

County Profile: Seminole County

The Health Council of
East Central Florida

2009

Demographics

Race, Ethnicity, Gender, and Prison Inmates

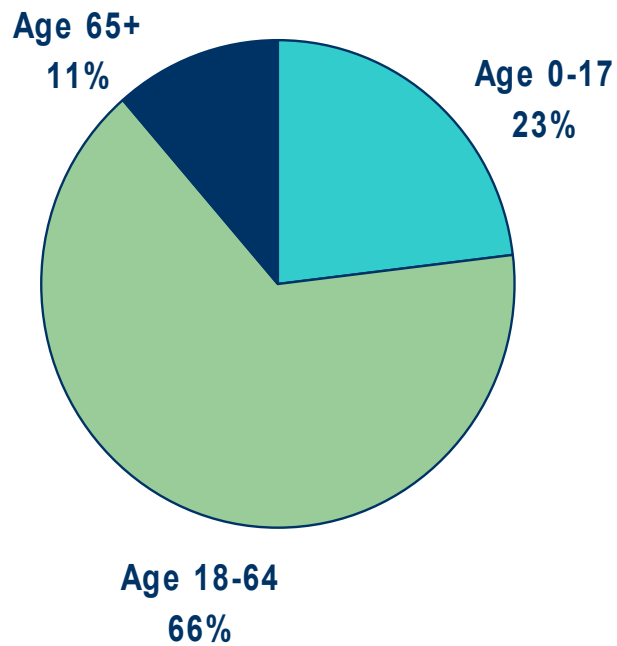
	Seminole		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Pop	409,509	100	18,251,243	100
Asian	14,973	3.7	409,144	2.2
Black	41,821	10.2	2,800,374	15.3
White	326,685	79.8	13,921,401	76.3
Other	15,068	3.7	740,050	4.1
Hispanic	61,672	15.1	3,757,424	20.6
Female	207,904	50.8	9,286,288	50.9
Male	201,605	49.2	8,964,955	49.1
Prison	0	0	98,192	0.5

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

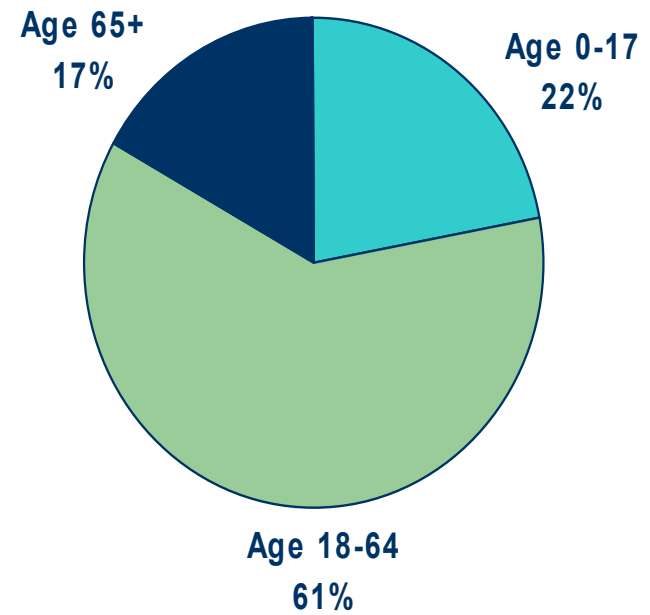
Demographics

Age

Seminole



Florida



Source: 2007 American Community Survey

Socioeconomics

	Seminole	Florida
Per Capita Income (\$)	30,243	26,696
Median Household Income (\$)	56,011	47,804
Percent of persons below 100% of the FPL (%)	9.3	12.1
Percent of persons below 200% of the FPL (%)	25.8	31.4
Students on Free/Reduced Lunch (%)	35.4	52.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	4.0
Percent of establishments that employ < 50 employees (%)	95.7	95.5
Percent with High School Diplomas (%)	91	84.9
Percent with College Diplomas (%)	33.3	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

	Seminole	Florida
Total Birth Rate	11.2	12.8
Teen Birth Rate	13.0	22.6
Repeat Birth Rate	13.4	16.2
Low Birth Weight	7.4	8.7
Late or No Prenatal Care (%)	6.5	6.0
Percent of Students Immunized (%)	96.0	93.6
Infant Death Rate	5.9	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	LIP/CHC
Dental Health Professional Shortage Area	Yes	CHC
Mental Health Professional Shortage Area	Yes	CHC
Medically Underserved Area/ Population	Yes	WC

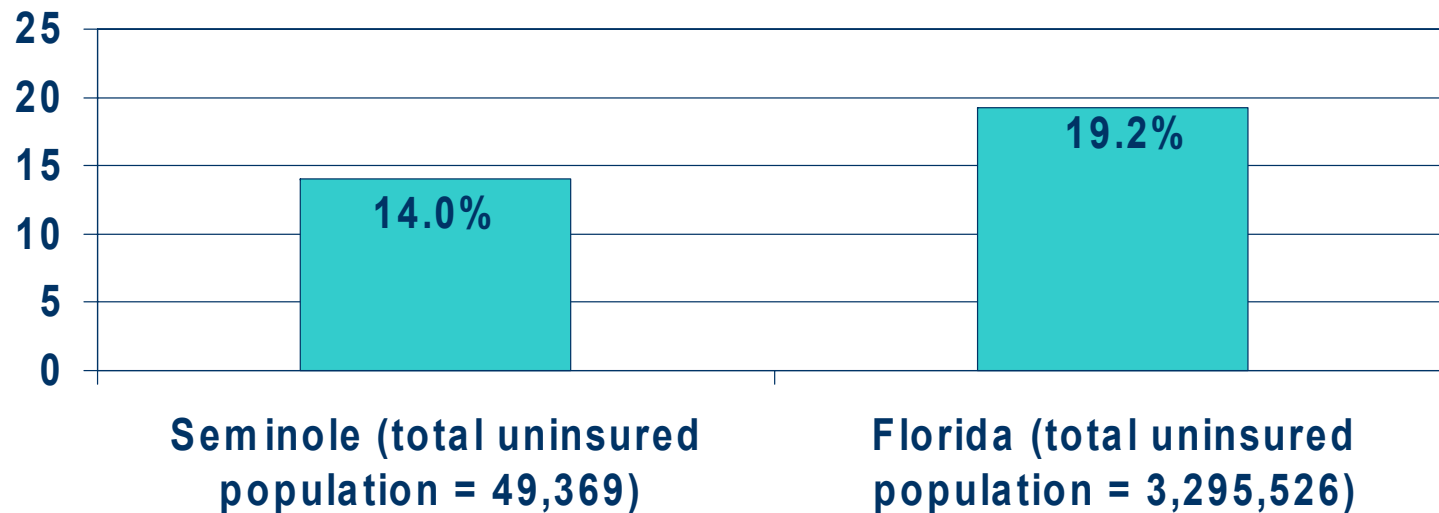
Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Health Professions, 2008

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.

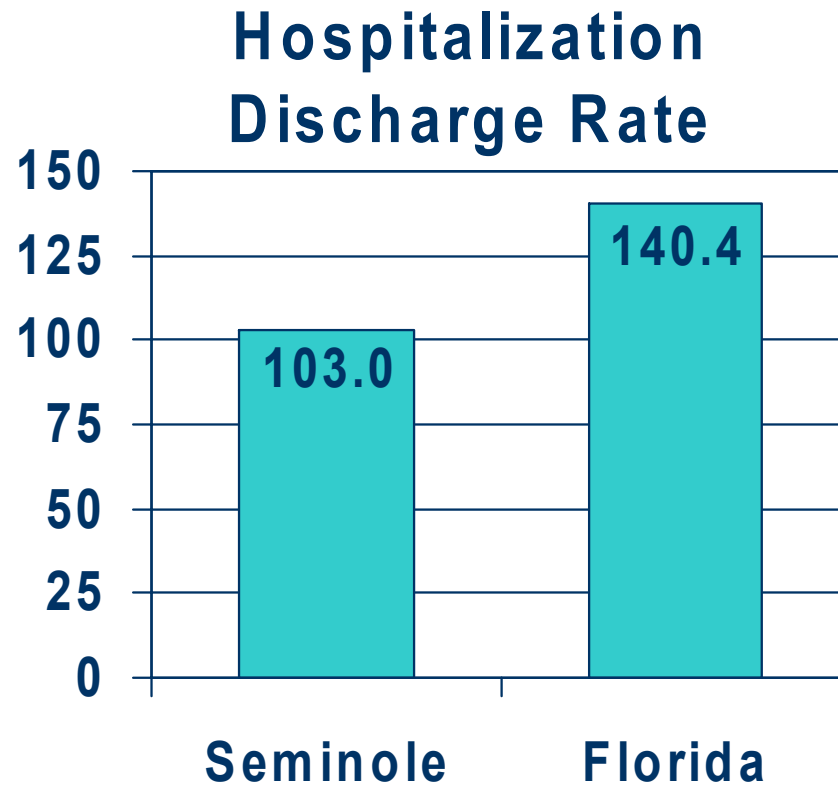
Leading Causes of Death

Cause	Number	Seminole		Florida
		Crude Rate	Age adjusted Death Rate	Age adjusted Death Rate
All Causes	2,725	639.1	702.7	676.0
Cancer	756	177.3	188.3	160.8
Heart Disease	610	143.1	161.2	160.7
Respiratory Disease	156	36.6	41.5	35.8
Stroke	136	31.9	36.1	33.3
All Unintentional Injuries	121	28.4	29.1	45.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes	46	10.8	11.3	17.5
Diabetes	77	18.1	19.0	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
 - Florida Hospital Altamonte
 - 17,916 resident discharges
 - Orlando Health South Seminole Hospital
 - 14,429 resident discharges
 - Central Florida Regional Hospital
 - 9,843 resident discharges

Source: AHCA Discharge Data, 2007.