

Special Report

HEALTH OF THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY IN VOLUSIA COUNTY, 2017

A Hispanic or Latino person is of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Central or South American, Caribbean, or other Spanish heritage descent regardless of race, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (US Census). During Hispanic Heritage Month, September 15 - October 15, we celebrate the rich culture and traditions of Hispanics in our country.

The Hispanic community represents the second largest racial/ethnic group in the United States, Florida, and Volusia County. Nearly 68,497 Hispanic residents lived in Volusia County in 2017, according to Florida Health Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (FLCHARTS), making up 13 percent of the county population. Hispanics accounted for 25 percent of the population in Florida and almost 18 percent of the U.S. population, reported FLCHARTS and US Census respectively.

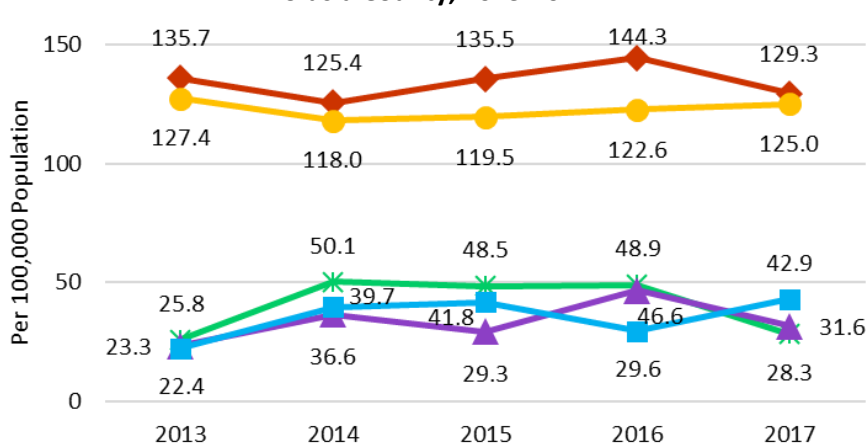
Hispanics are an increasing population in Volusia County and very diverse in sociodemographic and health characteristics. Heart disease and cancer are the leading causes of death for Hispanic residents in Volusia County, Florida, and the U.S., as reported by FLCHARTS and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Social determinants of health such as income, education, and employment affect the health status of the Hispanic community in Volusia County. The Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) report for Volusia County reveals that approximately 73 percent of Hispanic adults had health insurance coverage in 2016, while 68 percent had a personal doctor. Almost 75 percent of Hispanic adults had a medical checkup in 2016 (74.7%), representing a 45 percent increase from 2010 (51.4%).

Hispanic Community Profile, Volusia County, 2016 and 2017¹

Socio-Demographic Characteristic	Rate	Socio-Demographic Characteristic	Rate
Female Population (2017)	50.7%	Male Population (2017)	49.3%
Population 20 - 64 years old (2017)	57.2%	Population 65 and over (2017)	11.3%
High School graduation rate (2016-2017) ⁴	72.1%	Persons 25 and older without high school diploma (2016)	19.7%
Unemployed Civilian labor force (2016)	10.0%	Persons below poverty level (2016)	24.7%
Owner Occupied housing units (2016)	57.9%	Median household income (2016)	\$34,231

- ◆ Heart disease and cancer death rates decreased 4.7 and 1.9 percent respectively from 2013 to 2017.
- ◆ The stroke death rate increased by 92 percent over the five year period.
- ◆ The gap between the top two causes of death (heart disease and cancer) and the other bottom three causes of death (Alzheimer's disease, unintentional injury, and stroke) was more than 65 points in each year.

Five Leading Causes of Death for Hispanic Residents Volusia County, 2013-2017¹



NOTE: Data sources are listed on page 4.

Heart Disease Cancer Alzheimer's Unintentional Injury Stroke

Report Card

Objectives	Hispanic Residents in Volusia 2017 ¹	Volusia County 2017 ¹	Florida 2017 ¹	U.S. 2016 ⁵	Healthy People 2020 Target ⁵
Reduce the infant death rate per 1,000 live births	4.5	5.8	6.1	5.9 ²	6.0
Reduce coronary heart disease deaths*	77.4	112.4	92.9	94.3	103.4
Reduce the overall cancer death rate*	125.0	173.0	149.4	155.8	161.4
Reduce stroke deaths*	42.9	46.8	39.6	37.3	34.8
Reduce deaths* from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) among adults ages 45+	22.6	57.4	39.9	112.3	102.6
Reduce the diabetes death rate* (primary and contributing diagnoses)	89.8	67.4	55.9	67.8	66.6
Reduce unintentional injury deaths*	31.6	67.4	56.0	47.4	36.4
Reduce suicides per 100,000 population*	8.8	23.4	14.1	13.5	10.2
Reduce homicides per 100,000 population*	3.0	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.5
Reduce the proportion of adults with hypertension	26.2% (2013)	40.0% (2013)	34.6% (2013)	29.5% (2013-2016)	26.9%
Alzheimer's disease age-adjusted death rate*	28.3	30.1	21.0	30.3 ⁶	Not Available
Chronic kidney disease age-adjusted death rate*	12.7	12.0	10.3	Not Available	Not Available
Influenza and pneumonia age-adjusted death rate*	10.9	14.1	9.8	Not Available	Not Available

Note: Data collection years are displayed at the top of each column unless otherwise indicated. The parentheses contain the year of that specific indicator value. All data are the most recently available.

Age-Adjusting*: The frequency with which health events occur is almost always related to age. The age-adjusted rate eliminates the effect of the underlying age distribution of the population, allowing for comparisons between populations regardless of their age structure. The age-adjusted death rate is calculated per 100,000 population.

- ◆ In eight of the 13 Report Card objectives, Hispanic residents in Volusia County had lower rates than the county, state, U.S., and the Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) target.
- ◆ In 2017, Hispanic residents in Volusia County died from diabetes at a rate higher than the county, state, U.S., and the HP2020 target.
- ◆ The stroke death rate for Hispanic residents was lower than Volusia County's rate but higher than the stroke death rate for Florida, U.S., and HP2020 target.
- ◆ The Alzheimer's disease death rate for Hispanic residents was lower than Volusia County's rate, but higher than Florida's rate.
- ◆ The rate of Hispanic resident deaths from the flu and pneumonia was lower than Volusia County's rate by 23 percent, but higher than Florida's rate by 11 percent.
- ◆ The chronic kidney disease death rate for Hispanic residents was higher than the rates for the county and state by 5.8 percent and 23.3 percent, respectively.
- ◆ The homicide rate (three homicides per 100,000 population) for Hispanic residents was lower than half the rate for Volusia, Florida, and the U.S.

Inequities by Area and Disease Type, Volusia and Surrounding Counties , 2017

Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Leading Causes of Death Among Hispanics in Volusia County, 2017

Location	Heart Disease	Cancer	Stroke	Unintentional Injury	Alzheimer's Disease
Brevard	121.4	125.7	41.2	39.4	25.9
Flagler	86.7	126.0	62.3	42.1	46.0
Lake	111.0	124.9	42.3	27.5	19.4
Putnam	80.5	151.6	49.5	34.8	20.7
Seminole	98.5	101.9	47.6	44.4	17.7
Volusia	129.3	125.0	42.9	31.6	28.3
Florida	125.4	116.5	37.9	34.3	25.9
HP2020	Not Available	161.4	34.8	36.4	Not Available

- ◆ Hispanics in Volusia County had the highest age-adjusted heart disease death rate compared to Hispanics in surrounding counties and Florida in 2017.
- ◆ Hispanics in Putnam County had the highest cancer death rate, but it was lower than the HP2020 target.
- ◆ Hispanics in Flagler County are more likely than in the other counties and Florida to die from stroke and Alzheimer's disease.
- ◆ Volusia's age-adjusted stroke death rate for Hispanics was higher than the HP2020 national target.

- ◆ Hispanics in Volusia County had the highest rate of persons living with HIV among its surrounding counties, but the rate (373.7) was lower than Florida's rate (530.6) by 29.6 percent.
- ◆ Flagler County had the highest rate (36.7) of newly diagnosed cases of HIV among Hispanics, more than doubling Volusia's rate (16.1).
- ◆ Volusia's rate (10.2) of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2017 was lower than the highest rate which belonged to Lake County (18.3), but was higher than Florida's rate (9.4).

Source: <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/OtherIndicators/NonVitalHIVAIDSViewer.aspx?cid=0141>

Hispanic Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), HIV Cases, and AIDS Cases, Rate per 100,000 Population, 2017

Location	PLWH	Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases	Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases
Brevard	302.3	7.0	5.3
Flagler	320.8	36.7	0.0
Lake	329.2	32.5	18.3
Putnam	224.3	28.0	14.0
Seminole	329.0	19.4	7.5
Volusia	373.7	16.1	10.2
Florida	530.6	29.9	9.4

Chronic Disease Surveillance

From 2013 to 2016, Volusia County's Hispanic adults improved on some of the individual risk behaviors and preventative health practices related to the leading causes of death and disease shown below:³

Measure	2013	2016	2013 to 2016	
Percent of Hispanic adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia	19.2	28.6	49.0%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who have ever been told they had asthma	24.2	19.9	-17.8%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who have had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	8.9	1.5	-83.1%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who have ever had angina or coronary heart disease	6.0	3.3	-45.0%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who have ever had a heart attack	0.5	5.8	1060.0%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema or chronic bronchitis	5.9	10.4	76.3%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who have a depressive disorder	10.9	27.1	148.6%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults with diagnosed diabetes	27.3	19.3	-29.3%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults with pre-diabetes	4.1	8.9	117.1%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who had ever been tested for HIV	25.7	41.5	61.5%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who are blind or have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses	3.3	8.6	160.6%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who are current smokers	9.5	14.8	55.8%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults who have received a tetanus shot since 2005	38.6	33.7	-12.7%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	27.4	21.6	-21.2%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems	26.7	20.8	-22.1%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who are overweight or obese	66.1	64.3	-2.7%	↓
Percent of Hispanic adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	59.4	72.8	22.6%	↑
Percent of Hispanic adults with good physical health for the past 30 days	77.3	76.5	-1.0%	↓

- ◆ There were 83 percent fewer Hispanic adults with any type of cancer except skin cancer in 2016.
- ◆ The percentage of Hispanic adults who have ever had a heart attack increased by 1,060 percent.
- ◆ The percent of Hispanic adults with pre-diabetes increased by 117 percent.
- ◆ The percent of Hispanic adults with diagnosed diabetes decreased 29 percent.
- ◆ The percent of Hispanic adults who were blind or had serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses increased by 161 percent from 2013 to 2016.

Sources:

¹Florida Health Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (FLHealthCHARTS). <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/>

²CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/hispanic-health.htm>; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/infant_mortality_rates/infant_mortality.htm

³BRFSS. <http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/behavioral-risk-factor-surveillance-system/reports/index.html>

⁴Florida Department of Education. <http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/FedGradRateRace1617.xls>

⁵Healthy People 2020 Topics and Objectives. <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives>

⁶CDC, National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 65, Number 4. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_05.pdf

For more information, contact the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County
Office of Planning & Performance Management at 386 274-0500 ext. 0582 or visit our website,
volusiahealth.com/stats

