SELECTED HEALTH RACIAL DISPARITIES IN VOLUSIA COUNTY: A SUB-COUNTY ANALYSIS

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines racial disparities in health as any lack of equality between races in health outcomes or health determinants that are observed between populations. This data brief identify gaps and disparities in health between segments of the population by race and geographic distribution, health quadrants. Health quadrants are composed from zip codes and demonstrate variation in demographic characteristics.

Chronic Illness Death Rates by Race and Volusia County Health Quadrants, 2010-2012

- The age-adjusted diabetes death rates for Volusia County blacks is more than double the diabetes death rate for whites
- The diabetes death rates for blacks in Health Quadrants 2 and 4 were nearly triple the rates for whites and “other”
- Blacks in Health Quadrant 1 had the highest coronary heart disease (CHD) death rate than any group in any health quadrant
- Blacks in Health Quadrant 1 had the highest cancer death rate than any group in any health quadrant
- Of the races, “other” had the lowest death rates for diabetes, coronary heart disease (CHD) and cancer

The infant mortality rate for blacks in Health Quadrant 2 (6.5) was disproportionately higher than the rates for all races in every quadrant.

“Other” in Health Quadrant 3 (4.5) had a higher infant mortality rate than whites (1.4) and blacks (1.3).

Blacks had higher stroke death rates in Health Quadrants 2 and 4 which exceeded the Florida rate (48.0) by 45 and 46 percent respectively.

Health Quadrant 3 had the lowest rate of stroke deaths (28.2); this rate was 12% lower than Health Quadrant 4 (32.0) and 29% lower than Health Quadrants 1 (39.9) and 2 (39.7).

Blacks in Health Quadrants 1 (33.7) and 2 (29.6) had nearly 16 and 11 times higher rates of HIV/AIDS than whites (2.1 and 2.8) in the respective quadrants.

There were no reported deaths of HIV/AIDS for “other” races from 2010-2012.

Blacks (15.7) in Volusia County had a 48% higher death rate from influenza and pneumonia than whites (10.6) and a 71% higher death rate from influenza and pneumonia than “other” races (9.2).

In Health Quadrant 1 blacks (32.0) had a 2.75 times higher rate than whites (11.6).