

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES — OVERVIEW

Chronic respiratory diseases include chronic diseases of the airways and other structures of the lung. Some of the most common are asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), respiratory allergies, occupational lung diseases and pulmonary hypertension. Asthma and COPD are among the 10 leading chronic conditions causing restricted activity. After chronic sinusitis, asthma is the most common cause of chronic illness in children. COPD, which involves emphysema and chronic bronchitis, is the fourth leading cause of death in the U.S. and is projected to be the third leading cause of death by 2020. Between 80% and 90% of COPD cases are due to cigarette smoking (WHO 2007).

The most important risk factors for preventable chronic respiratory diseases are:

- Tobacco smoking
- Indoor air pollution
- Outdoor air pollution
- Allergens
- Occupational risks and vulnerability

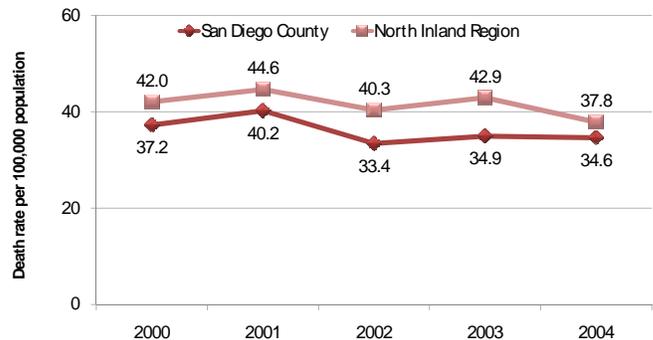
Between 2000 and 2004, the North Inland region mortality rate related to COPD has decreased by 10%, from 42.0 to 37.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

Between 2000 and 2005, North Inland region COPD hospitalizations have decreased 26.3%, from 117.7 to 86.8 hospitalizations per 100,000 population.

During 2005, the estimated prevalence of asthma in the North Inland region was 12% or 63,000 persons.

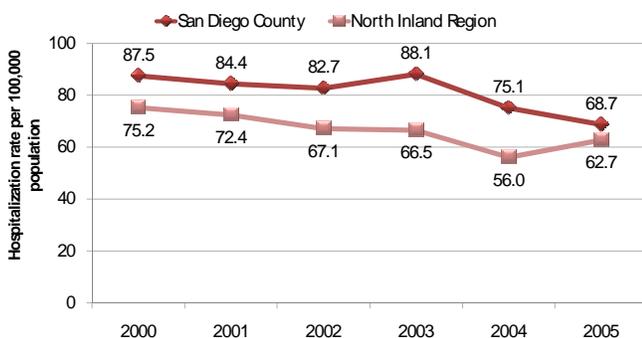
Between 2000 and 2005, North Inland region asthma-related hospitalizations have decrease 16.6%, from 75.2 to 62.7 hospitalizations per 100,000 population.

COPD Mortality
San Diego County and North Inland Region,
2000 to 2004



Local Data Source: Death Statistical Master Files (CA DPH), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology; SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

Asthma Hospitalization Rates
San Diego County and North Inland Region,
2000 to 2005



Sources: Hospital Discharge Data, (CA OSHFD), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology; SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

COPD Hospitalizations
San Diego County and North Inland Region,
2000 to 2005



Sources: Hospital Discharge Data, (CA OSHFD), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology; SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES (continued)

Who is most impacted

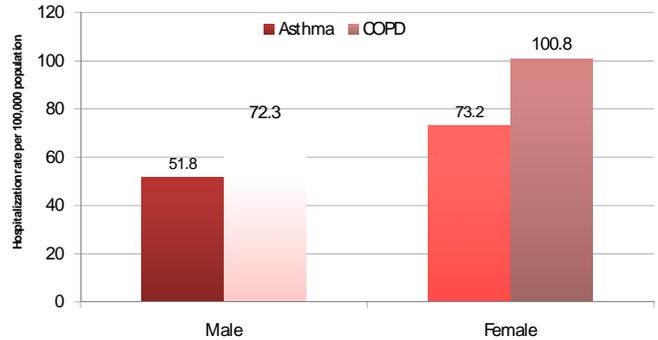
Those with the highest asthma-related hospitalization rates include:

- Females
- African Americans
- Persons under age 15 and ages 65 and over

Those with the highest COPD-related hospitalization rates include:

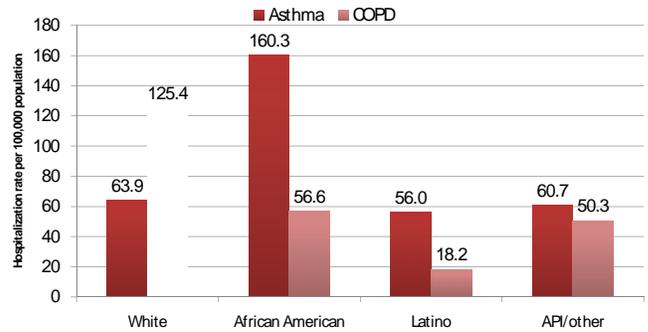
- Females
- Whites
- Persons ages 65 and over

Chronic Respiratory-Related Hospitalizations
By Gender, North Inland Region, 2005



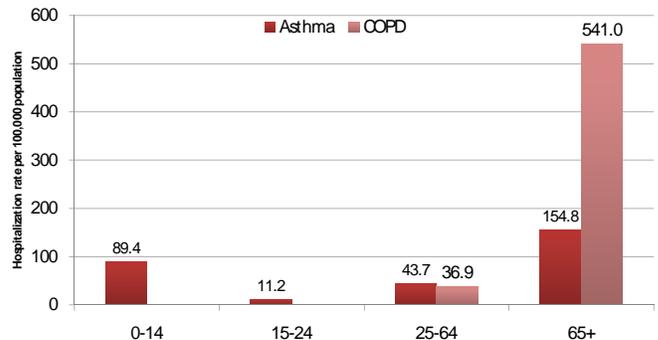
Source: Hospital Discharge Data, (CA OSH-FD), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology, SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

Chronic Respiratory-Related Hospitalizations
By Race/ethnicity, North Inland Region, 2005



Source: Hospital Discharge Data, (CA OSH-FD), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology, SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

Chronic Respiratory-Related Hospitalizations
By Age, North Inland Region, 2005



Source: Hospital Discharge Data, (CA OSH-FD), CoSD, HHS, Community Epidemiology, SANDAG, Current Population Estimates, 9/27/2006. Data prepared by County of San Diego (CoSD), Health & Human Services Agency (HHS), Community Health Statistics, 12/12/2006.

* Rates not calculated for fewer than 5 cases.