

# Community Health Assessment Presentation: Central Region

Presented by Christopher O'Malley

Presented to Central Region Leadership Team

County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit  
Monday, July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2024



**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



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SAN DIEGO



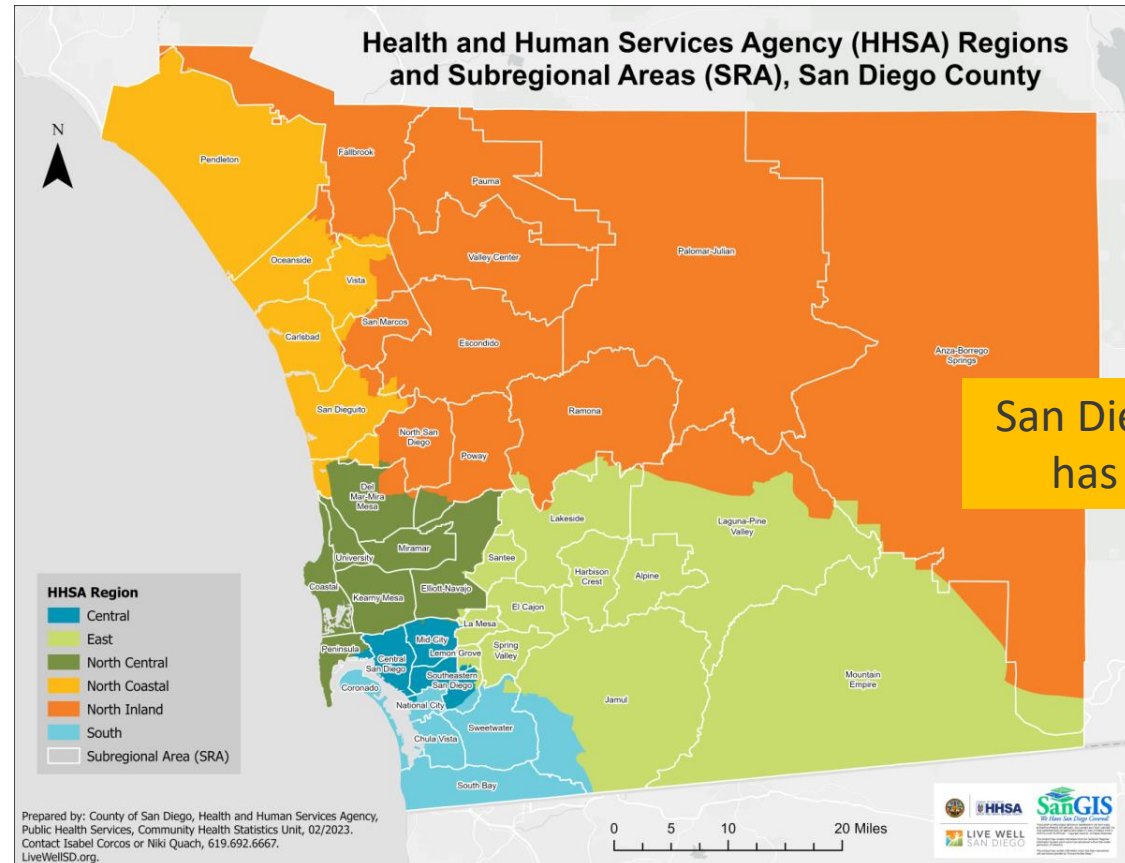
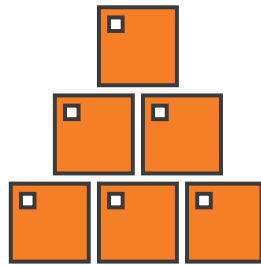
# Data Measures



- **Numbers tell you how many**
  - Example: 25 children under age 15 in San Diego died of cancer in 2012.
- **Percentages tell you a proportion of the whole**
  - Example: 90% of attendees who ate potato salad at a picnic experienced symptoms of food poisoning.
- **Rates tell you how many per a given population and allow you to compare year to year or group to group.**
  - Example: The rate of children injured due to motor vehicle crashes dropped from 321.9 per 100,000 to 295.2 per 100,000 after the implementation of the booster seat program.

# What are subregional areas (SRAs)?

Subregional areas, SRAs, are aggregations of census tracts defined by SANDAG.<sup>1</sup>

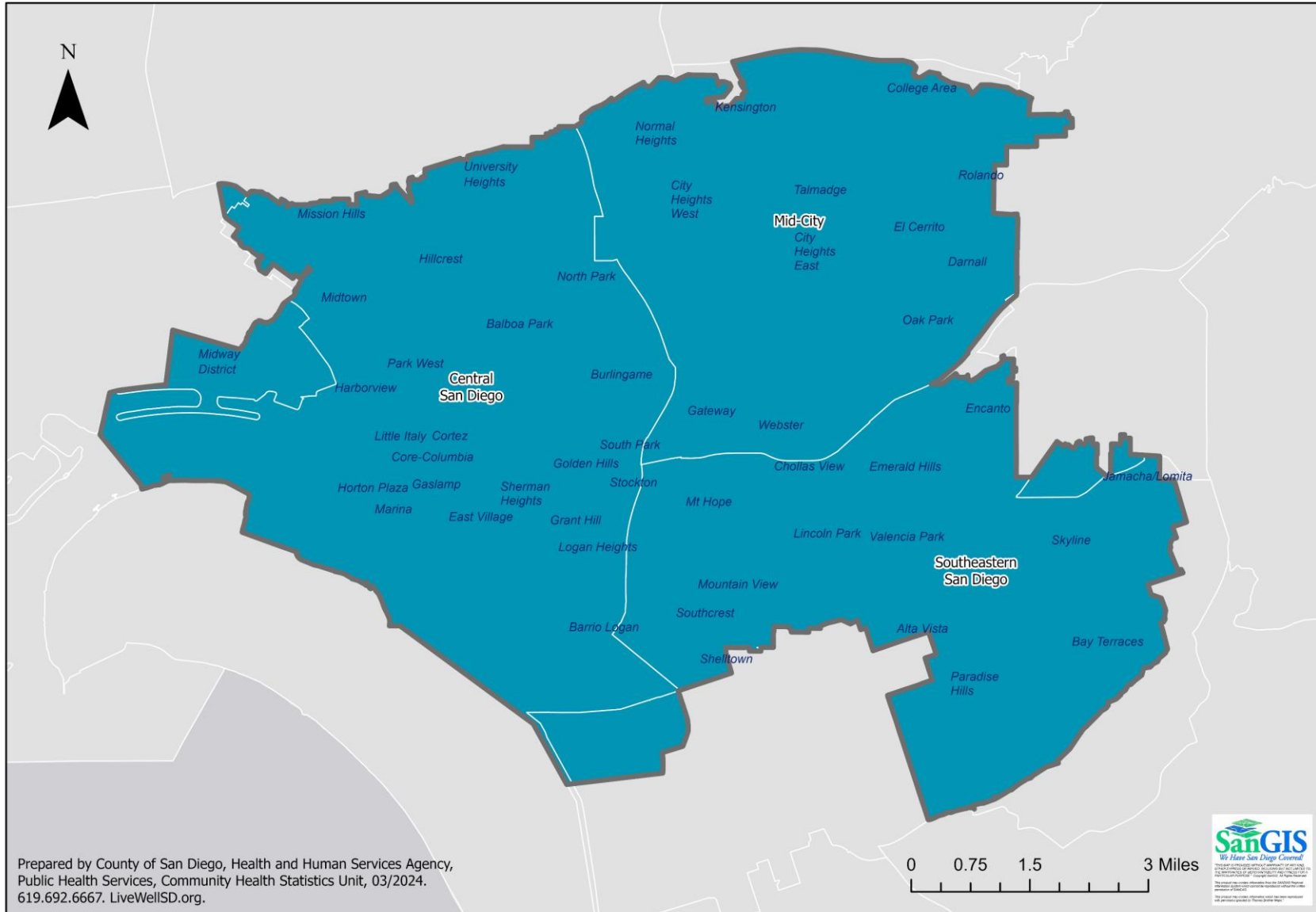


While the boundaries of many geographical areas, such as cities, change over time, SRA boundaries have remained essentially the same since their formation which allows for meaningful comparisons of time series information because identical areas are being compared.

<sup>1</sup> SANDAG info. *Demystifying Geographies: Peeling Back the Layers*. May 2014. [http://www.sandag.org/uploads/publicationid/publicationid\\_1853\\_17597.pdf](http://www.sandag.org/uploads/publicationid/publicationid_1853_17597.pdf) (Accessed November 16, 2020).



# San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency Central Region and Its Neighborhoods



## Central Region Zip Codes:

- 92101
- 92102
- 92103
- 92104
- 92105
- 92113
- 92114
- 92115
- 92116
- 92134
- 92136
- 92139
- 92182

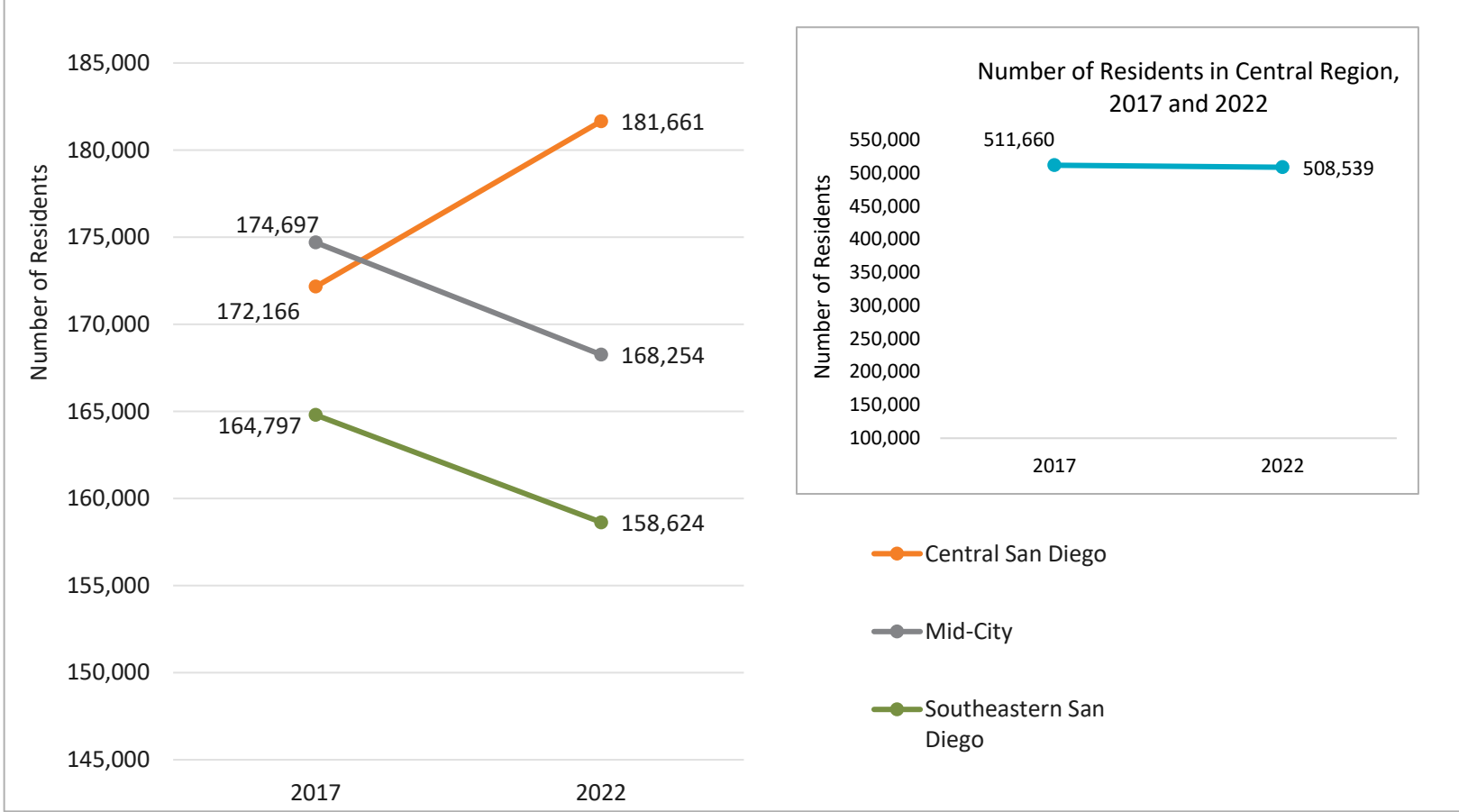
Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency,  
Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 03/2024.  
619.692.6667. LiveWellSD.org.



# Population



## Number of Residents in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Central Region Population

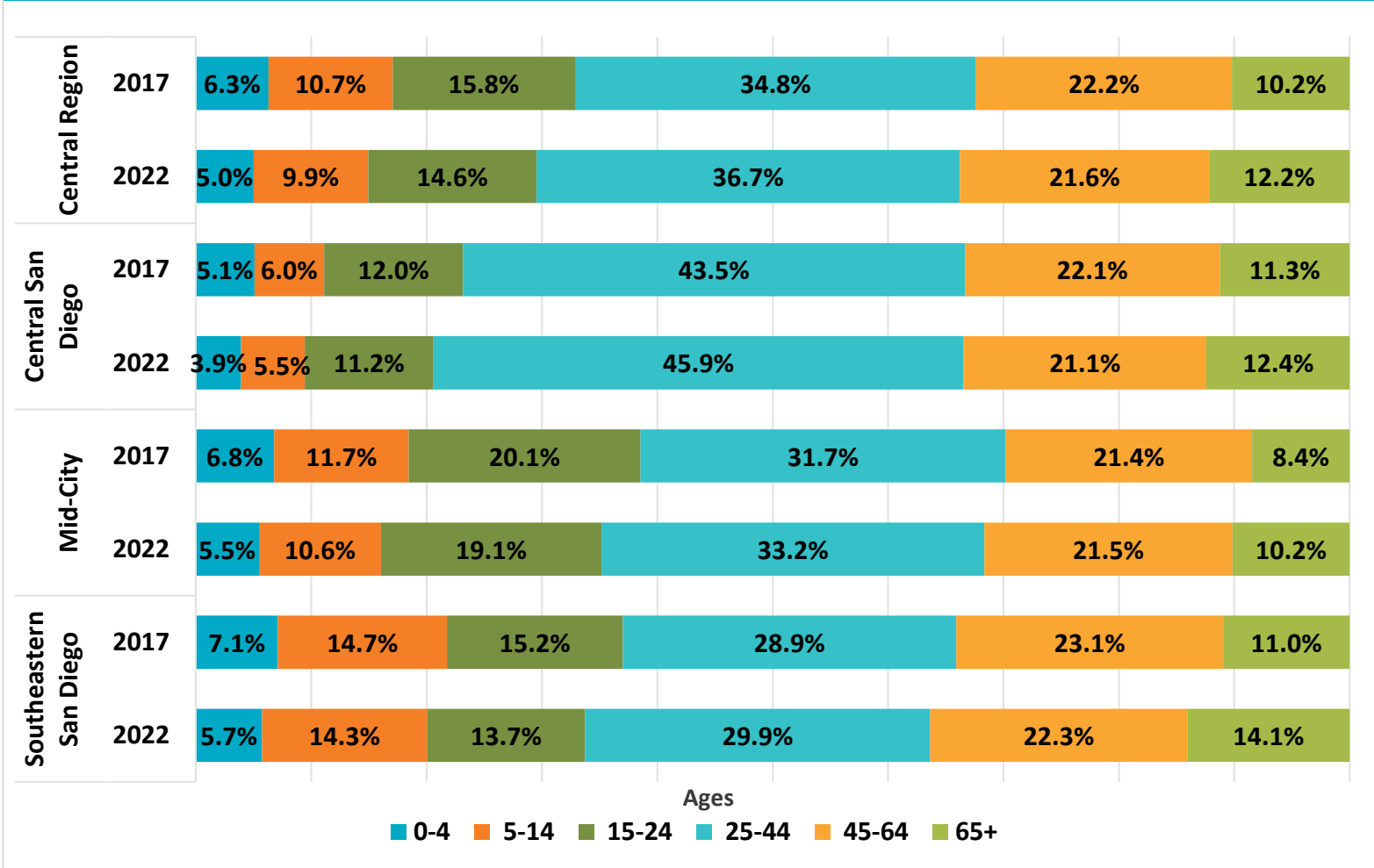
- In 2022, Central Region was home to 508,539 residents or 15.5% of San Diego County’s population.
- Overall, the number of residents in Central Region remained stable between 2017 and 2022, with a decrease of 0.6%.
- The population living in Central San Diego SRA increased by 5.5% from 2017 to 2022.
- From 2017 to 2022, Mid-City and Southeastern San Diego SRAs experienced a 3.7% population decrease.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2018-2022 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, 2024.

# Population by Age



## Population by Age Group in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Age in Central Region

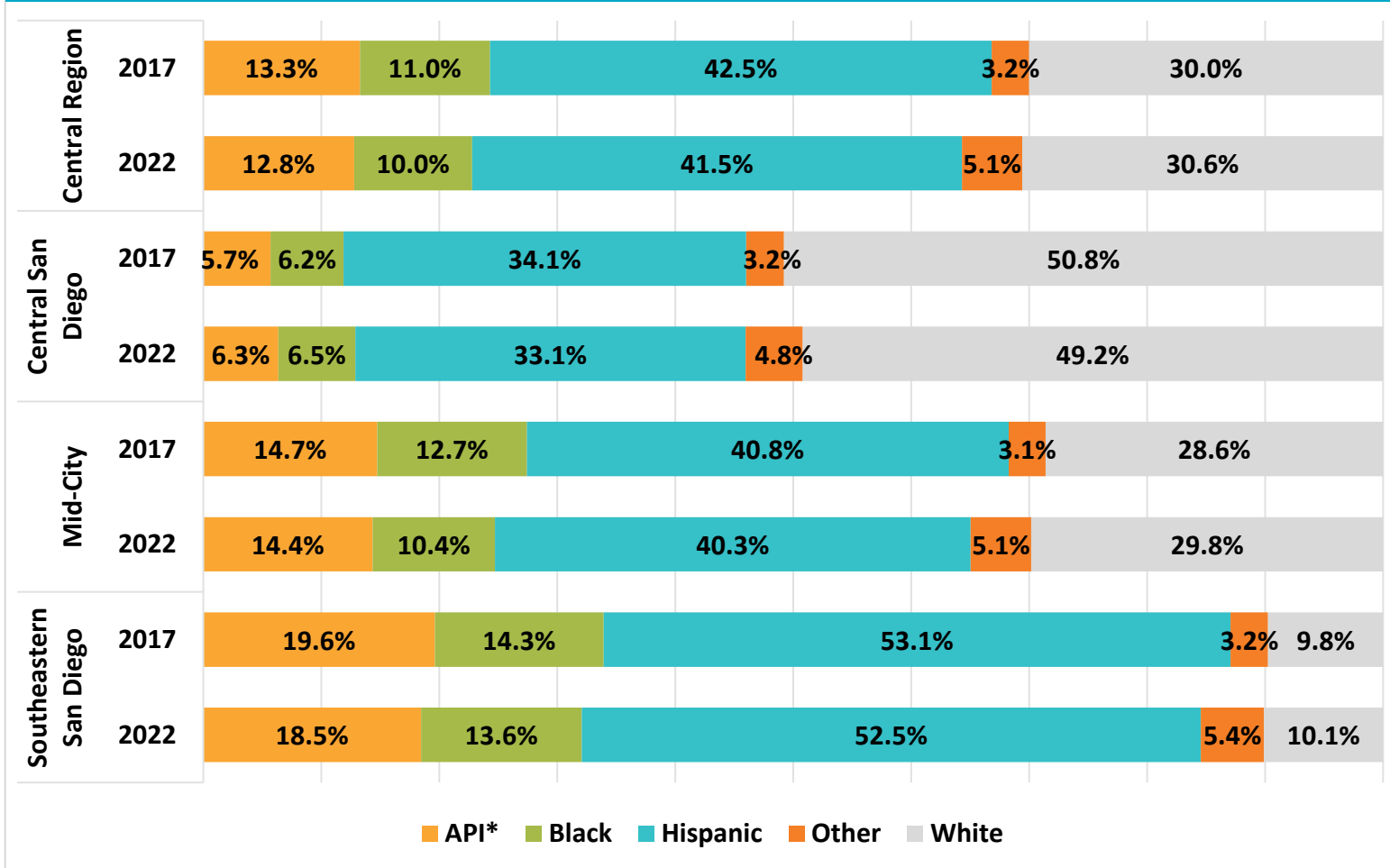
- In 2022, over one-third (36.7%) of Central Region residents were 25–44-year-olds.
- Between 2017 and 2022, Central Region and its communities saw increases in the proportion of residents aged 25-44 and 65 years and older.
- The older resident population, aged 65 years and older, increased by nearly 19%, while the population aged 25-44 increased by 5%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001; 2018-2022 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, 2024.

# Population by Race/Ethnicity



Percent of Residents by Race/Ethnicity in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Race/Ethnicity in Central Region

- In 2022, Hispanic (41.5%) and non-Hispanic (NH) White (30.6%) residents made up 72% of Central Region's population.
- Compared to other regions in 2022, Central Region had the highest proportion of NH Black residents (10.0%).
- Between 2017 and 2022, the number of NH White and NH Other race/ethnicity residents increased in Central Region, while the number of Hispanic, NH Black, and NH Asian/Pacific Islander residents decreased.

\*Asian/Pacific Islander.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B03002; 2018-2022 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, 2024.

# Education and Economic Development



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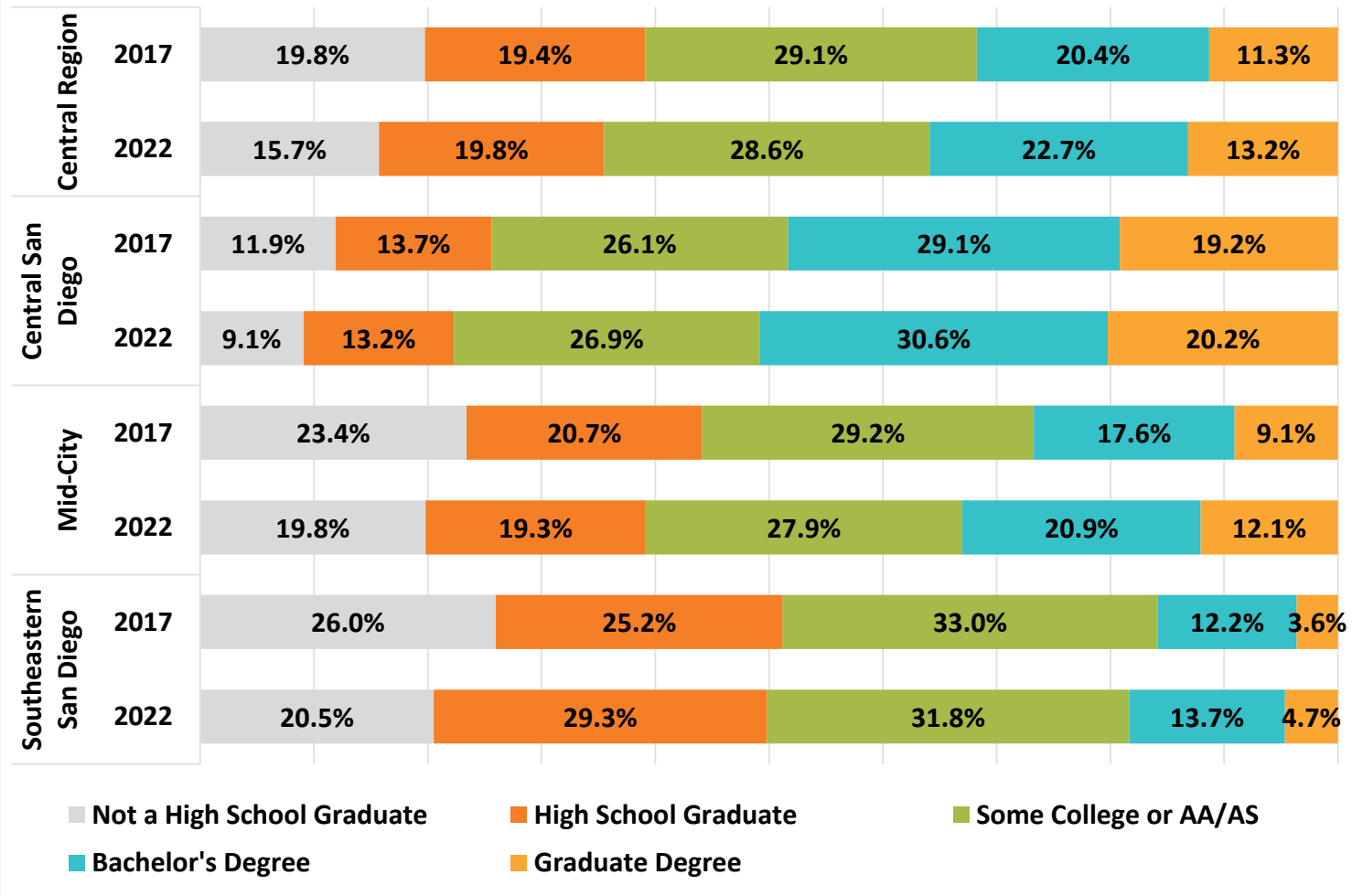




# Educational Attainment



Percent of Adults 25 Years and Older by Educational Attainment in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Educational Attainment in Central Region

- In 2022, compared to other regions in the county, Central Region had the second highest proportion of adults 25 years and older who did not have a high school diploma (15.7%) and the third lowest proportion of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher (35.9%).
- However, between 2017 and 2022, the percent of adults 25 years and older in Central Region and its communities without a high school diploma decreased, while the percentages with a bachelor's degree and higher increased.
- In 2022, Mid-City SRA had the greatest percent increase in adults 25 years and older with a bachelor's degree or higher.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables DP02; 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables DP02. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Labor Force by Occupation



2017						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16+	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
Central Region	250,176	36.7%	25.4%	21.9%	7.5%	8.5%
Central San Diego	96,466	52.0%	18.7%	19.8%	4.1%	5.4%
Mid-City	84,282	30.7%	29.2%	22.0%	8.0%	10.1%
Southeastern San Diego	69,428	22.8%	30.0%	24.8%	11.6%	10.8%
San Diego County	1,536,073	41.3%	19.6%	23.0%	7.6%	8.4%
2022						
Geography	Civilian employed population 16+	Management, business, science, and arts occupations	Service occupations	Sales and office occupations	Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	Production, transportation, and material moving occupations
Central Region	256,497	41.2%	22.6%	18.4%	6.6%	11.2%
Central San Diego	100,902	54.3%	18.3%	16.4%	3.8%	7.1%
Mid-City	84,182	37.9%	25.5%	18.3%	7.1%	11.1%
Southeastern San Diego	71,413	26.6%	25.2%	21.2%	10.1%	17.0%
San Diego County	1,574,825	45.4%	17.9%	19.6%	7.2%	9.8%

- In 2022, the occupations with the highest percent of employed persons 16 years and older in Central Region and its communities were *management, business, science, and arts* and *service*.
- The proportion of employed persons 16 years and older in *management, business, science, and arts* and *production, transportation, and material moving* occupations increased between 2017 and 2022.

# Labor Force by Industry



Top 5 Industry Types, 2017		
Rank	Industry	Central Region
1	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.0%
2	Arts, entertainment, & recreation, & accommodation and food services	16.1%
3	Professional, scientific, & management, & admin and waste management services	15.3%
4	Retail trade	10.3%
5	Manufacturing	6.8%

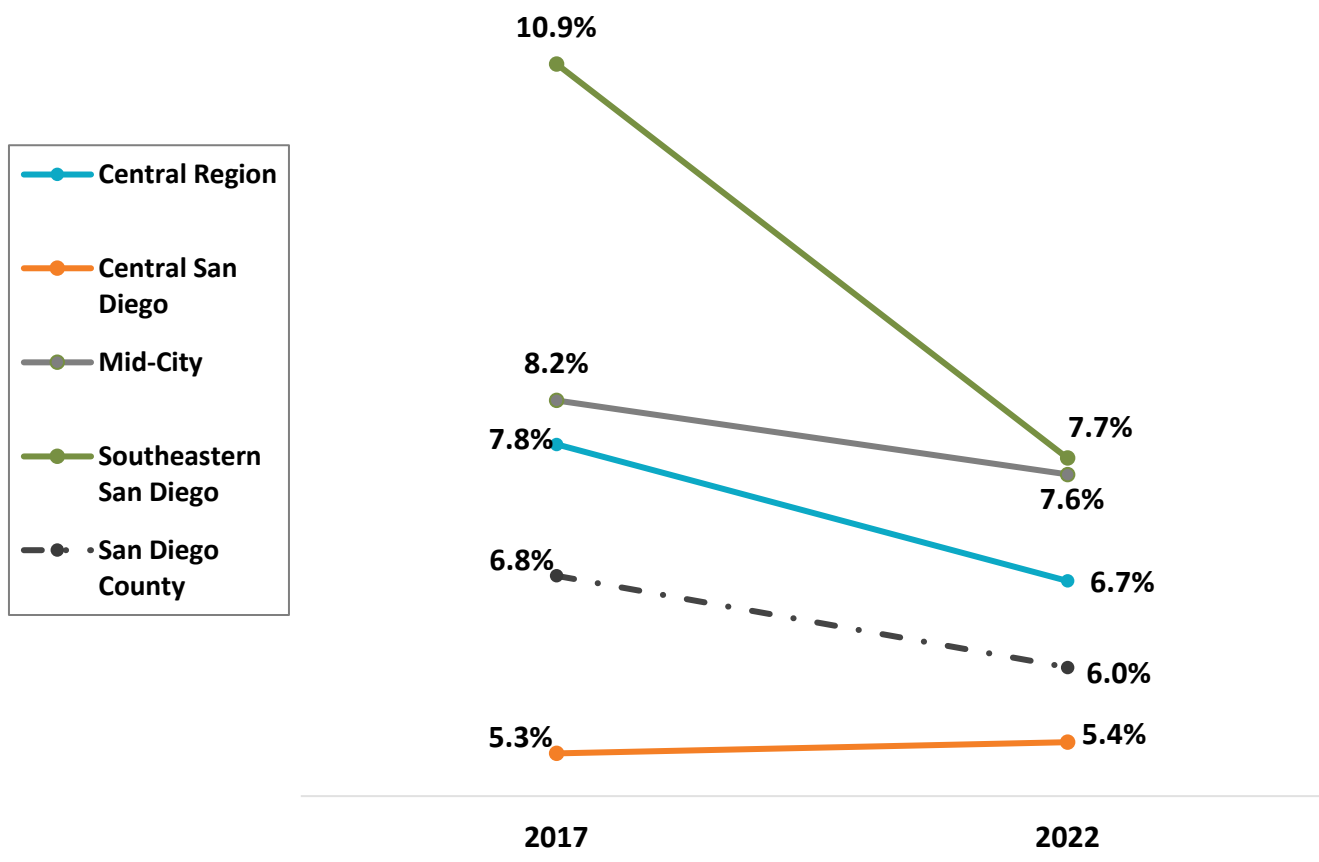
Top 5 Industry Types, 2022		
Rank	Industry	Central Region
1	Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.0%
2	Professional, scientific, & management, & admin and waste management services	16.7%
3	Arts, entertainment, & recreation, & accommodation and food services	13.5%
4	Retail trade	9.6%
5	Manufacturing	7.6%

- The percent of workers in the *transportation and warehousing/utilities* industries increased the most in Central Region between 2017 and 2022, from 4.1% in 2017 to 5.0% in 2022.
- As a region, the proportion of workers in the *agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining* industries decreased the most, from 0.5% of workers in 2017 to 0.2% in 2022.

# Unemployment



## Average Percent of Unemployment\*, 2013-2017 and 2018-2022



## Unemployment in Central Region

- In Central Region, the 5-year average percent of unemployed residents 16 years and older decreased from 7.8% in 2017 to 6.7% in 2022.
- Central Region had a higher 5-year average percent of unemployment than the county overall in 2017 and 2022.
- Among Central Region communities, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest 5-year average percent of unemployment in 2017 and 2022.
- Between 2017 and 2022, the 5-year average percent of unemployment decreased the most in Southeastern San Diego SRA.

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

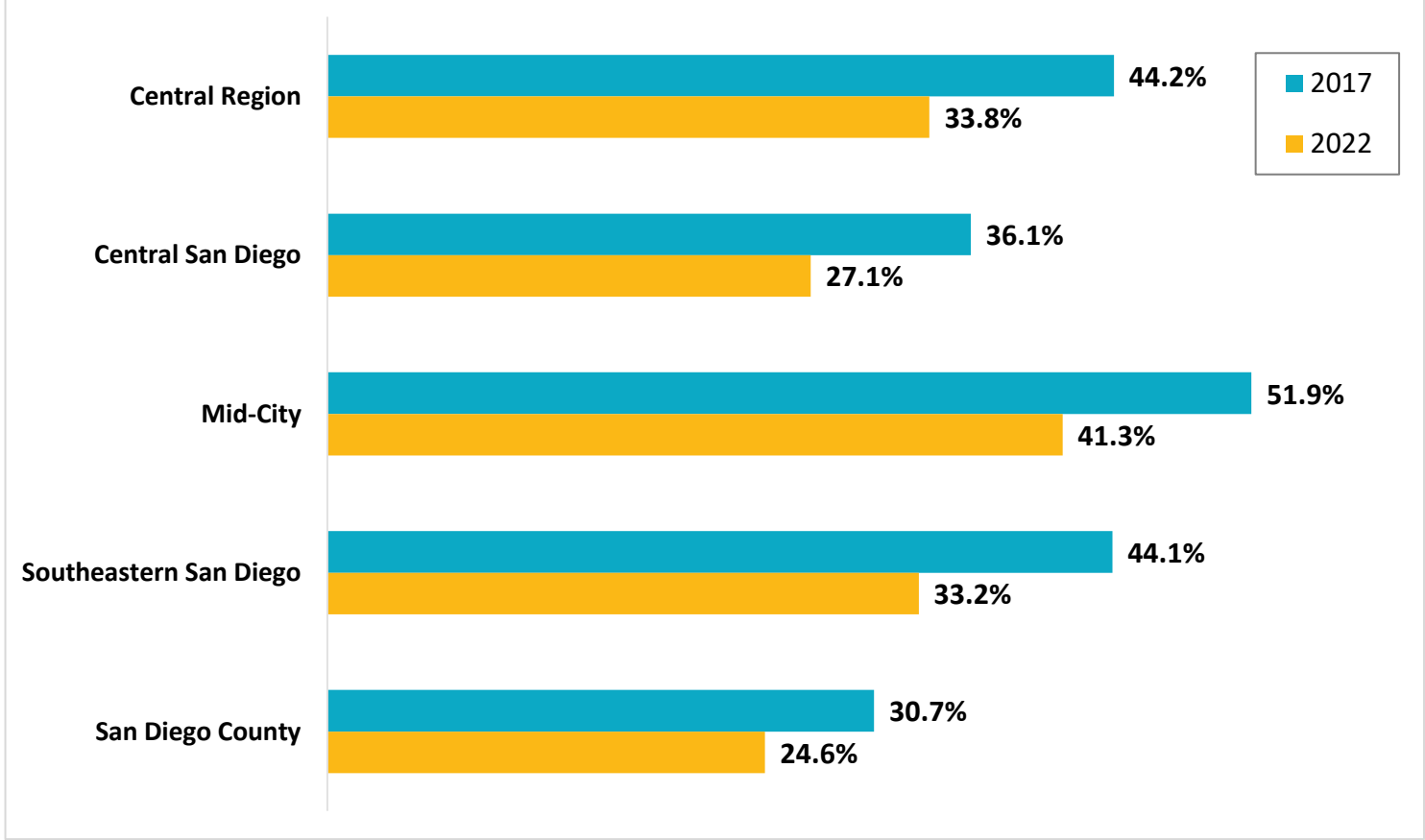
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03; 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP03.

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

# Poverty



## Percent of the Population Living Under 200% Federal Poverty Level in Central Region and Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Poverty in Central Region

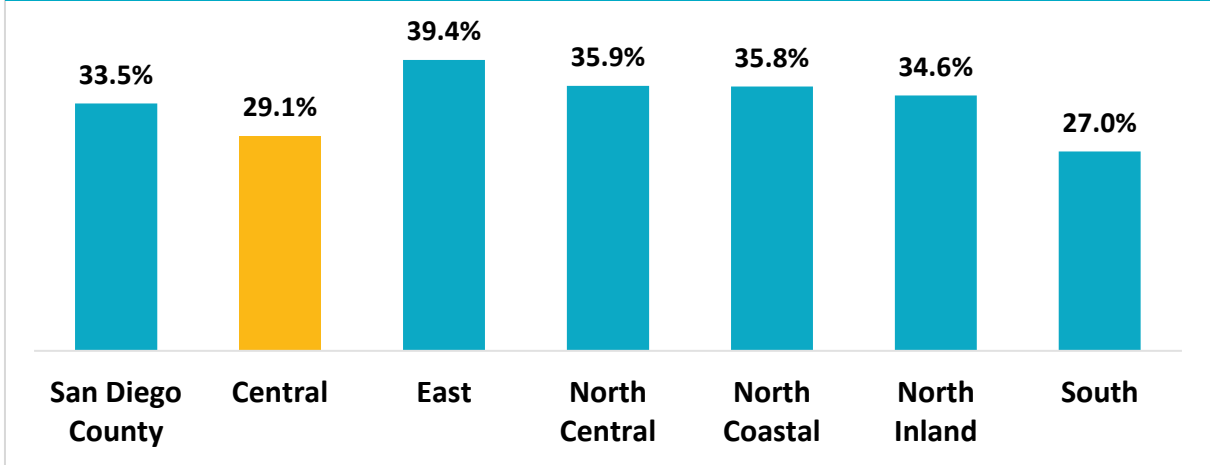
- Between 2017 and 2022, the proportion of Central Region’s population living below 200% FPL decreased from 44.2% in 2017 to 33.8% in 2022.
- The proportion of the population living below 200% of the federal poverty level in Central Region was higher than San Diego County overall in 2017 and 2022.
- Among Central Region communities, Mid-City SRA had the highest proportion of its population living below 200% FPL in 2017 and 2022.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024; 2018-2022 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, 2024.

# Food Insecurity



## Food Insecurity (Not Able to Afford Enough Food) Among Adults with Income Less than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 2018-2022



## Percentage of Adults Food Insecure (Not Able to Afford Enough Food), Central Region, 2018-2022

Year	Percent <sup>^</sup>
2018	29.4%
2019	*
2020	19.7%
2021	31.8%
2022	32.9%

## Food Insecurity in Central Region

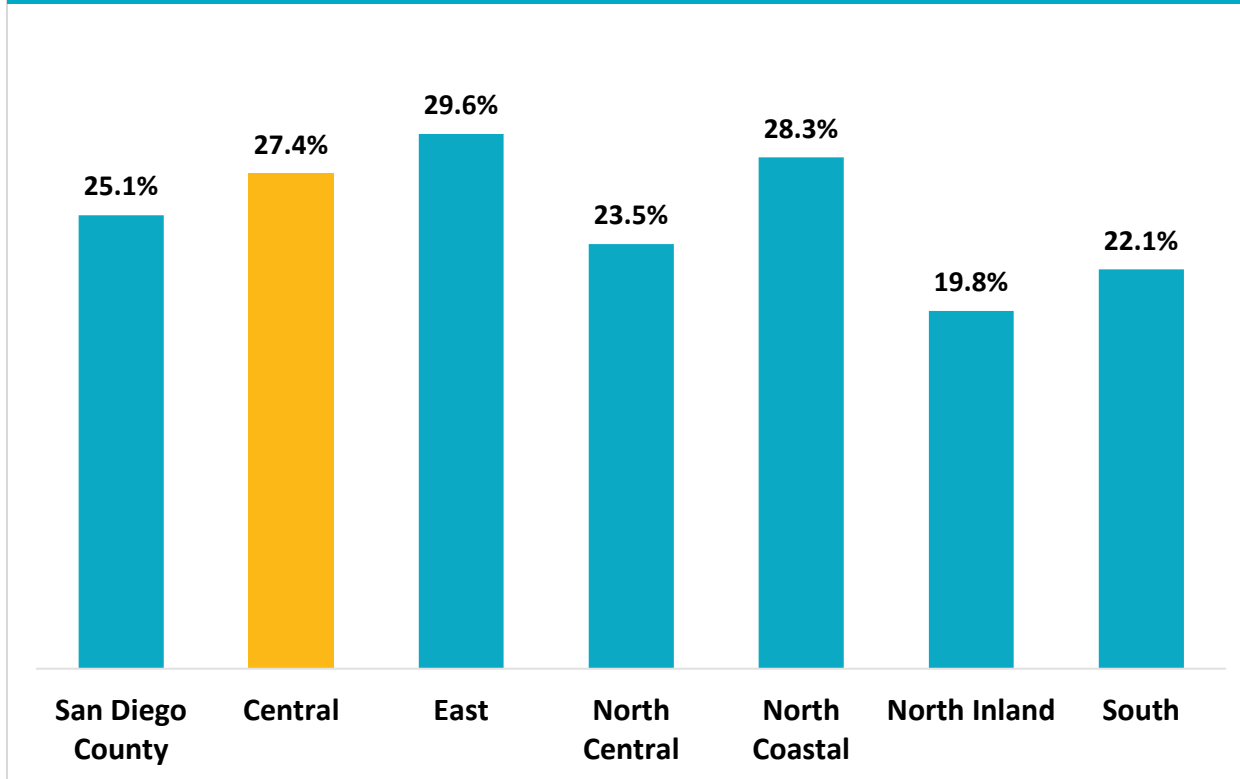
- On average, nearly 1 in 3 adults (29.1%) with income less than 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) reported having an inability to afford enough food in Central Region between 2018-2022.
- Central Region had the second lowest proportion of adults with less than 200% FPL reporting food insecurity compared to all other HHS Regions in San Diego County, on average between 2018-2022.

\* = statistically unstable  
<sup>^</sup>Asked of adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level  
 Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2018-2022. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on January 30, 2024.  
 Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Food Stamps



## Population Currently Receiving Food Stamps Among Households at or Below 200% Federal Poverty Level, 2019-2022



## Food Stamps in Central Region

- On average, just over 27% of households with income at or below 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) reported receiving food stamps in Central Region between 2019-2022.
- Central Region had a higher proportion of households with income at or below 200% FPL that reported receiving food stamps than San Diego County overall between 2019-2022.

# Housing For All



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# Self-Sufficiency



Select household type



Use the drop-down filters to choose geography



**Self-Sufficiency Standard\* for San Diego County, 2022<sup>^</sup>**  
 The self-sufficiency standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance.

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

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

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

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

San Diego County and HHS Regions		Subregional Area (SRA)	
San Diego County		Central San Diego	

**Self-Sufficiency\* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2022**  
 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	Central San Diego SRA
Hourly (per adult)	\$21.75	\$20.22
Monthly	\$7,541.29	\$7,010.66
Annual	\$90,495.53	\$84,127.91

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund

	San Diego County	Central San Diego SRA
	\$247.58	\$220.28

Annual Self-Sufficiency\* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), Central San Diego SRA, 2022

- This interactive tool helps to visualize the minimum wage required for self-sufficiency\* based on the average amount spent on necessities in each Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) 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.

## Self-Sufficiency Standard\* for San Diego County, 2022<sup>^</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

San Diego County and HHS Regions	Subregional Area (SRA)
Central Region	Mid-City


### Self-Sufficiency\* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2022

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

Central Region	Mid-City SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), Mid-City SRA, 2022
Hourly (per adult)	\$20.02	\$20.02
Monthly	\$6,939.21	\$6,939.06
Annual	\$83,270.57	\$83,268.67

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund	
Central Region	Mid-City SRA
\$216.61	\$216.60

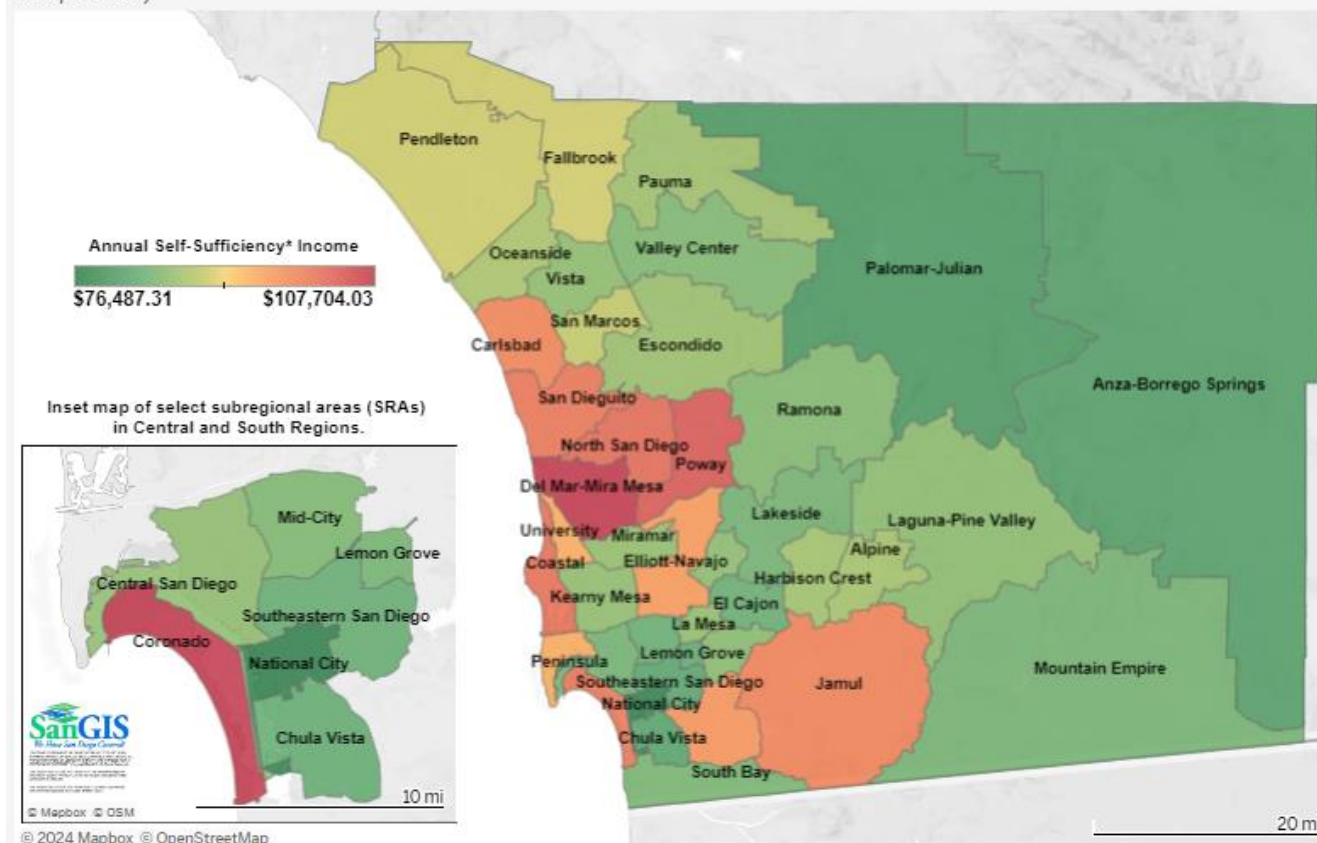


### Monthly Expenses for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), 2022

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

	Central Region	Mid-City SRA
Housing	\$2,116.09	\$2,027.50
Transportation	\$1,158.09	\$1,185.06
Childcare	\$1,317.91	\$1,432.80
Food	\$926.00	\$926.00
Healthcare	\$498.18	\$441.60
Taxes	\$677.18	\$685.96
Miscellaneous	\$601.63	\$601.30
Child Care Tax Credit	(\$46.28)	(\$44.11)
Child Tax Credit	(\$151.58)	(\$152.02)
Excess Earned Income Credit	(\$158.00)	(\$165.03)

## 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, 2022 (Hover the cursor over the SRAs in the map to view interpretation)



\*The Self-Sufficiency Standard measures how much income is needed for a household of a certain composition to adequately meet their basic needs without public or private assistance. (<http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/>). <sup>^</sup>Estimates based on the most recent data available. See the San Diego County Self-Sufficiency Standard Brief on [www.SDHealthStatistics.com](http://www.SDHealthStatistics.com) for detailed information on methodology. Please note that the estimated self-sufficiency income does not account for the recovery rebate credit/economic impact payments received during tax year 2020.

#### Sources

Household with 2 adults, 2 children; Single parent household with 2 children: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. <https://insightcoed.org/family-needs-calculator/>. Health care expenditure: 2022 Community Analyst ESRI Medical Expenditures. Average amount spent on health care. Accessed December 2022. California 2019 CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program) Fact Sheet. Housing: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 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](https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html#2021_query). Child care cost: The YMCA of San Diego County, 2022 Average cost of child care in San Diego by zip code. Accessed March 2023. Transportation cost: The Housing and Transportation Affordability Index, The Center for Neighborhood Technology (CNT). <https://htaindex.cnt.org/>. Accessed March 2023. Tax data: Internal Revenue Service. Individual Income Tax Statistics—2020 ZIP Code Data (SOI). Accessed March 2023.

Single adult household; Household with 2 adults: The Family Needs Calculator for California 2021. Center for Women's Welfare and the Insight Center for Community Economic Development. <https://insightcoed.org/family-needs-calculator/>. Health care expenditure: 2022 Covered California Data, 2022 Products by Zip Code. <https://nbex.coveredca.com/data-research/>. 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S0101. Average annual dollars spent out of pocket per person on medical care in 2019. PolicyMap and Quantitative Innovations. Accessed December 2021. Housing: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 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](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 March 2023. 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B19215.

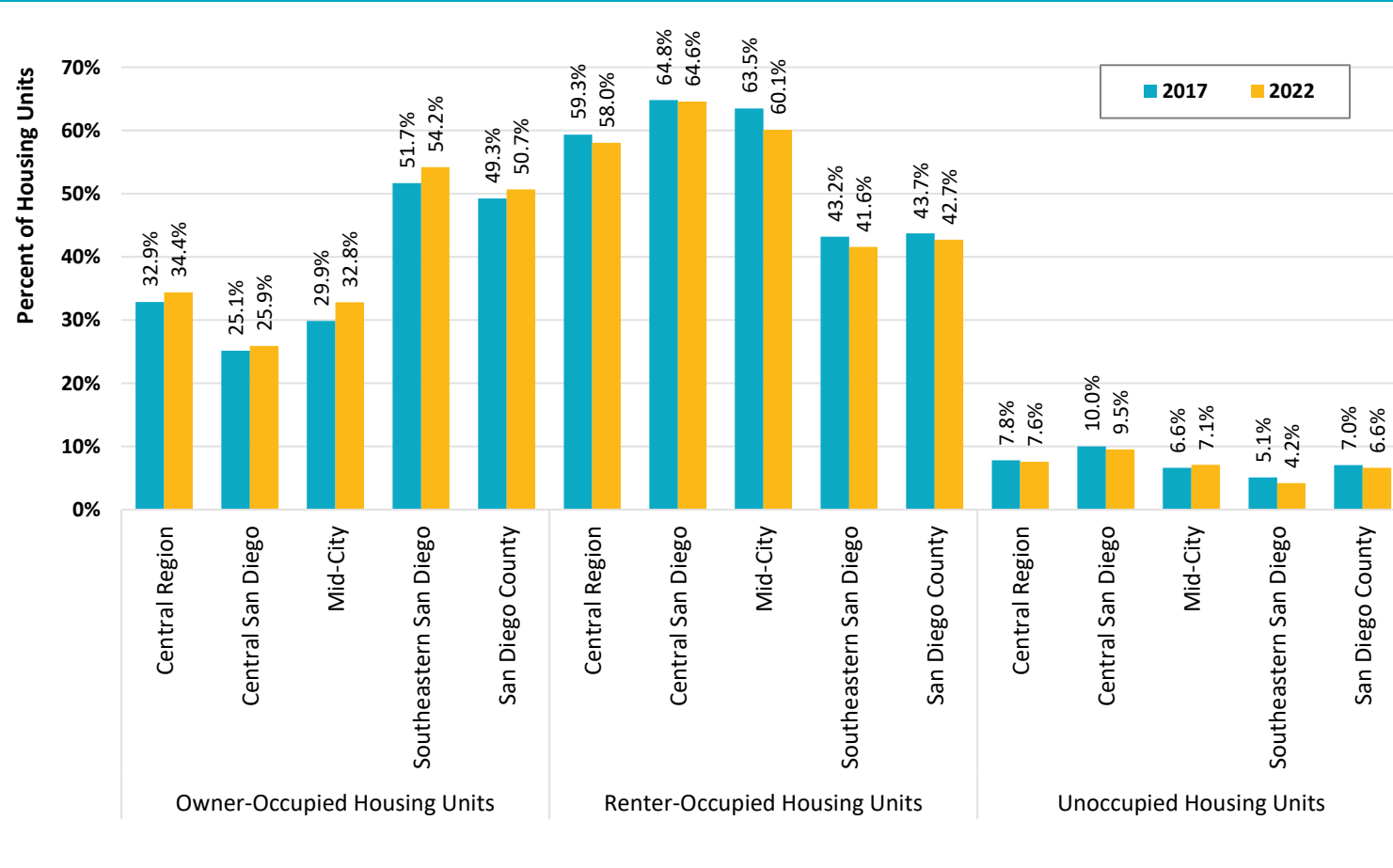
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.



# Housing Characteristics



Housing Occupancy Distribution in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



Median Rent, 2017 and 2022

Geography	2017	2022
Central Region	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,855
Central San Diego	\$ 1,323	\$ 1,932
Mid-City	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,725
Southeastern San Diego	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,874
San Diego County	\$ 1,467	\$ 2,011

Median House Value, 2017 and 2022

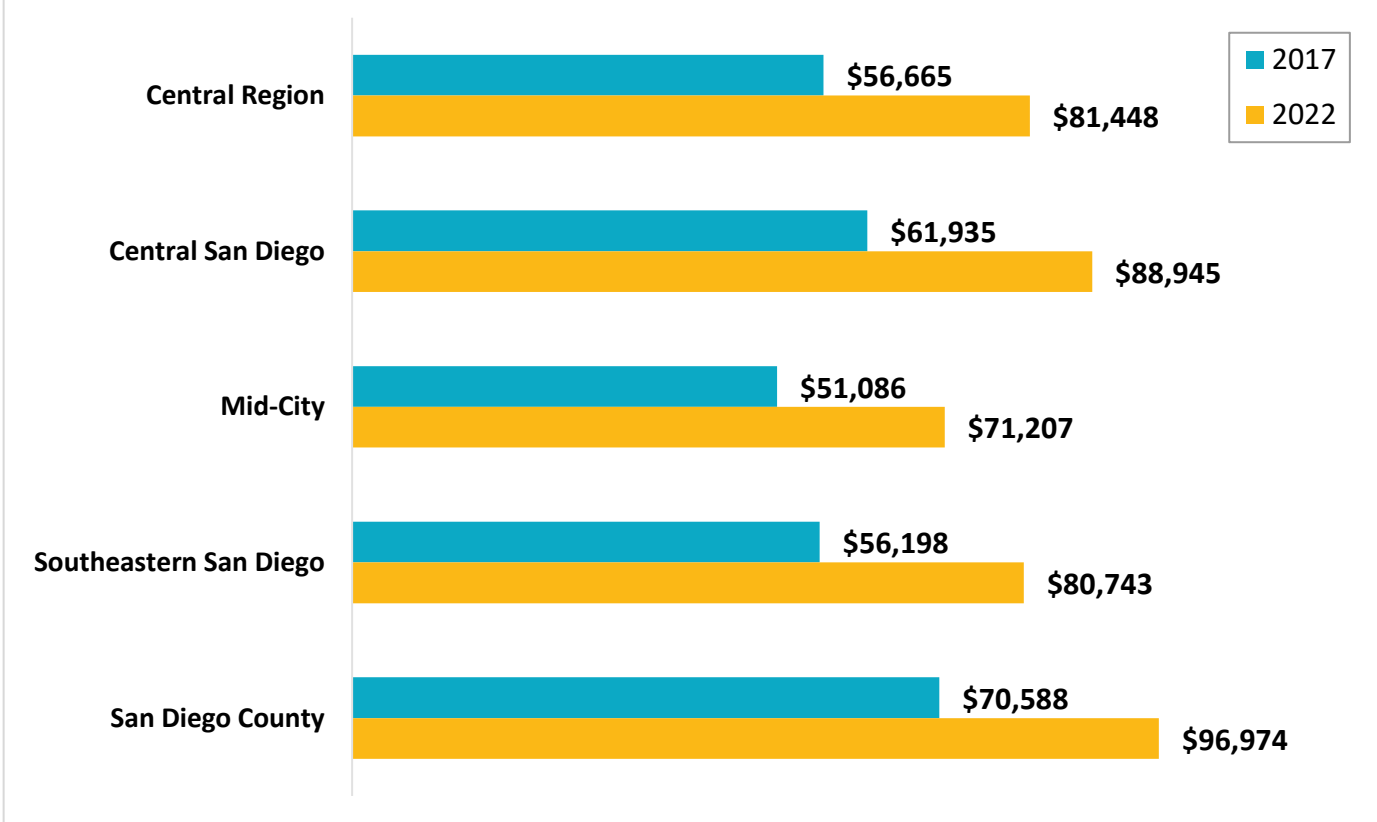
Geography	2017	2022
Central Region	\$ 426,604	\$ 666,488
Central San Diego	\$ 525,585	\$ 764,470
Mid-City	\$ 399,118	\$ 640,741
Southeastern San Diego	\$ 337,945	\$ 544,558
San Diego County	\$ 484,900	\$ 725,200

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04; 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table DP04. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Income



## Median Household Income in Central Region and it's Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Median Household Income in Central Region

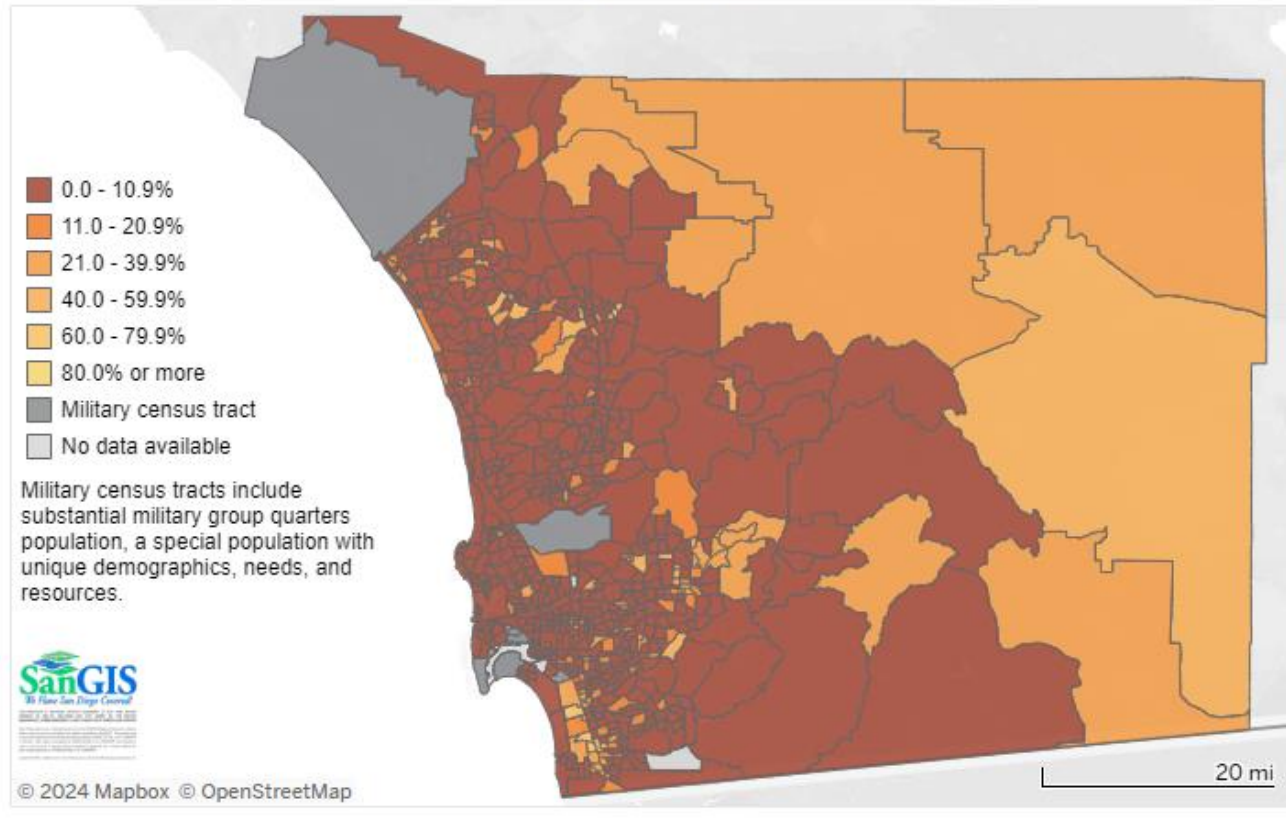
- Between 2017 and 2022, the median household income in Central Region increased from \$56,665 in 2017 to \$81,448 in 2022.
- The median household income in Central Region remained lower than in San Diego County overall from 2017 to 2022.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B17024, DP03; 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B17024, DP03. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Housing Affordability



Percent of All Homes Affordable for 80% AMI Family by Census Tract, San Diego County, 2021



## Homeownership Affordability in Central Region

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

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

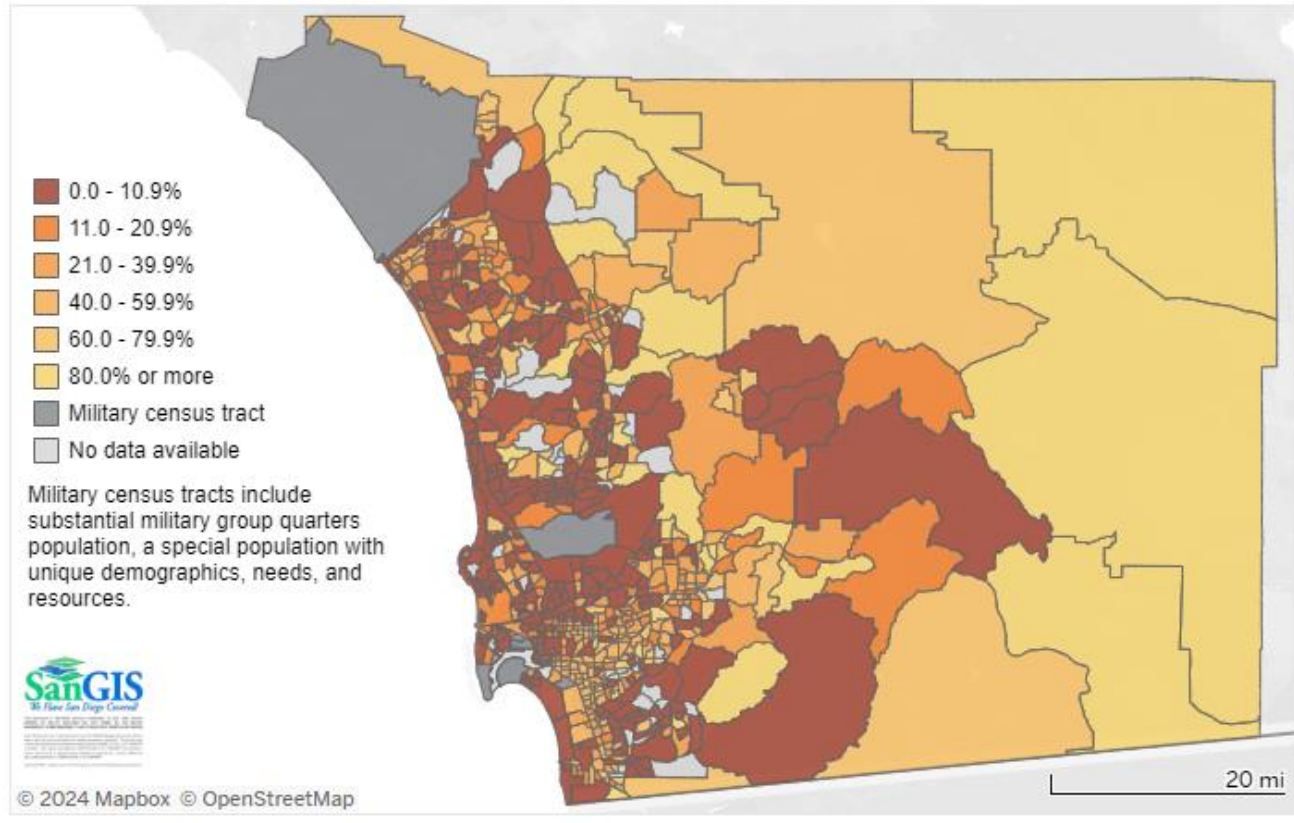
- In 2021, less than 11% of homes were affordable for families that were low income (at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI)) in more than 87% of census tracts in Central Region.
- Similarly, for those with very low income (at or below 50% of AMI), less than 11% of homes were affordable in nearly 89% of census tracts in Central Region.

- At or below 80% AMI = low income
- At or below 50% AMI = very low income

# Housing Affordability



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



## Rental Unit Affordability in Central Region

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

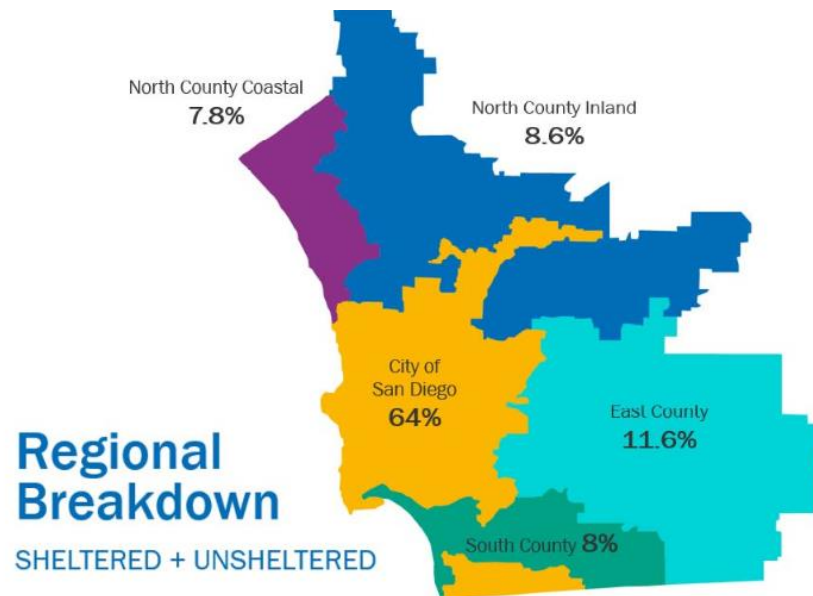
- In 2021, less than 11% of 2-bedroom rental units were affordable for low-income 4-person families (at or below 80% of AMI) in more than 27% of census tracts in Central Region.
- The 2-bedroom rental unit affordability was the same for both very low income (50% of AMI) and middle income (100% of AMI) families in Central Region.

- At or below 80% AMI = low income
- At or below 50% AMI = very low income

# 2024 Point-In-Time Data



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



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

\*Regions with an asterisk represent unincorporated regions.

Sources: Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. 2024 Point-in-Time Count Regional Cities Breakdown. Available at: <https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-PITC-Regional-Cities-Breakdown.pdf>. Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. City of San Diego 2024 Point-in-Time Count Data. Available at: <https://www.rtfhsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-San-Diego-Regional-Breakdown-1.pdf>.

# 2024 Point-In-Time Data



City of San Diego			
Emergency Shelter	Safe Haven	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered
2,650	56	588	3,489*
<b>Total: 6,783</b>			

\*Includes Caltrans Count of 283

Homeless Profile	% of Unsheltered Persons*	# of Homeless Persons	% Sheltered Persons*	# Sheltered Persons
Veteran	9%	311	7%	226
Female	29%	372	38%	1,260
Families	3%	100	22%	710
Youth	9%	321	23%	745
Chronically Homeless	45%	1,570	29%	969

\*Percentages rounded to nearest whole number

Housing Inventory	Beds	Utilization
Emergency Shelter	3,050	87%
Safe Haven	61	92%
Transitional Housing	992	59%
Permanent Supportive Housing	6,664	83%
Rapid Re-Housing	1,525	100%
Other Permanent Housing	1,863	90%

2023 to 2024 Changes			
	2023 Total	2024 Total	2023-2024 Overall Change
Region	Total	Total	% of Total
City of San Diego	6,500	6,783	4%

	2024 Unsheltered	2023 Unsheltered	2023-2024 Unsheltered Change
City	Count	Count	% of Total
City of San Diego	3,489	3,285	6%

	2023 Sheltered				2024 Sheltered	2023-2024 Sheltered Change
Region	ES	TH	SH	Total	Total	% of Total
City of San Diego	2,598	572	45	3,215	3,294	2%

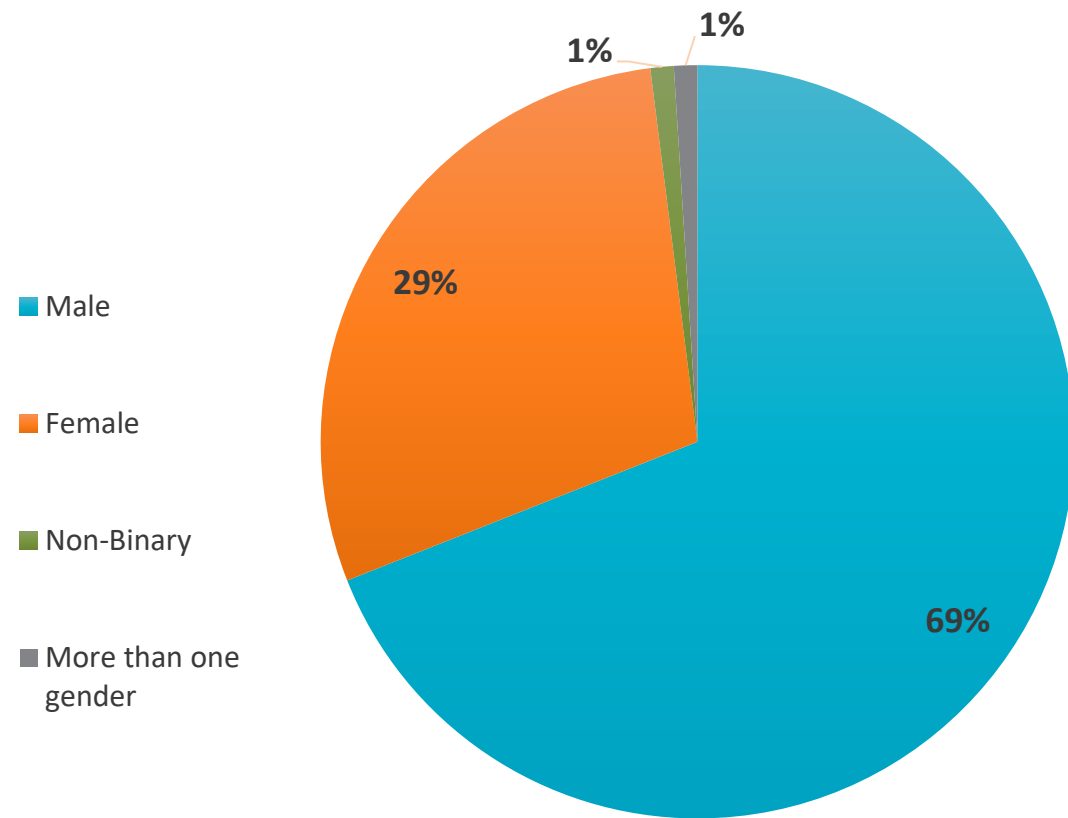
2024 Sheltered Count breakdown by Project Type		
ES	TH	SH
2650	588	56



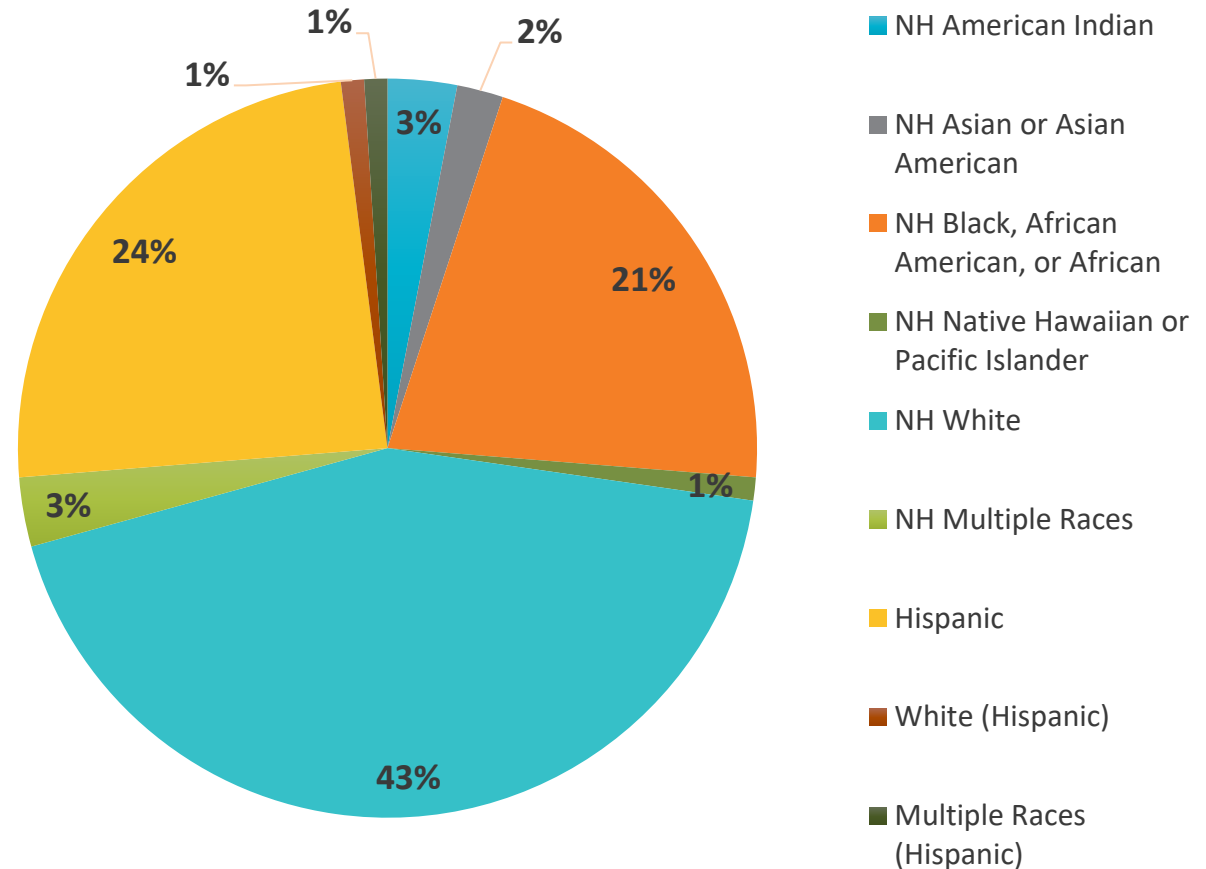
# 2024 Point-In-Time Data



Unsheltered Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Gender in the City of San Diego, 2024



Unsheltered Persons Experiencing Homelessness by Race in the City of San Diego, 2024



NH: Non-Hispanic

Source: Regional Taskforce for the Homeless. City of San Diego 2024 Point-in-Time Count Data. Available at: <https://www.rtfsd.org/wp-content/uploads/2024-City-of-San-Diego-Region-Breakdown.pdf>.

# 2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

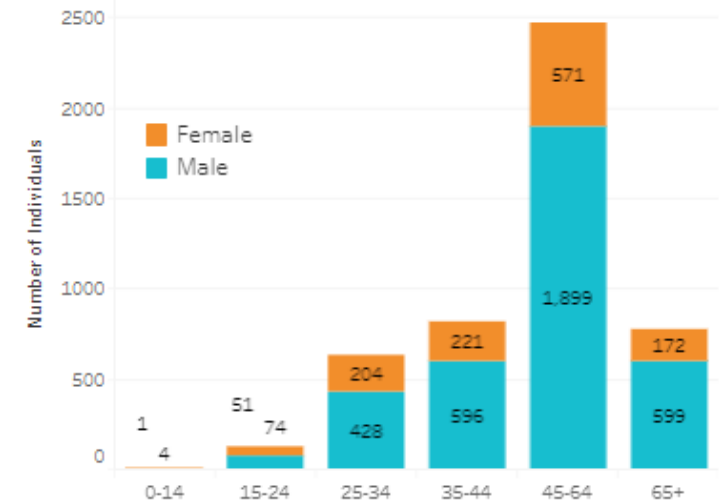
Demographics Health Top Diagnosis Groups

## Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

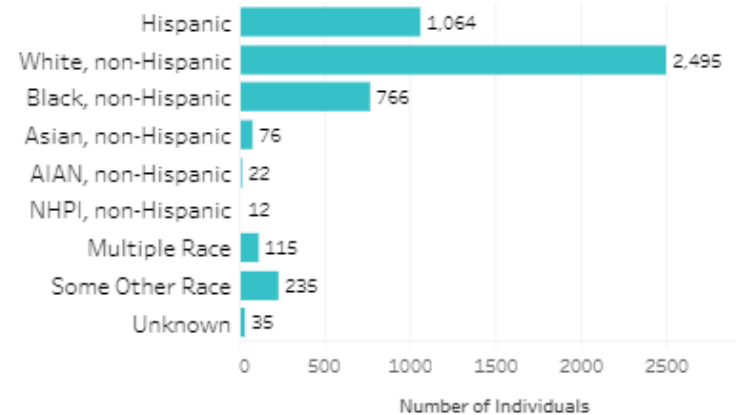
### Demographics

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the Hospital	Total Number of Hospital Discharges Experiencing Homelessness	Average Number of Visits per Person
4,820	8,655	1.8
Median Age	Age Range	
53	0 to 98 years old	

### Sex by Age



### Race/Ethnicity



### Preferred Language Spoken

Language	Number of Individuals
English	4,600
Spanish	196
Other	17
Unknown	7



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



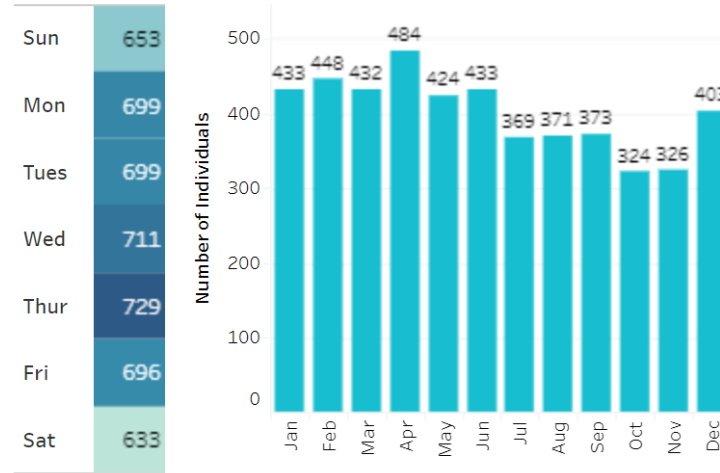
# 2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

- Demographics
- Health
- Top Diagnosis Groups

## Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

### Health

#### Admission Day and Month



Average Length of Stay: **7 days**

#### Top 10 Primary Diagnoses

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

#### Top 5 Facility Zipcodes

92103	2,328
91942	640
92123	376
92037	217
92120	197

#### Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

Medi-Cal	3,442
Medicare	1,053
Private Coverage	115
Other Government	99
Self-Pay	93

#### Top 3 Patient Dispositions

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



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

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



# 2021 Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

## Hospital Discharge Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness in San Diego County

### Top Diagnosis Groups

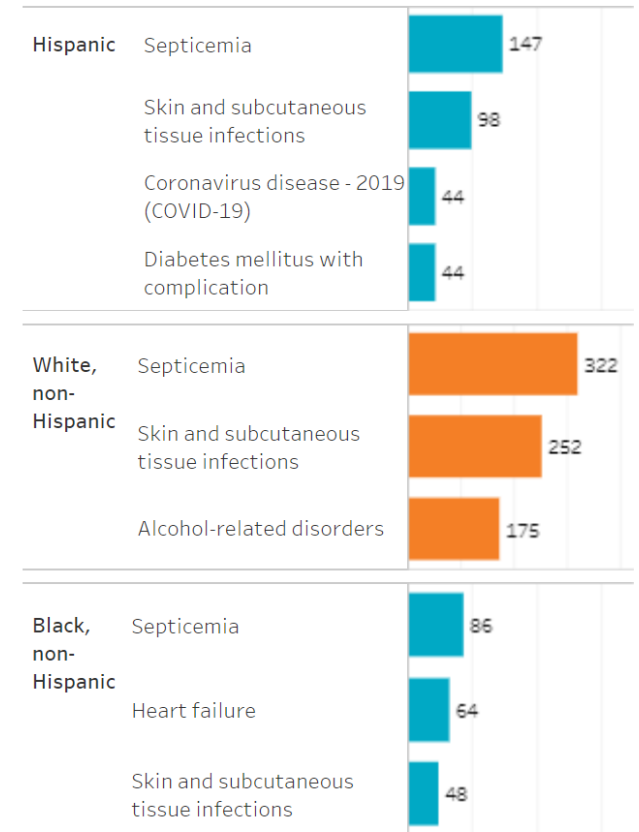
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Coronavirus disease - 2019 (COVID-19)	146
Traumatic brain injury (TBI); concussion, initial encounter	90
Fracture of the lower limb (except hip), initial encounter	76
Cerebral infarction	72

#### Top 10 Primary Diagnoses by Age Group\*\*

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

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



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

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



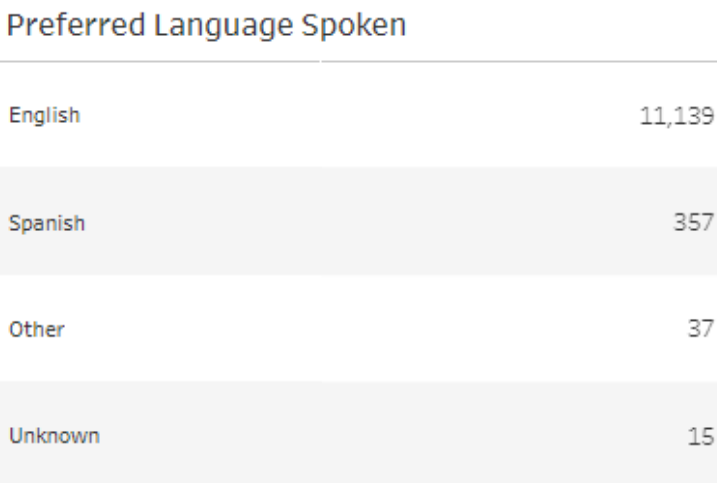
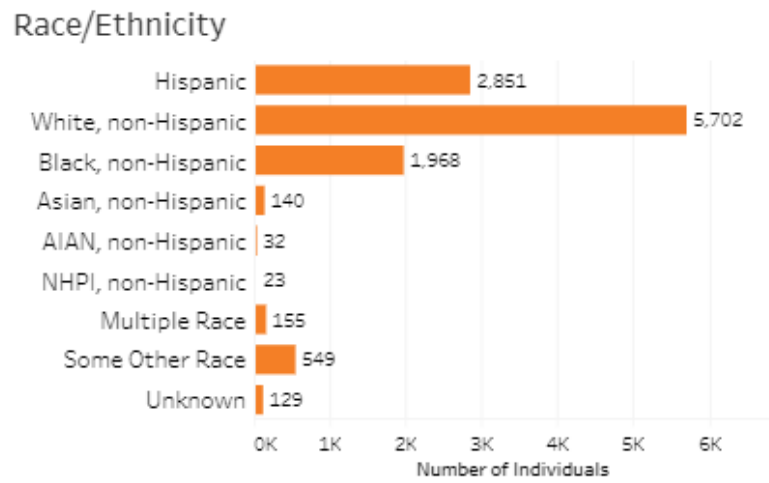
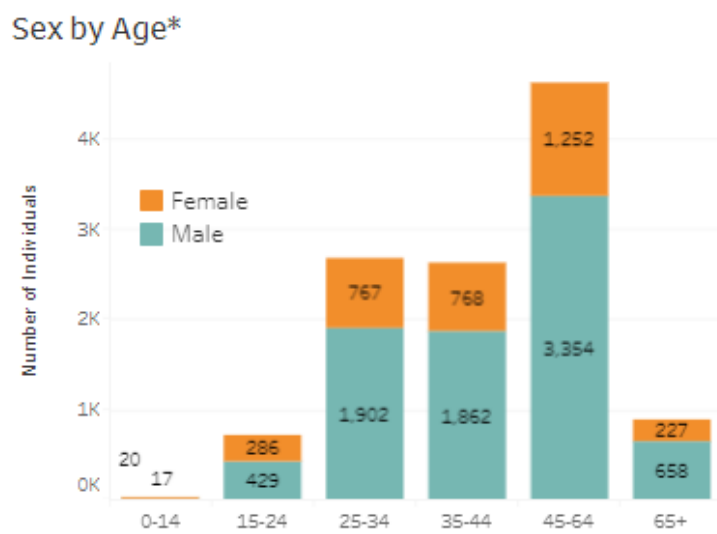
# 2021 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Demographics | Health | Top Diagnosis Groups

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

### Demographics

Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Discharged from the ED <b>11,549</b>	Total Number of ED Discharges Experiencing Homelessness <b>35,790</b>	Average Number of Visits per Person <b>3.1</b>
Median Age <b>43</b>	Age Range <b>0 to 97 years old</b>	



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. AIAN: American Indian/Alaska Native. NHPI: Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.  
 \*Individuals with unknown sex or age are not included in count of sex by age.  
 Source: Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2021.  
 Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 06/2023.

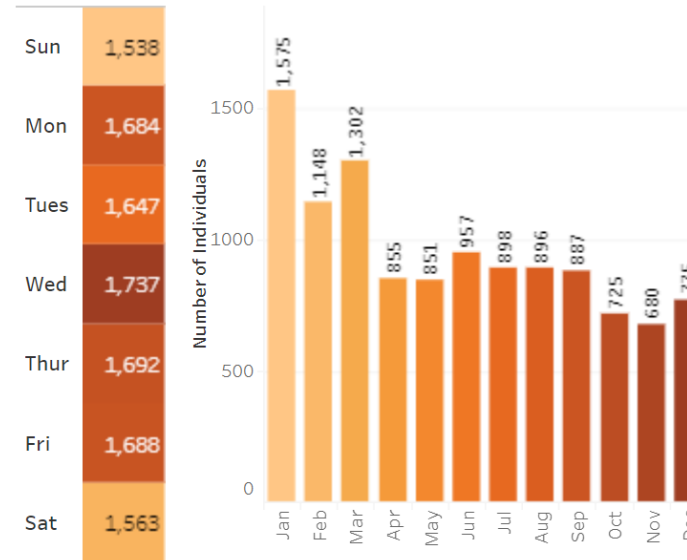


# 2021 Emergency Department Data for Persons Experiencing Homelessness

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

### Health

#### Admission Day and Month



#### Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups

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

#### Top 5 Facility Zipcodes

92103	6,109
91942	1,521
92123	701
92025	580
92120	481

#### Top 5 Expected Sources of Payment

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

#### Top 3 Patient Dispositions

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

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

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

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



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

### Top Diagnosis Groups

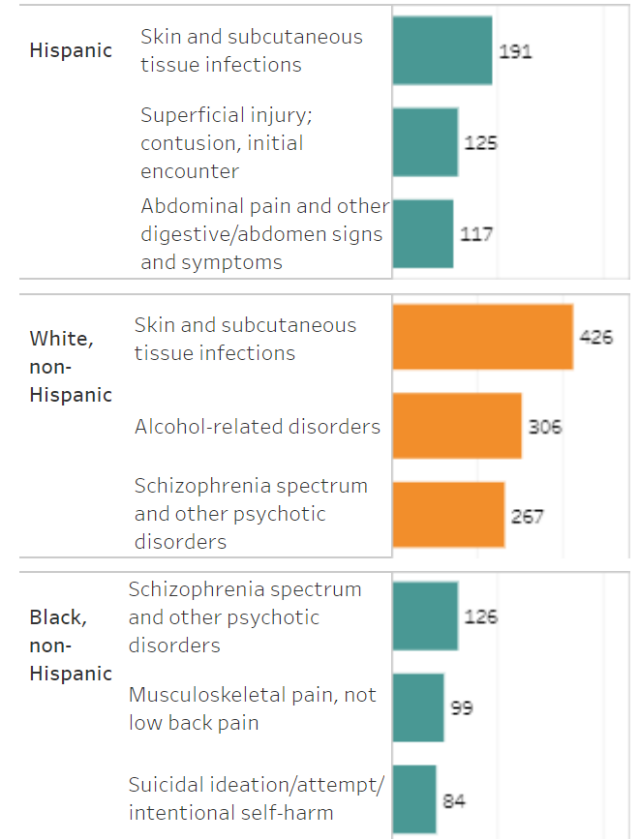
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Nonspecific chest pain	343
Stimulant-related disorders	281

#### Top 10 Primary Diagnosis Groups by Age Group\*\*

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

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



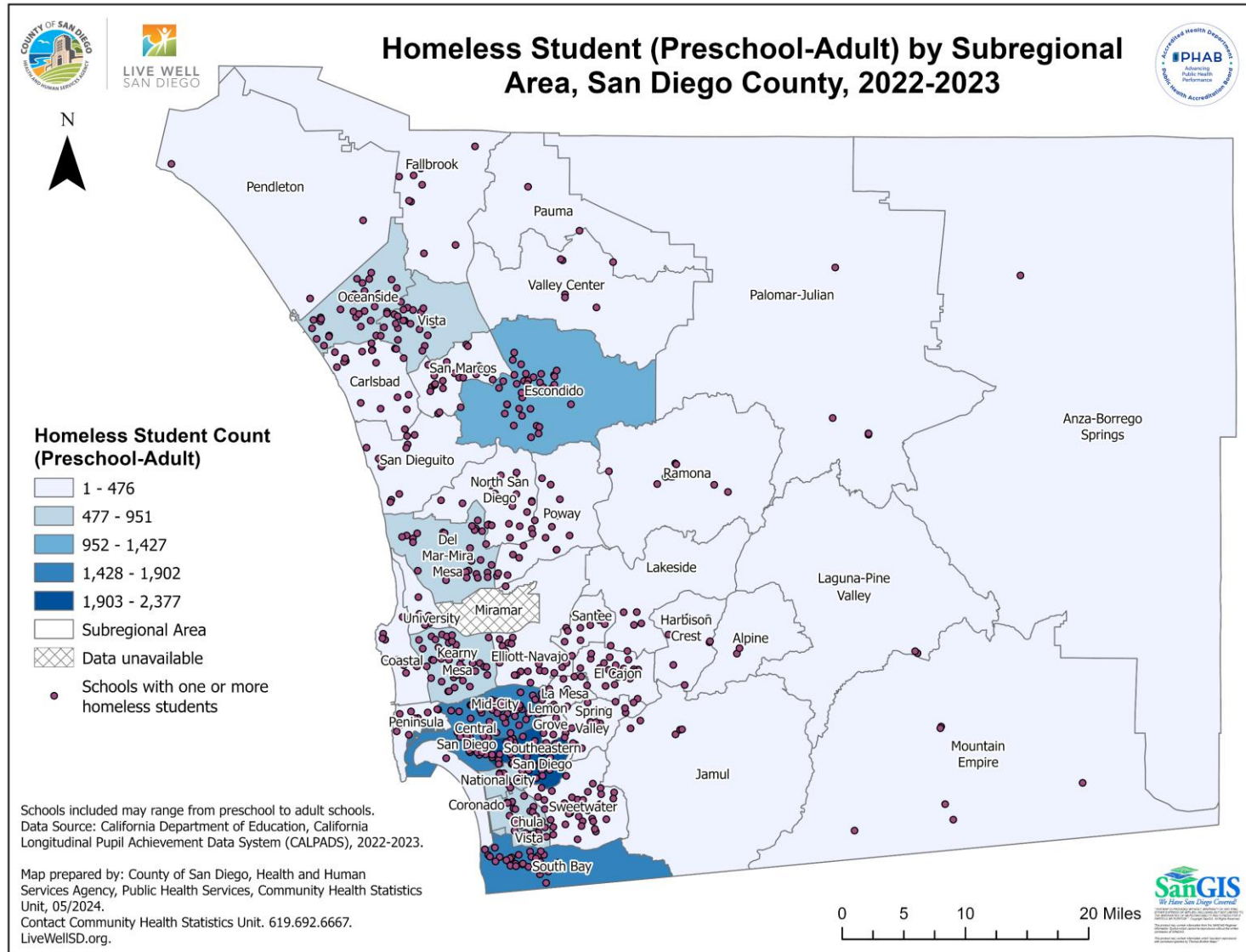
\* Hispanic, Non-Hispanic White, and Non-Hispanic Black make up 91% of homeless individuals who presented to the emergency department (ED) in 2021.



Footnote: Additional discharges of the same individual were removed from the total. \*\*Counts less than 11 were suppressed. Ages 0-14 had no top 10 diagnoses greater than 11. Source: Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Data, 2021. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit. 06/2023.



# Youth Experiencing Homelessness



Overall, there were **5,320** homeless students reported by schools in Central Region in the 2022-2023 school year.

All SRAs within Central Region contained schools with at least one homeless student.

Among Central Region SRAs, Southeastern San Diego had the most homeless students, compared to the other SRAs within the region.



# Health and Well-Being



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



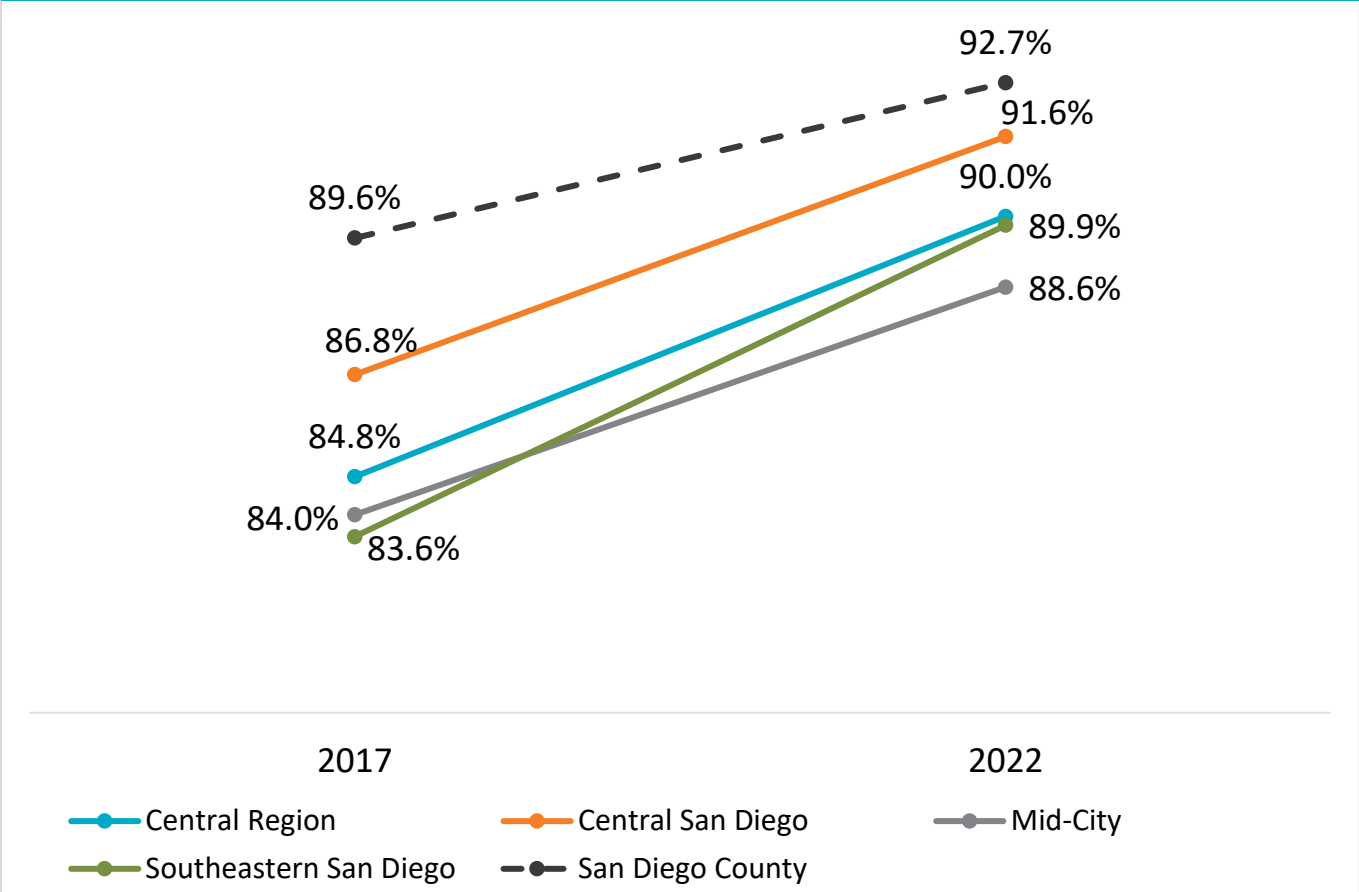
LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO



# Health Insurance



## Percent of the Population with Health Insurance in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2017 and 2022



## Health Insurance in Central Region

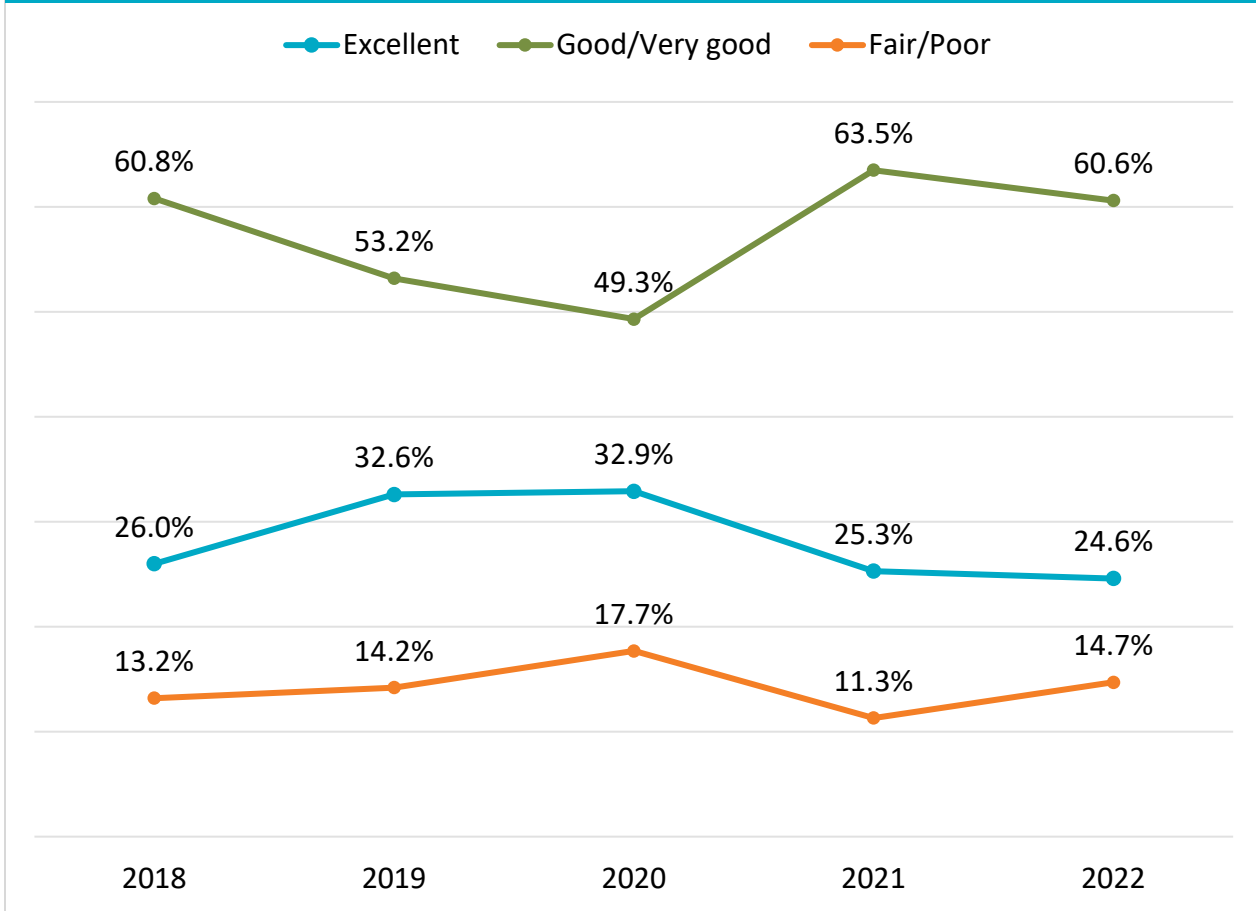
- Compared to the overall county, Central Region residents were less likely to have health insurance in 2017 and 2022.
- However, the proportion of residents with health insurance increased between 2017 and 2022 for Central Region and all its communities.
- Among Central Region communities, Southeastern San Diego SRA had the highest increase in the proportion of residents with health insurance from 2017 to 2022.
- As of 2022, Mid-City SRA had the lowest proportion of residents in Central Region with health insurance coverage.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B27001; 2018-2022 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, 2024.

# Health Status and Usual Source of Care



## Health Status (Self-Reported) in Central Region, 2018-2022



## Percent of Residents with Usual Place to go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice, 2018-2022

Year	Percent
2018	*
2019	81.2%
2020	85.8%
2021	83.8%
2022	79.6%

## Health Status

- 1 in 7 Central Region residents self-reported their health status as fair/poor in 2022.
- The percentage of residents reporting good/very good health was similar in 2018 (60.8%) and 2022 (60.6%).

## Usual Place of Care

- In 2022, nearly 80% of residents reported having a usual place to go when sick or in need of health advice.

\* = statistically unstable

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AskCHIS 2018-2022. Available at <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Exported on January 30, 2024. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Disability



Number and Percent of Residents with Any Type of Disability, 2017 and 2022				
Geography	2017		2022	
	#	%	#	%
Central Region	49,960	10.1%	53,167	11.0%
Central San Diego	16,691	10.4%	17,623	10.8%
Mid-City	16,365	9.4%	17,519	10.6%
Southeastern San Diego	16,904	10.4%	18,025	11.6%
San Diego County	312,565	9.8%	331,418	10.4%

- The percent of residents with a disability in Central Region had a slight increase from 10.1% in 2017 to 11.0% in 2022.
- About 1 in 9 residents in Central Region reported having a disability in 2022.

# Mortality Measures



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



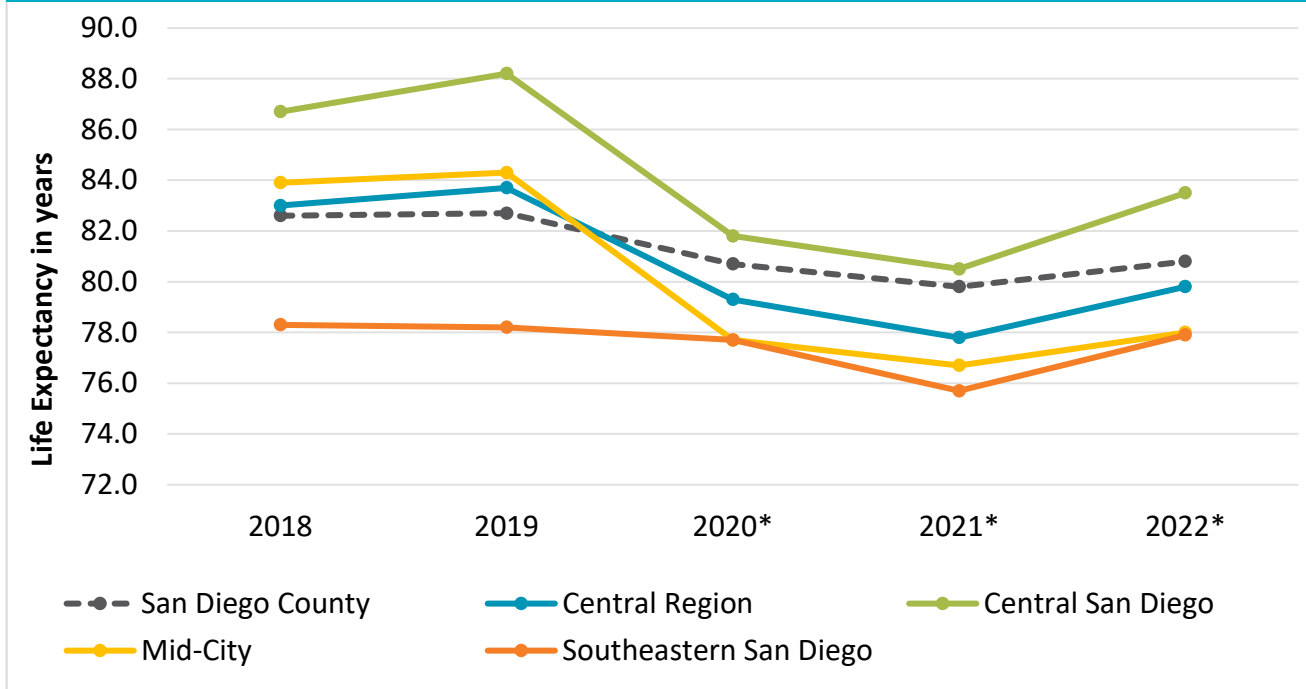
LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO



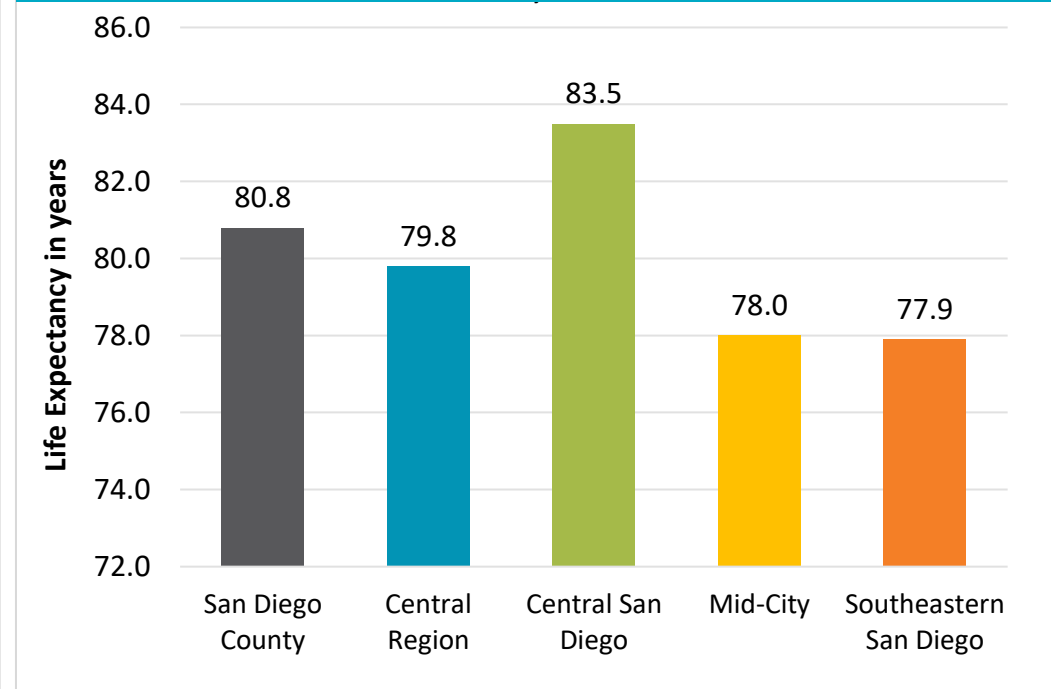
# Life Expectancy



Life Expectancy in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2018-2022



Life Expectancy in Central Region and its Subregional Areas (SRAs), 2022



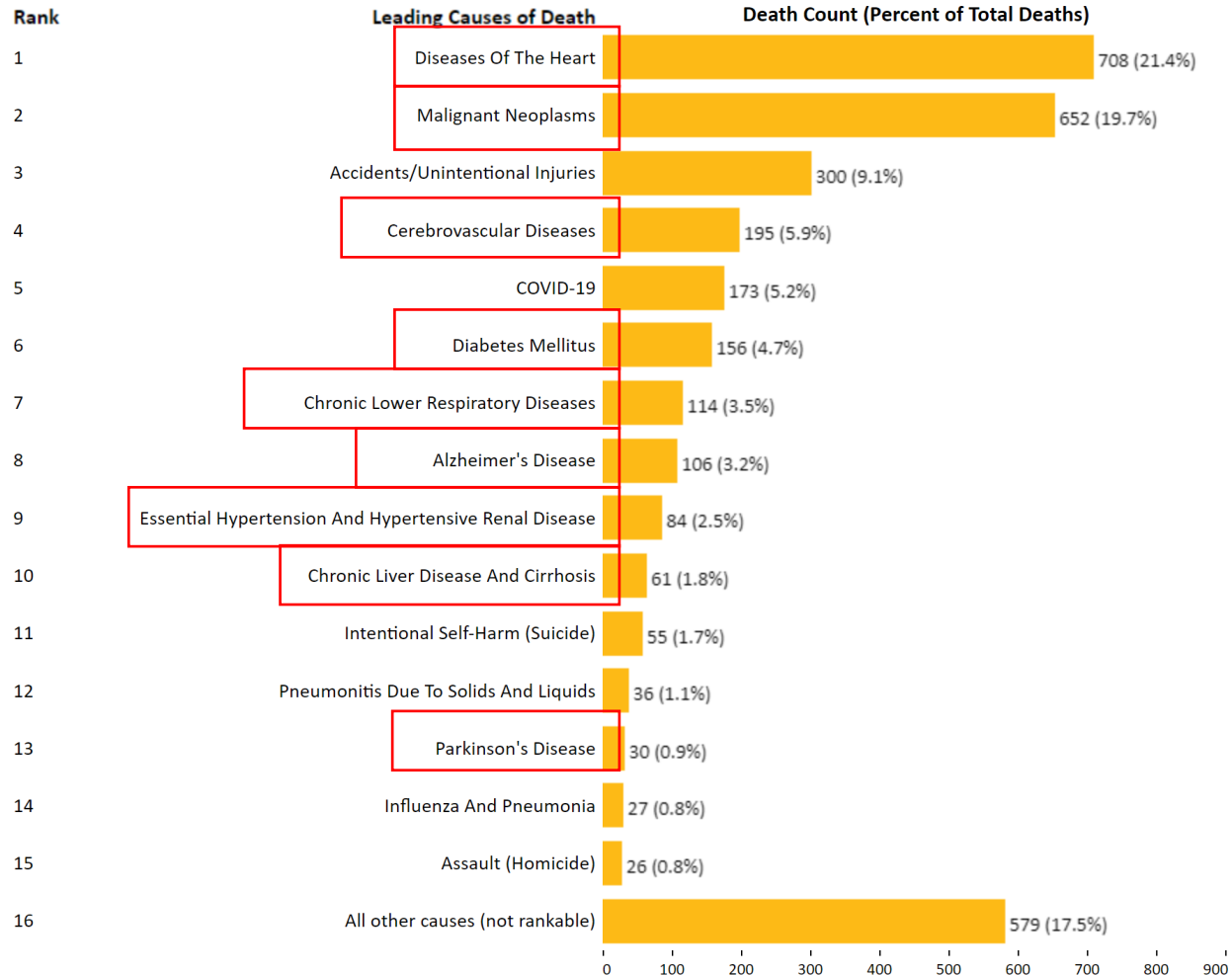
- All Central Region subregional areas (SRAs) had a decrease in life expectancy from 2018-2022.
- In 2022, Mid-City SRA and Southeastern San Diego SRA had lower life expectancies than San Diego County and Central Region.
- Central San Diego SRA had a higher life expectancy than San Diego County and Central Region.

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Health Information and Research, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). \*SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (vintage: 11/2023) were derived from the 2020 decennial census. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including Life Expectancy. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2024.

# Leading Causes of Death



## 2022 San Diego County Leading Causes of Death by Health and Human Services Agency (HHS) Region: Central



In 2022, there were a total of 3,302 deaths in Central Region.

- In 2022, diseases of the heart were the number one leading cause of death in Central Region, followed by cancer.
- Of the 15 leading causes of death in Central Region, 9 were due to chronic disease.

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

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

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

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

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

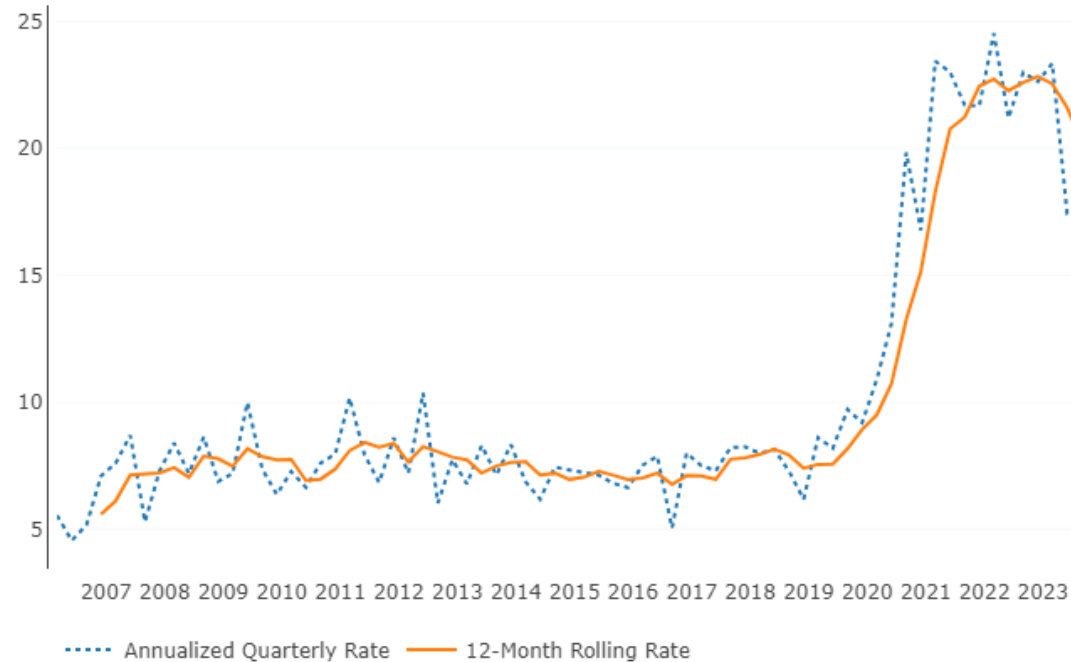
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024.



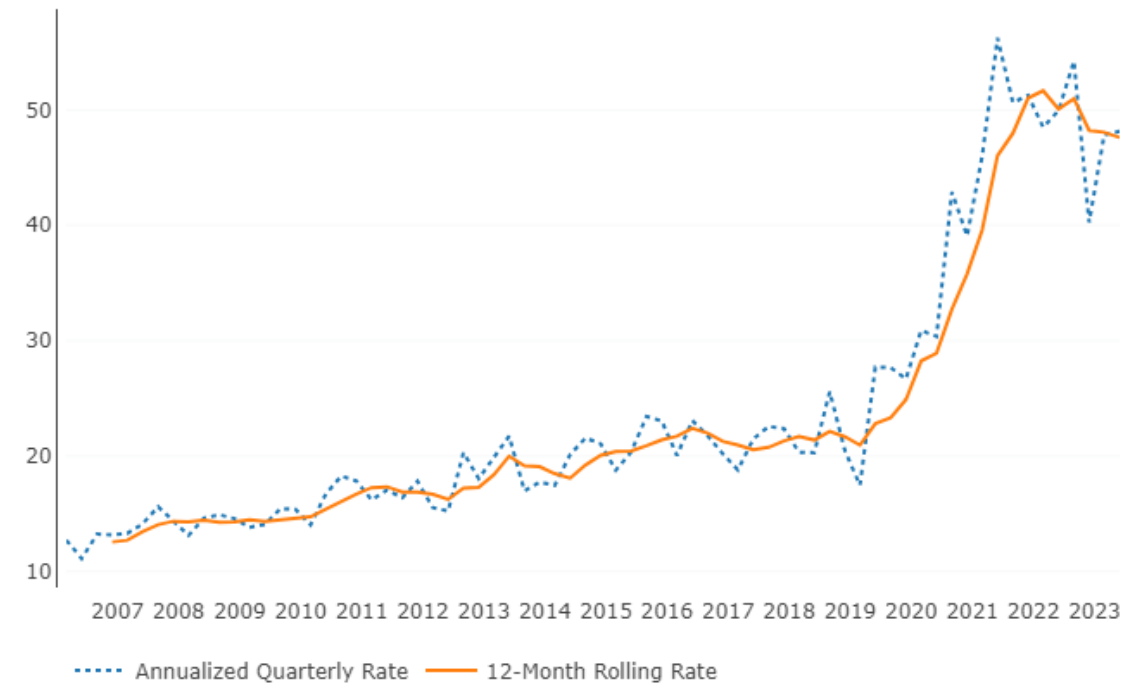
# California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard



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



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





# Health Outcomes



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO



# 3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths



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

Improve your health by...



Walking at least 30 minutes every day.



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



Not smoking.

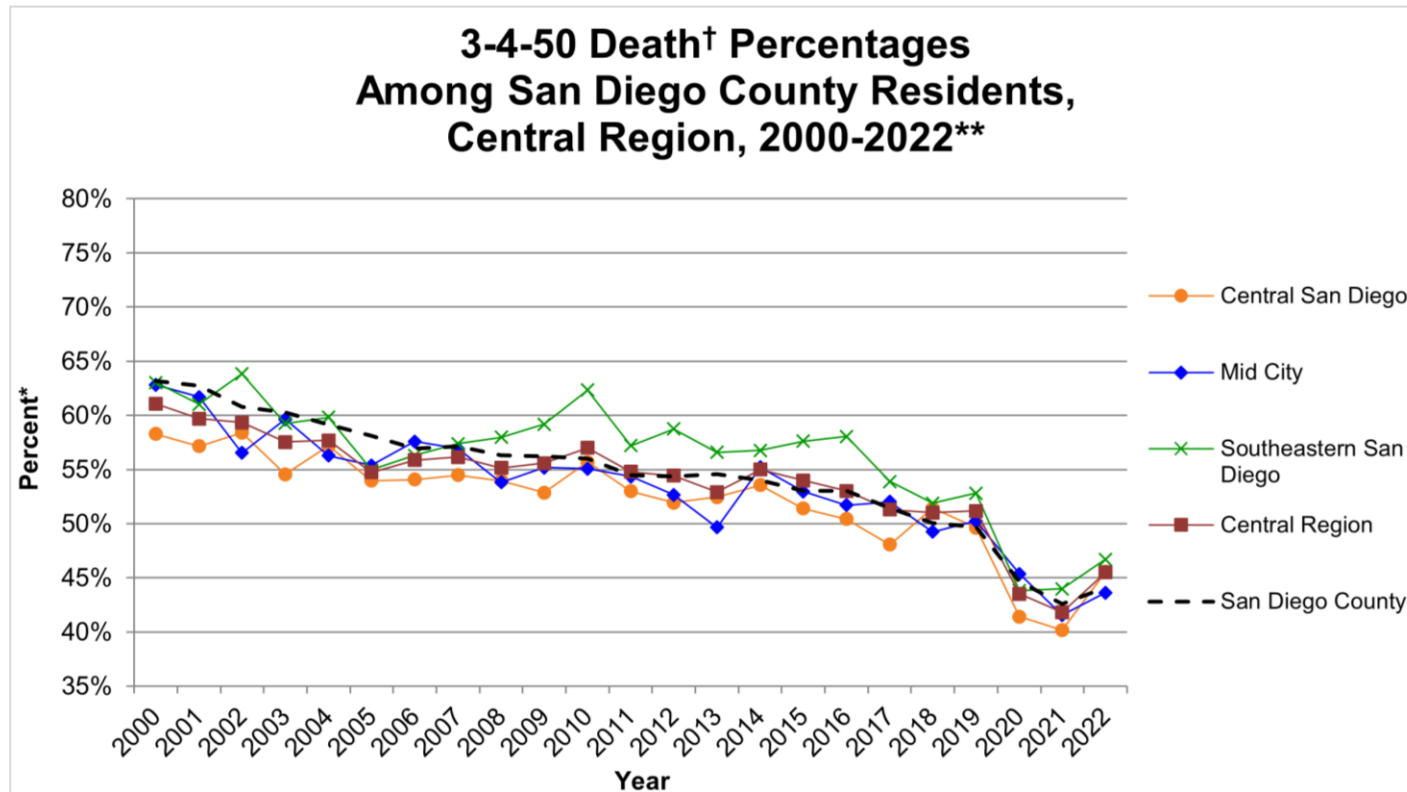


[www.sdhealthstatistics.com](http://www.sdhealthstatistics.com)

# 3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths



## Percentages, Trend 2000-2022



## 3-4-50 Death Percentages in Central Region

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

\*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths. Rates per 100,000 population.

†3-4-50 deaths include stroke, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer.

§Beginning with 2017, COPD includes chronic lower respiratory diseases (COPD/chronic lower respiratory diseases).

¶Rates and percentages not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates and percentages not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the years 2020-2022. Rates and percentages not calculated in cases where zip code is unknown.

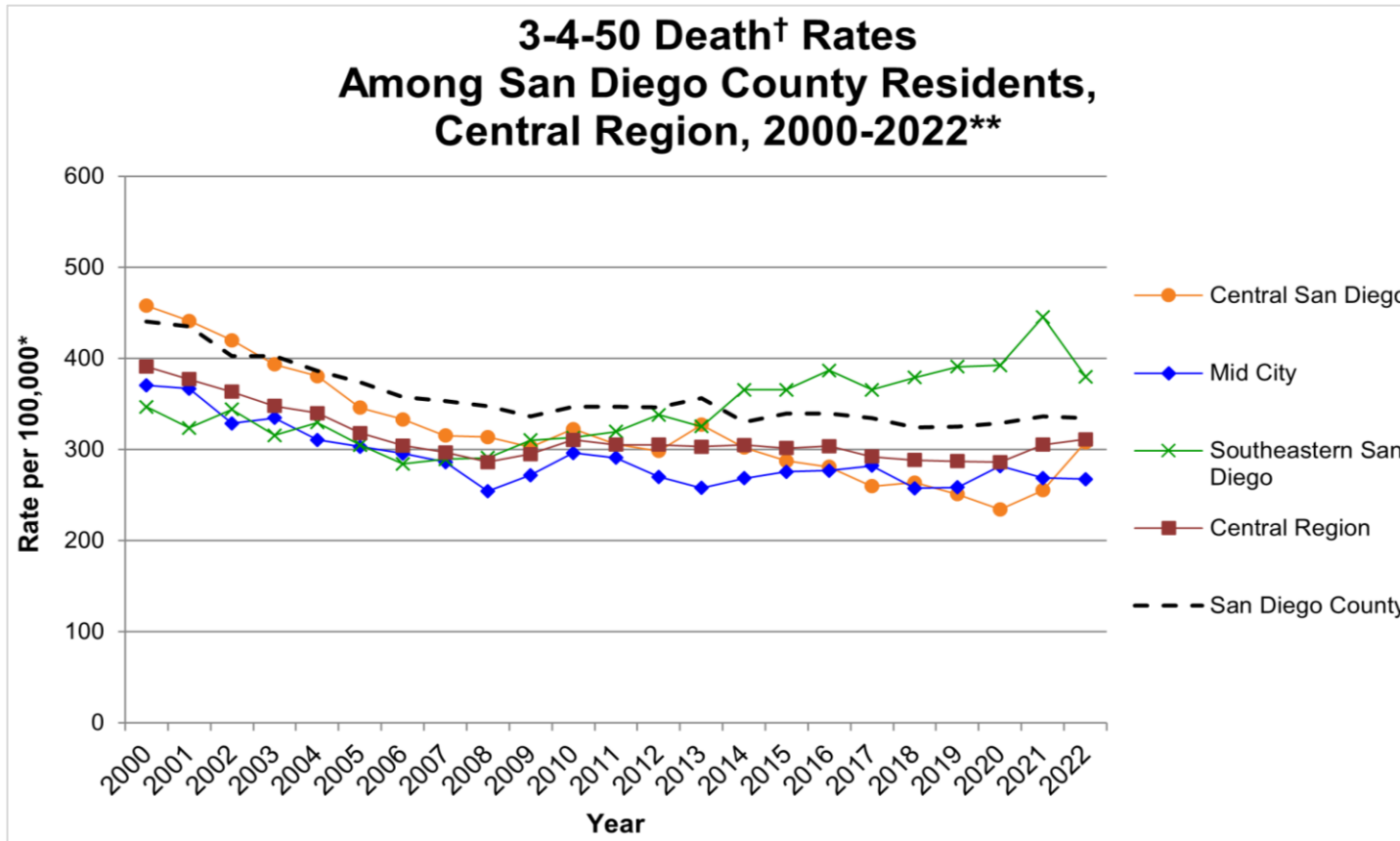
\*\*The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. Population estimates for 2020 and 2021 were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024.

# 3-4-50: Chronic Disease Deaths



## Rates, Trend 2000-2022



## 3-4-50 Death Rates in Central Region

- Overall, 3-4-50 chronic disease death rates have decreased in the Central Region and its SRAs from 2000-2022 with the exception of the Southeastern San Diego SRA, which increased by 9.6%.
- Among the Central Region SRAs, Southeastern San Diego had the highest death rate due to 3-4-50 chronic diseases in 2022.

\*3-4-50 deaths as a percentage of all cause deaths. 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).

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

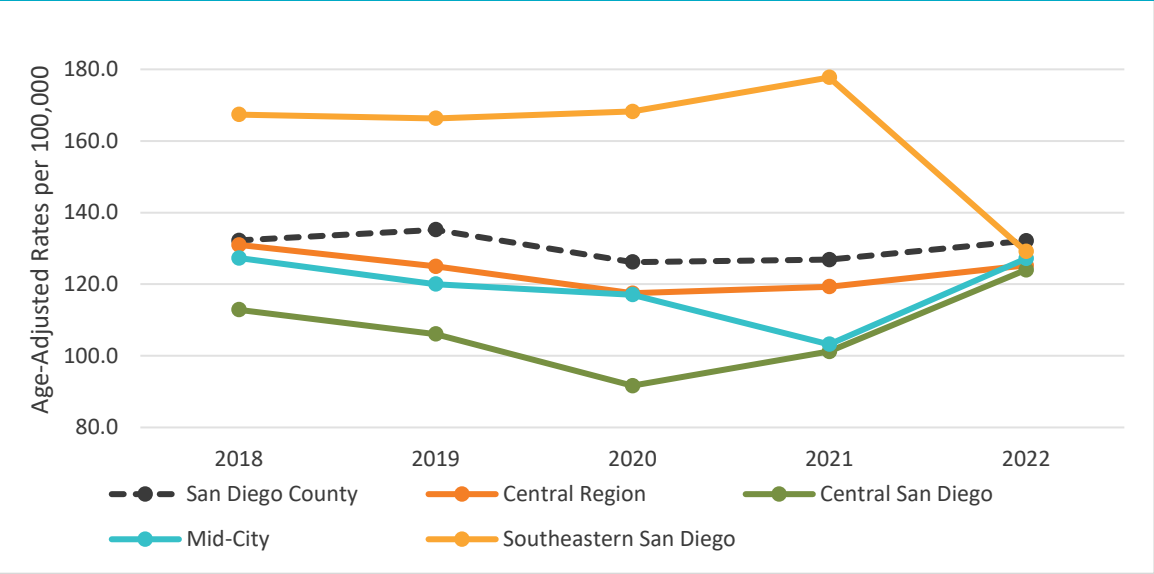
Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2013 Death Statistical Master Files, 2014-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS). SANDAG, Current Population Estimates. Population estimates for 2020 and 2021 were derived using the 2010 decennial census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. Prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA), Public Health Services (PHS), Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2024.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases

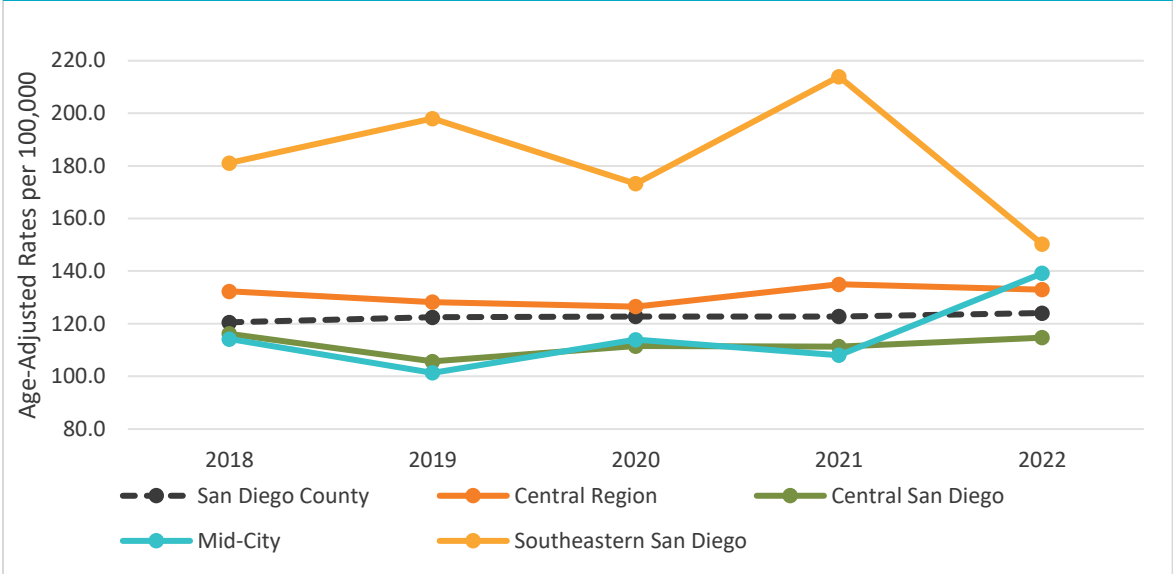


## Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Overall Cancer in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to overall cancer **decreased** in Central Region from 131.0 to 125.2 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall cancer every year from 2018-2022.

From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease remained stable in **Central Region**. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** SRA had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to overall heart disease every year from 2018-2022.

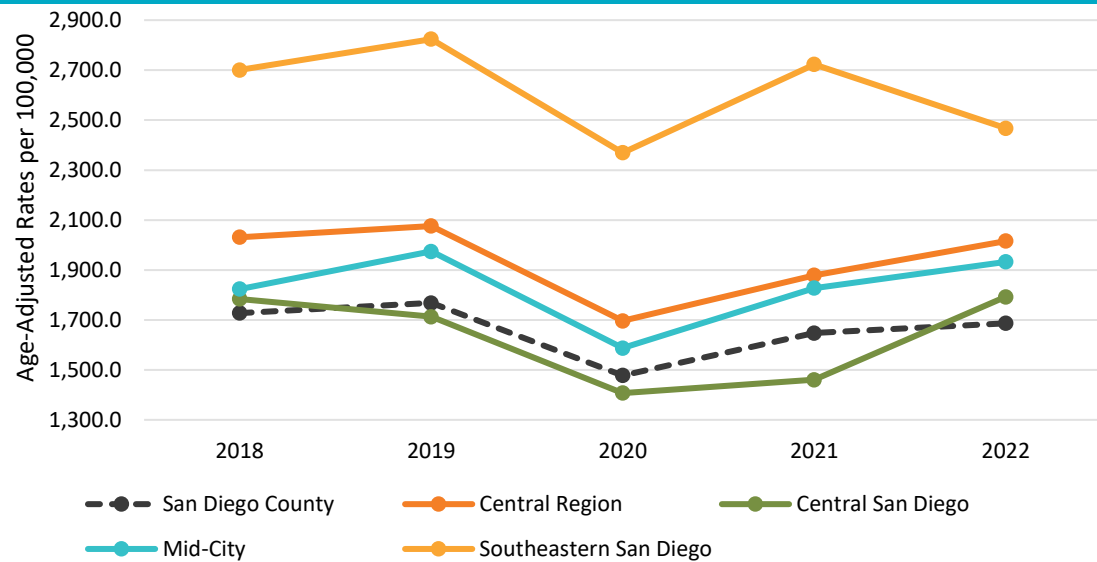
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2024.

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases

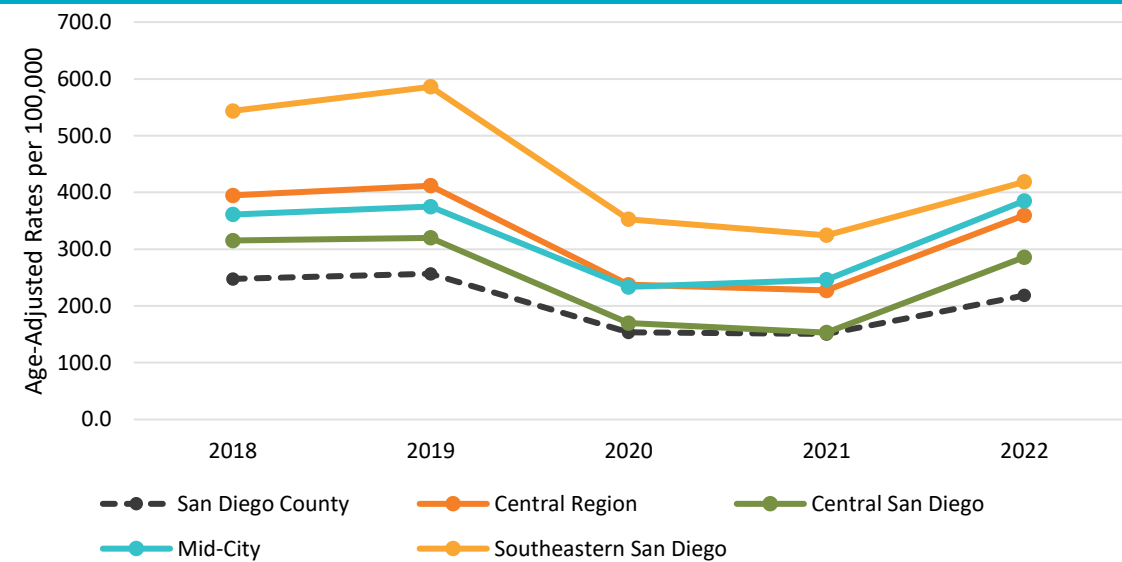


## Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Asthma in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to overall heart disease **decreased** in Central Region from 2,031.1 to 2,016.0 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to overall heart disease every year from 2018-2022.

From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to asthma **decreased** in Central Region from 394.6 to 359.8 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to asthma every year from 2018-2022.

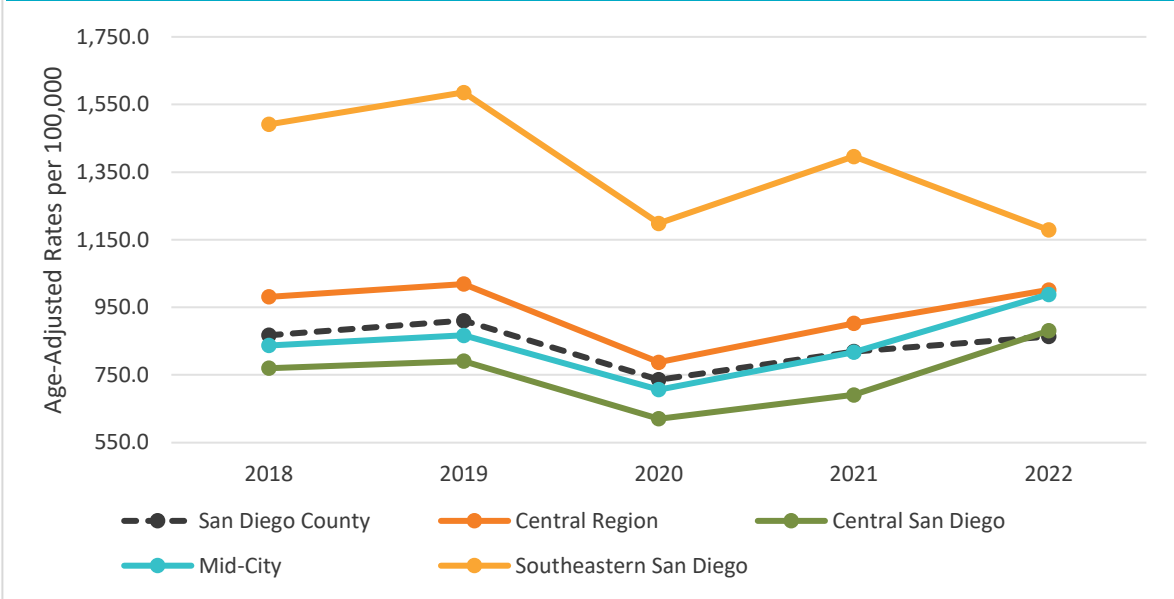
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Health Care Access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

# Non-Communicable (Chronic) Diseases



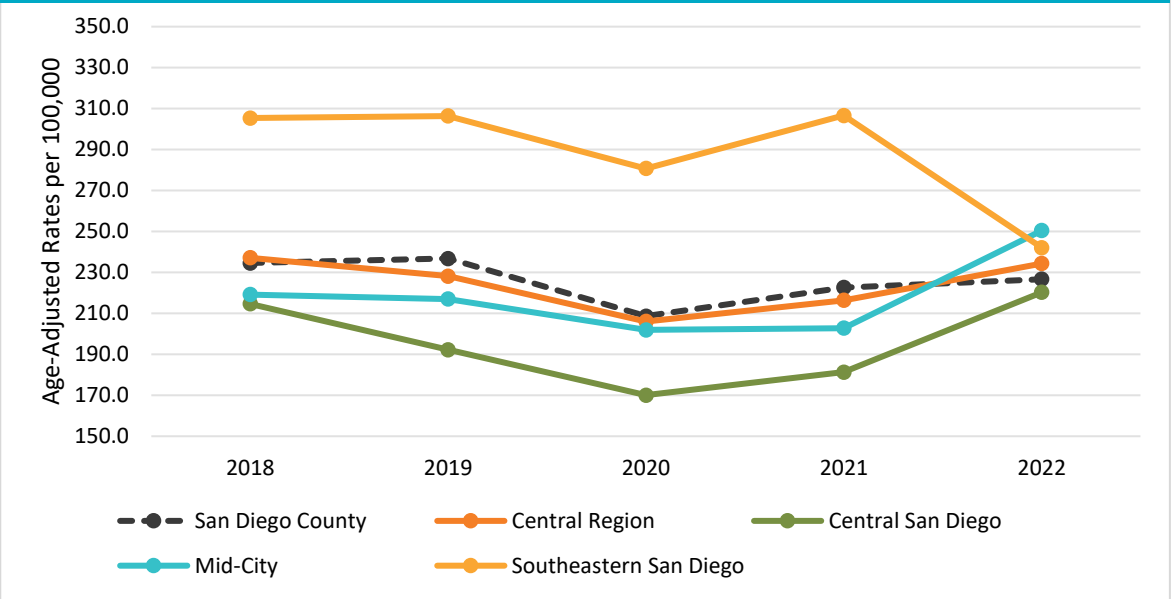
## Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Overall Heart Disease in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall heart disease **increased** in Central Region from 981.2 to 1,001.7 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall heart disease every year from 2018-2022.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Overall Cancer in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall cancer **decreased** in Central Region from 237.2 to 234.3 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to overall cancer (250.4 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

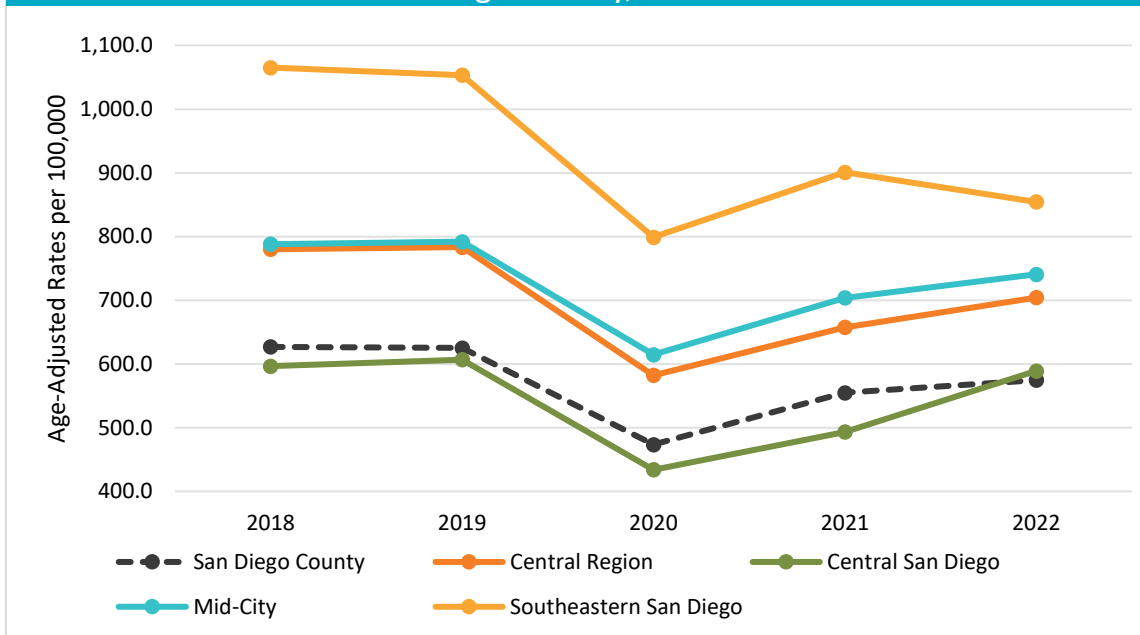
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Health Care Access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

# Communicable (Infectious) Diseases



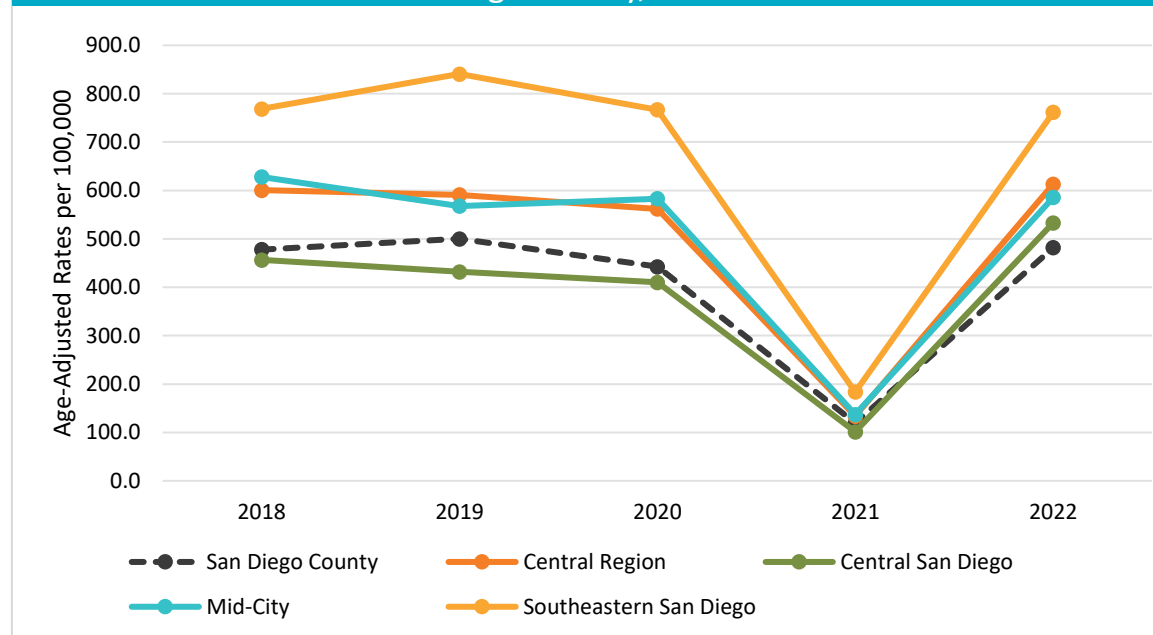
## Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to urinary tract infection **decreased** in Central Region from 780.0 to 704.2 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to urinary tract infection every year from 2018-2022.

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Flu/Pneumonia in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to flu/pneumonia **increased** in Central Region from 600.6 to 613.1 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to flu/pneumonia every year from 2018-2022.

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

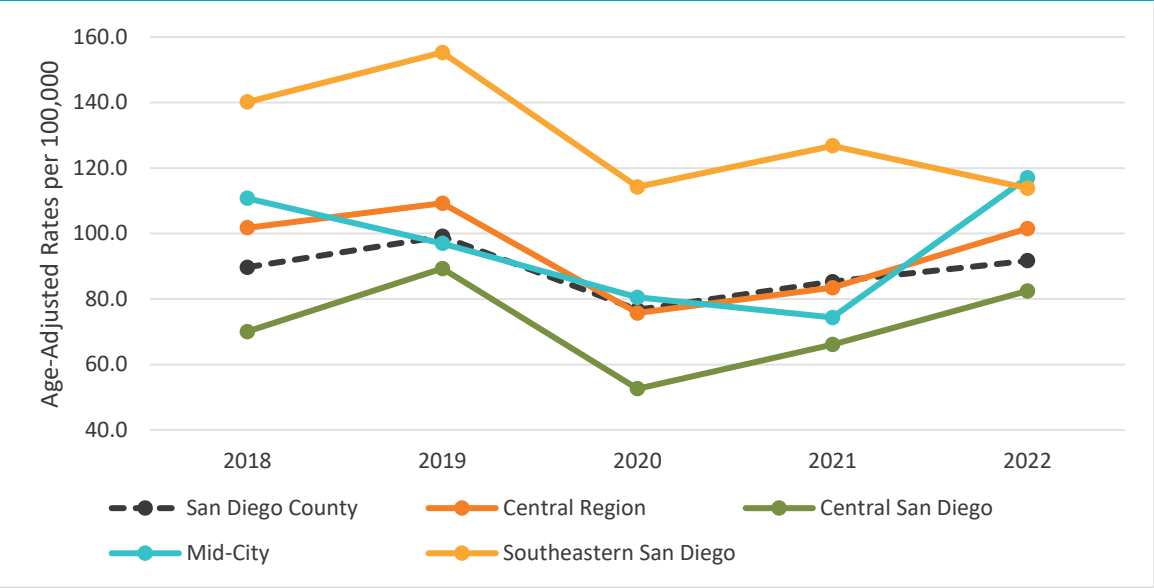


# Communicable (Infectious) Diseases



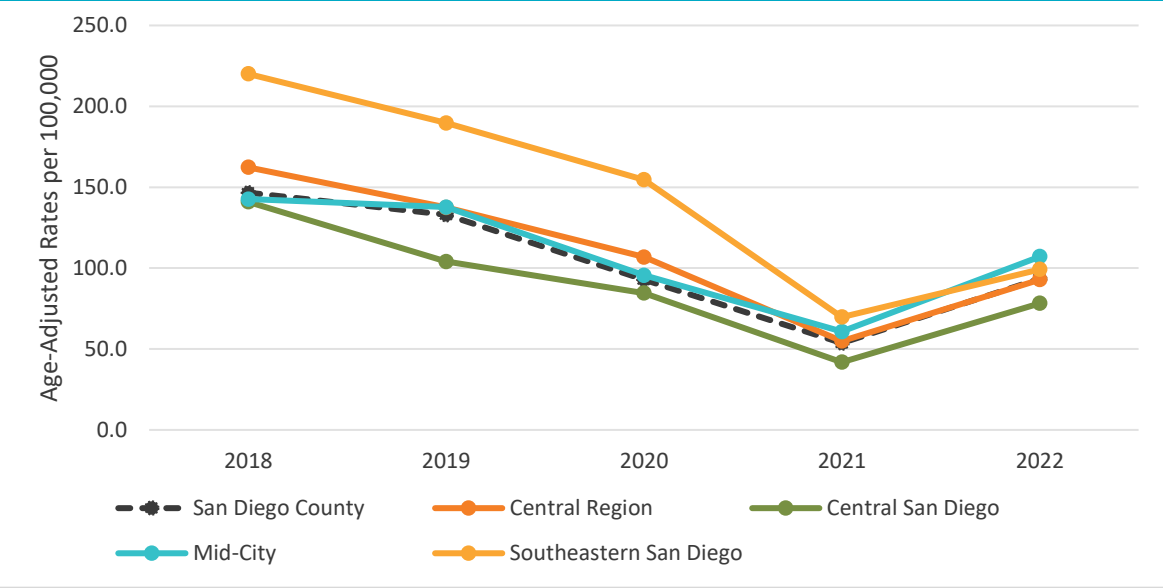
## Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Urinary Tract Infection in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to urinary tract infection **remained stable** in Central Region with rates of 101.8 in 2018 and 101.5 per 100,000 residents in 2022. Among Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to urinary tract infection (117.1 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Flu/Pneumonia in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to flu/pneumonia **decreased** in Central Region from 162.3 to 92.9 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Mid-City** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to flu/pneumonia (107.2 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

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

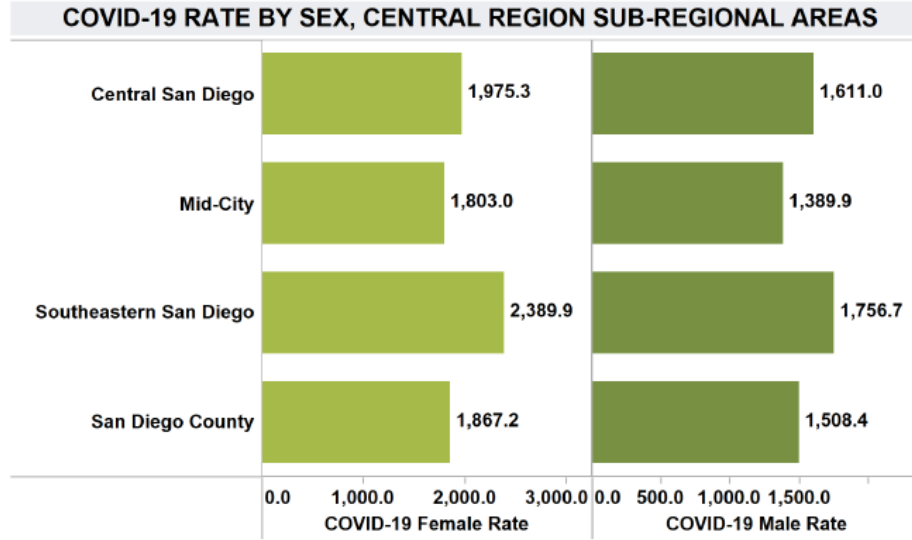


# SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUMULATIVE COVID-19 RATE\* PER 100,000 RESIDENTS BY CENTRAL REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS^

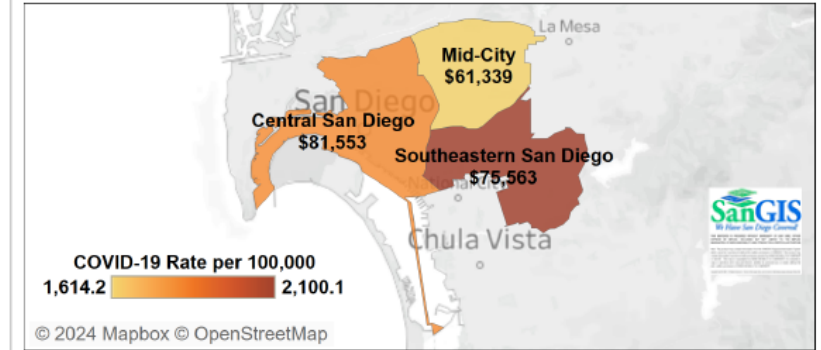
(DATA THROUGH JANUARY 1, 2023 - DECEMBER 31, 2023)



## COVID-19 in Central Region

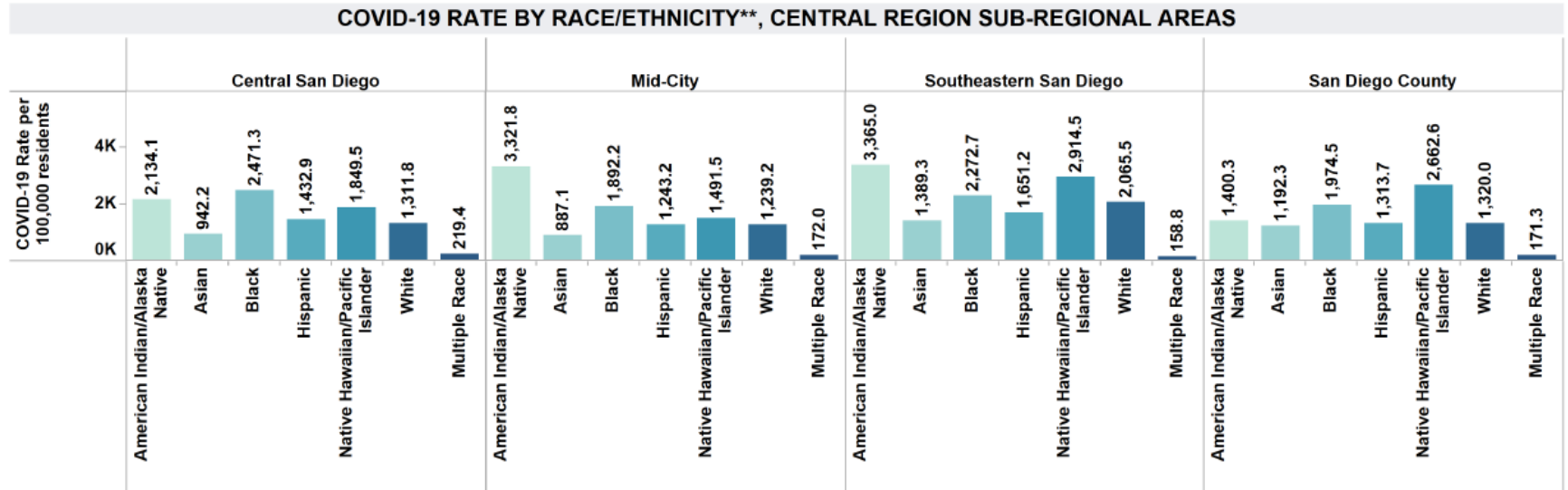


### SAN DIEGO COUNTY COVID-19 RATE BY CENTRAL REGION SUB-REGIONAL AREAS (MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN DOLLARS)



Median household income source: ESRI Community Analyst, 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



\*\*Persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may belong to any race group. All categories except Hispanic/Latino include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Data through 1/1/2023-12/31/2023. Data are preliminary and subject to change. More information may become available as individual case investigations are completed.

^SRA of residence, which may not be location of exposure, only cases with known zip code are included in rate calculation. Data source: San Diego County Communicable Disease Registry.

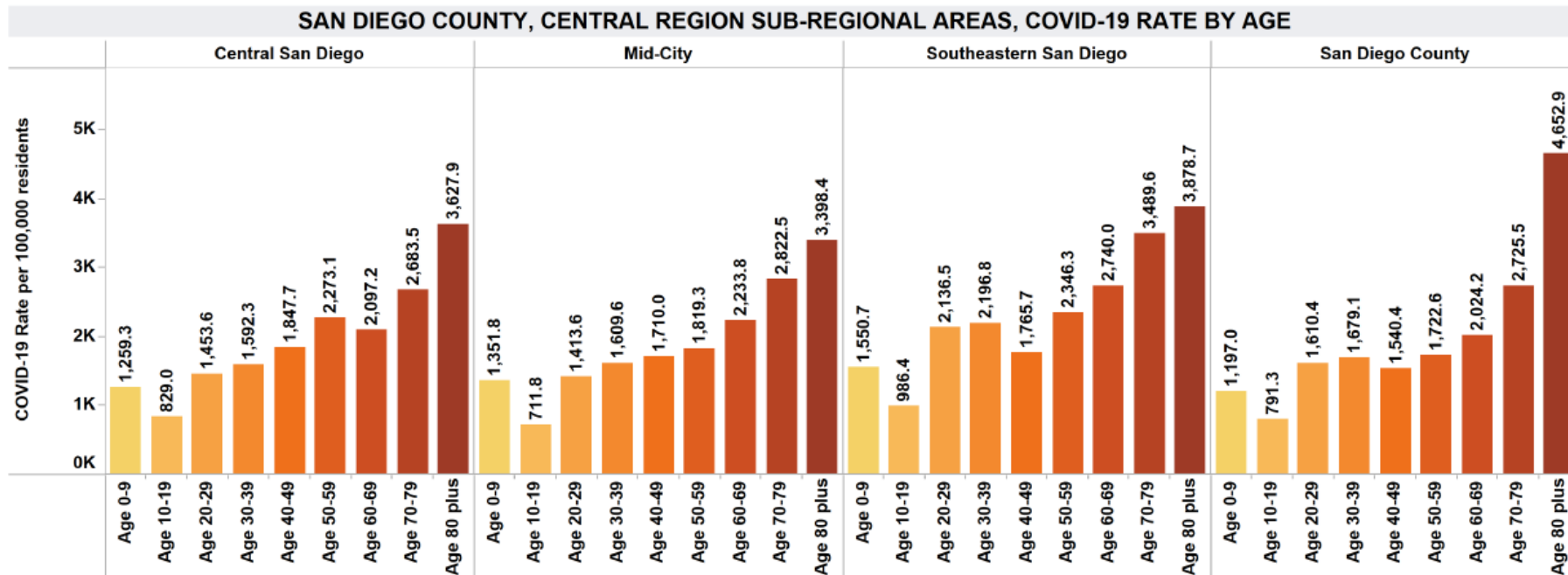
Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, 2/26/2024.



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

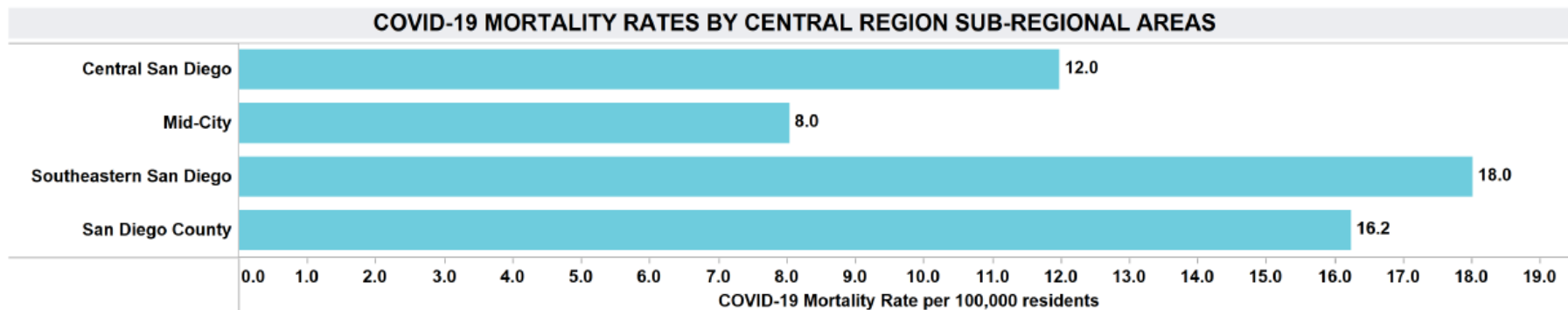


## COVID-19 in Central Region



\*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



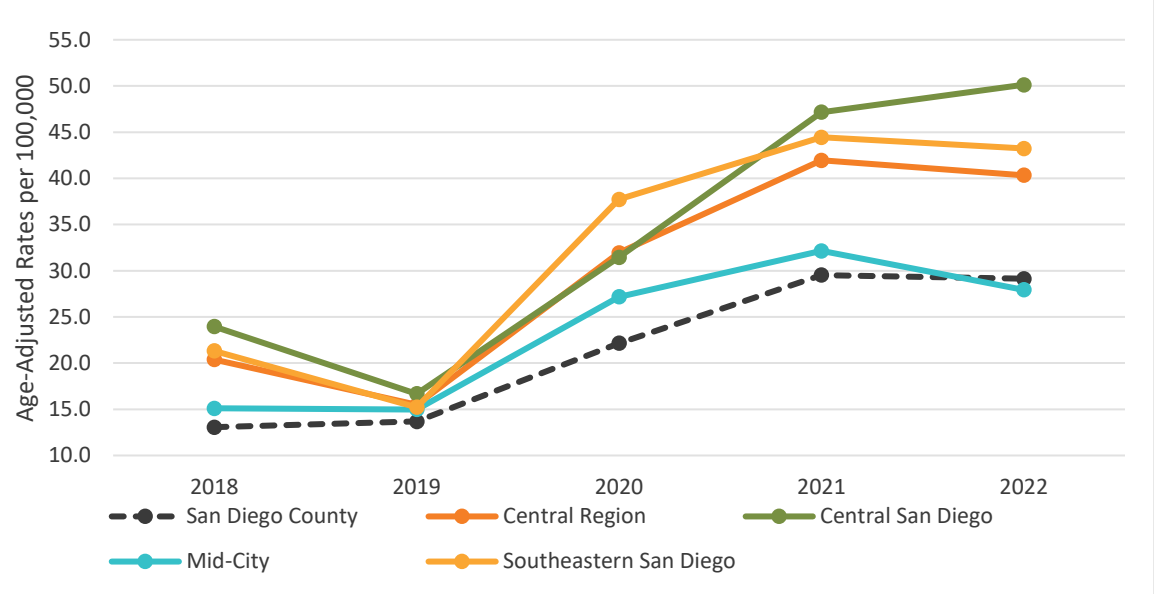
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# Injury Outcomes



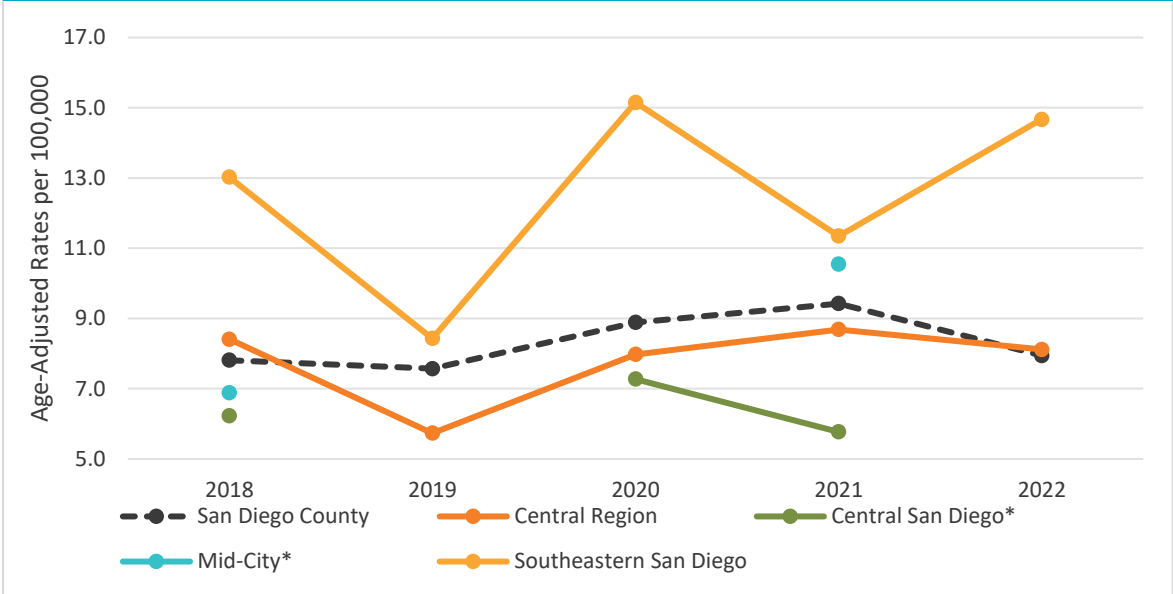
## Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Poisoning in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to poisoning increased in Central Region from 20.4 to 40.3 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to poisoning (50.1 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Motor Vehicle Injuries in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to motor vehicle injuries decreased slightly in **Central Region** from 8.4 to 8.1 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego SRA** had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to motor vehicle injuries every year from 2018-2022.

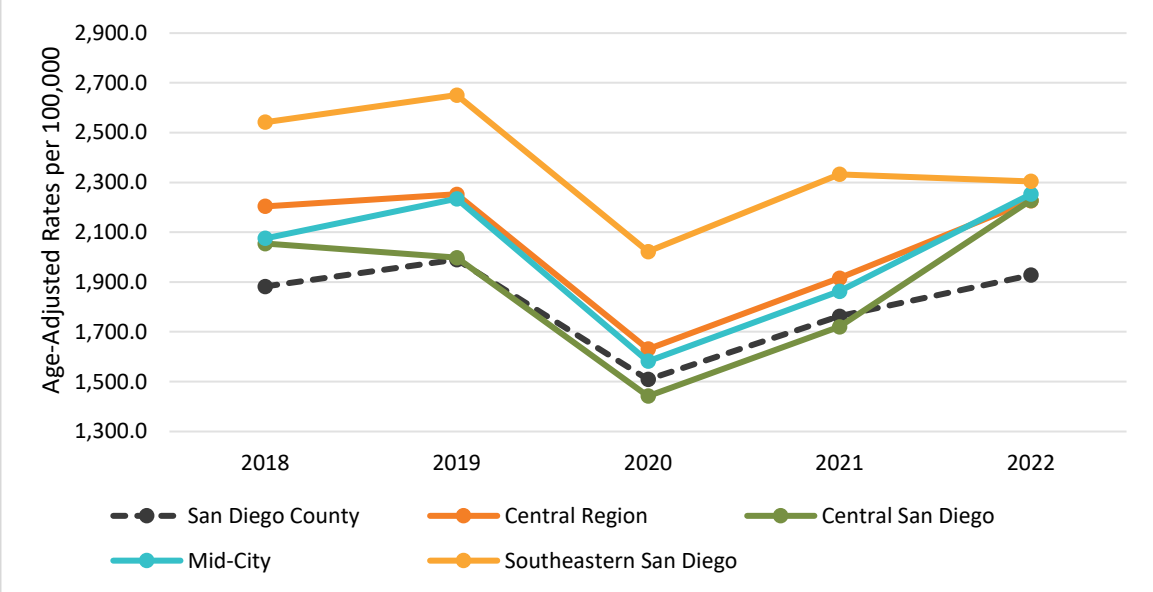
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2024.

# Injury Outcomes



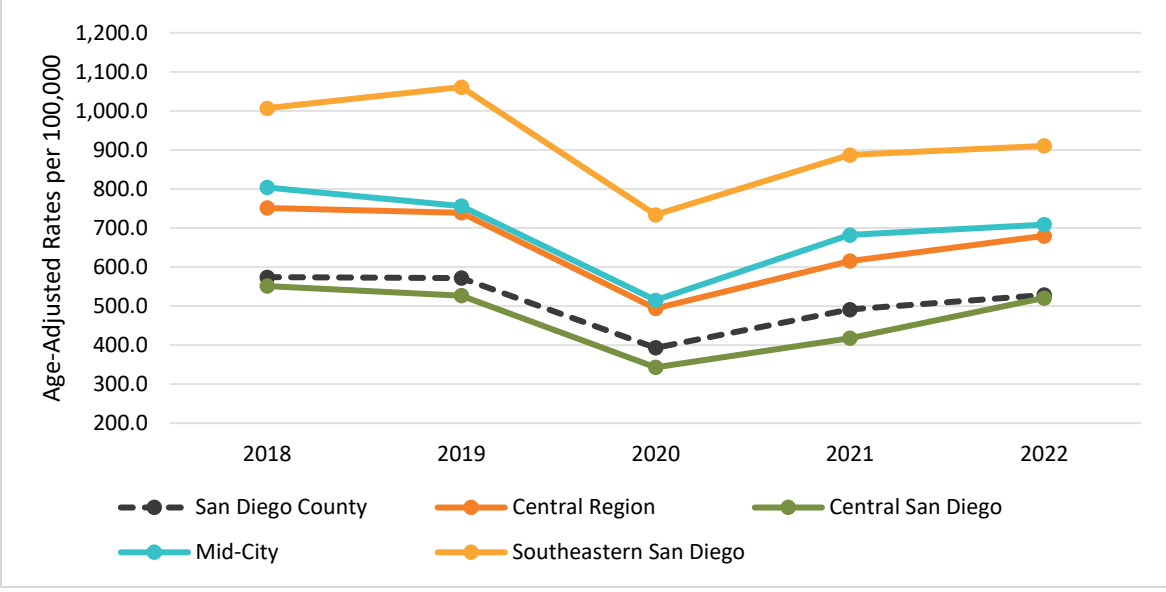
## Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Falls in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to falls increased in Central Region from 2,203.9 to 2,226.4 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to falls every year from 2018-2022.

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Motor Vehicle Injuries in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



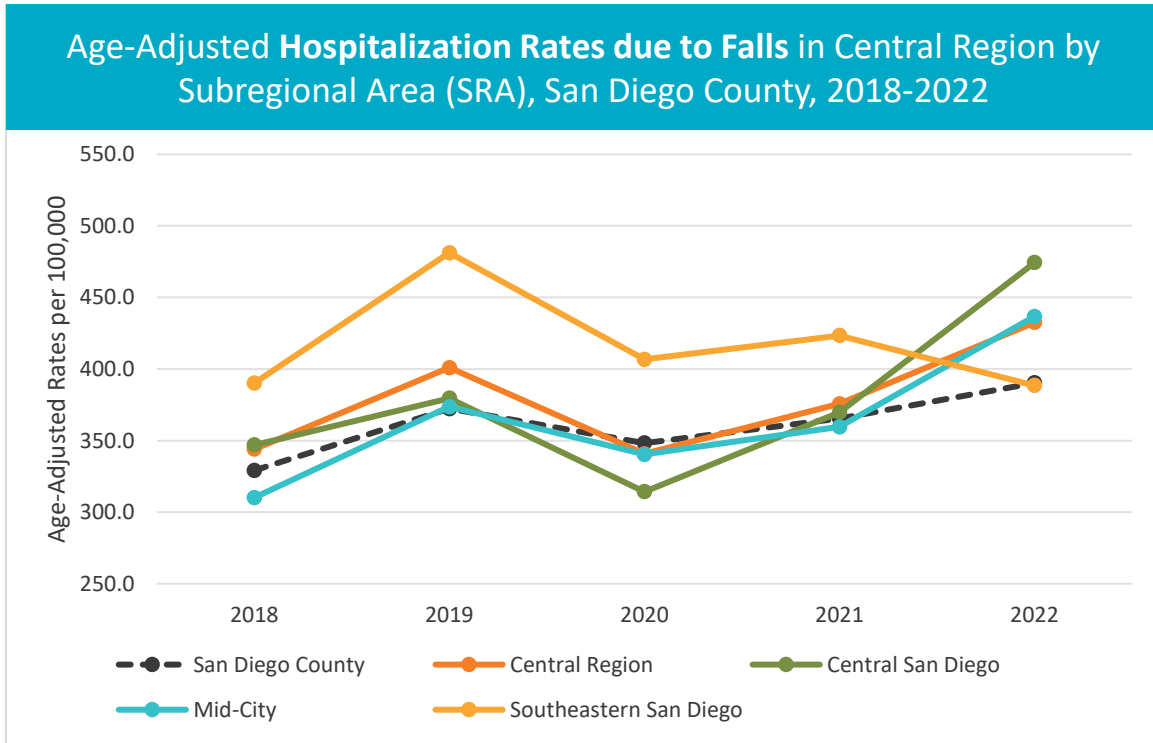
From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to motor vehicle injuries decreased in Central Region from 751.3 to 679.4 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Southeastern San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to motor vehicle injuries every year from 2018-2022.

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

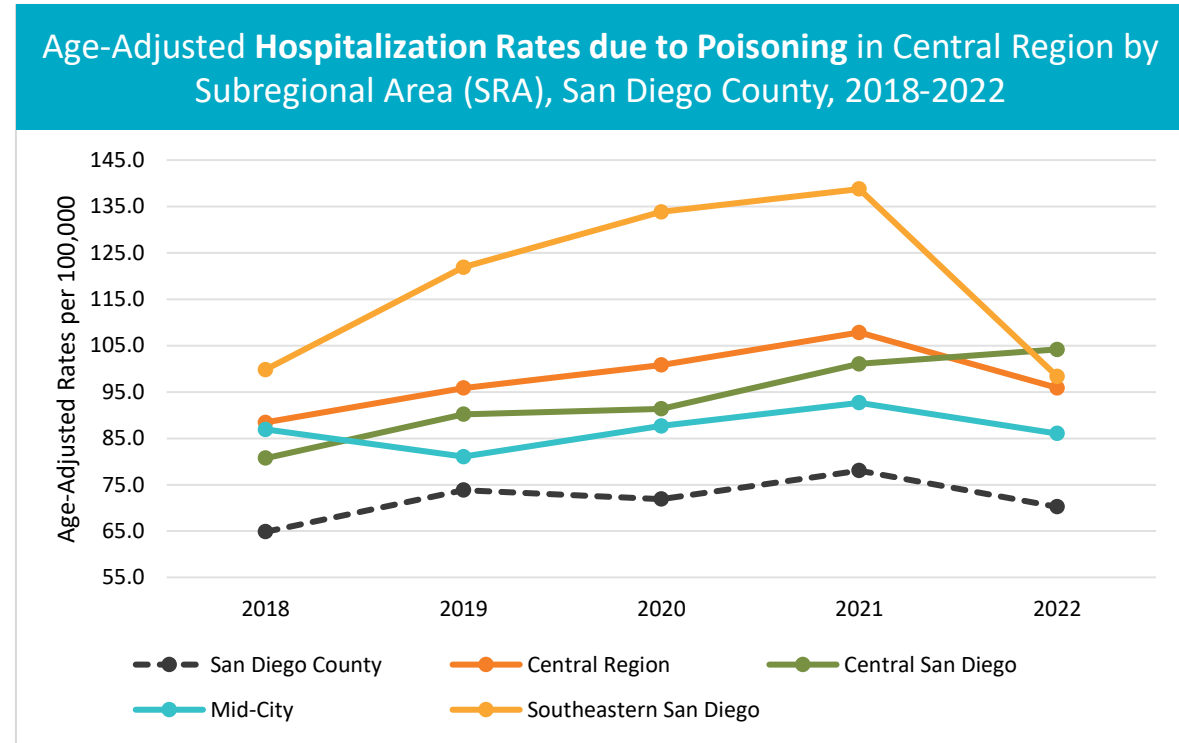
# Injury Outcomes



## Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to falls **increased** in Central Region from 344.1 to 432.5 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to falls (474.4 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to poisoning **increased** in Central Region from 88.4 to 95.9 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to poisoning (104.2 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

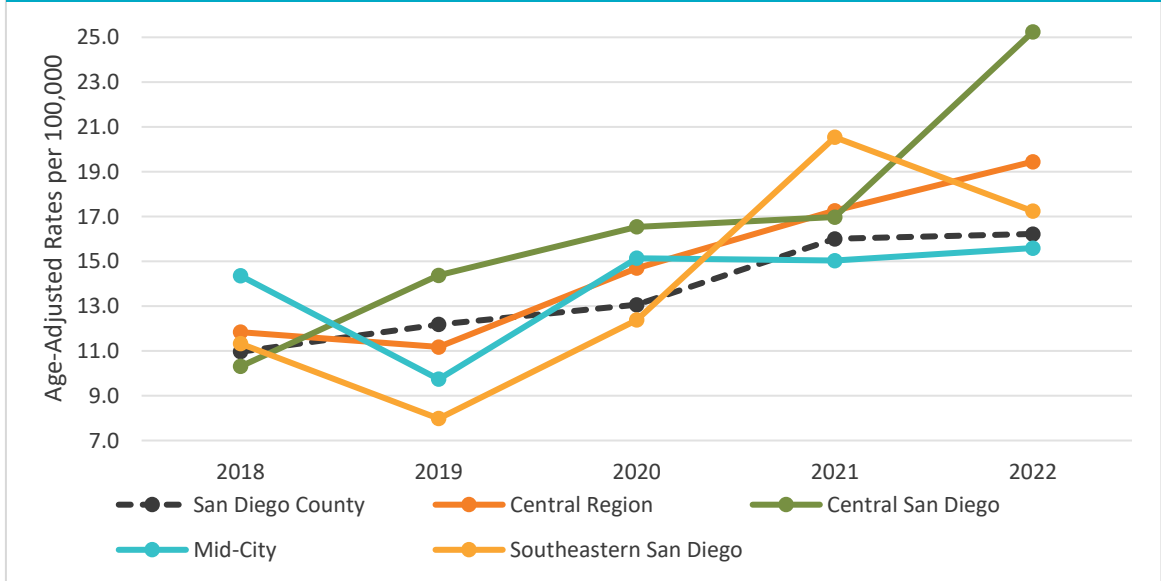
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Health Care Access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

# Behavioral Health Outcomes



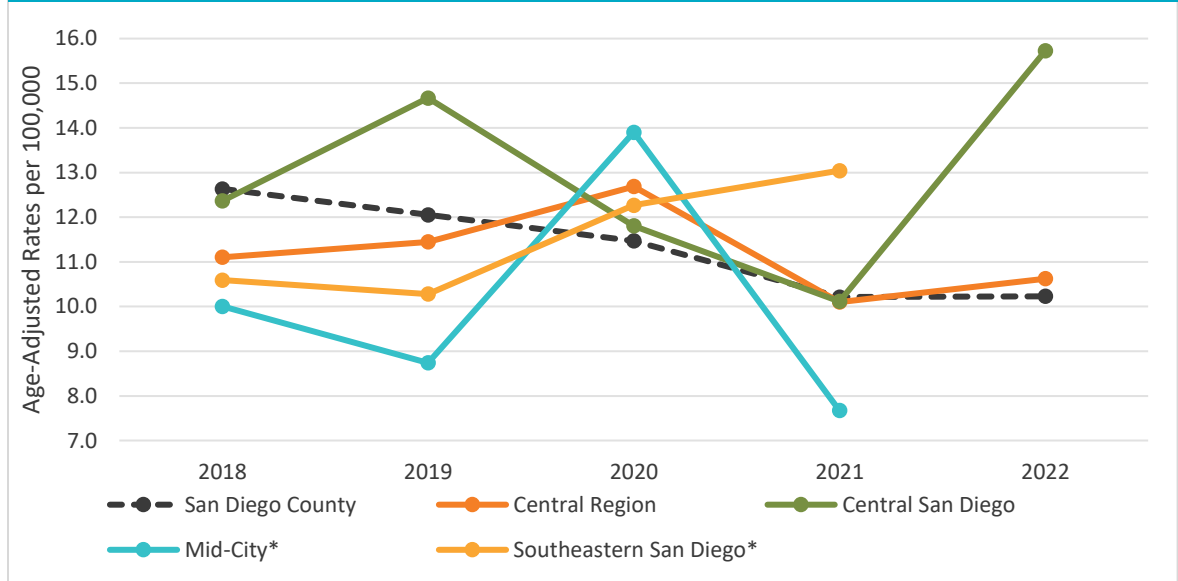
## Death Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Alcohol Related Disorders in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to alcohol related disorders **increased** in Central Region from 11.8 to 19.4 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to alcohol related disorders (25.2 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Suicide in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted death rate due to suicide **decreased** slightly in Central Region from 11.1 to 10.6 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to suicide (15.7 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

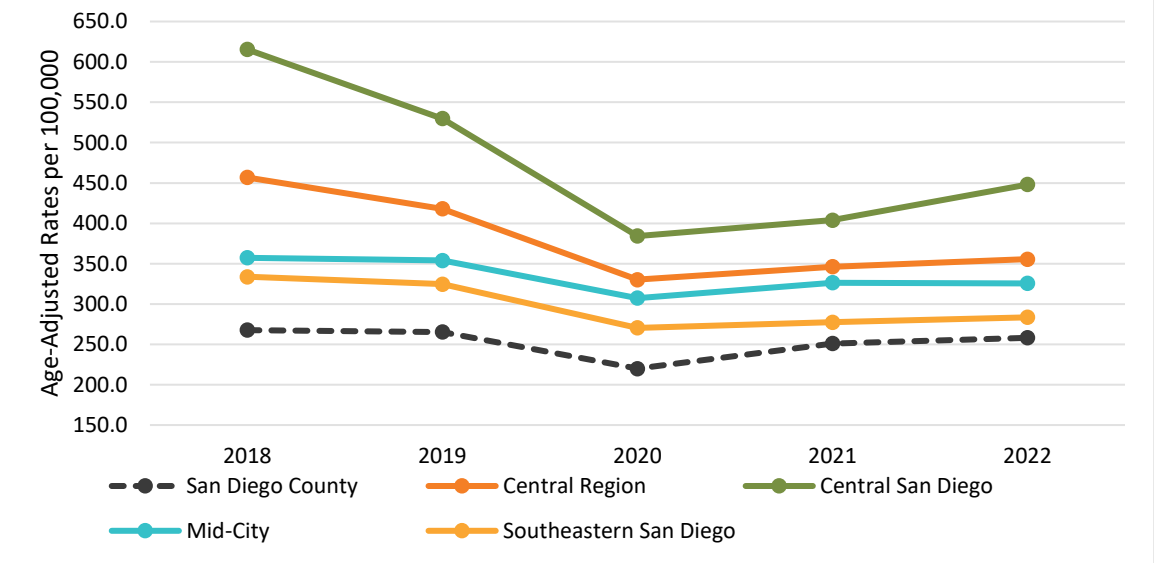
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2018-2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); SANDAG Population Estimates, 2018 (v7/2019), 2019 (v5/2020), 2020, 2021 (v09/2022), 2022 (v11/2023). 2020 and 2021 population estimates were derived using the 2010 Census and data should be considered preliminary. 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2024.

# Behavioral Health Outcomes



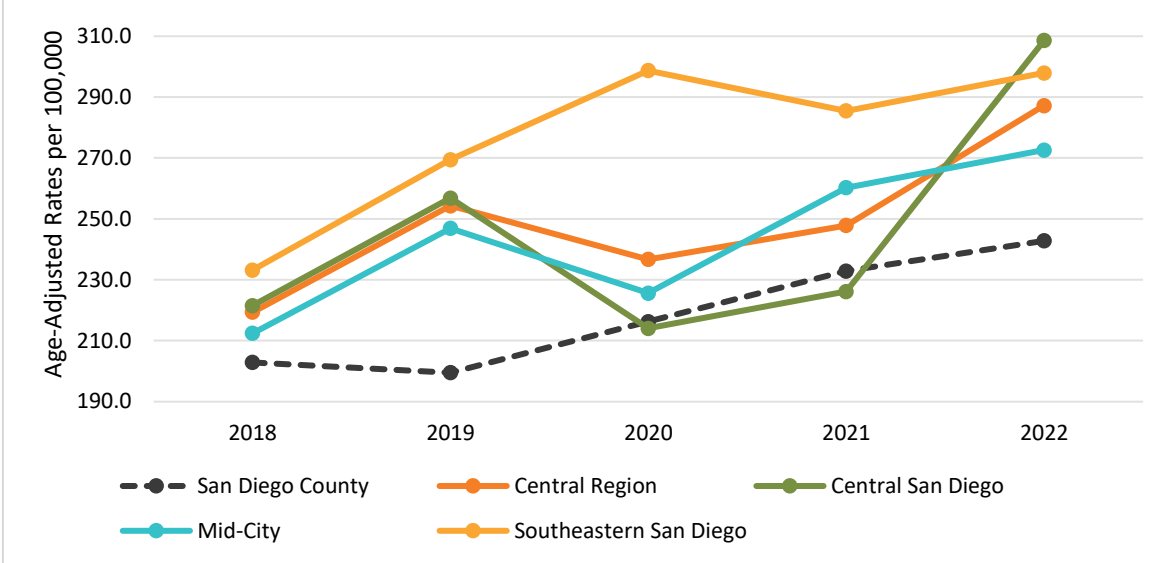
## Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Alcohol Related Disorders in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to alcohol related disorders **decreased** in Central Region from 456.9 to 355.5 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to alcohol related disorders every year from 2018-2022.

Age-Adjusted Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Rates due to Suicide Attempt/Ideation/Intentional Self-Harm in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to suicide attempt/ideation/intentional self-harm **increased** in Central Region from 219.4 to 287.2 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to suicide attempt/ideation/intentional self-harm (308.6 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

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

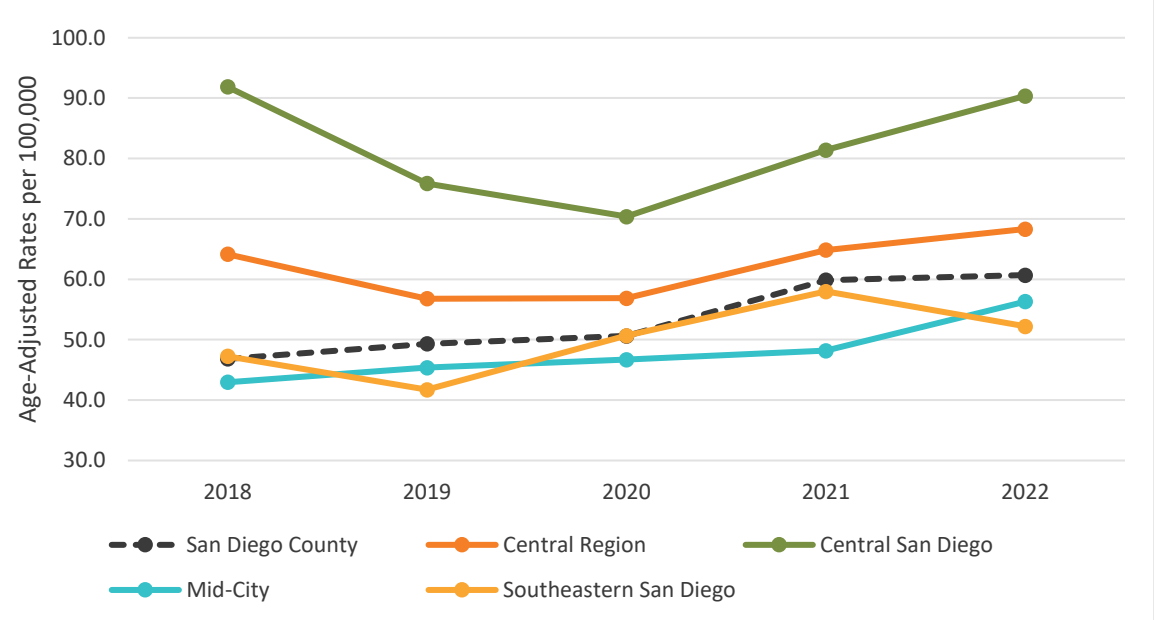


# Behavioral Health Outcomes



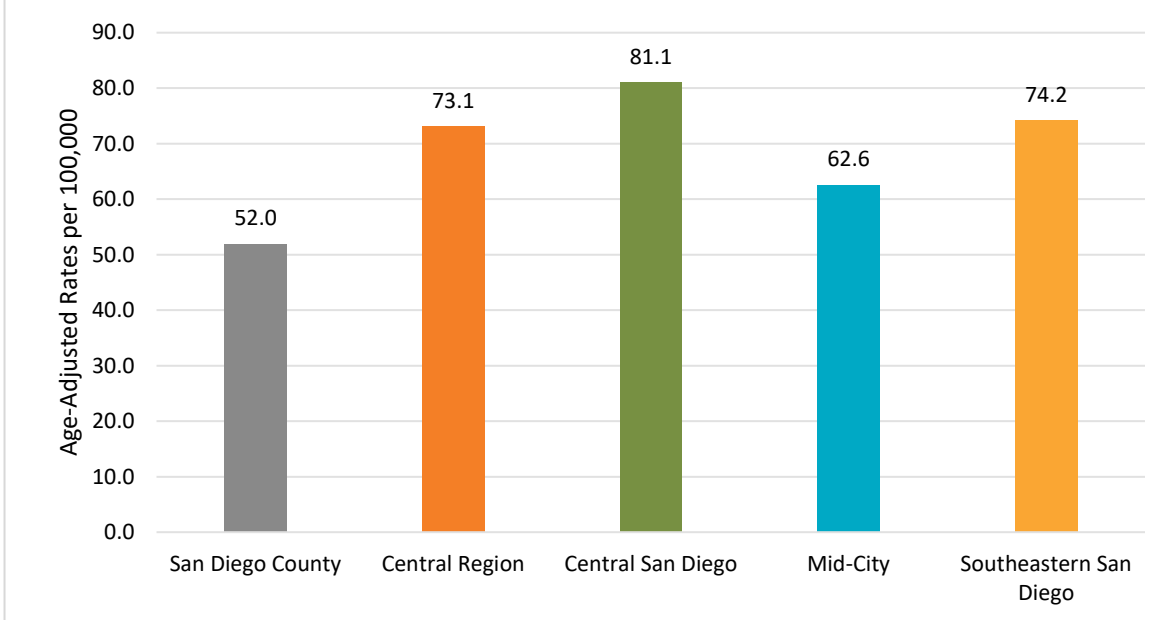
## Hospitalization Rates, 2018-2022

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to Alcohol Related Disorders in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2018-2022



From 2018-2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due alcohol related disorders **increased** in Central Region from 64.2 to 68.3 per 100,000 residents. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to alcohol related disorders every year from 2018-2022.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates due to All Drug Overdoses in Central Region by Subregional Area (SRA), San Diego County, 2022



In 2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rates due to all drug overdoses were higher in Central Region and its SRAs than in San Diego County overall. Among Central Region SRAs, **Central San Diego** had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to all drug overdoses (81.1 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

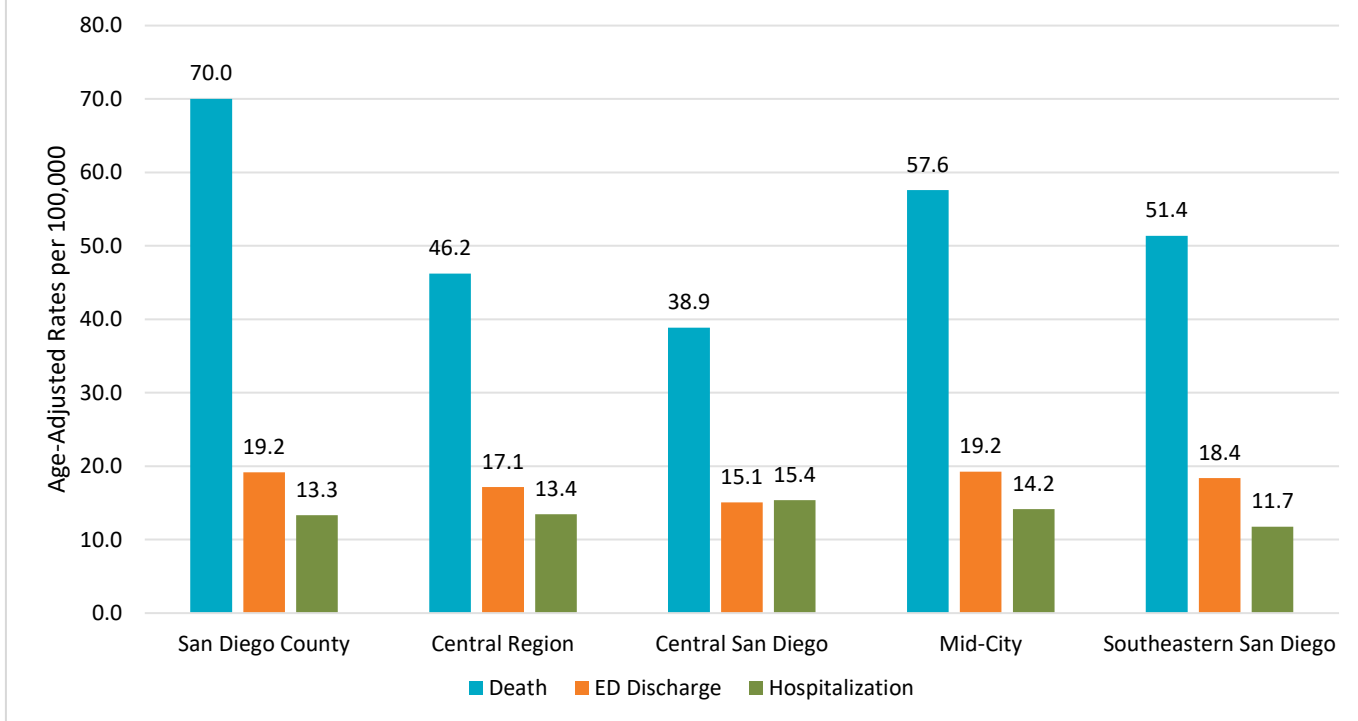
\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Health Care Access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

# Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD)



## Death, Emergency Department (ED) Discharge, and Hospitalization Rates, 2022

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



In 2022, the age-adjusted death rates due to ADRD were lower in Central Region and its SRAs than in San Diego County overall. Among Central Region SRAs, Mid-City had the highest age-adjusted death rate due to ADRD (57.6 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

In 2022, the age-adjusted ED discharge rates due to ADRD were lower in Central Region and its SRAs than in San Diego County overall, with the exception of Mid-City SRA. Among Central Region SRAs, Mid-City had the highest age-adjusted ED discharge rate due to ADRD (19.2 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

In 2022, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to ADRD in Central Region was similar to San Diego County overall. Among Central Region SRAs, Central San Diego had the highest age-adjusted hospitalization rate due to ADRD (15.4 per 100,000 residents) in 2022.

\*Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events prior to 2022. Starting with data year 2022, geographies with less than 20,000 population contain no age-adjusted rates and all rates based on events <20 are suppressed due to statistical instability. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2022 California Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS); California Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI), Emergency Department Discharge Database and Patient Discharge Databases, 2022; SANDAG Population Estimates, 2022 (v11/2023). 2022 population estimates were derived from the 2020 decennial census. **The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality.** Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2024.

# Summary



**COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO**  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



**LIVE WELL**  
SAN DIEGO



# Key Takeaways



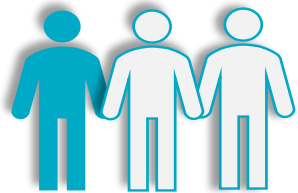
## In Central Region...



The percent of adults 25 years and older with **bachelor's and graduate degrees in** Central Region **increased** from 2017 to 2022.



The **median home values** in Central Region have **increased 57%** from 2017 to 2022.



**1 in 3** Central Region residents were living **below 200% FPL** in 2022.



From 2018 to 2022, **life expectancy decreased** in all Central Region SRAs.



The 5-year average percent of **unemployment** has **decreased** from 2017 to 2022 in Central Region.



In 2022, **heart disease** was the number one **leading cause of death** in Central Region.

# Key Takeaways



## Central Region Subregional Areas (SRAs)

### Central Region SRA...



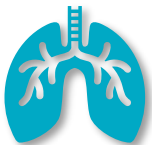
Faced **disproportionate** rates of **behavioral health conditions** compared to other SRAs in Central Region in 2022.

### Mid-City SRA...



Had the **highest** age-adjusted **death rate due to ADRD** in Central Region in 2022.

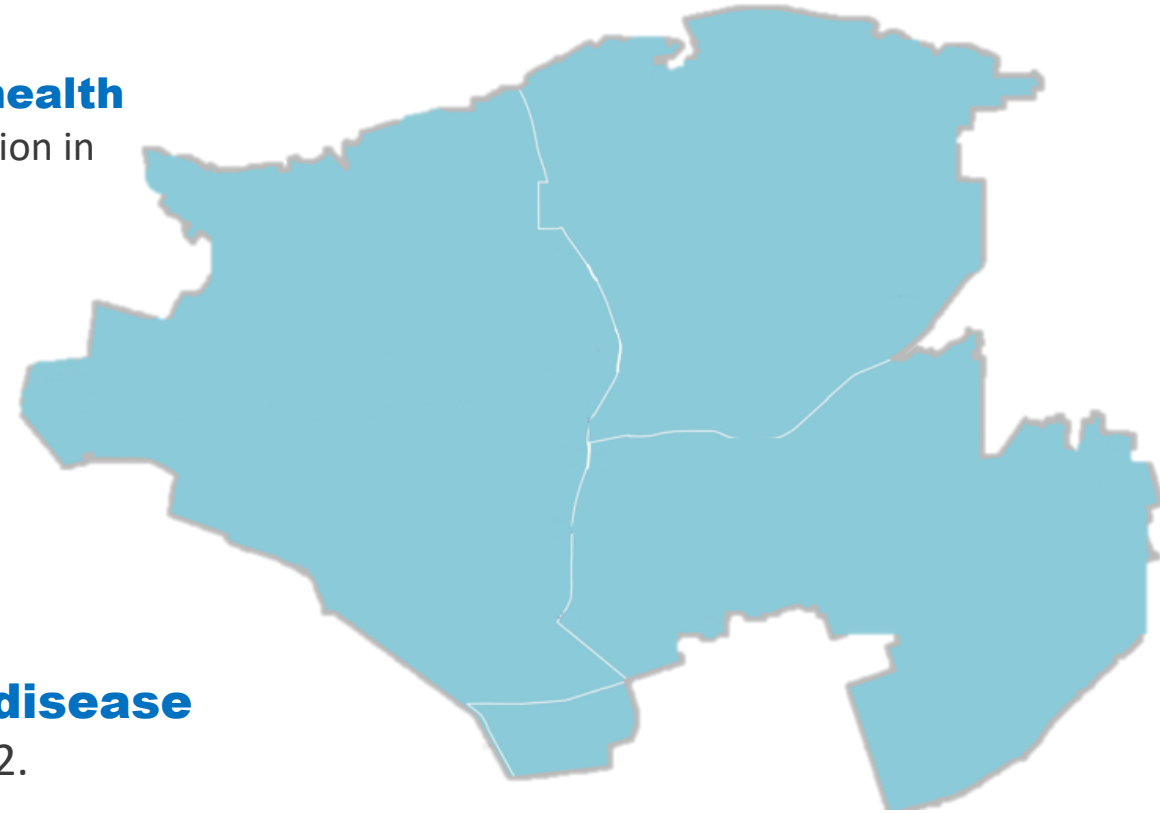
### Southeastern San Diego SRA...



Faced **disproportionate** rates of **chronic disease** compared to other SRAs in Central Region in 2022.



Had the **largest** number of **students experiencing homelessness** in San Diego County in the 2022-2023 school year, with a count of 2,377.



# CHSU Products



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO  
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY



LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

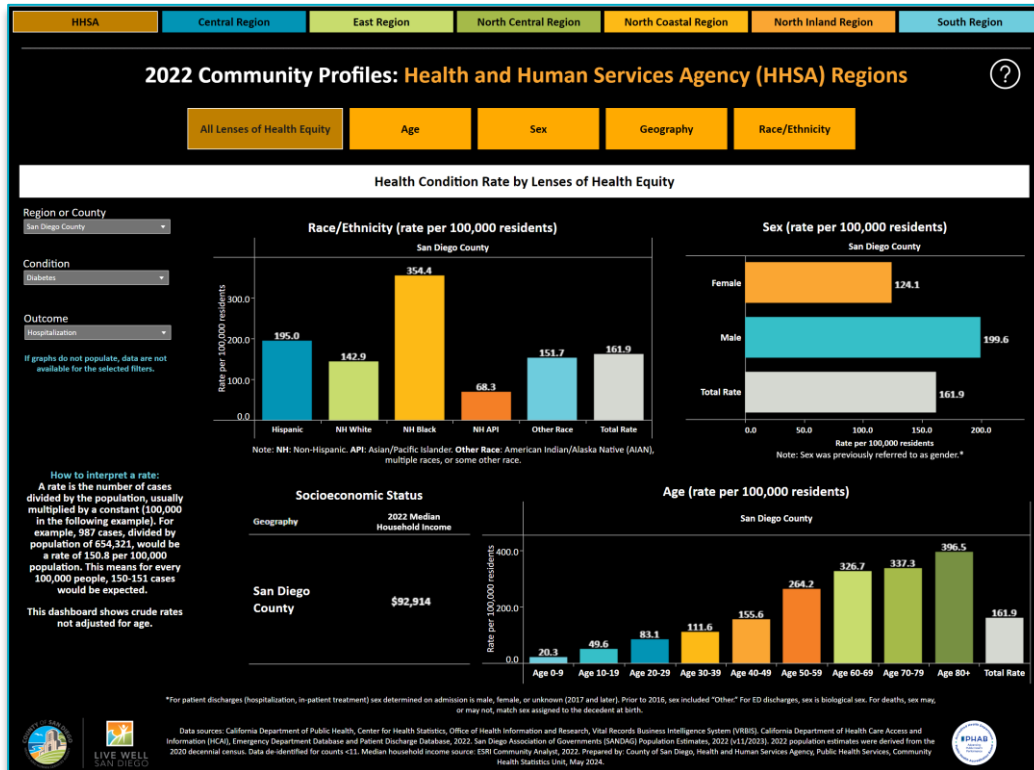


# Health Dashboards

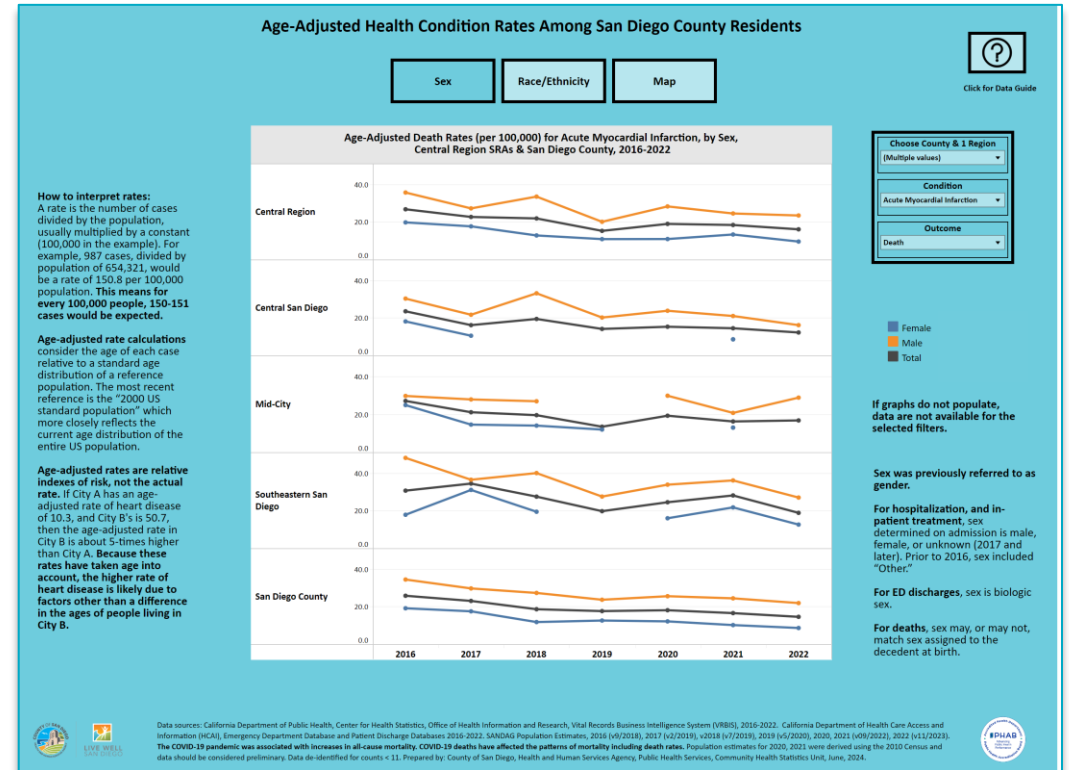


LIVE WELL  
SAN DIEGO

## Community Profiles (by Region or Municipality)



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



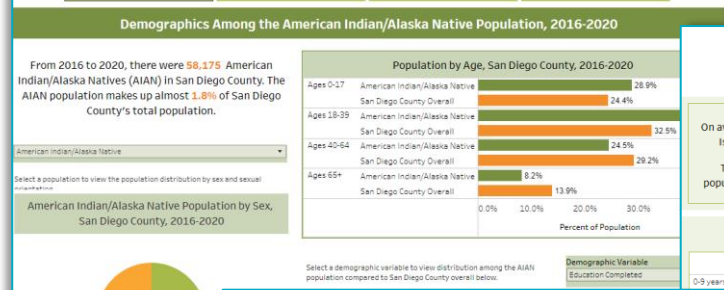
# Health Dashboards



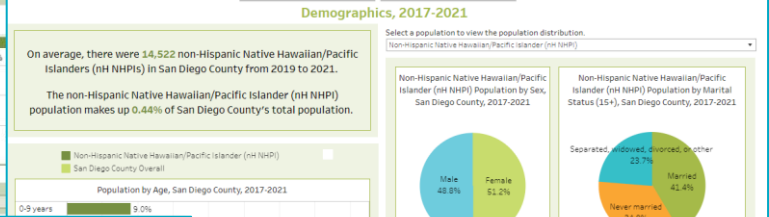
## Small Populations Dashboards

## Childhood Experiences Dashboard

### The American Indian/Alaska Native Population in San Diego County



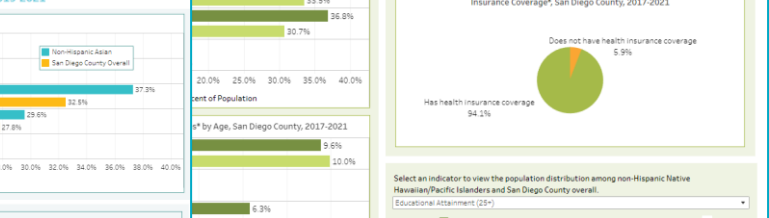
### The Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Population in San Diego County



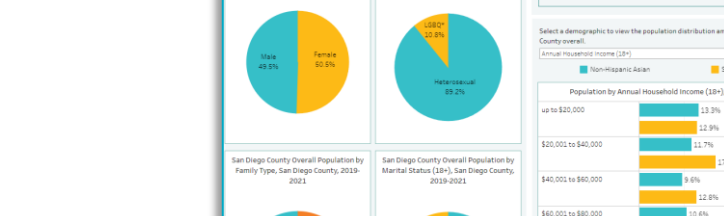
### The Non-Hispanic Asian Population in San Diego County



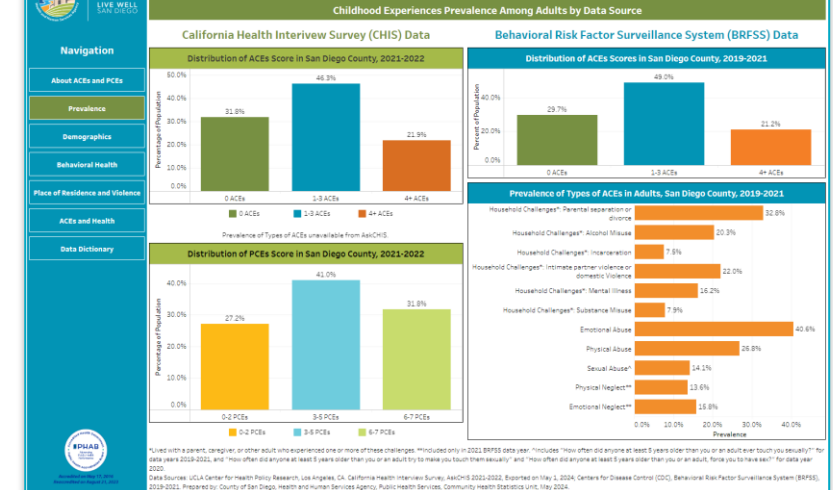
### The Non-Hispanic Asian Population in San Diego County



### The Non-Hispanic Asian Population in San Diego County



### Childhood Experiences in San Diego County



\*Lived with a parent, caregiver, or other adult who experienced one or more of these challenges. †Included only in 2022 BRFSS data. ‡Includes "never married or widowed" for data years 2019-2021, and "never other did anyone at least 8 years older than you or at least 8 years older than you or at least 8 years older than you or at least 8 years older than you" for data year 2022. Data Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. California Health Interview Survey, AACHS 2021-2022. Reported on May 1, 2024. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2019-2022. Prepared by County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, May 2024.



# Health Equity Dashboards



## Racial Equity Dashboard

### RACIAL EQUITY 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, sex\*, geography, race and ethnicity.
- Demographics Dashboard-2**: Population distribution by age, sex\*, geography, race and ethnicity. Represented 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, Stigma: Alcohol, cigarette, e-cigarette, ...

**Social Determinants of Health by Race/Ethnicity**

- Health Dashboard-2**: Life Expectancy, Usual source of care
- Knowledge Dashboard-2**: Annual school enrollment, Dropout percentage
- Standard of Living Dashboard-2**: Food insecurity, Neighborhood safety, Home loan mortgage denials, Problems paying medical bills
- Community Dashboard-2**: Forgone medical care, Home purchase loan denials, Subsidized housing

**Health Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity**

- Health Outcomes Dashboard**

\*Sex at birth. 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. ... 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. See the Racial Equity Framework and Outcomes Brief on [www.sdhhs.org/health-equity](https://www.sdhhs.org/health-equity) for detailed information. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, January 2023.

## LGBTQ Adult Dashboard

### Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Queer Population in San Diego County

Demographics of the Adult Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Queer (LGBQ) Population, 2018-2022

**San Diego Adult Population by Sexual Orientation, 2018-2022**

- Gay: 1.3%
- Lesbian: 0.4%
- Other Sexual Minority: 0.3%
- Not Transgender (i.e., Cisgender): 98.0%

**San Diego Adult Population by Transgender Identity, 2018-2022**

- Transgender or gender non-conforming: 0.4%
- Not Transgender (i.e., Cisgender): 99.6%

**Age Among Adults by Sexual Orientation, San Diego County, 2018-2022**

Age Group	Gay	Lesbian	Other Sexual Minority
18-24	23.2%	21.3%	22.2%
25-39	24.7%	21.4%	27.6%
40-64	27.2%	23.4%	27.2%
65+	24.0%	18.4%	28.7%

**Marital Status Among Adults by Sexual Orientation, San Diego County, 2018-2022**

Sexual Orientation	Single	Married	Partnered	Divorced	Widowed	Other
Gay	42.3%	46.0%	49.2%	22.6%	4.8%	9.8%
Lesbian	42.3%	46.0%	49.2%	22.6%	4.8%	9.8%
Other Sexual Minority	42.3%	46.0%	49.2%	22.6%	4.8%	9.8%

## Poverty Dashboard Series

### Poverty Dashboard Series, San Diego County

**High Poverty Census Tracts, San Diego County, 2022**

The federal poverty threshold remains the same across different states, counties, and cities, despite the variability in the cost of living. This leads to an underestimation of the number of individuals struggling to make ends meet in high-cost areas, including San Diego County. The two maps below highlight the difference in concentrated areas of poverty when using the 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) versus 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to measure poverty. The Census Bureau considers areas with greater than 20% of the population living below 100% FPL to be high poverty areas.

There were significantly more high poverty census tracts in San Diego County using 200% FPL than 100% FPL estimates. Using 100% FPL, there were 33 census tracts with high poverty (20% of the population living below 100% FPL). However, when using 200% of the FPL to measure poverty, there were 387 census tracts with high poverty (20% of the population living below 200% FPL) in 2022.

**Census Tracts with Greater than 20% of the Population Living Below 100% FPL, San Diego County, 2022**

- 20% or more of the population below 100% FPL
- Less than 20% of the population below 100% FPL
- Military census tract

**Census Tracts with Greater than 20% of the Population Living Below 200% FPL, San Diego County, 2022**

- 20% or more of the population below 200% FPL
- Less than 20% of the population below 200% FPL
- Military census tract

**Proportion of households spending 30 percent or more of household income on housing, 2021**

Healthy People 2030 (HP2030) sets data-driven national objectives to improve health and well-being over the next decade. Healthy People 2030 includes 368 core or measurable objectives as well as developmental and research objectives. This interactive dashboard focuses on the HP2030 objective related to economic stability - proportion of households spending more than 30 percent of household income on housing. Hover over a census tract for interpretation and to view if the HP2030 target was met.

**Healthy People 2030 Objective (SDOH-04): Reduce the proportion of families that spend more than 30 percent of income on housing.** HP2030 Target: 25.5%

United States: 30.3% | California: 40.0% | San Diego County: 42.2%

**Proportion of households spending 30 percent or more of household income on housing by census tract, San Diego County, 2021**

## Self-Sufficiency Dashboard

### Self-Sufficiency Standard\* for San Diego County, 2023\*

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

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

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

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

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

San Diego County and HHS Regions | Subregional Area (SRA)

San Diego County | Alpine

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

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

	San Diego County	Alpine SRA	Annual Self-Sufficiency* Income for a Household with 2 Adults, 2 Children (1 Preschool-Age, 1 School-Age), Alpine SRA, 2023
Hourly (per adult)	\$23.52	\$23.27	
Monthly	\$8,155.12	\$8,065.59	
Annual	\$97,861.45	\$96,787.13	

Monthly Contribution to Emergency Savings Fund

	San Diego County	Alpine SRA
	\$157.90	\$155.05

## Socioeconomic Disparities Dashboard

### Socioeconomic Disparities in San Diego County

Qualified Census Tracts | Under 200% FPL | Difficult Development Areas | Health Equity Zip Codes

**What are Qualified Census Tracts?**

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

**Qualified Census Tracts in San Diego County, 2023**

Search Census Tract | Highlight Name

### 3-4-50\* Chronic Diseases in San Diego County by Socioeconomic Status\*, 2020

Rates of Death (per 100,000) due to 3-4-50\* Chronic Diseases by Socioeconomic Status\* and Subregional Areas, San Diego County, 2020

**3-4-50\* Chronic Diseases:** Three behaviors (poor diet, physical inactivity, and tobacco use) contribute to four chronic diseases (cancer, heart disease and stroke, type 2 diabetes, and pulmonary diseases such as asthma) that cause over 50 percent of all deaths worldwide. This is the foundation of the 3-4-50 concept [1]. The influence of these three unhealthy behaviors may be seen in San Diego County as these four chronic diseases are the most common causes of death and disability in our region.

**Highlight Subregional Area:** Mountain Empire

Please click on a bubble in a subregional area on the map to view interpretation.

**3-4-50\* Chronic Disease Death Rate:** 615.7 per 100,000 population. Socioeconomic Status: Lowest

[1] <https://www.healthequitycenter.org/3-4-50-chronic-diseases>. Community Health 2022. Screen this category using the default being provided. \*3-4-50 death includes cancer, coronary heart disease (CHD), diabetes, COPD, asthma, and cancer (excluding skin). \*\*3-4-50 chronic diseases are defined as chronic diseases (COPD, coronary heart disease, stroke, and cancer) that cause over 50 percent of all deaths worldwide. Rates per 100,000 population. Population estimates for 2020 were derived using the 2019 Census and data should be considered preliminary. Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 events for the years 2000 to 2019. Rates not calculated for fewer than 11 events for the year 2020. Rates not calculated in cases where zip codes are unavailable for HHS Regions. The COVID-19 pandemic was associated with increases in all-cause mortality. COVID-19 deaths have affected the patterns of mortality including those of 3-4-50 chronic diseases. Source: California Department of Public Health, 2000-2019 Death Statistical Master File, 2014-2020 California Vital Records Business Intelligence Team (VIBITS), SDCIHGIS, Census Population. Prepared by: County of San Diego, Health and Human Services Agency, Public Health Services, Community Health Statistics Unit, March 2023.

# Demographic Profiles



## Demographic Profiles

**San Diego County: 2018-2022 Region/Subregional Area (SRA) Demographic Profiles - Navigation Page**

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

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

Click on an image to go to that tab

Population Map    Population Characteristics    Population - API    Population - Language

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**San Diego County: 2018-2022 City Demographic Profiles - Navigation Page**

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

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

Click on an image to go to that tab

Population Map    Population Characteristics    Population - API    Population - Language

Housing Characteristics    Income and Benefits    Poverty    Economy

Education    Kinship    Health Insurance and Disability    Veterans

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

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

**2018-2022 Supervisorial District Demographic Profiles - Navigation Page**

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

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

Click on an image to go to that tab

Population Map    Population Characteristics    Population - API    Population - Language

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**San Diego County: 2018-2022 Census Tract Demographic Profiles - Navigation Page**

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

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

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

### Interactive Tableau Dashboards available for:

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

### Demographic profiles in PDF format available for:

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



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

[www.SDHealthStatistics.com](http://www.SDHealthStatistics.com)

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# THANK YOU!



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