| Hillsborough County, Florida County Health Status Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Year(s) | Rate Type | County Quartile ${ }^{\text {A }}$ 1=most favorable 4=least favorable | County Rate | State Rate | County Trend ${ }^{B}$ (click to view) | Healthy People 2020 Goals ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |
| Actual Causes of Death* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults who meet moderate physical activity recommendations ${ }^{1}$ | 2007 | Percent | 4 | 33.7\% | 34.6\% |  |  |
| Adults who meet vigorous physical activity recommendations ${ }^{1}$ | 2007 | Percent | 1 | 28.6\% | 26.0\% |  |  |
| Adults who engage in no leisure-time physical activity ${ }^{1}$ | 2002 | Percent | 2 | 27.4\% | 26.4\% |  | 32.6\% |
| Overweight and Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day ${ }^{1}$ | 2007 | Percent | 2 | 26.1\% | 26.2\% |  |  |
| Adults who are overweight ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 4 | 39.4\% | 37.8\% |  |  |
| Adults who are obese ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 1 | 25.3\% | 27.2\% |  | 30.6\% |
| Tobacco Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults who are current smokers ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 2 | 19.7\% | 17.1\% |  | 12\% |
| Socio-Demographics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median income (in dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | 2010 | Dollars | 1 | \$49,536 | \$47,661 |  |  |
| Residents below 100\% poverty ${ }^{2}$ | 2010 | Percent | 2 | 14.2\% | 13.8\% |  |  |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{3}$ | 2011 | Percent | 3 | 10.5\% | 10.5\% | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{\uparrow}$ |  |
| Population that is linguistically isolated ${ }^{2}$ | 2010 | Percent | 4 | 10.2\% | 11.8\% |  |  |
| Population over 25 without high school diploma or equivalency ${ }^{2}$ | 2010 | Percent | 2 | 14.2\% | 14.7\% |  |  |
| Health Status and Access to Care |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults who rate their health status as "fair" or "poor" ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 1 | 16.2\% | 17.1\% |  |  |
| Adults with any type of health care insurance coverage ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 1 | 84.6\% | 83.0\% |  |  |
| Adults who could not see a dentist in the past year because of cost ${ }^{1}$ | 2007 | Percent | 2 | 18.5\% | 19.2\% |  |  |
| Adults who received a flu shot in the past year ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 2 | 39.8\% | 36.5\% |  |  |
| Total licensed family physicians ${ }^{4}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 3 | 18.5 | 26.0 |  |  |
| Total licensed dentists ${ }^{4}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 1 | 55.6 | 62.9 |  |  |
| Total hospital beds ${ }^{5}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $9$ | 322.2 | 320.1 |  |  |


| Hillsborough County, Florida County Health Status Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Year(s) | Rate Type | County Quartile ${ }^{A}$ 1=most favorable 4=least favorable | County Rate | State Rate | County Trend ${ }^{B}$ (click to view) | Healthy People 2020 Goals ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |
| Chronic Diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coronary Heart Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coronary heart disease age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 113.3 | 105.8 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ | 100.8 |
| Coronary heart disease age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 23 | 397.6 | 375.3 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { t }}$ |  |
| Stroke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stroke age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 32.3 | 31.4 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ | 33.8 |
| Stroke age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 282.4 | 266.6 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\downarrow}$ |  |
| Heart Failure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart failure age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $8$ | 7.9 | 8.4 | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{\psi}$ |  |
| Congestive heart failure age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 1 | 75.1 | 131.5 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\psi}$ |  |
| Adults with diagnosed hypertension ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 1 | 30.6\% | 34.3\% |  |  |
| Adults who have diagnosed high blood cholesterol ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 3 | 38.9\% | 38.6\% |  | 13.5\% |
| Adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years ${ }^{1}$ | 2007 | Percent | 2 | 72.9\% | 73.3\% |  |  |
| Lung Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lung cancer age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $8$ | 48.2 | 46.1 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\psi}$ | 45.5 |
| Lung cancer age-adjusted incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | 83 | 67.1 | 66.1 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\hbar}$ |  |
| Colorectal Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorectal cancer age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 15.7 | 14.3 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ | 14.5 |
| Colorectal cancer age-adjusted incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | $4$ | 46.8 | 41.3 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\psi}$ |  |
| Adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 2 | 56.7\% | 56.4\% |  |  |
| Adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 1 | 18.2\% | 14.7\% |  |  |
| Breast Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breast cancer age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 3 | 23.3 | 20.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No Trend } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\Leftrightarrow} \end{aligned}$ | 20.6 |
| Breast cancer age-adj. incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | $8$ | 119.9 | 113.9 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{1}$ |  |
| Women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 3 | 57.1\% | 61.9\% |  |  |


| Hillsborough County, Florida County Health Status Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Year(s) | Rate Type | County Quartile ${ }^{\text {A }}$ 1=most favorable 4=least favorable | County Rate | State Rate | County Trend ${ }^{B}$ (click to view) | Healthy People 2020 <br> Goals ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |
| Chronic Diseases (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prostate Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prostate cancer age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 18.9 | 18.0 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { b }}$ | 21.2 |
| Prostate cancer age-adjusted incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 133.8 | 130.1 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ |  |
| Cervical Cancer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cervical cancer age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 3 | 2.2 | 2.7 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ | 2.2 |
| Cervical cancer age-adjusted incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | 2 | 9.2 | 9.0 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ |  |
| Women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 8 | 56.6\% | 57.1\% |  | 93\% |
| Melanoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Melanoma age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ | 2.4 |
| Melanoma age-adjusted incidence rate ${ }^{9}$ | 2007-09 | Per 100,000 | 2 | 17.8 | 18.3 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ |  |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic lower respiratory diseases (CLRD) ageadjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $8$ | 41.7 | 38.6 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { b }}$ |  |
| CLRD age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 3 | 404.6 | 370.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No Trend } \\ & \Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$ | 50.1 |
| Adults who currently have asthma ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 28 | 8.6\% | 8.3\% |  |  |
| Asthma age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 4 | 1053.5 | 775.1 | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{4}$ |  |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 2 | 23.8 | 19.5 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\frac{1}{6}}$ | 65.8 |
| Diabetes age-adjusted hospitalization rate ${ }^{8}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 3 | 2542.5 | 2260.3 | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{\psi}$ |  |
| Adults with diagnosed diabetes ${ }^{8}$ | 2010 | Percent | 3 | 11.7 | 10.4 |  |  |


| Hillsborough County, Florida County Health Status Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Year(s) | Rate Type | County Quartile ${ }^{A}$ 1=most favorable 4=least favorable | County Rate | State Rate | County Trend ${ }^{B}$ (click to view) | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Healthy } \\ \text { People } 2020 \\ \text { Goals } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Communicable \& Infectious Diseases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vaccine preventable diseases ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 4 | 5.3 | 3.7 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ |  |
| AIDS cases reported ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 4 | 16.8 | 18.9 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ |  |
| HIVIAIDS age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 5.3 | 5.6 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\text { \% }}$ | 3.7 |
| TB cases reported ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 4 | 5.8 | 4.3 | $\stackrel{\text { No Trend }}{\stackrel{y}{\Leftrightarrow}}$ | 1.0 |
| Chlamydia cases reported ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $4$ | 566.5 | 396.0 | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{4}$ |  |
| Gonorrhea cases reported ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $4$ | 170.9 | 107.6 | $\stackrel{\text { No Trend }}{\Rightarrow}$ |  |
| Infectious syphilis cases reported ${ }^{10}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $4$ | 9.3 | 6.2 | Worse + |  |
| Maternal, Infant \& Young Child Health ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |  |
| Early prenatal care (care began 1st trimester) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low birth weight births (births < 2500 grams) ${ }^{7,13}$ | 2009-11 | Percent | $3$ | 9.0\% | 8.7\% | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{4}$ |  |
| Premature births (births < 37 weeks gestation) ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Percent | 3 | 13.2\% | 13.7\% | $\frac{\text { No Trend }}{x}$ | 11.4\% |
| Multiple births ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Percent | 3 | 3.3\% | 3.2\% | $\stackrel{\text { No Trend }}{\Longrightarrow}$ |  |
| Births to teens 15-19 ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Rate per 1,000 | 3 | 38.2\% | 32.9\% | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\psi}$ |  |
| Repeat births to mothers 15-19 ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Percent | $4$ | 20.5 | 18.1 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{t}$ |  |
| Infant death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 1,000 live births | $4$ | 8.5\% | 6.6\% | $\stackrel{\text { No Trend }}{\stackrel{y}{\Longrightarrow}}$ | 6.0 |
| Neonatal death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 1,000 live births | 4 | 6.1 | 4.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { No Trend } \\ \Leftrightarrow \end{gathered}$ | 4.1 |
| Postneonatal death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 1,000 live births | 3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{t}$ | 2.0 |
| Fetal death ratio ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 1,000 deliveries | 3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | $\stackrel{\text { No Trend }}{\stackrel{y}{\leftrightarrows}}$ | 5.6 |
| Kindergarten children fully immunized ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Percent | $4$ | 90.3 | 91.7 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{t}$ |  |


| Hillsborough County, Florida County Health Status Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | Year(s) | Rate Type | County Quartile ${ }^{A}$ <br> 1=most favorable <br> 4=least favorable | County Rate | State | County Trend ${ }^{B}$ (click to view) | Healthy People 2020 <br> Goals ${ }^{\text {C }}$ |
| Unintentional Injuries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unintentional injuries age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $2$ | 49.5 | 41.6 | $\frac{\text { Worse }}{+}$ | 36.0 |
| Motor vehicle crash age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 1 | 12.2 | 12.9 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\sqrt{*}}$ | 12.4 |
| Social and Physical Environment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Criminal homicide ${ }^{12}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 4.9 | 5.3 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\square}$ |  |
| Domestic violence offenses ${ }^{12}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | $3$ | 600.3 | 605.0 | $\frac{\text { Better }}{\frac{1}{7}}$ |  |
| Adults who currently have asthma ${ }^{1}$ | 2010 | Percent | 3 | 8.6\% | 8.3\% |  |  |
| Suicide age-adjusted death rate ${ }^{7}$ | 2009-11 | Per 100,000 | 2 | 12.9 | 13.8 | $\xrightarrow{\text { No Trend }}$ | 10.2 |

*Actual causes of death are the major external (nongenetic) factors that contribute to death in the US, first identified by McGinnis and Foege in 1993. These three sets of behaviors each contribute to over 100,000 deaths annually in addition to their impact on morbidity, quality of life, and public health burden.

## Data Sources

${ }^{1}$ Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, Florida BRFSS survey
${ }^{2}$ US Census Bureau
${ }^{3}$ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
${ }^{4}$ Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance
${ }^{5}$ Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Certificate of Need Office
${ }^{6}$ Florida Department of Health, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis
${ }^{7}$ Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics
${ }^{8}$ Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)
${ }^{9}$ University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System
${ }^{10}$ Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control
${ }^{11}$ Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Immunization
${ }^{12}$ Florida Department of Law Enforcement

All Age-Adjusted rates are 3-year rates per 100,000 and are calculated using the 2000 Standard US Population. Rates calculated using July 1 population estimates from the Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research. The population data for 2001-2010, along with rates affected by the population data, has been updated on Florida CHARTS. Following a census, it is customary to revise population projections for the intercensal years based on information from the latest census. Revising the population data from what was predicted to actual estimates ensures accurate accounting of the racial, ethnic, and gender distribution of the population. These changes affect the population data and rates calculated for your community.

View ICD Codes for death, cancer, and hospitalization indicators

## ${ }^{\text {A County }}$ Quartiles

| Most favorable situation | Average | Least favorable situation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (25\% of counties $)$ | 2 or 3 |  |
| $(50 \%$ of counties $)$ | $(25 \%$ of counties $)$ |  |

[^0]As with rates, there is also random variation in the trend lines of these rates, so that a line that slopes upward may not represent a statistically significant increase, particularly if it is based on small numbers. For that reason, we test statistically to determine whether or not we can be at least 95 percent confident that what appears to be an increase or decrease is real, not just the result of random fluctuation.

Trends only calculated for indicators with 12 or more years of data available.

Click here for more information about trends
Trend Values

Trend is getting better and is statistically significant
4. Trend is getting worse and is statistically significant
$\xrightarrow{2}$ Trend is not statistically significant
Blank cell - Not enough data to compute a trend
${ }^{13}$ No trend available for entry into prenatal care due to a change in the measurement of this indicator in 2004 . This renders data prior to 2004 incomparable to data from 2004 and forward.

## CHealthy People 2020 Goals

Healthy People 2020 is a national health promotion and disease prevention initiative.Its goals are to increase the quality and years of healthy life and eliminate health disparities. More information available at: http://www.healthypeople.gov. Goals are not available for every indicator.


[^0]:    Quartiles in this report allow you to compare health data from one county to another in the state. Quartiles are calculated by ordering an indicator from most favorable to least favorable by county and dividing the list into 4 equal-size groups. In this report, a low quartile number (1) always represents more favorable health situations while fours (4) represent less favorable situations.

    ## ${ }^{B}$ County Trends

