

Cancer

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Cancer Goal

The Healthy People 2010 goal for cancer is to reduce the number of new cancer cases as well as the illness, disability, and death caused by cancer.

While there are a total of 15 cancer objectives, the following information is for lung, breast, colorectal, and prostate cancer—the more common cancers found in Hispanics or Latinos.

HP2010 Cancer Objectives

Reduce the overall cancer death to 159.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of overall cancer deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 131.0 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the total population rate of 196.0 cancer deaths per 100,000 population.

Reduce the lung cancer death rate to 44.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of lung cancer deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 23.6 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the total population rate of 55.3 per 100,000 population.

Reduce the breast cancer death rate to 22.3 deaths per 100,000 females.

- In 2001, the rate of female breast cancer deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 16.2 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 26.0 per 100,000 population.

Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate to 13.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of colorectal cancer deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 14.0 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 20.1 per 100,000 population.

Reduce prostate cancer deaths from 28.9 prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 males to 28.8 deaths per 100,000 males.

- In 2001, the rate of prostate cancer deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 23.0 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 28.9 per 100,000 population.

For more information on the objectives mentioned, contact:

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Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke Goal

The HP2010 goal is to improve cardiovascular health and quality of life through:

- The prevention, detection, and treatment of risk factors;
- Early identification and treatment of heart attacks and strokes; and
- Prevention of recurrent cardiovascular events.

HP2010 Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke Objectives

Reduce the number of coronary heart disease deaths to 166 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of coronary heart disease deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 154 per 100,000 population, which was below the total population rate of 187 per 100,000 population.

Reduce stroke deaths from 58 deaths per 100,000 population to 48 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of stroke deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 44 per 100,000 population, which was lower than the total population rate of 58 per 100,000 population.

Diabetes

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Diabetes Goal

The overall HP2010 goal for diabetes is, through prevention programs, reduce the disease and economic burden of diabetes, and improve the quality of life for all persons who have or are at risk for diabetes.

HP2010 Diabetes Objectives

Reduce prevalence of diabetes to 25 cases per 1,000 population.

- In 2002, the prevalence of diabetes in Hispanics or Latinos was 69 cases per 1,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 48 per 100,000 population.

Reduce cardiovascular disease deaths among persons with diabetes to 309 per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the cardiovascular disease death rate among Hispanics or Latinos with diabetes was 208 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 284 per 100,000 population.

Reduce diabetes-related deaths to 45 cases 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the diabetes-related death rate among: Hispanics or Latinos was 98 per 100,000 population; Cubans was 49 per 100,000 population; Mexican Americans was 120 per 100,000 population; Puerto Ricans was 116 per 100,000 population—except for the Cubans, all had a higher diabetes-related death rate than the total population rate of 77 per 100,000 population.

HIV/AIDS

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) HIV Goals

The overall HP2010 goal is to prevent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and its related illness and death.

HP2010 HIV/AIDS Objectives

Reduce the number of new cases of AIDS to 1.0 per 100,000 population in people ages 13 years and older.

- In 1999, new AIDS cases among Hispanics or Latinos was 32.5 per 100,000 population in people ages 13 years and older, compared to the total population rate of 18.6 per 100,000 population.

Increase HIV testing in adults (ages 25-44 years) with tuberculosis (TB) to 85 percent.

- In 2000, 50 percent of Hispanics or Latinos adults with TB got tested for HIV, compared to 58 percent of the total population.

Reduce the number of HIV-infection deaths to 0.7 per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the number of HIV-infection deaths among Hispanics or Latinos was 6.2 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 5.0 per 100,000 population.

Immunization

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Immunization Goal

The HP2010 goal is to prevent disease, disability, and death from infectious diseases, including vaccine-preventable diseases.

HP2010 Immunization Objectives

Insure that 80 percent of children ages 19 to 35 months are fully immunized.

- In 2001, 74 percent of Hispanic or Latino children were fully immunized, the same rate as the total population.

Insure that 90 percent of non-institutionalized adults over the age of 65 years received an influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

- In 2002, among Hispanics or Latinos in this group, 49 percent had received an influenza vaccine within the previous 12 months, compared to 66 percent of the total population.

Insure that 90 percent of non-institutionalized adults over the age of 65 years report ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine.

- In 2002, among African Americans (non-Hispanic) in this group, 28 percent reported ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine, compared to 56 percent of the total population.

Insure that 60 percent of non-institutionalized adults ages 18 to 64 years received an influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

- In 2002, among Hispanics or Latinos in this group, 24 percent had received an influenza vaccine within the previous 12 months, compared to 26 percent of the total population.

Insure that 60 percent of non-institutionalized adults ages 18 to 64 years report ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine.

- In 2002, among Hispanics or Latinos in this group, 13 percent reported ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine, compared to 15 percent of the total population.

Reduce new tuberculosis (TB) cases to 1.0 per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the new TB case rate among Hispanics or Latinos was 11.9 per 100,000 population, just over twice the total population rate of 5.8 per 100,000 population.

Infant Mortality & Maternal Child Health

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Maternal Child Health Goal

The overall HP2010 goal is to improve the health and well being of women, infants, children, and families.

HP2010 Maternal Child Health Objectives

Reduce all infant deaths (within 1 year) to 4.5 per 1,000 live births.

- In 2001, the death rate among infants born to Hispanic or Latino mothers was 5.4 per 1,000 live births, compared to 6.8 per 1,000 live births in the total population.

Reduce deaths from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) from to 0.25 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- In 2001, the SIDS death rate among infants born to Hispanic or Latino mothers was 0.27 per 1,000 live births, almost half of the total population rate of 0.56 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Increase the women receiving early and adequate prenatal care to 90 percent.

- In 2002, 68 percent of Hispanic or Latino women received early and adequate prenatal care, compared to 75 percent of the total population.