

# County Profile: Osceola County

The Health Council of  
East Central Florida

2009

# Demographics

## Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Prison Inmates

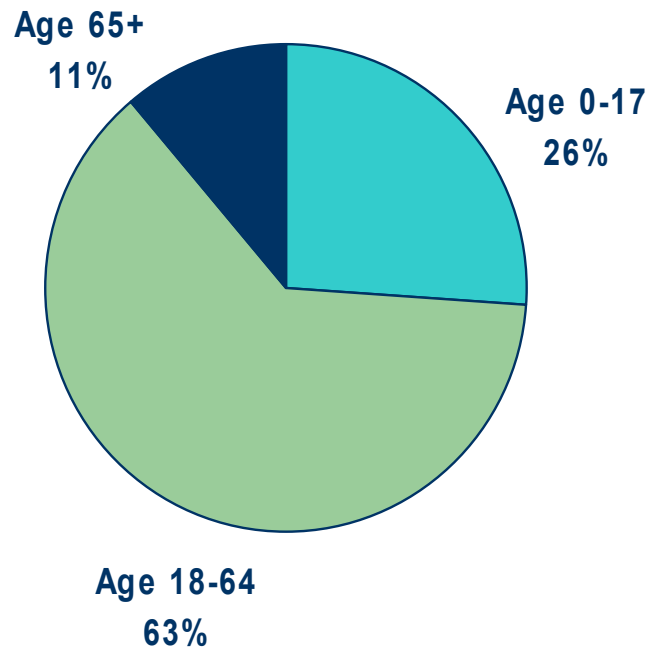
	Osceola		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Pop	255,815	100	18,251,243	100
Asian	7,623	3.0	409,144	2.2
Black	26,582	10.4	2,800,374	15.3
White	194,428	76.0	13,921,401	76.3
Other	16,642	6.5	740,050	4.1
Hispanic	103,608	40.5	3,757,424	20.6
Female	128,348	50.2	9,286,288	50.9
Male	127,467	49.8	8,964,955	49.1
Prison	208	0.08	98,192	0.5

Source: 2007 American Community Survey; Florida Department of Corrections, June 2008.

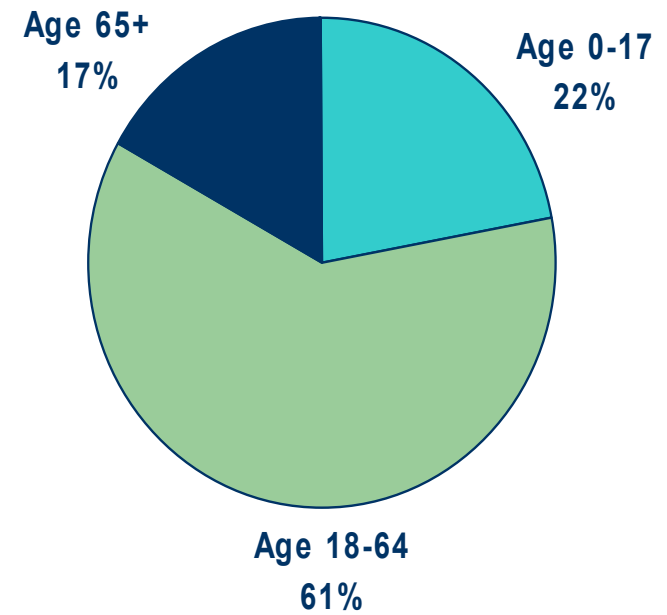
# Demographics

## Age

### Osceola



### Florida



Source: 2007 American Community Survey

# Socioeconomics

	Osceola	Florida
Per Capita Income (\$)	21,911	26,696
Median Household Income (\$)	48,332	47,804
Percent of persons below 100% of the FPL (%)	10.8	12.1
Percent of persons below 200% of the FPL (%)	33.2	31.4
Students on Free/Reduced Lunch (%)	59.3	52.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	4.0
Percent of establishments that employ < 50 employees (%)	95.2	95.5
Percent with High School Diplomas (%)	83.1	84.9
Percent with College Diplomas (%)	19.5	25.8

Source: 2007 American Community Survey; Florida Department of Education, 2006-2007; Florida Research and Economic Database, 2007; Bureau of the Census, 2000.

Note: FPL: Federal Poverty Level.

# Maternal and Infant Health

	Osceola	Florida
Total Birth Rate	15.8	12.8
Teen Birth Rate	22.0	22.6
Repeat Birth Rate	16.2	16.2
Low Birth Weight	7.9	8.7
Late or No Prenatal Care (%)	5.6	6.0
Percent of Students Immunized (%)	90.3	93.6
Infant Death Rate	7.1	7.1

Source: Florida Charts 2007

Note: Total birth rate is per 1,000 total population. Teen birth rate is per 1,000 females age 15–17. Repeat birth rate is per 1,000 females age 15–19. Low birth weight is per 1,000 live births. Late or no prenatal care is percentage total births. Percent of students immunized is based on the percentage of kindergarten students. Infant death is per 1,000 live births.

# Healthcare Access

## Federal Designations

	Designation Status	Designation Type
Primary Health Professional Shortage Area	Yes	LIMFP/CHC
Dental Health Professional Shortage Area	Yes	LIMFP/CHC
Mental Health Professional Shortage Area	Yes	CHC
Medically Underserved Area/ Population	Yes	WC

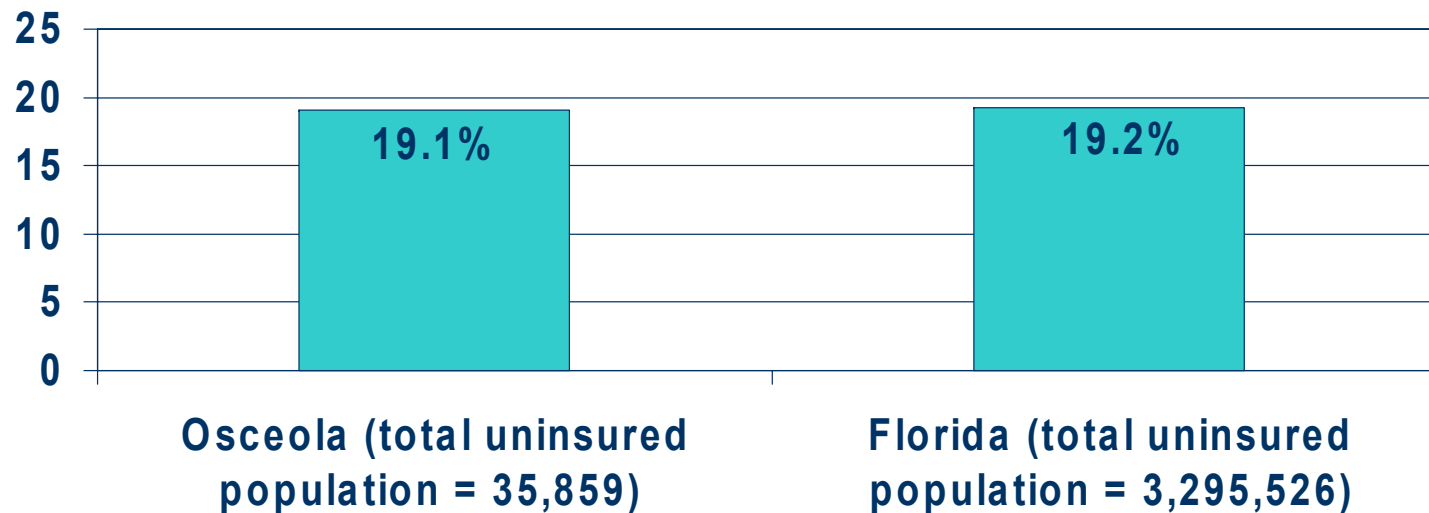
Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health Professions, 2008

Note: Periodically, the US Dept. of Health and Human Services evaluates whether a county or a sub-population within a county is a primary, dental or mental health professional shortage area (HPSA) or medically underserved area/population (MUA/MUP). The designation status informs whether or not there is a designation and the designation type indicates the population or area that is designated. LIMFP: Low Income/Migrant Farmworker Population; LIP: Low Income Population; WC: Whole County; CI: Correctional Institution; CHC: Community Health Center

# Healthcare Access

## Uninsured

### Non-Elderly (age 0-64) Uninsured



Florida Health Insurance Study, Agency for Health Care Administration, 2004.

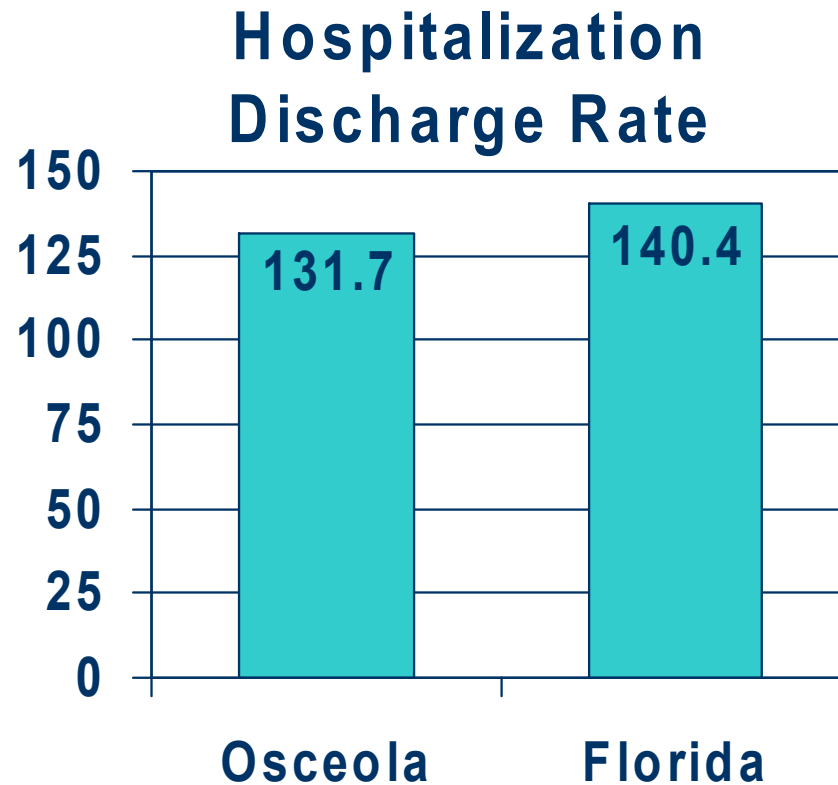
# Leading Causes of Death

Cause	Number	Osceola		Florida
		Crude Rate	Age adjusted Death Rate	Age adjusted Death Rate
All Causes	1,580	590.6	683.5	676.0
Cancer	367	137.2	154.3	160.8
Heart Disease	351	131.2	157.8	160.7
All Unintentional Injuries	101	37.8	38.7	45.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes	52	19.4	19.4	17.5
Stroke	94	35.1	42.7	33.3
Respiratory Disease	92	34.4	41.0	35.8
Diabetes	50	18.7	21.4	20.5

Source: State of Florida, Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Public Health Statistics, 2007.

Notes: Both crude rates and age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population. Crude rates are the actual deaths per 100,000 persons in the population. Age-adjusted death rates (AADR) do not represent actual deaths. Instead, AADR are calculated indicator rates that take out the effects of differences in age-group distributions and allow rates to be compared between different populations that might have very different age-distributions that could skew crude rate comparisons. The AADRs presented here have been age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population according to guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and the National Center for Health Statistics. Motor vehicle crashes (MVC) are presented as a subset of all unintentional injuries deaths as MVC deaths customarily account for the majority of all unintentional injury deaths.

# Hospitalization



Source: AHCA Discharge Data, 2007; 2007 American Community Survey.

Notes: The hospitalization discharge rates are per 1,000 population and represent discharges of county residents only.

# Hospitalization

- Most utilized hospitals
  - Osceola Regional Medical Center
    - 15,141 resident discharges
  - Florida Hospital Celebration Health
    - 10,641 resident discharges
  - Saint Cloud Regional Medical Center
    - 4,023 resident discharges

Source: AHCA Discharge Data, 2007.