Mortality:

- Leading Causes of Death
- · Life Expectancy
- Smoking
 Attributable Mortality



•

Health Data:





 Motor Vehicle Crashes



Maternal and Child Health Outcomes

- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019







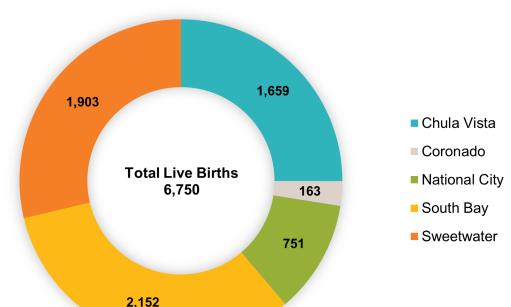
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS (S) SAN





In 2019, there were 6,750 total live births in South Region, which represented 17.6% of the total live births in San Diego County (38,445).

Distribution of Live Births in South Region by Subregional Areas, 2019



Geography	Preterm Births*	Low Weight Births*	Very Low Weight Births*	Teen Births*
San Diego County	8.68%	6.84%	1.02%	0.54%
South Region	9.25%	7.38%	1.29%	0.58%
Chula Vista	10.65%	7.84%	1.19%	0.91%
Coronado	4.29%	7.98%	-	-
National City	9.13%	6.56%	1.67%	1.03%
South Bay	8.95%	7.23%	1.41%	0.41%
Sweetwater	8.94%	7.40%	1.16%	0.37%

*Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit. 2021.



Indicates proportion higher than South Region

In South Region, the proportion of preterm births was highest among all live births in Chula Vista SRA (10.65%) in 2019.

> The proportion of low birth weight infants among all live births within South Region was highest in Coronado SRA (7.98%) in 2019.



^{*}Subregional areas (SRAs) may not add up to the regional total live births due to allocation. Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2019.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS





In 2019, South Region (86.49%) had a lower percent of births with early prenatal care compared to the county overall (88.24%). Among South Region SRAs, Sweetwater SRA had the highest percent of births with early prenatal care (89.90%), while National City SRA had the lowest percent of births with early prenatal care (81.97%).

In 2018, Chula Vista SRA had the highest fetal mortality rate (4.63) per 1,000) in South Region. In 2019, Sweetwater SRA had the highest infant mortality rate (6.43 per 1,000) in South Region.

Early Prenatal Care

Geography	Early Prenatal Care	
San Diego County	88.24%	
South Region	86.49%	
Chula Vista	86.23%	
Coronado	88.82%	
National City	81.97%	
South Bay	84.90%	
Sweetwater	89.90%	

Fetal Mortality and Infant Mortality

Geography	Fetal Mortality Rate per 1,000 (2018)	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 (2019)
San Diego County	3.92	3.67
South Region	3.49	4.59
Chula Vista	4.63	3.55
Coronado	-	-
National City	-	-
South Bay	2.88	4.57
Sweetwater	4.08	6.43

Source: San Diego County Community Profiles, 2018, 2019.





^{*}Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events. Rates not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

^{**}Emergency Department.



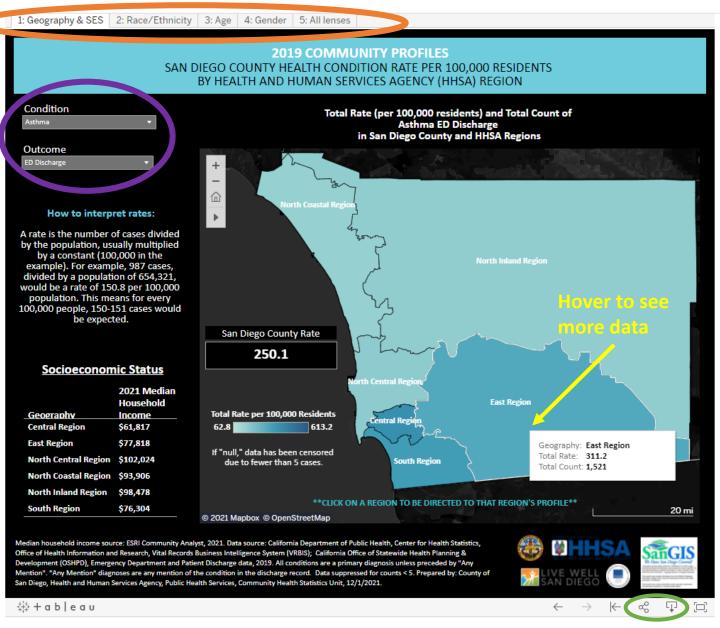
2019 COMMUNITY PROFILES IN TABLEAU





Navigate to data by various lenses of health equity

Use the drop-down arrows to filter by condition and outcome



2019 COMMUNITY PROFILES HEALTH CONDITION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY SOUTH REGION SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRA)

Condition

Diabetes ▼

Total Rate (per 100,000 residents) and Total Count of Diabetes ED Discharge in San Diego County South Region Subregional Areas (SRA)

Outcome

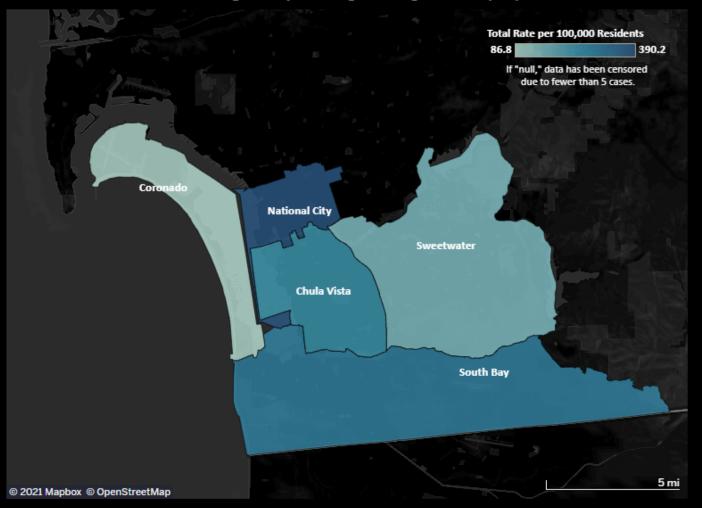
ED Discharge ▼

How to interpret rates:

A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the example). For example, 987 cases, divided by a 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.

Socioeconomic Status

Geography	2021 Median Household Income
Chula Vista	\$54,876
Coronado	\$114,778
National City	\$48,548
South Bay	\$61,565
Sweetwater	\$108,363

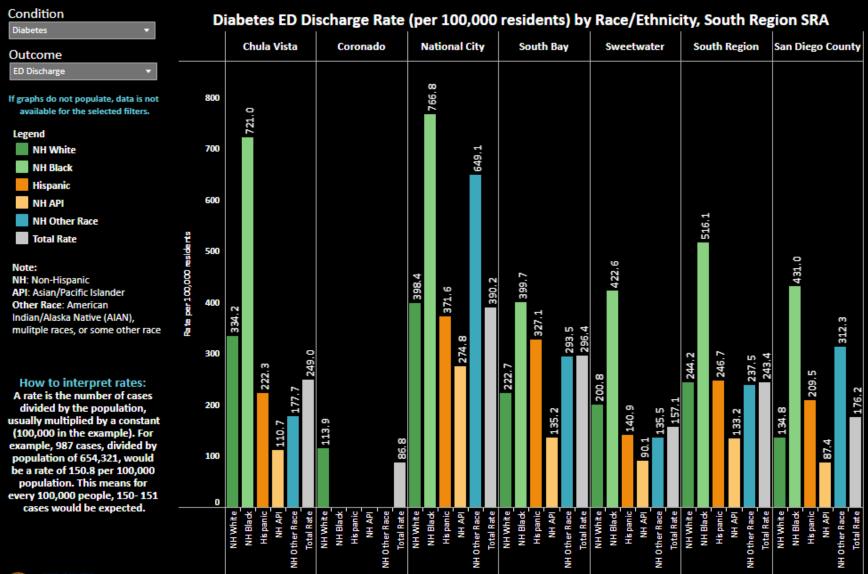


Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 2021. Data source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics,
Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning &
Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any
Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5. Prepared by: County of
San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 9/22/2021.





HEALTH CONDITION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, SOUTH REGION SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRA)





Data source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 9/22/2021.

HEALTH CONDITION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY AGE, CENTRAL REGION SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRA)

Depression ED Discharge Rate (per 100,000 residents) by Age, Central Region SRA Condition Depression Central San Diego Mid-City Southeastern San Diego Central Region **San Diego County** Outcome 250 ED Discharge If graphs do not populate, data is not available for the selected filters. 200 -Legend 173.4 Ages 0-14 167.3 Ages 15-24 Ages 25-44 Ages 45-64 139.2 Ages 65 Plus Total Rate 119.3 117.3 107.9 How to interpret rates: A rate is the number of cases divided by the population, 65,4 usually multiplied by a constant (100,000 in the example). For example, 987 cases, divided by population of 50-654,321, would be a rate of 150.8 per 100,000 population. This means for every 100,000 people, 150-151 cases would be expected. Ages 0-14 es 65 Plus es 65 Plus es 65 Plus es65 Plus



Data source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 9/22/2021.

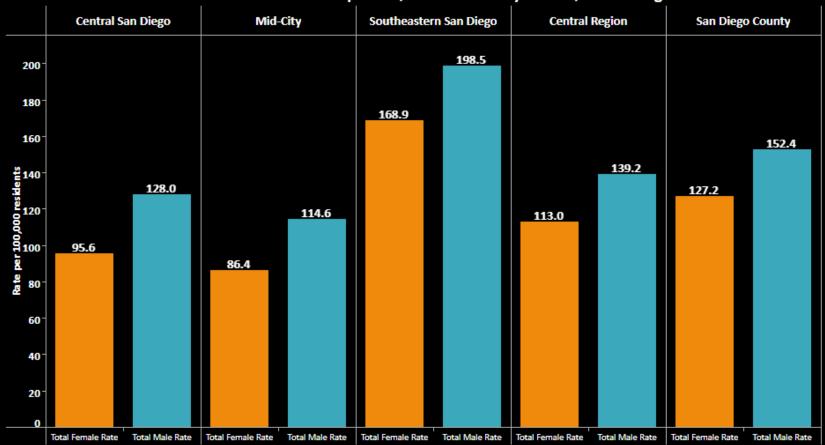
HEALTH CONDITION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY GENDER, CENTRAL REGION SUBREGIONAL AREAS (SRA)

Condition	Outcome
Overall Heart Disease 🔻	Death ▼

If graphs do not populate, data is not available for the selected filters.

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

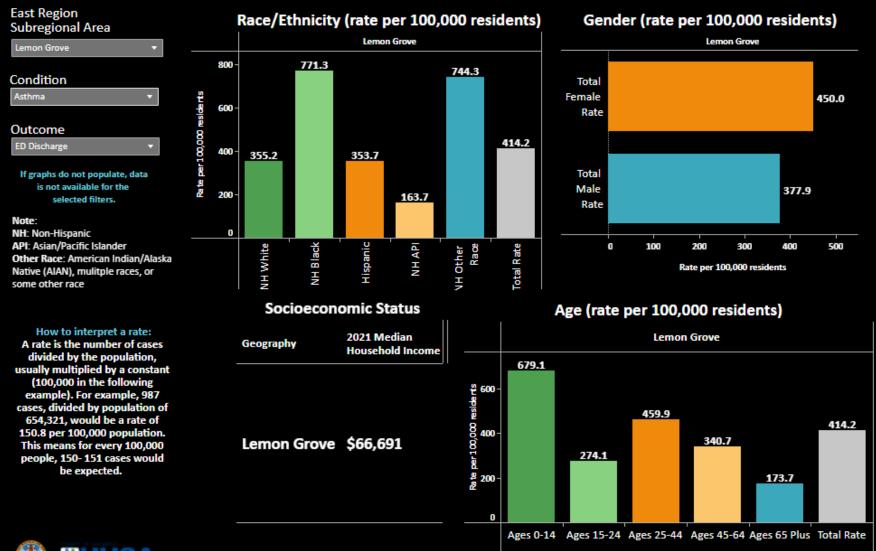
Overall Heart Disease Death Rate per 100,000 Residents by Gender, Central Region SRA



Data source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 9/22/2021.



HEALTH CONDITION RATE PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, GENDER, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND AGE BY EAST REGION SUBREGIONAL AREA (SRA)





Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 2021. Data source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 9/22/2021.



HOSPITAL AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT DISCHARGE DATA FOR PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, 2019





2019 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the Hospital

4,116

of Hospital Discharges Experiencing Homelessness

Total Number

Average Number of Visits per Person

1.7

6,945

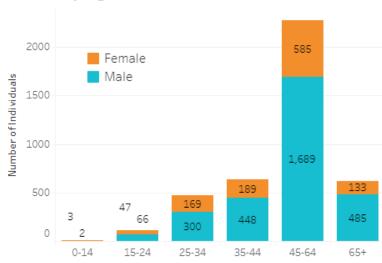
Age Range

Median Age

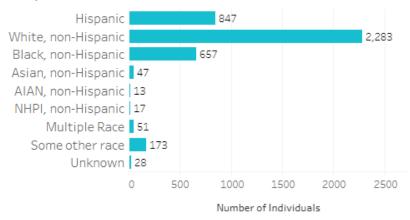
54

0 to 92 years old

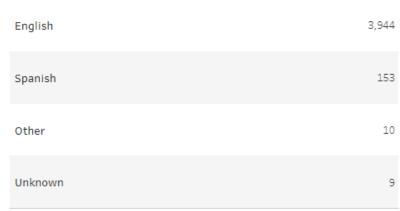
Gender by Age



Race/Ethnicity

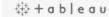


Preferred Language Spoken



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Patient Discharge Data, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.



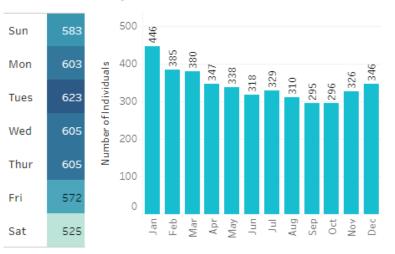






2019 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Admittance Day of Week and Month



6 days Average Length of Stay:

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Septicemia	554
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	425
Alcohol-related disorders	249
Heart failure	197
Diabetes mellitus with complication	163
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	91
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis	89
Pneumonia (except that caused by tuberculosis)	86
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	86
Cardiac dysrhythmias	63

Top 5 Facility 7 incodes

Zipcou	
92103	1,859
91942	474
92123	417
92120	286
92025	268

Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medi-Cal	2,797
Medicare	988
Self-Pay	177
Private Coverage	92
Other Government	54

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	2,753
Discharged/transferred to a skilled nursing facility (SNF) with Medicare certification in anticipation of skilled care	724
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	247

Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Patient Discharge Data, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.

















2019 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

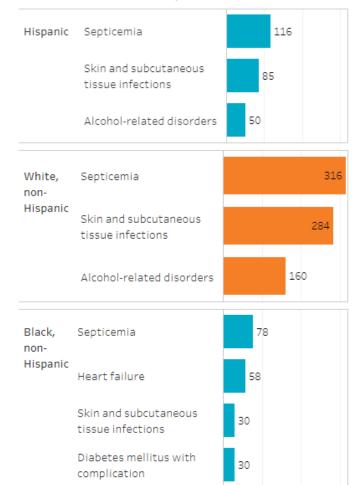
Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Septicemia	554
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Alcohol-related disorders	249
Heart failure	197
Diabetes mellitus with complication	163
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	91
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis	89
Pneumonia (except that caused by tuberculosis)	86
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	86
Cardiac dysrhythmias	63

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Septicemia	18	72	95	285	84
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	12	68	98	213	34
Alcohol-related disorders		21	44	155	27
Heart failure		5	12	139	40
Diabetes mellitus with complication		14	23	100	22
Poisoning by drugs, initial encounter	5	24	18	36	8
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and bronchiectasis				67	18
Pneumonia (except that caused by tuberculosis)			11	47	23
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter		17	13	49	
Cardiac dysrhythmias				38	20

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



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. All hospitalizations represent acute care facilities only. *Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 92% of homeless individuals who were discharged from the hospital in 2019. **Counts less than 5 were surpressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnosis groups greater than 5. Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Patient Discharge Data, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.









2019 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the ED

6,724

47

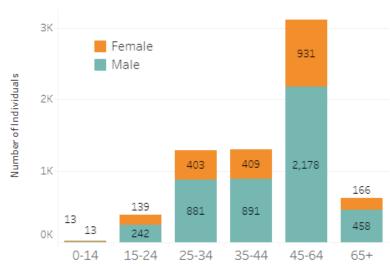
Total Number of ED Discharges Experiencing Homelessness Average Number of Visits per Person

2.4

16,376

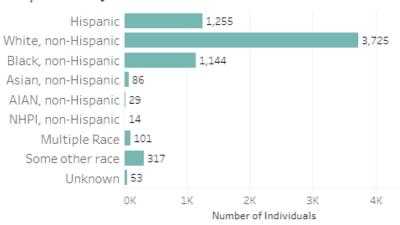
Age Range 0 to 98 years old

Gender by Age

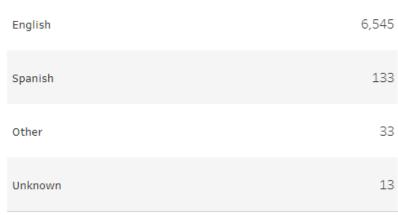


Race/Ethnicity

Median Age



Preferred Language Spoken



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.











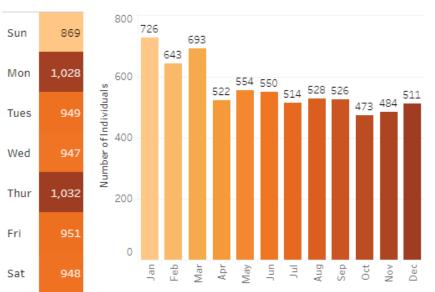






2019 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness





Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	461
Schizophrenia spectrum & other psychotic disorders	417
Alcohol-related disorders	394
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	309
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	301
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	251
Abdominal pain $\&$ other digestive/abdomen signs/symptoms	197
Nonspecific chest pain	191
Depressive disorders	182
Stimulant-related disorders	151

Top 5 Facility 7incodos

Zipcodes			
92103	2,957		
91942	915		
92025	711		
92123	579		
92120	525		

Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medicaid (Medi-Cal)	4,421
Medicare Part B	881
Self Pay	710
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medicare Risk	381
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)	121

Top 3 Patient Dispositions

Discharged to home or self care (routine discharge)	6,086
Discharged/Transferred to a psychiatric hospital or psychiatric distinct part/unit of a hospital	222
Left against medical advice or discontinued care	209

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

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2019.















2019 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

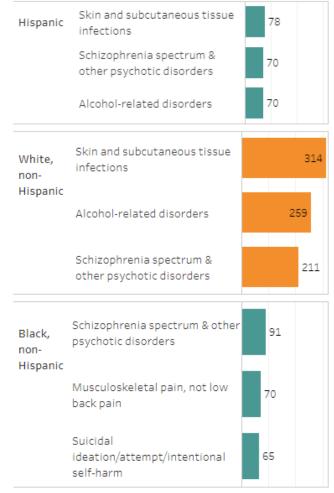
Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	461
Schizophrenia spectrum & other psychotic disorders	417
Alcohol-related disorders	394
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	309
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	301
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	251
Abdominal pain & other digestive/abdomen signs/symptoms	197
Nonspecific chest pain	191
Depressive disorders	182
Stimulant-related disorders	151

Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups by Age Group**

	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+
Skin and subcutaneous tissue infections	22	116	104	192	27
Schizophrenia spectrum & other psychotic disorders	31	101	100	168	17
Alcohol-related disorders	15	54	70	211	44
Suicidal ideation/attempt/intentional self-harm	33	72	62	120	18
Musculoskeletal pain, not low back pain	8	38	48	182	24
Superficial injury; contusion, initial encounter	20	55	49	109	17
Abdominal pain & other digestive/abdomen signs/symptoms	12	34	41	96	14
Nonspecific chest pain		18	24	121	25
Depressive disorders	13	48	45	69	7
Stimulant-related disorders	14	47	37	51	

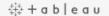
Top 3 Primary Diagnosis Groups for 3 Most Common Race/Ethnicities*



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. *Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 91% of homeless individuals who presented to the emergency department (ED) in 2019. **Counts less than 5 were surpressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnoses greater than 5. Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.



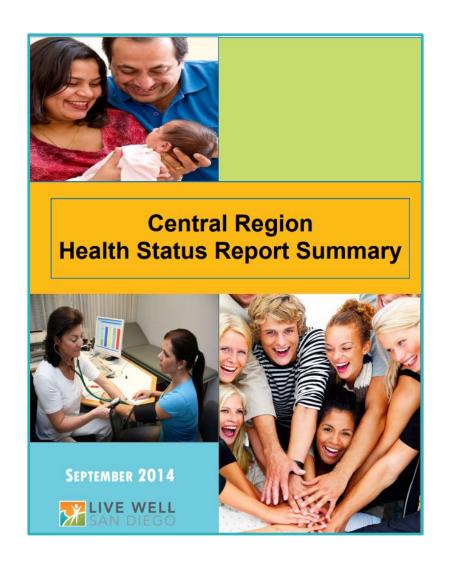






COMING SOON: REGIONAL HEALTH SUMMARIES, 2019





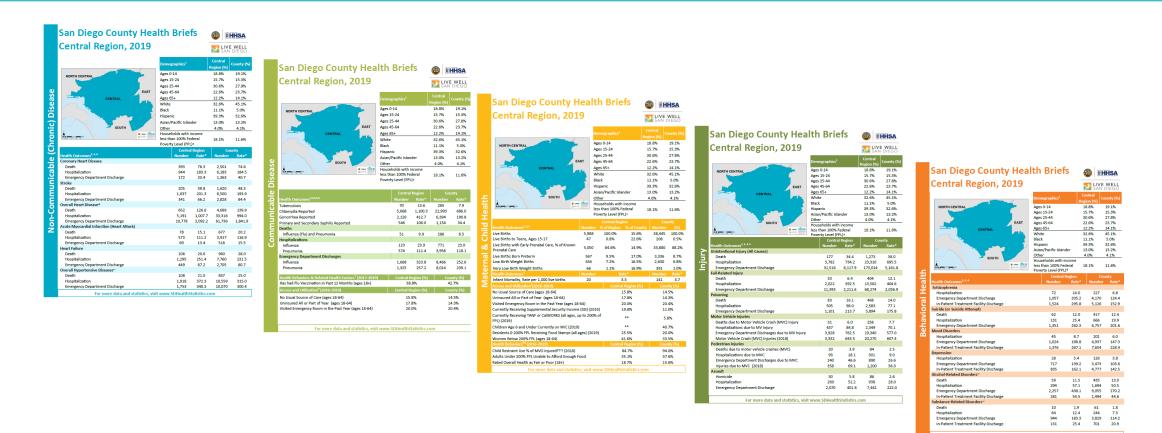
Regional Health Summaries are a compilation of information made available to the public health community and public policy-makers to better understand and manage the health and well-being of the resident of our county.

The purpose of this report is to provide detailed information about the health and characteristics of people in San Diego County.

It is designed to help the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA) staff in each of the Health Service Area Regions (HHSA Regions) identify problems and priority needs within their communities.

HEALTH BRIEFS, 2019





Health Briefs are easy-to-read, printable health statistics by Region using data from the Community Profiles and the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS). Each health brief is divided into non-communicable disease, communicable disease, ADRD, maternal & child health, injury, and behavioral health data.



HEALTH EQUITY DASHBOARD SERIES

RACIAL EQUITY DASHBOARDS





HEALTH EQUITY DASHBOARD SERIES

Racial Equity Dashboards

These interactive Tableau dashboards help to visualize the demographic data, social determinants of health, and health outcomes disaggregated...

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

Demographic Data

Demographics Dashboard-1

· Population distribution by age, gender, geography, and race/ethnicity.

Demographics Dashboard-2

 Population distribution by age, gender, geography, and race/ethnicity. Representated as population pyramids.

Demographics Dashboard-3

· Marital status by geography. race and ethnicity.

Social Determinants of Health by Race and Ethnicity

Health Dashboard-1 Disability

Knowledge Dashboard-1 · School enrollment

· Educational attainment

· Field of bachelor's degree

Standard of Living Dashboard-1

- · Household Income
- · Employment status
 - · Poverty status
- Upward economic mobility
- · Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

Community Dashboard-1 · Means of commute

Tenure

Social Dashboard

- · Voter engagement Psychological distress
- · Incarceration rate by family income
- Students: Alcohol. cigarette, e-cigarette, ..

Social Determinants of Health by Race/Ethnicity

Health Dashboard-2

Knowledge Dashboard-2

Standard of Living Dashboard-2

- · Food insecurity
- · Families using CalFresh
- · Forgone medical care

Community Dashboard-2

- · Neighborhood safety
- · Home loan mortgage denials
- · Home purchase loan denials
 - · Subsidized housing

Life Expectancy

- Usual source of care
- · Finding primary care
- · Unfair treatment while getting m..

· Early childhood education

Dropout rate

· Problems paying medical bills

Health Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity

Health Outcomes Dashboard

Race and Ethnicity Dashboards: Data are presented with an overall Hispanic category, and then under separate race categories. There is overlap between the Hispanic category and the race categories - that is, an individual who identifies as Hispanic will be counted in the Hispanic category and counted again under the race category that they also identified. Race/Ethnicity Dashboards: Data are presented as Hispanic (of any race) and non-Hispanic race. Individuals included in the Hispanic category may be of any race. Individuals in non-Hispanic race categories do not identify as Hispanic. For detailed information, visit <insert link>. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.





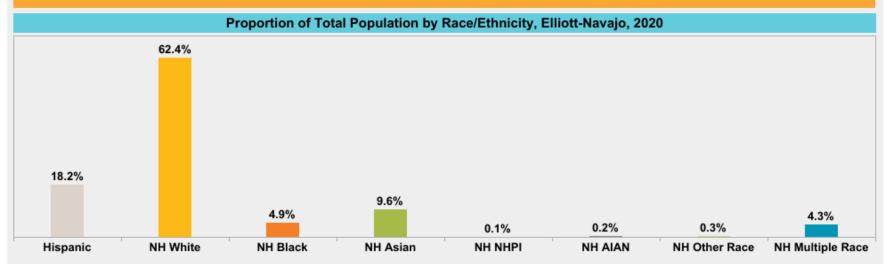


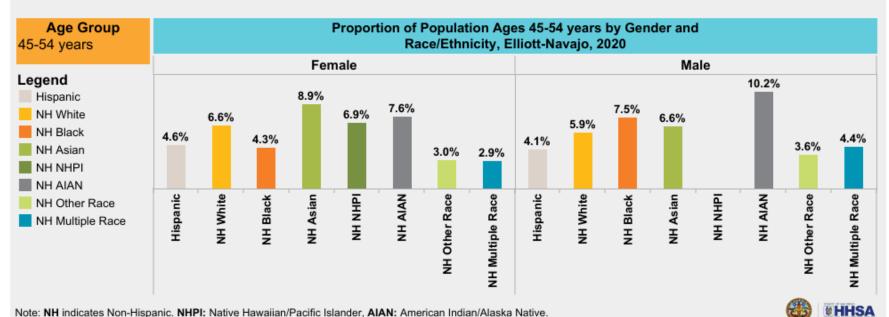


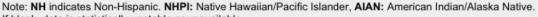
DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 2020

Geography

Elliott-Navajo







If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: SANDAG, 2020 Current Population Estimates (Data extracted on: 08/11/2021).

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.



SAN DIEGO

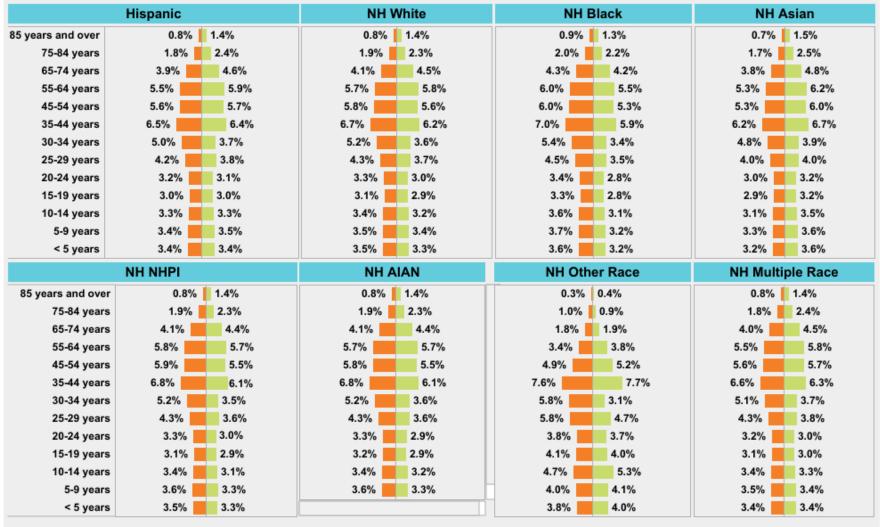


POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE, GENDER, AND RACE/ETHNICITY, 2020

Geography

San Diego County





Note: **NH** indicates Non-Hispanic. **NHPI:** Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, **AIAN:** American Indian/Alaska Native. If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Foursest CANDAC 2020 Current Description Estimates

Sources: SANDAG, 2020 Current Population Estimates (Data extracted on: 08/11/2021).

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.







DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS - MARITAL STATUS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, 2019

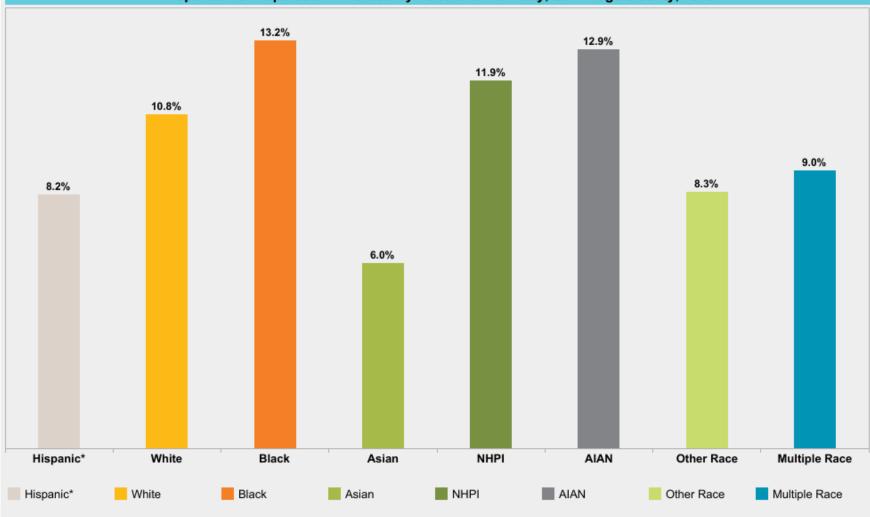
Geography

Divorced

Marital Status

San Diego County

Proportion of Population Divorced by Race and Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2019



NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

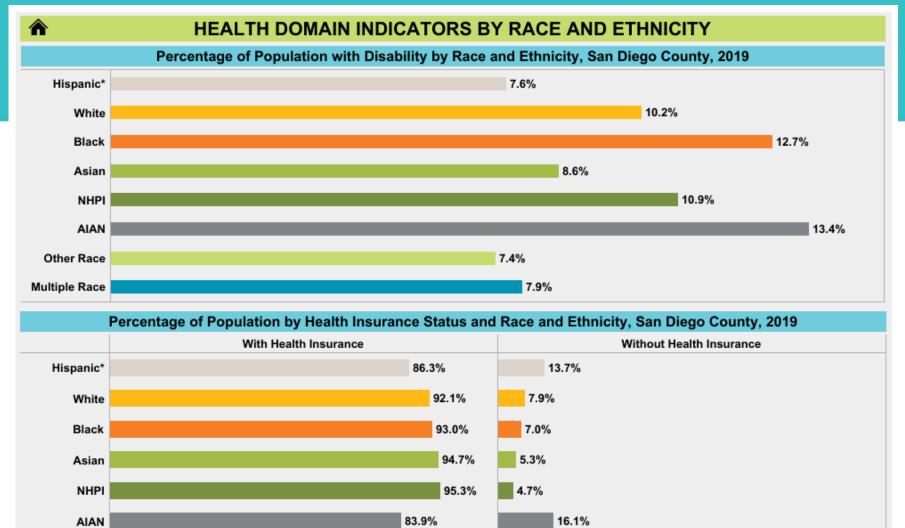
If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1201.





^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.





Black

85.5%

94.5%

NHPI

14.5%

AIAN

Other Race

5.5%

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

White

Other Race

Multiple Race

Hispanic*

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables S1810; C27001A-G,I.

Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.

Asian



Multiple Race



^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.

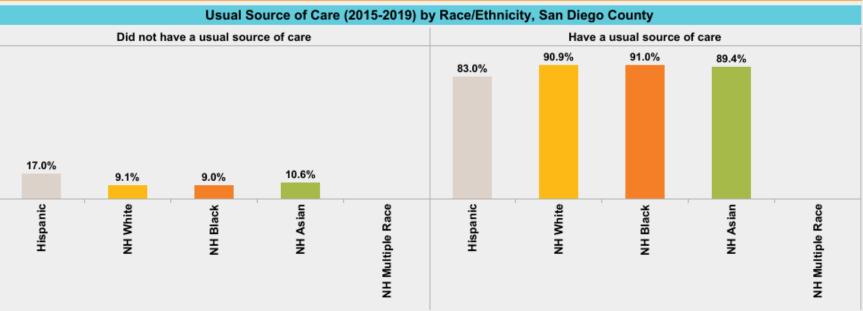


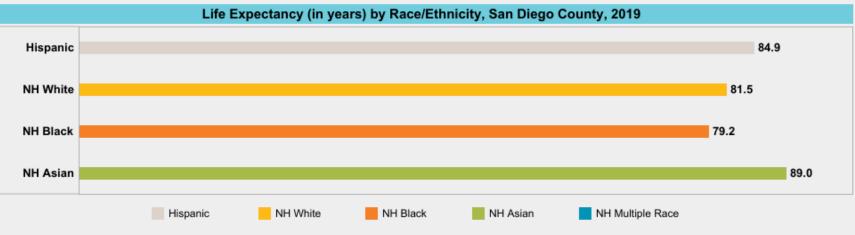
HEALTH DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Indicator

Usual Source of Care (2015-2019)







Note: NH indicates Non-Hispanic. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: Provider Availability: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2015-2019. Quality of Care: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2015-2017. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu Life Expectancy: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), SANDAG January 1 Population Estimates, 2019. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.



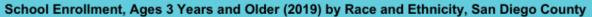


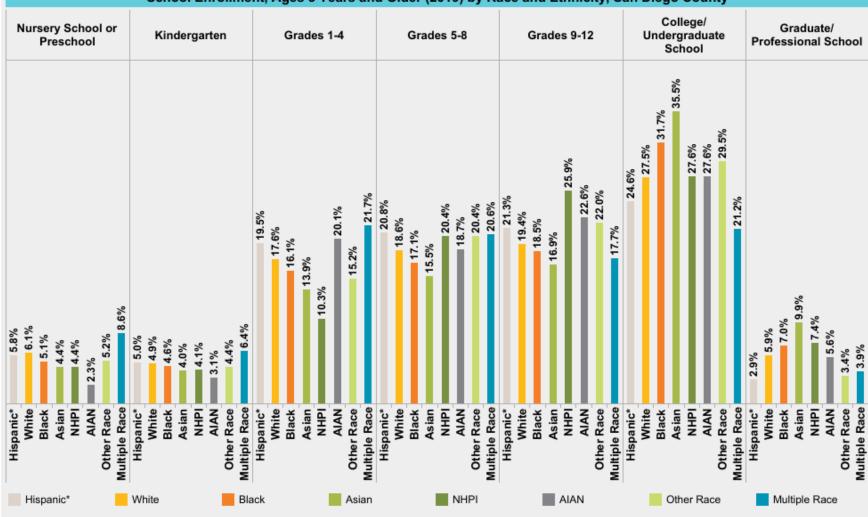


KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Indicator

School Enrollment, Ages 3 Years and Older (2019)





NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables C15002B-I; C15010A-G,I; B14007A-G,I. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.









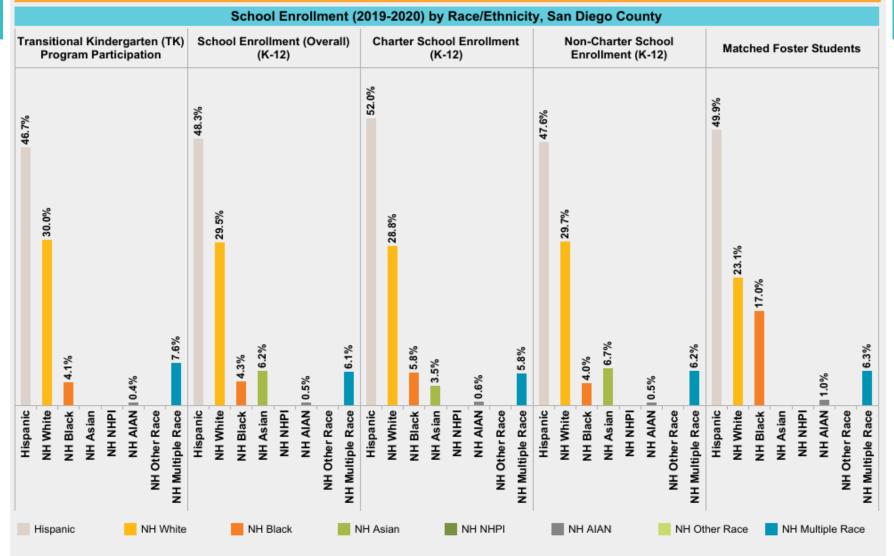
^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.



KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Indicator

School Enrollment (2019-2020)



Note: NH indicates Non-Hispanic. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: Early childhood education: California Dept. of Education (2019-2020). Dropout percentage: California Dept. of Education (2015-2017). Student reported truancy: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Dept. of Education (Mar. 2019). Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.



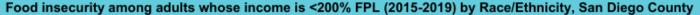


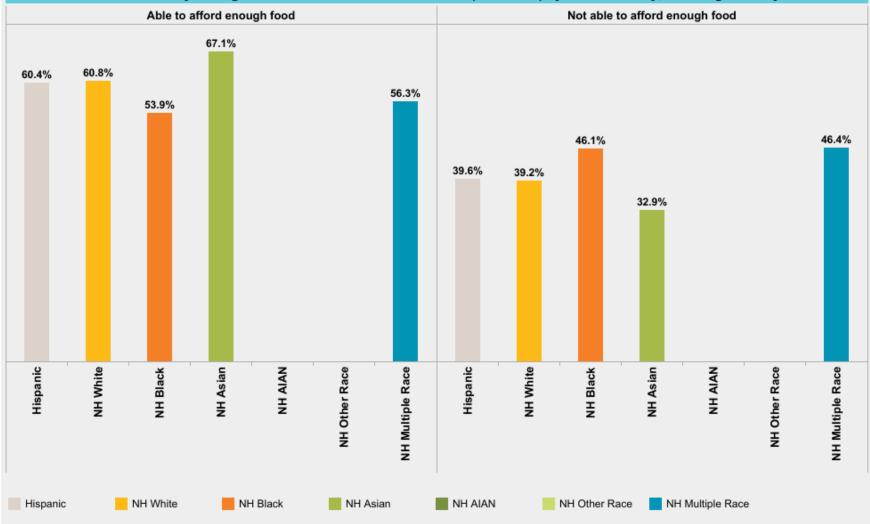


STANDARD OF LIVING DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Indicator

Food insecurity among adults whose income is <200% FPL (2015-2019)





Note: NH indicates Non-Hispanic. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: Food insecurity, Forgone needed medical care: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2015-2019. Medical Bills: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2017-2019. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu Families using CalFresh: As cited on kidsdata.org, California Dept. of Social Services, CalFresh Data Tables (Oct. 2018).



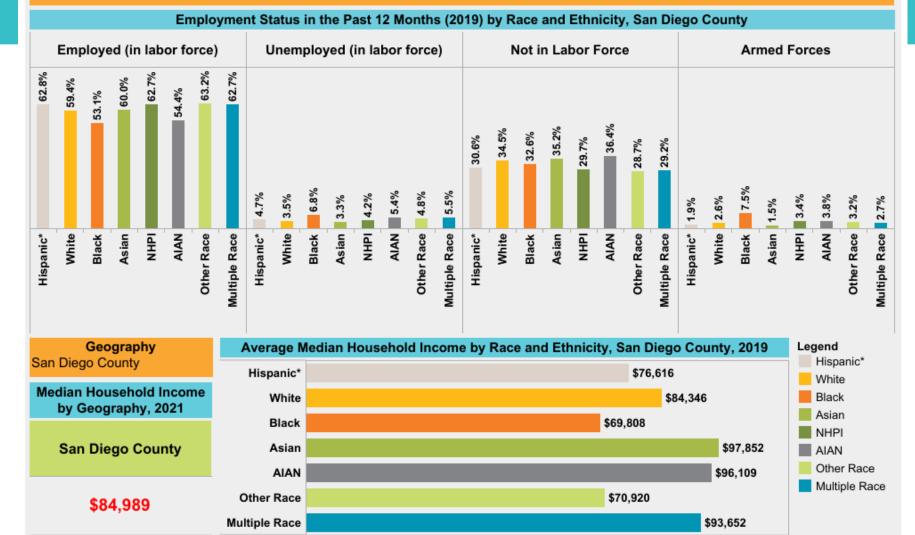




STANDARD OF LIVING DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Indicator

Employment Status in the Past 12 Months (2019)





If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables C23002A-G,I; B17001A-G,I; B19001A-G,I; S1903; B22005A-G,I. Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 2021. Upward economic mobility: Census, Opportunity Insights, Policy Map, 2018. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, December 2021.





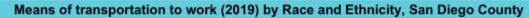
^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.

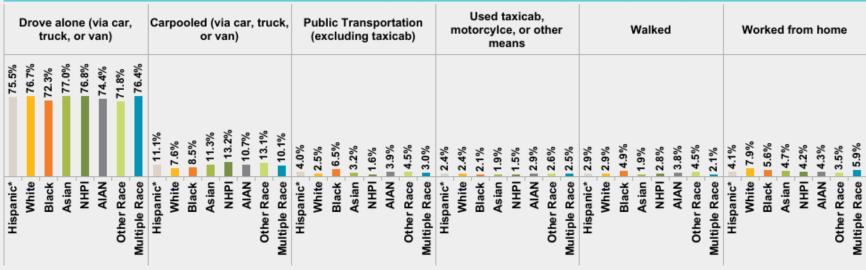


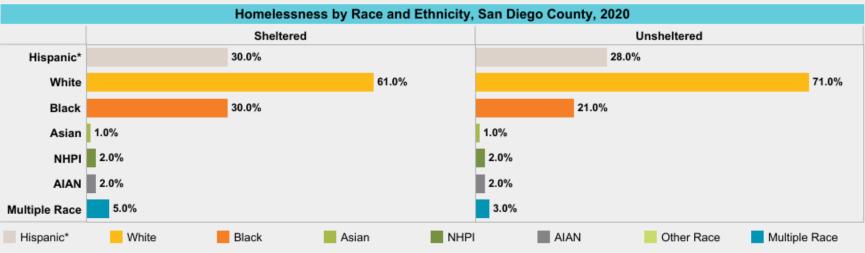
COMMUNITY DOMAIN INDICATORS RACE AND ETHNICITY

Indicator

Means of transportation to work (2019)

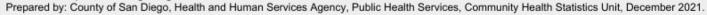






NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B25003A-G,I; B08105A-G,I. Homelessness: 2020 Weallcount Report, San Diego Regional Task Force on the Homeless.







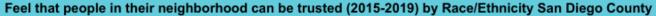
^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.

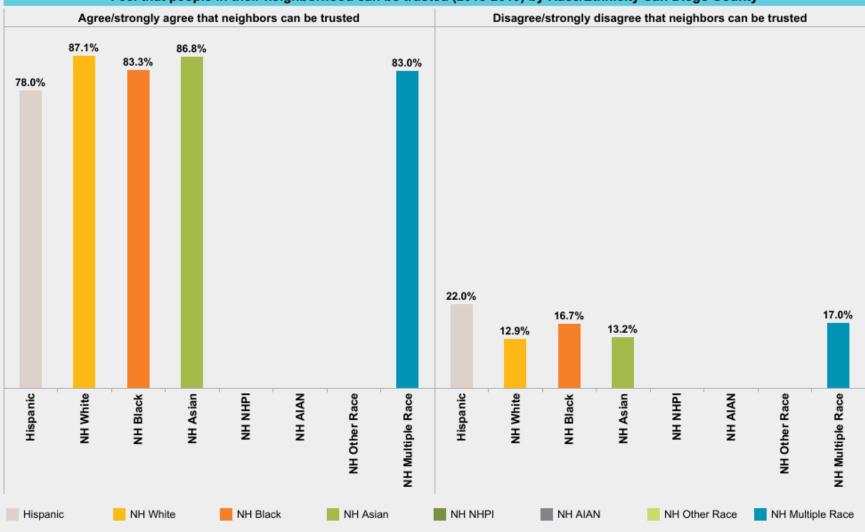


COMMUNITY DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Indicator

Feel that people in their neighborhood can be trusted (2015-2019)





Note: NH indicates Non-Hispanic. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

Sources: Neighborhood Safety: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2015-2019. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu Housing: Census, Opportunity Insights, Policy Map, 2018.



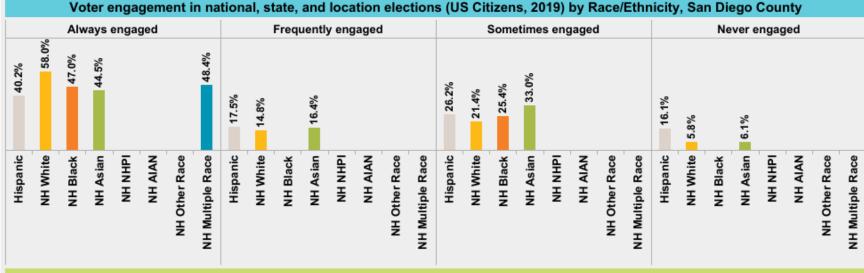




SOCIAL DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Indicator

Voter engagement in national, state, and location elections (US Citizens, 2019)



SOCIAL DOMAIN INDICATORS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

Incarceration Rate by Family Income by Race and Ethnicity, San Diego County, 2018 Very Low Income Low Income Middle Income 7.3% 4.4% 4.3% 3.3% 3.0% 2.8% 1.6% 1.7% 1.5% 1.4% 1.3% 1.1% 0.9% 1.0% 1.0% 1.1% 0.7% White AIAN White AIAN White Asian AIAN Black Asian Black Asian Hispanic* Other Race Hispanic* Other Race Hispanic* Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black NH Asian NH NHPI NH AIAN NH Other Race NH Multiple Race

Note: NH indicates Non-Hispanic. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native.

If blank, data is statistically unstable or unavailable.

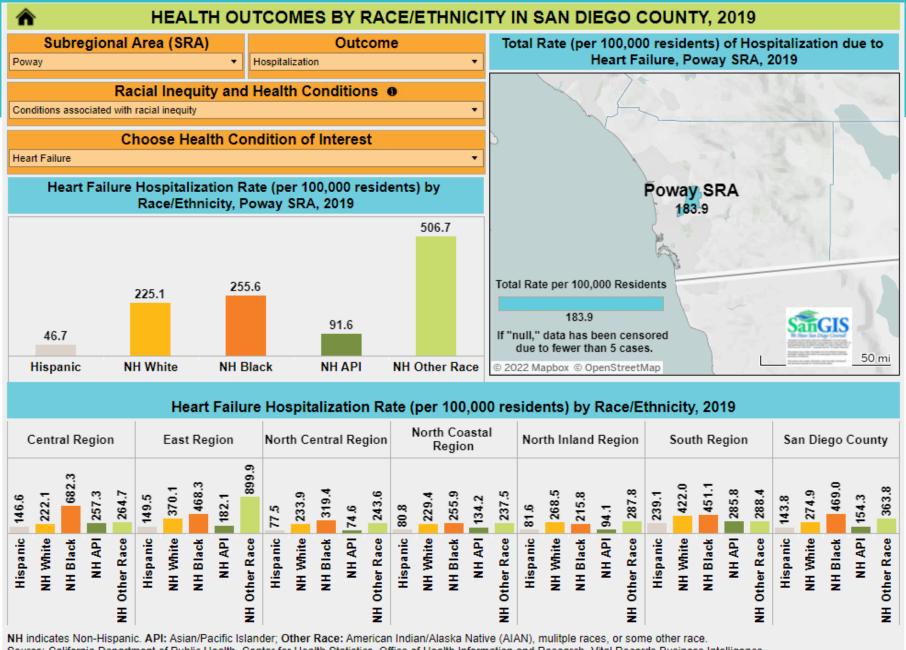
Sources: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Dept. of Education. Community engagement and involvement: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS. Available at http://ask.chis.ucla.edu Incarceration Rate: Census, Opportunity Insights, Policy Map, 2018.







^{*}Data by race and ethnicity includes possible overlap between racial and ethnic groups, as Hispanic includes population of Hispanic/Latino origin of all races and each racial group includes population of all ethnicites.



NH indicates Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander; Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), mulitple races, or some other race.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data suppressed for counts < 5.





A HEALTH OUTCOMES BY RACE/ETHNICITY IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 2019				
Subregional Area (SRA)	Outcome	Total Rate (per 100,000 residents) of Hospitalization due t		
Poway •	Hospitalization •	Heart Failure, Poway SRA, 2019		
Racial Inequity and	nd Health Conditions •			
Conditions associated with racial inequity				
Choose Health (Racial discrimination, through various social and economic factors, can lead to physical and mental health disparities.[1] Based on this framework, groups who experience racial inequity tend to experience			
	measurable disparities in certain health conditions such as depression, anxiety, substance use disorders, cardiovascular diseases, increased blood pressure, and physical injuries.[1] All conditions are a primary			
		tion". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in		
Race/Ethnicity				
	[1]Paradies, Y., Priest, N., Ben, J. et al. Racism as a determinant of health: a protocol for conducting a systematic review and meta-			
	analysis. Syst Rev 2, 85 (2013). https://doi.org/10.	1180/2040-4093-2-89		
25	Total Rate per 100,000 Residents			
225.1	255.6			
46.7	91.6 183.9 SanGIS			
46.7	due to fewer than 5 cases.			
Hispanic NH White NH	Black NH API NH Other Race	© 2022 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap		
Heart Faile	Haaritalisatian Bata (non 100 00	0 residents) by Boss/Ethnisity 2010		
neart Failt		0 residents) by Race/Ethnicity, 2019		
Central Region East Region	North Central Region Region	North Inland Region South Region San Diego County		
89	6.0			
46.6 222.1 682.3 257.3 264.7 49.5 370.1 468.3	.9 .6 .6 .9 .4	237.5 1.6 268.5 268.5 4.1 42.0 422.0 451.1 451.1 469.0 469.0 469.0		
146.6 68: 257.3 257.3 149.5 149.5 182.1	77.5 233.9 243.6 243.6 80.8 229.4 255.9 134.2	237.5 81.6 268.5 215.8 94.1 239.1 422.0 451.7 288.4 143.8 143.8 169.0 154.3		
Hispanic NH White NH Black NH API Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black NH API	Hispanic NH White NH Black NH API Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black	Hispanic NH White NH Black NH Black Hispanic NH White NH Black NH API Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black NH White		
N H H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	H H H H H	The N H H is N H H is N H H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		
Hispanic NH White NH Black NH White NH White NH Black NH White NH Black NH API NH Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black NH API NH Other Race Hispanic NH White NH Black				
NH indicates Non-Hispanic. API: Asian/Pacific Islander; Other Race: American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN), mulitple races, or some other race.				
Source: California Department of Public Health,	Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Inform	nation and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence		
System (VRBIS); California Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD), Emergency Department and Patient Discharge data, 2019. All conditions are a primary diagnosis unless preceded by "Any Mention". "Any Mention" diagnoses are any mention of the condition in the discharge record. Data				





WE NEED YOUR VOICE!



PLEASE TELL US YOUR EXPERIENCES, YOUR STORIES, YOUR REALITIES SO WE CAN MAKE MEANINGFUL CHANGE TOGETHER.

- There is a renewed emphasis at all aspects of county government on the demographic, economic and social factors that impact our diverse populations.
- I can tell you what I know from our databases, but that is only part of the story. We need to hear from you.
- Please go to https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/B33YRJW to complete the survey. It should take only 10 minutes of your time. Your responses are important to help guide our future efforts. Please feel free to voice the issues we missed in the text boxes.
- If you have questions or concerns or if you want us to look for data on a specific issue, feel free to email us!
 - Leslie.Ray@sdcounty.ca.gov
 - Maria.Pena@sdcounty.ca.gov
 - phs.chsu.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov

Questions?



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

www.SDHealthStatistics.com

Contact Information:
Leslie Ray, MPH, MPPA, MA
Leslie.Ray@sdcounty.ca.gov

Maria Peña, MPH
Maria.Pena@sdcounty.ca.gov

Community Health Statistics Unit phs.chsu.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov



Building
Better
Health

Living
Safely

Thriving

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

