



# Franklin County Minority Health Facts: Focus on **HISPANICS/LATINOS**

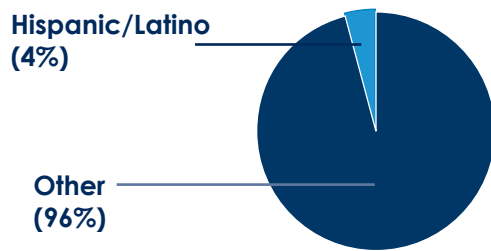
According to estimates from the 2008 U.S. Census American Community Survey, there are 45,427 (4%) individuals of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity living in Franklin County.

**When compared to Franklin County, did you know that...**

**U.S. Census Data (2008)**

- The median income for Hispanics/Latinos is 30% lower.
- Hispanics/Latinos age 25 and older are 60% less likely to have a college degree. *A college degree is more predictive of keeping someone out of poverty than a high school diploma.*
- Hispanics/Latinos are 57% more likely to live in poverty (100% or less of federal poverty level).

**HISPANIC/LATINO POPULATION IN FRANKLIN COUNTY: 2008**



**Hispanics/Latinos fare worse than the county for several health indicators...**

**Maternal and Child Health<sup>2</sup>**

- For 2006-2008, the teen birth rate for Hispanic/Latino females age 15 to 19 is nearly 3 times higher than the rate for the county.
- For 2003-2005, Hispanic/Latino mothers were at a 54% higher risk of entering prenatal care late (after the 3rd month) compared to all Franklin County mothers.

**Activity Limitation and Access to Care<sup>3</sup> (2005)**

- Hispanic/Latino adults have a 72% higher risk of reporting 14 or more days in the past 30 where their activities were limited due to poor physical or mental health compared to all Franklin County.
- Hispanic/Latino adults (age 18 to 64) have a 70% higher risk of being uninsured than all Franklin County adults.

**MORTALITY RANKINGS BASED ON NUMBER OF DEATHS: 2006-2008<sup>1</sup>**

Top 5 Causes of Death	Hispanic/Latino	Franklin County
Accidents	#1	#4
All Cancers	#2	#1
Homicide	#3	#13
Stroke	#4	#5
Heart Disease	#5	#2
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	#5	#15

The top 5 leading causes of death for Hispanics/Latinos differs from those for all of Franklin County. One factor that may contribute to this is the difference in the median ages. The median age for Hispanic/Latinos is 25 while the median age for all of Franklin County is 35.

**MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH STATISTICS: 2006-2008<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Hispanic/Latino	Franklin County
Infant Mortality Rate	5.2	8.7
Teen Birth Rate (age 15-19)	140.0	47.8
Preterm Birth (before 37 completed weeks)	12.6%	13.4%
Low Birth Weight (less than 5.5 pounds)	7.7%	9.6%
Mothers with Late Prenatal Care* (after 3rd month)	16.5%	10.7%

Note: \* 2003-2005





## Hispanics/Latinos fare better than the county for several health indicators...

### Maternal and Child Health<sup>2</sup> (2006-2008)

- All Franklin County infants are 1.7 times more likely to die in the first year than Hispanic/Latino infants.
- Hispanic/Latino infants are at a 20% lower risk of being born with a low birth weight (less than 5.5 pounds) than all Franklin County infants.

### Smoking<sup>3</sup> (2005)

- Hispanic/Latino adults have a 32% lower risk of smoking than all Franklin County adults.

### HIV/AIDS<sup>4</sup> (2008)

- Hispanics/Latinos are 20% less likely to be living with HIV/AIDS than all Franklin County.

### COMMUNICABLE DISEASE STATISTICS: 2008<sup>4</sup>

Category	Hispanic/Latino	Franklin County
<b>Incidence Rate HIV</b> (new cases per 100,000 population)	24.2	23.3
<b>Persons Living with HIV/AIDS</b> (number of people per 100,000)	237.7	282.1

■ Better
 □ Same
 ■ Worse

### OTHER HEALTH DATA: 2005<sup>3</sup>

Category	Hispanic/Latino	Franklin County
<i>Health Status</i>		
<b>Self-reported health status of very good or excellent health</b>	60.1%	58.8%
<i>Disability</i>		
<b>14 or more days of limited activity due to poor physical or mental health</b> (past 30 days)	8.6%	5.0%
<i>Chronic Health Conditions</i>		
<b>Diagnosed with high blood pressure</b>	23.4%	25.0%
<b>Diagnosed with diabetes</b>	7.1%	7.3%
<i>Unhealthy Behaviors: Modifiable Risk Factors</i>		
<b>Current smoker</b>	16.1%	21.2%
<i>Preventive Medical Care</i>		
<b>Routine medical check-up in the past year</b>	57.9%	66.1%
<i>Access to Care</i>		
<b>Uninsured</b> (age 18-64)	21.2%	12.5%

■ Better
 □ Same
 ■ Worse

#### Technical Notes

- Ohio Vital Statistics System, Analyzed by Columbus Public Health, Office of Assessment and Surveillance
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Notes: Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age (364 days and younger) per 1,000 live births in a given time period. Teen Birth Rate is the number of live births to teens per 1,000 females in each group. Pre-term births, Low birth weight and late entry to prenatal care are given as the percent of all live births.
- Franklin County and Columbus Community Health Risk Assessment. This is a telephone survey conducted every few years by Columbus Public Health and community partners (1995, 2000, & 2005). The 2005 survey was done in conjunction with Ohio's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
- Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program  
Notes: The prevalence rate is reported for Persons living with HIV/AIDS. This prevalence rate represents all persons ever diagnosed with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31 of the reporting year per 100,000 population.

## WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "HEALTH DISPARITY" AND "EQUITY?"

**Health Disparities** are the differences in rates of disease, health outcomes and access to healthcare found between different groups of people.

**Healthcare Disparities** are the differences in the quality of care received by different groups.

**Health Equity** is a basic principle of public health - that all people have a right to health.

Racial and ethnic minorities tend to receive a lower quality of healthcare than non-minorities, even when other factors are the same, such as insurance and income.

### About the Columbus Office of Minority Health:

The mission of the Columbus Office of Minority Health (COMH) is to provide leadership to reduce health inequities in minority communities of Columbus and its surrounding areas. We have an important role in activating efforts to educate citizens and professionals on imperative health care issues. Such roles are to improve minority community health at the community, family and individual levels and, to seek ways to increase capacity of community groups to establish health and well being priorities of those communities.

Additionally, the COMH maintains active participation in health policy forums such as on social determinants of health, health plans, task forces, workgroups / committees. Our efforts are supported by the Minority Health Advisory Committee, which is comprised of dedicated individuals from many of the minority communities we serve in Columbus. We also partner with CPH's Office of Assessment & Surveillance to monitor and report on the health status of various minority populations in our service area. The local office works to recognize and support programs by providing technical assistance for program planning and evaluation. This briefing is provided as a free resource to the community.

