FLAGLER COUNTY

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

AdventHealth

HALIFAX HEALTH

FlaglerCares

Florida HEALTH Flagler County

Assessment 2019

2019 Flagler County Community Health Needs Assessment

Sponsored by:
AdventHealth
Flagler Cares
Florida Department of Health-Flagler
Halifax Health

Produced by: Flagler Cares, Inc.
Data Supported by: Office of Planning and Performance Management, Florida Department of Health in Volusia County

Acknowledgements: Thank you to the Flagler County Community Health Needs Assessment Partner organizations and Leadership Team members who committed extensive time, expertise and resources toward this collaborative assessment process and who continue to be focused improving the health and wellbeing in our county.

There are many factors that influence the health and wellbeing of a community. These include health behaviors, access to health care, social and economic status, and the physical environment. It is important to identify and measure all these factors to improve community health outcomes and understand the inequities preventing some people from living long, happy lives.

The Florida Department of Health in Flagler County (DOH-Flagler) refers to this report as the Flagler County Community Health Needs Assessment (Flagler CHA) which identifies key needs and issues through systematic, comprehensive data collection and analysis by a Leadership Team selected to represent the community at large.

The Flagler CHA now exists as a resource to serve as the basis of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP): a strategic plan, external to DOH-Flagler, outlining how to address the identified areas of need. DOH-Flagler is accredited under the standards of the Public Health Accreditation Board, as is every health department in Florida. The Flagler CHA will facilitate connecting this health department with those in other counties and provides the important public health service of assessment.

The Flagler CHA and supplemental materials are available online at http://flagler.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/community-health-planning-and-statistics/community-planning/index.html. To provide feedback or request additional information, please contact DOH-Flagler at (386) 313-7114.

Community Benefit is a strategic arm of AdventHealth. The 2019 Flagler Community Health Needs Assessment serves as the guide for identifying 2020 – 2022 Health Priorities.

AdventHealth will use the Community Health Needs Assessment in collaboration with community partners to develop, implement and track the 2020-2022 Community Health Plan. Partnership collaboration and accountability will maximize efforts to produce positive outcomes impacting the health of communities served, delivering the promise to feel whole. Feel Whole is the AdventHealth brand promise to the entire community.

Engagement at a grassroots level, helps to address social determinants of health that drive communities to wellness, to feeling whole.

HALIFAX HEALTH

For over 90 years, Halifax Health has been committed to implementing solutions to identified health needs. As the designated safety-net hospital in the region, Halifax Health is responsible for expanding access to care and enhancing services to support the needs of the under-served and underinsured community while ensuring the provision of quality healthcare to all residents in a fiscally responsible manner.

The Flagler Community Health Needs Assessment (CHA) was developed under the leadership of the Department of Health in Flagler County in collaboration with Halifax Health, AdventHealth, other healthcare providers and local community leaders for the additional purpose of meeting the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) requirements of non-profit hospitals as defined by the Affordable Care Act and the Internal Revenue Service. The resulting collection of information will assist Halifax Health in the development of its updated 2020-2023 Community Health Improvement Plan.

FlaglerCares

Flagler Cares is pleased to have had the opportunity to partner with the health leaders within Flagler County to facilitate the Community Health Needs Assessment process. This document, along with the identified Priority Health issues, will serve as the foundation of the Community Health Improvement Plan that will guide the work of many organizations in Flagler County, including Flagler Cares.

Flagler Cares strives to focus the collective effort of the community on the priorities identified to implement new strategies and create expanded health and human service capacity within Flagler County.

Periodic progress reports will be developed and shared with the community at large to keep the community engaged in its own health journey as the real drive behind the Community Health Improvement Plan.

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Executive Summary

Flagler County embarked on a Community Health Needs Assessment process in November 2018 culminating with the publication of this report in September 2019. The process was spearheaded and resourced by four community organizations:

- AdventHealth
- Flagler Cares
- Florida Department of Health-Flagler County
- Halifax Health

The Community Health Needs Assessment Process included three components:

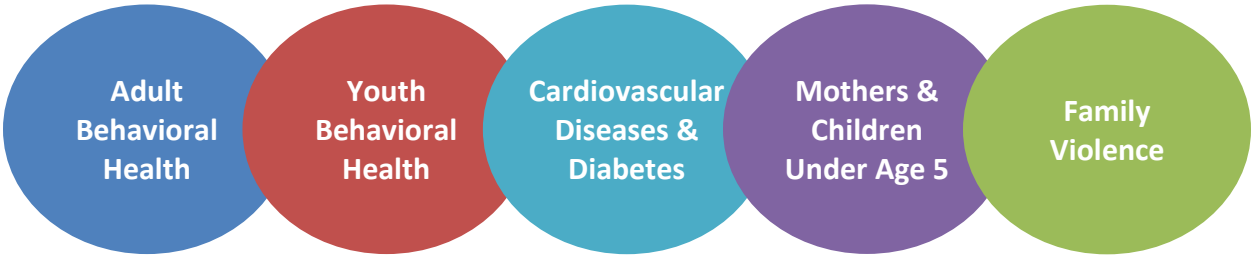
A County Health Survey reaching 3,692 respondents in Volusia & Flagler counties

Analysis of population-health data organized into 10 health issues

A Leadership Team of representatives from 19 Flagler County organizations

2020-2022 Priority Health Issues

After a review of data collected and analyzed, the Leadership Team identified five priority health issues to focus on beginning in 2020.



Turning Assessment into Action

Organizations involved in the CHNA process and other community organizations will be engaged in specific action steps and activities to collaboratively address the identified priority health issues, including:

- Sharing the findings with community leaders and elected officials
- Using CHNA data to inform specific actions organizations can take to address health issues in Flagler County
- Participating in community collaborations and coalitions working to improve health outcomes

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

Purpose

The purpose of this assessment is to provide a general snapshot of the current health of the community. Many factors shape the health of a community, including the places where people live, learn, work and play. It is important to identify and measure all these factors to improve community health outcomes and understand the inequities preventing some people from living long, happy lives. Access to social, educational and economic opportunities, known as the social determinants of health, have as much impact on wellness as healthy eating, physical activity and access to medical services. To improve the health and quality of life of a community, it is necessary to address not only the multiple social determinants of health, but also to move from a focus on sickness and disease to one based on prevention and wellness. Sustained and broad community involvement is necessary to address the strategic health issues of a community—no single organization, no matter how well resourced or powerful, can tackle these issues alone.

To address these challenges, the Flagler County CHNA partners are committed to working together to achieve broad impact on the health of our community. This report takes stock of the county's health and wellbeing and is designed for use by various audiences. It provides data that will hopefully be used widely to support community health improvement efforts, including:

- Hospital-based community benefit plans
- Organizational strategic plans
- Action planning by new and existing multi-agency collaboratives
- Grant applications for new financial resources

2019 CHNA Partners

The 2019 CHNA process in Flagler County was resourced by four community organizations committed to the health of Flagler residents. Each partner provided financial support and leadership resources throughout the community health needs assessment process and have committed to leading strategies within their systems, and collaboratively with other organizations, to address the identified Priority Health Issues for 2020-2022.

Assessment Components

The Flagler CHNA process included three major components that informed the process to identify county-level priority health issues for 2020-2022. The CHNA process began with dialogue among the project partners in November of 2018 and culminated with the creation of this report published in September 2019. The subsequent Community Health Planning process is anticipated to occur throughout the summer and conclude with a formal Community Health Improvement Plan by 2020.

Community Survey

A primarily Internet-based county health survey was implemented that included 31 questions about quality of life, community health concerns, and social determinants of health. In Volusia and Flagler counties, 3,692 individuals completed the survey, including 966 Flagler residents.

Analysis of Statistical Data

Publicly available population-level health data was collected and organized into 10 health issues. The data was analyzed, and a summary of the data was presented as *Indicators of Concern* for each health issue. This summary included a review of data trends, county and state comparison and magnitude of impact.

Leadership Team

Leaders from key community sectors were invited to participate in a review of primary and secondary data and to engage in a dialogue regarding the selection of Priority Health Issues for 2020-2022. The team included leaders from public health, hospitals, county government, businesses and organizations that serve the community's most vulnerable citizens.

Flagler County CHNA Leadership Team

Leaders from 19 Flagler County organizations served on the Leadership Team, including:

AdventHealth
Azalea Health
Business & Community Leaders
City of Bunnell
City of Flagler Beach
City of Palm Coast
Commission on Housing and Homelessness of Volusia & Flagler Counties
County of Flagler
Department of Children and Families
Early Learning Coalition of Flagler & Volusia
Family Life Center
Flagler Cares
Flagler Free Clinic
Flagler Schools
Florida Department of Health-Flagler
Halifax Health
SMA Healthcare
United Way of Volusia/Flagler Counties

Selecting Priority Health Issues

The Flagler County CHNA Leadership Team utilized an action-oriented decision framework to review information and data collected and to guide their dialogue leading to the identification of Priority Health Issues for action during the 2020-2022 implementation cycle. The framework included considerations for data review and analysis, potential implementation strategies for short and long-term action. Primary (County Health Survey results) and secondary (over 300 health indicators) data were distributed to the Leadership Team for their review and analysis prior to meetings on May 2 and June 21, 2019.

Priority Health Issue Considerations

- **Magnitude:** What is the number of people affected by the issue?
- **Severity:** What is the risk of morbidity and mortality associated with the issue?
- **Impact on Vulnerable Populations:** Does the issue particularly impact vulnerable populations?
- **Trend Direction:** Has the trend improved or worsened in the last five years?
- **Comparison:** How does the county status compare to the state?
- **Relationship to other Issues:** Does the issue affect other problems?
- **Importance of the Issue:** How important is this issue to the community?

Solution Considerations

- **Efficacious Intervention:** Are there successful strategies to address this issue? Is there a positive cost-benefit to addressing the issue? How resource intensive are strategies to address this issue?
- **Community Readiness:** How likely is the community to support strategies to address the issue?
- **Current Capacity:** Does the community have existing resources and capacity to address the issue?
- **Economic Impact:** What is the cost of NOT addressing the issue?

Priority Health Issues & Implications for Action

- **Issues with Technical Fixes.** Issues that can be addressed by relatively straightforward policy or practice changes supported by a strong evidence base. *Examples: vaccinations, trauma informed care approaches*
- **Complex Problems Requiring Complex Solutions.** Issues that call for long-term, complex, multi-sector interventions. *Examples: mental illness and substance abuse, interpersonal violence*
- **Root Causes.** Issues that interact with each other in a vicious cycle, within and across generations, and contribute to high-risk environments, unhealthy behaviors, injury, illness, & death. *Examples: poverty, crime*
- **System-Level Barriers to Effective Action**. Issues that hinder effective action to improve health outcomes and the environment in which health outcomes develop. *Examples: working ineffectively across sectors, systemic underfunding of interventions targeting social determinants of health*

Process Limitations

The purpose of this assessment is to provide a general snapshot of the current health of the community. Although a wide variety of health data is available at the county level, there were limitations in the depth and breadth of data available. For some health indicators, the available data can be several years old and may no longer be representative of the community. For some data, local details concerning socioeconomic, demographic, or geographic distribution were not available and some significant health events can occur in small numbers and hamper the ability to conduct meaningful subgroup analyses by race, ethnicity, or gender.

The County Health Survey design and process also had limitations. The convenience sampling methodology used for the survey is a non-probability sampling technique that relies on the collection of data from populations within easy reach of the researcher. This method was selected for ease and budget restrictions but limits the use of the findings as results are not representative of the entire population. The survey process was also primarily an Internet-based survey which tends to cause underrepresentation of lower income, less educated and minority households.

Turning Assessment into Action

The partnering organizations are committed to sharing and monitoring the progress of activities implemented independently and collaboratively in response to the 2019 CHNA findings and identified Priority Health Issues. Other organizations will be encouraged to contribute to action steps, including:

- Sharing the findings with community leaders and elected officials
- Using CHNA data to inform specific actions organizations can take to address health issues in Flagler County
- Participating in community collaborations and coalitions working to improve health outcomes

2020-2022 Priority Health Issues

The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment activities in Flagler County culminated with the identification of five health priorities for future health improvement activities.

Adult Behavioral Health

Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorders are a significant health concern and impact many other health issues.

Indicators of concern include: Binge Drinking, Alcohol Suspected Traffic Deaths, Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis Deaths, Opioid Drug Overdoses, Tobacco Use, Poor Mental Health, and Suicide

Youth Behavioral Health

Many behavioral health concerns begin during adolescence and can affect individuals their entire life.

Indicators of concern include: Alcohol Use, Marijuana Use, Cigarette Use, Vaporizer/E-Cigarette Use (vaping), Suicide and Out-of-School Suspensions

Cardiovascular Disease & Diabetes

Heart Disease, Stroke and Diabetes account for over 30% of all Flagler deaths. Achieving and maintaining a healthy weight and an active lifestyle is critical for overall health.

Indicators of concern include: Heart Failure Hospitalization and Death, Stroke Hospitalization and Death, Diabetes, Physical Activity, Obesity, and Premature Death

Mothers & Children Under Age 5

Conditions before birth and in early childhood influence health and stability throughout life.

Indicators of concern include: Teen Births, STDs, Low Birth Weight, No Prenatal Care, Kindergarten Readiness, Child Immunizations, Breastfeeding Initiation and Infant Mortality

Family Violence

Exposure to violence and trauma correlates to numerous health, social, and behavioral problems throughout the lifespan.

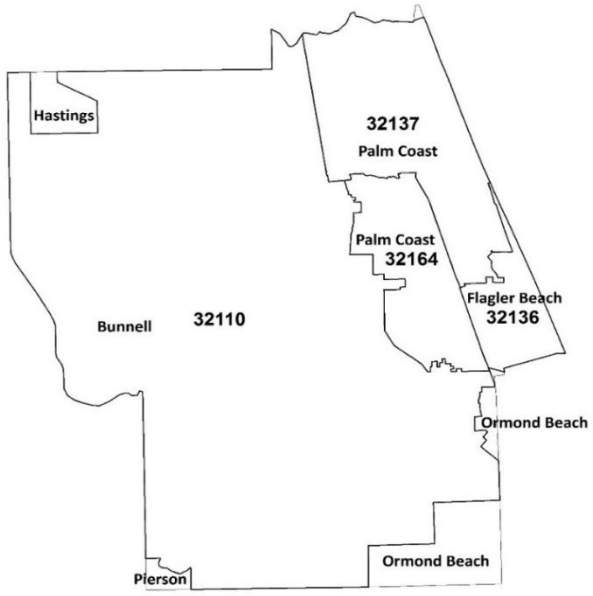
Indicators of concern include: Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Foster Care

Flagler County Demographics

Flagler County, so named for Henry Morrison Flagler who built the Florida East Coast Railway, is on the east coast of the U.S. State of Florida. Flagler County encompasses 571 square miles in an area consisting of 485 square miles of land and 86 square miles of water in Northeast Florida. It is approximately 30 miles south of downtown Jacksonville with a diverse geography and culture. The Atlantic Ocean defines the eastern boundary of the county for 19 miles.

Flagler County is comprised of five municipalities - Beverly Beach, Bunnell, Flagler Beach, Marineland, and Palm Coast. The municipalities have incorporated about 48 percent of the land within Flagler County. The majority of the county's population lives in Palm Coast and the city of Bunnell has the largest land mass.

Flagler County was home to 110,510 individuals in 2017. The largest city in Flagler County is Palm Coast with an estimated population of 86,516. The City of Bunnell is the county seat with 2,907 residents. Just over 18% of the population live in unincorporated Flagler County.



2017 Population

City	Estimate	Percent
Beverly Beach	400	0.4%
Bunnell	2,907	2.6%
Flagler Beach	4,985	4.4%
Marineland	17	0.0%
Palm Coast	86,516	74.5%
Unincorporated Flagler County*	15,685	18.1%
TOTAL Flagler County	110,510	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
**Calculated by subtracting total of city populations from county population*

2017 Population by Sex

Gender	Estimate	Percent
Male	53,251	48.2%
Female	57,259	51.8%
Total	110,510	100.0%

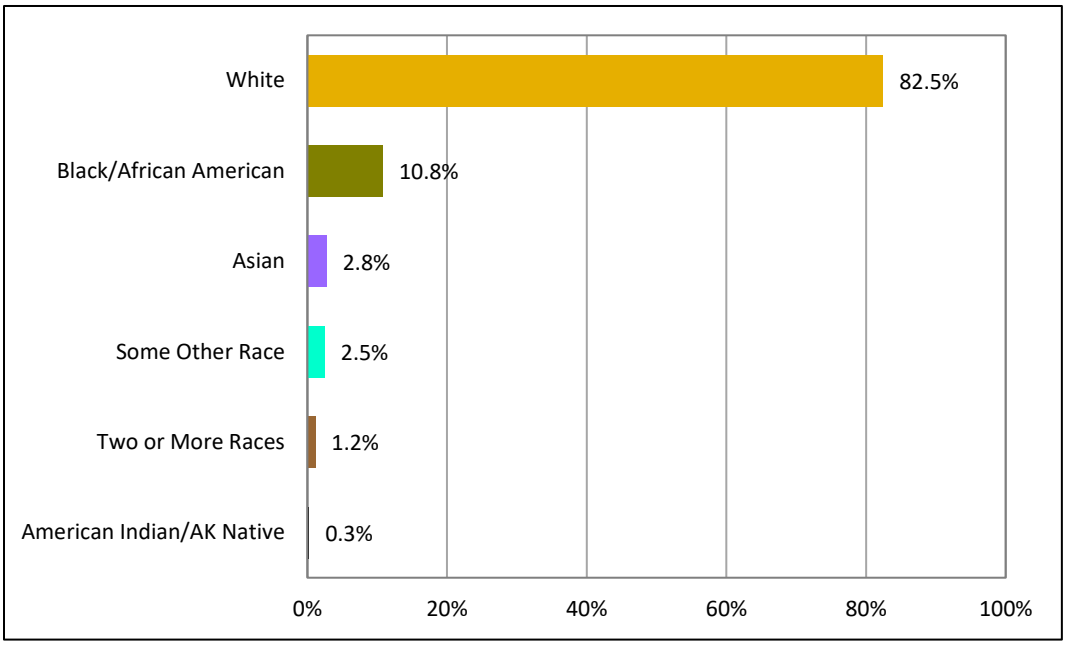
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

2017 Population by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Estimate	Percent
Hispanic/Latino	11,546	10.4%
Not Hispanic/Latino	98,964	89.6%
Total	110,510	100.0%

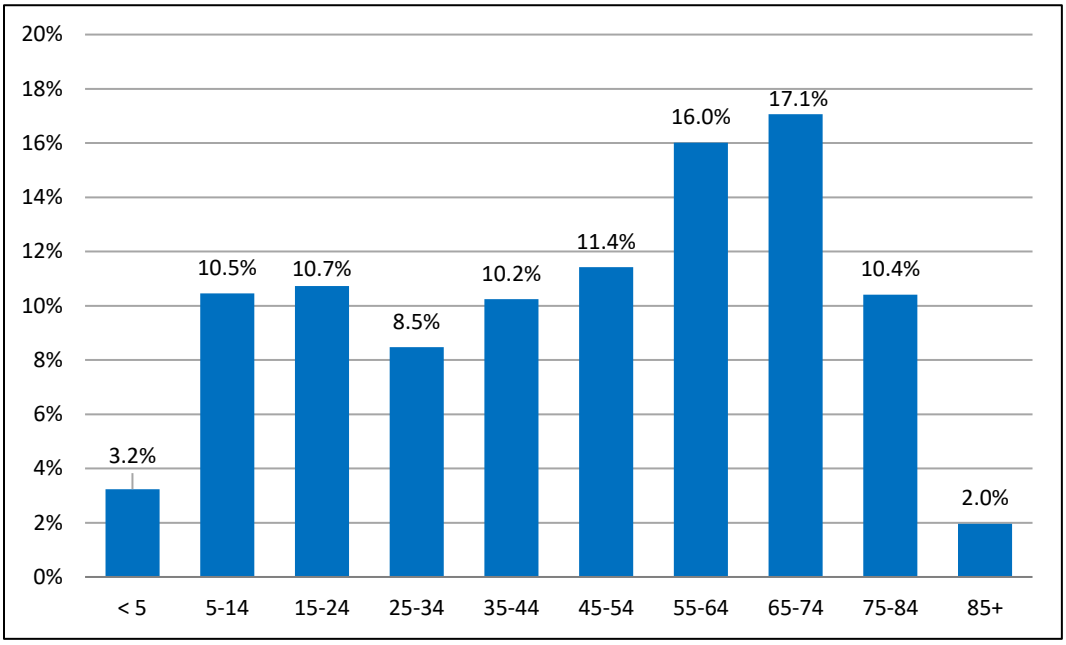
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

2017 Population by Race



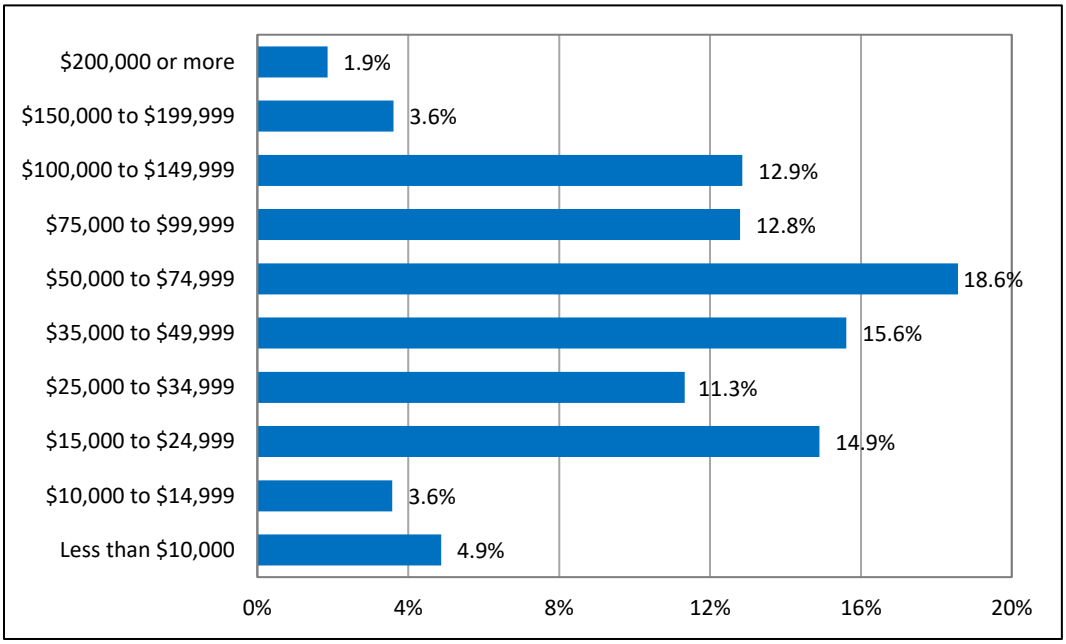
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Population by Age Group



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

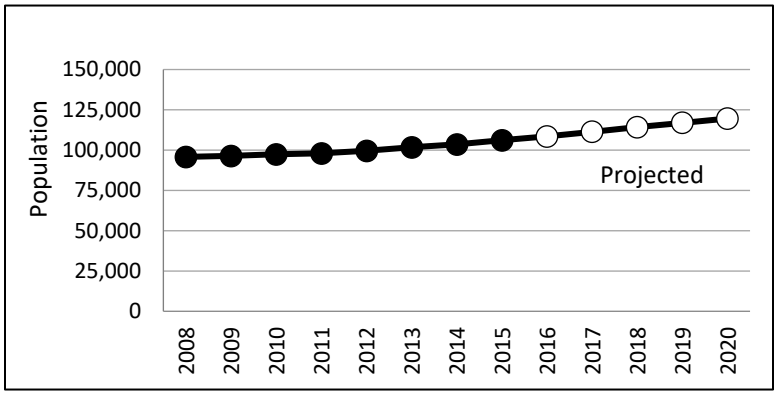
2017 Household Income Brackets



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

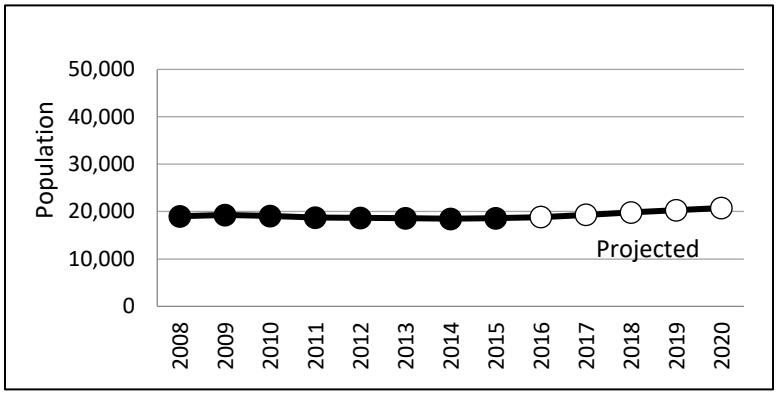
Flagler Population Trends

Flagler General Population



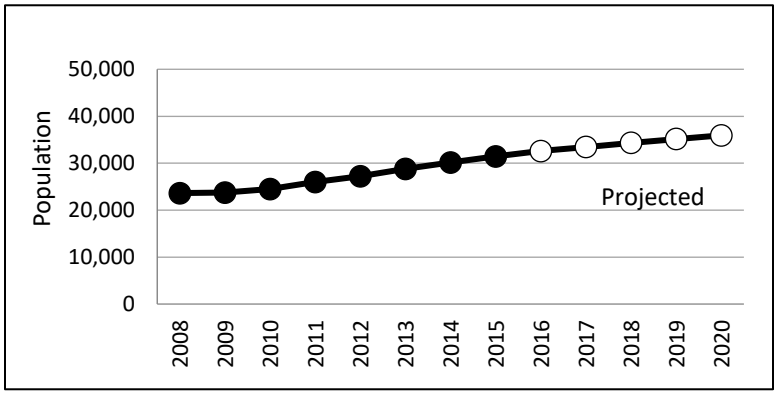
Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Flagler Population Under 18



Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

Flagler Population 65 and Over



Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

County Health Survey 2019

Methodology

The 2019 County Health Survey in Volusia and Flagler Counties relied primarily on an Internet-based survey (which was collected using SurveyMonkey) to reach as many respondents as possible within the limits of the project budget. The online survey was available in English and Spanish via www.countyhealthsurvey.com. Paper surveys, also available in Spanish and English, were utilized to reach individuals without convenient access to the Internet and were manually entered. The survey was open from January to March 2019. There were 3,692 completed surveys: 2,722 Internet surveys and 970 paper surveys.

The online and paper surveys were promoted and distributed through email communication, community meetings, postings on various websites, social media posts and promotional items and paper surveys made available at partners' places of business. Based on the survey response audience, initiatives were developed to distribute additional surveys and conduct focus groups to reach underrepresented populations.

The 31-question survey included questions regarding perceived quality of life and health of the community, health concerns, barriers to health care, use of health care, health care needs and demographic information.

Survey respondents were asked "where is your permanent residence?" and of the 3,668 completed surveys:

- 2,608 reported they lived in Volusia County (70.5%)
- 966 reported they lived in Flagler County (26.3%)
- 102 reported they lived in another Florida County (2.8%)
- 7 reported they lived outside of Florida and 9 provided no response to the question (0.4%)

Only the 966 Flagler respondents are included in this presentation of survey results.

Limitations

Convenience Sampling: A convenience sampling methodology was used for the 2019 County Health Survey. The convenience sampling process is a non-probability sampling technique that relies on the collection of data from populations within easy reach of the researcher. In this case, community agencies were asked to promote the survey with their customers, staff and other stakeholders. This method was selected for ease and budget restrictions. Convenience sampling is much different from a random sampling methodology where the survey population is randomly sampled to gain responses from every population subset.

Limitations and Cautions with Convenience Sampling: Convenience sampling can lead to the under-representation or over-representation of particular groups within the sample. This was the case with the 2019 County Health Survey for several subsets of the Flagler County population including males and individuals ages 18-24 who were underrepresented. It is important to understand that convenience samples do not produce representative results because of the inherent biases. The results presented here cannot be considered representative of the entire population.

Limitations of Internet Surveys: Although paper surveys were made available, the survey process relied primarily on the Internet survey. Internet surveys tend to underrepresent lower-income, less educated and minority households.

Community Health Survey Respondent Demographics

Age	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Less than 18	3	0.3
18-24	46	4.8
25-34	77	8.0
35-44	153	15.8
45-54	217	22.5
55-64	220	22.8
65+	150	15.5
No response	100	10.4
Total	966	100.0

Race Identification *Race: Which group do you most identify with? (Check ONE selection)*	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Asia	3	0.3
Black/African American	59	6.1
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Mixed Race	27	2.8
Native American/ Alaskan Native	7	0.7
Other Race	32	3.3
White/Caucasian	740	76.6
No response	97	10.0
Total	966	100.0

Ethnic Identification *Ethnicity: Which group do you most identify with? (Check ONE selection)*	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Hispanic/Latino	63	6.5
Not Hispanic/Latino	762	78.9
No response	141	14.6
Total	966	100.0

Gender	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Female	719	74.4
Male	149	15.4
No Response	98	10.1
Total	966	100.0

Marital Status	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Single	170	17.6
Married	555	57.5
Divorced	102	10.6
Widowed	40	4.1
No response	99	10.2
Total	966	100.0

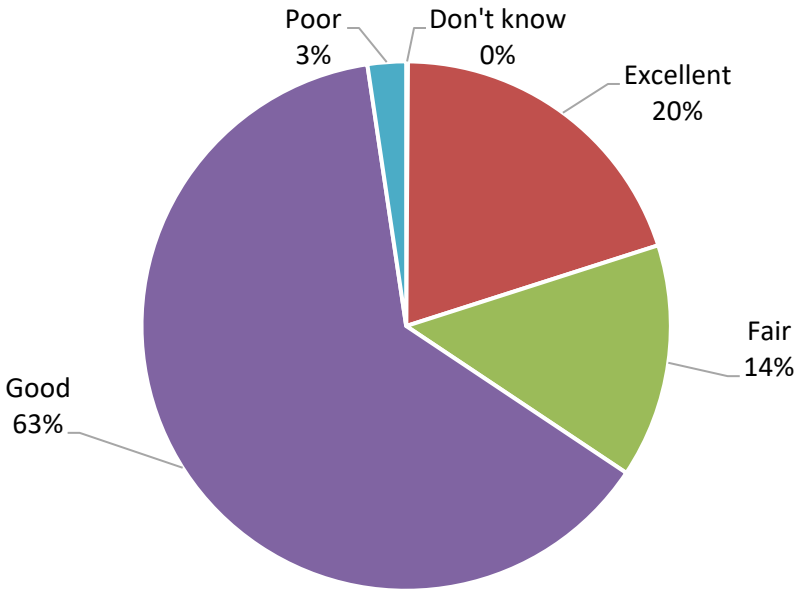
Education *Education: Please check the highest level completed: (Check ONE selection)*	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Elementary/Middle School	1	0.1
High School Diploma or GED	95	9.8
Technical/Community College	113	11.7
4-year College/Bachelor's degree	255	26.4
Graduate/Advanced degree	203	21.0
Some college	193	20.0
No response	106	11.0
Total	966	100.0

Employment Status	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Employed full-time	529	54.8
Employed part-time	59	6.1
Unemployed	27	2.8
Self-employed	37	3.8
Not seeking work	7	0.7
Retired	136	14.1
Homemaker	23	2.4
Student	11	1.1
Other	39	4.0
No response	98	10.1
Total	966	100.0

Annual Household Income	Flagler	
	Number	Percent
Less than $10,000	42	4.3
$10,000 to $19,999	52	5.4
$20,000 to $29,999	94	9.7
$30,000 to $49,999	165	17.1
$50,000 to $74,999	190	19.7
$75,000 to $99,999	118	12.2
$100,000 or more	168	17.4
No response	137	14.2
Total	966	100.0

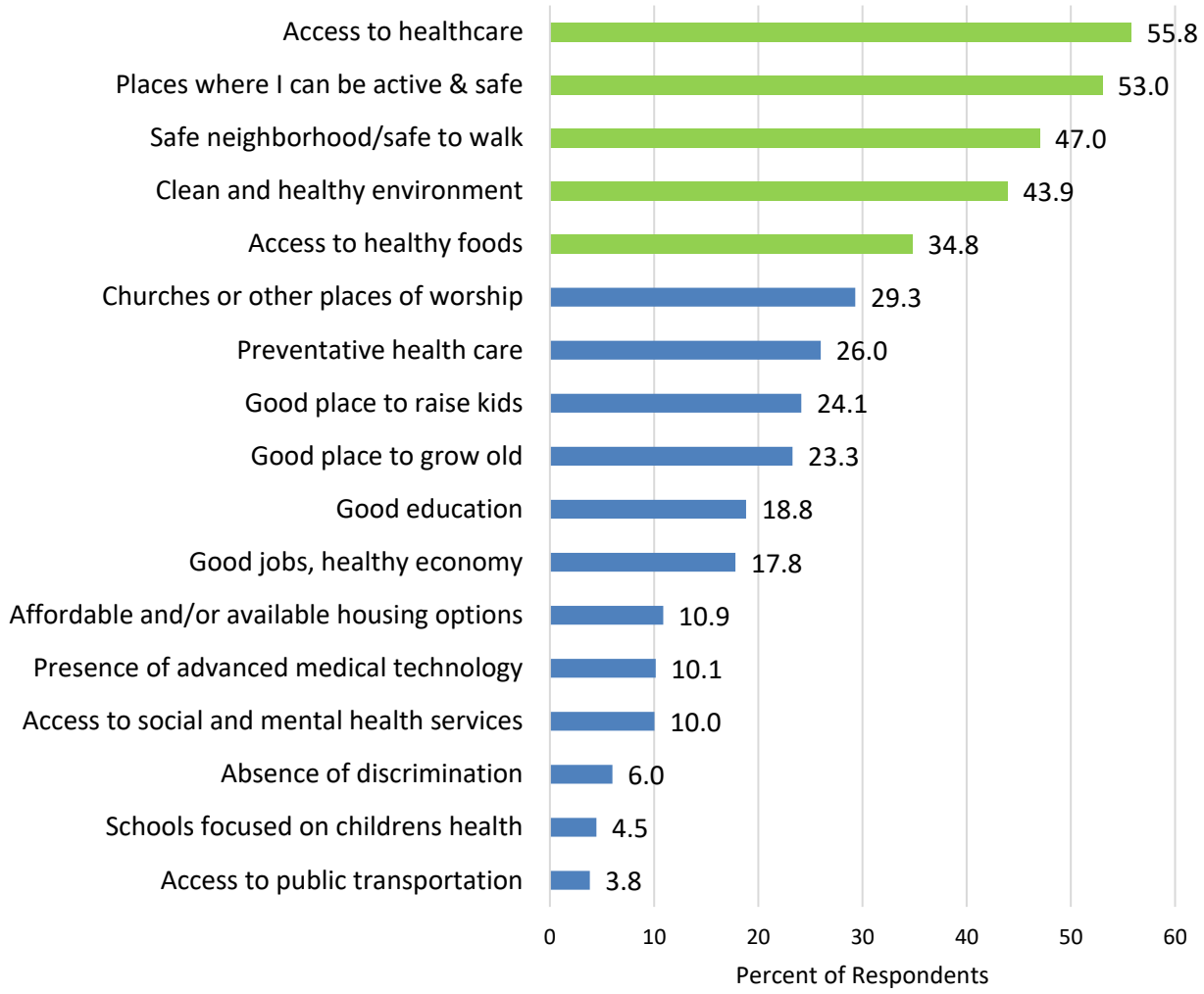
Overall Health

Survey Question: How do you rate your overall health?



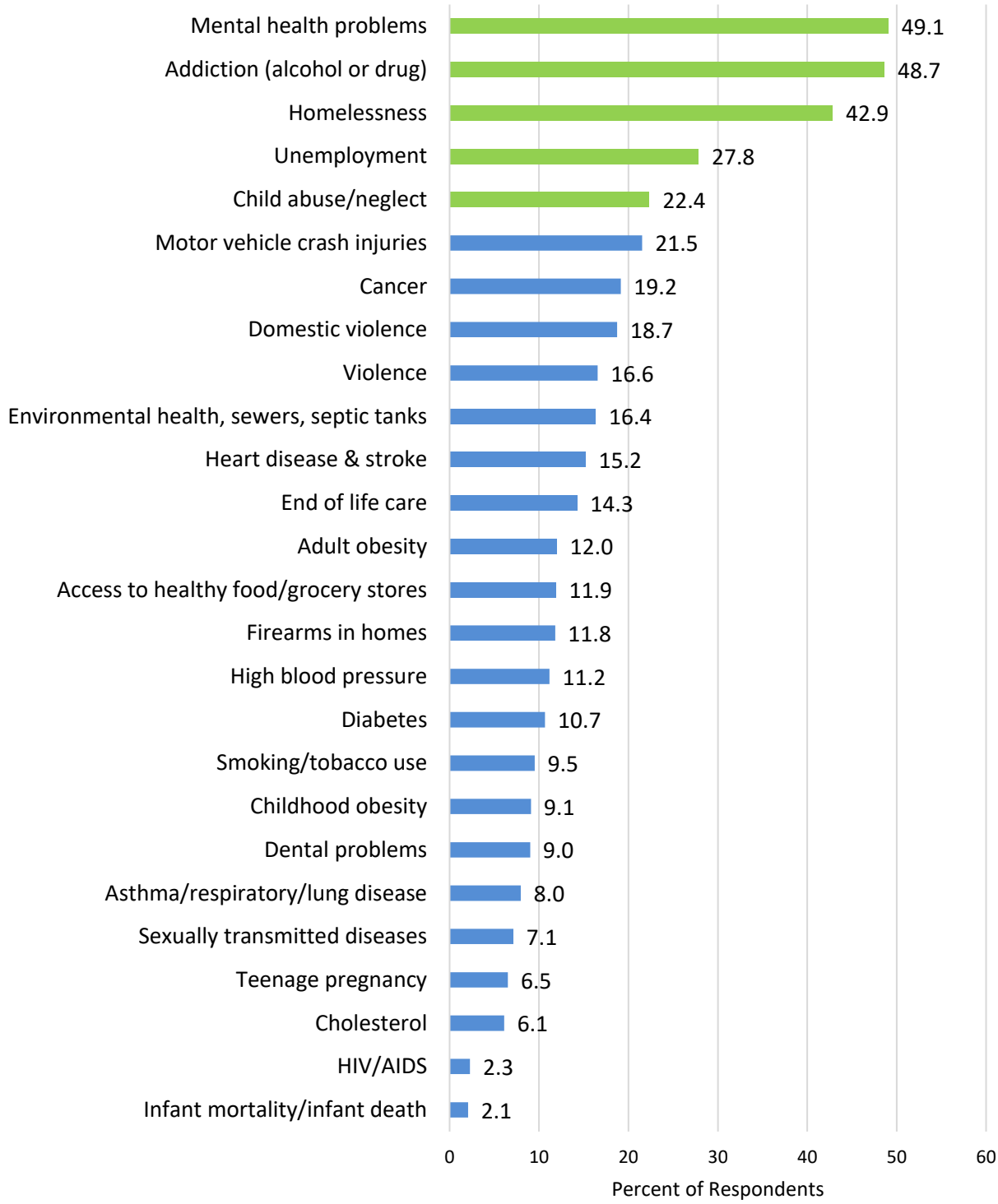
Things that Allow YOU To Be Healthy Where You Live

Survey Question: Check up to 5 things that allow YOU to be healthy where you live.



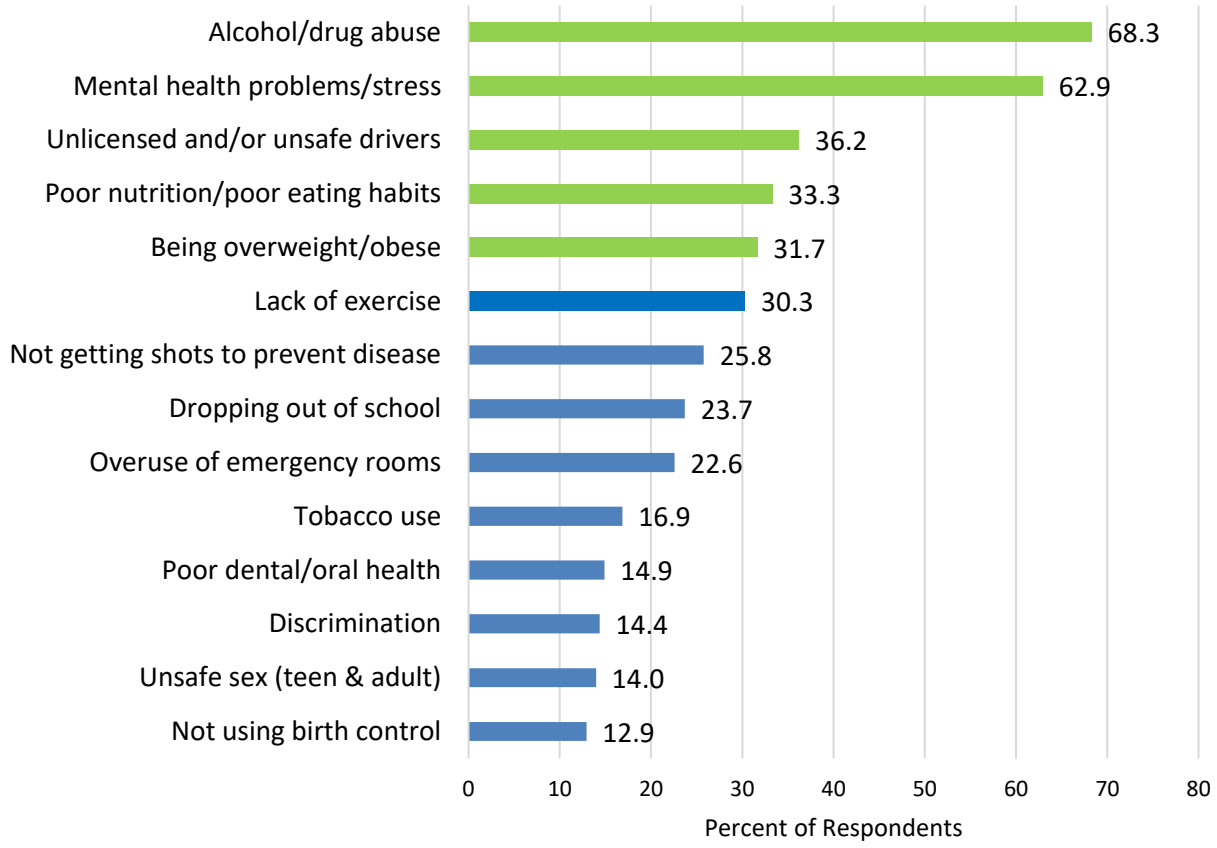
Health Issues YOU Are Most Concerned About

Survey Question: Check up to 5 health issues YOU are most concerned about in your county.



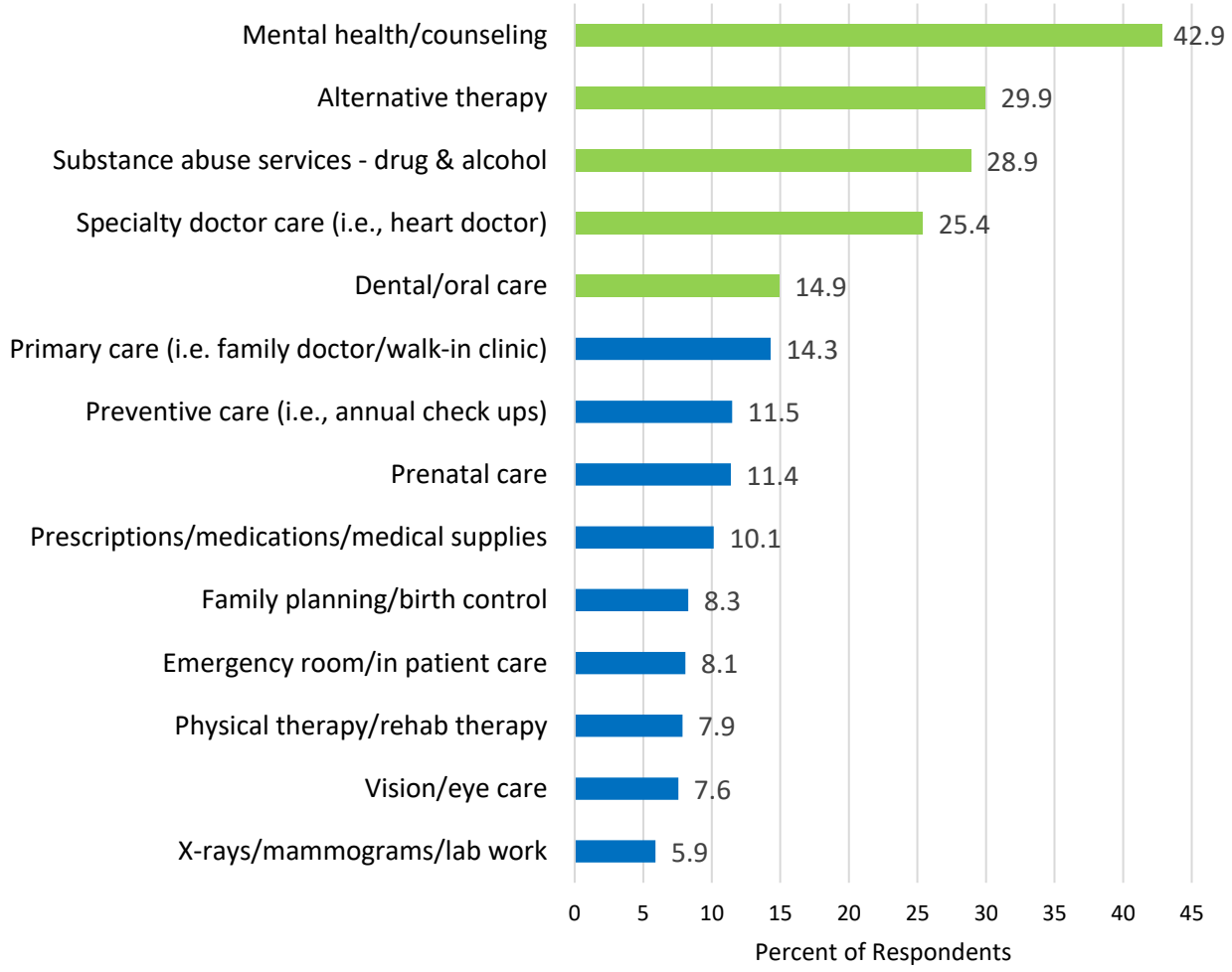
Unhealthy Behaviors YOU Are Most Concerned About

Survey Question: Check up to 5 unhealthy behaviors YOU are most concerned about in your county.



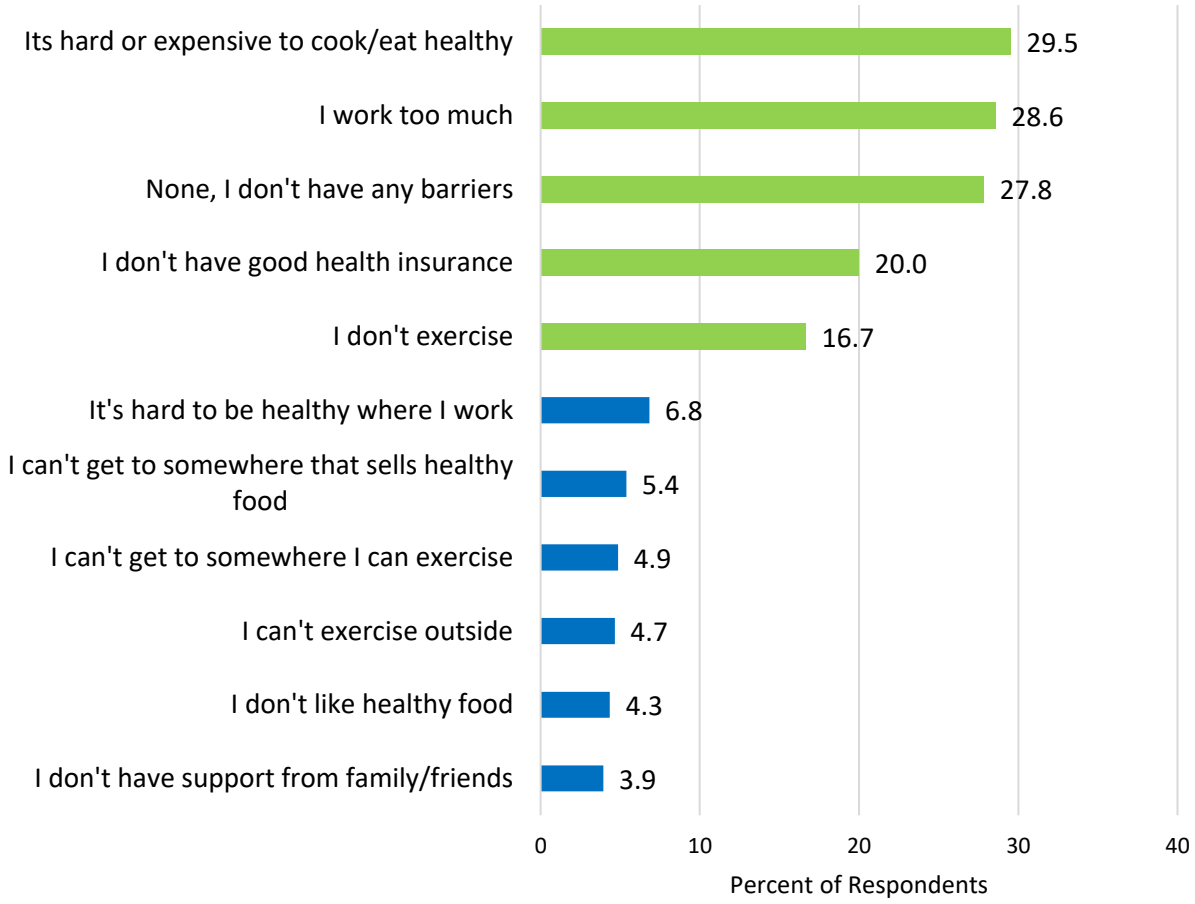
Health Services that Are Difficult to Obtain

Survey Question: What health care services are difficult to obtain in your community? (Check ALL that apply)



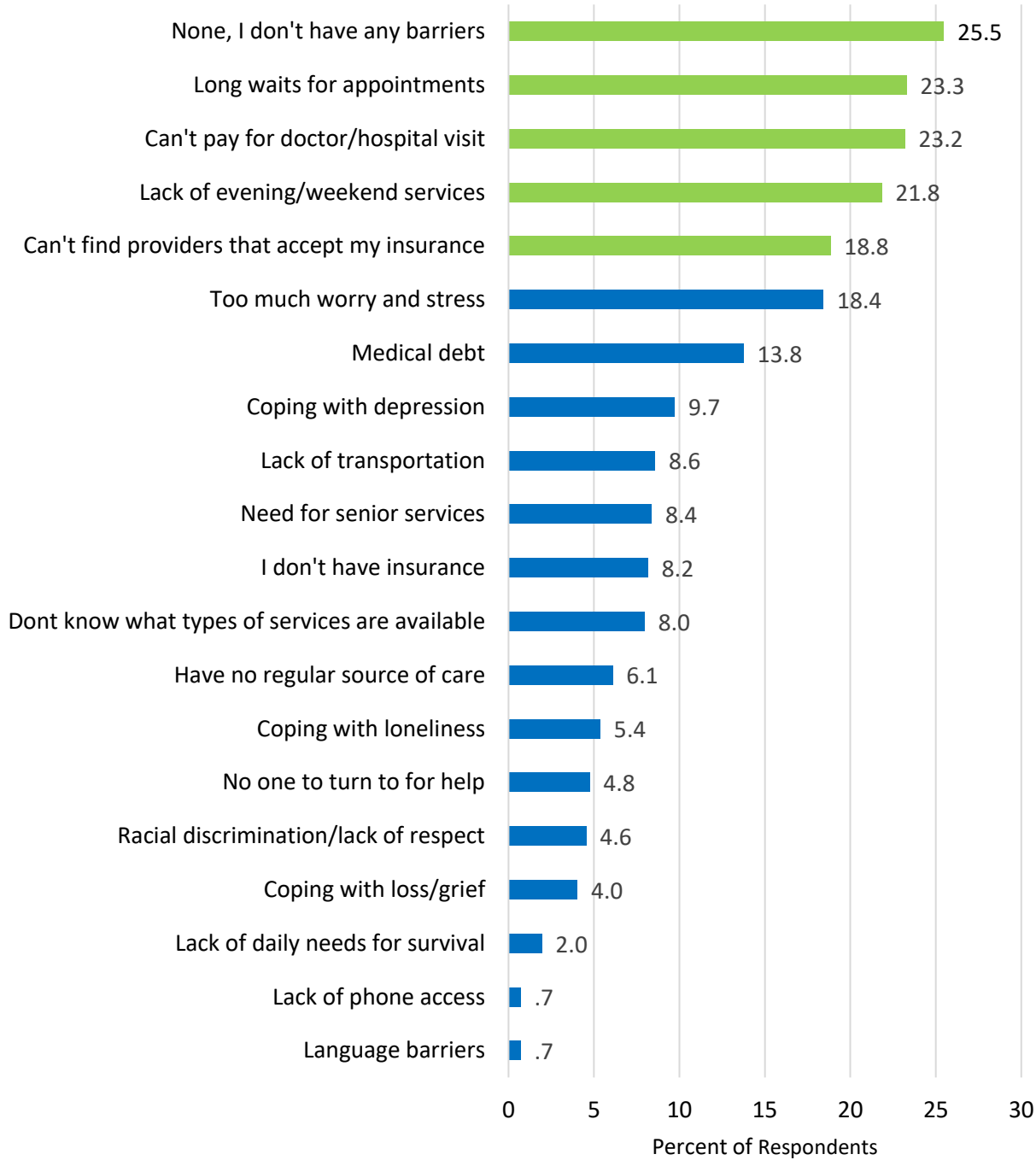
Barriers for YOU to Get or Stay Healthy

Survey Question: What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting or staying healthy in your county? (Check ALL that apply):



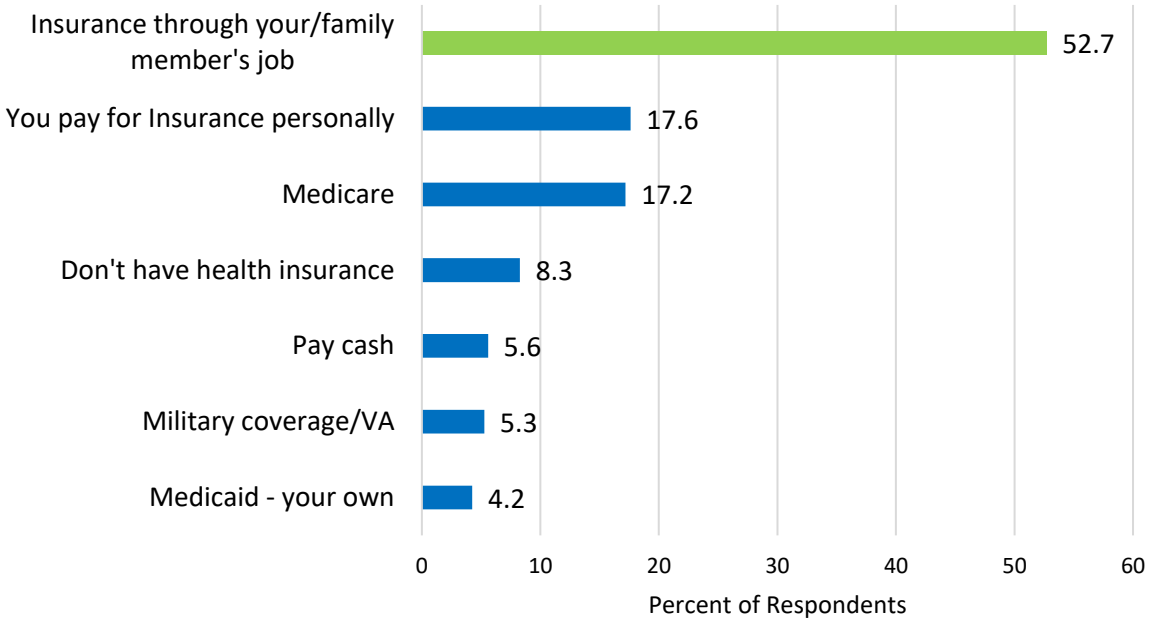
Barriers for YOU to get Health Care

Survey Question: What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting health care in your county? (Check ALL that apply)



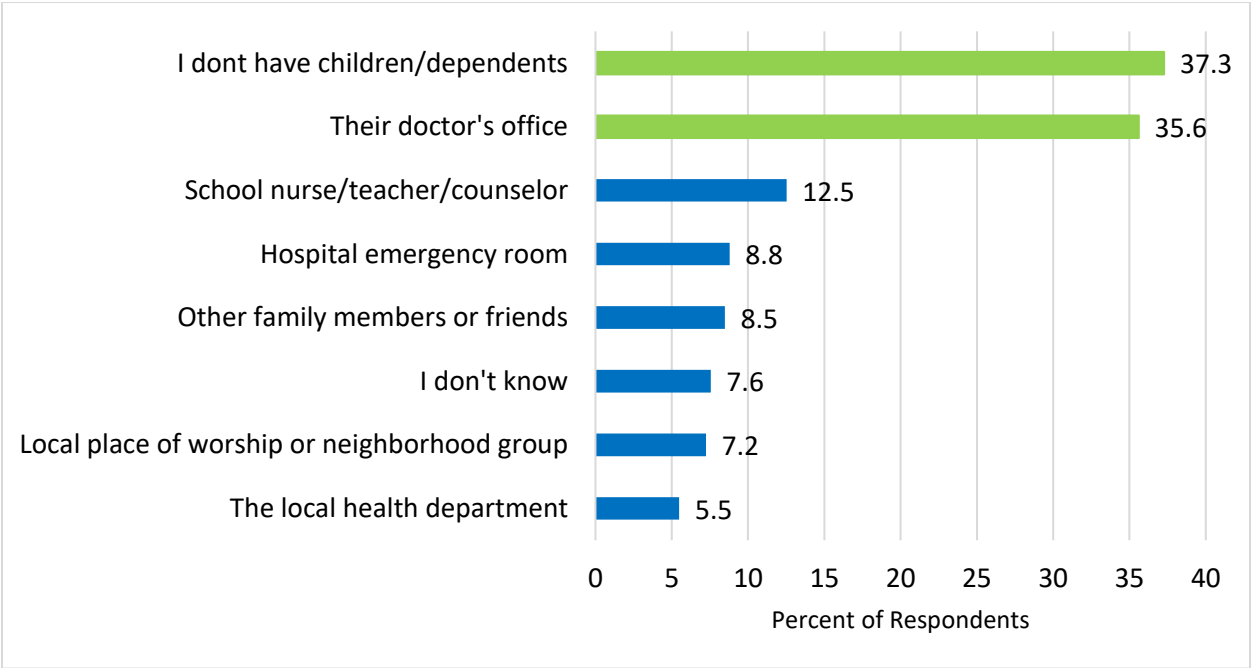
Health Coverage

Survey Question: How is your health care covered? (Check ALL that apply)



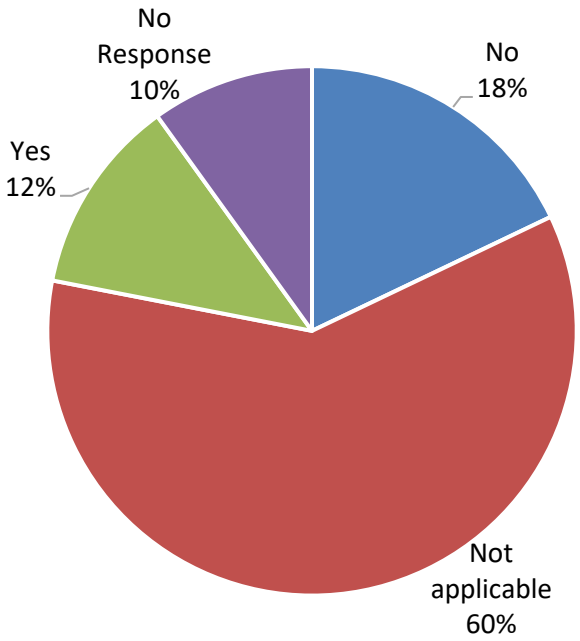
Where You Would Go if You Were Concerned About Your Child

Survey Question: Where would you go if you were worried about your child's mental, physical or social health? (Check ALL that apply



Child Care

Survey Question: Do problems getting child care make it difficult for you to work or study?

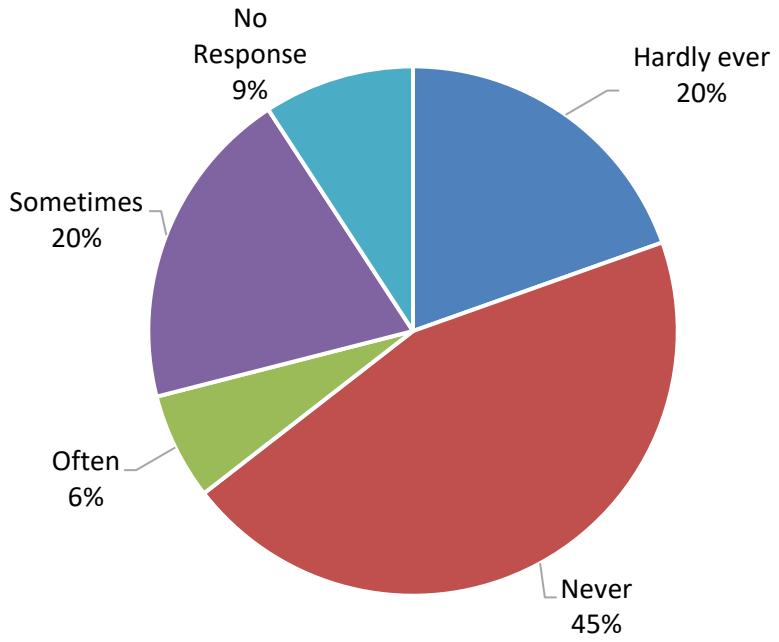


Survey Questions	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Not Sure	No response
Safety: Are you afraid you might be hurt in your apartment building or house?	**5.2%**	**75.1%**	**10.2%**	**9.5%**
Safety: Do you have a safe place or is there someplace where you feel safe?	**84.6%**	**3.9%**	**2.4%**	**9.1%**
Stable Housing: Are you worried or concerned that in the next 2 months you may not have stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household?	**8.4%**	**77.3%**	**4.8%**	**9.5%**

Survey Question: **Within the last 12 months:**	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Not Sure	No response
Utilities: Has the utility company shut off your services for not paying your bills?	**5.2%**	**85.2%**	**0.7%**	**8.9%**
Food Insecurity: Did you ever eat less because there wasn't enough money for food?	**16.8%**	**73.0%**	**0.7%**	**9.5%**
Food Insecurity: Did you worry if your food would run out before you got money to buy more?	**17.7%**	**71.4%**	**1.0%**	**9.8%**
Healthcare Costs: Was there a time you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?	**32.0%**	**57.2%**	**1.0%**	**9.7%**
Transportation: Ever had to go without health care because you didn't have a way to get there?	**6.8%**	**82.8%**	**0.7%**	**9.6%**

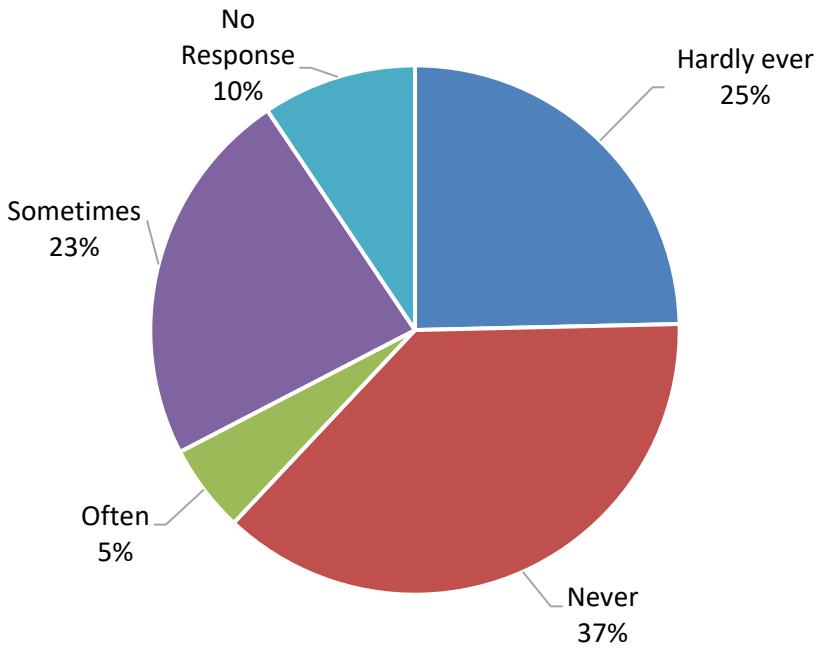
Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel that you lack companionship?



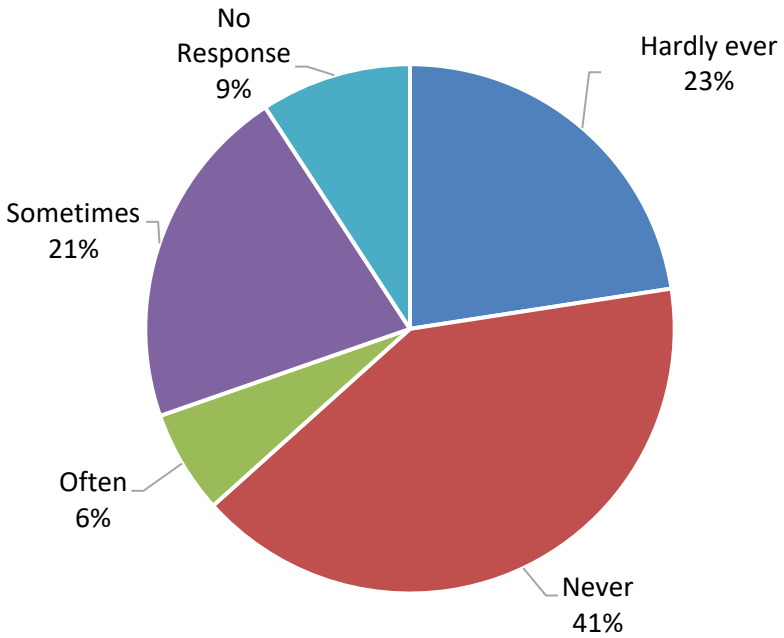
Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel left out?



Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel isolated from others?



Flagler County Health Issues

The following section includes a collection of data graphs, tables and maps depicting population-level data for indicators organized into 10 identified health issues, including:

Priority Health Issues

1. Adult Behavioral Health
2. Youth Behavioral Health
3. Cardiovascular Diseases & Diabetes (and Healthy Eating & Physical Activity)
4. Mothers & Children Under Age 5
5. Family Violence

Other Health Issues

6. Respiratory Disorders and Cancer
7. Communicable & Infectious Diseases
8. Availability of Health Resources
9. Injuries
10. Social & Economic Issues

All Priority Health Issues viewed through a Social Determinants of Health Lens

Tips for Reviewing Health Indicator Data in the Following Sections

There are important components of each data indicator to note prior to interpretation, including:

- **Scale:** The scale for each indicator is different. It may appear that graphs on the same page are visually similar but notice the range between tick marks on each indicator.
- **Range of the y-axis (vertical axis):** Make sure you note the starting number on the y-axis (vertical axis) on each graph. For the purposes of clarity and space efficiency, some of the graphs will start the y-axis at a number other than 0. Be cautious when reviewing these graphs as the trends can appear exaggerated.
- **Trends:** When an indicator with a small number of occurrences is graphed, the trend lines can appear to move up and down significantly. Carefully consider the differences in each data point and the scale and range of the y-axis.
- **Crude Rate:** Unless otherwise noted, all graphs in the Community Health Needs Assessment portray a crude rate. This rate is calculated using the total number of events in a specified time period divided by the total number of individuals in the population who are at risk for these events and multiplying by 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000, etc. Crude rates are influenced by the underlying age distribution of the population.

Important Terms

3-Year Rolling Rate is a calculation to analyze data points by creating a series of sums of different subsets of the full data set. A rolling rate is commonly used with time series data to smooth out short-term fluctuations and highlight longer-term trends or cycles. The three-year rolling rate is calculated on the sum of an indicator over 3-year, rolling time periods.

Age-adjusted Rate is the most common adjustment for public health data. The age-adjustment process removes differences in the age composition of two or more populations to allow comparisons between these populations independent of their age structure. The result is a figure that represents the theoretical risk of incidence for a population, if the population had an age distribution identical to that of a standard population.

- **Key for Indicators of Concern: Trend, Comparison, # Impacted columns**

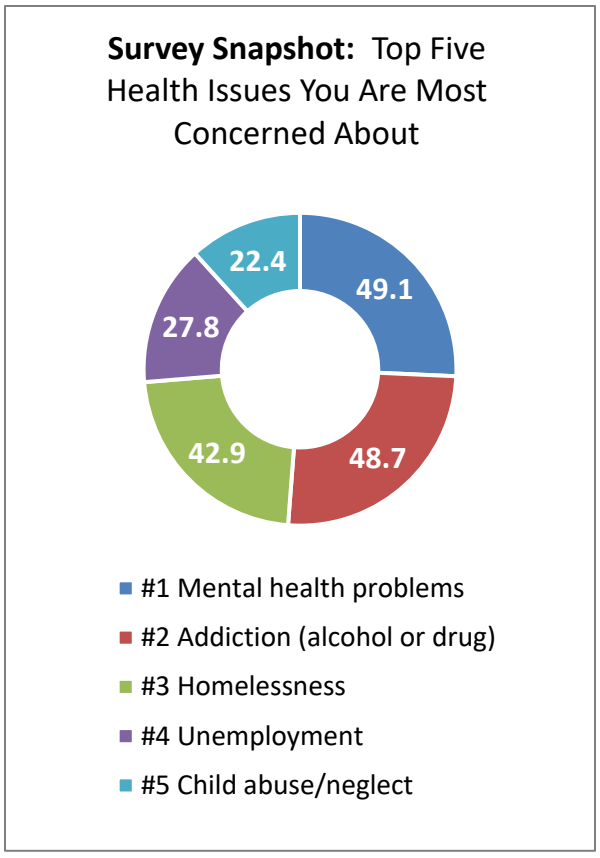
  Arrows up and down ↑ ↓ denote trend direction or that data is higher or lower than Florida. **Green** color denotes positive trend or comparison and **red** denotes negative trend or comparison. The number impacted by issue for most recent year is provided, if available.

1. Adult Behavioral Health

Behavioral health is a term that covers the full range of mental and emotional well-being – from coping with daily life challenges to the often-complex treatment of mental illnesses, such as major depression or bipolar disorder, as well as substance use disorders and other addictive behaviors. Now more than ever, health experts across all fields are recognizing the important link between good behavioral health and good overall health.

Mental Health

According to The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), good mental health is essential to overall health and personal well-being. The ability to lead a healthy, balanced and productive life stems, in part, from an individual's ability to handle emotions. Emotional problems can impair a person's thinking, feelings, and behavior and, over time, can become increasingly serious and disabling. Mental illnesses, such as depression and anxiety, affect a person's ability to participate in health-promoting behaviors. In turn, problems with physical health, such as chronic diseases, can have a serious impact on mental health and decrease a person's ability to participate in treatment and recovery.



Substance Use and Tobacco Use

Drug and alcohol abuse and addiction have negative consequences for individuals and for society. Estimates of the total overall costs of substance abuse in the United States, including productivity and health- and crime-related costs, exceed $600 billion annually according to the National Institutes of Health. This includes approximately $193 billion for illicit drugs, $193 billion for tobacco, and $235 billion for alcohol. As staggering as these numbers are, they do not fully describe the breadth of destructive public health and safety implications of drug abuse and addiction, such as family disintegration, loss of employment, failure in school, domestic violence, and child abuse.

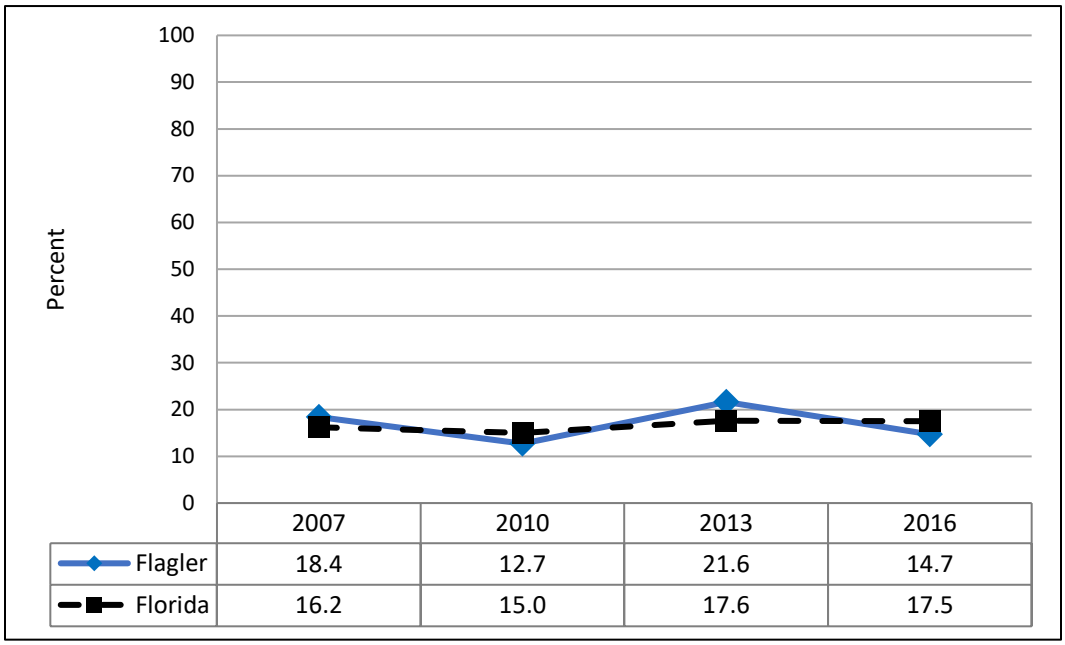
Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Alcohol-suspected Traffic Deaths	**Figure 1.4.** Alcohol-suspected motor vehicle crash deaths has increased and is higher than Florida rate	↑	↑	6
Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis Deaths	**Figure 1.5.** Flagler's death rate is higher than Florida and the rate of death for Hispanics has increased.	↑	↑	20
Opioid Drug Overdoses	**Figure 1.9.** Flagler's death from Opioid overdoses has increased as has its use among individuals seeking treatment for addiction.	↑		12
Tobacco Use	**Figure 1.11.** The percent of Flagler women and black individuals using tobacco exceeds the Florida percent.		↑	
Poor Mental Health	**Figure 1.12.** 9.3% of Flagler adults had 14 or more poor mental health days in the last month and 12.6% have a depressive disorder (both figures are lower than Florida)		↓	
Suicide	**Figure 1.15.** Flagler has the highest suicide rate in Florida in 2017 and the rate is increasing.	↑	↑	29

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Adults Who Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking	**Figure 1.1**
Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes	**Figure 1.2**
Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injuries	**Figure 1.3**
Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Deaths	**Figure 1.4**
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis 3-Year Age-adjusted Death Rate	**Figure 1.5**
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Age-adjusted Death Rate, by Gender	**Figure 1.6**
Most Common Primary Drug of Choice at Intake (Adults Entering Substance Abuse Treatment at SMA Healthcare)	**Figure 1.7**
Opioid Related Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate	**Figure 1.8**
Opioid Related Age-adjusted Death Rate	**Figure 1.9**
Adults Who Are Current Smokers	**Figure 1.10**
Adults Who Had Poor Mental Health on 14 or More of the Past 30 Days	**Figure 1.11**
Adults Who Have a Depressive Disorder	**Figure 1.12**
Average Number of Unhealthy Mental Days in the Past 30 Days	**Figure 1.13**
Suicide 3-Year Age-adjusted Death Rate	**Figure 1.14**
Suicide 3-Year Death Rate, Ages 19-21	**Figure 1.15**
Suicide Age-adjusted Death Rates, by Gender	**Figure 1.16**
Baker Act Involuntary Exam Initiations (All Ages)	**Figure 1.17**
Number of Membership Associations (Social Associations)	**Figure 1.18**

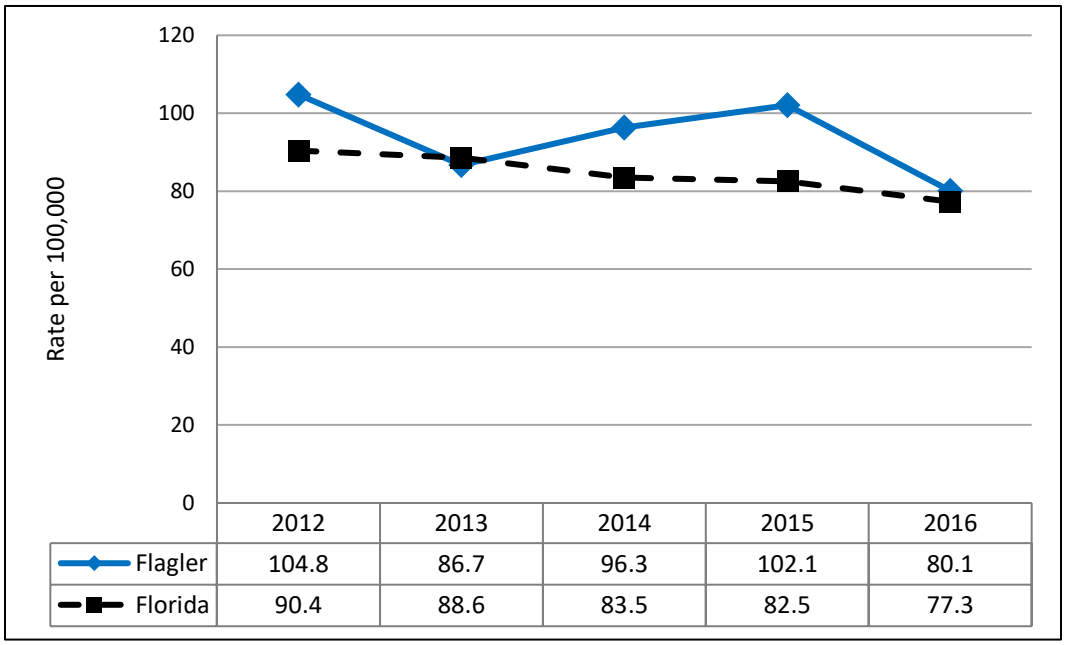
Figure 1.1 Adults Who Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking



	2007	2010	2013	2016
Flagler	18.4	12.7	21.6	14.7
Florida	16.2	15.0	17.6	17.5

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White
Note: No data indicates sample size less than 30 which would yield statistically unreliable estimates

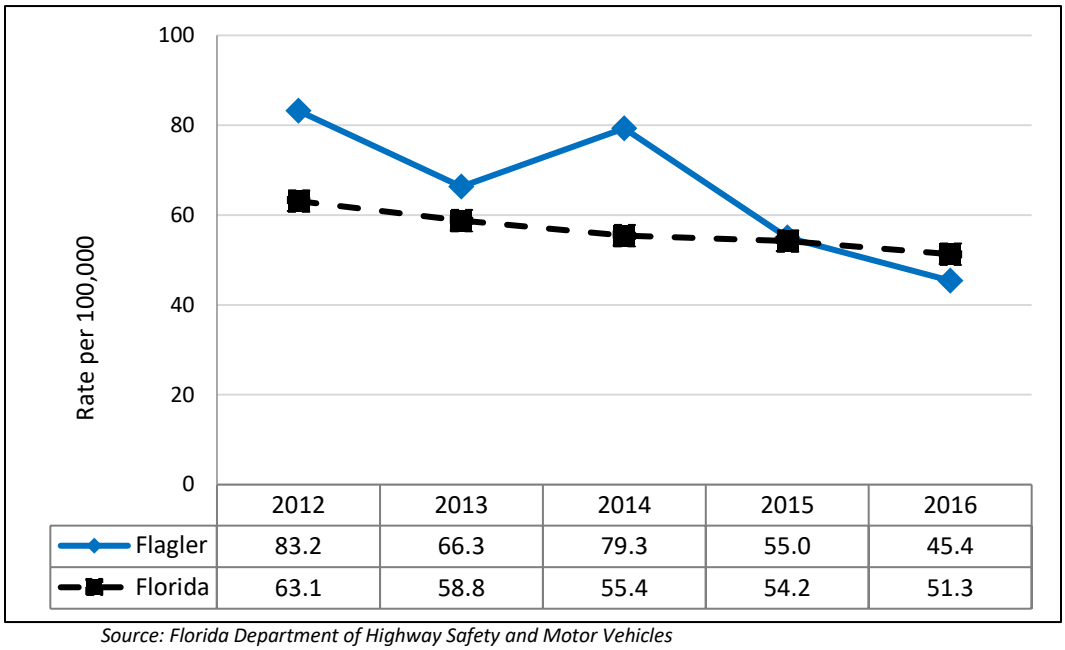
Figure 1.2 Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	104.8	86.7	96.3	102.1	80.1
Florida	90.4	88.6	83.5	82.5	77.3

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

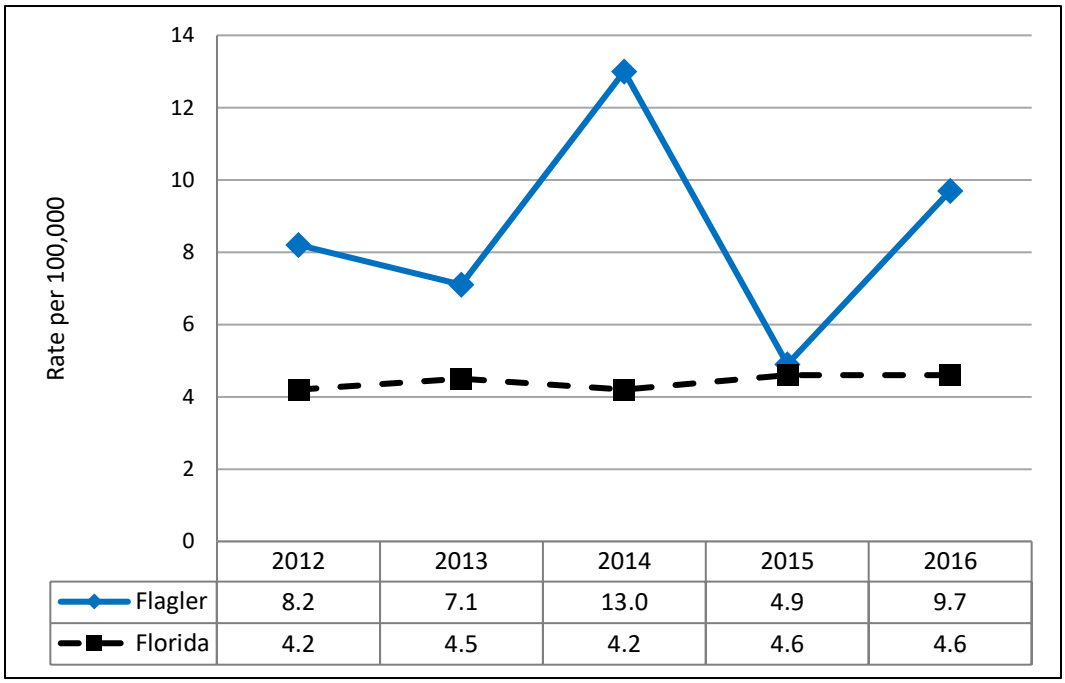
Figure 1.3 Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injuries



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	83.2	66.3	79.3	55.0	45.4
Florida	63.1	58.8	55.4	54.2	51.3

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

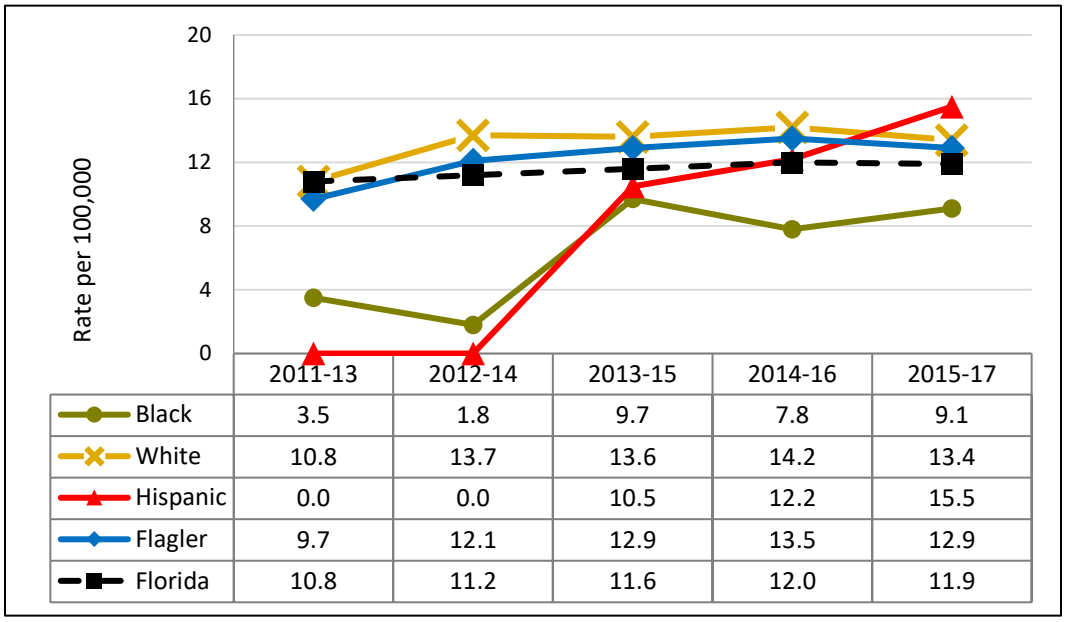
Figure 1.4 Alcohol-suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Deaths



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	8.2	7.1	13.0	4.9	9.7
Florida	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.6

Source: Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

Figure 1.5 Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Black	3.5	1.8	9.7	7.8	9.1
White	10.8	13.7	13.6	14.2	13.4
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	10.5	12.2	15.5
Flagler	9.7	12.1	12.9	13.5	12.9
Florida	10.8	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9

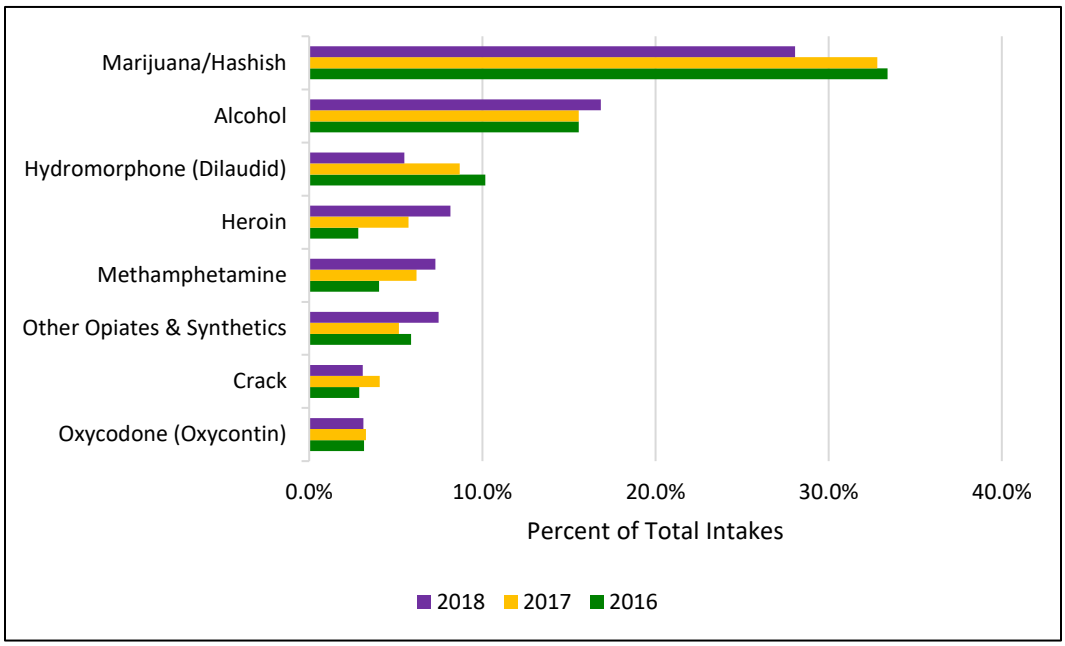
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 1.6 Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	**Count**	**Rate**	**Count**	**Rate**
2011-2013	24	13.3	17	6.9
2012-2014	34	16.3	19	8.7
2013-2015	41	19.2	17	7.6
2014-2016	45	21.0	19	7.1
2015-2017	40	19.3	19	7.4

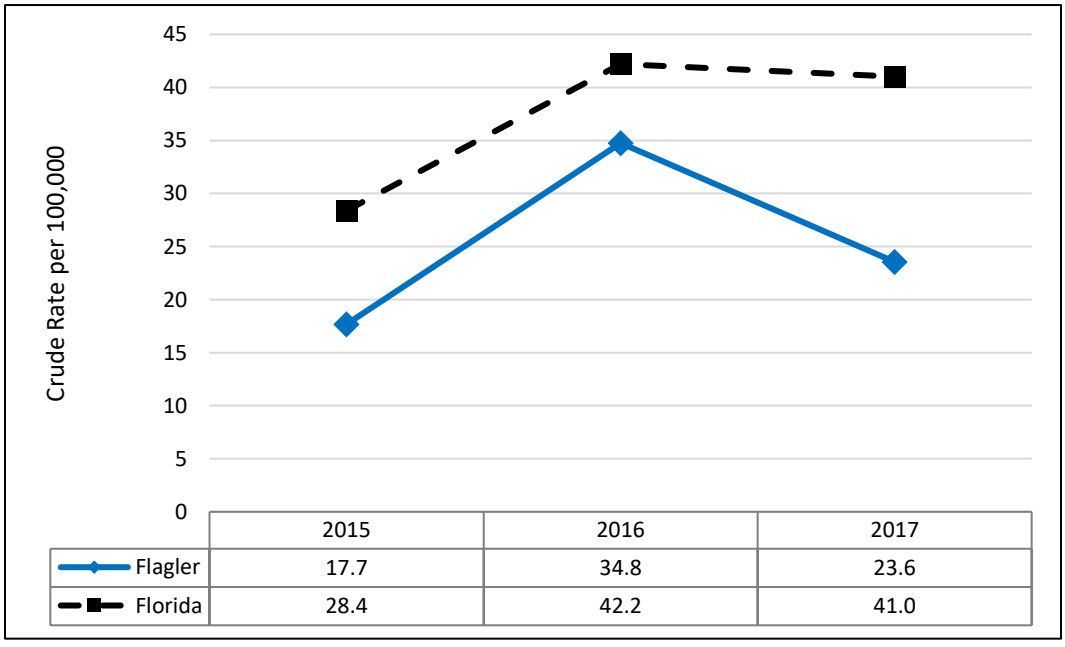
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rates are per 100,000

Figure 1.7 Most Common Primary Drug of Choice at Intake (Flagler County and Volusia County Adults entering Substance Abuse Treatment at SMA Healthcare)



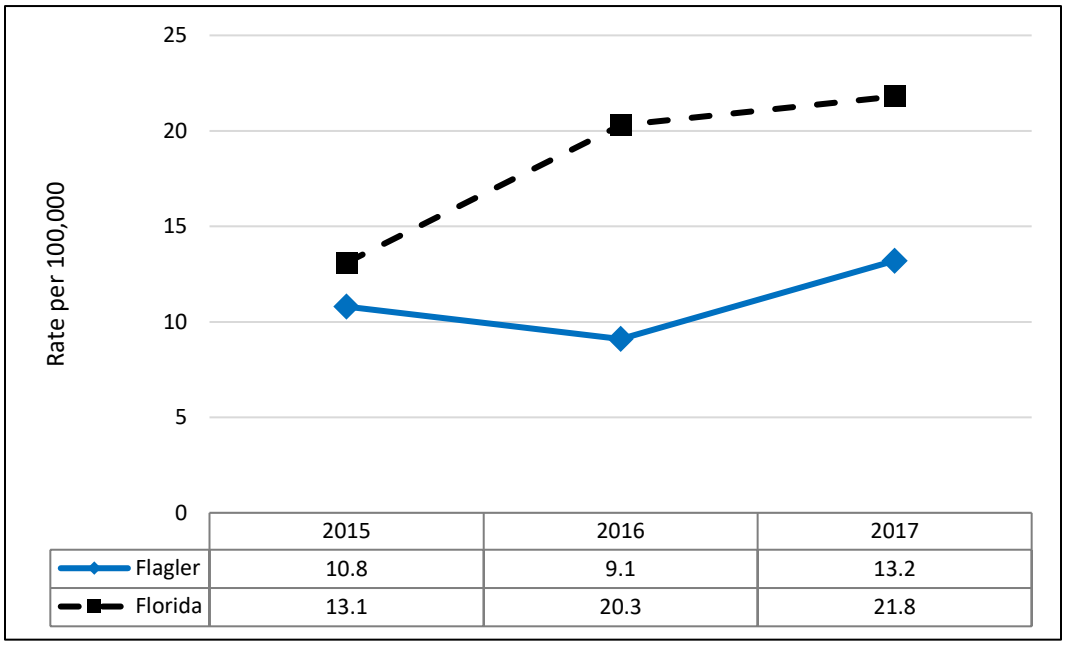
Source: SMA Healthcare

Figure 1.8 Opioid-involved Non-fatal Overdose Hospitalizations Crude Rate



Source: Florida Department of Health, data supplied by UF FROST
Note: Data is provisional

Figure 1.9 Opioid Overdose Age-adjusted Death Rate



Source: Florida Department of Health, data supplied by UF FROST
Note: Data is provisional

Figure 1.10 Adults Who Are Current Smokers

Adults who are current smokers, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	15.5	15.5
Men	11.2	17.8
Women	18.6	13.3
Non-Hispanic, White	16.0	17.8
Non-Hispanic, Black	21.4	12.4
Hispanic	NA	11.7
18-44	26.5	17.0
45-64	20.0	19.0
65 & Older	7.7	8.4
< High School	NA	25.5
High School/GED	23.0	18.7
> High School	12.8	11.5
< $25,000	25.0	23.5
$25,000-$49,999	20.9	16.5
$50,000 or More	7.8	10.3

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

Figure 1.11 Adults Who Had Poor Mental Health on 14 or More of the Past 30 Days

Adults who had poor mental health days on 14 or more of the past 30 days, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	9.3	11.4
Men	6.9	9.5
Women	11.0	13.2
Non-Hispanic, White	10.0	12.2
Non-Hispanic, Black	11.0	10.8
Hispanic	NA	9.9
18-44	14.4	12.5
45-64	11.9	13.0
65 & Older	5.0	7.3
< High School	NA	15.3
High School/GED	11.2	12.1
> High School	7.6	10.1
< $25,000	20.6	17.8
$25,000-$49,999	7.6	11.9
$50,000 or More	3.6*	7.6

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
*Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant

Figure 1.12 Adults Who Have a Depressive Disorder

Adults who have ever been told they have a depressive disorder, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	12.6	14.2
Men	8.6	10.4
Women	15.4	17.8
Non-Hispanic, White	13.2	16.6
Non-Hispanic, Black	11.0	9.8
Hispanic	NA	12.1
< High School	NA	19.3
High School/GED	12.3	14.7
> High School	12.3	12.9
< $25,000	24.9	20.6
$25,000-$49,999	10.6	14.9
$50,000 or More	7.7	9.9

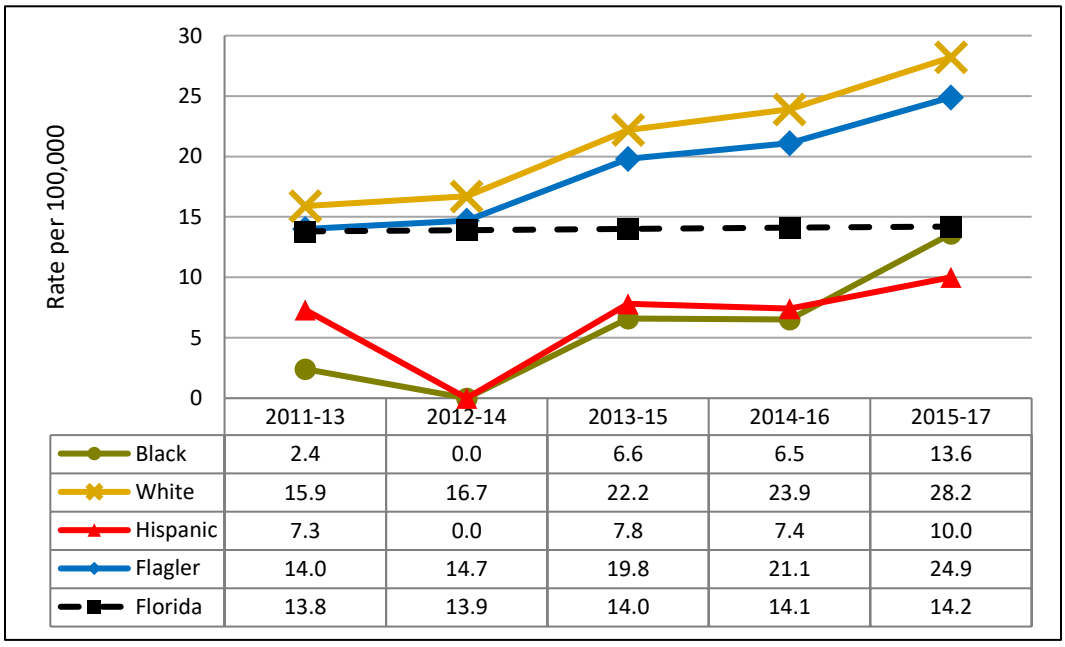
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

Figure 1.13 Average Number of Unhealthy Mental Days in the Past 30 Days

Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Number	Number
Total – Overall	3.1	3.6
Men	1.9	3.0
Women	3.9	4.1
Non-Hispanic, White	3.3	3.8
Non-Hispanic, Black	3.4	3.5
Hispanic	NA	3.1
18-44	5.0	4.0
45-64	3.9	3.9
65 & Older	1.6	2.3
< High School	NA	4.6
High School/GED	3.7	3.8
> High School	2.8	3.2
< $25,000	6.8	5.3
$25,000-$49,999	2.6	3.7
$50,000 or More	1.4*	2.6

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

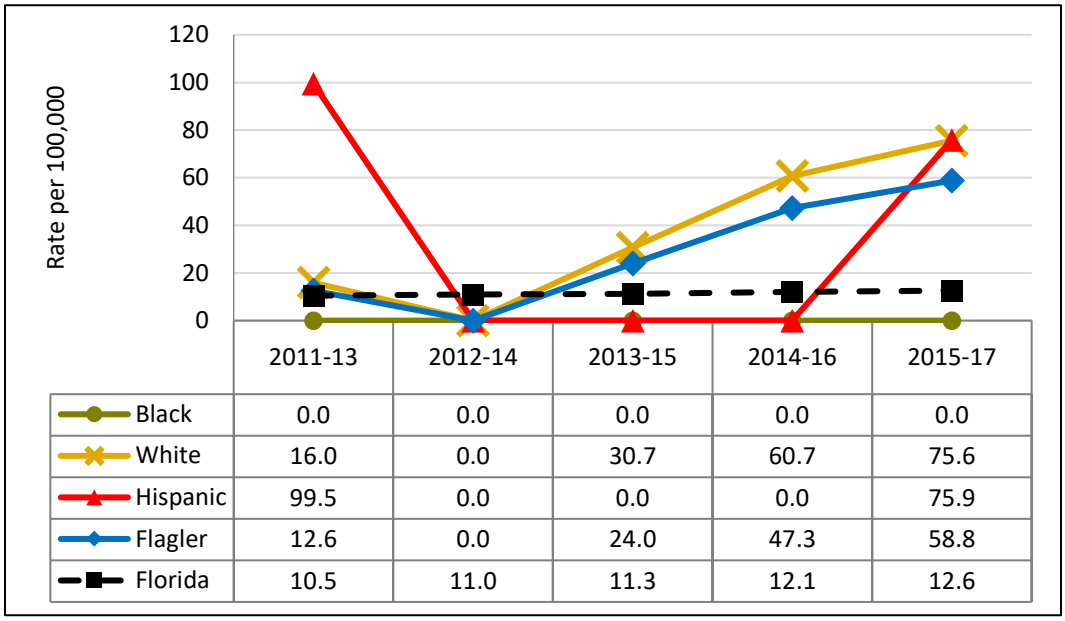
Figure 1.14 Suicide Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Black	2.4	0.0	6.6	6.5	13.6
White	15.9	16.7	22.2	23.9	28.2
Hispanic	7.3	0.0	7.8	7.4	10.0
Flagler	14.0	14.7	19.8	21.1	24.9
Florida	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 1.15 Suicide Death Rate, Ages 19-21, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Black	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	16.0	0.0	30.7	60.7	75.6
Hispanic	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.9
Flagler	12.6	0.0	24.0	47.3	58.8
Florida	10.5	11.0	11.3	12.1	12.6

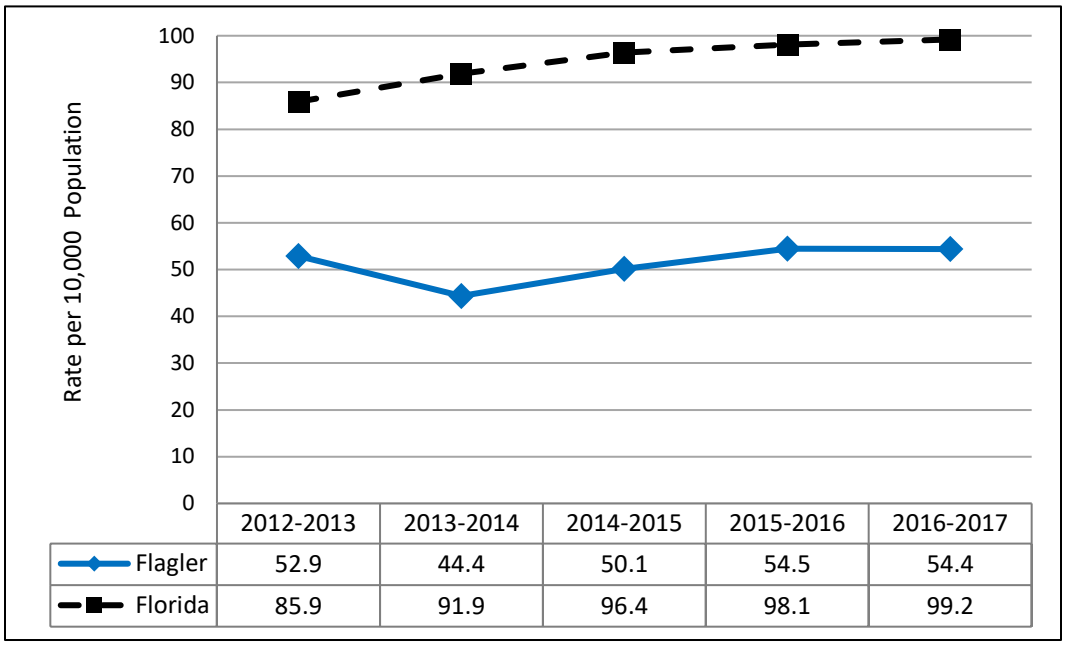
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 1.16 Age-adjusted Suicide Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	**Count**	**Rate**	**Count**	**Rate**
2011-2013	34	23.4	9	5.6
2012-2014	36	22.8	12	7.5
2013-2015	49	31.4	14	9.0
2014-2016	44	28.0	22	14.8
2015-2017	55	37.7	22	13.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rate is per 100,000

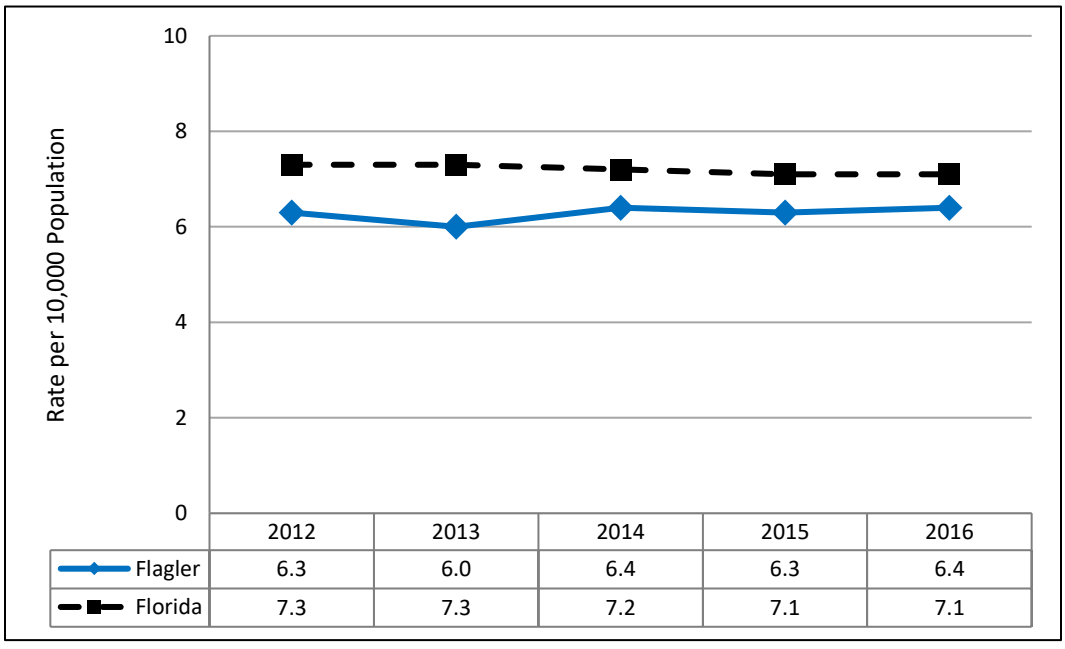
Figure 1.17 Baker Act Involuntary Exam Initiations (All Ages)



	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Flagler	52.9	44.4	50.1	54.5	54.4
Florida	85.9	91.9	96.4	98.1	99.2

Source: Baker Act Reporting Center, College of Behavioral and Community Sciences, University of South Florida

Figure 1.18 Number of Membership Associations



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4
Florida	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1

Source: County Business Patterns

2. Youth Behavioral Health

Mental Health
According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Adolescent Health, important mental health habits—including coping, resilience and good judgment—help adolescents to achieve overall wellbeing and set the stage for positive mental health in adulthood. It is estimated that approximately one in five adolescents has a diagnosable mental disorder, such as depression and/or anxiety disorders and that less than half of adolescents with psychiatric disorders are thought to have received any kind of treatment in the last year.

According to SAMHSA an estimated 1.7 million young adults ages 18 to 25 in the United States had a serious mental illness, and their prognosis was greatly enhanced when the early signs and symptoms were discovered and treated during adolescence. Mental health disorders can disrupt school performance, harm relationships, and lead to suicide (the third leading cause of death among adolescents). Barriers such as not recognizing the symptoms early on, or fear of labeling and stigma regarding mental health disorders, inhibit some adolescents and their families from seeking help.

Substance Use
Substance use among youth can affect growth and development, especially brain development, and can contribute to the development of adult health problems, such as heart disease, high blood pressure, and sleep disorders.

The earlier youth start using substances, the greater their chances of continuing to use substances and developing substance use problems later in life. When teens begin drinking at an early age, they increase the chance of becoming addicted to or continuing to abuse substances later in life.

Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Alcohol Use	**Figure 2.1 and 2.2.** Flagler middle and high school students use alcohol at a slightly higher rate than Florida, but the rate has been decreasing since 2008. (same for binge drinking)	↓	↑	
Marijuana Use	**Figure 2.5 and 2.6.** Flagler middle school students reported a higher rate of marijuana use than Florida and the trend increased between 2016 and 2018. Flagler high school students reported marijuana use increased from 2014-2018.	↑	↑	
Cigarette Use	**Figure 2.7 and 2.8.** Reported cigarette use among Flagler middle and high school students has declined, but the high school rate is higher than Florida.	↓	↑	
Vaporizer/ E-Cigarette Use	**Figure 2.9.** The middle and high school use of Vaporizers/E-cigarettes has increased since 2016 and far exceeds cigarette use among middle and high schoolers. (data only collected since 2016)	↑		

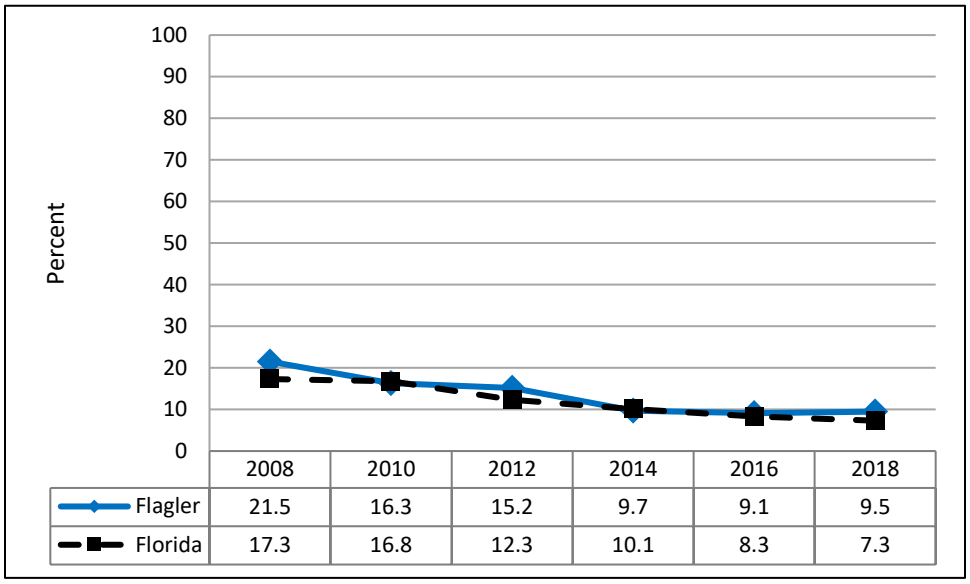
Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Suicide	**Figure 2.11.** Flagler's suicide rate among youth age 12-18 is higher than Florida, peaking in 2013-15 (although a relatively small number/count)		↑	3
Out-of-School Suspensions	**Figure 2.14.** Flagler's K-12 Out-of-School Suspension rate is higher than Florida and has been increasing since 2014.	↑	↑	1,022

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Middle School Students Who Used Alcohol in Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.1**
High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.2**
Middle School Students Reporting Binge Drinking	**Figure 2.3**
High School Students Reporting Binge Drinking	**Figure 2.4**
Middle School Students Who used Marijuana/Hashish in the Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.5**
High School Students Who used Marijuana/Hashish in the Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.6**
Middle School Students Smoking Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.7**
High School Students Smoking Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days	**Figure 2.8**
Middle and High School Students Using Vaporizer/E-Cigarette in Past 30 days	**Figure 2.9**
Children in School Grades K-12 with Emotional/Behavioral Disability	**Figure 2.10**
Suicide Deaths, Ages 12-18	**Figure 2.11**
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations for Self-Inflicted Injuries, Ages 12-18	**Figure 2.12**
Delinquency Arrests	**Figure 2.13**
Out-of-School Suspensions K-12	**Figure 2.14**

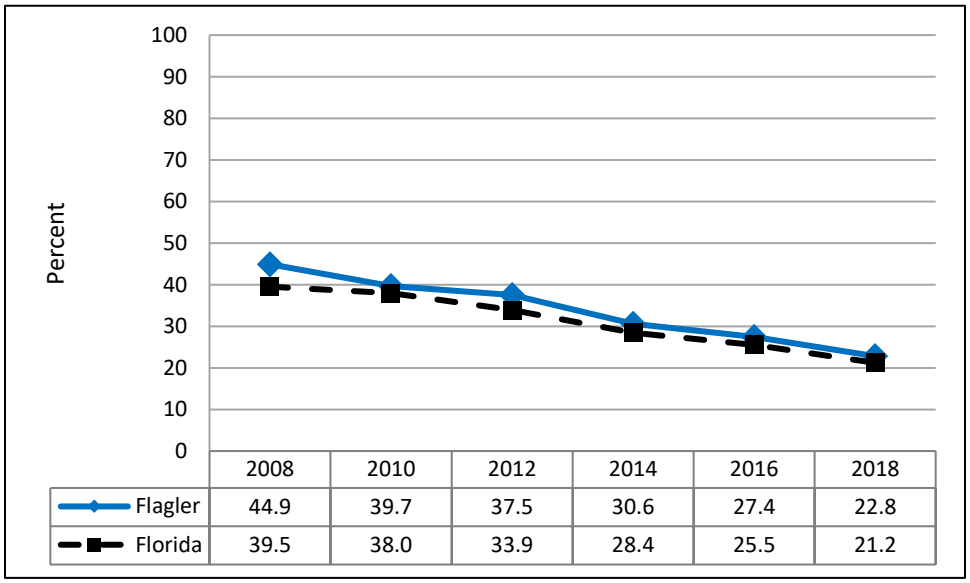
Figure 2.1 Middle School Students Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	21.5	16.3	15.2	9.7	9.1	9.5
Florida	17.3	16.8	12.3	10.1	8.3	7.3

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

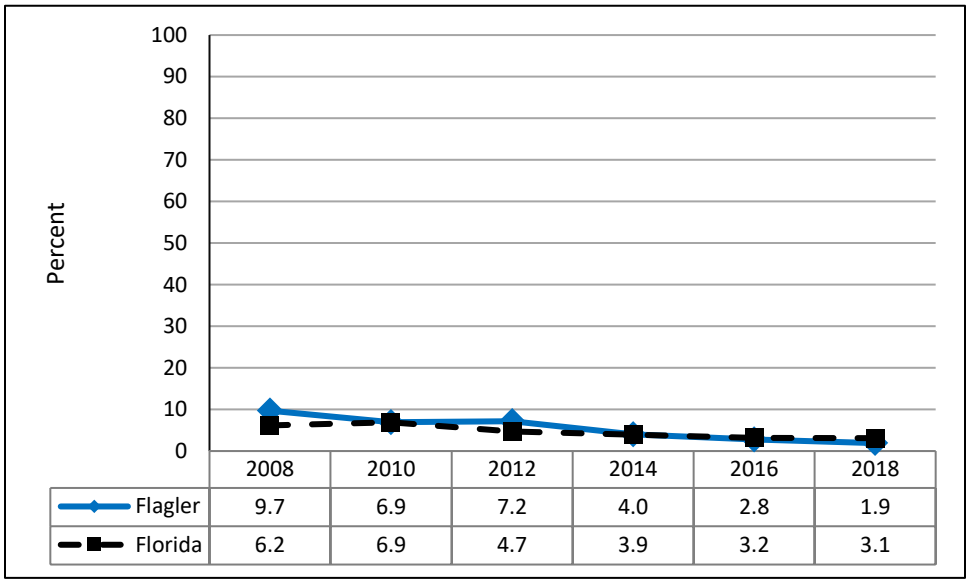
Figure 2.2 High School Students Who Used Alcohol in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	44.9	39.7	37.5	30.6	27.4	22.8
Florida	39.5	38.0	33.9	28.4	25.5	21.2

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

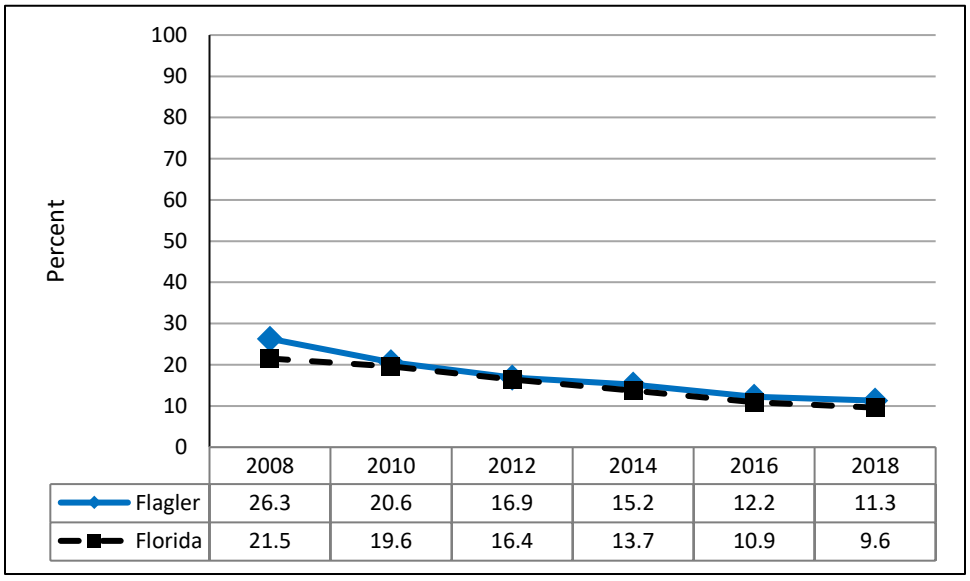
Figure 2.3 Middle School Students Reporting Binge Drinking



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	9.7	6.9	7.2	4.0	2.8	1.9
Florida	6.2	6.9	4.7	3.9	3.2	3.1

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

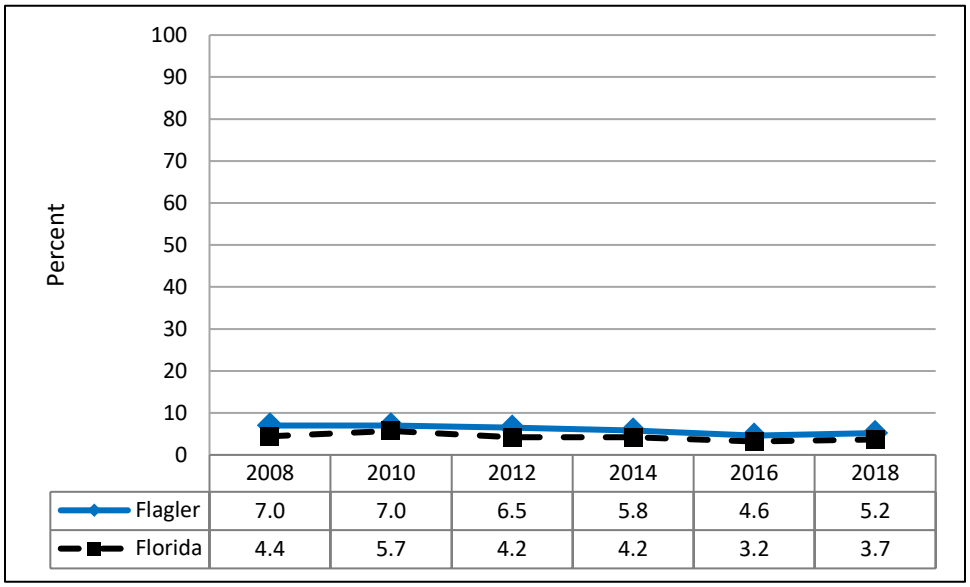
Figure 2.4 High School Students Reporting Binge Drinking



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	26.3	20.6	16.9	15.2	12.2	11.3
Florida	21.5	19.6	16.4	13.7	10.9	9.6

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

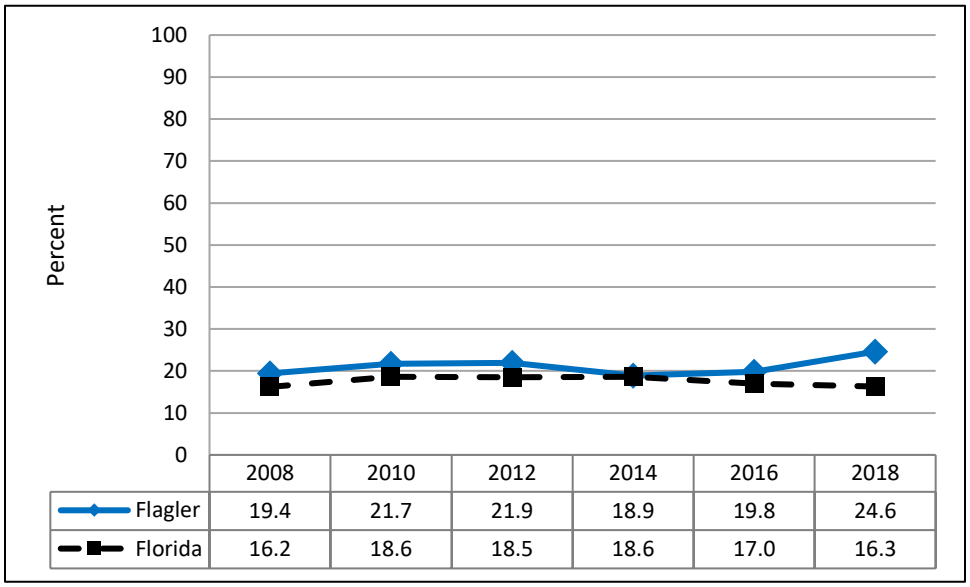
Figure 2.5 Middle School Students Using Marijuana/Hashish in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.8	4.6	5.2
Florida	4.4	5.7	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.7

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

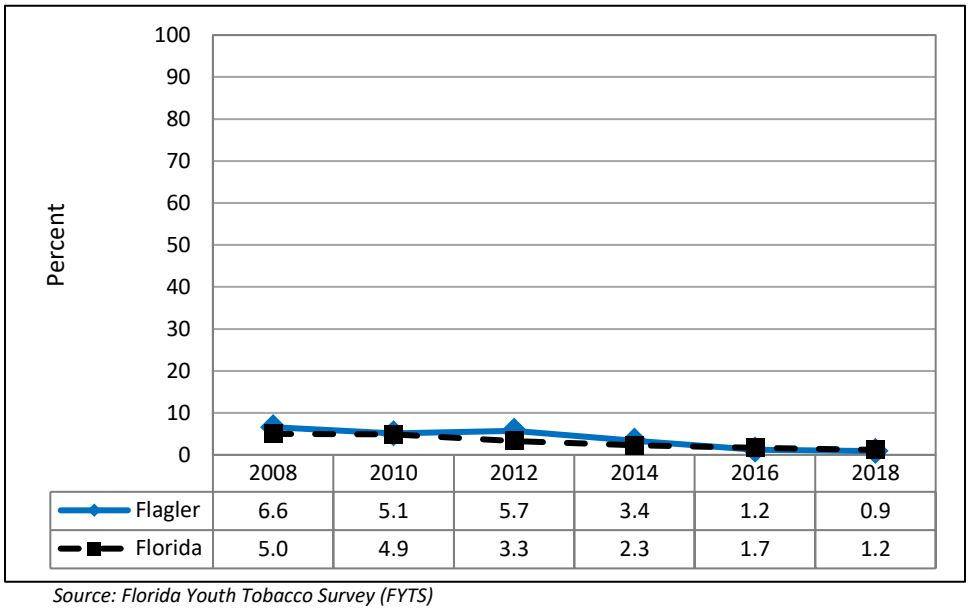
Figure 2.6 High School Students Using Marijuana/Hashish in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	19.4	21.7	21.9	18.9	19.8	24.6
Florida	16.2	18.6	18.5	18.6	17.0	16.3

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

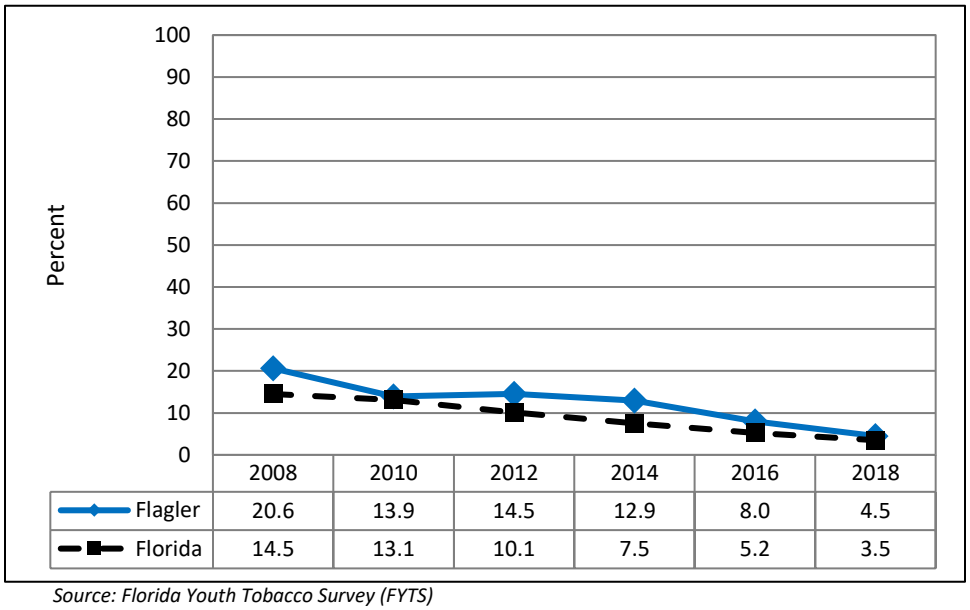
Figure 2.7 Middle School Students Smoking Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	6.6	5.1	5.7	3.4	1.2	0.9
Florida	5.0	4.9	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.2

Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)

Figure 2.8 High School Students Smoking Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	20.6	13.9	14.5	12.9	8.0	4.5
Florida	14.5	13.1	10.1	7.5	5.2	3.5

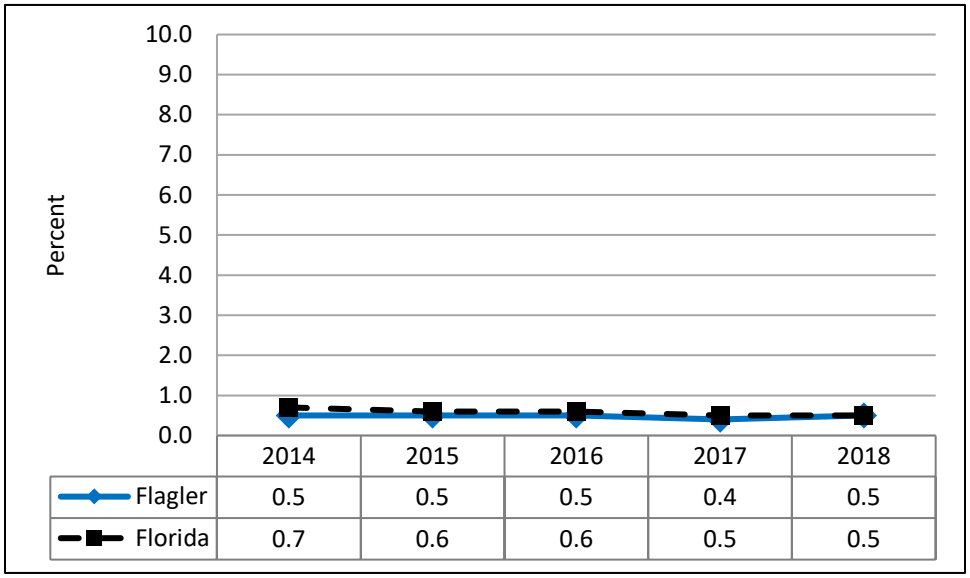
Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)

Figure 2.9 Middle and High School Students Using Vaporizer/E-Cigarette in Past 30 days

Year	Flagler Percent		Florida Percent	
	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
2018	6.6	19	6.4	19.2
2016	6.5	12.4	5.1	12.8

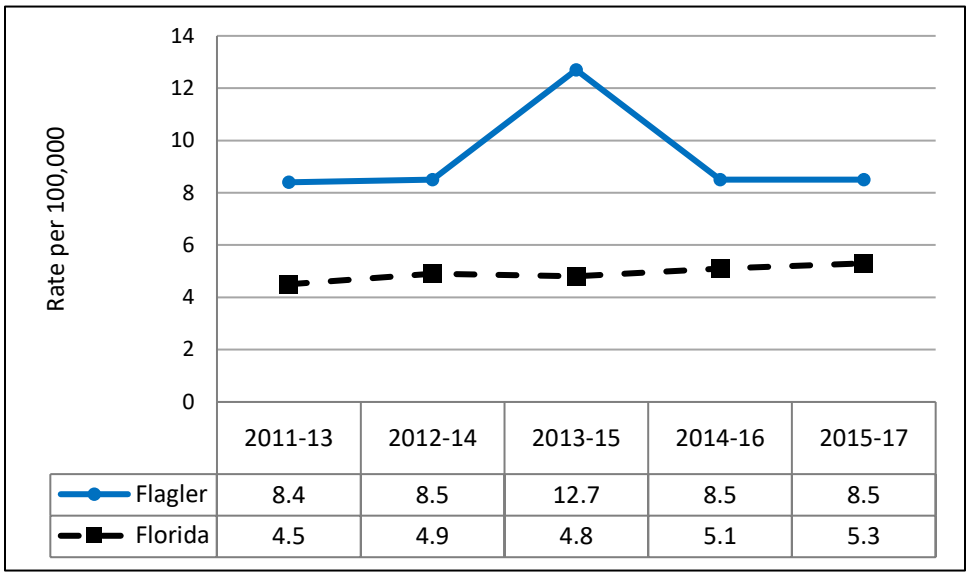
Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)

Figure 2.10 Children in School Grades K-12 with Emotional/Behavioral Disability



Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

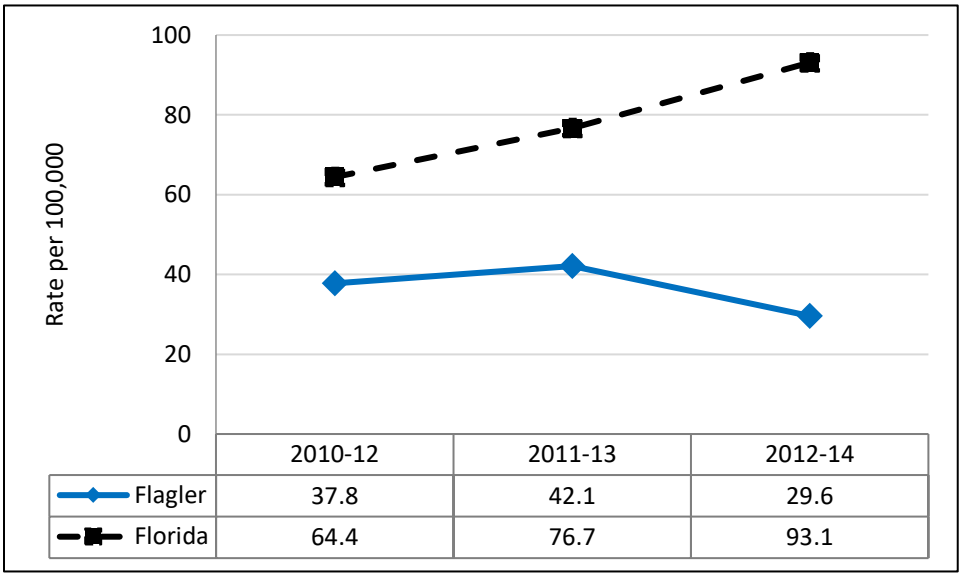
Figure 2.11 Suicide 3-Year Death Rate Ages 12-18



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Flagler	8.4	8.5	12.7	8.5	8.5
Florida	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

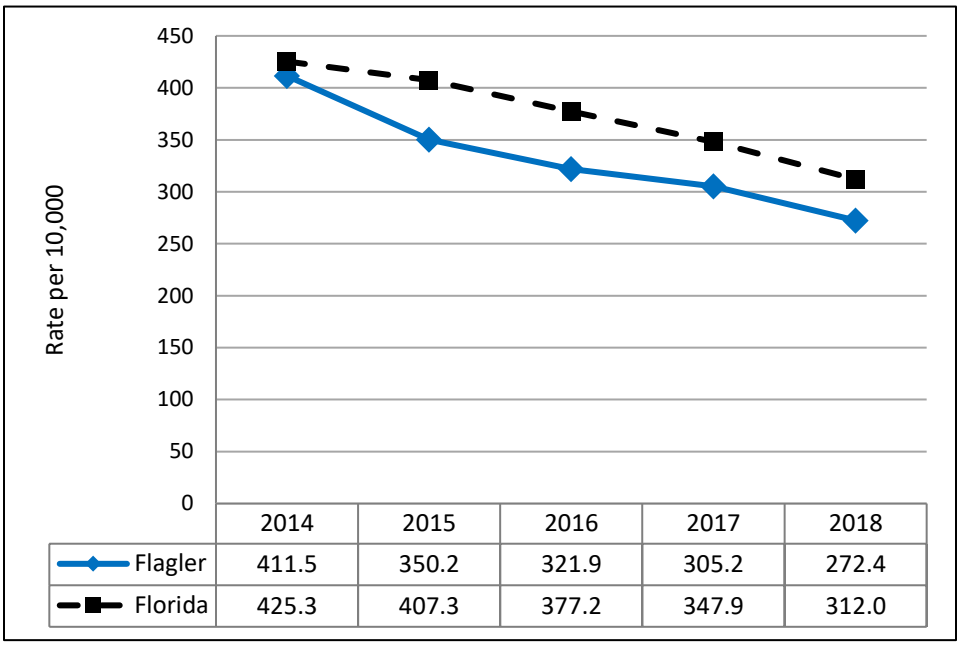
Figure 2.12 Non-fatal Hospitalizations for Self-inflicted Injuries, Ages 12-18, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2010-12	2011-13	2012-14
Flagler	37.8	42.1	29.6
Florida	64.4	76.7	93.1

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

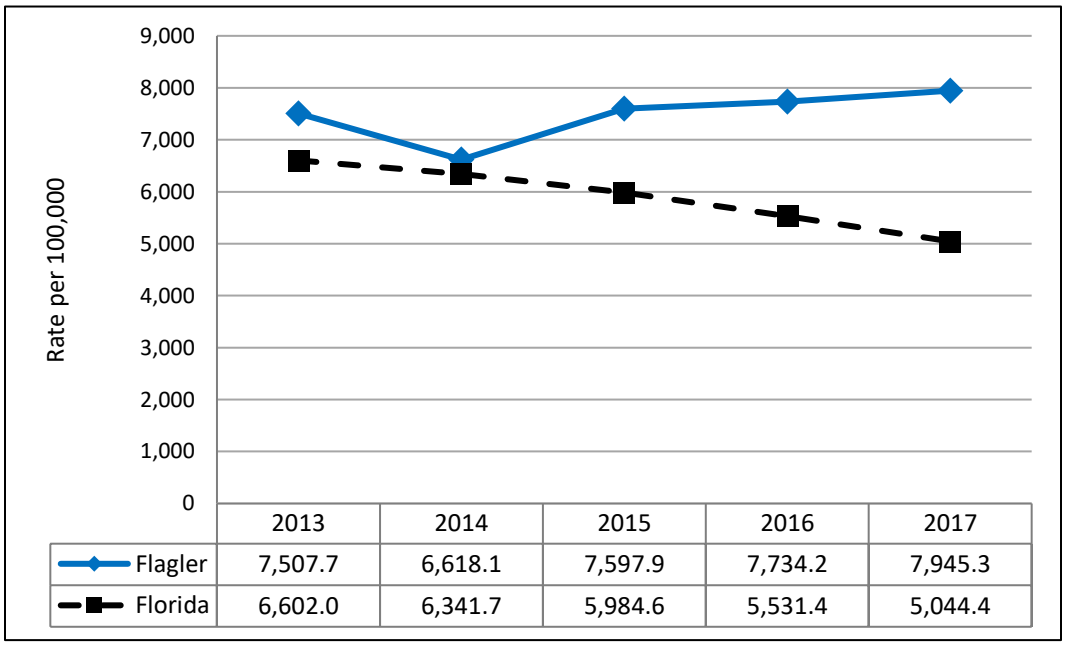
Figure 2.13 Delinquency Arrests



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flagler	411.5	350.2	321.9	305.2	272.4
Florida	425.3	407.3	377.2	347.9	312.0

Source: Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Figure 2.14 Out-of-School Suspensions K-12



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	7,507.7	6,618.1	7,597.9	7,734.2	7,945.3
Florida	6,602.0	6,341.7	5,984.6	5,531.4	5,044.4

Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

3. Chronic Disease: Cardiovascular Diseases and Diabetes

(including the shared modifiable risk factors of healthy eating & physical activity)

Chronic diseases and conditions—such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, and diabetes—are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems. These conditions shorten lives, reduce quality of life, and create considerable burden for caregivers.

Leading **Causes of Death**		#	%
1	Cancer	313	23.5
2	Heart Disease	290	21.7
3	Stroke	100	7.5
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	98	7.3
5	Unintentional Injury	63	4.7
6	Alzheimer's Disease	43	3.2
7	Diabetes	40	3.0
8	Suicide	31	2.3

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

- Six in 10 adults in the U.S. have a chronic disease and four in 10 have two or more.

Heart Disease, Stroke and Diabetes are three of the eight leading causes of death in Flagler County and account for over 30% of all deaths.

Health risk behaviors contribute significantly to this high prevalence of chronic diseases. Four of these health risk behaviors—lack of exercise or physical activity, poor nutrition, tobacco use, and drinking too much alcohol—cause much of the illness and early death related to chronic diseases and conditions.

Heart Disease: The term "heart disease" refers to several types of heart conditions. The most common type of heart disease in the United States is coronary artery disease, which affects the blood flow to the heart. Decreased blood flow can cause a heart attack.

Cerebrovascular Disease or Stroke: A stroke occurs when blood vessels carrying oxygen to the brain become clogged (or burst), thereby cutting off the brain's supply of oxygen. Each year, approximately 795,000 people in the U.S. will suffer a new or recurrent stroke. The risk of stroke more than doubles with each decade of life for those that are 55 and older.

Survey Snapshot: What do you feel are barriers for you getting or staying healthy in Flagler County?

#1 Response: It's hard or expensive to cook/eat healthy

Diabetes: Diabetes is a disease in which blood glucose levels are above normal. Diabetes can cause serious health complications including: heart disease, blindness, kidney failure, and lower-extremity amputations.

Healthy Eating and Physical Activity: Achieving and maintaining a healthy weight is a critical component of overall health and is only achieved through a lifestyle that includes healthy eating, regular physical activity, and balancing the number of calories you consume with the number of calories your body uses.

Regular physical activity can help people manage their weight as well as reduce their risk for chronic disease. According to guidelines set by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), children and adolescents should get 60 minutes or more of physical activity per day, and adults 18 years and older should get 150 minutes of physical activity per week. Most people do not get the recommended

amount of daily activity. Regular physical activity has a wide array of health benefits including weight control, muscle and bone strengthening, improved mental health and mood, and improved life expectancy.

The availability of healthy, affordable foods contributes to a person's diet and risk of related chronic disease. According to the CDC, fewer than one in ten children and adults eat the recommended daily amount of vegetables.

Indicators of Concern

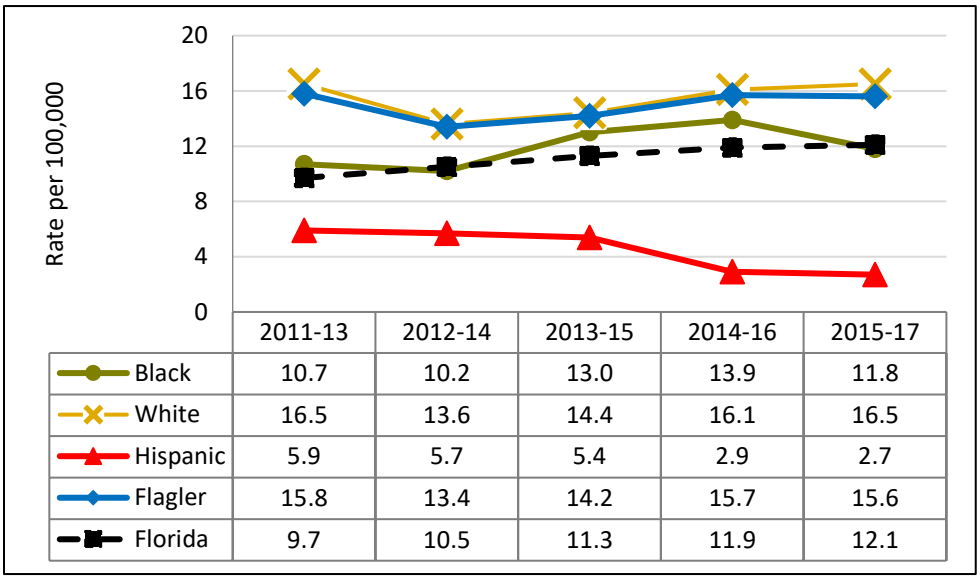
		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Heart Failure Death	**Figure 3.1.** The Flagler death rate for heart failure is higher than Florida and highest for white individuals.		↑	33
Heart Failure Hospitalization	**Figure 3.2.** Flagler hospitalization rates for Congestive Heart Failure are lower than Florida accept among black individuals—that rate is higher.		↑	2,135
Stroke Hospitalization	**Figure 3.7.** The Flagler hospitalization rate for stroke is higher for black individuals than other groups.		↑	422
Stroke Death	**Figure 3.4.** The Flagler death rate for stroke is increasing for Flagler and is increasing significantly for Hispanic individuals. The Flagler stroke death rate has been higher than Florida for the past three years.	↑	↑	113
Diabetes	**Figure 3.13.** The percent of adults with diabetes in 2016 is higher in Flagler than Florida.		↑	
Obesity	**Figure 3.24.** The percent of adults who are obese increased in Flagler between 2013 and 2016.	↑		
Premature Death	**Figure 3.28.** The Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) rate for Flagler County was higher than Florida for 4 of the 5 past years and increased from 2016 to 2017.	↑	↑	

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Heart Failure Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 3.1
Congestive Heart Failure Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate	Figure 3.2
Age-adjusted Heart Failure Death Rate, by Gender	Figure 3.3
Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate	Figure 3.4
Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 3.5
Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Death Rate, by Gender	Figure 3.6
Stroke Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate	Figure 3.7
Stroke Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 3.8
Stroke Age-adjusted Death Rate, by Gender	Figure 3.9
Diabetes Age-adjusted Death Rates	Figure 3.10
Preventable Hospitalizations Under 65 from Diabetes Per 100,000	Figure 3.11

Indicator	Reference
Diabetes Hospitalizations, Ages 12-18	Figure 3.12
Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes	Figure 3.13
Diabetes Age-adjusted Death Rate, by Gender	Figure 3.14
Diabetic Medicare Enrollees ages 65-75 that Receive HbA1c Monitoring	Figure 3.15
Middle School and High School Students Without Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity	Figure 3.16
Adults Who Meet Muscle Strengthening Recommendations	Figure 3.17
Adults Who Are Inactive or Insufficiently Active	Figure 3.18
WIC Children >=2 Years Who Are Overweight or Obese	Figure 3.19
Middle and High School Student Weight	Figure 3.20
Middle School Students Reporting BMI at or above 95th percentile	Figure 3.21
High School Students Reporting BMI at or above 95th percentile	Figure 3.22
Adults Who Are Overweight	Figure 3.23
Adults Who Are Obese	Figure 3.24
Adults Who Are at a Healthy Weight	Figure 3.25
Adults Who Said Their Overall Health Was “Good” to “Excellent”	Figure 3.26
Average Number of Unhealthy Physical Days in the Past 30 Days	Figure 3.27
Premature Death – Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)	Figure 3.28
Preventable Hospital Stays – Number of Hospital Stays for Ambulatory-Care Sensitive Conditions per 100,000 Medicare Enrollees	Figure 3.29
Preventable Hospitalizations Under Age 65 from All Conditions	Figure 3.30
Access to Exercise Opportunities	Figure 3.31

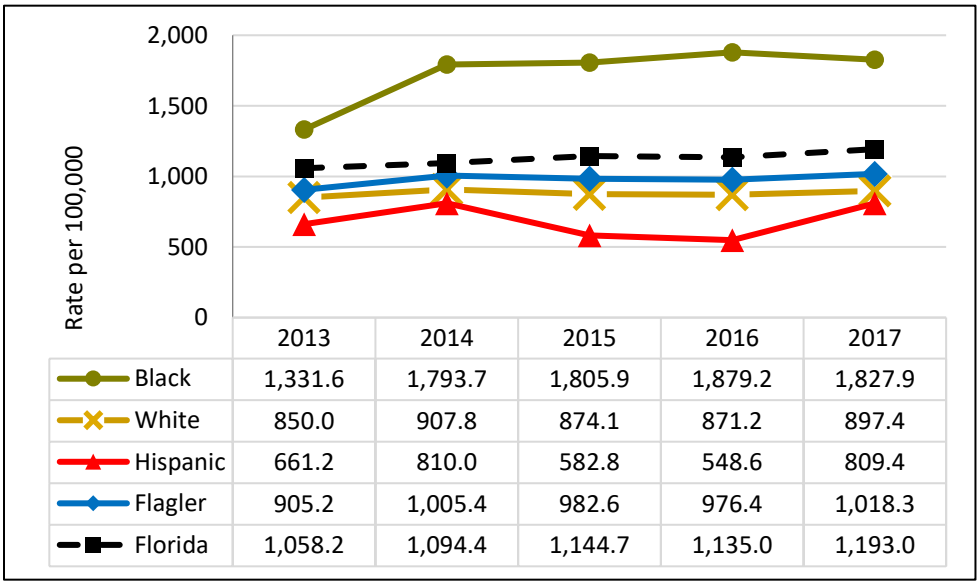
Figure 3.1 Heart Failure Age-Adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Black	10.7	10.2	13.0	13.9	11.8
White	16.5	13.6	14.4	16.1	16.5
Hispanic	5.9	5.7	5.4	2.9	2.7
Flagler	15.8	13.4	14.2	15.7	15.6
Florida	9.7	10.5	11.3	11.9	12.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 3.2 Congestive Heart Failure Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	1,331.6	1,793.7	1,805.9	1,879.2	1,827.9
White	850.0	907.8	874.1	871.2	897.4
Hispanic	661.2	810.0	582.8	548.6	809.4
Flagler	905.2	1,005.4	982.6	976.4	1,018.3
Florida	1,058.2	1,094.4	1,144.7	1,135.0	1,193.0

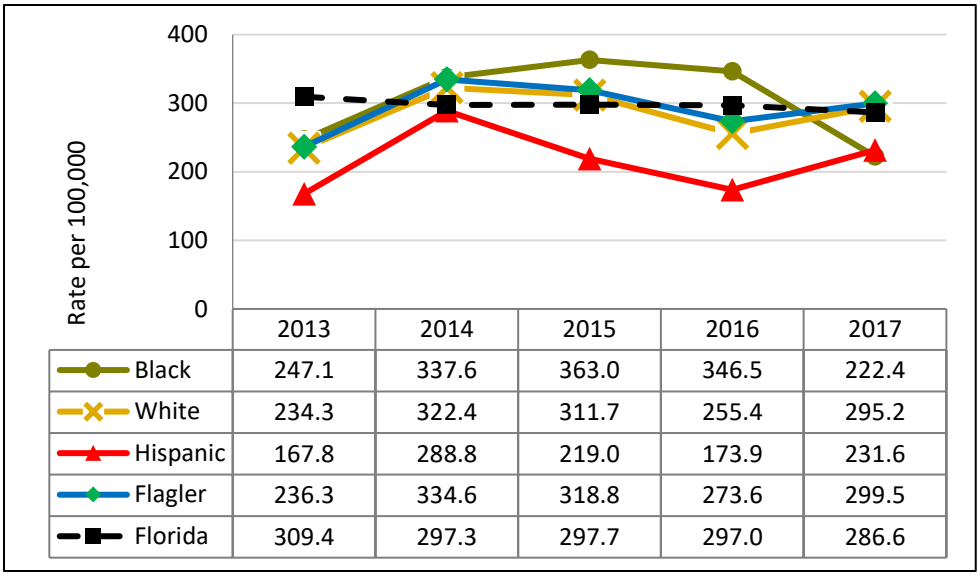
Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 3.3 Age-adjusted Heart Failure Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
2011-13	40	18.4	39	13.7
2012-14	37	15.3	35	11.9
2013-15	44	17.0	39	11.8
2014-16	45	16.9	49	14.3
2015-17	49	17.8	49	13.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rates are per 100,000

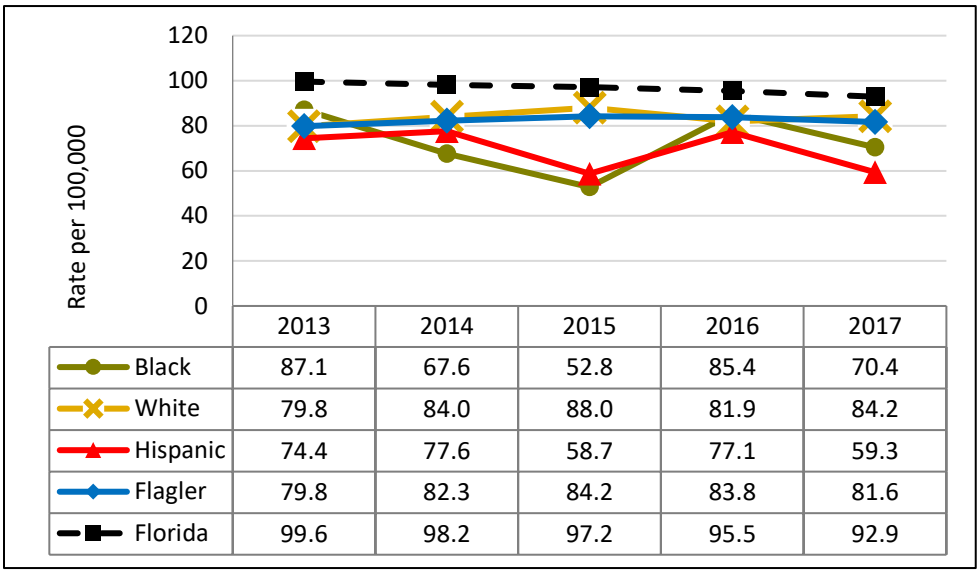
Figure 3.4 Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	247.1	337.6	363.0	346.5	222.4
White	234.3	322.4	311.7	255.4	295.2
Hispanic	167.8	288.8	219.0	173.9	231.6
Flagler	236.3	334.6	318.8	273.6	299.5
Florida	309.4	297.3	297.7	297.0	286.6

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 3.5 Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Death Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	87.1	67.6	52.8	85.4	70.4
White	79.8	84.0	88.0	81.9	84.2
Hispanic	74.4	77.6	58.7	77.1	59.3
Flagler	79.8	82.3	84.2	83.8	81.6
Florida	99.6	98.2	97.2	95.5	92.9

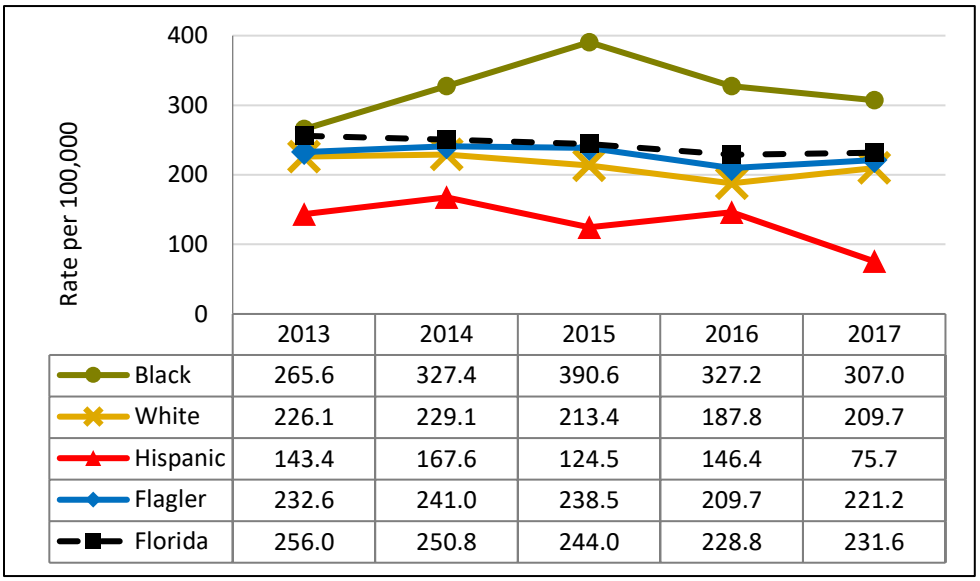
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 3.6 Coronary Heart Disease Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	**Count**	**Rate**	**Count**	**Rate**
2011-13	242	106.8	135	47.6
2012-14	262	110.1	147	49.5
2013-15	282	115.7	163	53.0
2014-16	286	112.0	187	58.2
2015-17	286	106.7	211	62.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rates are per 100,000

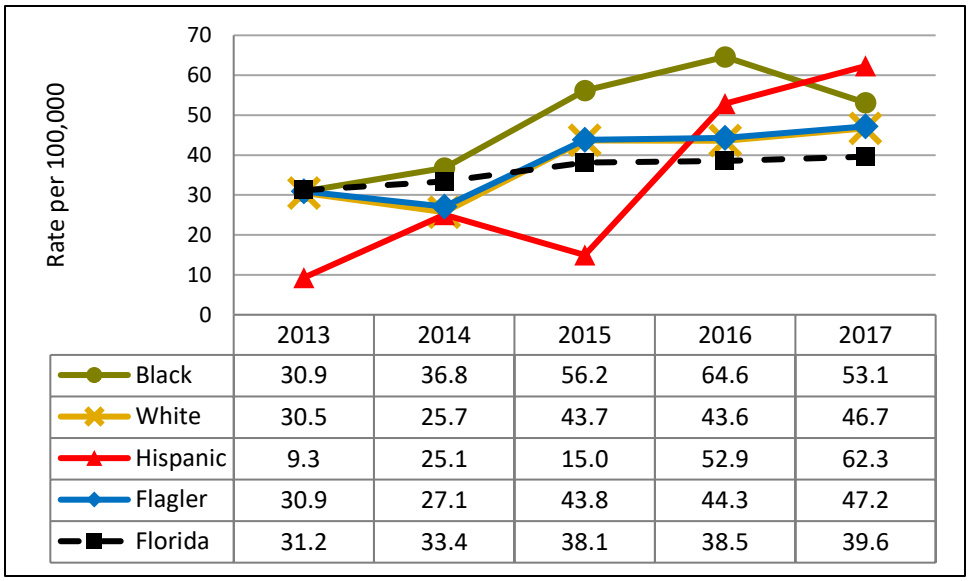
Figure 3.7 Stroke Age-adjusted Hospitalization Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	265.6	327.4	390.6	327.2	307.0
White	226.1	229.1	213.4	187.8	209.7
Hispanic	143.4	167.6	124.5	146.4	75.7
Flagler	232.6	241.0	238.5	209.7	221.2
Florida	256.0	250.8	244.0	228.8	231.6

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 3.8 Stroke Age-adjusted Death Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	30.9	36.8	56.2	64.6	53.1
White	30.5	25.7	43.7	43.6	46.7
Hispanic	9.3	25.1	15.0	52.9	62.3
Flagler	30.9	27.1	43.8	44.3	47.2
Florida	31.2	33.4	38.1	38.5	39.6

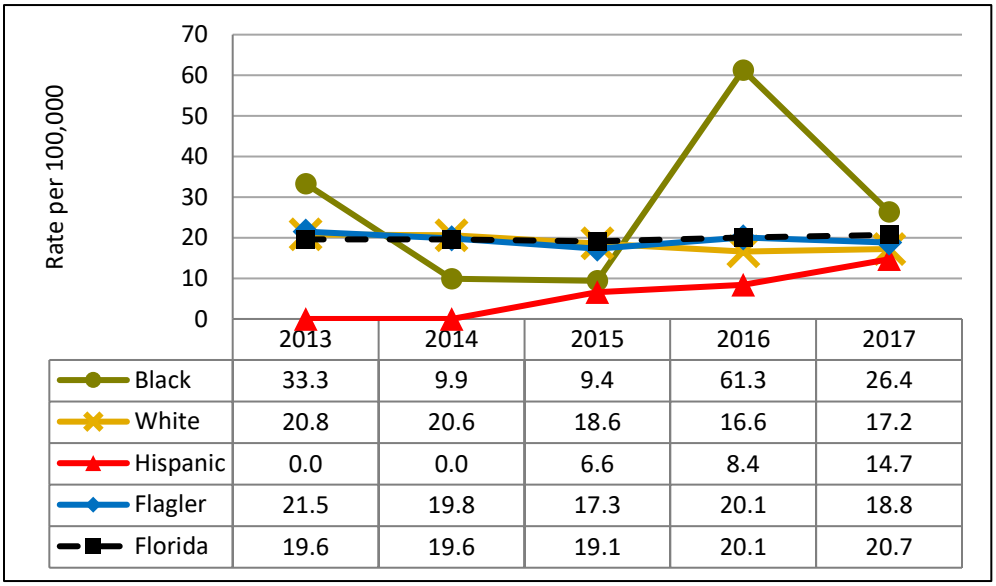
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 3.9 Stroke Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
2011-13	68	30.3	87	30.7
2012-14	60	24.4	93	30.8
2013-15	77	30.9	113	36.7
2014-16	94	36.7	132	39.7
2015-17	115	42.7	159	45.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rates are per 100,000

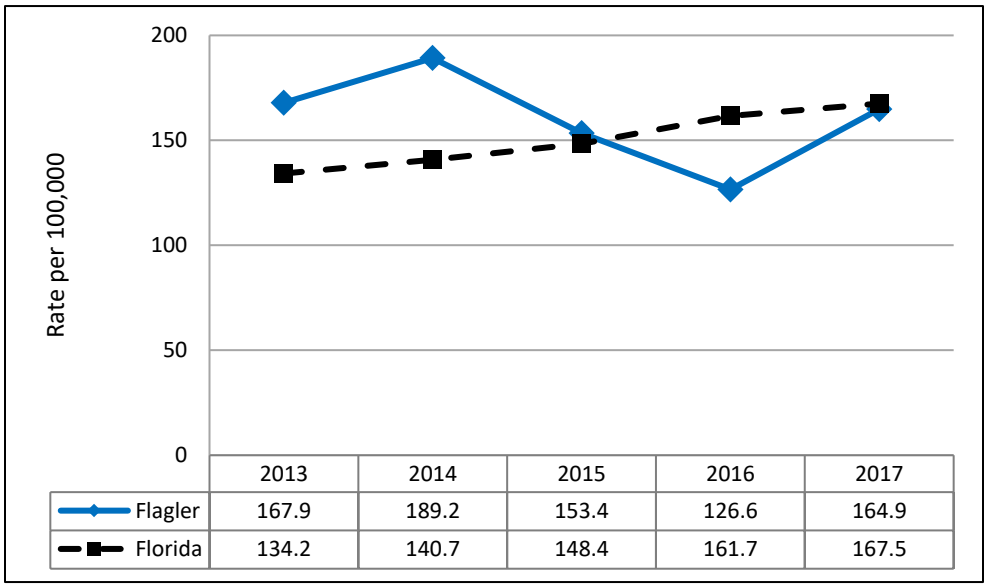
Figure 3.10 Diabetes Age-Adjusted Death Rates



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	33.3	9.9	9.4	61.3	26.4
White	20.8	20.6	18.6	16.6	17.2
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	6.6	8.4	14.7
Flagler	21.5	19.8	17.3	20.1	18.8
Florida	19.6	19.6	19.1	20.1	20.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

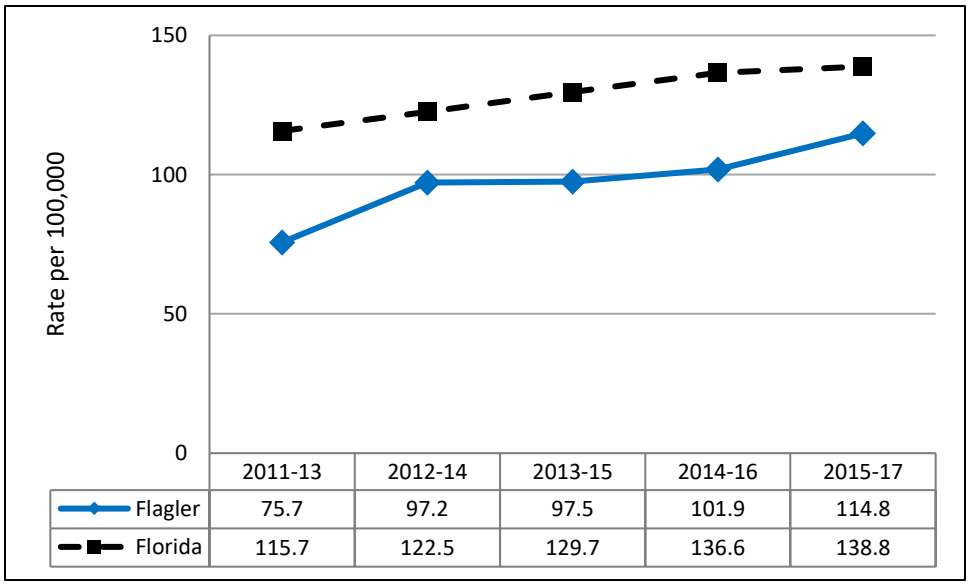
Figure 3.11 Preventable Hospitalizations Adults Under 65 from Diabetes



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	167.9	189.2	153.4	126.6	164.9
Florida	134.2	140.7	148.4	161.7	167.5

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Figure 3.12 Diabetes Hospitalizations Ages 12-18, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Flagler	75.7	97.2	97.5	101.9	114.8
Florida	115.7	122.5	129.7	136.6	138.8

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 3.13 Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes

Adults who have ever been told they had diabetes,2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	13.6	11.8
Men	18.0	12.5
Women	10.5	11.0
Non-Hispanic, White	11.7	11.5
Non-Hispanic, Black	32.8	14.5
Hispanic	NA	10.9
18-44	2.3	3.4
45-64	10.4	13.4
65 & Older	20.9	23.5
< High School	NA	18.6
High School/GED	11.3	12.6
> High School	13.5	9.7
< $25,000	13.9	16.6
$25,000-$49,999	13.9	11.9
$50,000 or More	14.3	8.0

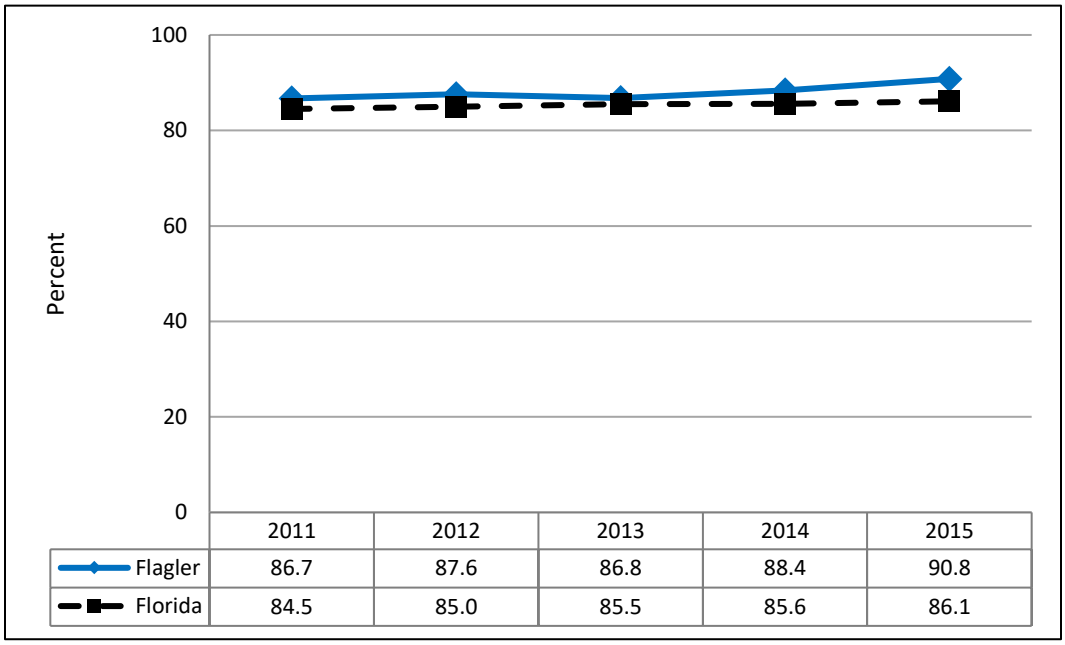
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

Figure 3.14 Diabetes Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates, by Gender

	Male		Female	
Years	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
2011-13	66	28.7	49	17.2
2012-14	68	29.5	49	17.1
2013-15	74	28.9	36	11.6
2014-16	75	28.0	31	11.1
2015-17	74	25.9	37	12.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Rates are per 100,000

Figure 3.15 Diabetic Medicare Enrollees Ages 65-75 that Receive HbA1c Monitoring



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Flagler	86.7	87.6	86.8	88.4	90.8
Florida	84.5	85.0	85.5	85.6	86.1

Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care

Figure 3.16 Middle School and High School Students Without Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity

Students Without Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity	Flagler 2014	Florida 2014	Flagler 2016	Florida 2016
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Middle School Students	74.5	75.2	74.6	78.3
High School Students	76.0	78.5	78.6	80.6

Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)

Figure 3.17 Adults Who Meet Muscle Strengthening Recommendations

Adults who meet muscle strengthening	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	31.7	38.2
Men	35.8	42.9
Women	28.4	33.5
Non-Hispanic, White	32.5	38.0
Non-Hispanic, Black	NA	38.5
Hispanic	NA	37.2
18-44	41.5	45.1
45-64	35.7	34.3
65 & Older	24.8	31.0
< High School	NA	23.9
High School/GED	28.2	36.5
> High School	32.7	41.1
< $25,000	31.4	31.8
$25,000-$49,999	33.0	37.8
$50,000 or More	28.5*	42.1

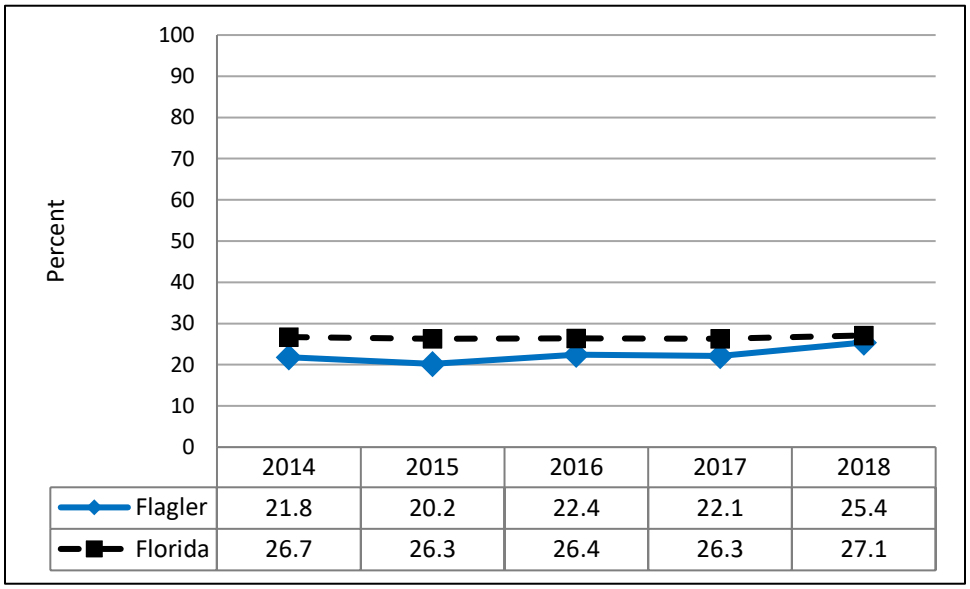
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

Figure 3.18 Adults Who Are Inactive or Insufficiently Active

Adults who are inactive or insufficiently active, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	47.3*	56.7
Men	37.4*	53.5
Women	54.1	59.7
Non-Hispanic, White	45.0	51.7
Non-Hispanic, Black	64.6	61.7
Hispanic	NA	65.3
18-44	56.3	55.9
45-64	43.8*	58.4
65 & Older	46.2	55.9
< High School	NA	73.3
High School/GED	58.3	63.1
> High School	41.1	48.4
< $25,000	55.9	67.5
$25,000-$49,999	56.0	57.6
$50,000 or More	28.8*	42.2

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

Figure 3.19 WIC Children >= 2 Years Who are Overweight or Obese



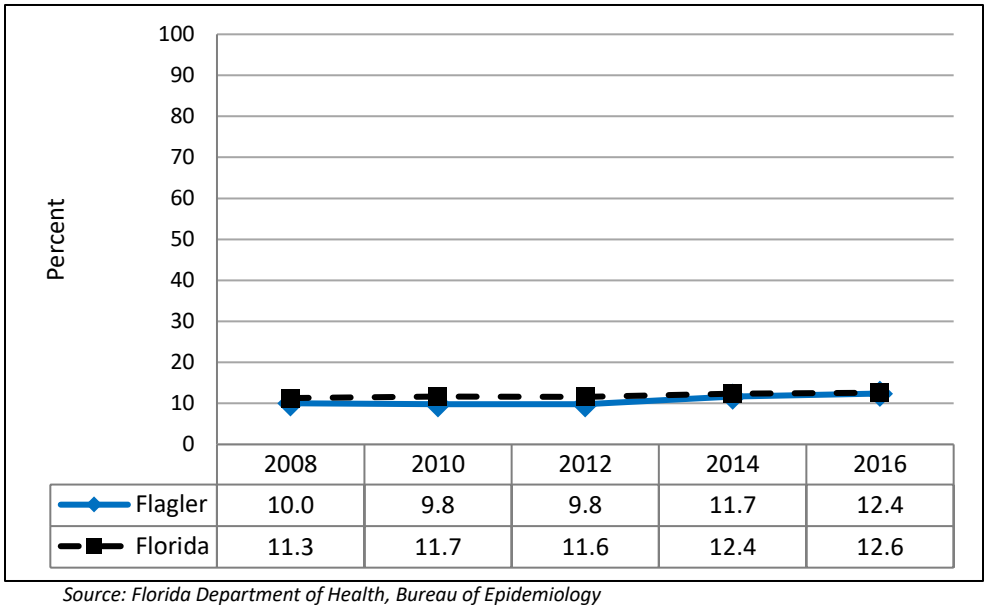
Source: Florida Department of Health, WIC and Nutrition Services

Figure 3.20 Middle and High School Student Weight

Middle and High School Student Weight	Flagler 2014		Florida 2014		Flagler 2016		Florida 2016	
	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
	Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent	
Healthy Weight	69.5	71.0	65.9	68.8	65.2	68.3	65.3	67.1
Underweight	4.3	3.9	5.4	3.4	7.9	4.0	5.2	3.6
Overweight	14.4	13.9	16.3	15.5	14.5	15.5	16.9	15.9
Obese	11.7	11.2	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.6	13.3

Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Survey (FYTS)

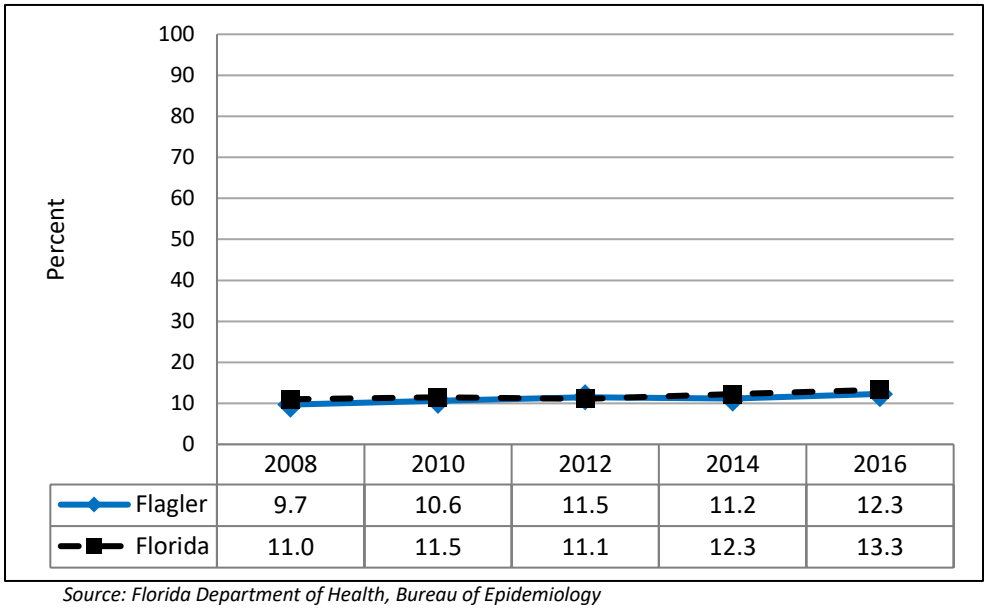
Figure 3.21 Middle School Students with BMI At or Above the 95th Percentile



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Flagler	10.0	9.8	9.8	11.7	12.4
Florida	11.3	11.7	11.6	12.4	12.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology

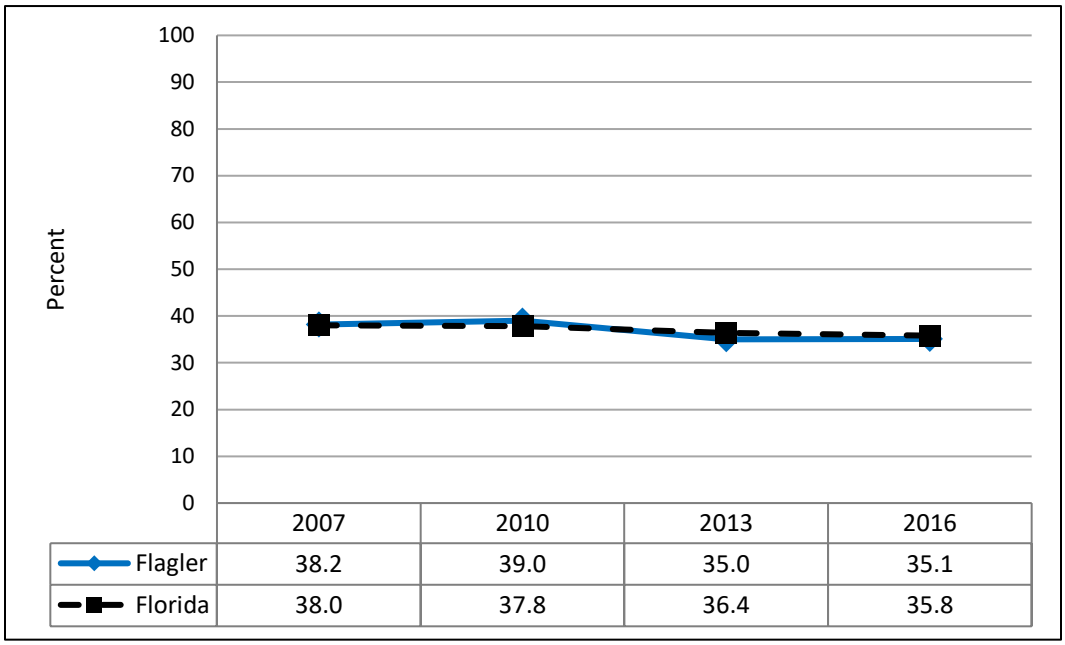
Figure 3.22 High School Students with BMI At or Above the 95th Percentile



	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Flagler	9.7	10.6	11.5	11.2	12.3
Florida	11.0	11.5	11.1	12.3	13.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology

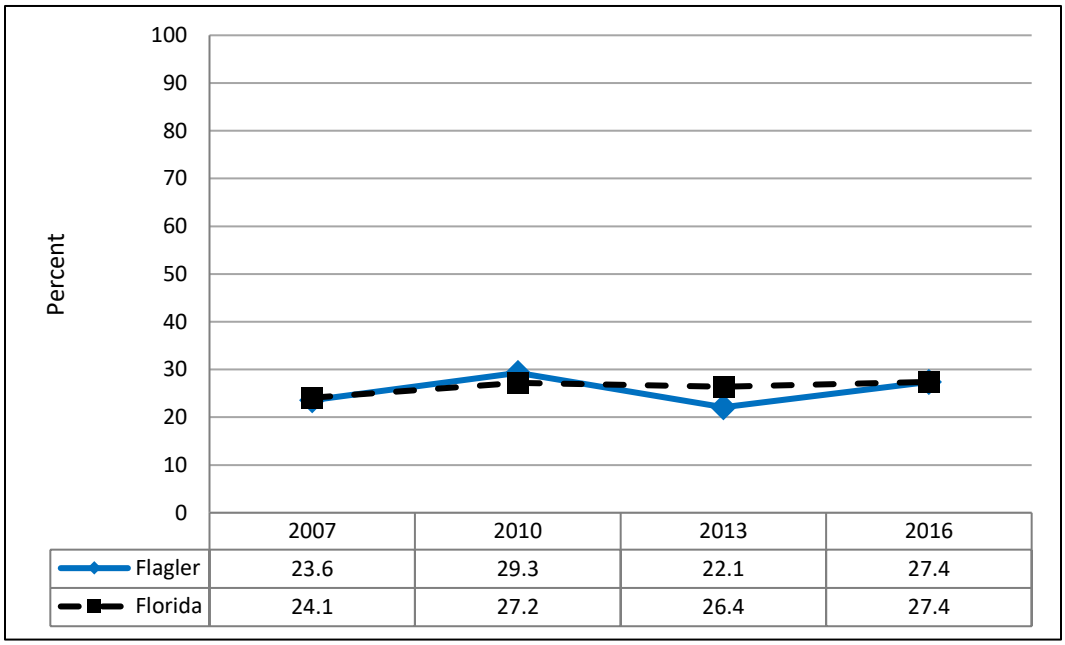
Figure 3.23 Adults Who Are Overweight



	2007	2010	2013	2016
Flagler	38.2	39.0	35.0	35.1
Florida	38.0	37.8	36.4	35.8

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White
Note: Blank cells indicate a sample size less than 30, which would yield statistically unreliable estimates

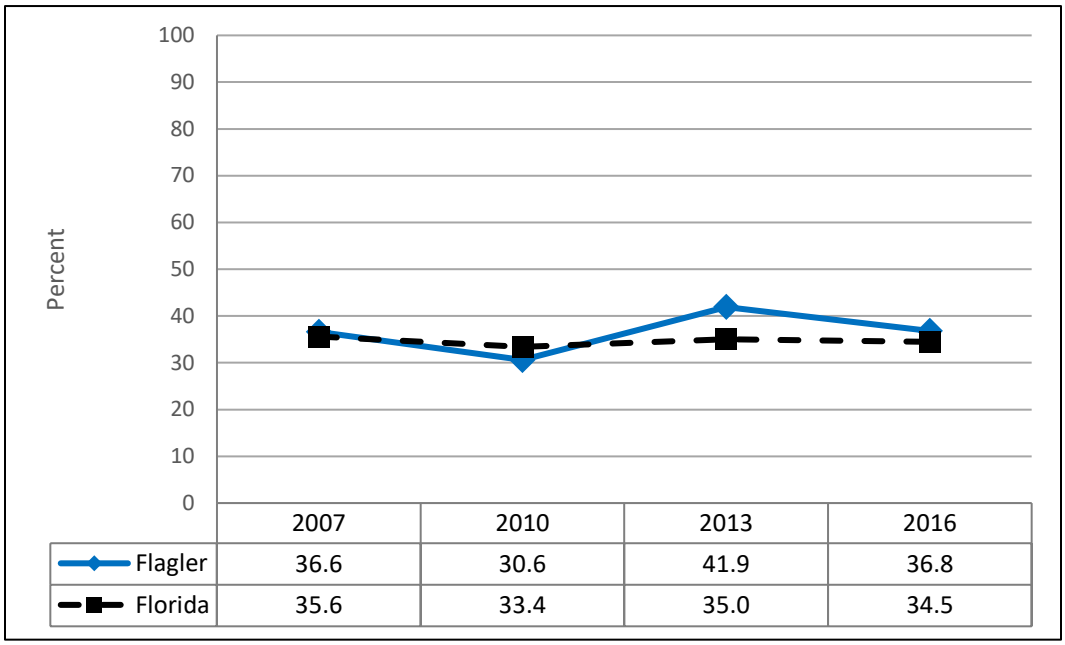
Figure 3.24 Adults Who Are Obese



	2007	2010	2013	2016
Flagler	23.6	29.3	22.1	27.4
Florida	24.1	27.2	26.4	27.4

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White
Note: Blank cells indicate a sample size less than 30, which would yield statistically unreliable estimates

Figure 3.25 Adults Who Have a Healthy Weight



Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White
Note: No data indicates sample size less than 30 which would yield statistically unreliable estimates

Figure 3.26 Adults Who Said Their Overall Health Was "Good" to "Excellent"

Adults who said their overall health was "good" to "excellent", 2016	**Flagler** Percent	**Florida** Percent
Total – Overall	85.2*	80.5
Men	87.5	81.4
Women	83.5	79.7
Non-Hispanic, White	84.6	82.3
Non-Hispanic, Black	90.5	81.3
Hispanic	NA	74.8
18-44	92.1	86.1
45-64	83.6	77.1
65 & Older	83.3*	75.7
< High School	NA	57.3
High School/GED	80.2	78.9
> High School	88.3	87.1
< $25,000	72.6	65.4
$25,000-$49,999	88.1	83.2
$50,000 or More	90.7	91.6

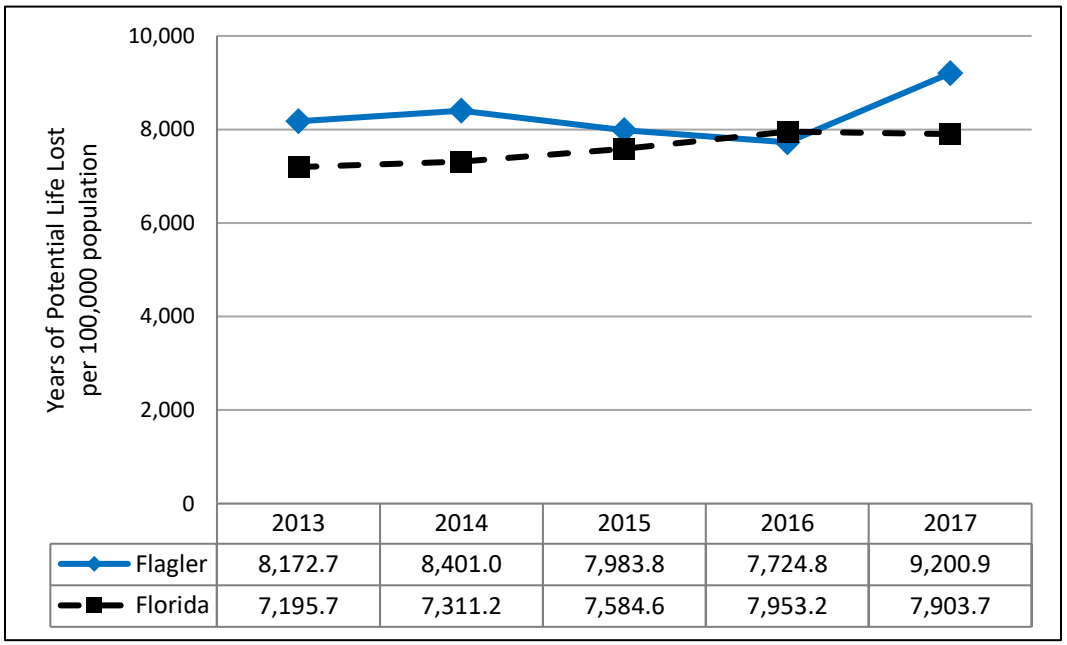
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

Figure 3.27 Average Number of Unhealthy Physical Days in the Past 30 Days

Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	4.1	4.0
Men	2.9	3.7
Women	5.0	4.3
Non-Hispanic, White	4.5	4.4
Non-Hispanic, Black	1.6	3.6
Hispanic	NA	3.6
18-44	2.3	2.7
45-64	5.8	5.0
65 & Older	3.6	4.9
< High School	NA	5.9
High School/GED	5.9	4.2
> High School	3.2	3.5
< $25,000	6.9	6.6
$25,000-$49,999	2.8	3.6
$50,000 or More	2.4	2.4

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

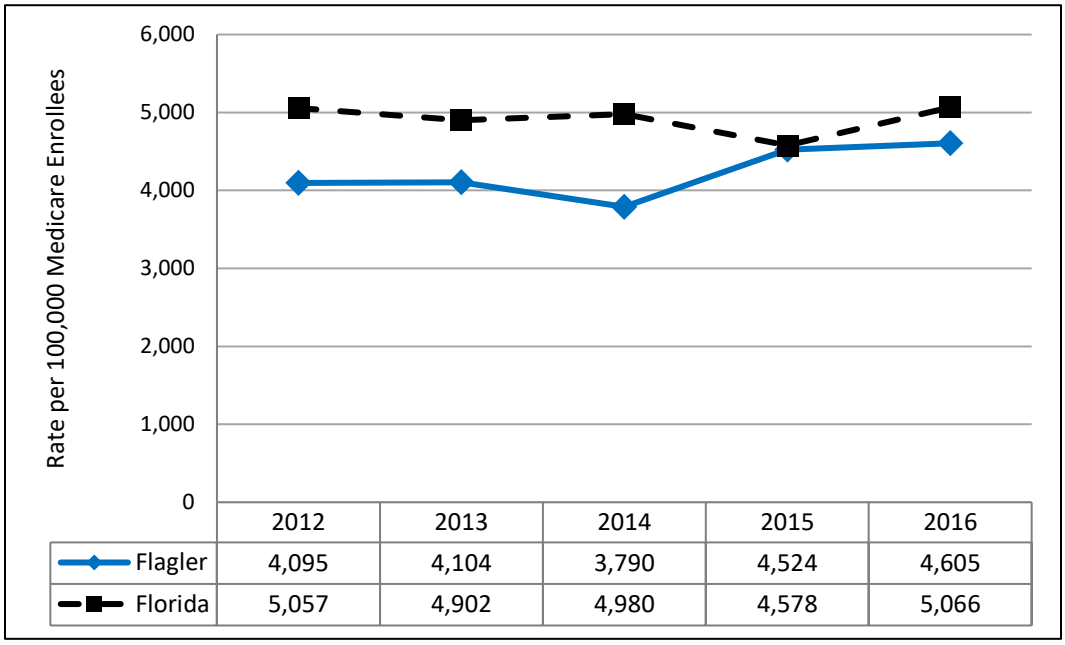
Figure 3.28 Premature Death – Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	8,172.7	8,401.0	7,983.8	7,724.8	9,200.9
Florida	7,195.7	7,311.2	7,584.6	7,953.2	7,903.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

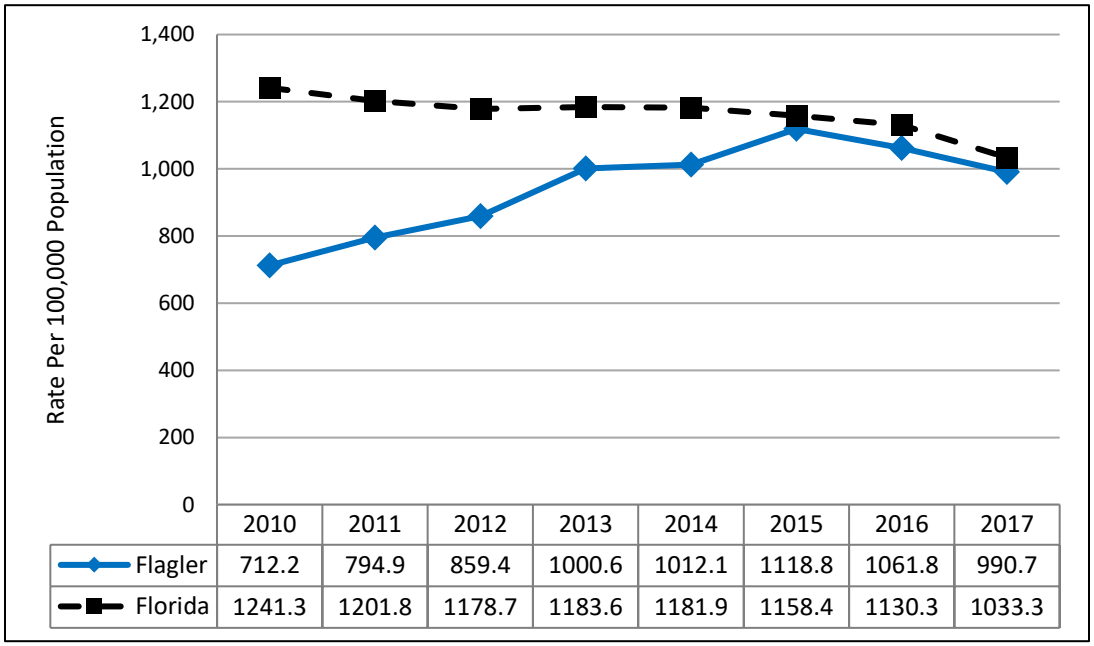
Figure 3.29 Preventable Hospital Stays – Number of Hospital Stays for Ambulatory-Care Sensitive Conditions per 100,000 Medicare Enrollees



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	4,095	4,104	3,790	4,524	4,605
Florida	5,057	4,902	4,980	4,578	5,066

Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care

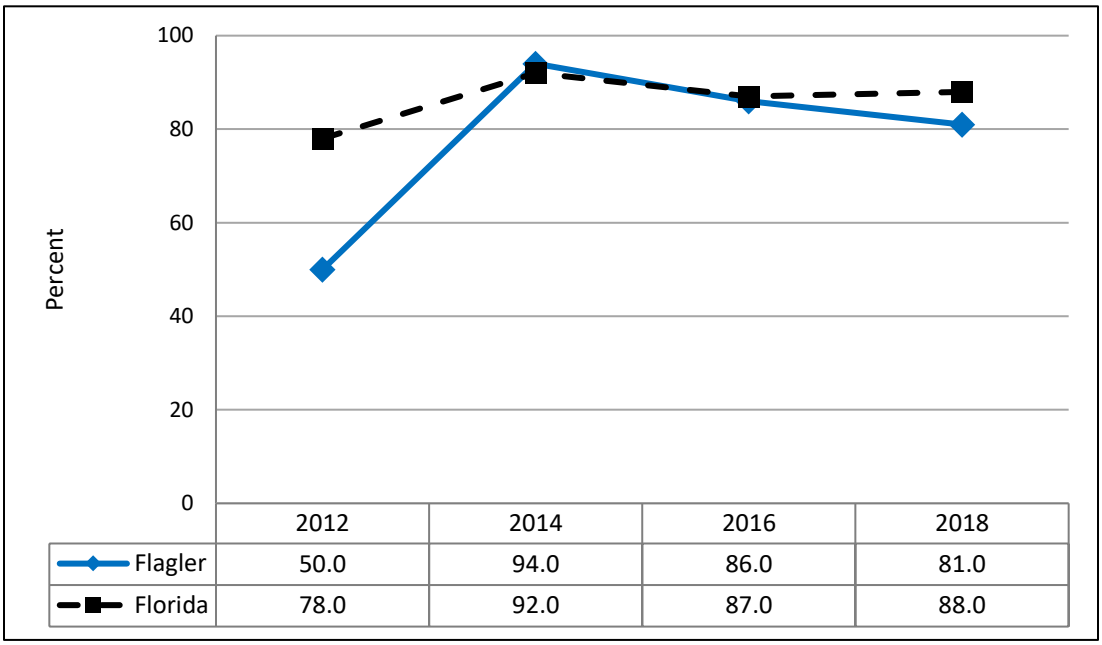
Figure 3.30 Preventable Hospitalizations Under Age 65 from All Conditions



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	712.2	794.9	859.4	1000.6	1012.1	1118.8	1061.8	990.7
Florida	1241.3	1201.8	1178.7	1183.6	1181.9	1158.4	1130.3	1033.3

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

Figure 3.31 Access to Exercise Opportunities



	2012	2014	2016	2018
Flagler	50.0	94.0	86.0	81.0
Florida	78.0	92.0	87.0	88.0

Source: Business Analyst, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files

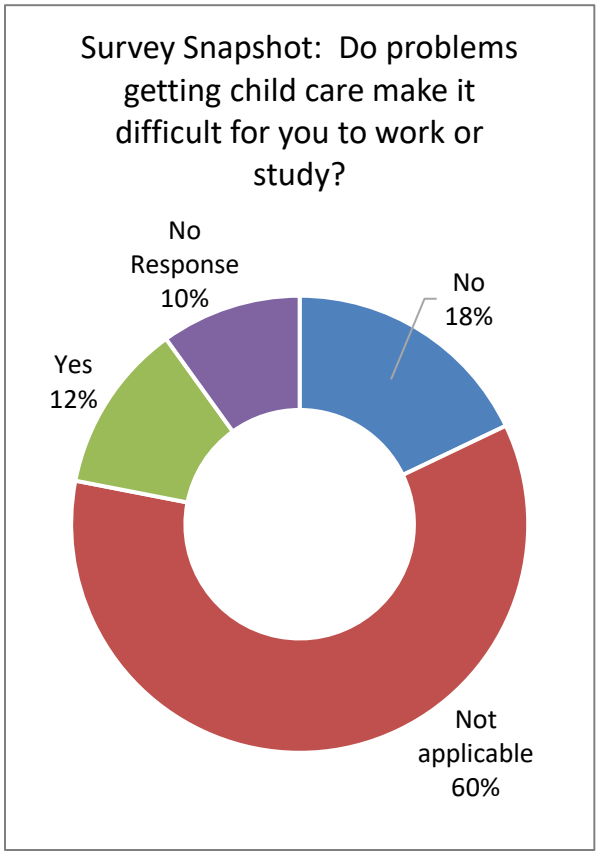
4. Mothers and Children Under Age 5

Improving the well-being of mothers, infants, and children is an important public health goal for the United States. Their well-being determines the health of the next generation and can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system as cited by Healthy People 2020. There is now extensive evidence that conditions before birth and in early childhood influence health in adult life. For example, low birth weight is now known to be associated with increased rates of high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

Factors Affecting Pregnancy, Infant and Child Health:

- Preconception health status
- Age
- Access to appropriate preconception and inter-conception health care
- Poverty
- Socio-demographic factors (family income, physical and mental health of parents and caregivers)

Low Birth Weight: Birth weight is one of the strongest predictors of an infant's health and survival. Low birth weight is often associated with premature birth. Babies born with a low birth weight are more likely to require specialized medical care and there may be risk of infant death or long-term disability.



Fetal Mortality: Fetal mortality is the death of a fetus or baby after 20 weeks' gestation.

Infant Mortality: Infant mortality is the death of a live-born baby during the first year of life. Pre-term birth (<37 weeks gestation) is a major contributor to infant mortality.

Births to Mothers with First Trimester Prenatal Care: Prenatal care refers to the medical care that women receive during pregnancy. Babies born to mothers who do not receive prenatal care are three times more likely to have a low birth weight and five times more likely to die than those born to mothers who do get care. To achieve the greatest benefit for both the mother and baby, it is recommended that women begin prenatal visits in the first trimester of pregnancy or as soon as pregnancy is suspected or confirmed.

Early Child Development: According to the World Health Organization, early childhood development is considered to be the most important phase in life which determines the quality of health, well-being, learning and behavior across the life span. It is a period of great opportunity but also of great vulnerability to negative influences. It constitutes a unique phase for capitalizing on developmental forces to prevent or minimize disabilities and potential secondary conditions.

Indicators of Concern

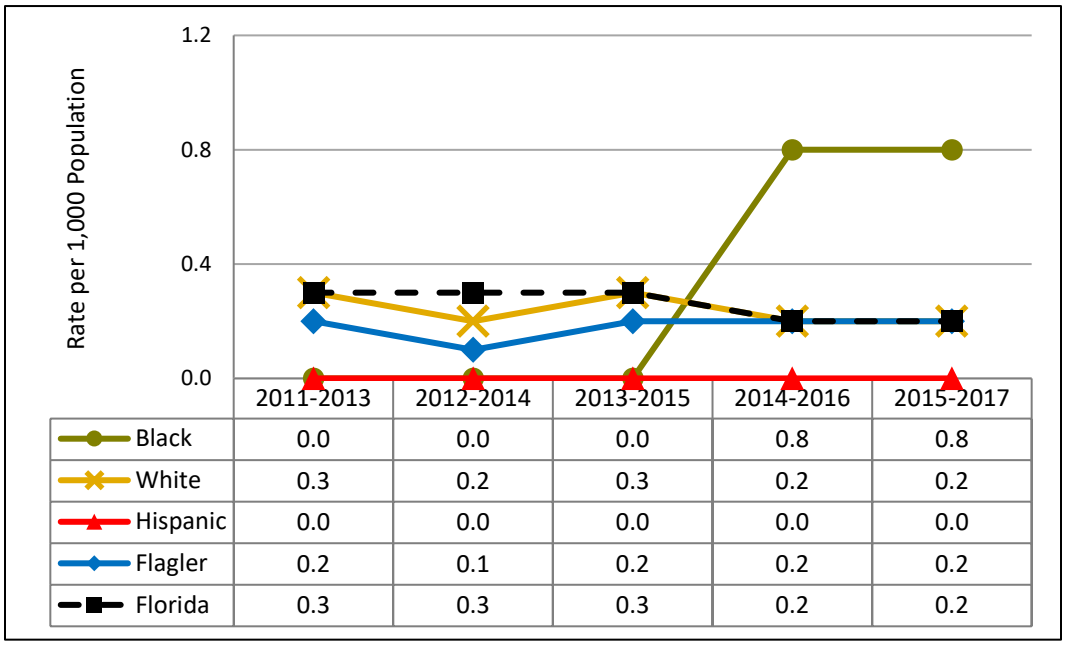
		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Teen Births	**Figure 4.2.** Births to Flagler mothers age 15-19 increased from 2015 to 2017 and the latest rate is higher than Florida.	↑	↑	28
STDs	**Figure 4.14.** The Flagler rate of bacterial STDs among women 15-34 has steadily increased since 2013.	↑		416
Low/Very Low Birth Weight	**Figure 4.16 and 4.17.** The rate of very low birth weight babies born to black Flagler women has increased since 2012 and exceeds the Florida rate. The rate of low birth weight babies born to black Flagler mothers is also higher than the Florida rate.	↑	↑	9
Births with no Prenatal Care	**Figure 4.23.** Births to Flagler women with no prenatal care has steadily increased for black women since 2011 and increased in the last 3 years for white women and all women in Flagler.	↑		13
Kindergarten Readiness	**Figure 4.27.** The percent of Flagler children "Ready for Kindergarten" is lower than Florida.		↓	
Child Immunizations	**Figure 4.28.** The percent of Flagler children fully immunized has decreased from 2016 to 2018 and the Flagler percent was lower than Florida in 2017 and 2018**.**	↓	↓	819
Breastfeeding Initiation	**Figure 4.29.** The percent of Flagler moms who initiated breastfeeding has been lower than Florida for the last 5 years. The percent of black moms who initiative breastfeeding is lower than all other groups.		↓	653
Infant Mortality	**Figure 4.33.** The Flagler rate of infant mortality for Hispanic babies has increased since 2011 and is higher than all other groups.	↑		6

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Births to Mothers, Ages 10-14	**Figure 4.1**
Births to Mothers, Ages 15-19	**Figure 4.2**
Births to Mothers Who Were at a Healthy Weight at the Time Pregnancy Occurred	**Figure 4.3**
Births to Overweight Mothers at the Time Pregnancy Occurred	**Figure 4.4**
Births to Obese Mothers at the Time Pregnancy Occurred	**Figure 4.5**
Births to Mothers 19 and Over Without High School Education	**Figure 4.6**
Births Among Unwed Mothers, Ages 15-19	**Figure 4.7**
Births Among Unwed Mothers, Ages 20-54	**Figure 4.8**
Repeat Births to Teenage Mothers, Ages 15-17	**Figure 4.9**
Repeat Births to Teenage Mothers, Ages 15-19	**Figure 4.10**
Repeat Births to Teenage Mothers, Ages 18-19	**Figure 4.11**
Births with Inter-Pregnancy Interval < 18 Months	**Figure 4.12**
Resident Live Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy	**Figure 4.13**
Bacterial STDs (Women 15-34)	**Figure 4.14**
Females >17 Who Engage in Heavy or Binge Drinking	**Figure 4.15**

Indicator	Reference
Very Low Birth Weight (Live Births Under 1500 Grams)	**Figure 4.16**
Low Birth Weight (Live Births Under 2500 Grams)	**Figure 4.17**
Multiple Births (Twins, Triplets, or More)	**Figure 4.18**
Preterm Births (< 37 Weeks Gestation)	**Figure 4.19**
Fetal Deaths	**Figure 4.20**
Births with Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck index)	**Figure 4.21**
Prenatal Care Entry in First Trimester	**Figure 4.22**
Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care	**Figure 4.23**
Licensed Child Care Centers and Homes	**Figure 4.24**
Children in School Readiness Programs (Subsidized Child Care)	**Figure 4.25**
Children Participating in Voluntary Pre-K Programs	**Figure 4.26**
School Readiness at Kindergarten Entry	**Figure 4.27**
Kindergarten Children Fully Immunized	**Figure 4.28**
Mothers who Initiate Breastfeeding	**Figure 4.29**
Children Ages 1-5 Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services	**Figure 4.30**
Neonatal Mortality (0-27 days)	**Figure 4.31**
Postneonatal Mortality (28-364 days)	**Figure 4.32**
Infant Mortality (0-364 days)	**Figure 4.33**
Deaths from SUIDS (Sudden Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome)	**Figure 4.34**
Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 1-5	**Figure 4.35**

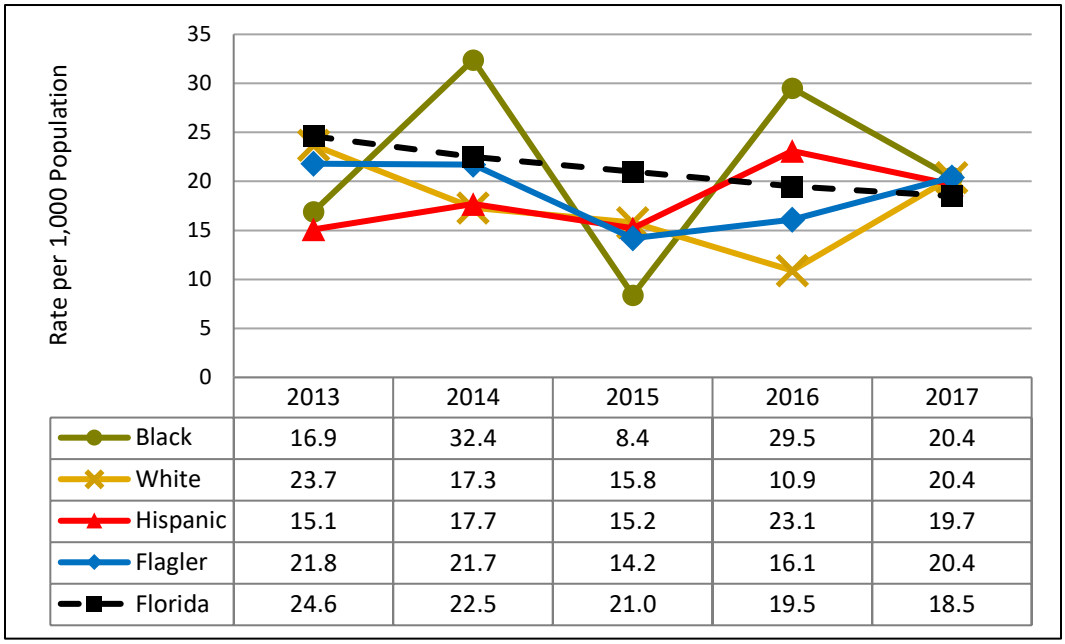
Figure 4.1 Births by Mothers Age 10-14, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8
White	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Florida	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

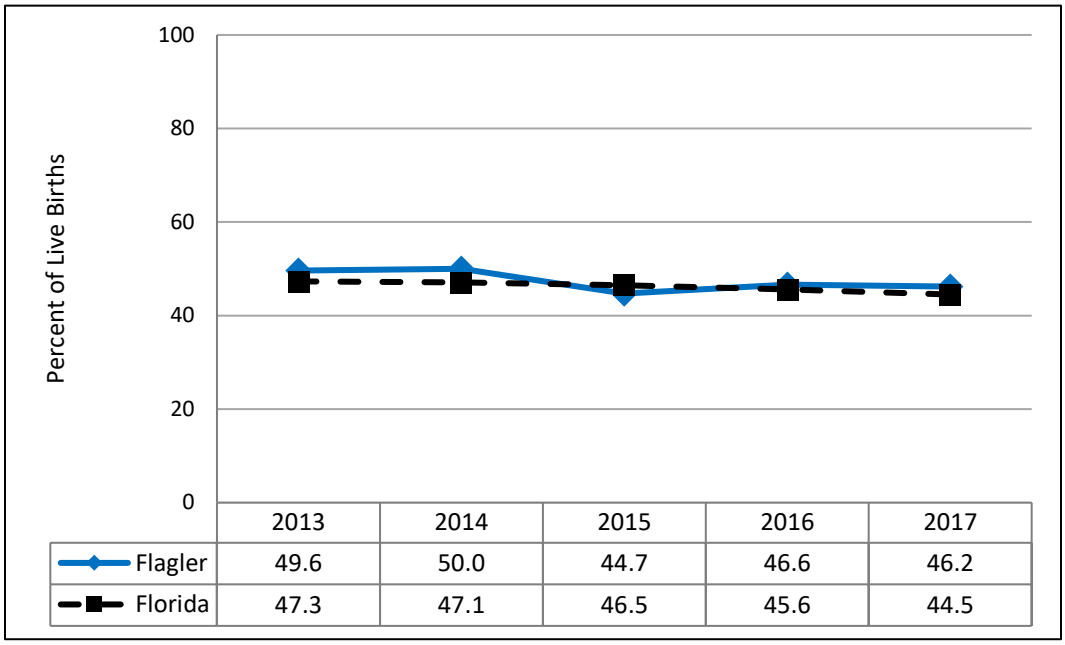
Figure 4.2 Births by Mothers Age 15-19



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	16.9	32.4	8.4	29.5	20.4
White	23.7	17.3	15.8	10.9	20.4
Hispanic	15.1	17.7	15.2	23.1	19.7
Flagler	21.8	21.7	14.2	16.1	20.4
Florida	24.6	22.5	21.0	19.5	18.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

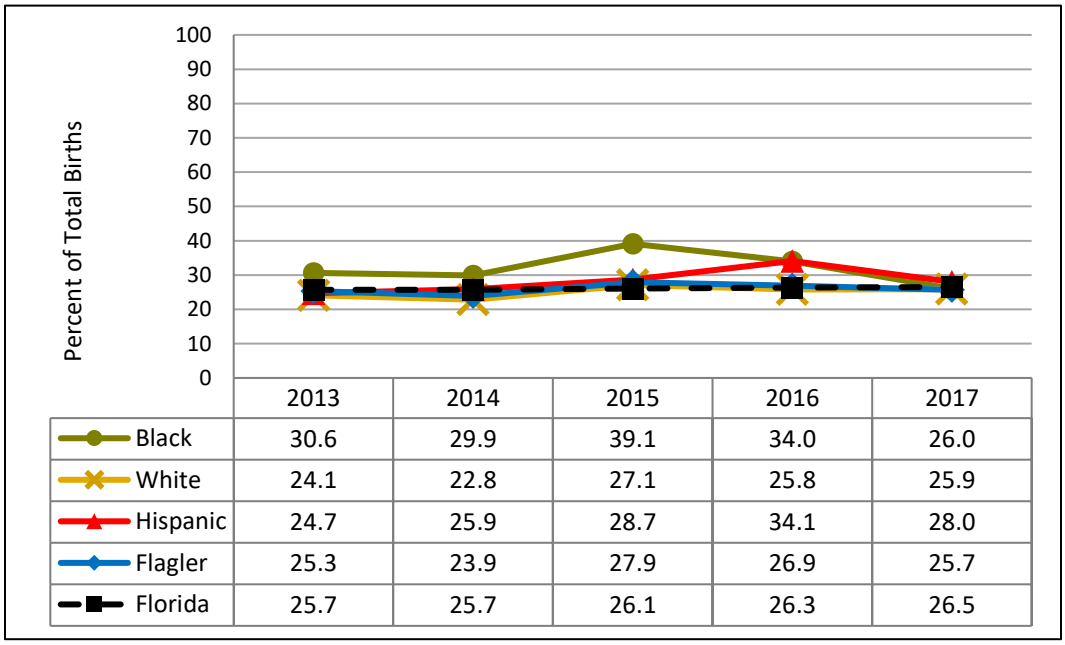
Figure 4.3 Births to Mothers Who Were at a Healthy Weight at the Time Pregnancy Occurred



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	49.6	50.0	44.7	46.6	46.2
Florida	47.3	47.1	46.5	45.6	44.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

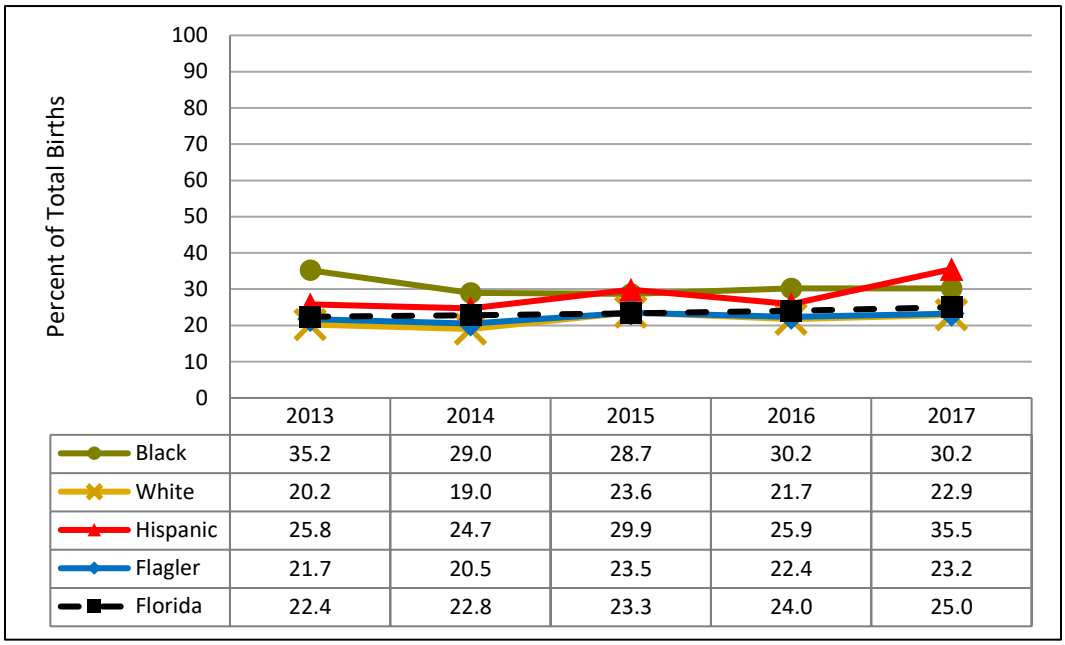
Figure 4.4 Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	30.6	29.9	39.1	34.0	26.0
White	24.1	22.8	27.1	25.8	25.9
Hispanic	24.7	25.9	28.7	34.1	28.0
Flagler	25.3	23.9	27.9	26.9	25.7
Florida	25.7	25.7	26.1	26.3	26.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

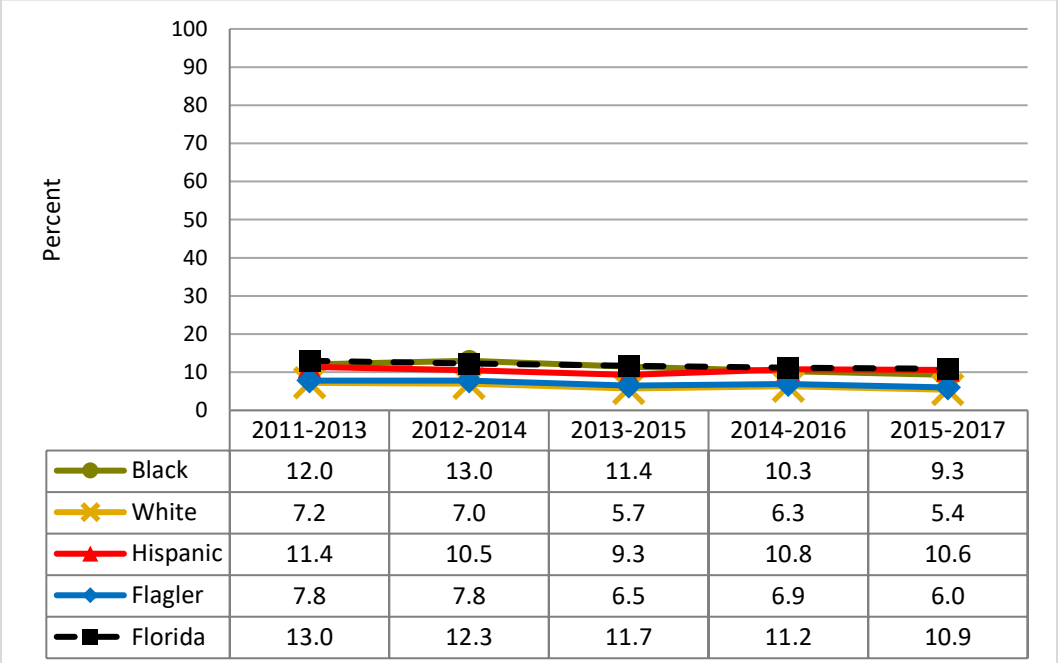
Figure 4.5 Births to Obese Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	35.2	29.0	28.7	30.2	30.2
White	20.2	19.0	23.6	21.7	22.9
Hispanic	25.8	24.7	29.9	25.9	35.5
Flagler	21.7	20.5	23.5	22.4	23.2
Florida	22.4	22.8	23.3	24.0	25.0

Source: Florida Department of Health. Bureau of Vital Statistics

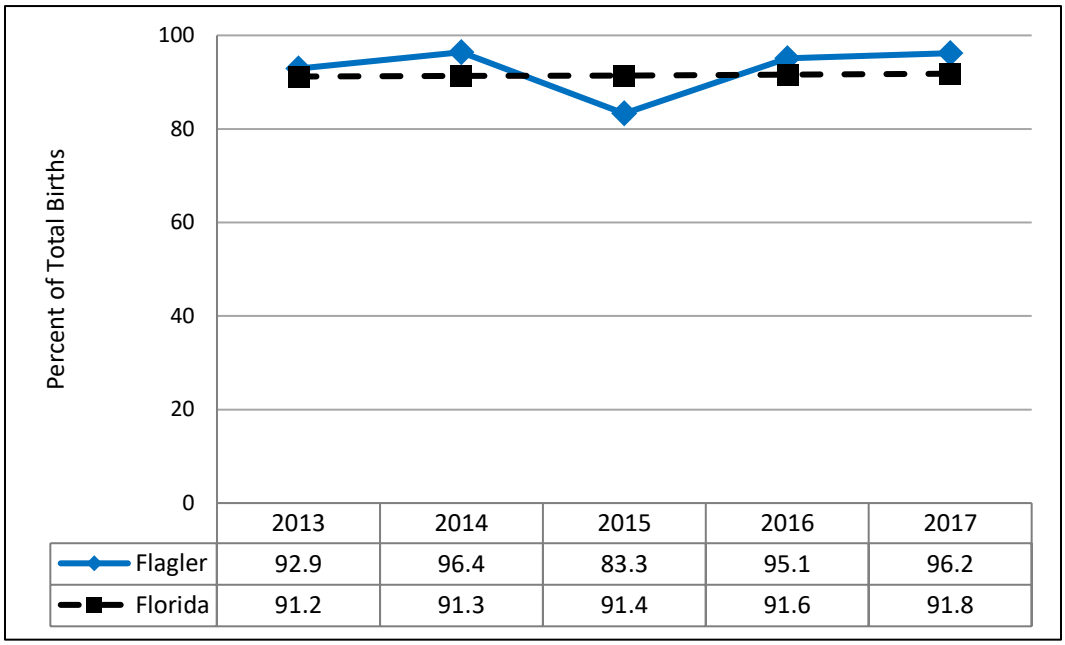
Figure 4.6 Births to Mothers 19 and Over Without High School Education, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	12.0	13.0	11.4	10.3	9.3
White	7.2	7.0	5.7	6.3	5.4
Hispanic	11.4	10.5	9.3	10.8	10.6
Flagler	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.9	6.0
Florida	13.0	12.3	11.7	11.2	10.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

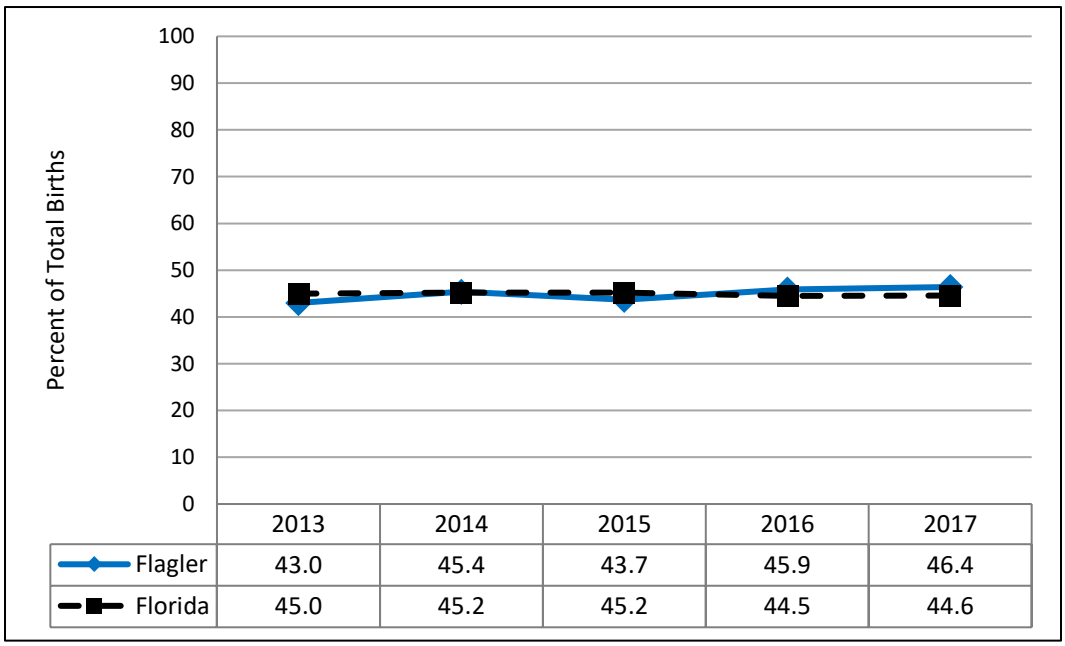
Figure 4.7 Births to Unwed Mothers Ages 15-19



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	92.9	96.4	83.3	95.1	96.2
Florida	91.2	91.3	91.4	91.6	91.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

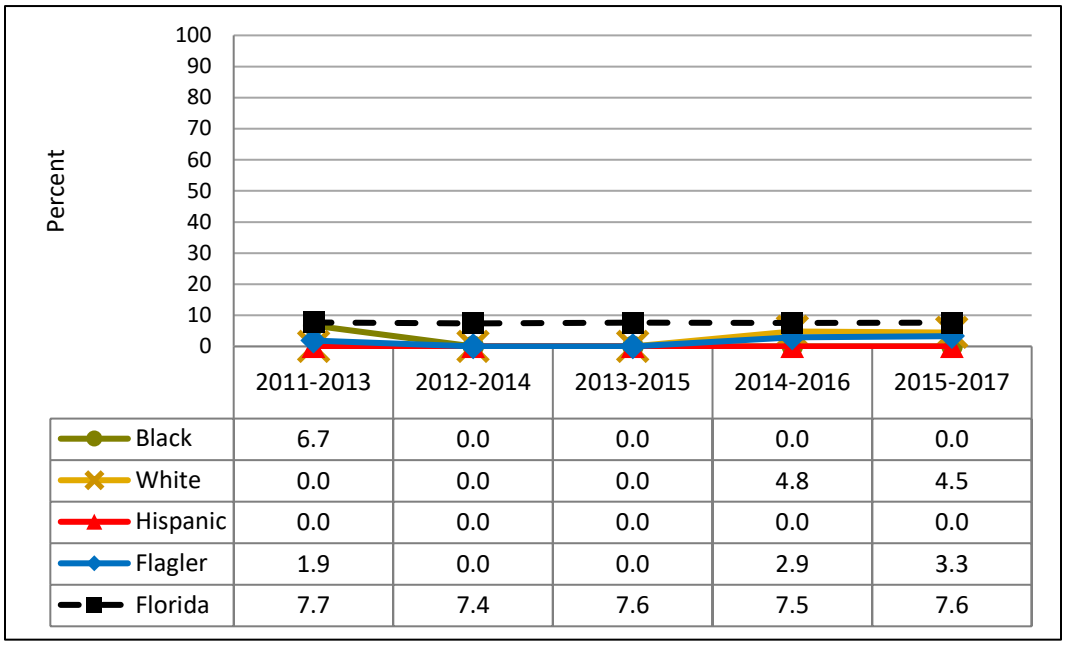
Figure 4.8 Births to Unwed Mothers Ages 20-54



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	43.0	45.4	43.7	45.9	46.4
Florida	45.0	45.2	45.2	44.5	44.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

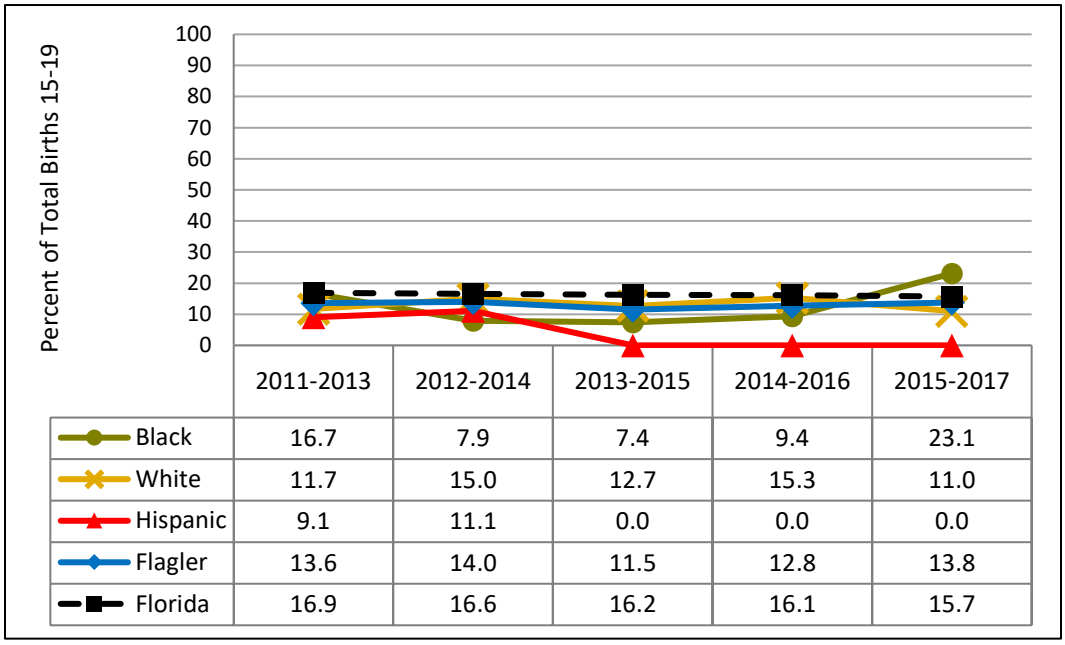
Figure 4.9 Repeat Births to Mothers, Ages 15-17, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.5
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.3
Florida	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

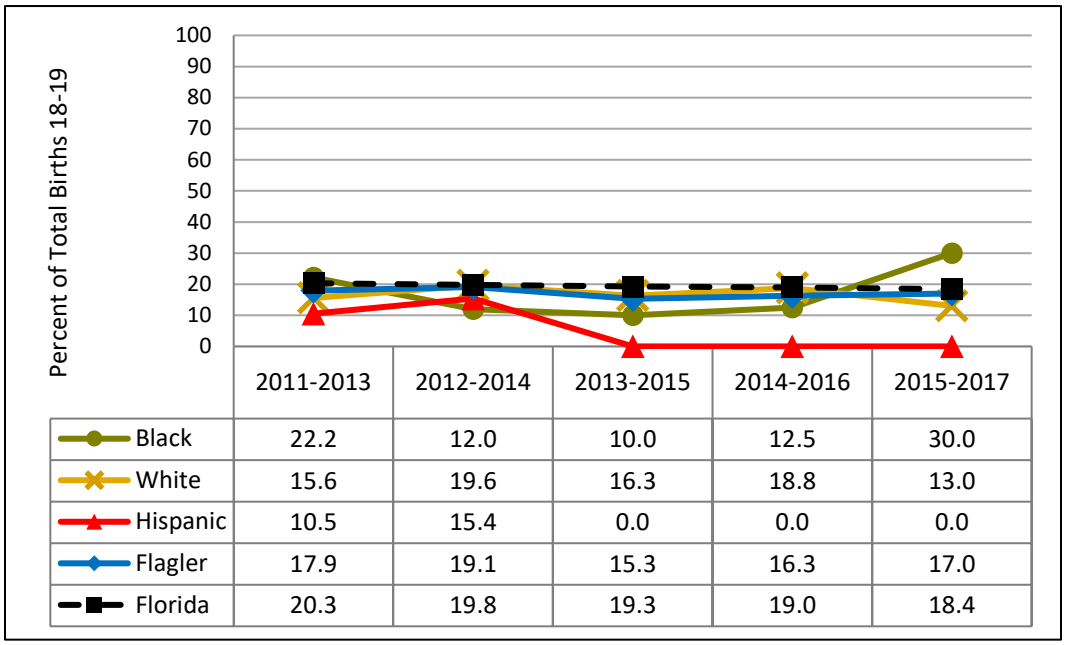
Figure 4.10 Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	16.7	7.9	7.4	9.4	23.1
White	11.7	15.0	12.7	15.3	11.0
Hispanic	9.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	13.6	14.0	11.5	12.8	13.8
Florida	16.9	16.6	16.2	16.1	15.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

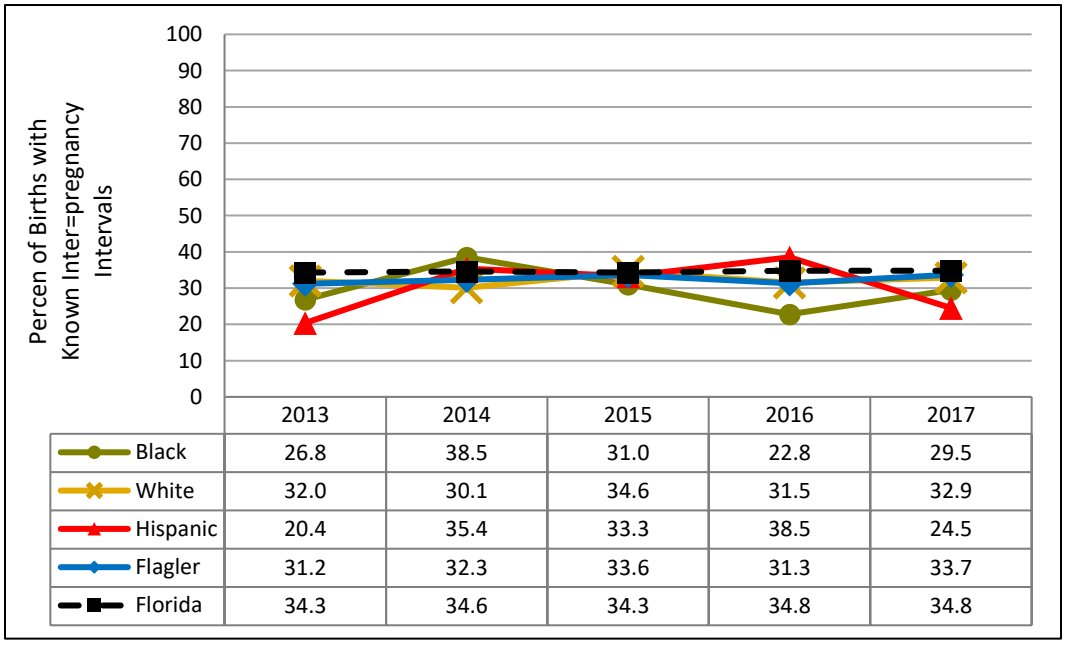
Figure 4.11 Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 18-19, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	22.2	12.0	10.0	12.5	30.0
White	15.6	19.6	16.3	18.8	13.0
Hispanic	10.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	17.9	19.1	15.3	16.3	17.0
Florida	20.3	19.8	19.3	19.0	18.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

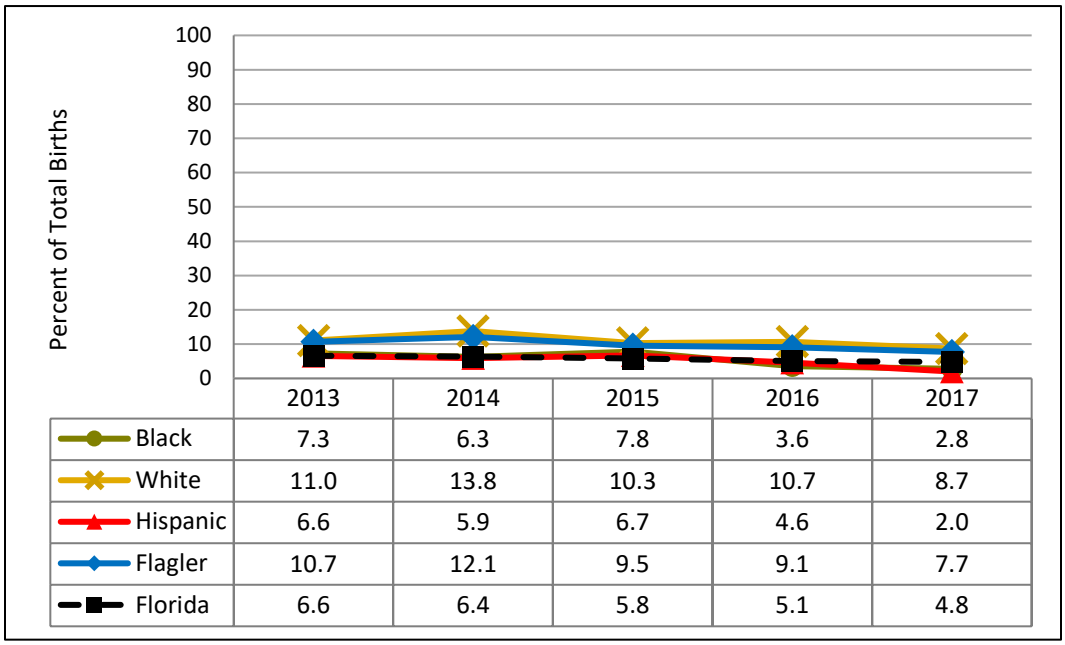
Figure 4.12 Births with Inter-Pregnancy Interval < 18 Months



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	26.8	38.5	31.0	22.8	29.5
White	32.0	30.1	34.6	31.5	32.9
Hispanic	20.4	35.4	33.3	38.5	24.5
Flagler	31.2	32.3	33.6	31.3	33.7
Florida	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.8	34.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

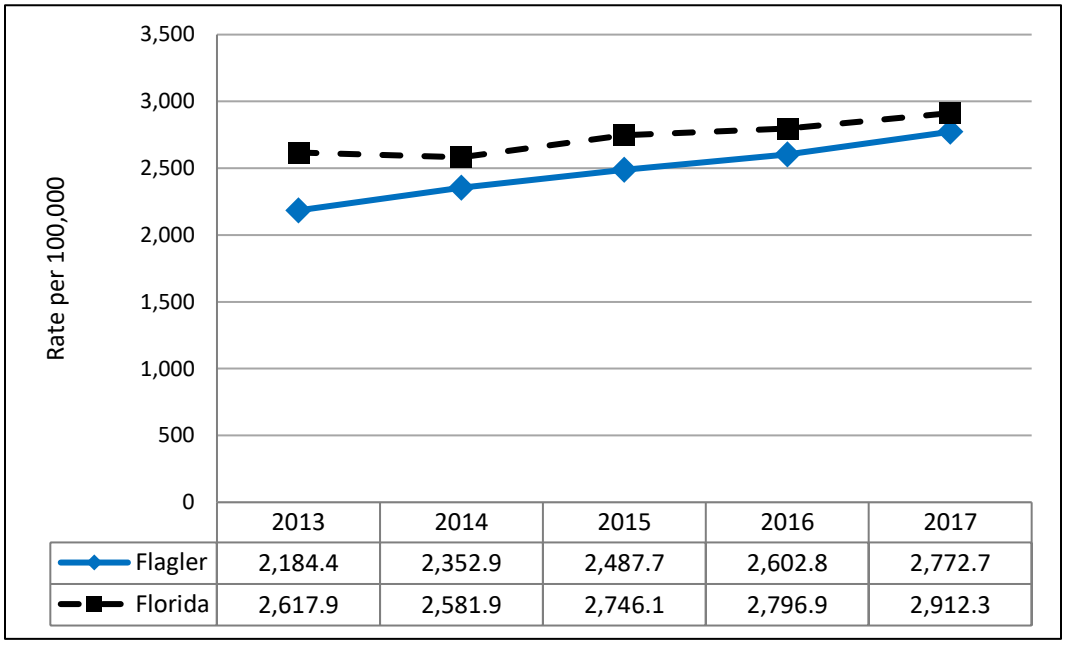
Figure 4.13 Births to Mothers who Reported Smoking During Pregnancy



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	7.3	6.3	7.8	3.6	2.8
White	11.0	13.8	10.3	10.7	8.7
Hispanic	6.6	5.9	6.7	4.6	2.0
Flagler	10.7	12.1	9.5	9.1	7.7
Florida	6.6	6.4	5.8	5.1	4.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

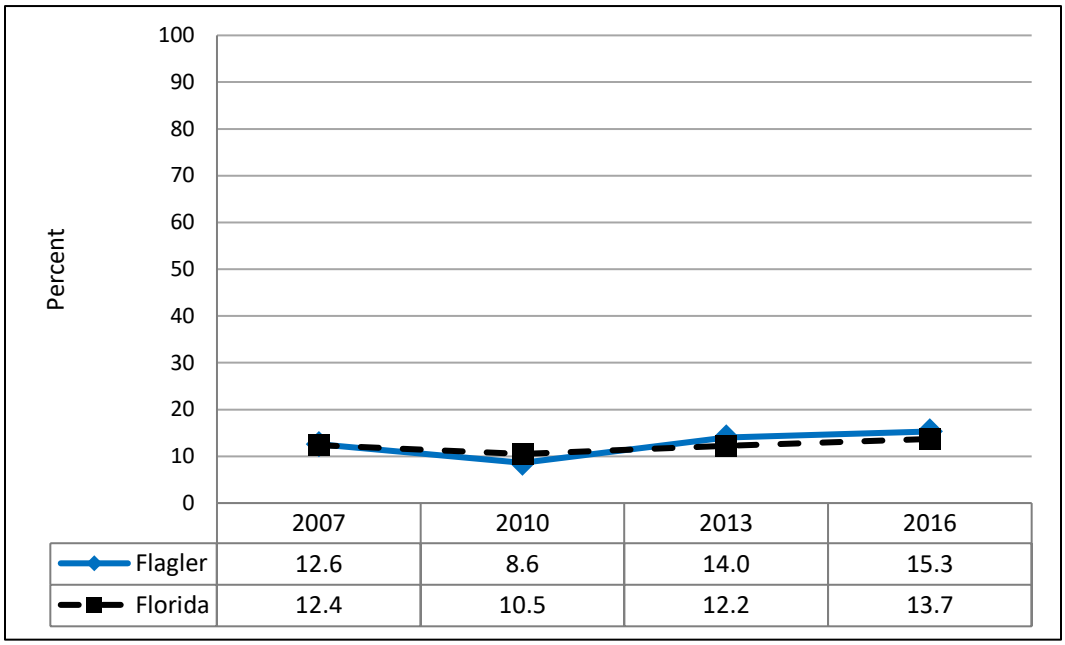
Figure 4.14 Bacterial STDs (Women 15-34)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	2,184.4	2,352.9	2,487.7	2,602.8	2,772.7
Florida	2,617.9	2,581.9	2,746.1	2,796.9	2,912.3

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of STD Prevention & Control

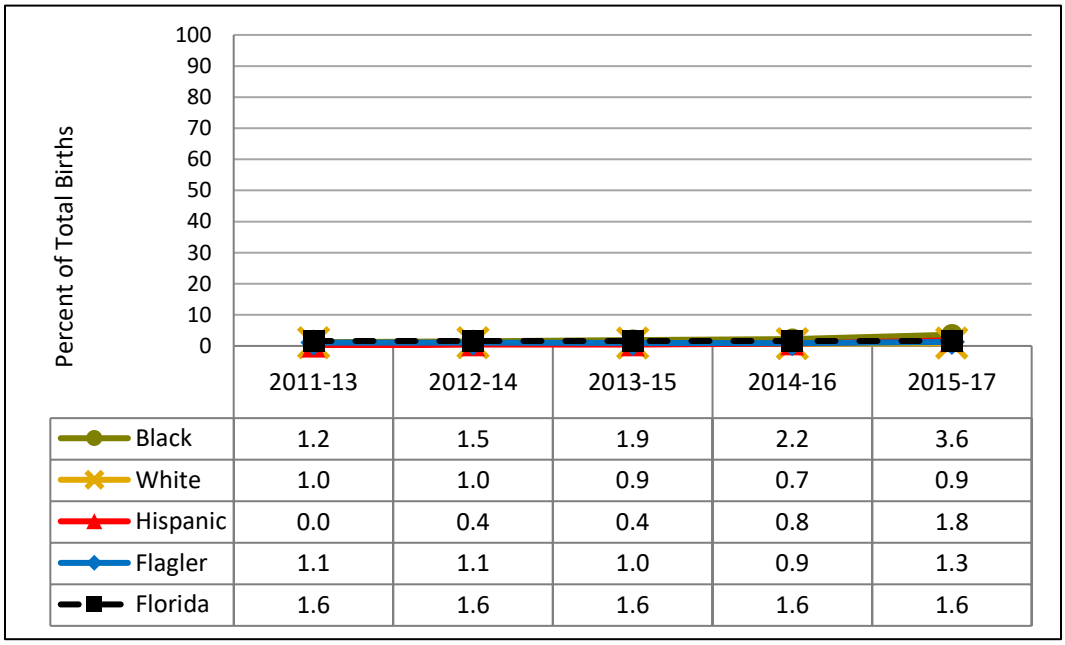
Figure 4.15 Females >17 who Engage in Binge Drinking



	2007	2010	2013	2016
Flagler	12.6	8.6	14.0	15.3
Florida	12.4	10.5	12.2	13.7

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Systems

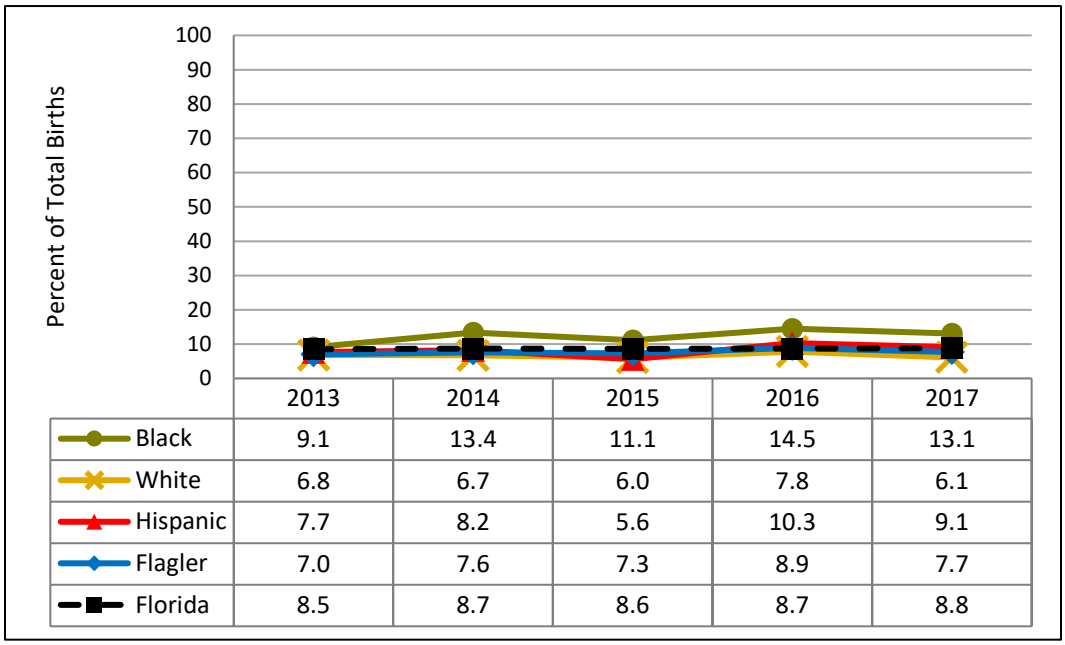
Figure 4.16 Live Births Under 1500 Grams (Very Low Birth Weight), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Black	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	3.6
White	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9
Hispanic	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.8
Flagler	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
Florida	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

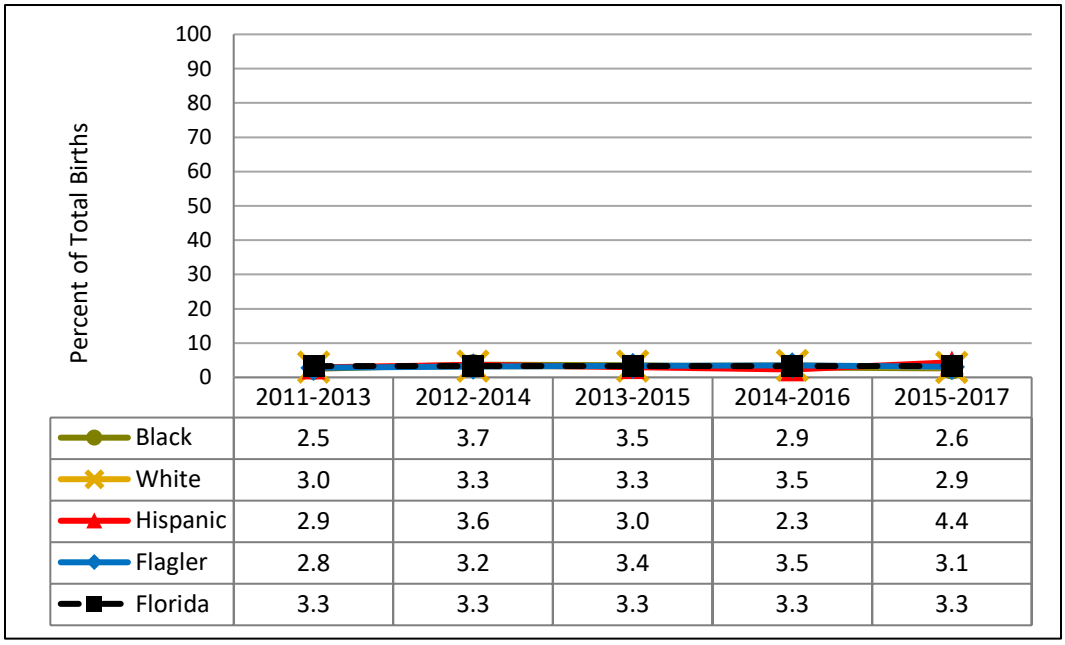
Figure 4.17 Live Births Under 2500 Grams (Low Birth Weight)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	9.1	13.4	11.1	14.5	13.1
White	6.8	6.7	6.0	7.8	6.1
Hispanic	7.7	8.2	5.6	10.3	9.1
Flagler	7.0	7.6	7.3	8.9	7.7
Florida	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

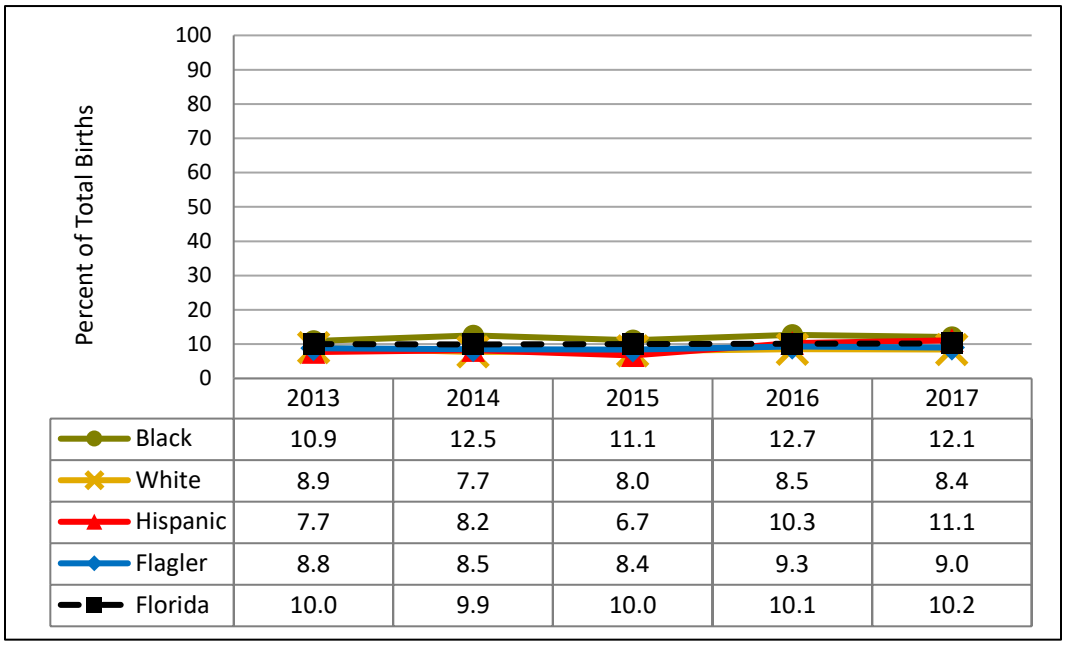
Figure 4.18 Multiple Births (Twins, Triplets, or More), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	2.5	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.6
White	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.9
Hispanic	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.3	4.4
Flagler	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1
Florida	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

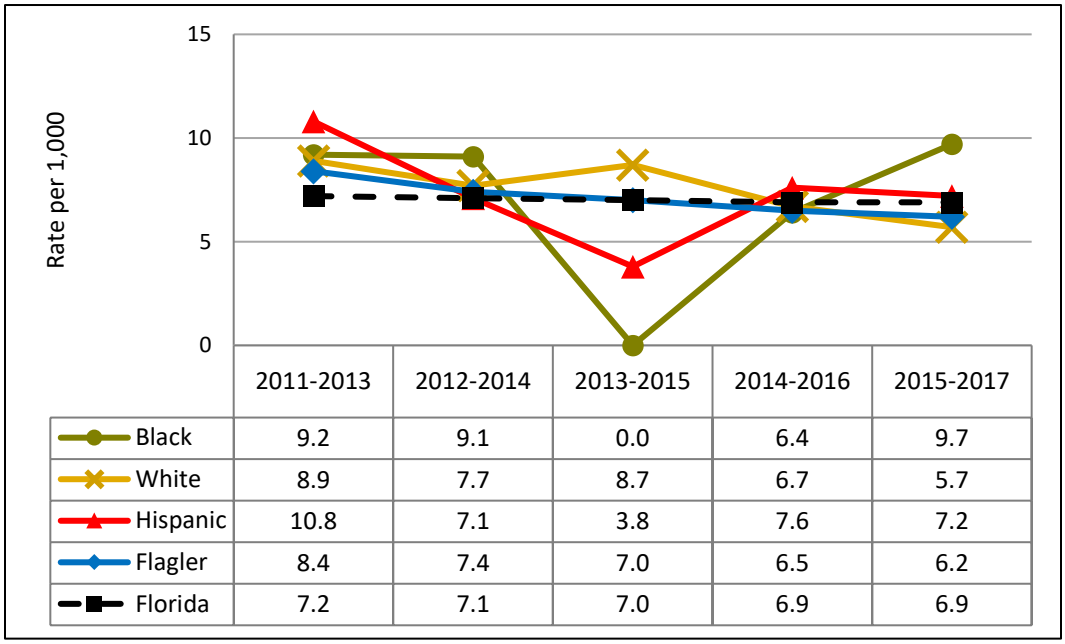
Figure 4.19 Preterm Births (<37 Weeks Gestation)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	10.9	12.5	11.1	12.7	12.1
White	8.9	7.7	8.0	8.5	8.4
Hispanic	7.7	8.2	6.7	10.3	11.1
Flagler	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.3	9.0
Florida	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

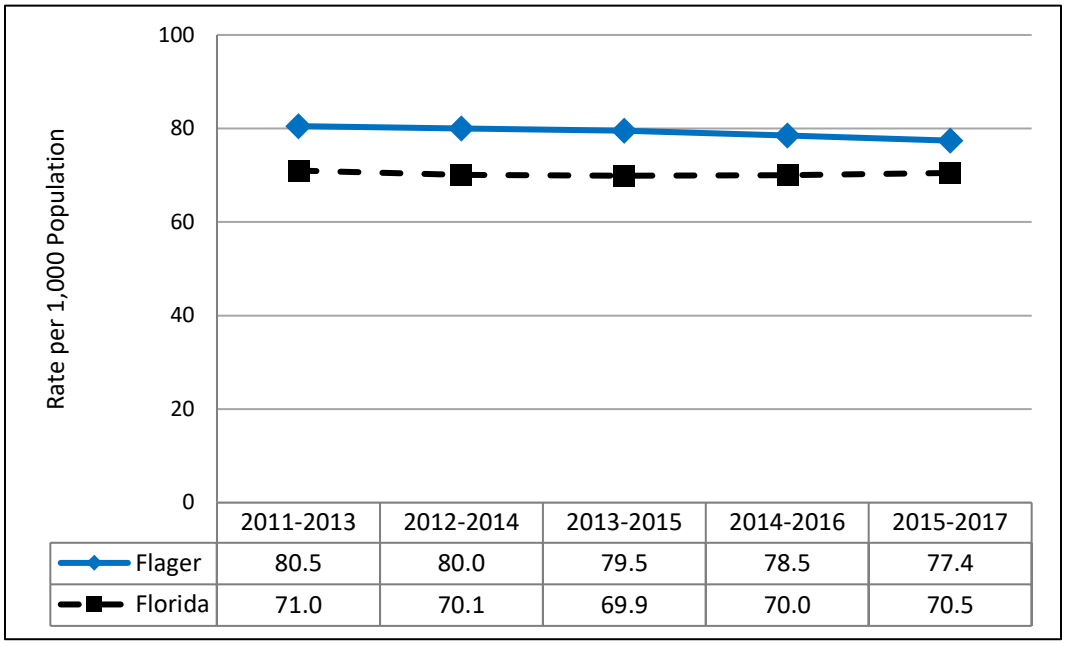
Figure 4.20 Fetal Deaths, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	9.2	9.1	0.0	6.4	9.7
White	8.9	7.7	8.7	6.7	5.7
Hispanic	10.8	7.1	3.8	7.6	7.2
Flagler	8.4	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.2
Florida	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

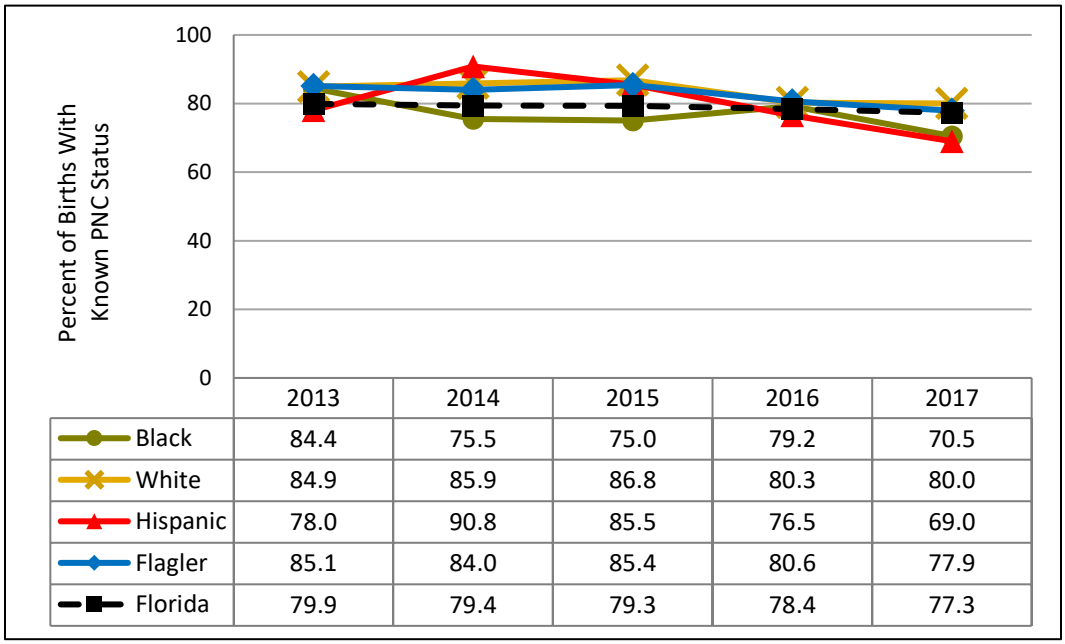
Figure 4.21 Births with Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flager	80.5	80.0	79.5	78.5	77.4
Florida	71.0	70.1	69.9	70.0	70.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

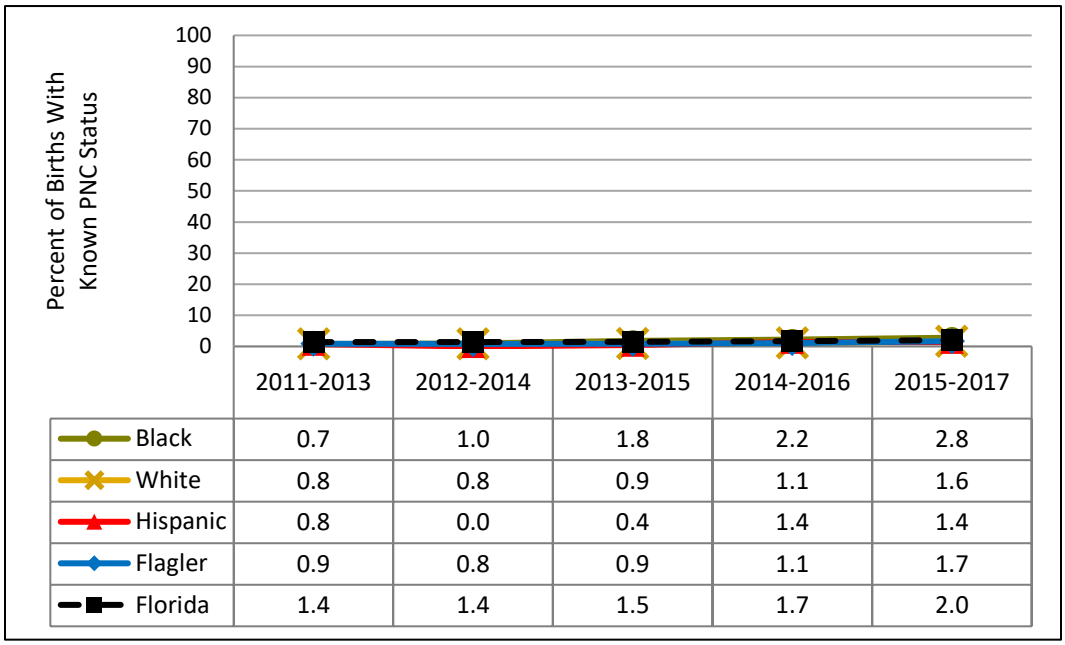
Figure 4.22 Births to Mothers with 1st Trimester Prenatal Care



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	84.4	75.5	75.0	79.2	70.5
White	84.9	85.9	86.8	80.3	80.0
Hispanic	78.0	90.8	85.5	76.5	69.0
Flagler	85.1	84.0	85.4	80.6	77.9
Florida	79.9	79.4	79.3	78.4	77.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 4.23 Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.2	2.8
White	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.6
Hispanic	0.8	0.0	0.4	1.4	1.4
Flagler	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.7
Florida	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0

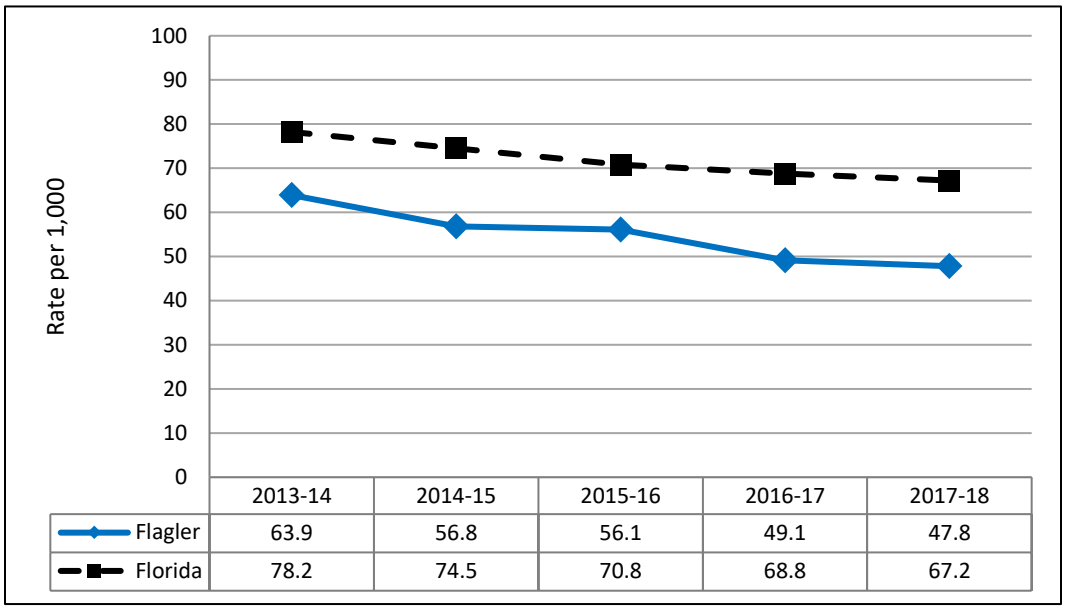
Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 4.24 Licensed Child Care Centers and Homes

Child Care Providers	**42**
Licensed	**29**
Registered	**8**
Exempt	**4**
Child Care Facilities	**22**
Family Day Care Homes	**13**
Registered Family Day Care Homes	**8**
Large Family Child Care Homes	**2**
Religious Exempt	**3**
Public Schools	**2**

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families

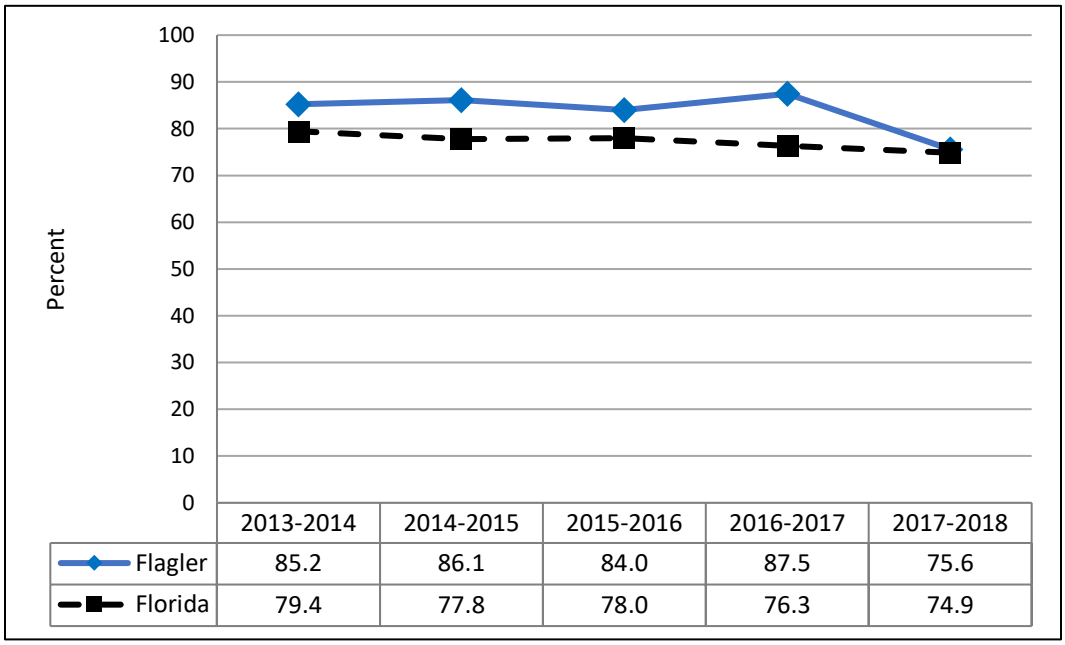
Figure 4.25 Children in School Readiness Programs (Subsidized Child Care)



	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Flagler	63.9	56.8	56.1	49.1	47.8
Florida	78.2	74.5	70.8	68.8	67.2

Source: Florida Department of Education, Office of Early Learning

Figure 4.26 Children Participating in Voluntary Pre-K Programs



	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Flagler	85.2	86.1	84.0	87.5	75.6
Florida	79.4	77.8	78.0	76.3	74.9

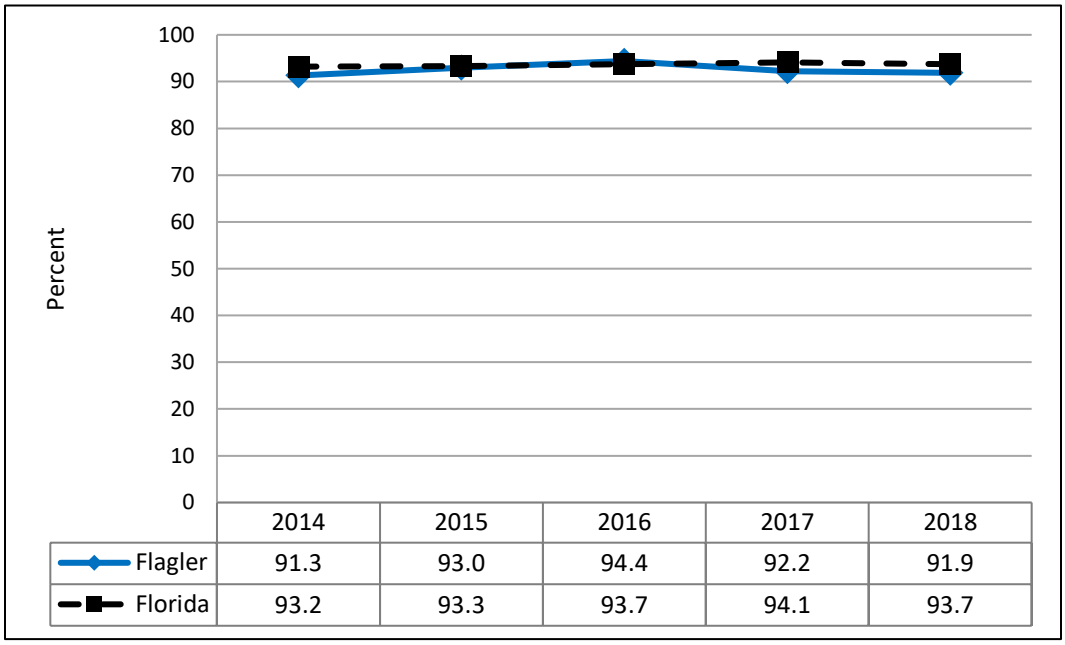
Source: Florida Department of Education, Office of Early Learning

Figure 4. 27 School Readiness at Kindergarten Entry

Percent "Ready for Kindergarten"		
Year	**Flagler Percent**	**Florida Percent**
2017	50.4	54.0
2018	48.8	52.7

Florida Department of Education, Office of Early Learning
Note: Ready for Kindergarten" (Scoring 500+ on Start Early Literacy Assessment)
Instrument changed in 2017

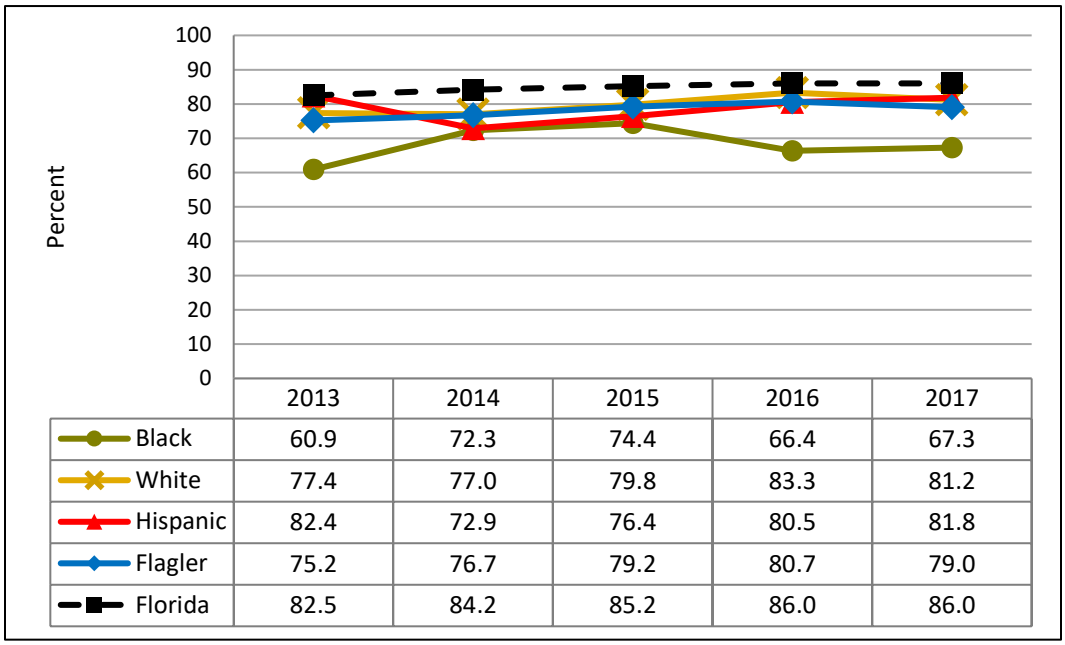
Figure 4.28 Kindergarten Children Fully Immunized



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flagler	91.3	93.0	94.4	92.2	91.9
Florida	93.2	93.3	93.7	94.1	93.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Immunization

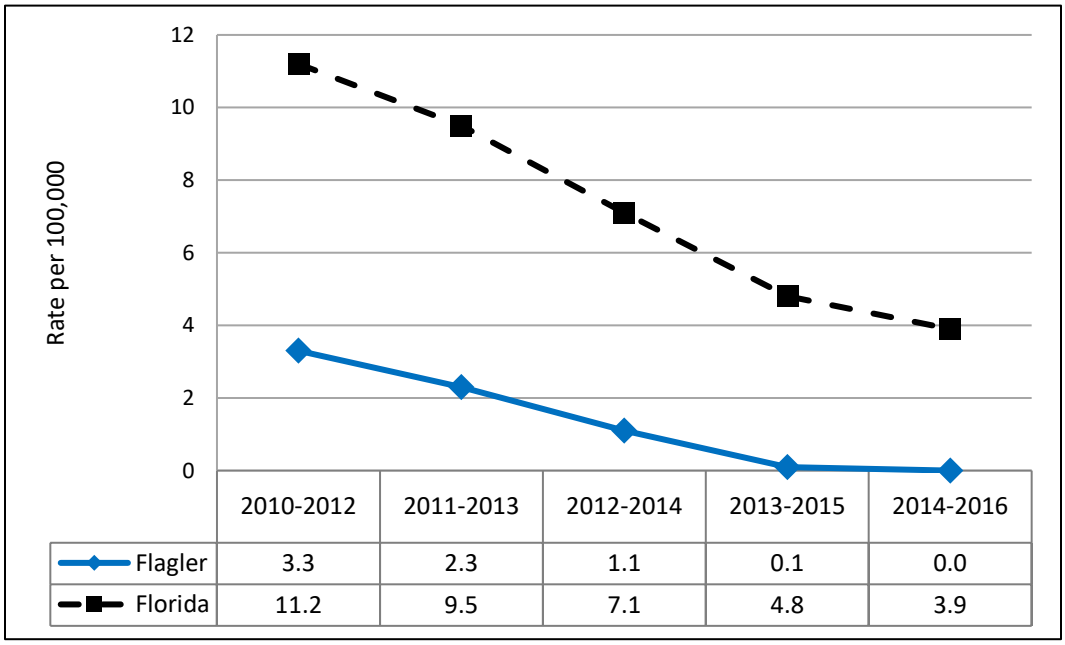
Figure 4.29 Births to Mothers who Initiated Breastfeeding



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	60.9	72.3	74.4	66.4	67.3
White	77.4	77.0	79.8	83.3	81.2
Hispanic	82.4	72.9	76.4	80.5	81.8
Flagler	75.2	76.7	79.2	80.7	79.0
Florida	82.5	84.2	85.2	86.0	86.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

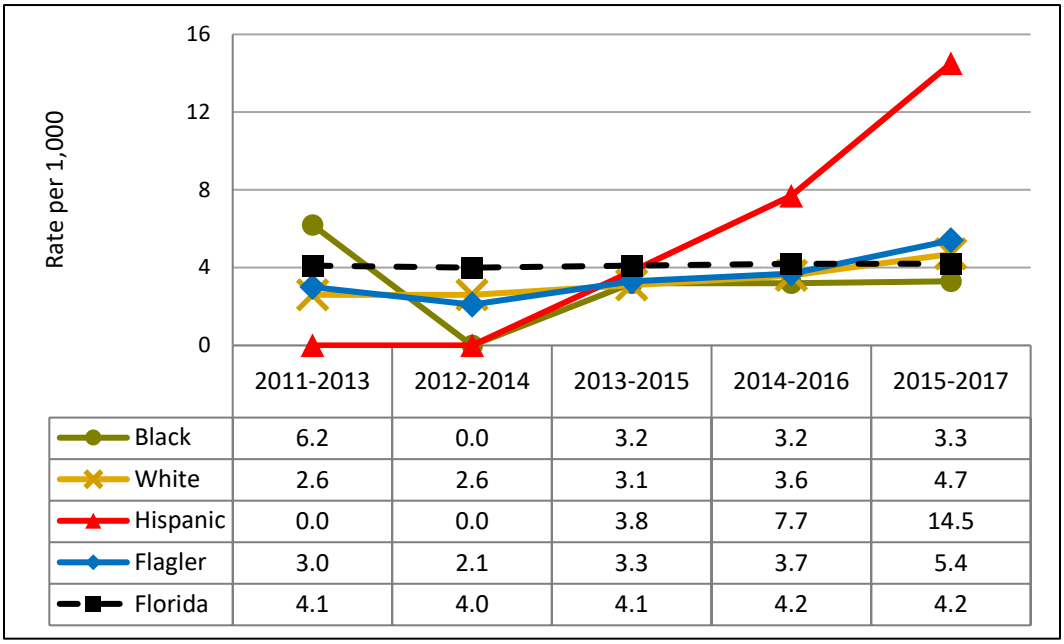
Figure 4.30 Children Ages 1-5 Receiving Mental Health Treatment Services, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016
Flagler	3.3	2.3	1.1	0.1	0.0
Florida	11.2	9.5	7.1	4.8	3.9

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families

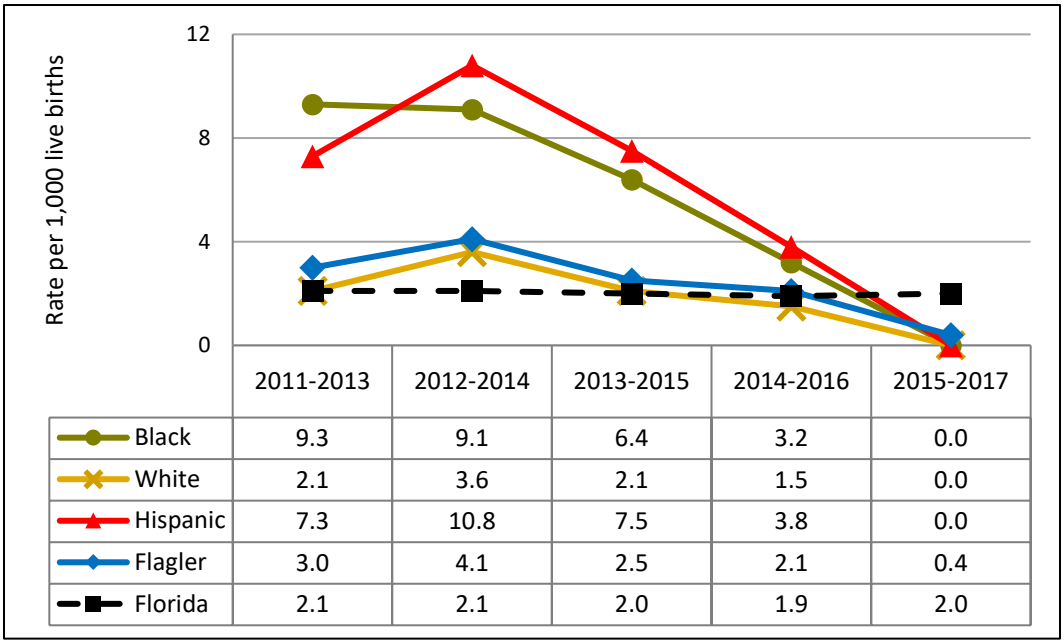
Figure 4.31 Neonatal Mortality (0-27 days), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	6.2	0.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
White	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.7
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	3.8	7.7	14.5
Flagler	3.0	2.1	3.3	3.7	5.4
Florida	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

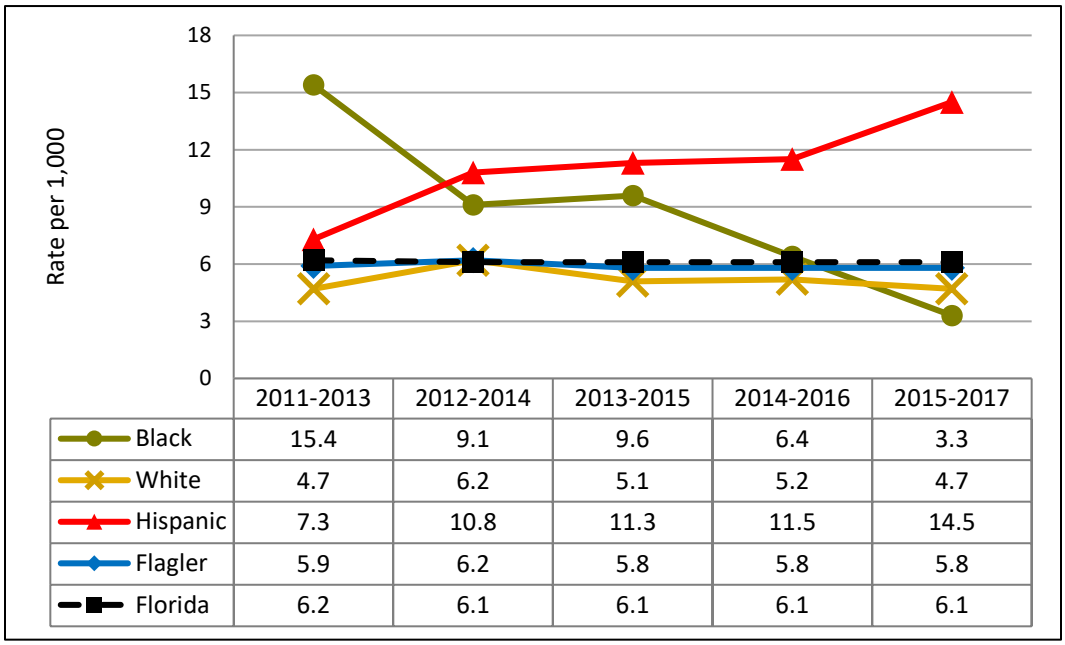
Figure 4.32 Postneonatal Mortality (28-364 days), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	9.3	9.1	6.4	3.2	0.0
White	2.1	3.6	2.1	1.5	0.0
Hispanic	7.3	10.8	7.5	3.8	0.0
Flagler	3.0	4.1	2.5	2.1	0.4
Florida	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

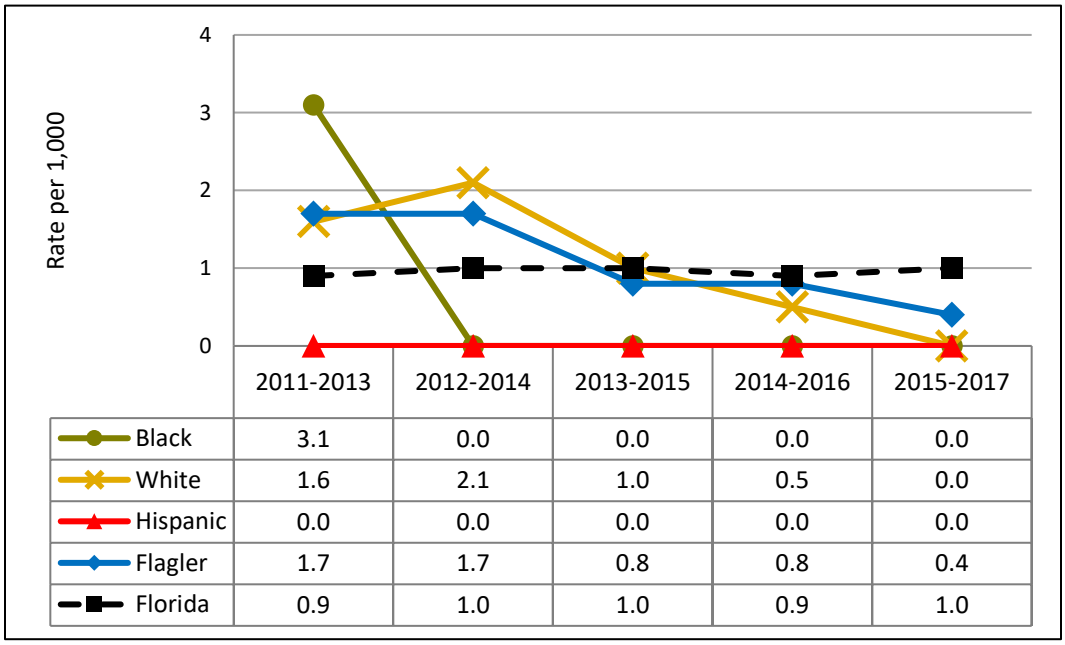
Figure 4.33 Infant Mortality (0-364 days), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	15.4	9.1	9.6	6.4	3.3
White	4.7	6.2	5.1	5.2	4.7
Hispanic	7.3	10.8	11.3	11.5	14.5
Flagler	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8
Florida	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

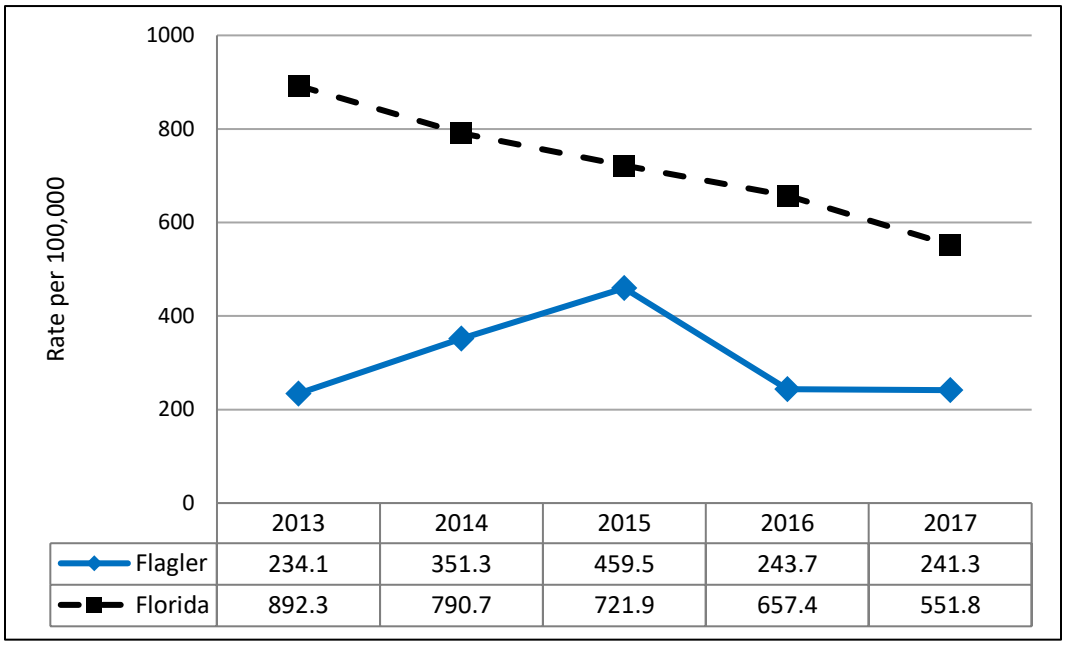
Figure 4.34 Deaths from Sudden Unexpected Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	1.6	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.0
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.4
Florida	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 4.35 Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 1-5



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	234.1	351.3	459.5	243.7	241.3
Florida	892.3	790.7	721.9	657.4	551.8

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

5. Family Violence

Violence negatively impacts communities by reducing productivity, decreasing property values, and disrupting social services. The lasting trauma of witnessing or being a victim of violence can have life-long emotional, physical and social consequences.

Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence is any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member, including assault, battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, kidnapping, or false imprisonment.

Domestic Violence impacts a large portion of our society. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, every minute, about 20 people are physically abused by an intimate partner in the U.S. and more than 1 in 3 women will be victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetimes, as will more than 1 in 4 men. Females ages 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 generally experienced the highest rates of intimate partner violence, and abuse is more likely to occur in relationships outside of marriage.

Child Abuse: There are several types of child abuse including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse. Most children who have reported abuse report multiple instances and types. Child abuse and neglect can have enduring physical, intellectual, and psychological repercussions into adolescence and adulthood. All types of child abuse and neglect have long lasting effects throughout life, damaging a child's sense of self, ability to have healthy relationships, and ability to function at home, work, and school.

Survey Snapshot: Top five health issues you are most concerned about in your county?

#5 Response: Child Abuse & Neglect

#8 Response: Domestic Violence

The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study is the largest and most influential study of the relationship between childhood adversity and long-term health. As researchers followed participants over time, they discovered that a person's adverse childhood experiences had a strong correlation to numerous health, social, and behavioral problems throughout their lifespan, including being associated with adulthood high-risk health behaviors such as smoking, alcohol and drug abuse, promiscuity, and severe obesity, and correlated with ill-health including depression, heart disease, cancer, diabetes, stroke, chronic lung disease and shortened lifespan, with many of these problems tending to be co-occurring.

Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Domestic Violence Offenses	**Figure 5.1.** Flagler's Domestic Violence offense rate is higher than Florida.		↑	714
Child Abuse	**Figure 5.3.** Flagler's child abuse rates for children age 5-11 exceeded Florida in 2014 to 2017 and the rate of children the same age who experienced sexual violence is higher than Florida and increasing.	↑	↑	55

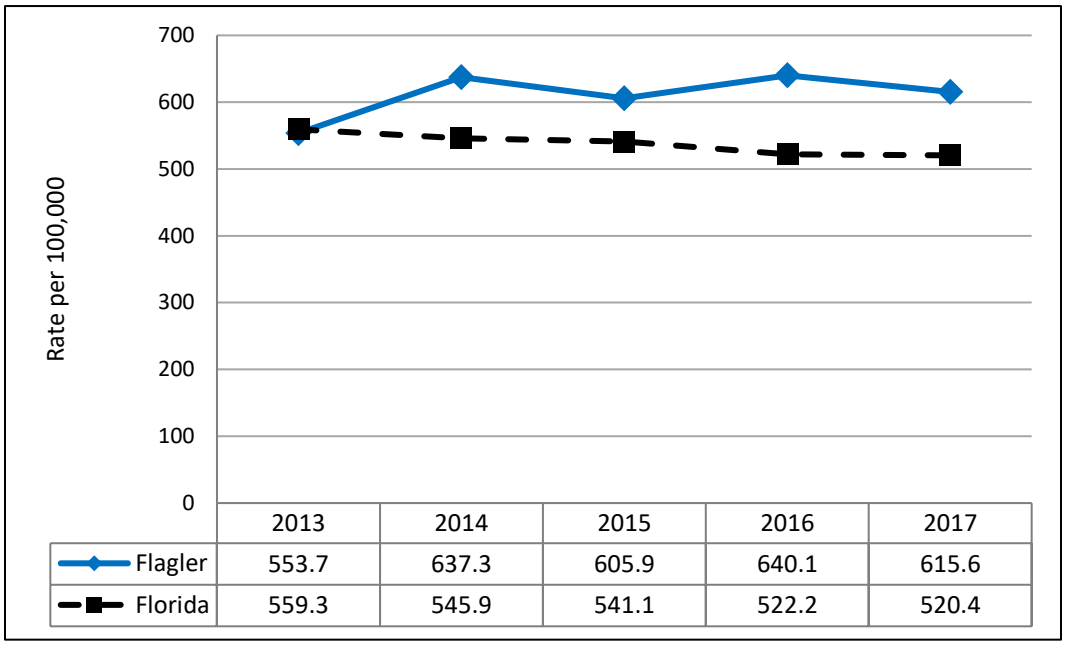
Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Foster Care (infants) Rates	**Figure 5.4.** The number of Flagler infants in foster care has been increasing since 2012. The number of infants in foster care has been higher than Florida since 2014.	↑	↑	11
Foster Care (age 1-5) Rates	**Figure 5.5.** The number of Flagler children age 1-5 in foster care has been increasing since 2012.	↑		23
Foster Care (age 5-11, 12-17) Rates	**Figure 5.6 and 5.7.** The number of Flagler children age 12-17 in foster care has been increasing since 2012.	↑		33

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Domestic Violence Offense Rate	Figure 5.1
Children Experiencing Child Abuse, Ages 5-11	Figure 5.2
Children Experiences Sexual Violence, Ages 5-11	Figure 5.3
Infants in Foster Care	Figure 5.4
Children in Foster Care, Ages 1-5	Figure 5.5
Children in Foster Care, Ages 5-11	Figure 5.6
Children in Foster Care, Ages 12-17	Figure 5.7

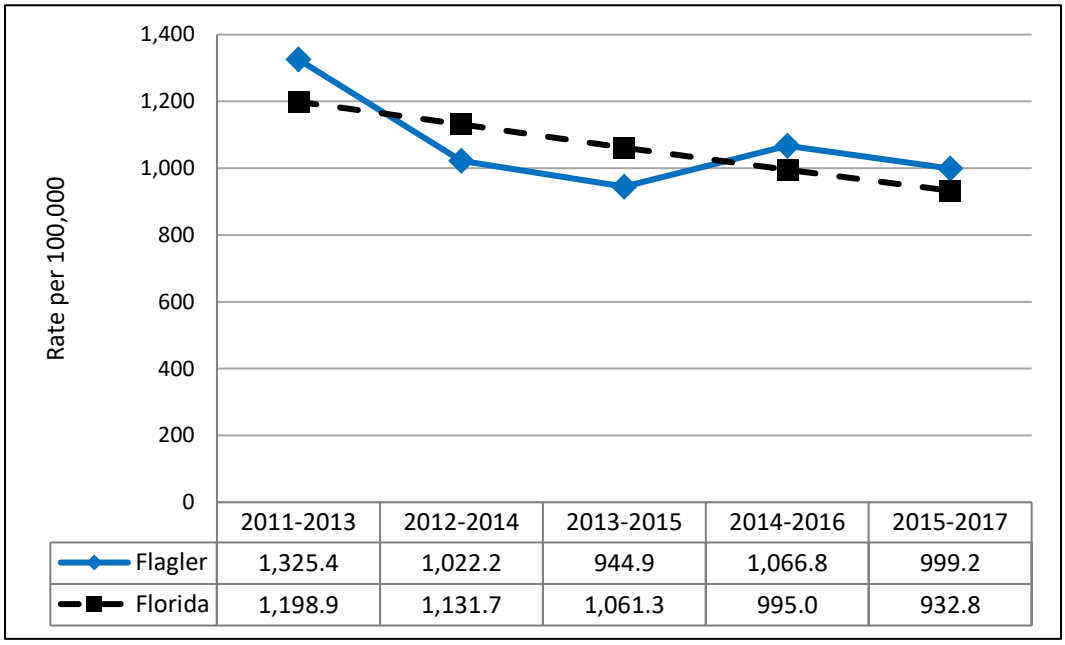
Figure 5.1 Domestic Violence Offense Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	553.7	637.3	605.9	640.1	615.6
Florida	559.3	545.9	541.1	522.2	520.4

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

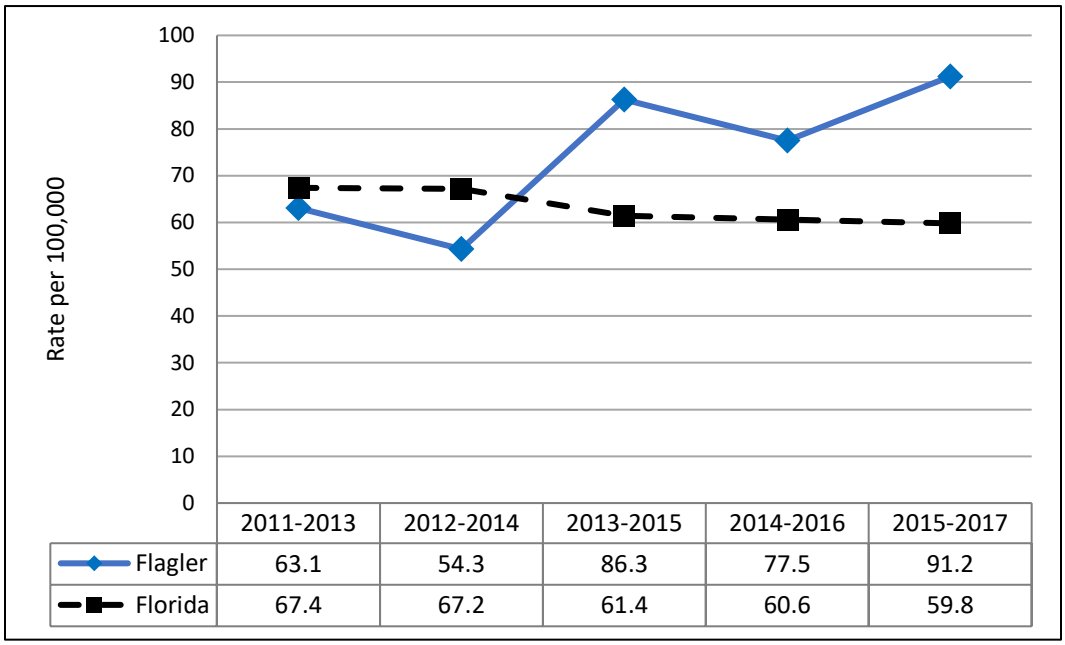
Figure 5.2 Children Experiencing Child Abuse, Ages 5-11, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	1,325.4	1,022.2	944.9	1,066.8	999.2
Florida	1,198.9	1,131.7	1,061.3	995.0	932.8

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

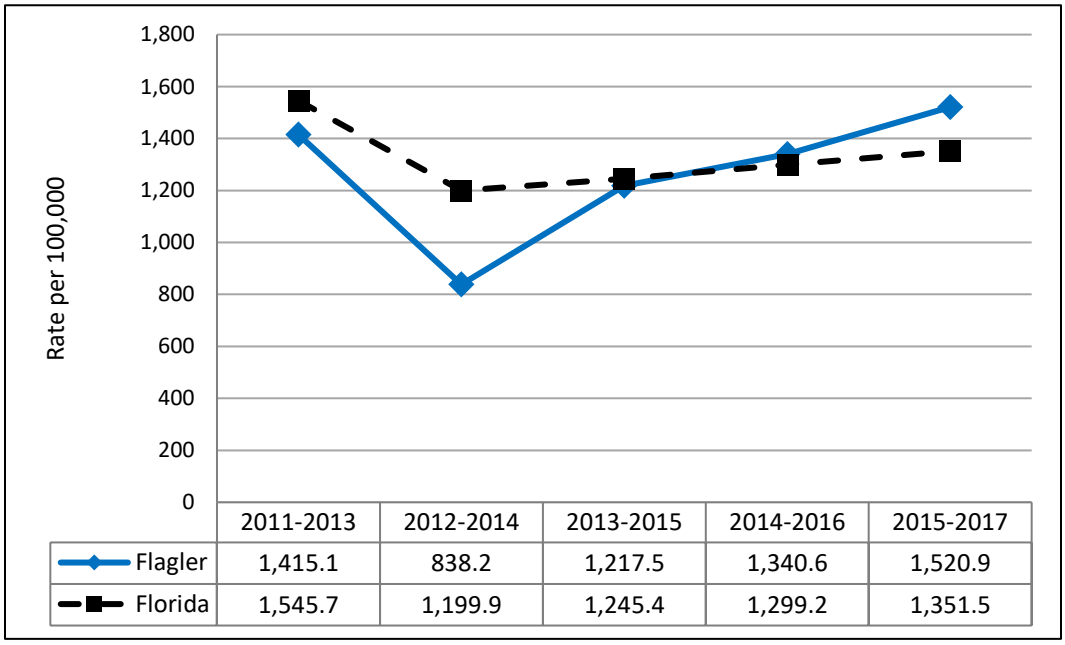
Figure 5.3 Children Experiencing Sexual Violence, Ages 5-11, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	63.1	54.3	86.3	77.5	91.2
Florida	67.4	67.2	61.4	60.6	59.8

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

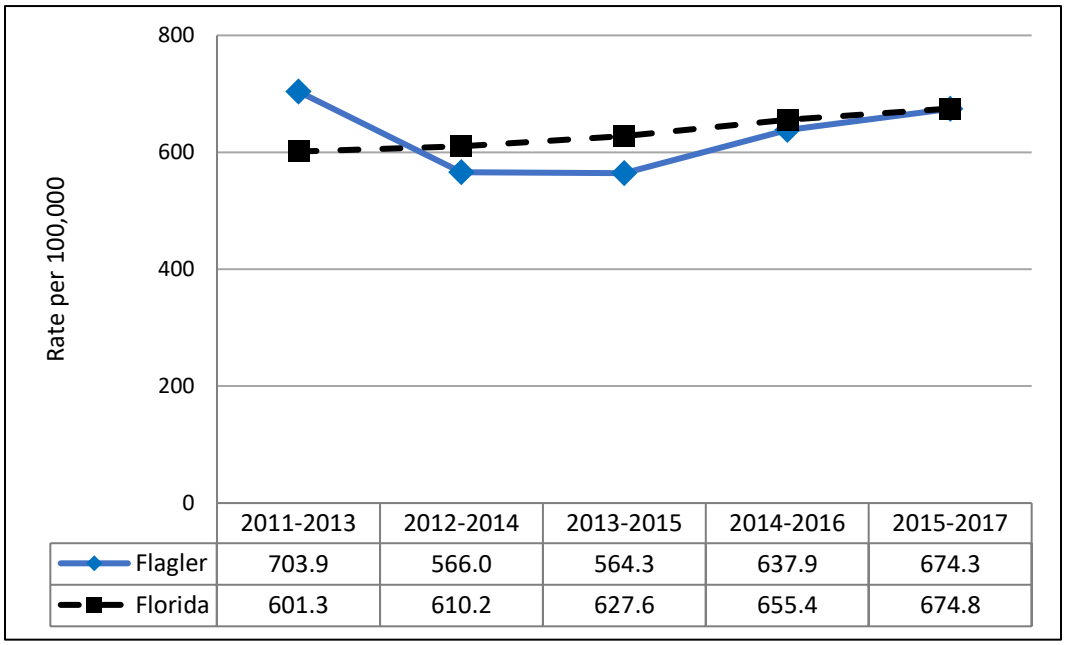
Figure 5.4 Infants in Foster Care, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	1,415.1	838.2	1,217.5	1,340.6	1,520.9
Florida	1,545.7	1,199.9	1,245.4	1,299.2	1,351.5

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

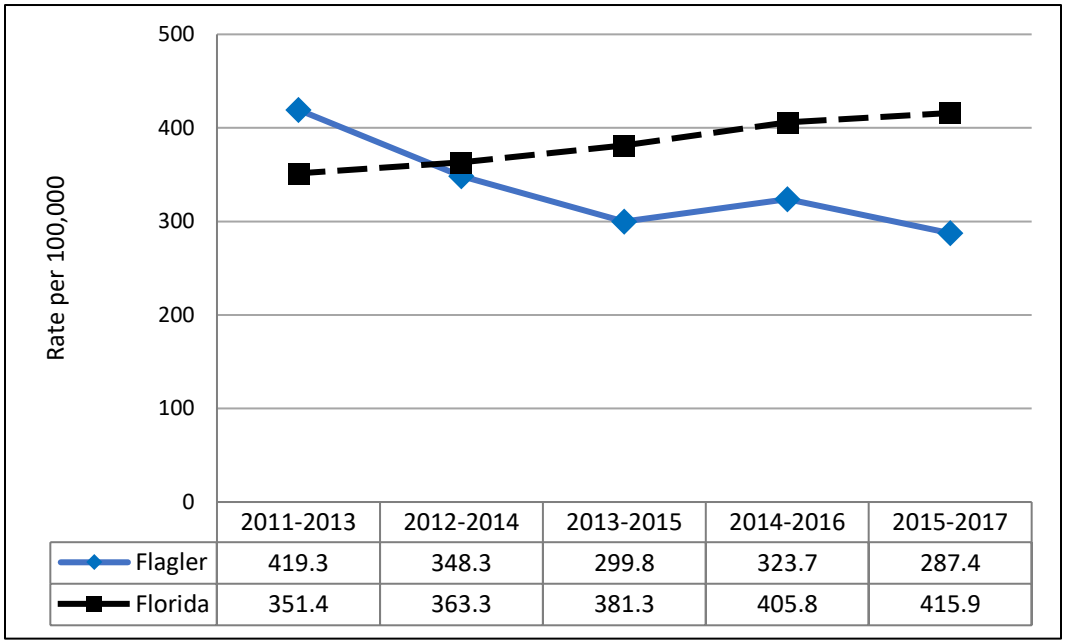
Figure 5.5 Children in Foster Care, Ages 1-5, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	703.9	566.0	564.3	637.9	674.3
Florida	601.3	610.2	627.6	655.4	674.8

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

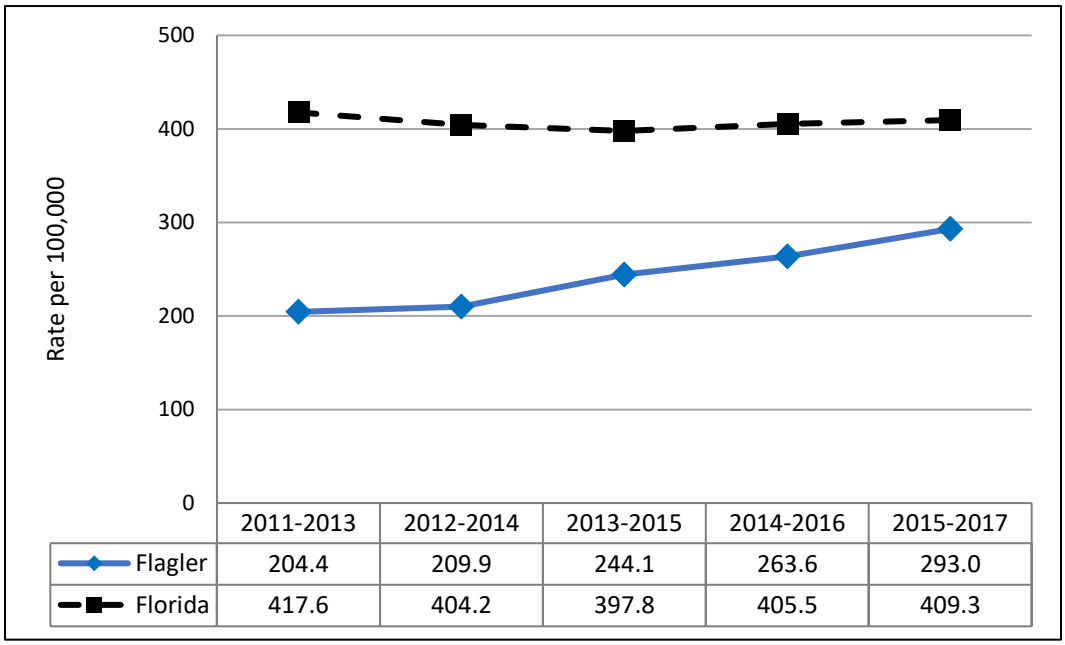
Figure 5.6 Children in Foster Care, Ages 5-11, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	419.3	348.3	299.8	323.7	287.4
Florida	351.4	363.3	381.3	405.8	415.9

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

Figure 5.7 Children Ages 12-17 in Foster Care, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	204.4	209.9	244.1	263.6	293.0
Florida	417.6	404.2	397.8	405.5	409.3

Source: Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Repository

6. Respiratory Disorders & Cancer

Respiratory disease is a medical term that encompasses pathological conditions affecting the organs and tissues that make gas exchange possible and includes conditions of the upper respiratory tract, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, pleura and pleural cavity, and the nerves and muscles of breathing. Respiratory diseases can range from mild conditions such as the common cold, to life-threatening conditions such as COPD, pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, and lung cancer.

Asthma: Asthma causes the airways to become inflamed and hypersensitive to environmental allergens, irritants and viral infections. Although this chronic disease is most commonly diagnosed during childhood, it affects all age groups.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, chronic bronchitis and other respiratory illnesses are all grouped together under the name Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease. COPD is most commonly a mix of chronic bronchitis and emphysema, and usually results from tobacco use, although it can also be a result of pollutants in the air, genetic factors, and respiratory infections. There is no cure for COPD, but smoking cessation, medications, and therapy or surgery can help individuals manage their symptoms.

Cancer: Cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States and the leading cause of death in Flagler County. The National Cancer Institute (NCI) defines cancer as a term used to describe diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control and are able to invade other tissues. There are over 100 different types of cancer. Early detection and routine screening could reduce the billions of dollars spent on cancer treatment annually.

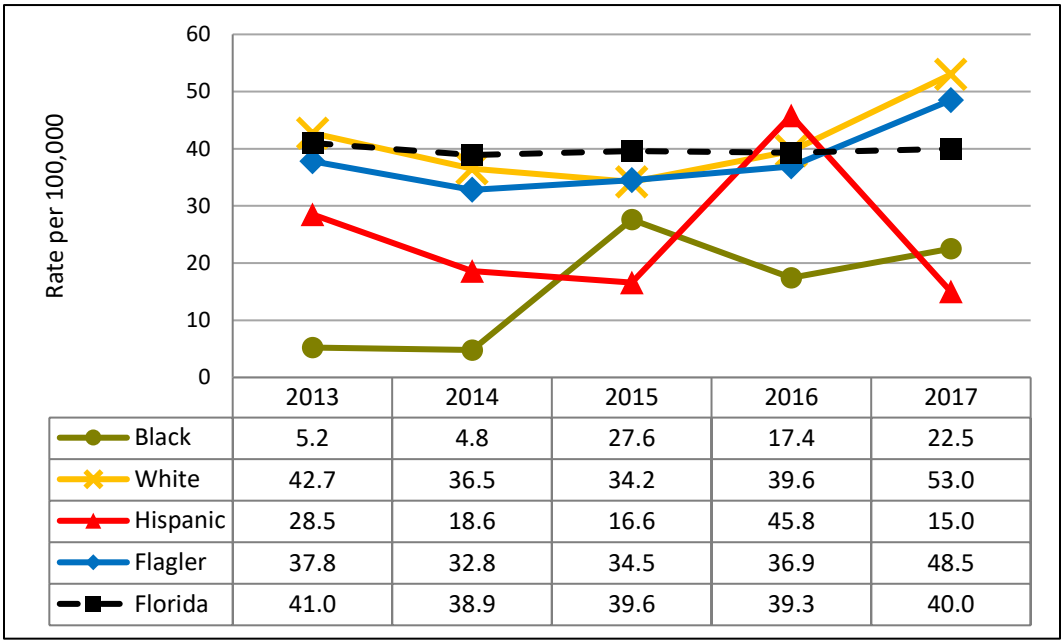
Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Death	**Figure 6.1.** The Flagler rate of CLRD deaths is increasing since 2015 and was higher than Florida in 2017.	↑	↑	94
Asthma Hospitalizations	**Figure 6.4.** Asthma hospitalizations for Flagler black individuals is higher than Florida.		↑	50
Colorectal Cancer Deaths	**Figure 6.11.** Flagler's death rate for colorectal cancer has been slightly higher than Florida since 2012.		↑	24
Colorectal Incidence Rate	**Figure 6.10.** Flagler's incidence rate for colorectal cancer has been higher than Florida since 2012.		↑	65
Prostate Cancer Deaths	**Figure 6.13.** Flagler's prostate cancer death rate for black individuals is higher than Florida but decreasing since 2014.	↓	↑	14

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 6.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Age-adjusted Hospitalizations w/ Asthma	Figure 6.2
Age-adjusted Hospitalizations From or With Asthma	Figure 6.3
Asthma Age-adjusted Hospitalization	Figure 6.4
Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 5-11	Figure 6.5
Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 12-18	Figure 6.6
Adults Who Currently Have Asthma	Figure 6.7
Cervical Cancer 3-Year Age-adjusted Incidence Rate	Figure 6.8
Cervical Cancer 3-Year Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 6.9
Colorectal Cancer Age-adjusted Incidence Rate	Figure 6.10
Colorectal Cancer Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 6.11
Prostate Cancer Age-adjusted Incidence Rate	Figure 6.12
Prostate Cancer Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 6.13
Female Medicare Enrollees Ages 65-74 that Receive Mammography Screening	Figure 6.14

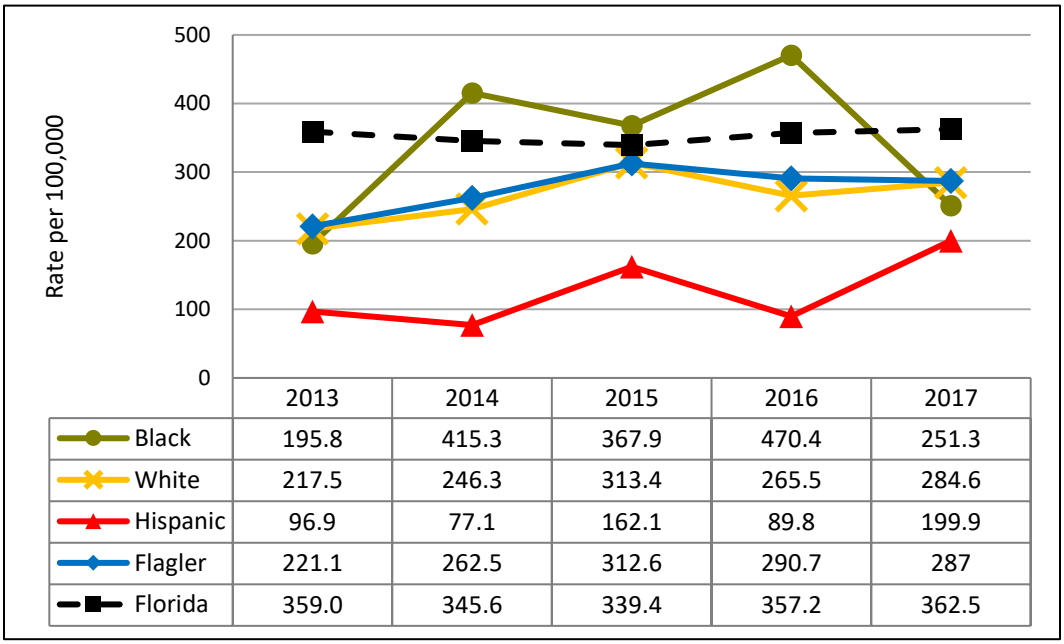
Figure 6.1 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Age-adjusted Death Rates



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	5.2	4.8	27.6	17.4	22.5
White	42.7	36.5	34.2	39.6	53.0
Hispanic	28.5	18.6	16.6	45.8	15.0
Flagler	37.8	32.8	34.5	36.9	48.5
Florida	41.0	38.9	39.6	39.3	40.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

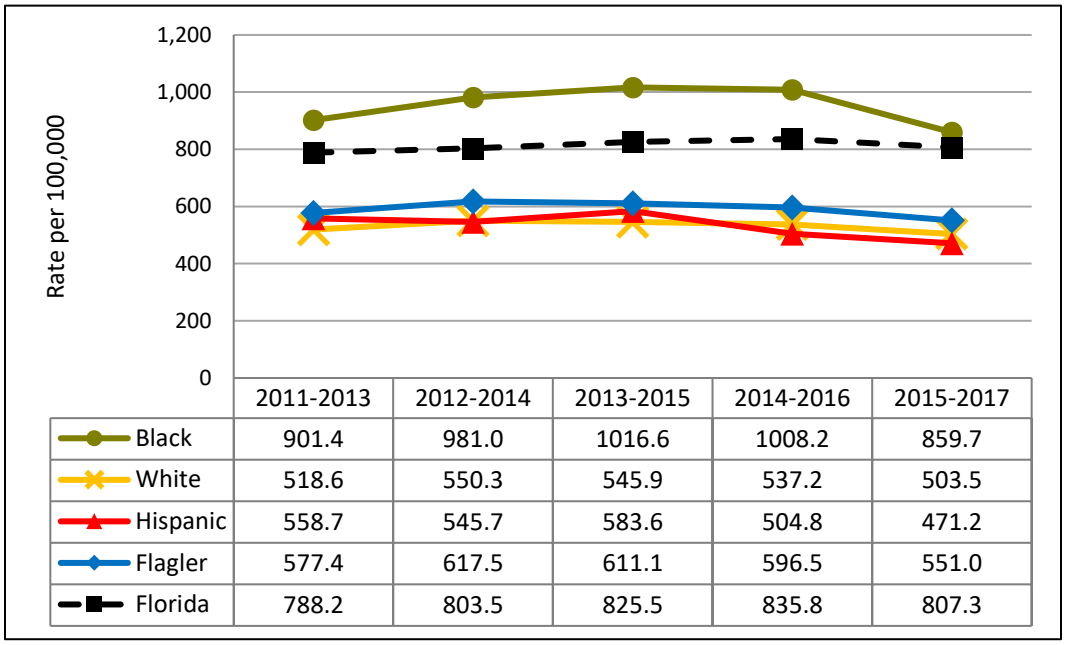
Figure 6.2 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) Age-adjusted Hospitalizations (Including Asthma)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	195.8	415.3	367.9	470.4	251.3
White	217.5	246.3	313.4	265.5	284.6
Hispanic	96.9	77.1	162.1	89.8	199.9
Flagler	221.1	262.5	312.6	290.7	287
Florida	359.0	345.6	339.4	357.2	362.5

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

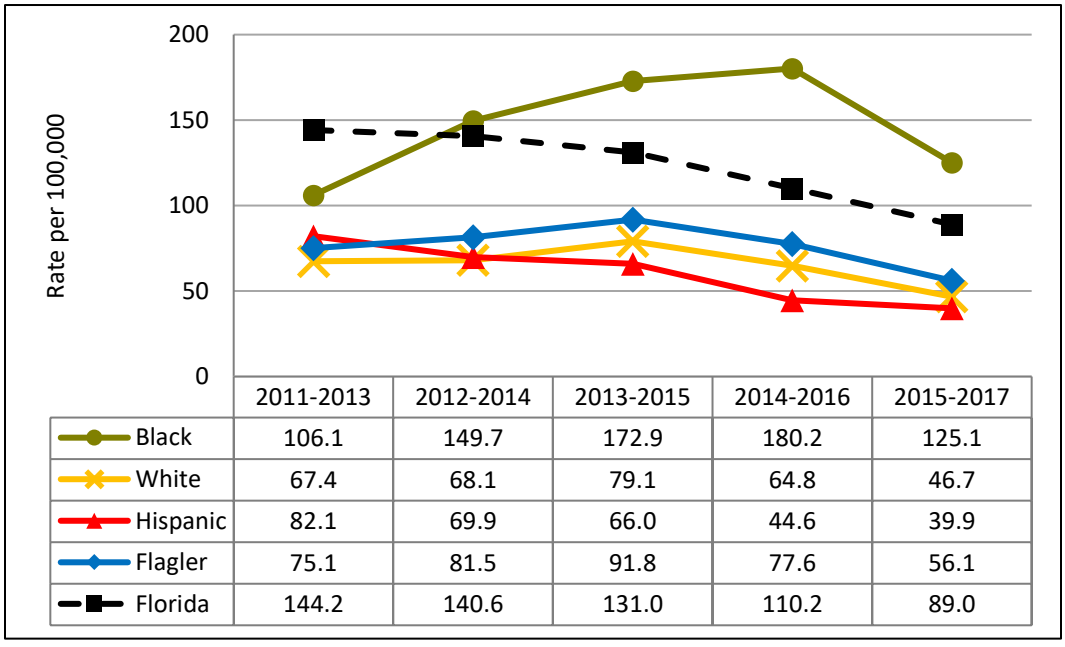
Figure 6.3 Age-adjusted Hospitalizations From or With Asthma, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	901.4	981.0	1016.6	1008.2	859.7
White	518.6	550.3	545.9	537.2	503.5
Hispanic	558.7	545.7	583.6	504.8	471.2
Flagler	577.4	617.5	611.1	596.5	551.0
Florida	788.2	803.5	825.5	835.8	807.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Includes both primary and contributing diagnoses

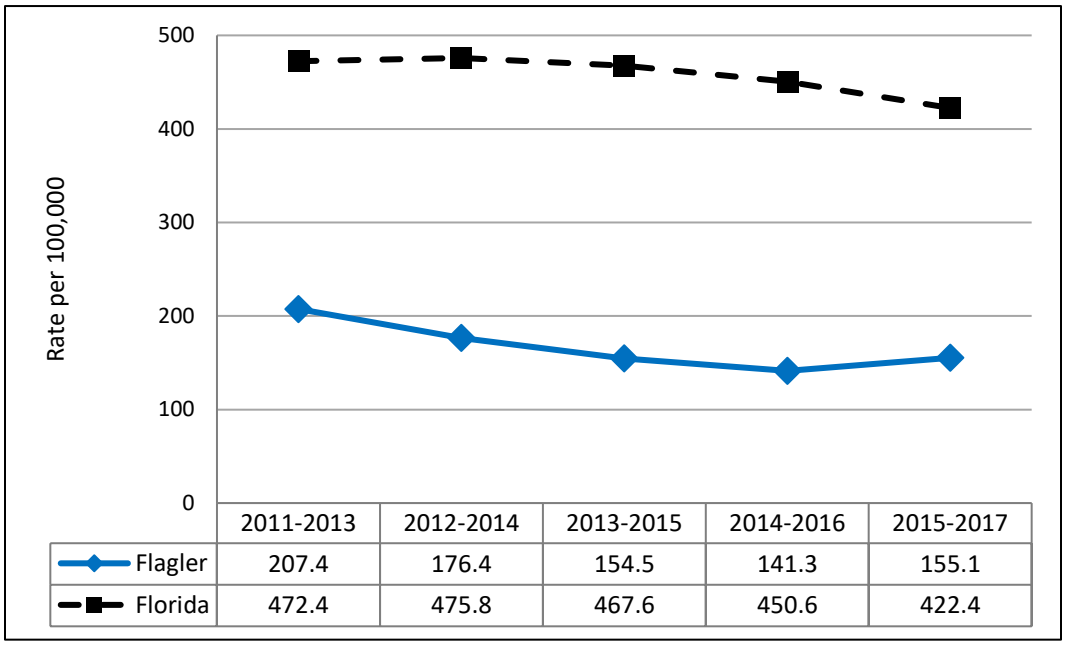
Figure 6.4 Asthma Age-adjusted Hospitalizations, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	106.1	149.7	172.9	180.2	125.1
White	67.4	68.1	79.1	64.8	46.7
Hispanic	82.1	69.9	66.0	44.6	39.9
Flagler	75.1	81.5	91.8	77.6	56.1
Florida	144.2	140.6	131.0	110.2	89.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics
Note: Includes primary diagnoses only

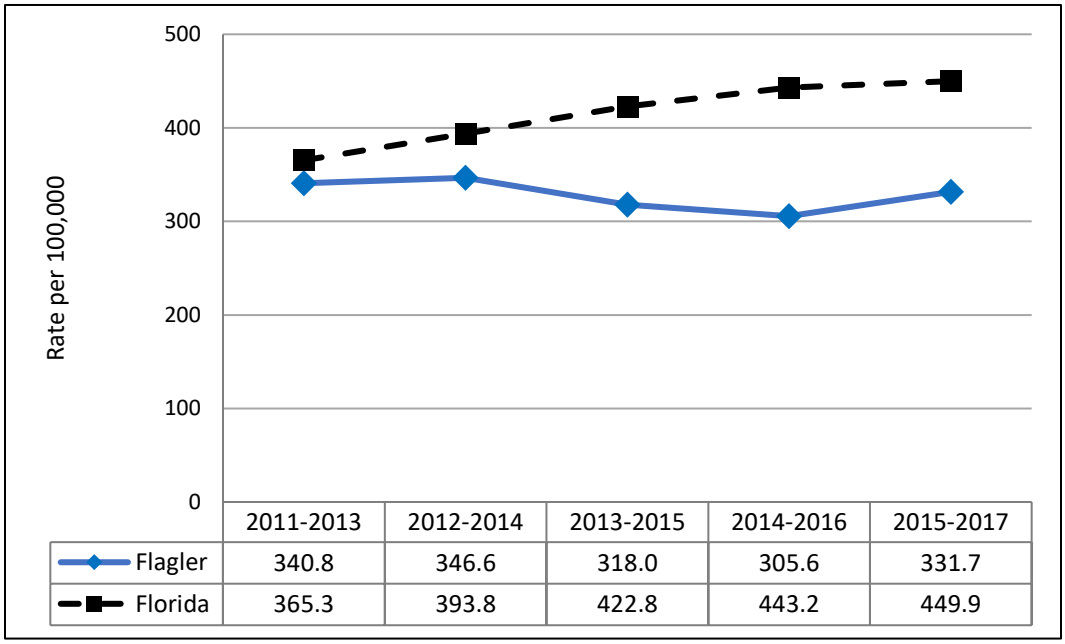
Figure 6.5 Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 5-11, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	207.4	176.4	154.5	141.3	155.1
Florida	472.4	475.8	467.6	450.6	422.4

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
Note: Includes both primary and contributing diagnoses

Figure 6.6 Asthma Hospitalizations, Ages 12-18, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	340.8	346.6	318.0	305.6	331.7
Florida	365.3	393.8	422.8	443.2	449.9

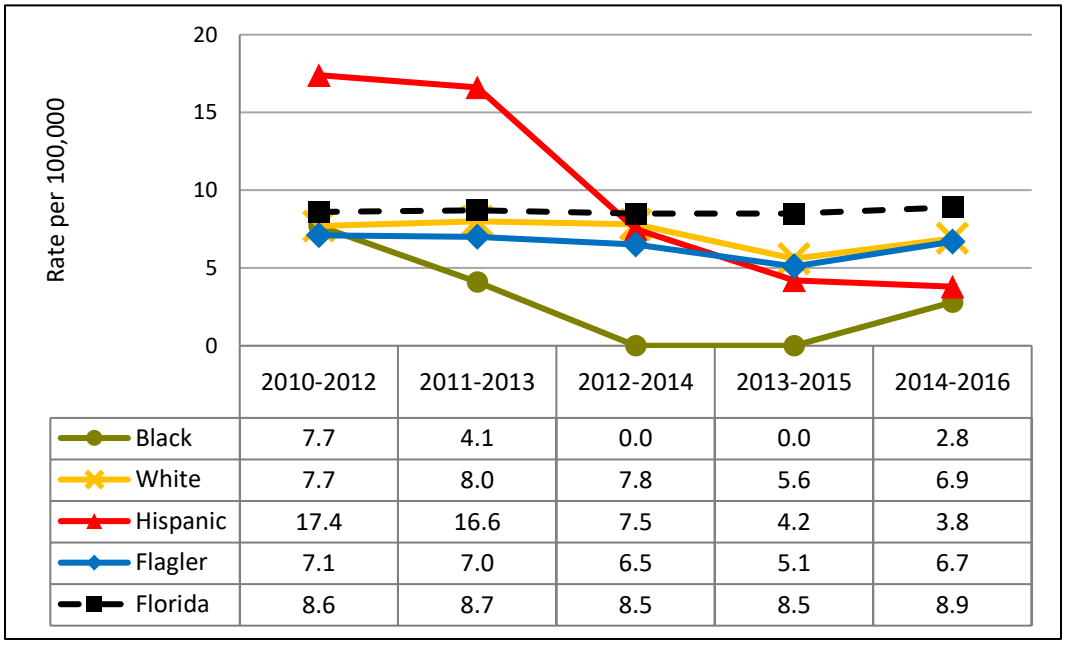
Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
Note: Includes both primary and contributing diagnoses

Figure 6.7 Adults Who Currently Have Asthma

Adults who currently have asthma, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	5.7	6.7
Men	4.0	5.2
Women	6.9	8.2
Non-Hispanic, White	5.8	6.9
Non-Hispanic, Black	9.3	7.6
Hispanic	NA	5.9
18-44	7.0	6.6
45-64	5.1	7.6
65 & Older	5.6	5.9
< High School	NA	8.9
High School/GED	4.9	6.7
> High School	5.4	6.3
< $25,000	12.7	9.1
$25,000-$49,999	3.4	5.8
$50,000 or More	4.3	6.0

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

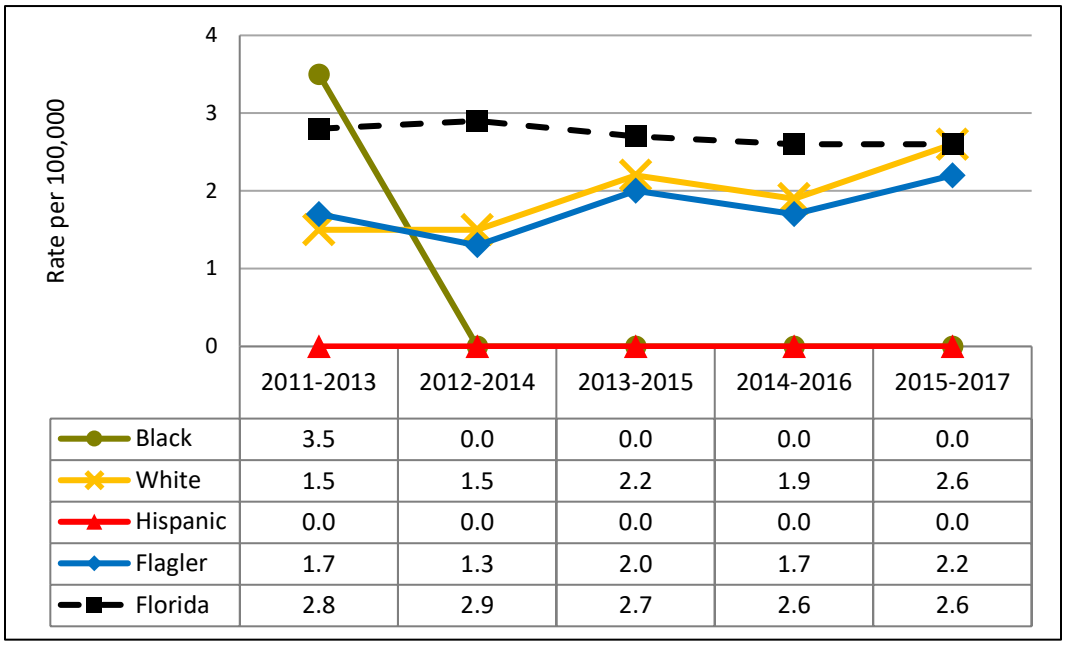
Figure 6.8 Age-adjusted Cervical Cancer Incidence, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016
Black	7.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	2.8
White	7.7	8.0	7.8	5.6	6.9
Hispanic	17.4	16.6	7.5	4.2	3.8
Flagler	7.1	7.0	6.5	5.1	6.7
Florida	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.9

Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

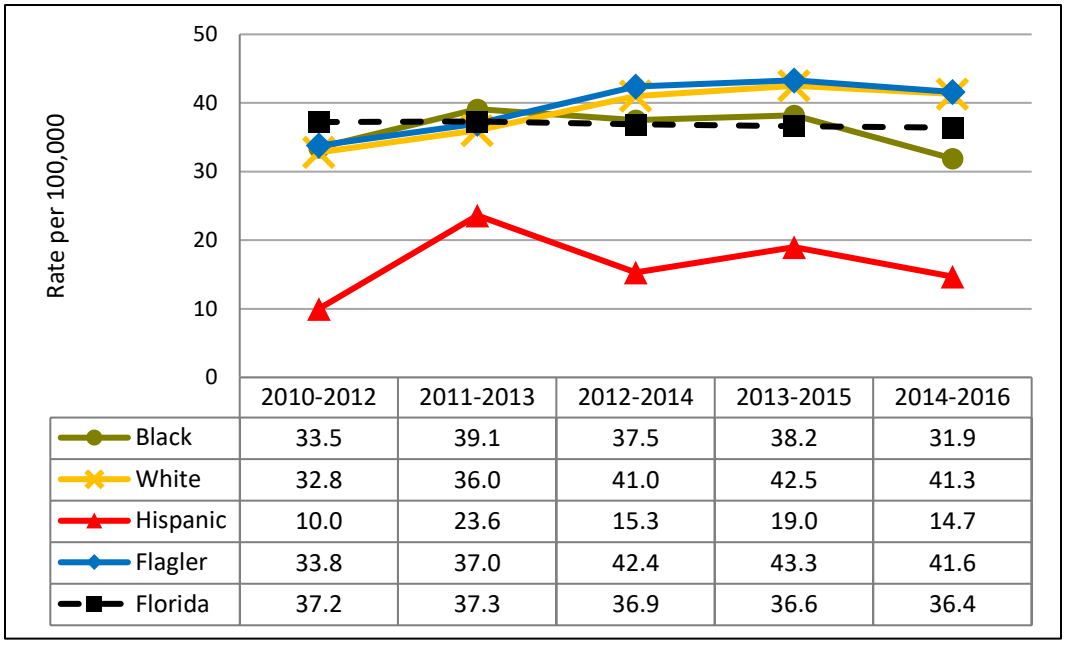
Figure 6.9 Age-adjusted Cervical Cancer Deaths, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White	1.5	1.5	2.2	1.9	2.6
Hispanic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.2
Florida	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

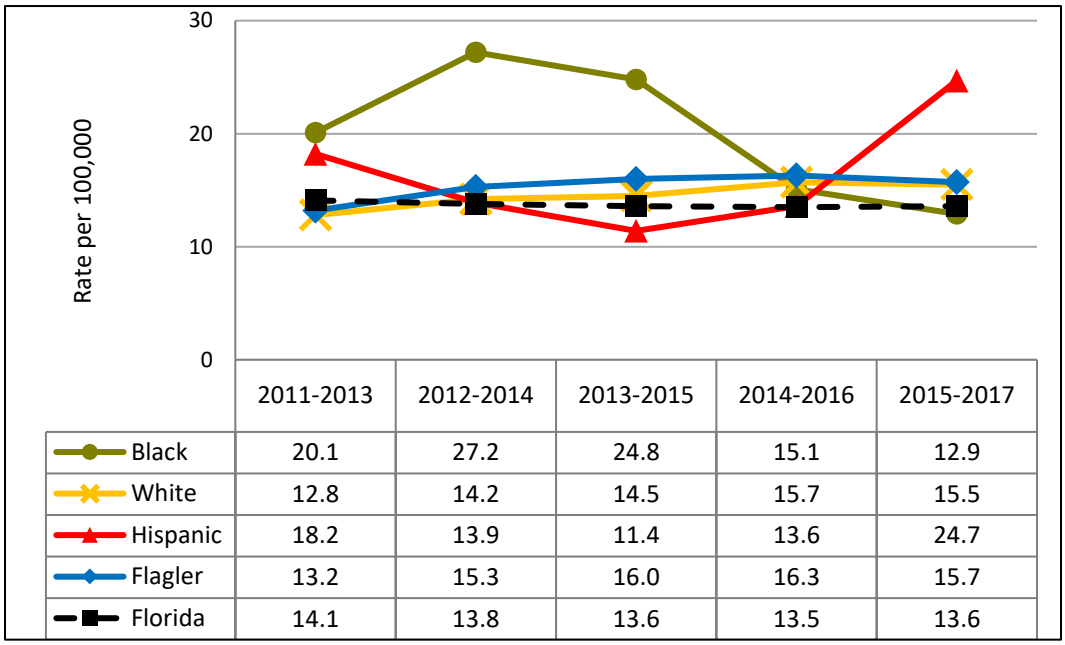
Figure 6.10 Colorectal Cancer Age-adjusted Incidence, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016
Black	33.5	39.1	37.5	38.2	31.9
White	32.8	36.0	41.0	42.5	41.3
Hispanic	10.0	23.6	15.3	19.0	14.7
Flagler	33.8	37.0	42.4	43.3	41.6
Florida	37.2	37.3	36.9	36.6	36.4

Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

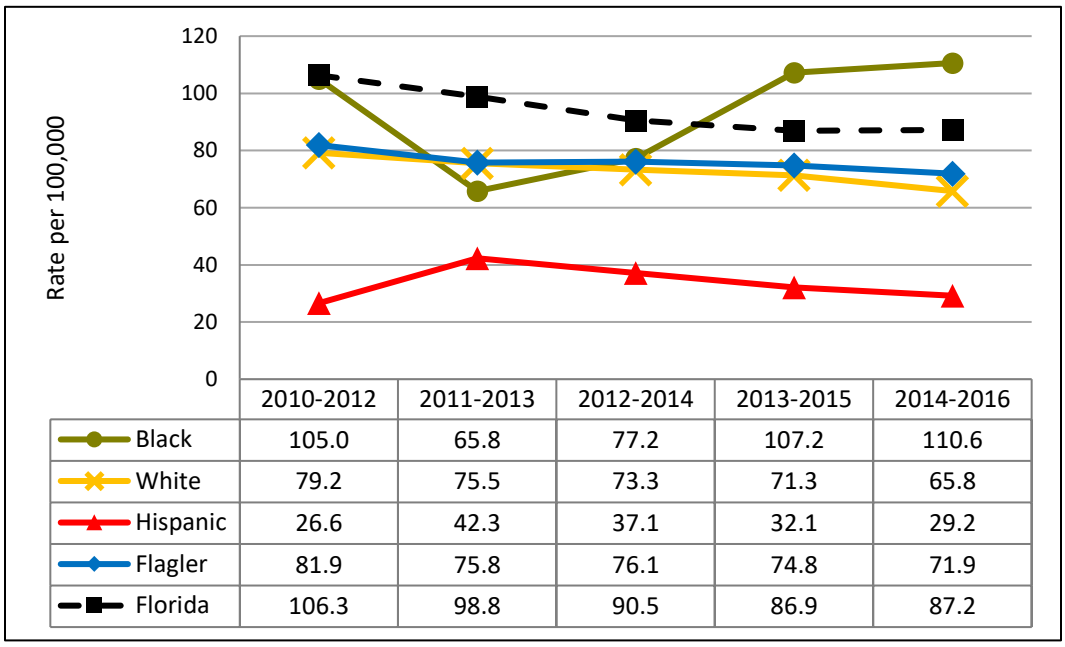
Figure 6.11 Colorectal Cancer Age-adjusted Deaths, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	20.1	27.2	24.8	15.1	12.9
White	12.8	14.2	14.5	15.7	15.5
Hispanic	18.2	13.9	11.4	13.6	24.7
Flagler	13.2	15.3	16.0	16.3	15.7
Florida	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

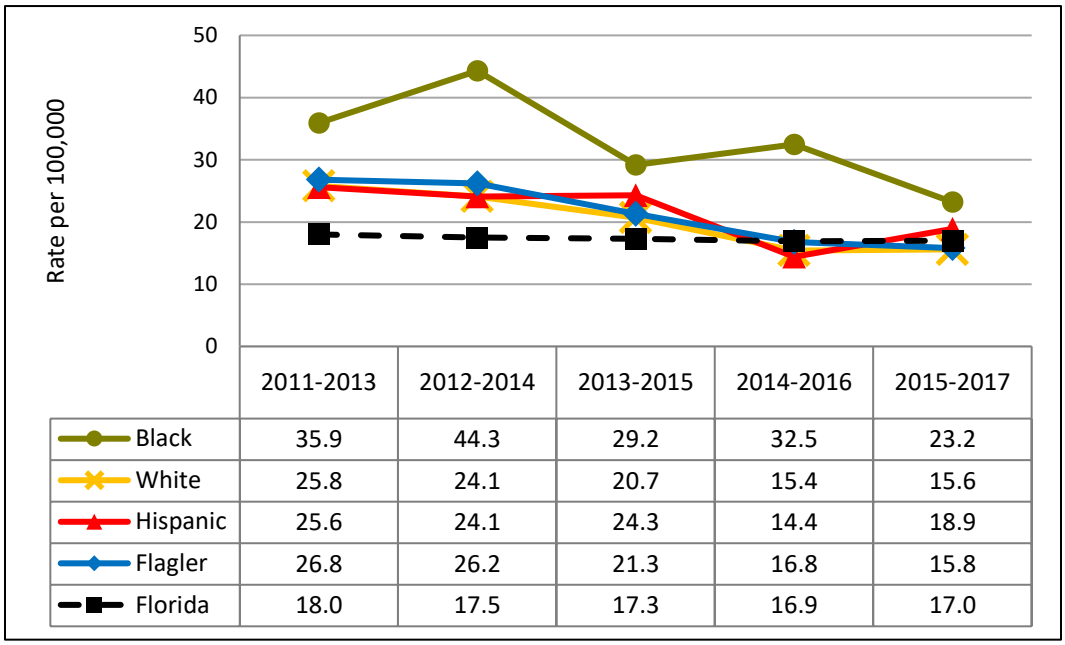
Figure 6.12 Prostate Cancer Age-adjusted Incidence, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016
Black	105.0	65.8	77.2	107.2	110.6
White	79.2	75.5	73.3	71.3	65.8
Hispanic	26.6	42.3	37.1	32.1	29.2
Flagler	81.9	75.8	76.1	74.8	71.9
Florida	106.3	98.8	90.5	86.9	87.2

Source: University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System

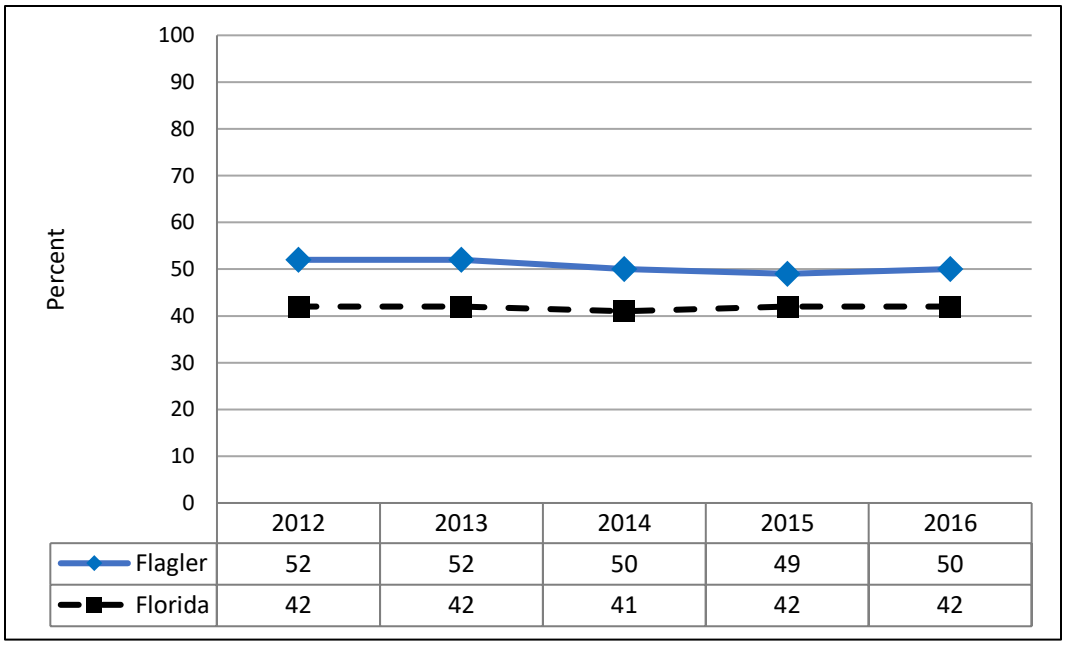
Figure 6.13 Prostate Cancer Age-adjusted Deaths, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	35.9	44.3	29.2	32.5	23.2
White	25.8	24.1	20.7	15.4	15.6
Hispanic	25.6	24.1	24.3	14.4	18.9
Flagler	26.8	26.2	21.3	16.8	15.8
Florida	18.0	17.5	17.3	16.9	17.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 6.14 Female Medicare Enrollees Ages 65-74 that Receive Mammography Screening



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	52	52	50	49	50
Florida	42	42	41	42	42

Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care

7. Communicable & Infectious Diseases

Communicable diseases spread from one person to another or from an animal to a person. The spread is often through airborne viruses or bacteria but can also happen via bodily fluids. There are many ways to prevent the spread of disease. Vaccinations have helped eliminate or greatly reduced disease threats. Proper handwashing, especially before and after handling food and using the toilet, helps keep germs at bay. Other important ways to slow or stop disease transmission are by ensuring the food we eat and water we drink is safe, avoiding people who are sick and practicing safe sex.

Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
HIV Testing	**Figure 7.2.** The Flagler percent of adults who have been tested for HIV is lower than Florida.		↓	
HIV Cases	**Figure 7.3.** The Flagler rate of newly reported HIV cases has been increasing for all race/ethnicities since 2013. The rate for Flagler black individuals has been higher than Florida since 2013.	↑	↑	10
HIV Death Rate	**Figure 7.5.** The HIV/AIDS death rate for Flagler is increasing for black individuals	↑		2
Bacterial STDs	**Figure 7.6.** Flagler's rate of bacterial STDs has increased since 2013 but is lower than Florida.	↑	↓	413
Tuberculosis (TB)	**Figure 7.11.** Flagler's rate of TB cases has increased since 2013 and is now higher than Florida.	↑	↑	5
Hepatitis B	**Figure 7.13.** Flagler's acute hepatitis B rate has increased since 2013 but is still lower than Florida.	↑	↓	3

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Adults Who Received a Flu Shot in the Past Year	**Figure 7.1**
Percentage of Adults Who Have Ever Been Tested for HIV	**Figure 7.2**
Newly Reported HIV Cases	**Figure 7.3**
Newly Reported AIDS Cases	**Figure 7.4**
HIV/AIDS Age-adjusted Death Rate	**Figure 7.5**
Bacterial STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis)	**Figure 7.6**
Bacterial STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis), Ages 15-19	**Figure 7.7**
Selected Vaccine Preventable Diseases	**Figure 7.8**
Pertussis Reported	**Figure 7.9**
Meningococcal Disease Reported	**Figure 7.10**
Tuberculosis (TB) Cases Reported	**Figure 7.11**
Hepatitis A Cases Reported	**Figure 7.12**
Hepatitis B, Acute Cases Reported	**Figure 7.13**
Pneumonia/Influenza 3-Year Age-adjusted Resident Death Rate	**Figure 7.14**

Figure 7.1 Adults Who Received a Flu Shot in The Past Year

Adults who have received a flu shot in the past year, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	42.9*	35.0
Men	39.2	32.8
Women	45.5*	37.0
Non-Hispanic, White	43.8	39.8
Non-Hispanic, Black	33.1	26.3
Hispanic	NA	27.6
18-44	23.5	23.0
45-64	32.2	32.7
65 & Older	59.0	57.4
< High School	NA	31.4
High School/GED	38.8	32.1
> High School	45.1	37.3
< $25,000	42.0	29.8
$25,000-$49,999	35.2	34.3
$50,000 or More	45.0	37.7

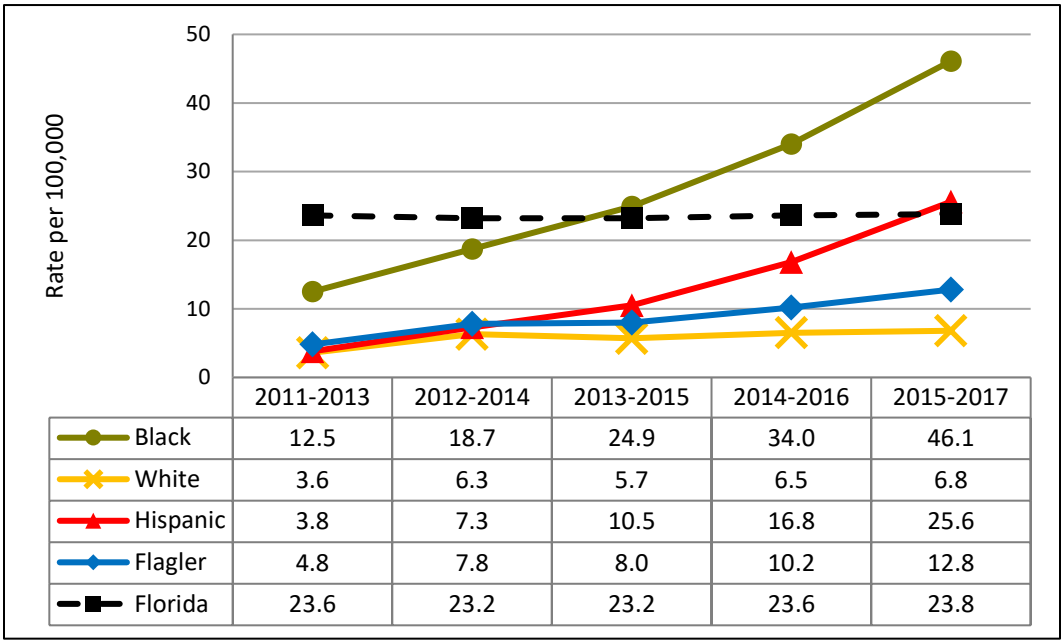
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

Figure 7.2 Adults Who Have Ever Been Tested for HIV

Adults who have ever been tested for HIV, 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	33.5*	46.9
Men	32.6*	45.8
Women	34.2*	48.0
Non-Hispanic, White	33.2	39.8
Non-Hispanic, Black	37.9*	64.8
Hispanic	NA	55.9
18-44	62.7	58.8
45-64	34.4*	50.5
65 & Older	21.1	21.6
< High School	NA	48.9
High School/GED	28.8*	43.1
> High School	37.1*	48.5
< $25,000	33.8*	52.7
$25,000-$49,999	41.4	45.7
$50,000 or More	30.8*	46.7

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

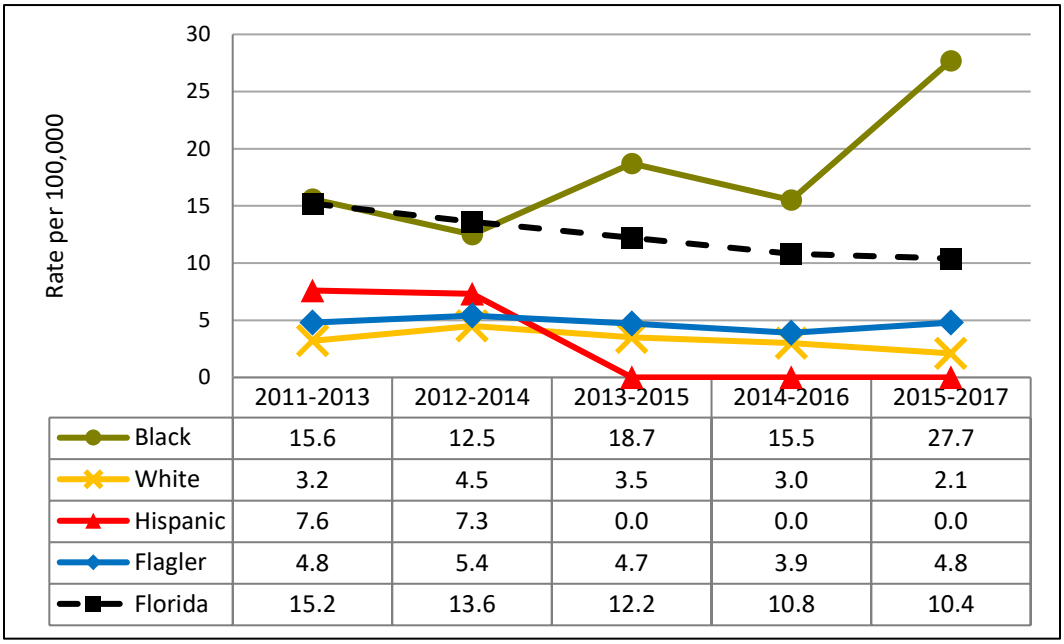
Figure 7.3 Newly Reported HIV Cases, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	12.5	18.7	24.9	34.0	46.1
White	3.6	6.3	5.7	6.5	6.8
Hispanic	3.8	7.3	10.5	16.8	25.6
Flagler	4.8	7.8	8.0	10.2	12.8
Florida	23.6	23.2	23.2	23.6	23.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White

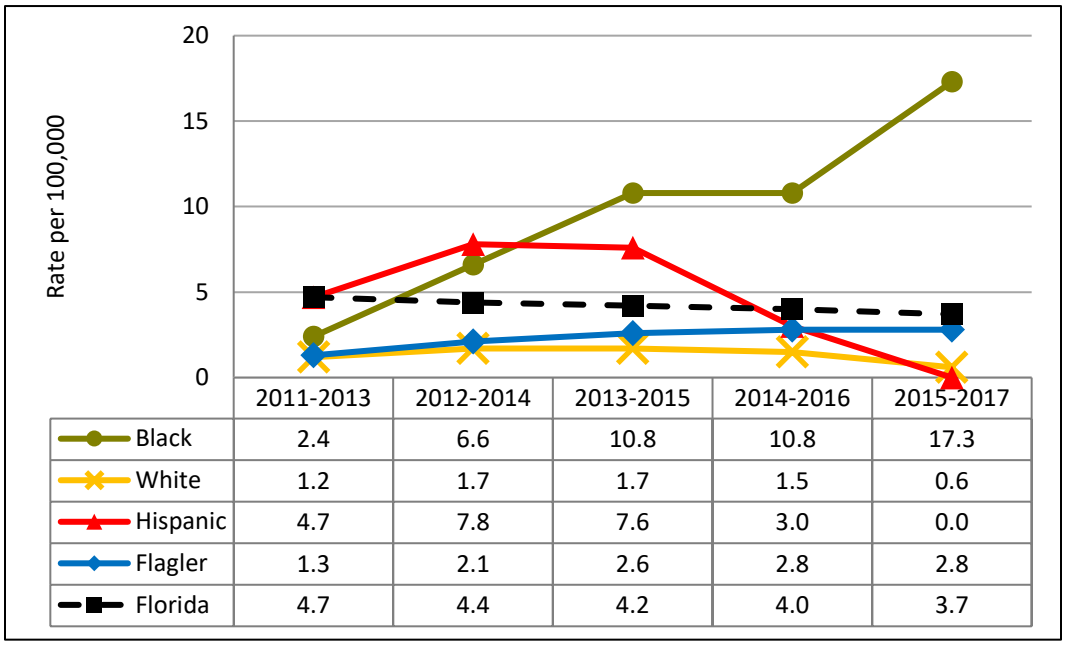
Figure 7.4 Newly Reported AIDS Cases, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	15.6	12.5	18.7	15.5	27.7
White	3.2	4.5	3.5	3.0	2.1
Hispanic	7.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flagler	4.8	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.8
Florida	15.2	13.6	12.2	10.8	10.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White

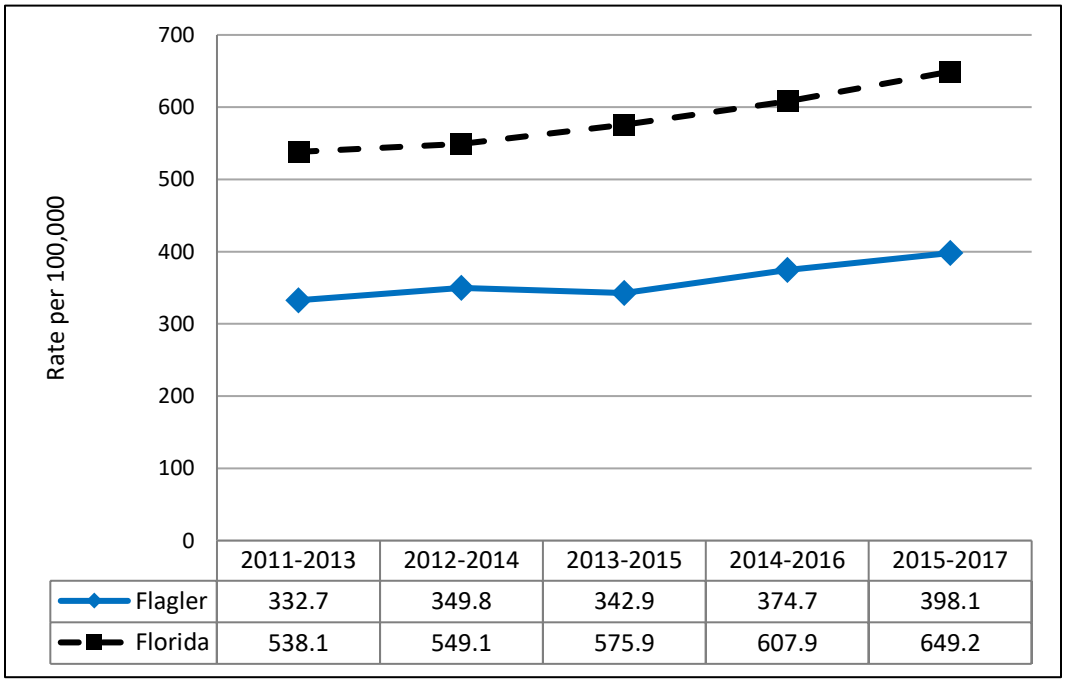
Figure 7.5 HIV/AIDS Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	2.4	6.6	10.8	10.8	17.3
White	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.6
Hispanic	4.7	7.8	7.6	3.0	0.0
Flagler	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.8
Florida	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

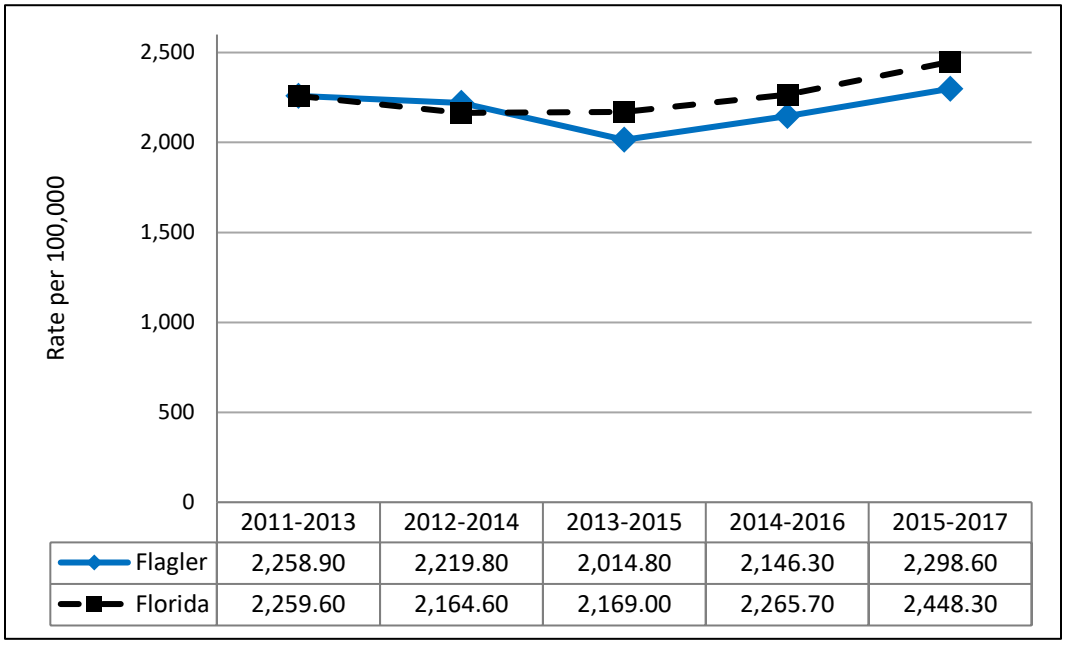
Figure 7.6 Bacterial STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, & Infectious Syphilis), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	332.7	349.8	342.9	374.7	398.1
Florida	538.1	549.1	575.9	607.9	649.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau Communicable Disease

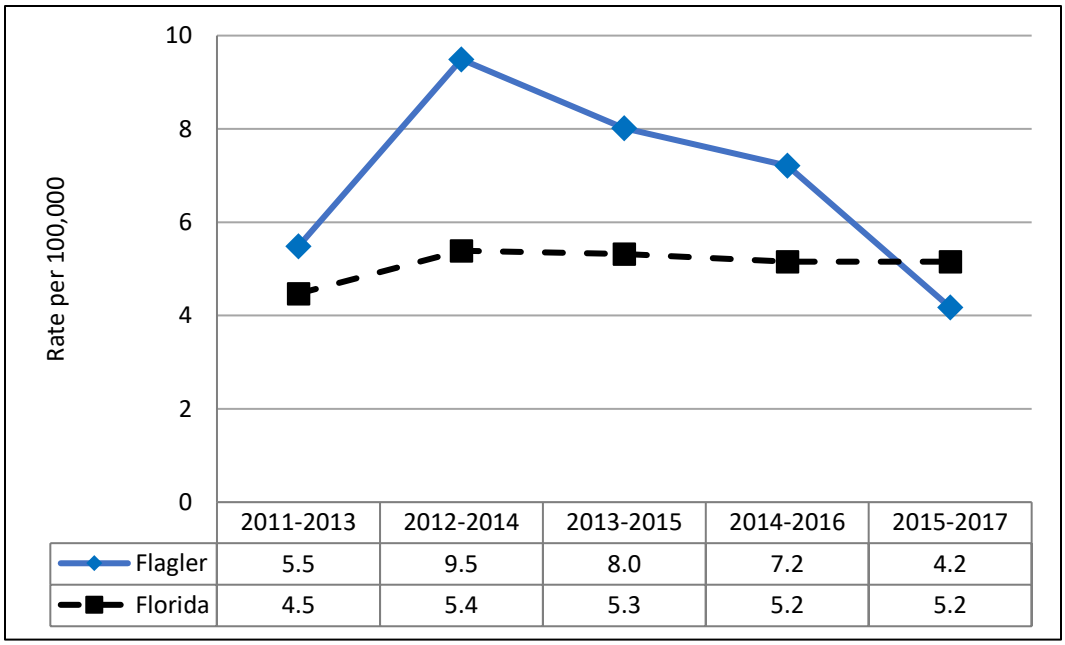
Figure 7.7 Bacterial STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, & Infectious Syphilis), Ages 15-19, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	2,258.90	2,219.80	2,014.80	2,146.30	2,298.60
Florida	2,259.60	2,164.60	2,169.00	2,265.70	2,448.30

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau Communicable Disease

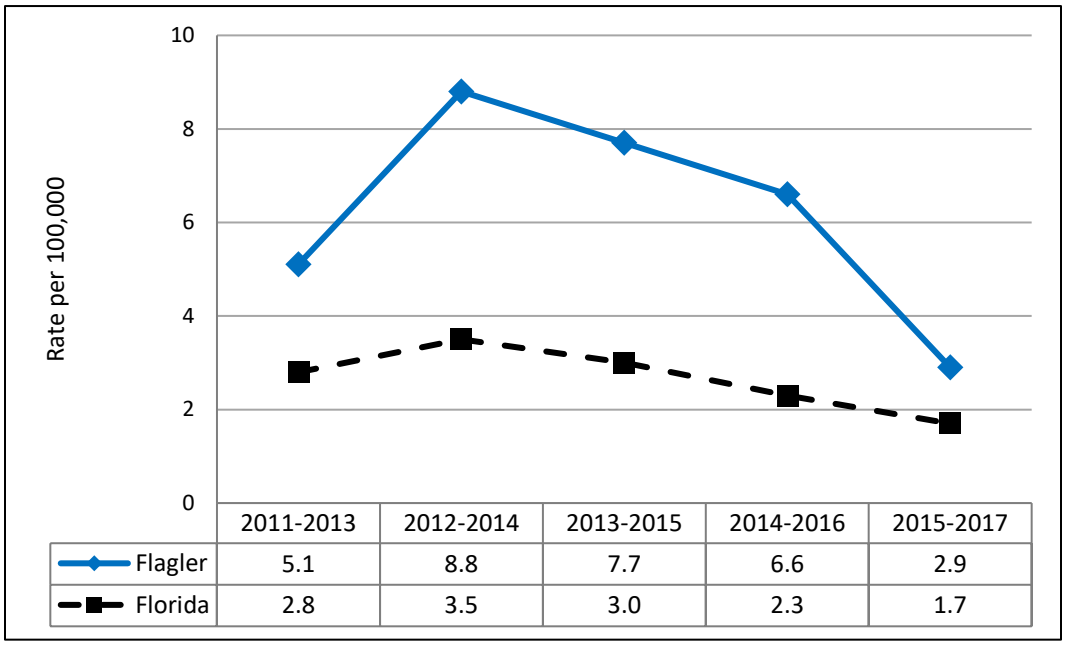
Figure 7.8 Selected Vaccine Preventable Diseases



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	5.5	9.5	8.0	7.2	4.2
Florida	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology

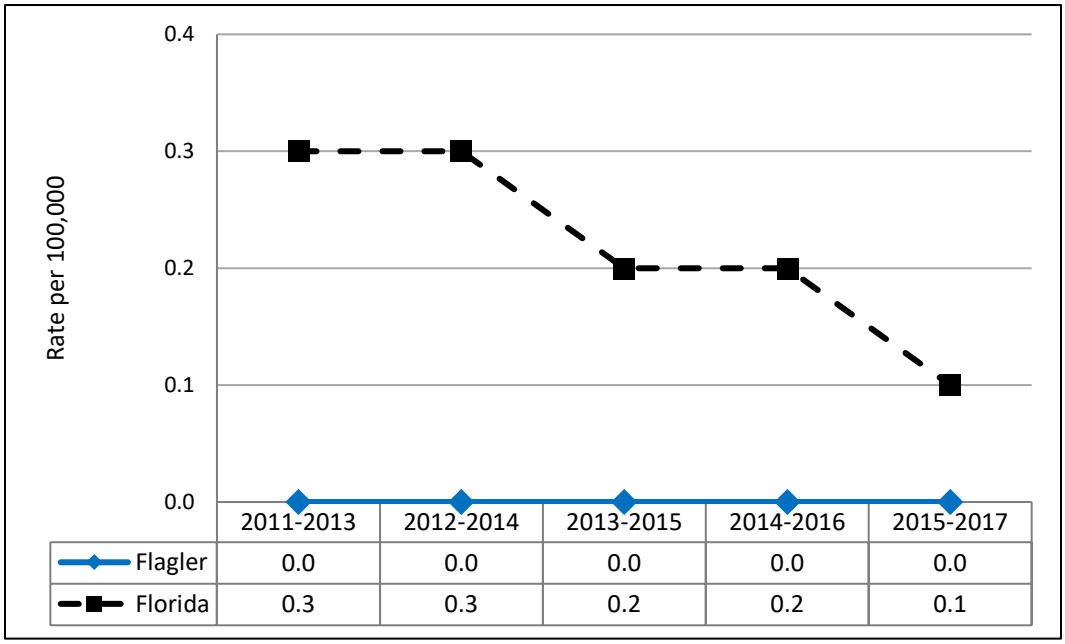
Figure 7.9 Pertussis Reported, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	5.1	8.8	7.7	6.6	2.9
Florida	2.8	3.5	3.0	2.3	1.7

Source: Merlin, Florida's Web-Based Reportable Disease Surveillance System

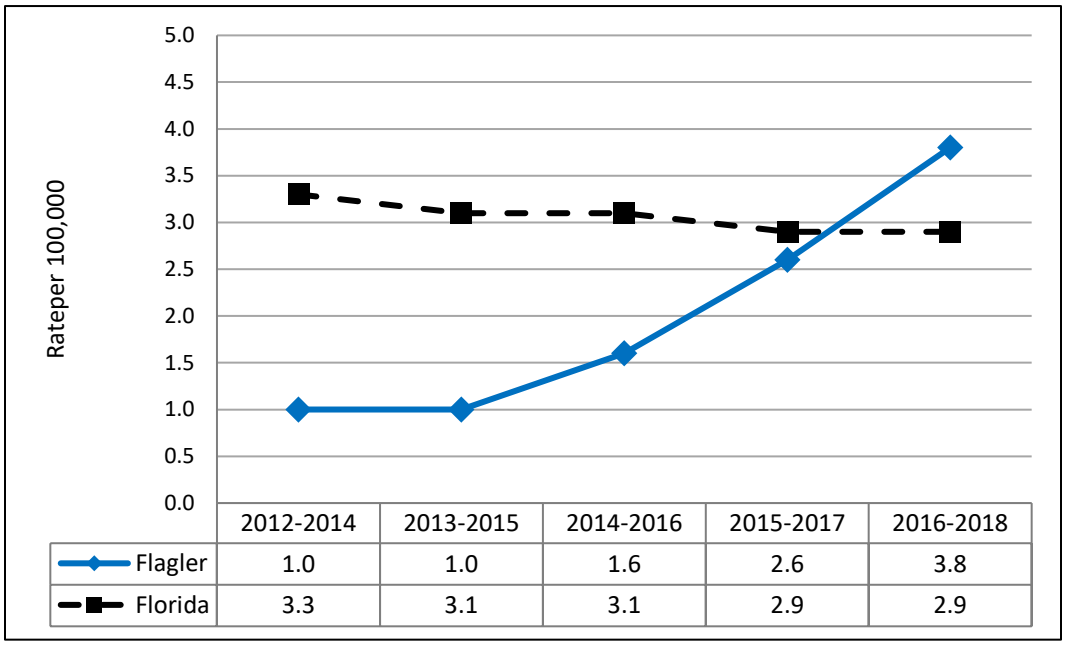
Figure 7.10 Meningococcal Disease Reported, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology

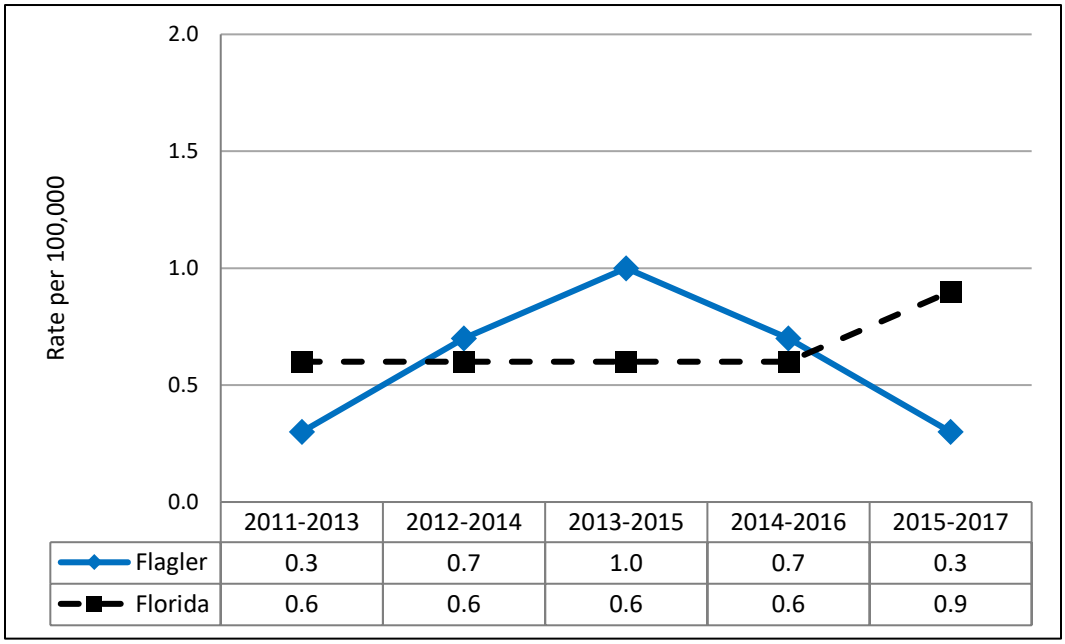
Figure 7.11 Tuberculosis (TB) Cases Reported, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018
Flagler	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.8
Florida	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control and Health Protection, Tuberculosis Section

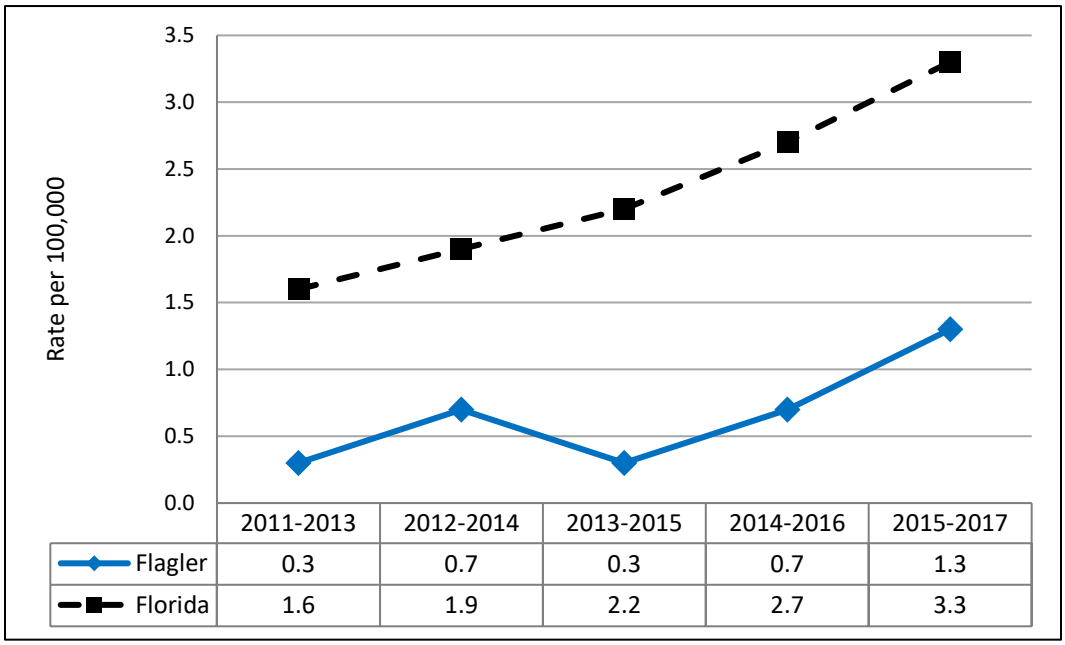
Figure 7.12 Hepatitis A Cases Reported, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.3
Florida	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9

Source: Merlin, Florida's Web-Based Reportable Disease Surveillance System

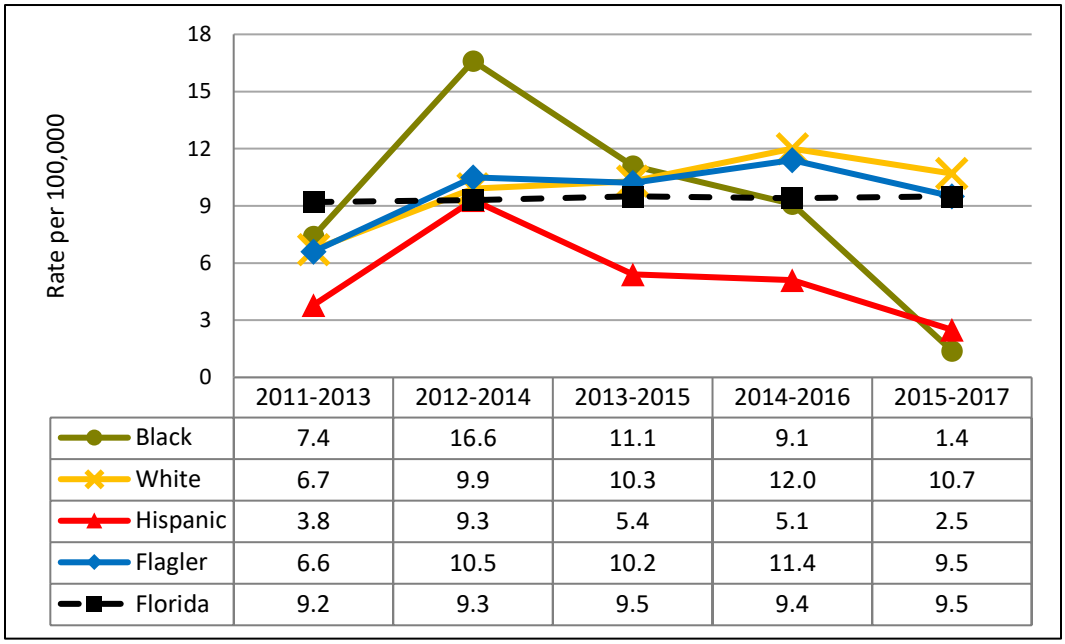
Figure 7.13 Hepatitis B, Acute Cases Reported, 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.3
Florida	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.3

Source: Merlin, Florida's Web-Based Reportable Disease Surveillance System

Figure 7.14 Age-Adjusted Influenza/Pneumonia Deaths, 3-Year Rolling Rates



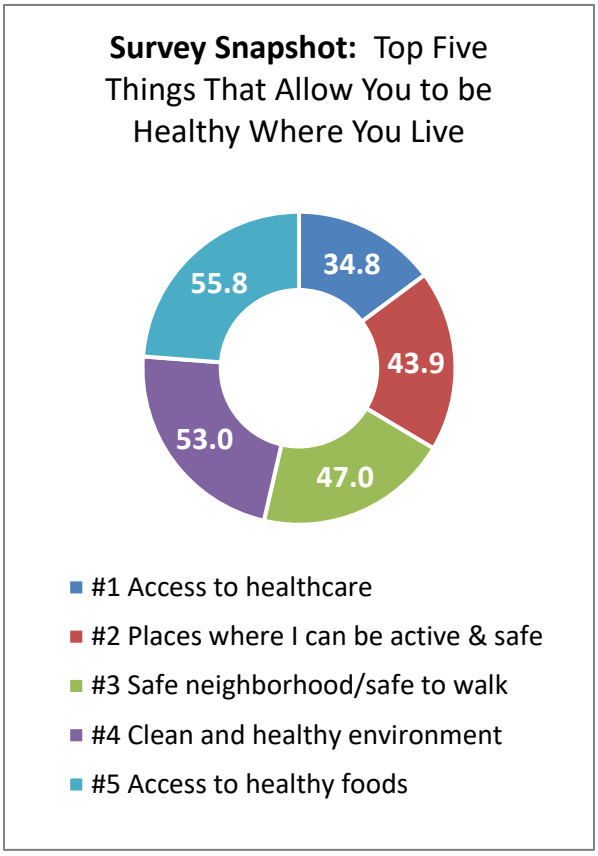
	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	7.4	16.6	11.1	9.1	1.4
White	6.7	9.9	10.3	12.0	10.7
Hispanic	3.8	9.3	5.4	5.1	2.5
Flagler	6.6	10.5	10.2	11.4	9.5
Florida	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

8. Availability of Health Resources

Access to comprehensive quality health care services is important for the achievement of health equity and for increasing the quality of a healthy life for everyone (Healthy People 2020). The Healthy People 2020 health target is to increase the proportion of people with a primary care provider to 83.9 percent. Access to health services means the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best health outcomes. It requires three distinct steps: gaining entry into the health care system; accessing a health care location where needed services are provided; and finding a health care provider with whom the patient can communicate and trust.

Survey Snapshot: Top Five Things That Allow You to be Healthy Where You Live



Access to Health Care Impacts:

- Overall physical, social, and mental health status
- Prevention of disease and disability
- Detection and treatment of health conditions
- Preventable deaths and life expectancy

Barriers to Accessing Health Care Services: Barriers include the lack of availability, high cost and lack of insurance coverage. These barriers can lead to unmet health needs and delays in receiving appropriate care. Barriers can also contribute to the inability to get preventive services and hospitalizations that could have been prevented.

With the changing landscape of health insurance, it is essential that quality health insurance remains accessible to our most vulnerable populations and that this insurance links them to the appropriate provider(s) for ongoing care. Increasing access to health care will impact Flagler residents' ability to reach their full potential, positively affecting their quality of life and the overall wellbeing of the community.

Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Health Resources	**Figure 8.1.** Flagler's rate for health resources per population are lower than Florida in every category.		↓	
Births Covered by Medicaid	**Figure 8.4.** Flagler's percent of births covered by Medicaid is slightly higher than Florida and significantly higher for black individuals.		↑	395
Provider Resources	**Figure 8.9, 8.10 and 8.11.** Flagler has a much lower ratio of primary care physicians, dentists and mental health providers to population than Florida.		↓	

Indicators Included:

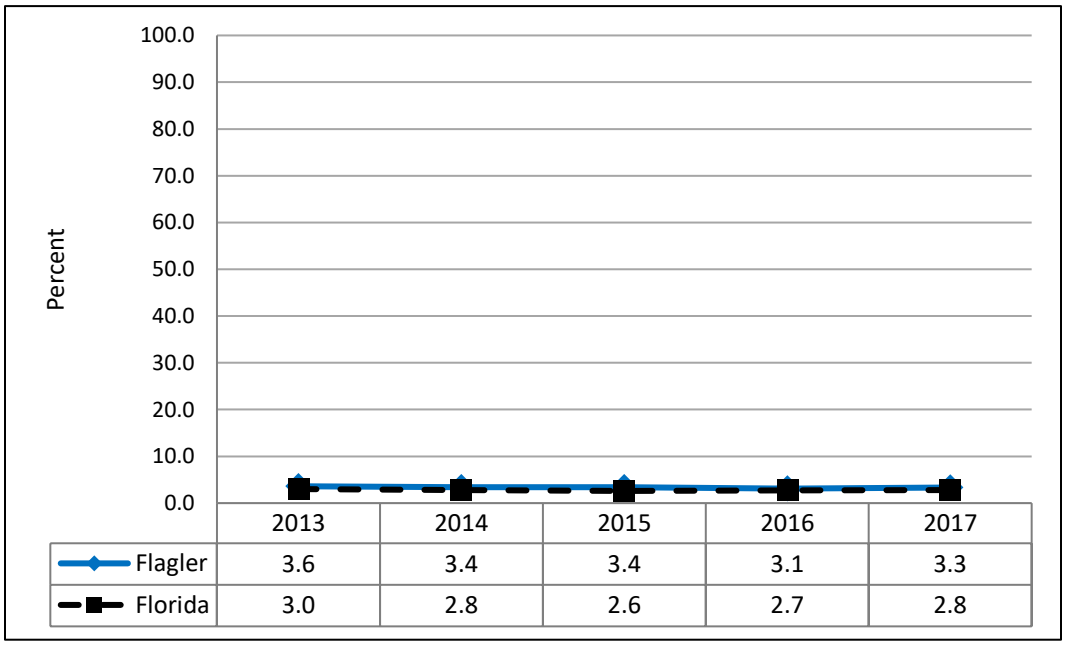
Indicator	Reference
Health Resource Capacity: Health Department, Physicians, Hospital Beds and Nursing Home Beds	Figure 8.1
Children < 5 Covered by MediKids	Figure 8.2
Adults with Any Type of Health Care Insurance Coverage	Figure 8.3
Births Covered by Medicaid	Figure 8.4
Births to Uninsured Women ("Self-Pay" Checked on Birth Certificate)	Figure 8.5
Females 18-64 Who Have Health Care Insurance Coverage	Figure 8.6
Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor	Figure 8.7
Adults Who Rate Their Health Status as "Fair" Or "Poor"	Figure 8.8
Primary Care Physicians	Figure 8.9
Dentists	Figure 8.10
Mental Health Providers	Figure 8.11

Figure 8.1 Health Resource Capacity

Category	Type	Flagler County		Florida
		Number	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 100,000
Health Department *2017*	Full-Time Employees	48	45.8	47.0
Physicians *FY 2017-18*	Total Licensed Physicians	168	158.4*	310.6
	Total Licensed Family Medicine	17	16.0	19.2
	Total Licensed Internists	27	25.5*	47.8
	Total Licensed OB/GYN	6	5.7	9.5
	Total Licensed Pediatricians	3	2.8	22.3
Hospital Beds *2017*	Total Acute Care Beds	99	93.3*	253.5
	Total Hospital Beds	99	93.3*	312.3
	Total Specialty Beds	0	0.0	58.8
Nursing Home Beds *2017*	Total Nursing Home Beds	240	226.3*	407.6

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Department of Health Physician Workforce Surveys
**Indicates that the difference observed between the 2013 county and state measures is statistically significant*

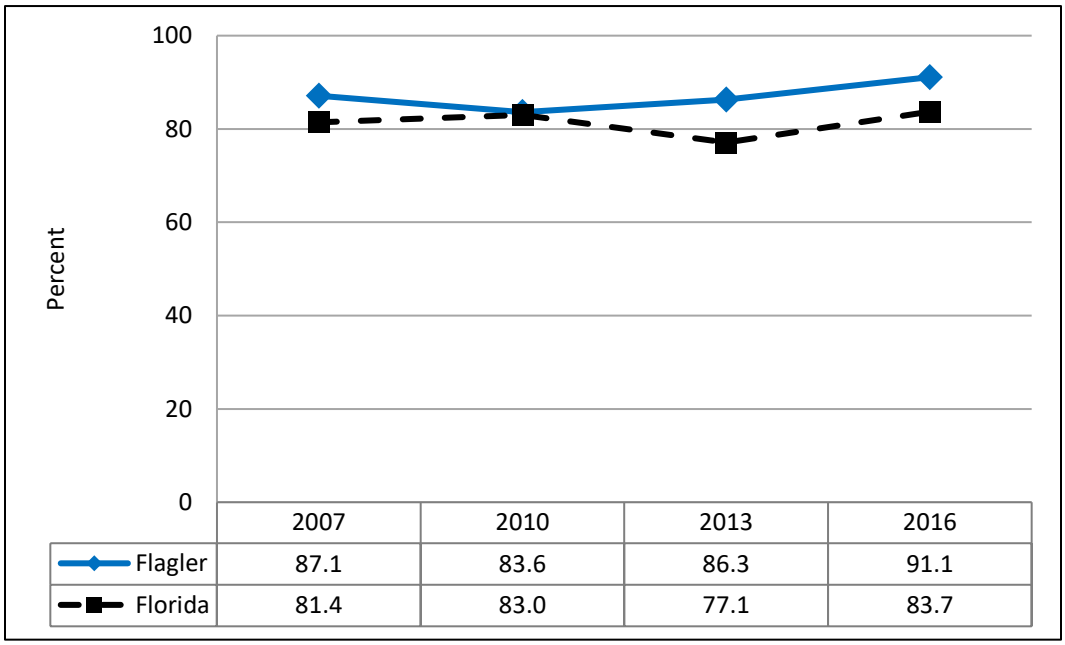
Figure 8.2 Children <5 Covered by MediKids



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3
Florida	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)

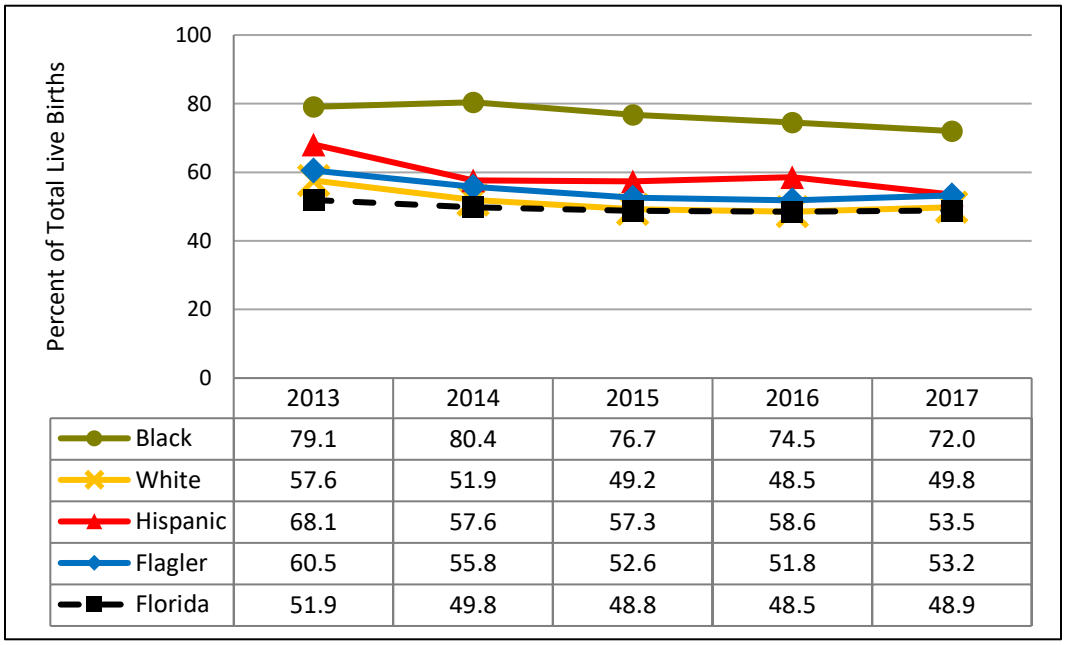
Figure 8.3 Adults with Any Type of Health Care Insurance Coverage



	2007	2010	2013	2016
Flagler	87.1	83.6	86.3	91.1
Florida	81.4	83.0	77.1	83.7

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Note: Black=Non-Hispanic Black; White=Non-Hispanic White
Note: No data indicates sample size less than 30 which would yield statistically unreliable estimates

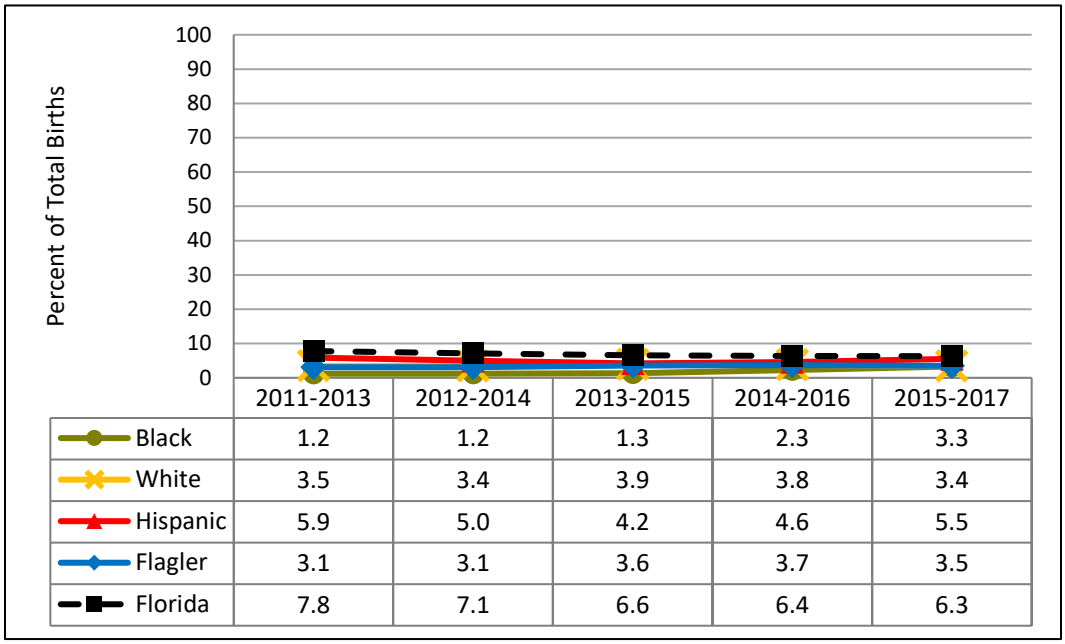
Figure 8.4 Births Covered by Medicaid



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Black	79.1	80.4	76.7	74.5	72.0
White	57.6	51.9	49.2	48.5	49.8
Hispanic	68.1	57.6	57.3	58.6	53.5
Flagler	60.5	55.8	52.6	51.8	53.2
Florida	51.9	49.8	48.8	48.5	48.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

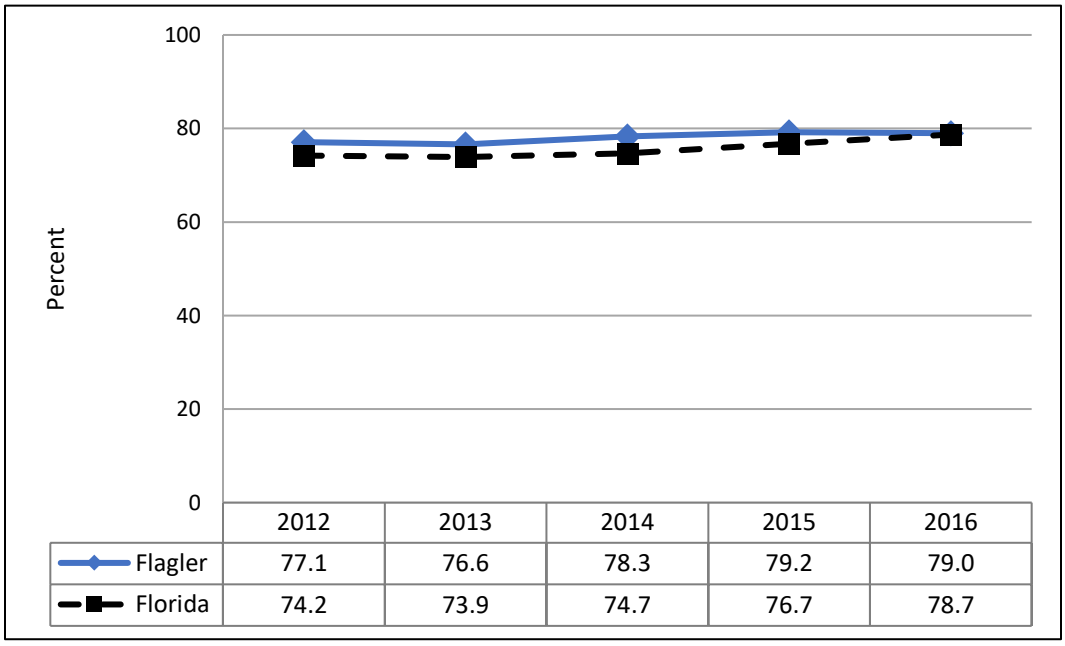
Figure 8.5 Births to Uninsured Women ("Self-Pay"), 3-Year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	3.3
White	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4
Hispanic	5.9	5.0	4.2	4.6	5.5
Flagler	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.5
Florida	7.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 8.6 Females 18-64 Who Have Health Care Insurance Coverage



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	77.1	76.6	78.3	79.2	79.0
Florida	74.2	73.9	74.7	76.7	78.7

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

Figure 8.7 Adults Who Have a Personal Doctor

Adults who have a personal doctor 2016	Flagler	Florida
	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	82.2*	72.0
Men	83.4*	66.5
Women	81.3	77.1
Non-Hispanic, White	81.4	78.6
Non-Hispanic, Black	88.5*	70.9
Hispanic	NA	57.7
18-44	46.5	54.3
45-64	85.9	78.0
65 & Older	94.5	93.2
< High School	NA	57.5
High School/GED	80.0*	68.5
> High School	83.2	77.3
< $25,000	72.4	64.9
$25,000-$49,999	81.4	72.4
$50,000 or More	88.7*	79.7

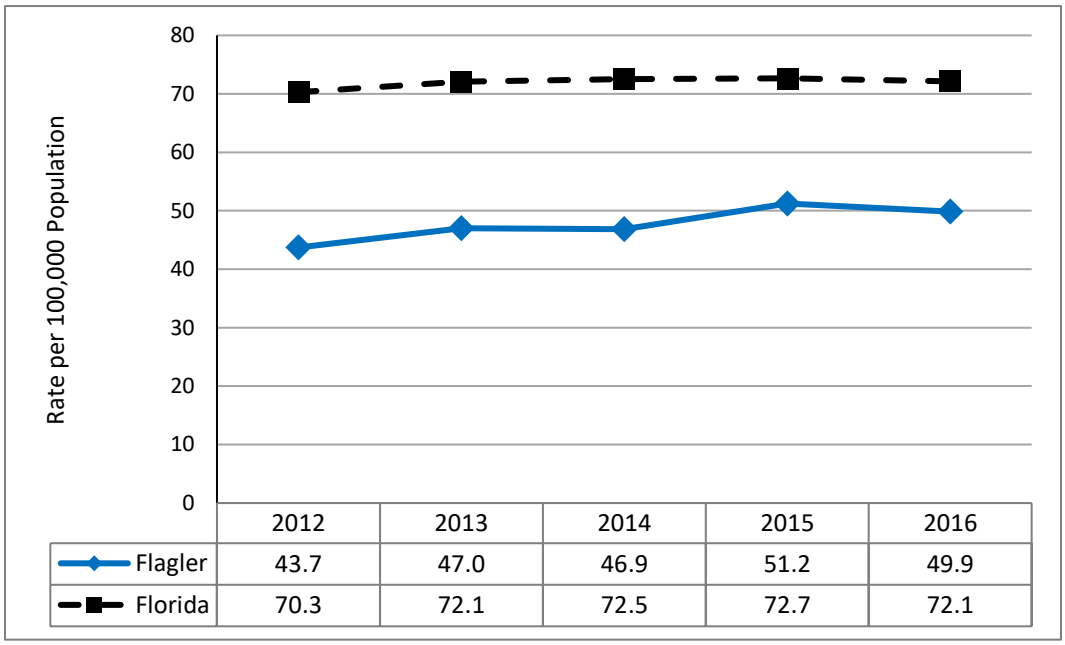
Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

Figure 8.8 Adults Who Rate Their Health Status as "Fair" or "Poor"

Adults who rate their health status as “fair” or “poor”	Flagler 2013	Florida 2013	Flagler 2016	Florida 2016
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Total – Overall	13.4	19.5	14.8*	19.5
Men	12.3	18.4	12.5	18.6
Women	14.4	20.6	16.5	20.3
Non-Hispanic, White	11.7	17.7	15.4	17.7
Non-Hispanic, Black	NA	19.7	9.5	18.7
Hispanic	NA	24.0	NA	25.2

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30
**Indicates the difference observed between the county and state measure is statistically significant*

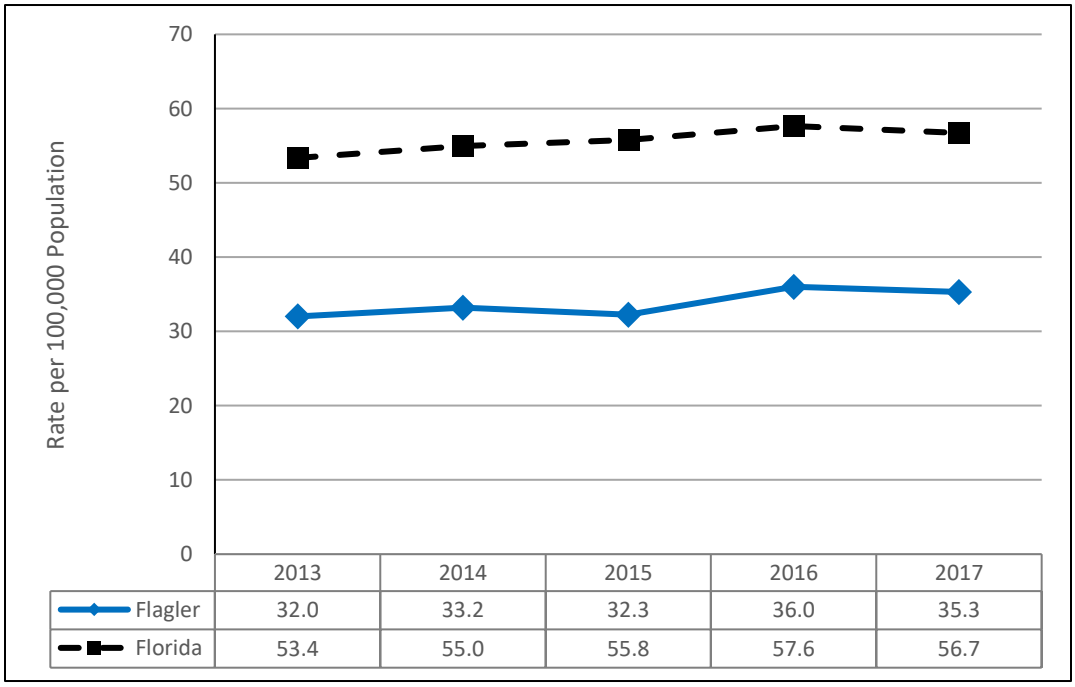
Figure 8.9 Primary Care Physicians



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Flagler	43.7	47.0	46.9	51.2	49.9
Florida	70.3	72.1	72.5	72.7	72.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance

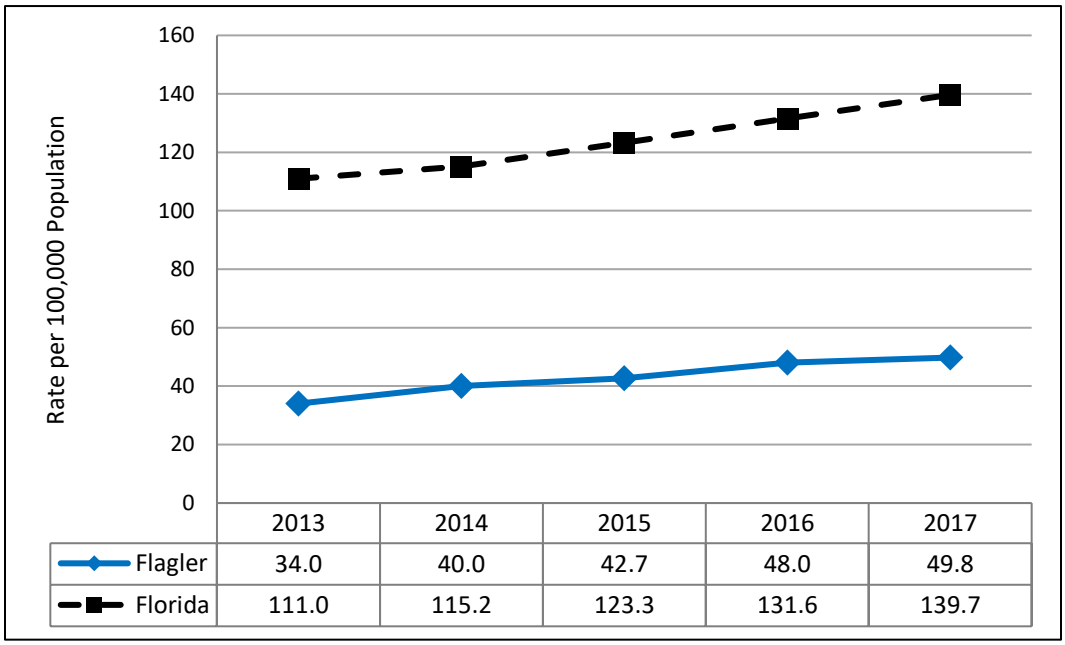
Figure 8.10 Dentists



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	32.0	33.2	32.3	36.0	35.3
Florida	53.4	55.0	55.8	57.6	56.7

Source: Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification File

Figure 8.11 Mental Health Providers



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	34.0	40.0	42.7	48.0	49.8
Florida	111.0	115.2	123.3	131.6	139.7

Source: CMS, National Provider Identification

9. Injuries

According to the CDC, almost 30% of all Emergency Room visits are injury related and, in Flagler County, unintentional injuries are the 5th leading cause of death. The major categories of injury are unintentional (accidental) and intentional. Unintentional injuries include those that result from motor vehicle collisions, falls, fires, poisonings, drownings, suffocation, choking, animal bites, recreational and sports-related activities. By noting the prevalence and type of injuries found in various age groups, targeted prevention strategies can be developed to prevent future injuries from occurring.

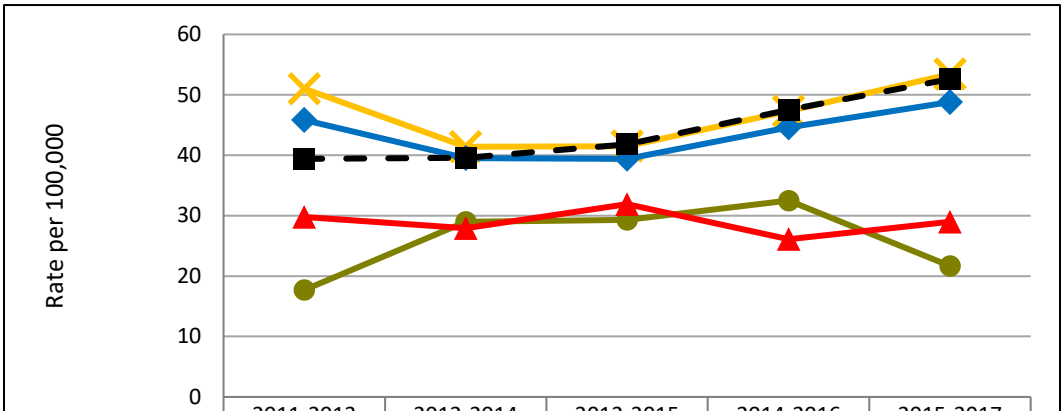
Indicators of Concern

		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Unintentional Injury Deaths	**Figure 9.1.** Flagler's unintentional injury death rate has increased since 2013 but is slightly lower than Florida.	↑	↓	60
Motor Vehicle Crash Death Rate	**Figure 9.6.** Flagler's motor vehicle crash death rate is higher than Florida and has increased since 2013.	↑	↑	
Injury Death	**Figure 9.10.** Flagler's rate of deaths due to injury is increasing since 2014 and was higher than Florida in 2017.	↑	↑	

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Unintentional Injuries 3-Year Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 9.1
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Young Children (Ages 0-4)	Figure 9.2
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, School Aged Children (Ages 5-19)	Figure 9.3
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Adults (Ages 20-64)	Figure 9.4
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Seniors (Ages 65 and Older)	Figure 9.5
Motor Vehicle Crashes 3-year Age-adjusted Death Rate	Figure 9.6
Hospitalizations from Unintentional Falls, Age 65+	Figure 9.7
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits for Motor Vehicles Injuries, Youth	Figure 9.8
Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits for Motor Vehicles Injuries,	Figure 9.9
Deaths Due to Injury	Figure 9.10

Figure 9.1 Unintentional Injuries Age-adjusted Death Rates, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Black	17.7	29.0	29.3	32.5	21.7
White	51.0	41.4	41.5	47.3	53.4
Hispanic	29.8	27.9	31.9	26.1	29.0
Flagler	45.8	39.5	39.4	44.6	48.8
Florida	39.4	39.6	41.8	47.5	52.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 9.2 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Young Children (Ages 0-4)

	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
Bite/Sting	24	5.5	15,250	13.6
Cut, Pierce	<5		4,335	3.9
Drowning, Submersion	<5		307	0.3
Fall	54	12.4	56,617	50.4
Fire, Flame	<5		362	0.3
Firearm	<5		8	0.0
Hot Object, Substance	5	1.2	2,510	2.2
Machinery	<5		55	0.0
Motor Vehicle Traffic	7	1.6	5,557	4.9
MV Traffic - Occupant	6	1.4	4,766	4.2
Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic	<5		146	0.1
Natural, Environmental	<5		431	0.4
Not E Coded	342	78.8	9,736	8.7
Other Specified, Child/Adult Abuse	<5		472	0.4
Other Specified, Foreign Body	39	9.0	9,335	8.3
Other Specified & Classifiable	6	1.4	3,478	3.1
Other Specified & NEC	<5		61	0.1
Overexertion	<5		3,124	2.8
Pedalcyclist, Other	<5		501	0.4
Pedestrian, Other	<5		89	0.1
Poisoning	35	8.1	4,352	3.9
Struck By/Against	13	3.0	16,898	15.0
Suffocation	<5		78	0.1
Transport, Other	<5		227	0.2
Unspecified	7	1.6	14,365	12.8
Total	**532**	**122.6**	**148,314**	**131.9**

Source: Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Figure 9.3 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, School Aged Children (Ages 5-19)

	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
Bite/Sting	21	1.3	19,024	5.5
Cut, Pierce	14	0.9	21,130	6.1
Drowning/Submersion	0	0.0	90	0.0
Fall	64	4.0	93,143	26.8
Fire, Flame	0	0.0	664	0.2
Firearm	0	0.0	566	0.2
Hot Object, Substance	0	0.0	3,053	0.9
Machinery	0	0.0	335	0.1
Motor Vehicle Traffic	40	2.5	37,402	10.8
MV Traffic - Occupant	30	1.9	27,797	8.0
MV Traffic – Other/Unspecified	5	0.3	4,480	1.4
Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic	0	0.0	1,544	0.4
Natural, Environmental	0	0.0	1,552	0.4
Not E Coded	1,324	82.4	32,281	9.3
Other Specified, Child/Adult Abuse	0	0.0	1,157	0.3
Other Specified, Foreign Body	37	2.3	7,971	2.3
Other Specified & Classifiable	0	0.0	8,799	2.5
Other Specified & NEC	0	0.0	929	0.3
Overexertion	11	0.7	26,407	7.6
Pedalcyclist, Other	0	0.0	4,978	1.4
Pedestrian, Other	0	0.0	647	0.2
Poisoning	38	2.4	5,608	1.6
Struck By/Against	40	2.5	73,494	21.1
Suffocation	0	0.0	50	0.0
Transport, Other	0	0.0	3,120	0.9
Unspecified	19	1.2	44,808	12.9
Total	**1,608**	**100.0**	**388,752**	**111.7**

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

Figure 9.4 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Adults (Ages 20-64)

	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
Bite/Sting	55	1.0	41,012	3.5
Cut, Pierce	61	1.1	78,895	6.6
Drowning/Submersion	0	0.0	66	0.0
Fall	132	2.4	209,819	17.7
Fire, Flame	0	0.0	2,782	0.2
Firearm	0	0.0	2,288	0.2
Hot Object, Substance	5	0.1	9,606	0.8
Machinery	0	0.0	4,631	0.4
Motor Vehicle Traffic	181	3.3	178,069	15.0
MV Traffic - Motorcyclist	5	0.1	8,347	0.7
MV Traffic - Occupant	133	2.5	133,580	11.2
MV Traffic – Other/ Unspecified	24	0.4	26,858	2.3
Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic	0	0.0	5,227	0.4
Natural, Environmental	0	0.0	6,235	0.5
Not E Coded	3,113	57.5	87,250	7.3
Other Specified, Child/Adult Abuse	0	0.0	1,952	0.2
Other Specified, Foreign Body	77	1.4	16,486	1.4
Other Specified & Classifiable	7	0.1	16,605	1.4
Other Specified & NEC	0	0.0	4,186	0.4
Overexertion	59	1.1	83,236	7.0
Pedalcyclist, Other	0	0.0	6,245	0.5
Pedestrian, Other	0	0.0	2,283	0.2
Poisoning	128	2.4	32,742	2.8
Struck By/Against	105	1.9	126,960	10.7
Suffocation	0	0.0	213	0.0
Transport, Other	0	0.0	6,588	0.6
Unspecified	58	1.1	144,490	12.2
Total	**3,981**	**73.5**	**1,067,866**	**89.9**

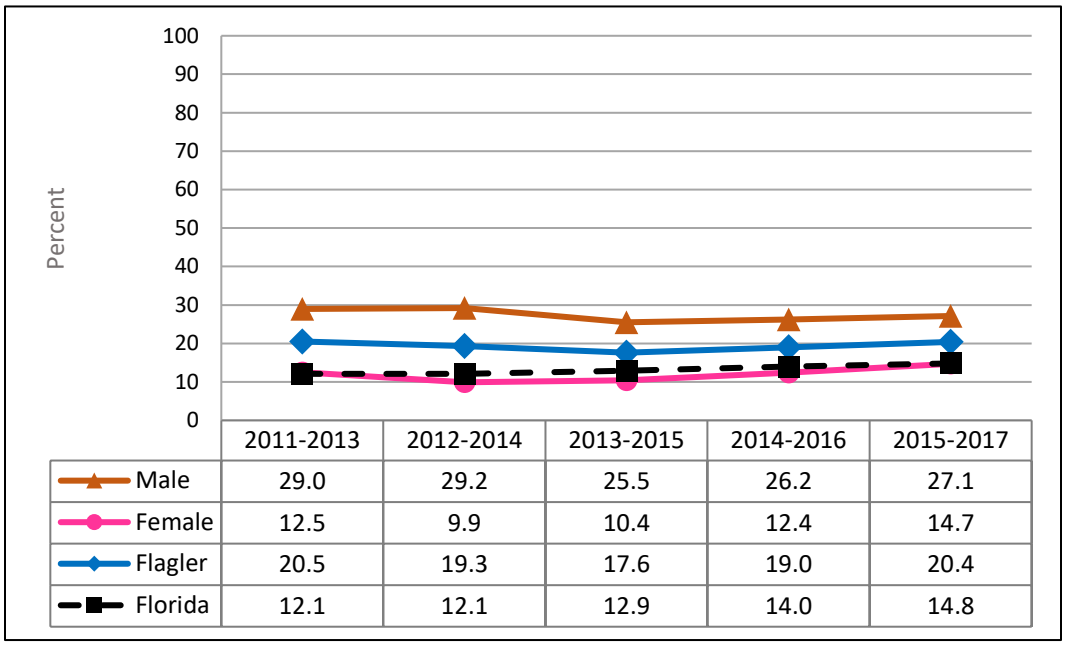
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

Figure 9.5 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits, Seniors (Ages 65 and Older)

	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
Bite/Sting	14	0.4	7,840	1.9
Cut, Pierce	<5		12,144	3.0
Drowning/Submersion	<5		6	0.0
Fall	68	2.2	178,388	43.8
Fire, Flame	<5		311	0.1
Firearm	<5		96	0.0
Hot Object, Substance	<5		1,225	0.3
Machinery	<5		869	0.2
Motor Vehicle Traffic	13	0.4	20,983	5.2
MV Traffic - Occupant	8	0.3	16,015	3.9
Motor Vehicle Non-Traffic	<5		580	0.1
Natural, Environmental	<5		1,923	0.5
Not E Coded	1,603	50.9	30,511	7.5
Other Specified, Child/Adult Abuse	<5		86	0.0
Other Specified, Foreign Body	33	1.0	4,088	1.0
Other Specified & Classifiable	<5		2,469	0.6
Other Specified & NEC	<5		216	0.1
Overexertion	<5		10,985	2.7
Pedalcyclist, Other	<5		1,163	0.3
Pedestrian, Other	<5		427	0.1
Poisoning	18	0.6	3,623	0.9
Struck By/Against	15	0.5	21,077	5.2
Suffocation	<5		162	0.0
Transport, Other	<5		750	0.2
Unspecified	<5		32,113	7.9
Total	**1,764**	**56.0**	**332,035**	**81.5**

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

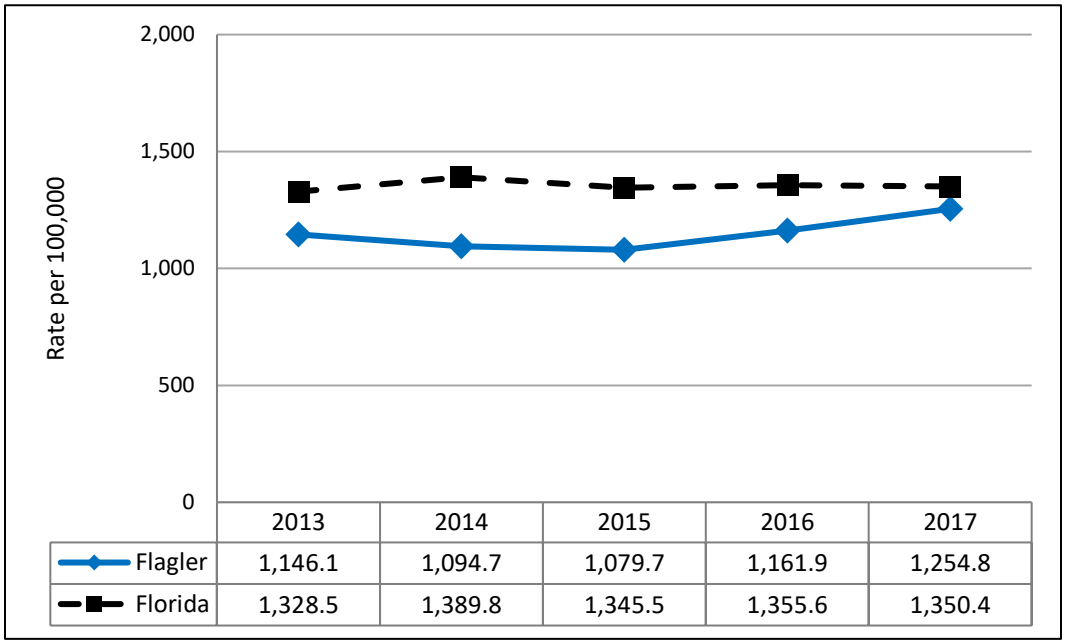
Figure 9.6 Motor Vehicle Crashes Age-adjusted Death Rate, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Male	29.0	29.2	25.5	26.2	27.1
Female	12.5	9.9	10.4	12.4	14.7
Flagler	20.5	19.3	17.6	19.0	20.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.9	14.0	14.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Figure 9.7 Hospitalizations from Unintentional Falls, Ages 65+



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	1,146.1	1,094.7	1,079.7	1,161.9	1,254.8
Florida	1,328.5	1,389.8	1,345.5	1,355.6	1,350.4

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data

Figure 9.8 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits for Motor Vehicle Injuries, Youth

Under Age Five	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
MV Traffic - Occupant	6	1.4	4,766	4.2
Ages 5-19	**Flagler**		**Florida**	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
MV Traffic - Motorcyclist	0	0.0	1,168	0.3
MV Traffic - Occupant	30	1.9	27,797	8.0
MV Traffic – Other/Unspecified	5	0.3	4,840	1.4
MV Traffic - Pedalcyclist	0	0.0	2,631	0.8
MV Traffic - Pedestrian	0	0.0	966	0.3

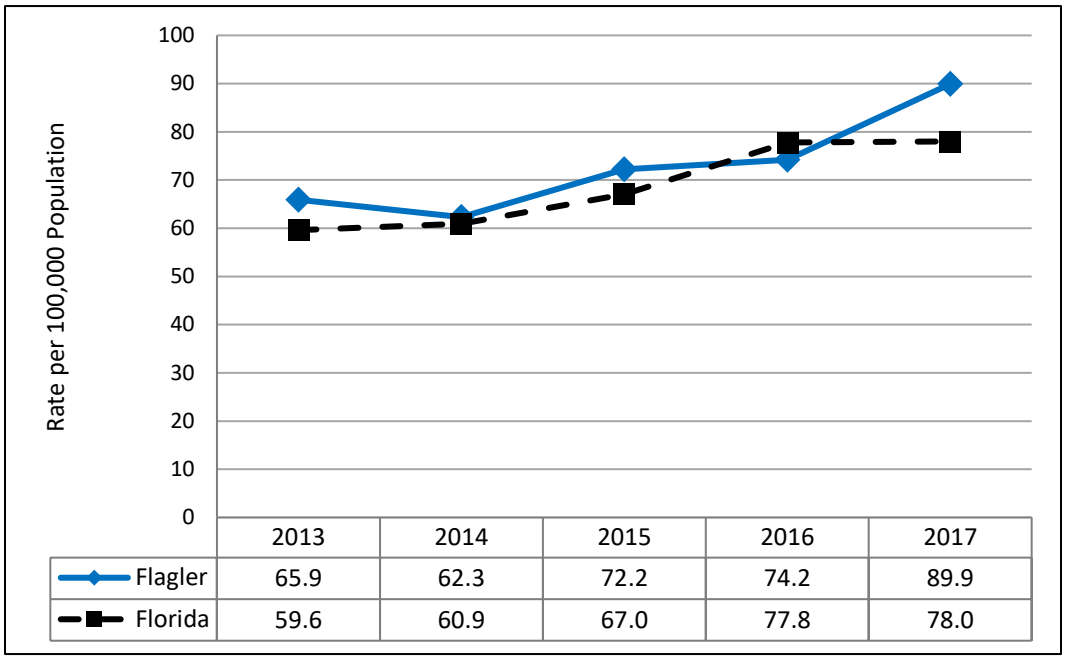
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

Figure 9.9 2017 Non-Fatal Injury Emergency Department Visits for Motor Vehicle Injuries, Adults

Ages 20-64	Flagler		Florida	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
MV Traffic - Motorcyclist	5	0.1	8,347	0.7
MV Traffic - Occupant	133	2.5	133,580	11.2
MV Traffic – Other/Unspecified	24	0.4	26,858	2.3
MV Traffic - Pedalcyclist	0	0.0	5,511	0.5
MV Traffic - Pedestrian	0	0.0	3,773	0.3
Ages 65 and Older	**Flagler**		**Florida**	
Mechanism	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**	**Number**	**Rate per 1,000**
MV Traffic - Motorcyclist	<5		489	0.1
MV Traffic - Occupant	8	0.3	16,015	3.9
MV Traffic – Other/Unspecified	<5		3,126	0.8
MV Traffic - Pedalcyclist	<5		772	0.2
MV Traffic - Pedestrian	<5		581	0.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

Figure 9.10 Deaths Due to Injury



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	65.9	62.3	72.2	74.2	89.9
Florida	59.6	60.9	67.0	77.8	78.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

10. Social & Economic Issues

Social and economic factors, such as income, education, employment, community safety, and social supports can significantly affect how well and how long we live. These factors affect our ability to make healthy choices, afford medical care and housing, manage stress, and more. Healthy People 2020 highlights the importance of addressing the social determinants of health by including them in one of the four overarching goals for the decade. According to the National County Health Rankings, "Social and Economic Factors" account for over 40% of the health of a community.

Indicators of Concern

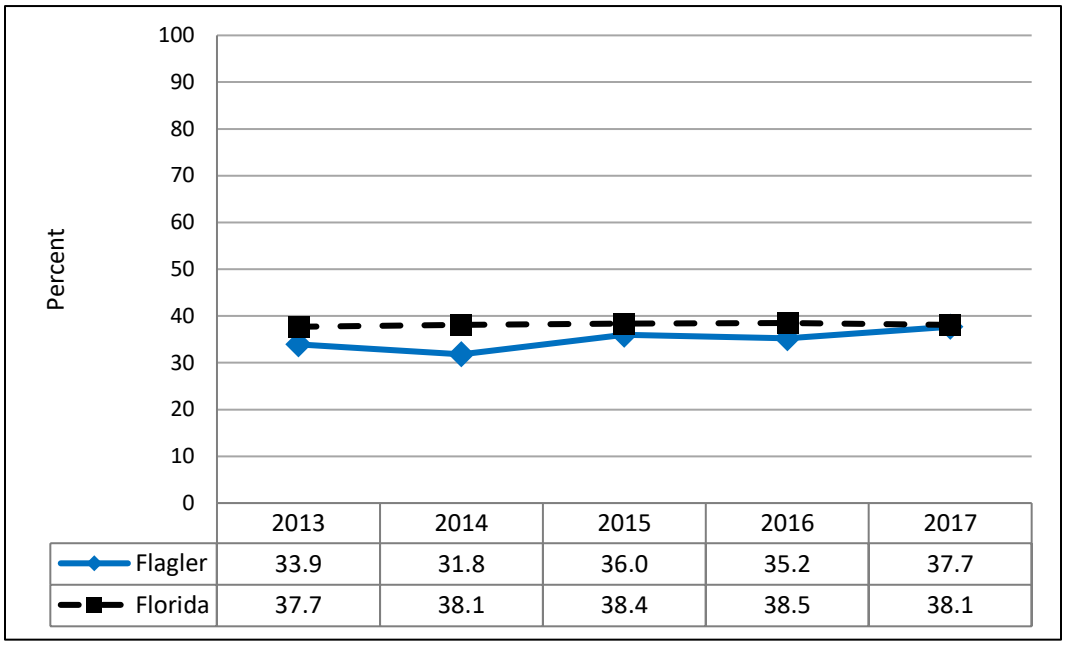
		Trend	Comparison	# Impacted
Unemployment Rate	**Figure 10.11.** Flagler's unemployment rate is slightly higher than Florida but is decreasing.	↓	↑	
Free/Reduced Price Lunch	**Figure 10.17 and 10.18.** The percent of elementary and middle school students eligible for free/reduced price lunches increased from 2017 to 2018 and is now higher than Florida. (a proxy measure for low income)	↑	↑	3,747
Food Insecurity	**Figure 10.19.** Flagler's food insecurity rate is slightly higher than Florida**.**		↑	
Uninsured Children	**Figure 10.20.** Flagler's percent of uninsured children has decreased but is consistently higher than Florida.	↓	↑	
Housing Cost Burden	**Figure 10.22.** Over 30% of Flagler households spend more than 30% of their income on housing an all workers in the top 20 occupations are estimated to be housing burdened based on median wages.			
Homelessness	**Figure 10.24.** The Flagler number of individuals counted during the Point In Time count in 2019 was more than double the 2018 number.	↑		130
Student Homelessness	**Figure 10.25.** The Flagler number of homeless students has increased.	↑		529``

Indicators Included:

Indicator	Reference
Children in Single Parent Households	Figure 10.1
High School Graduation Rate	Figure 10.2
Population 25 Years and Over Without a High School Diploma or Equivalency	Figure 10.3
Population 25 Years and Older, Some College but No Degree	Figure 10.4
Adults age 25-44 with Some Post-secondary Education	Figure 10.5
Population Age 5+ that Speak English Less Than Very Well	Figure 10.6
Households Where No One Age 14 & Over Speaks English Only or "Very Well"	Figure 10.7

Indicator	Reference
Adults Who Are Limited in Any Way in Any Activities because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems	Figure 10.8
Per Capita Income	Figure 10.9
Median Household Income	Figure 10.10
Unemployment Rate	Figure 10.11
Income Inequality (Gini Index)	Figure 10.12
Families Below Poverty Level	Figure 10.13
Individuals Below Poverty Level	Figure 10.14
Population Under Age 18 Below Poverty Level	Figure 10.15
Ratio of Household Income at the 80th Percentile to Income at the 20th Percentile	Figure 10.16
Elementary School Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Figure 10.17
Middle School Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Figure 10.18
Food Insecurity Rates	Figure 10.19
Uninsured Children	Figure 10.20
Owner-Occupied Housing Units	Figure 10.21
Occupied Households with Monthly Housing Costs of 30% or More of Household Income	Figure 10.22
Wage and Rent Affordability Comparison for Top Occupations	Figure 10.23
Annual Point in Time Homelessness Count	Figure 10.24
Homeless Students	Figure 10.25
Workers Who Used Public Transportation	Figure 10.26
Larceny Offense Rate	Figure 10.27
Burglary Offense Rate	Figure 10.28
Motor Vehicle Theft Offense Rate	Figure 10.29
Robbery Offense Rate	Figure 10.30
Murder Offense Rate	Figure 10.31
Violent Crime Rate	Figure 10.32
School Environmental Safety Incidents	Figure 10.33

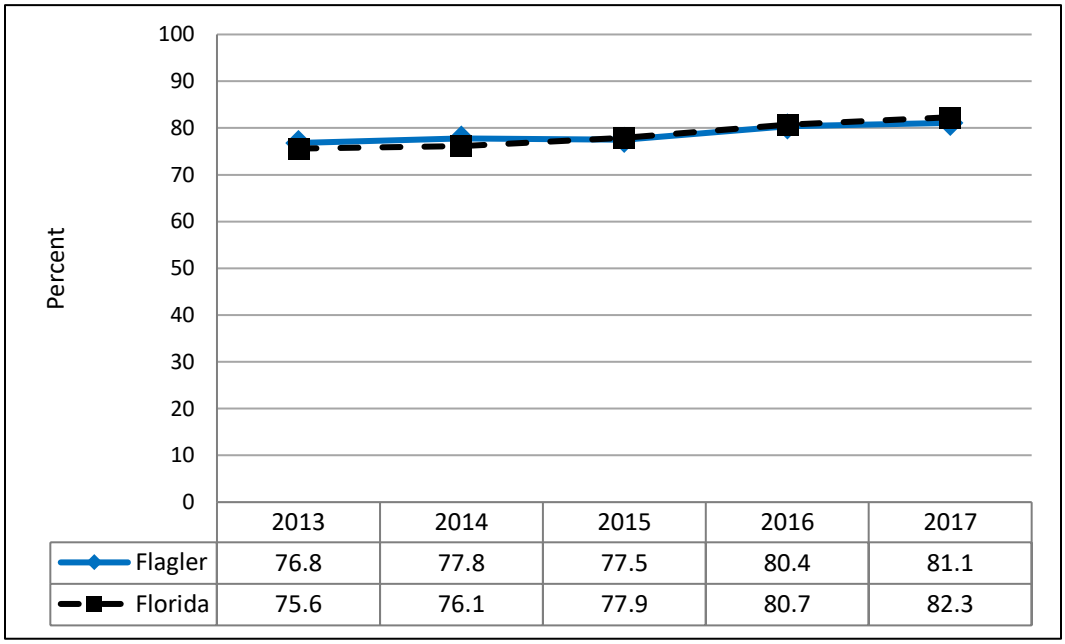
Figure 10.1 Children in Single Parent Households



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	33.9	31.8	36.0	35.2	37.7
Florida	37.7	38.1	38.4	38.5	38.1

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey
Note: Male householder single parent households are typically less than 10% of family households and the percentage has increased in recent years
Note: Female householder single-parent households are typically about 25% to 30% of family households

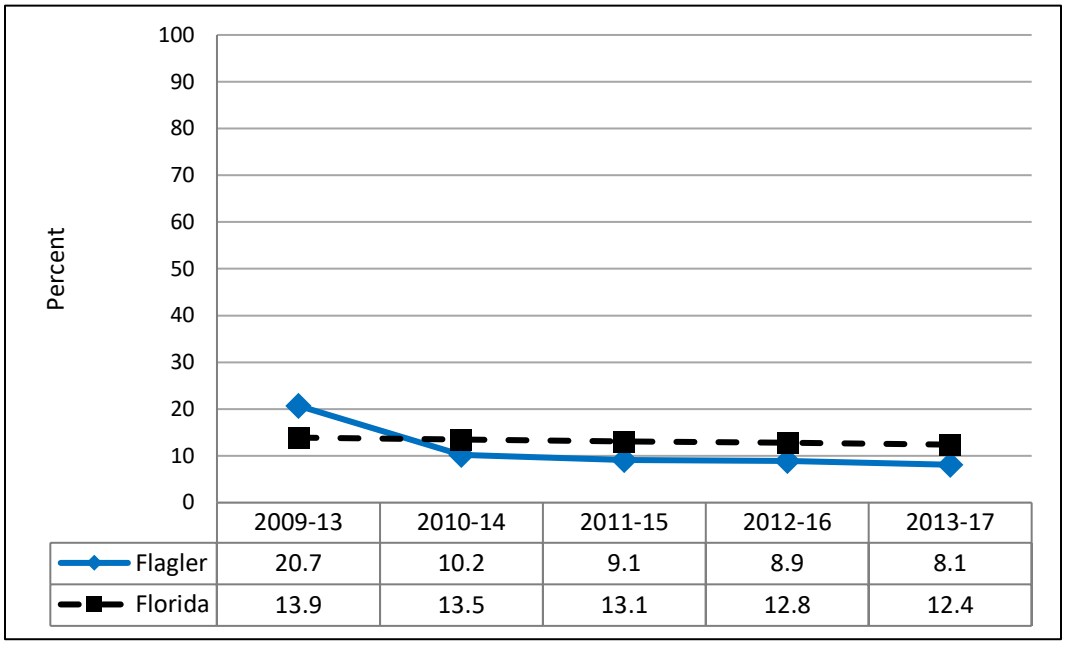
Figure 10.2 High School Graduation Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	76.8	77.8	77.5	80.4	81.1
Florida	75.6	76.1	77.9	80.7	82.3

Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

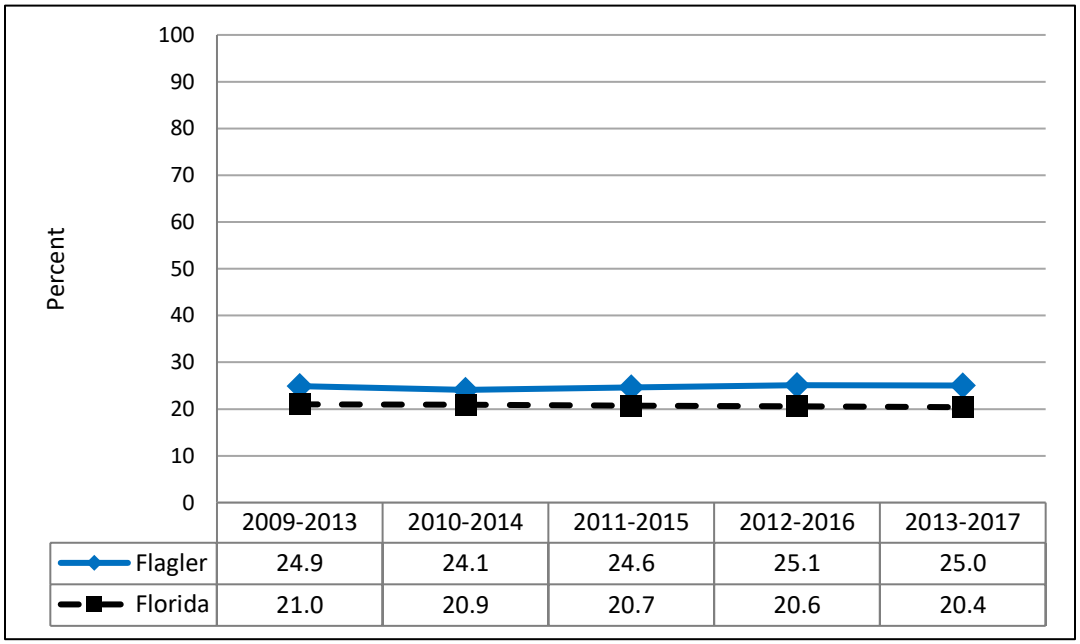
Figure 10.3 Individuals 25 Years and Over with No High School Diploma or GED, 5-year Estimates



	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15	2012-16	2013-17
Flagler	20.7	10.2	9.1	8.9	8.1
Florida	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.4

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

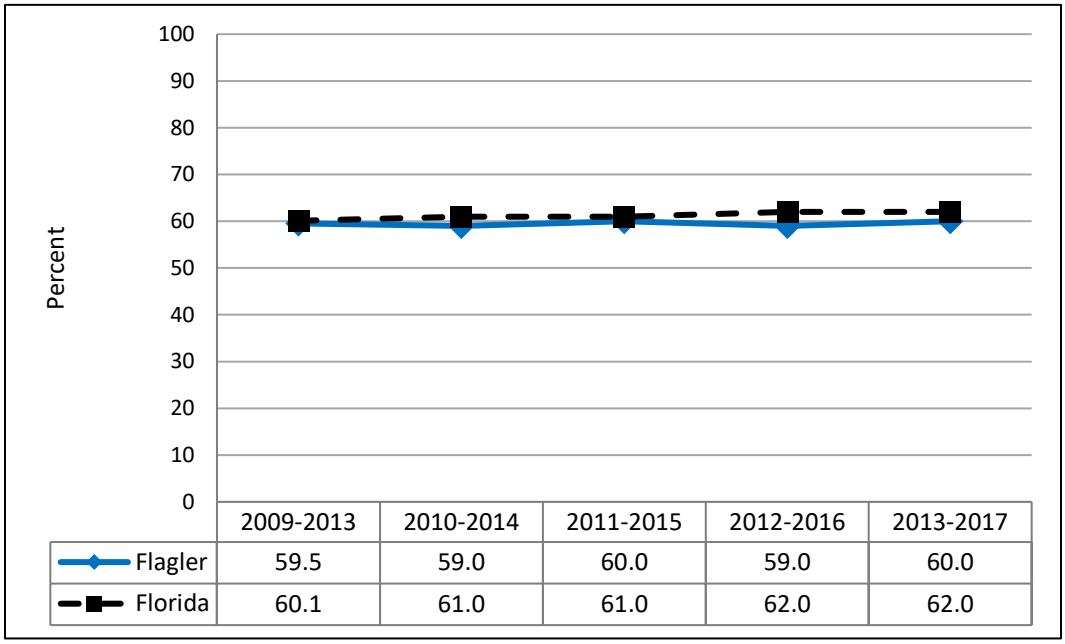
Figure 10.4 Population 25 Years and Over, Some College but No Degree



	2009-2013	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Flagler	24.9	24.1	24.6	25.1	25.0
Florida	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.4

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

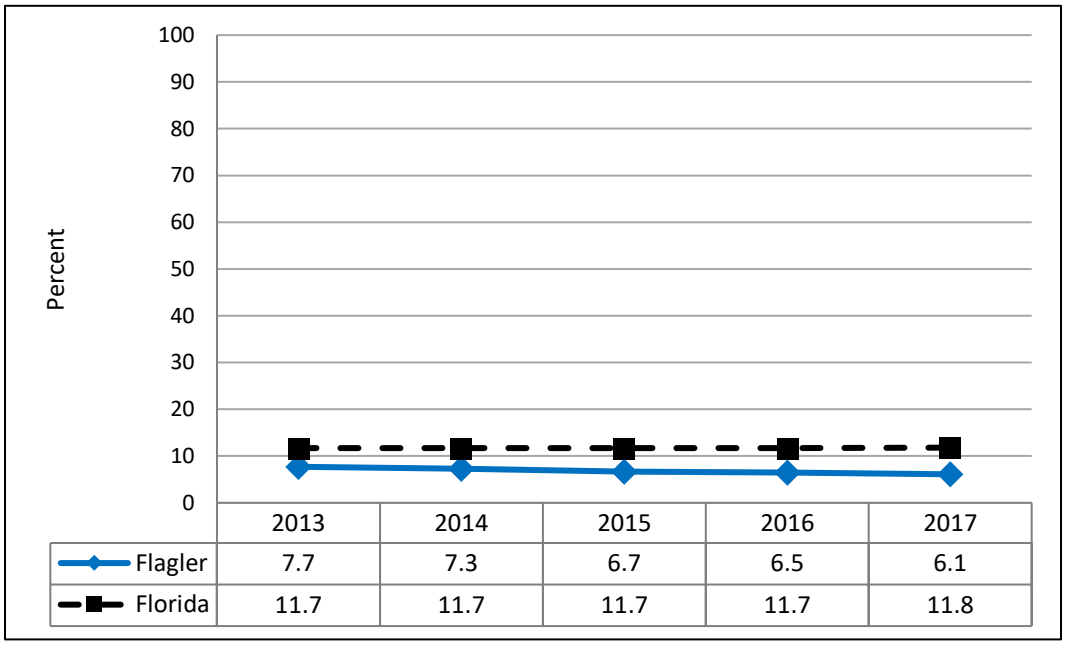
Figure 10.5 Adults Ages 25-44 with Some Post-Secondary Education



	2009-2013	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Flagler	59.5	59.0	60.0	59.0	60.0
Florida	60.1	61.0	61.0	62.0	62.0

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

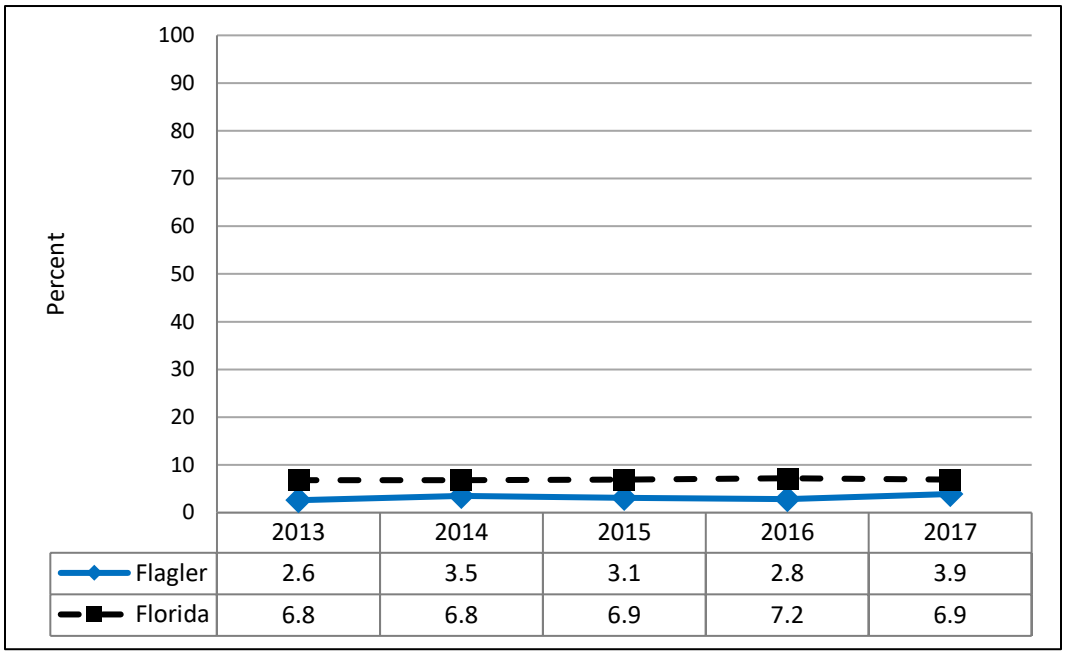
Figure 10.6 Population 5+ that Speaks English Less than Very Well



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.5	6.1
Florida	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.8

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

Figure 10.7 Household Where No One Age 14 & Over Speaks English Only or Speaks English "Very Well"



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	2.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.9
Florida	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.9

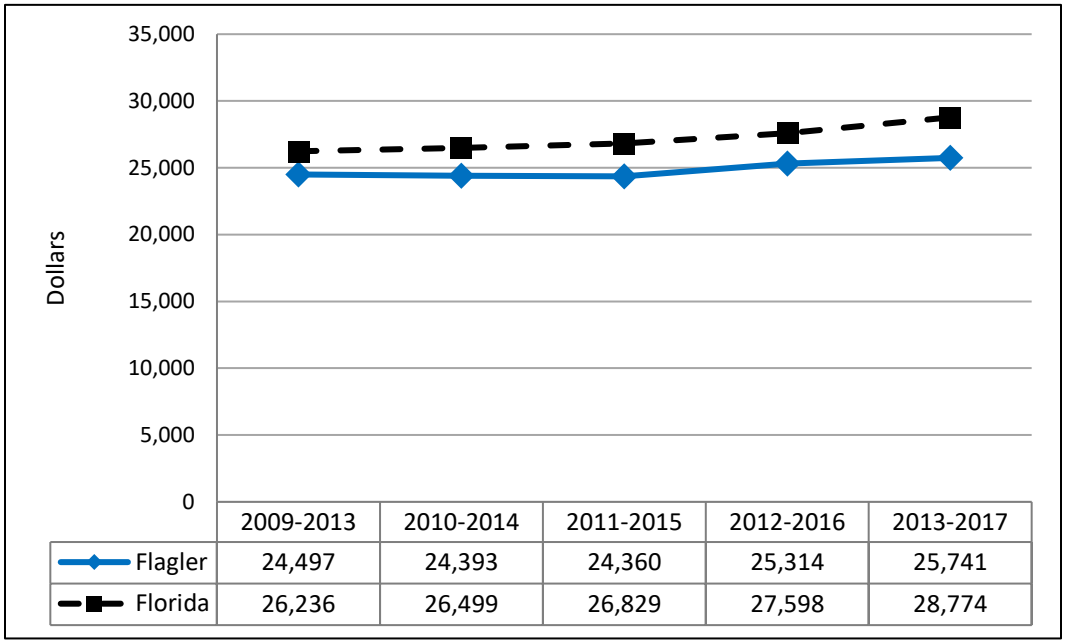
Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

Figure 10.8 Adults Who Are Limited in Any Way in Any Activities because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems

Adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems, 2016	**Flagler** Percent	**Florida** Percent
Total – Overall	20.0	21.2
Men	14.6	20.5
Women	23.8	21.8
Non-Hispanic, White	20.3	25.4
Non-Hispanic, Black	18.3	18.1
Hispanic	NA	13.9
18-44	10.0	13.2
45-64	25.9	26.4
65 & Older	20.2	27.1
< High School	NA	28.3
High School/GED	23.4	21.2
> High School	18.1	19.4
< $25,000	29.4	29.7
$25,000-$49,999	16.7	21.2
$50,000 or More	15.4	14.7

Source: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
NA=Not available due to respondent counts of less than 30

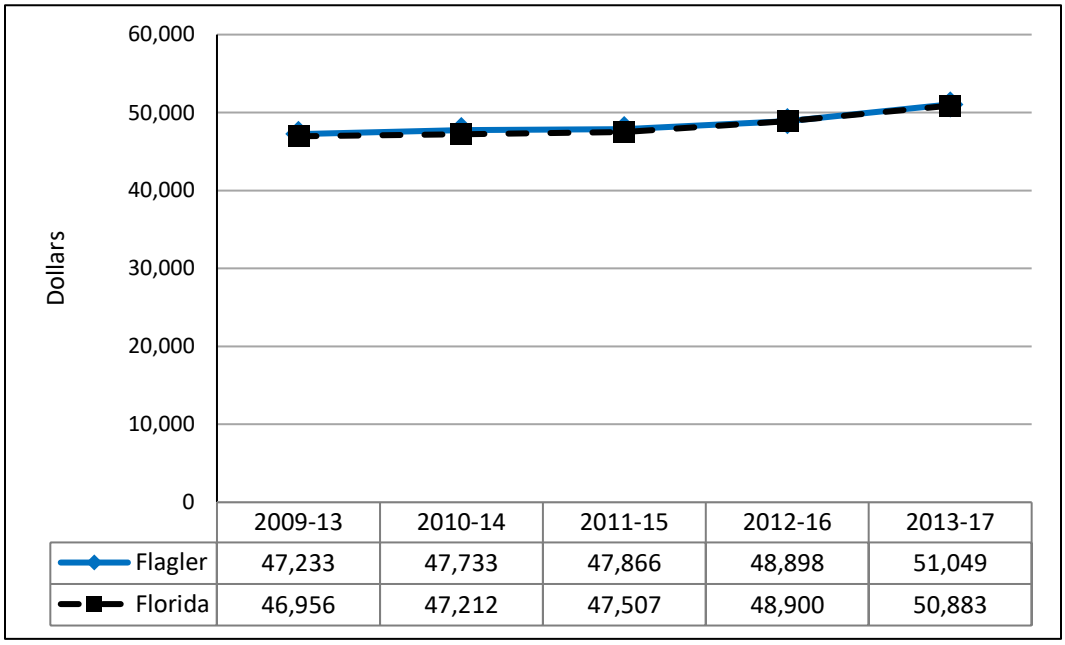
Figure 10.9 Per Capita Income



	2009-2013	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016	2013-2017
Flagler	24,497	24,393	24,360	25,314	25,741
Florida	26,236	26,499	26,829	27,598	28,774

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

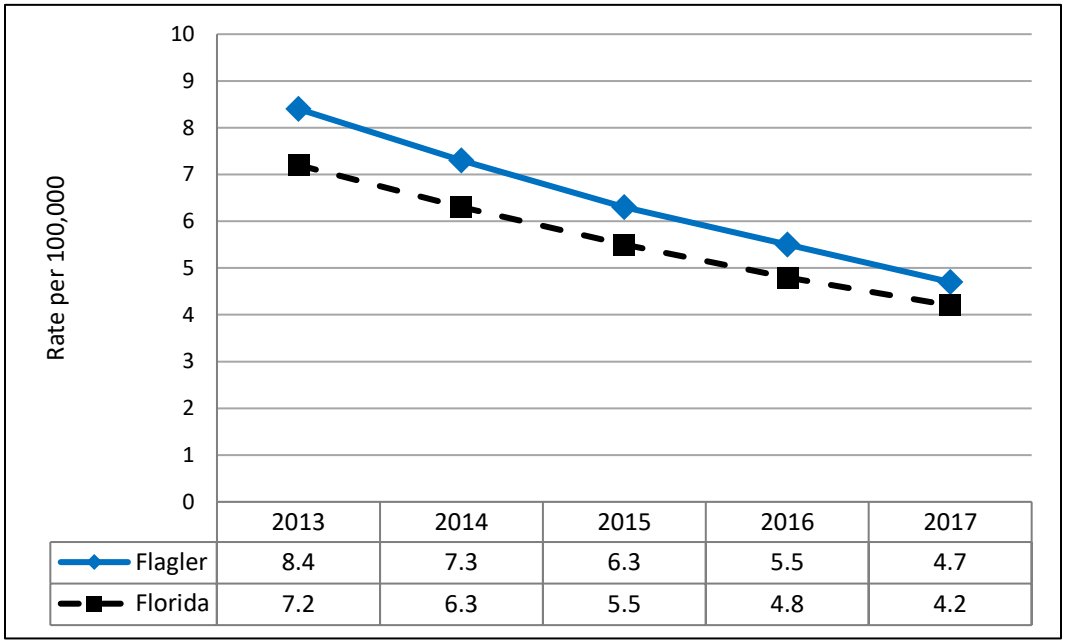
Figure 10.10 Median Household Income, 5-year Estimates



	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15	2012-16	2013-17
Flagler	47,233	47,733	47,866	48,898	51,049
Florida	46,956	47,212	47,507	48,900	50,883

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

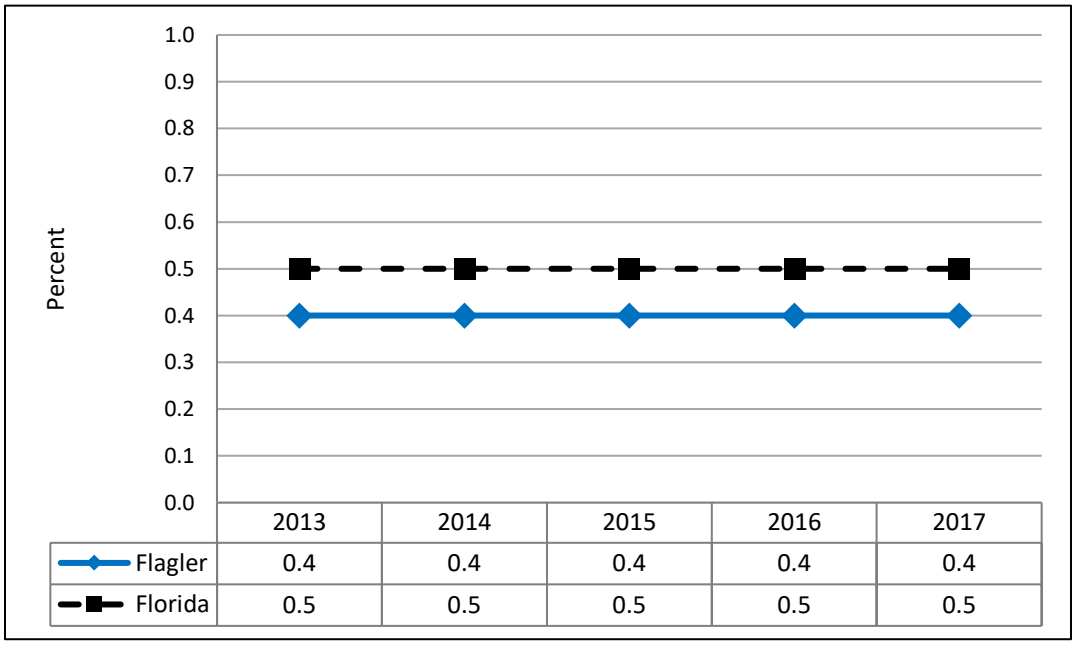
Figure 10.11 Unemployment Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	8.4	7.3	6.3	5.5	4.7
Florida	7.2	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.2

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

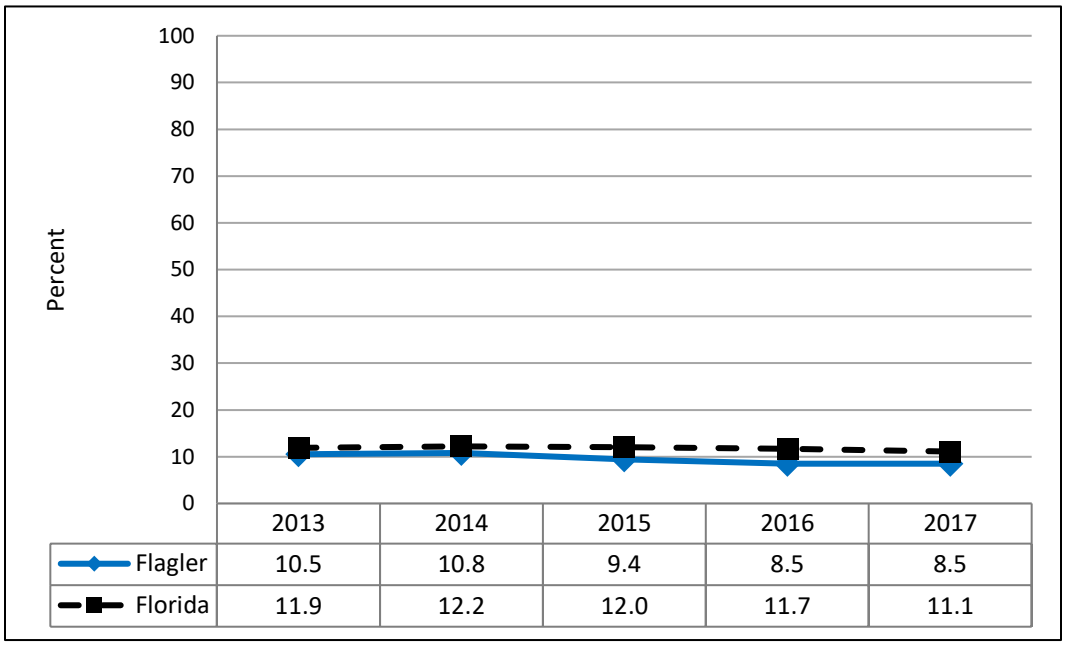
Figure 10.12 Income Inequality (Gini Index)



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Florida	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

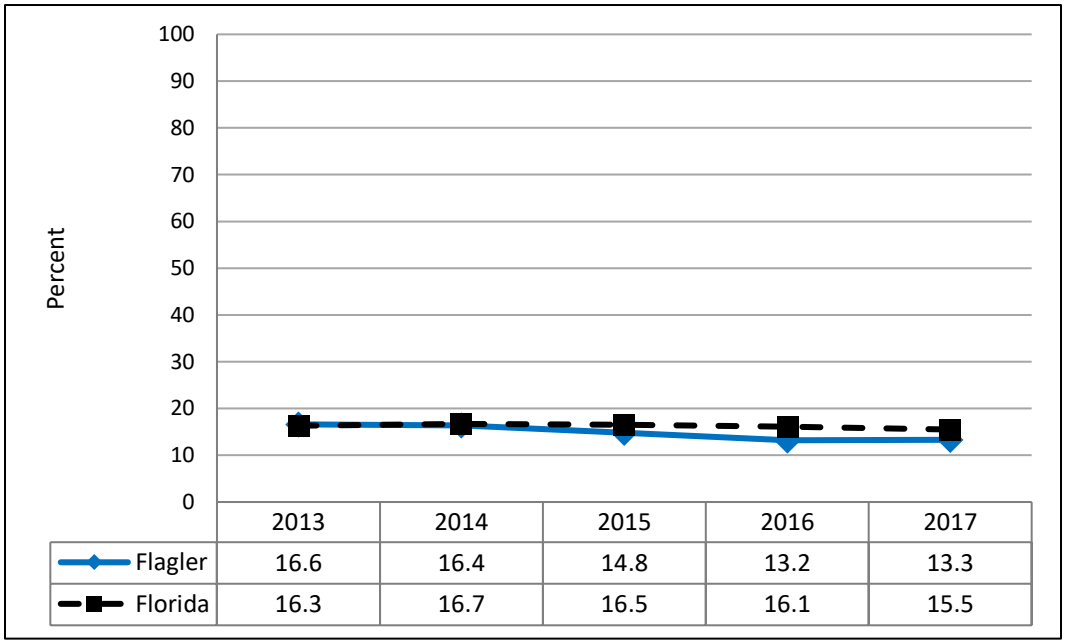
Figure 10.13 Families Below Poverty Level



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	10.5	10.8	9.4	8.5	8.5
Florida	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.7	11.1

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

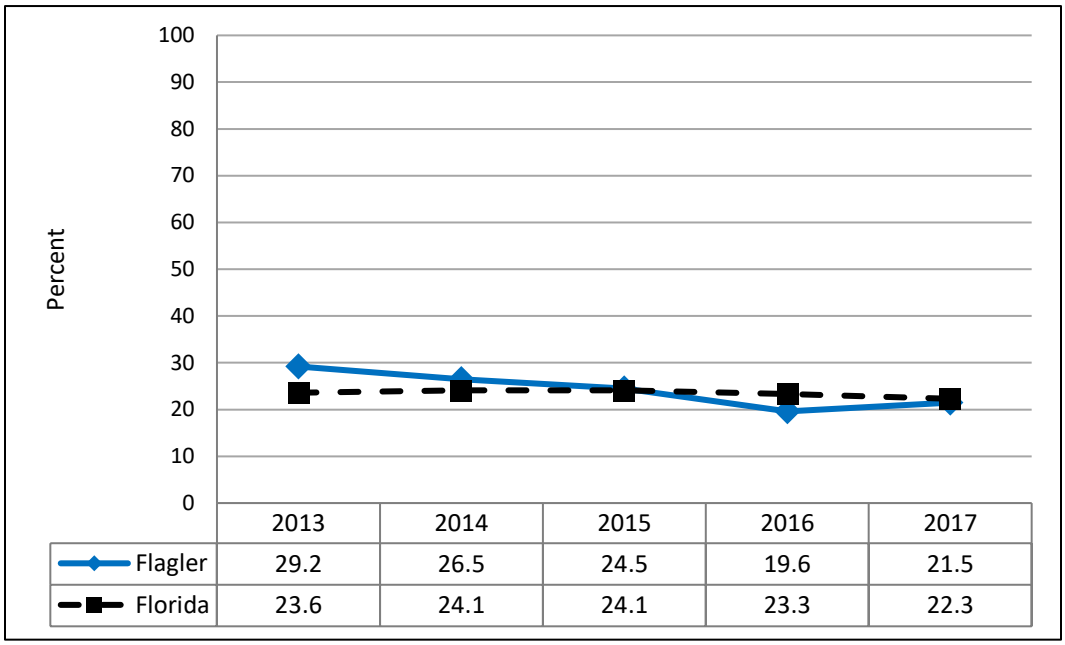
Figure 10.14 Individuals Below Poverty Level



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	16.6	16.4	14.8	13.2	13.3
Florida	16.3	16.7	16.5	16.1	15.5

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

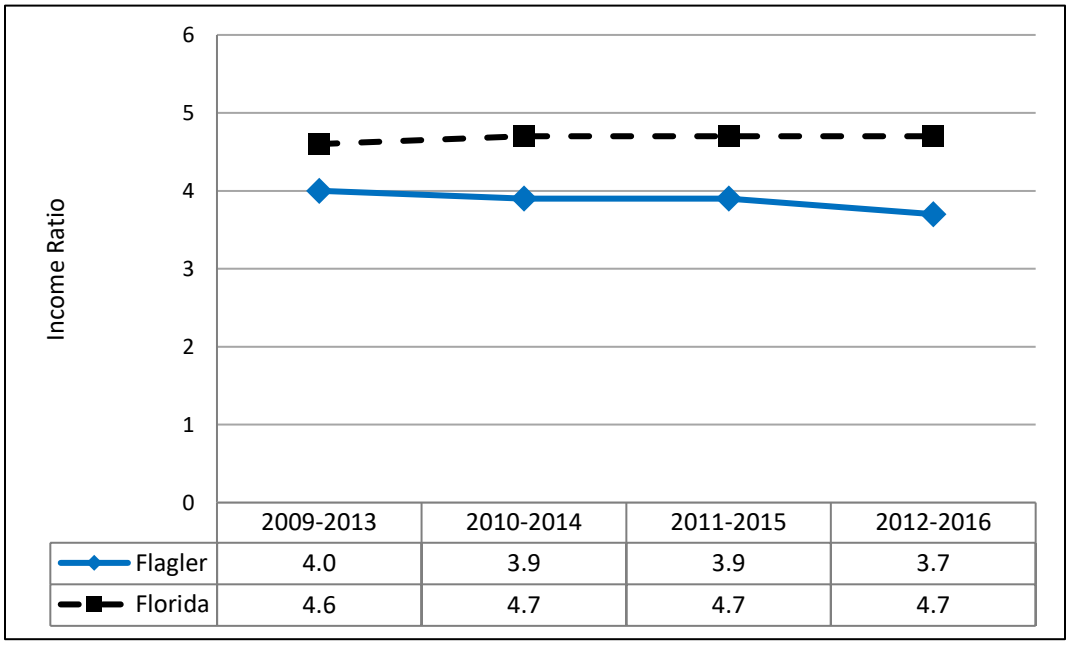
Figure 10.15 Individuals Under 18 Below Poverty Level



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	29.2	26.5	24.5	19.6	21.5
Florida	23.6	24.1	24.1	23.3	22.3

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

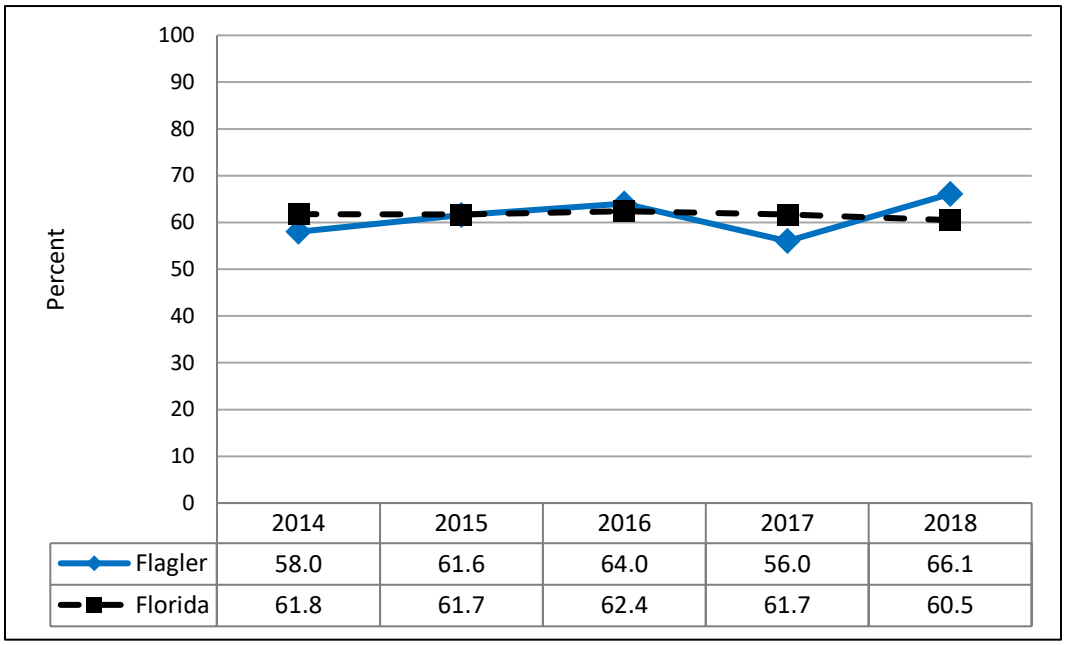
Figure 10.16 Ratio of Household Income at the 80th Percentile to Income at the 20th Percentile



	2009-2013	2010-2014	2011-2015	2012-2016
Flagler	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7
Florida	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-year estimates

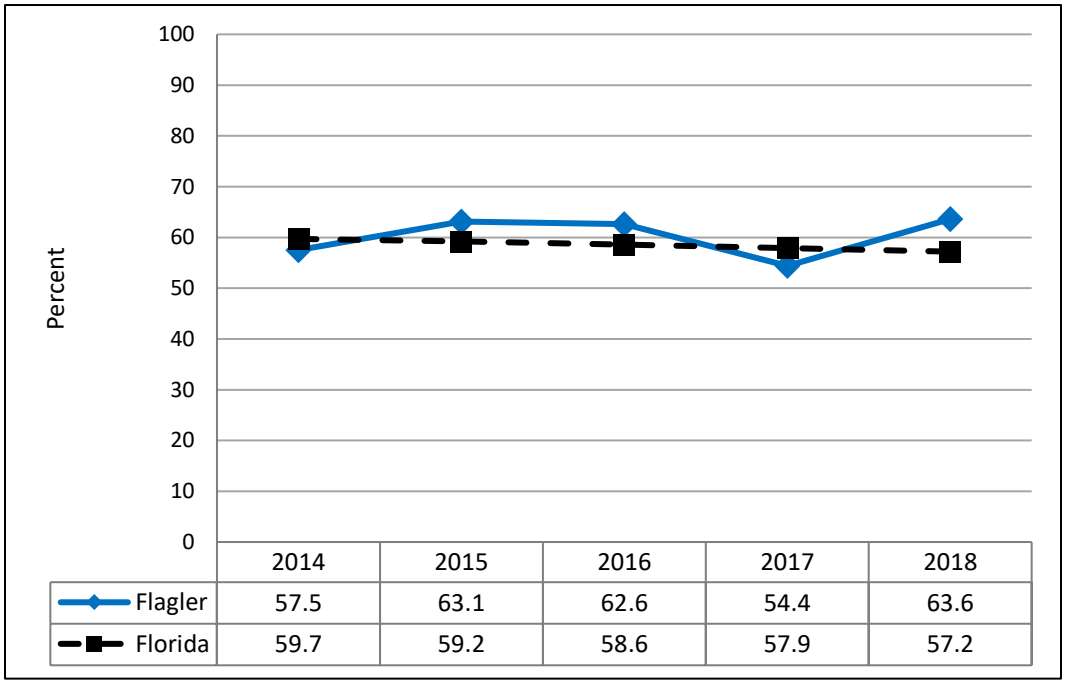
Figure 10.17 Elementary School Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flagler	58.0	61.6	64.0	56.0	66.1
Florida	61.8	61.7	62.4	61.7	60.5

Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

Figure 10.18 Middle School Students Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Flagler	57.5	63.1	62.6	54.4	63.6
Florida	59.7	59.2	58.6	57.9	57.2

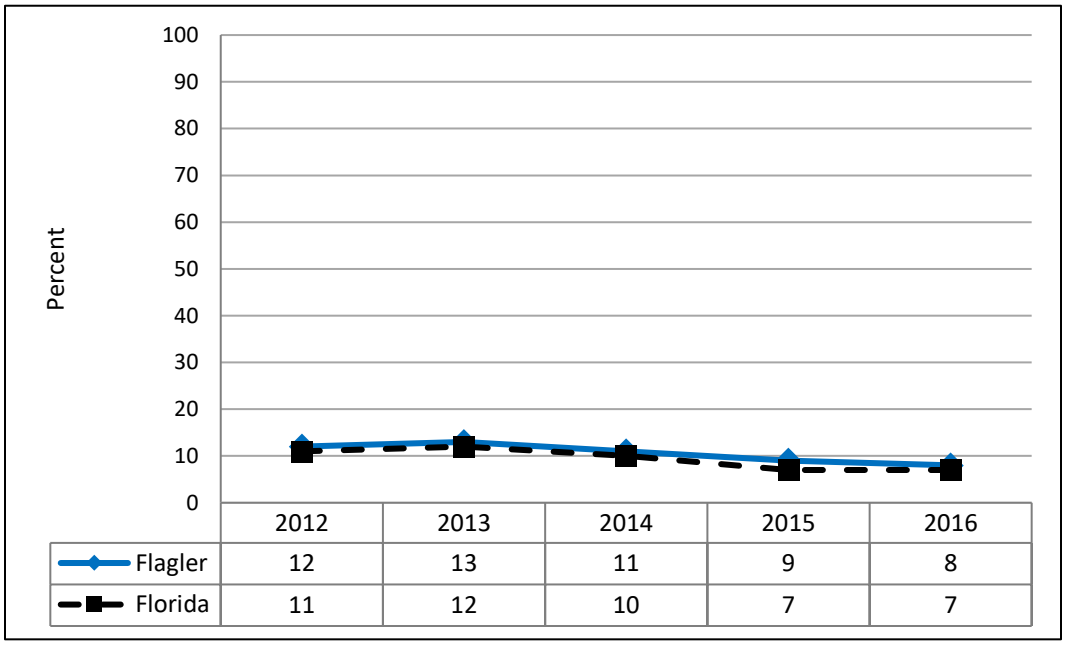
Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

Figure 10.19 Food Insecurity Rates

	Flagler Percent	Florida Percent
2014	15.9	16.2
2015	15.3	15.1
2016	14.1	13.9

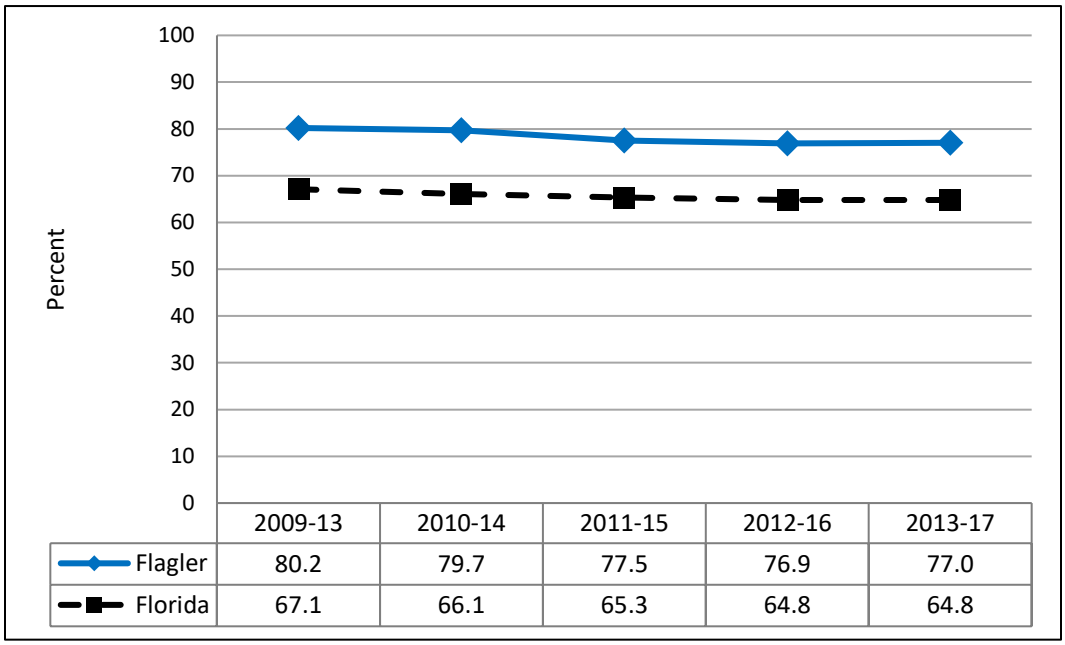
Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap

Figure 10.20 Uninsured Children



Source: 2008 - 2016 Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) using the American Community Survey (ACS)

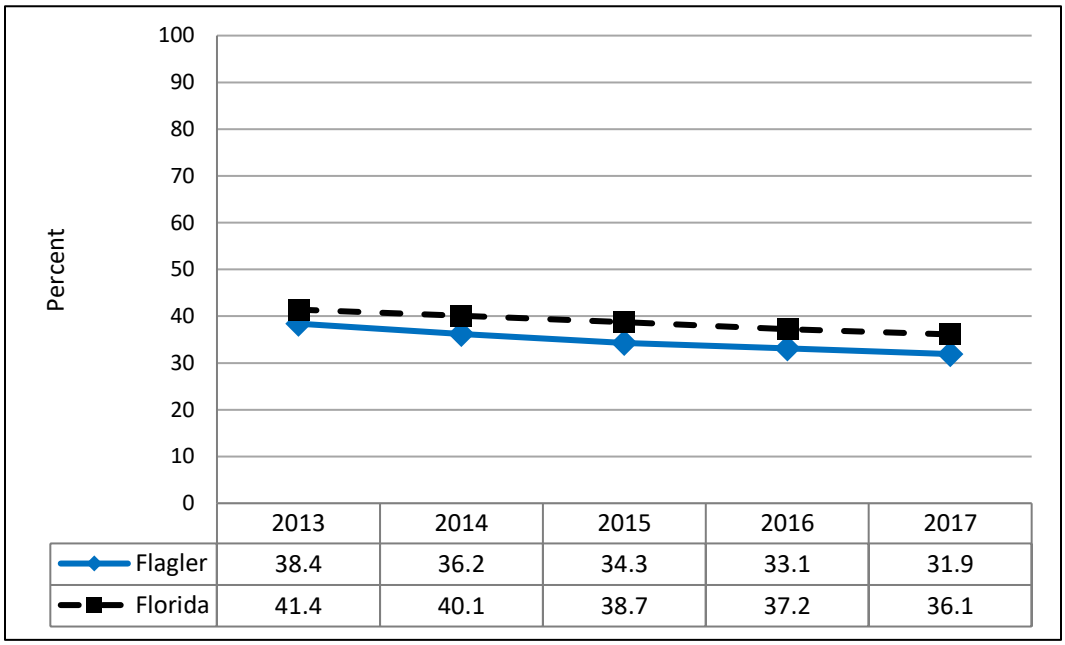
Figure 10.21 Owner-Occupied Housing Units, 5-year Estimates



	2009-13	2010-14	2011-15	2012-16	2013-17
Flagler	80.2	79.7	77.5	76.9	77.0
Florida	67.1	66.1	65.3	64.8	64.8

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey 5-Year Estimates

Figure 10.22 Occupied Households with Monthly Housing Costs of 30% or More of Household Income



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	38.4	36.2	34.3	33.1	31.9
Florida	41.4	40.1	38.7	37.2	36.1

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

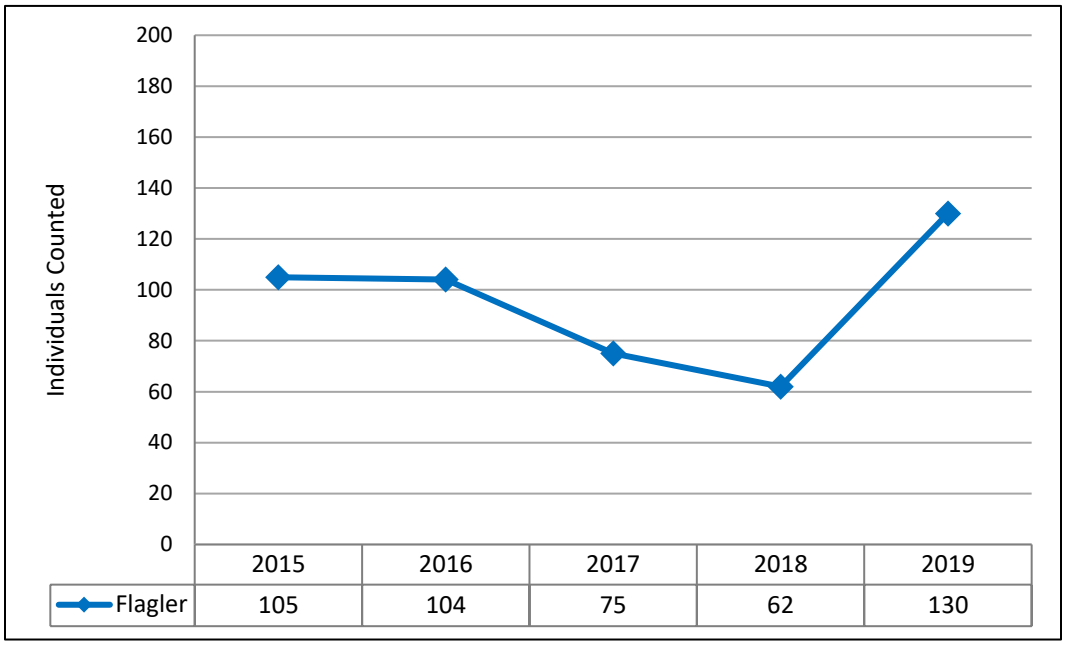
Figure 10.23 Rent and Wage Comparisons for Top 20 Occupations

Estimates based on 2-bedroom Fair Market Rent of $1,028 per month. Thirty percent or less of income spent on housing is considered "affordable".

Occupation	# of Workers in 2017	Median Wage Worker		
		Hourly Wage	Max. Affordable Rent	% Income Needed for 2 BR
Retail Salespersons	8,510	$10.39	$520	59.4%
Cashiers	7,700	$9.19	$460	67.1%
Waiters and Waitresses	5,770	$10.77	$539	57.3%
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical,	5,270	$14.66	$733	42.1%
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	3,210	$11.75	$588	52.5%
Janitors and Cleaners	2,850	$10.22	$511	60.4%
Cooks, Restaurant	2,790	$12.02	$601	51.3%
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	2,300	$9.51	$476	64.9%
Receptionists and Information Clerks	1,970	$13.02	$651	47.4%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,590	$19.50	$975	31.6%
Bartenders	1,440	$10.63	$532	58.0%
Construction Laborers	1,380	$13.60	$680	45.4%
Carpenters	1,370	$16.44	$822	37.5%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	1,230	$16.84	$842	36.6%
Dishwashers	1,190	$9.92	$496	62.2%
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	1,010	$19.92	$996	31.0%
Electricians	890	$18.48	$924	33.4%
Pharmacy Technicians	710	$13.38	$669	46.1%
Security Guards	690	$11.00	$550	56.1%
Firefighters	660	$17.66	$883	34.9%

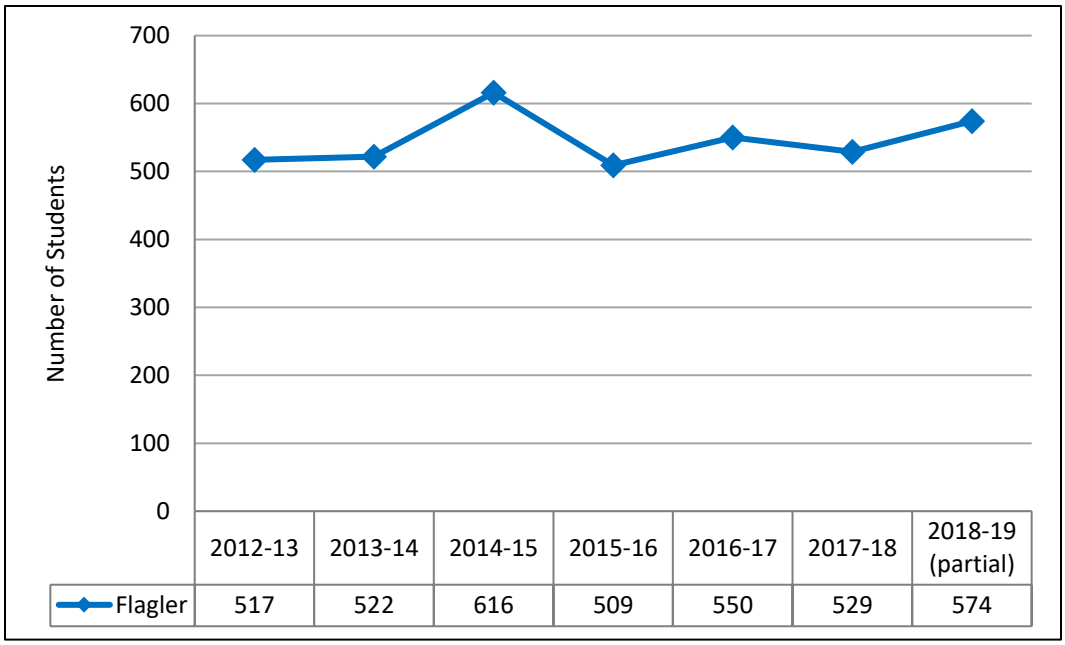
Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, UF

Figure 10.24 Annual Point-in-Time Homelessness Count



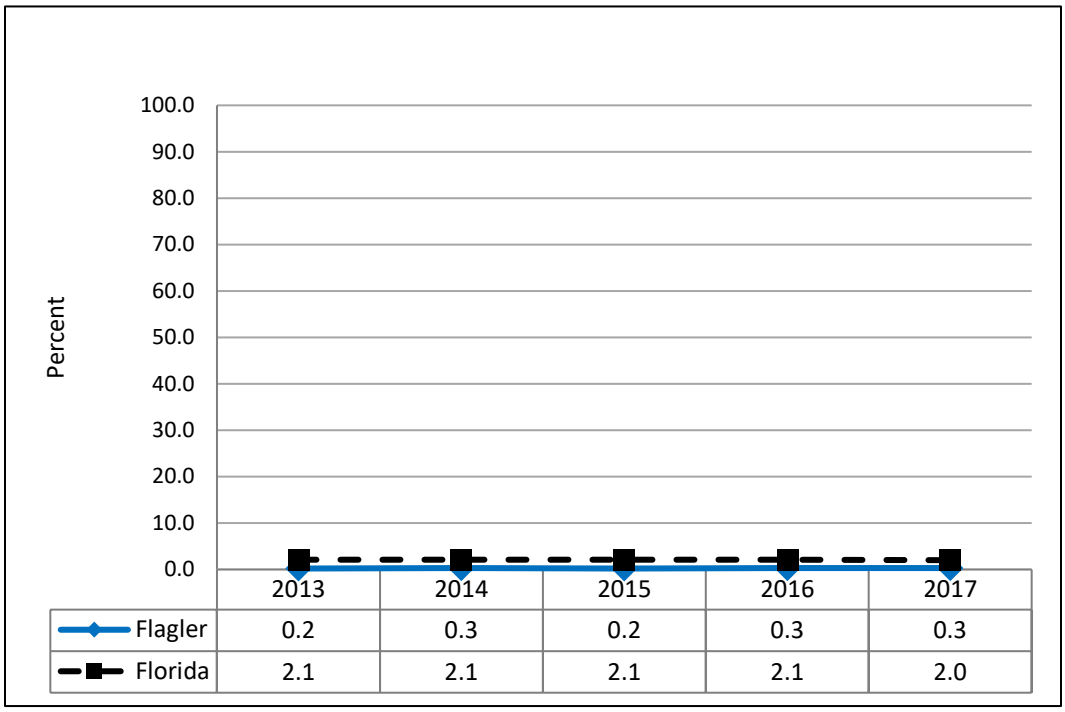
Source: Volusia Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless (CoC FL-504)

Figure 10.25 Homeless Students



Source: Flagler Schools, Families in Transition Program

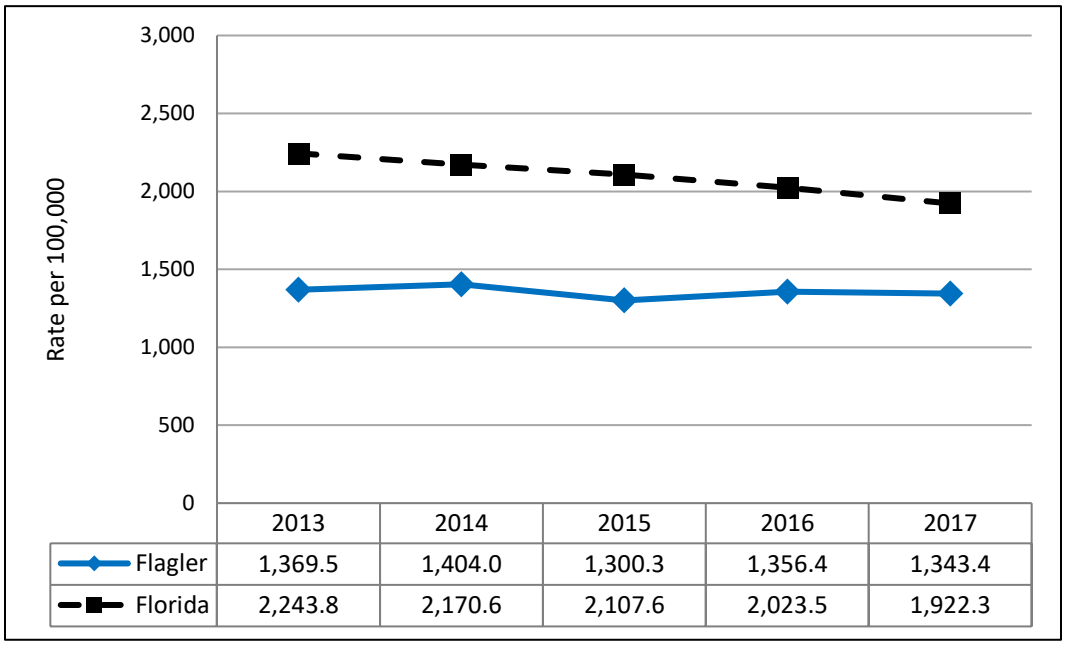
Figure 10.26 Workers Who Used Public Transportation



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Florida	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0

Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Communities Survey

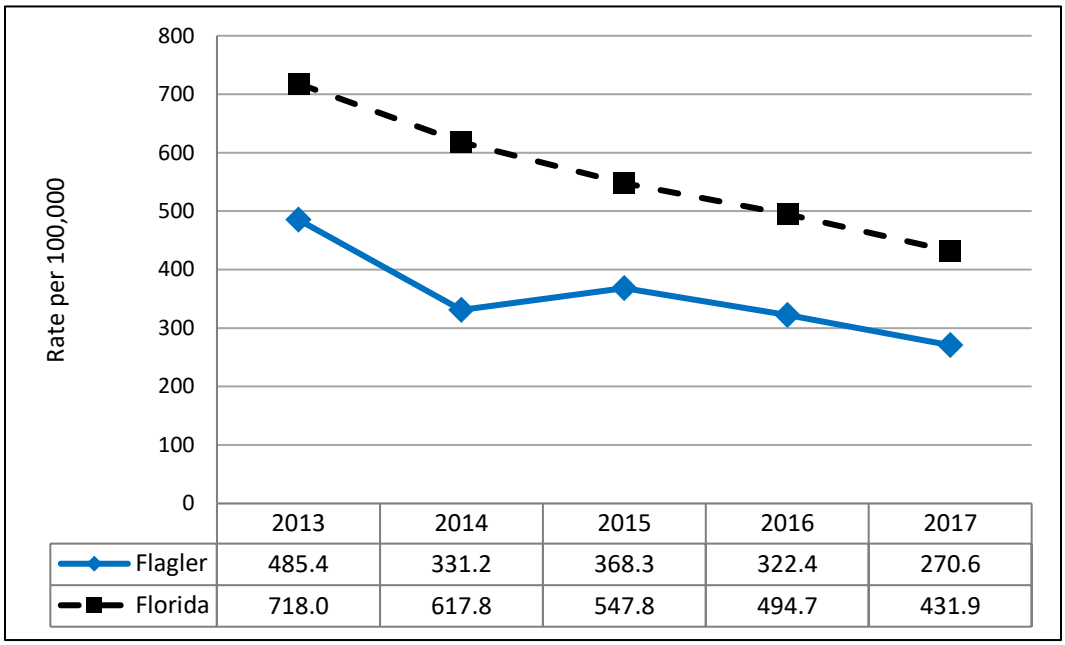
Figure 10.27 Larceny Offense Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	1,369.5	1,404.0	1,300.3	1,356.4	1,343.4
Florida	2,243.8	2,170.6	2,107.6	2,023.5	1,922.3

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

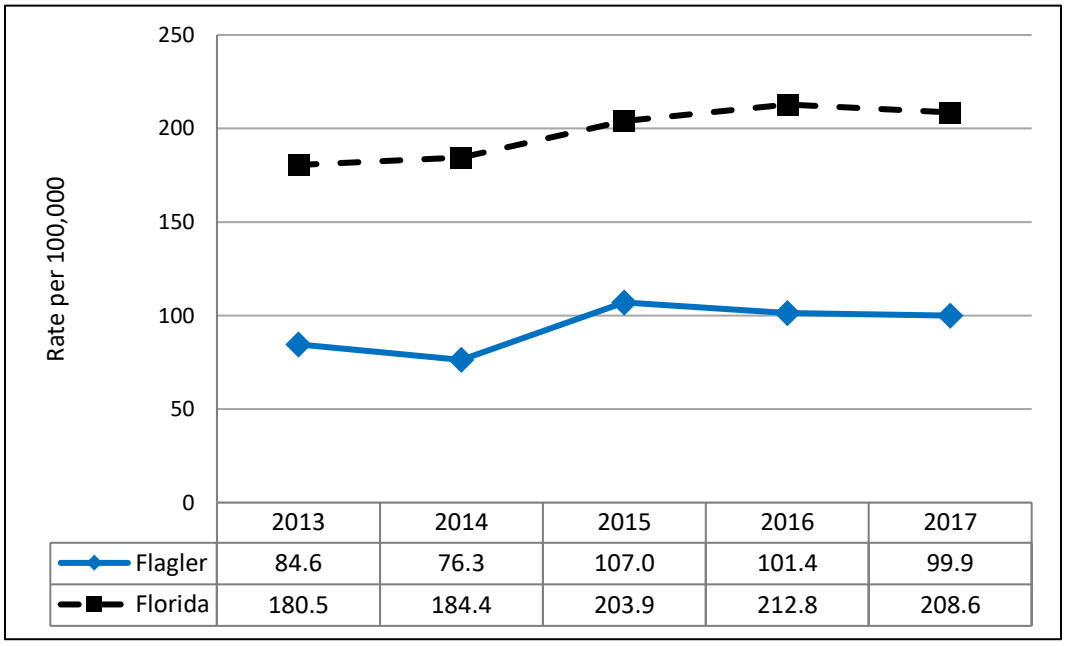
Figure 10.28 Burglary Offense Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	485.4	331.2	368.3	322.4	270.6
Florida	718.0	617.8	547.8	494.7	431.9

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

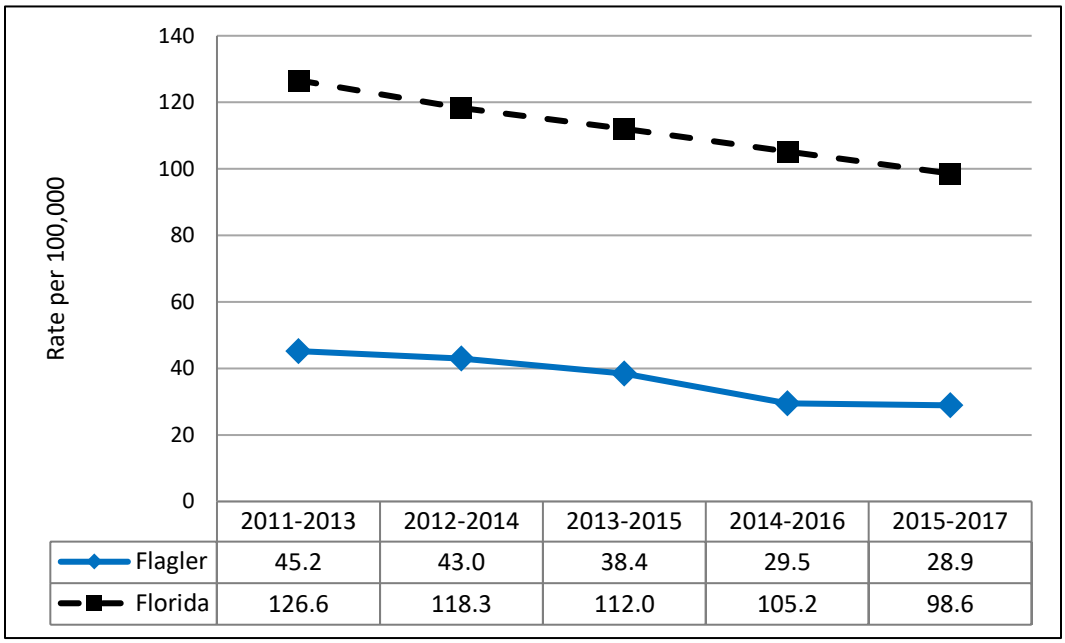
Figure 10.29 Motor Vehicle Theft Offense Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	84.6	76.3	107.0	101.4	99.9
Florida	180.5	184.4	203.9	212.8	208.6

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

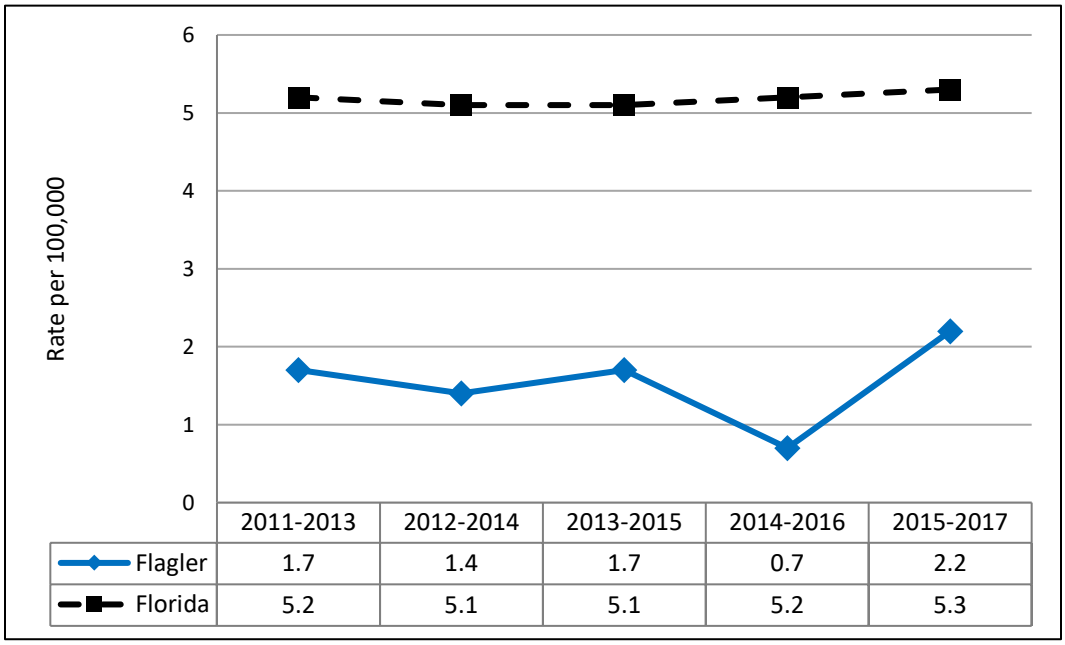
Figure 10.30 Robbery Offense Rate, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	45.2	43.0	38.4	29.5	28.9
Florida	126.6	118.3	112.0	105.2	98.6

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

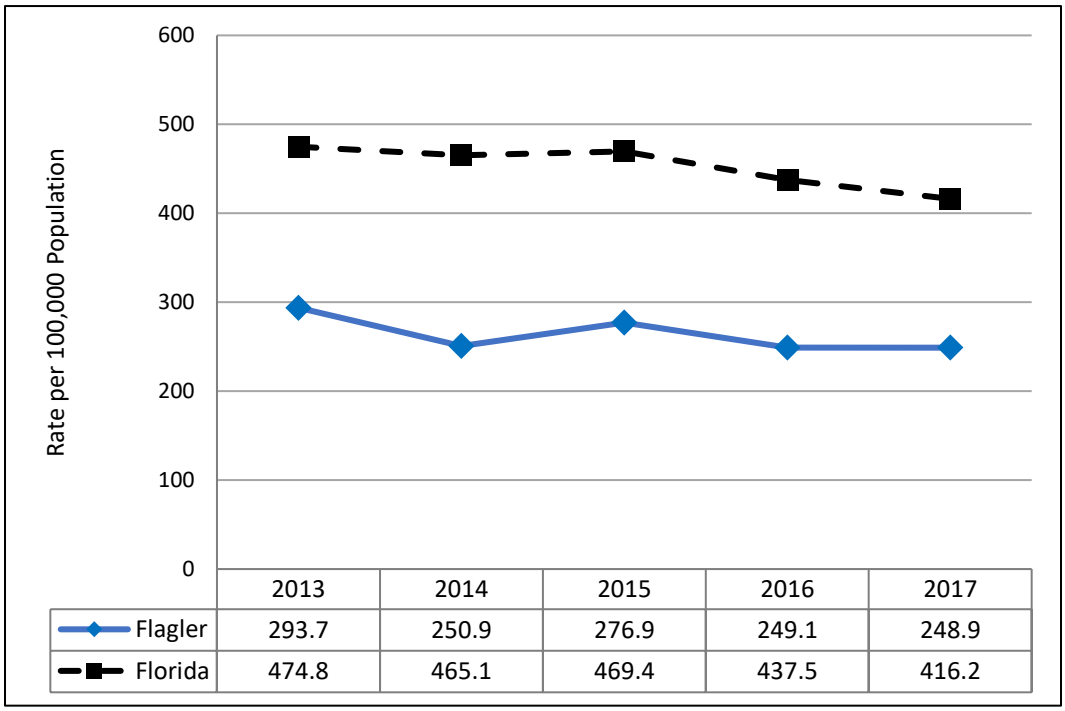
Figure 10.31 Murder Offense Rate, 3-year Rolling Rates



	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017
Flagler	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.7	2.2
Florida	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

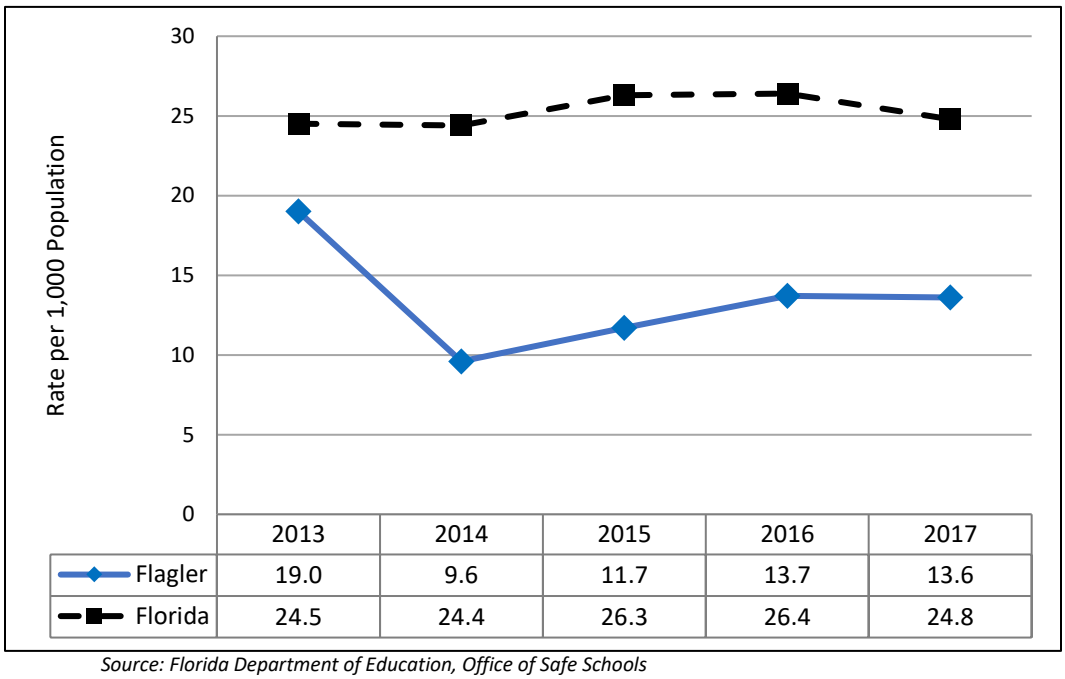
Figure 10.32 Violent Crime Rate



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	293.7	250.9	276.9	249.1	248.9
Florida	474.8	465.1	469.4	437.5	416.2

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Figure 10.33 School Environmental Safety Incidents



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Flagler	19.0	9.6	11.7	13.7	13.6
Florida	24.5	24.4	26.3	26.4	24.8

Source: Florida Department of Education, Office of Safe Schools

Appendix A. Acknowledgments

The dedication, expertise, and leadership of many organizations and people made this 2019 Flagler County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) possible. We sincerely thank everyone who made this project possible and look forward to collaboration on the health improvement strategies to be implemented. This shared ownership of community health among diverse stakeholders will be the cornerstone of our success.

Flagler County CHNA Partners

- **AdventHealth:** Deborah McNabb, Steve Jenkins, Russell Mariott
- **Florida Department of Health-Flagler County:** Robert Snyder
- **Halifax Health:** Bob Williams, Sharon Warriner
- **Flagler Cares:** Carrie Baird

Florida Department of Health in Volusia County, Office of Planning and Performance Management

- Thomas Bryant III; Dr. Laureen Husband; Marisol Bahena; Lynn Kennedy; Akisia Hicks-German

Flagler County CHNA Leadership Team

- AdventHealth Central Florida Division – North: Deborah McNabb, Community Benefits Director; Russell Marriot, Executive Director of Marketing
- AdventHealth Palm Coast: Wally DeAquino, COO; Lauren Dye, Marketing Director
- Azalea Health: Laura Spencer, CEO
- Business/Community Leader: Barbara Revels, Coquina Shore Construction, Inc.
- City of Bunnell: City Manager Dr. Alvin Jackson
- City of Flagler Beach: City Manager Larry Newsom
- City of Palm Coast: Beau Falgout, Assistant City Manager
- Commission on Homelessness and Housing of Volusia/Flagler: Jeff White, Executive Director
- County of Flagler: County Commission Chair Donald O'Brien; County Administrator Jerry Cameron
- Department of Children and Families: Charles Puckett, Circuit 7 Community Development Administrator
- Department of Health-Flagler: Bob Snyder, Health Officer; Gretchen Smith, Communications Manager/PIO
- Early Learning Coalition of Flagler/Volusia: D.J. Lebo, CEO
- Family Life Center: Trish Giaccone, CEO
- Flagler Cares: Dr. Bickel, President of the Board of Directors
- Flagler Schools: Lynette Shott, Executive Director of Community & Student Engagement
- Flagler Free Clinic: Peggy Hengeveld, Board Chair
- Halifax Health: Sharon Warriner, Grant Writer, Business Development
- SMA Healthcare: Ivan Cosimi, CEO; Alicia Vincent, VP of Flagler Services; Chet Bell, Management Consultant
- United Way of Volusia/Flagler Counties: Courtney Edgcomb, President; Taylor Duguay, Director of Community Impact

Appendix B. Data Sources

The secondary data included in this document was gathered, formatted and analyzed in partnership with the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County Office of Planning and Performance Management. Special thanks are extended to the staff for their significant contribution to this project.

The majority of the data was pulled directly from the Florida Department of Health **Florida Health CHARTS** system that is an assemblage of data from over 25 programs and agencies. Throughout this document, the specific data source noted in the **Florida Health CHARTS** system was listed for each graph, table or map even if the data was gathered through the **Florida Health CHARTS** system.

www.flhealthcharts.com

American Health Resource Files
https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/ahrf

Baker Act Reporting Center, University of South Florida
https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/

Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
http://www.cdc.gov/

Dartmouth Atlas Project
https://www.dartmouthatlas.org/

Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap
https://map.feedingamerica.org/

Flagler Schools
www.flaglerschools.com

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
www.ahca.myflorida.com

Florida Department of Children and Families
www.myflfamilies.com, http://centerforchildwelfare.fmhi.usf.edu/

Florida Safe Families Network Data Mart/Data Registry
Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/samh/prevention/fysas/

Florida Department of Education
www.fldoe.org

Education Information & Accountability Services; Office of Early Learning; Office of Safe Schools

Florida Department of Elder Affairs
http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/

Florida Department of Health
www.floridahealth.gov, http://www.flhealthcharts.com

Bureau of Epidemiology; Bureau of HIV/AIDS; Bureau of Immunization; Bureau of STD Prevention and Control; Bureau of TB & Refugee Health; Bureau of Vital Statistics; Division of Medical Quality Assurance; Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Florida Department of Health Physician Workforce Surveys; Florida Youth Tobacco Survey; Office of Injury Prevention; WIC and Nutritional Services

Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
www.flhsmv.gov

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
www.djj.state.fl.us

Florida Department of Law Enforcement
www.fdle.state.fl.us

Merlin, Florida's Web-Based Reportable Disease Surveillance System
http://www.floridahealth.gov

Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse
http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu/

SMA Healthcare
https://smahealthcare.org/

University of Florida, Drug-Related Outcomes Surveillance and Tracking System (FROST)
https://frost.med.ufl.edu/

University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System
https://fcds.med.miami.edu/inc/welcome.shtml

University of South Florida, Baker Act Reporting Center
https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/

U.S. Bureau of the Census
http://www.census.gov

American Community Survey, American Community Survey 1-year estimates, American Community Survey 5-year estimates; County Business Patterns

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
http://www.bls.gov

Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless
http://www.vfcch.org/

Appendix D. 2019 County Health Survey Instrument

Spanish version also available

Creating a Healthier Flagler & Volusia: 2019 Community Survey

We need your assistance to better understand the health of Volusia & Flagler counties. You can help by completing this health survey. The survey results will be used to compile the community health needs assessment. Thank you!

1. **Where do you live?** ☐ Flagler ☐ Volusia ☐ Another Florida County ☐ Outside of Florida **2. Zip code:** _____

3. **How do you rate your overall health? (Check ONE)** ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐ Don't know

4. **Check up to 5 things that allow YOU to be healthy where you live:**

- ☐ Churches or other places of worship
- ☐ Access to health care
- ☐ Places where I can be active & safe
- ☐ Access to public transportation
- ☐ Affordable and/or available housing options
- ☐ Access to social and mental health services
- ☐ Good place to raise kids
- ☐ Good jobs, healthy economy
- ☐ Good education
- ☐ Safe neighborhood/safe to walk
- ☐ Preventative health care
- ☐ Clean and healthy environment
- ☐ Absence of discrimination
- ☐ Presence of advanced medical technology
- ☐ Good place to grow old
- ☐ Schools focused on children's health
- ☐ Access to healthy foods
- ☐ Other _____

5. **Check up to 5 health issues YOU are most concerned about in your county:**

- ☐ Asthma/respiratory/lung disease
- ☐ End of life care
- ☐ Environmental health, sewers, septic tanks
- ☐ Heart disease & stroke
- ☐ Infant mortality/infant death
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ Unemployment
- ☐ Cholesterol
- ☐ Addiction – alcohol or drug
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Motor vehicle crash injuries
- ☐ Firearms in homes
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Smoking/tobacco use
- ☐ Homelessness
- ☐ Child abuse/neglect
- ☐ Teenage pregnancy
- ☐ HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Adult obesity
- ☐ Childhood obesity
- ☐ Violence (rape, assault, crime, etc)
- ☐ Access to healthy food/grocery stores
- ☐ Other _____

6. **Check up to 5 unhealthy behaviors YOU are most concerned about in your county:**

- ☐ Alcohol/drug abuse
- ☐ Poor nutrition/poor eating habits
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Mental health problems/stress
- ☐ Poor dental/oral health
- ☐ Lack of exercise
- ☐ Not getting "shots" to prevent disease
- ☐ Not using birth control
- ☐ Discrimination
- ☐ Overuse of emergency rooms
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Unlicensed and/or unsafe drivers
- ☐ Unsafe sex (teen & adult)
- ☐ Being overweight/obese
- ☐ Other

7. **What health care services are difficult to obtain in your community? (Check ALL that apply):**

- ☐ Alternative therapy
- ☐ Dental/oral care
- ☐ Emergency room/Inpatient care
- ☐ Family planning/birth control
- ☐ X-rays/mammograms/lab work
- ☐ Prescriptions/medications/medical supplies
- ☐ Preventive care (i.e. annual check ups)
- ☐ Primary care (i.e. family doctor or walk-in clinic)
- ☐ Specialty doctor care (i.e. heart doctor)
- ☐ Substance abuse services - drug & alcohol
- ☐ Prenatal care
- ☐ Mental health/counseling
- ☐ Physical therapy/rehab therapy
- ☐ Vision/eye care
- ☐ Other

8. **What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting or staying healthy in your county? (Check ALL that apply):**

- ☐ I work too much
- ☐ It's hard to be healthy where I work
- ☐ I don't have support from family/friends
- ☐ I don't like healthy food
- ☐ I don't have good health insurance
- ☐ I can't get to somewhere I can exercise
- ☐ I don't exercise
- ☐ None, I don't have any barriers
- ☐ I can't get to somewhere that sells healthy food
- ☐ I can't exercise outside
- ☐ It's hard or expensive to cook/eat healthy
- ☐ Other _____

9. **What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting health care in your county? (Check ALL that apply):**

- ☐ Lack of transportation
- ☐ Can't pay for doctor/hospital visits
- ☐ Have no regular source of care
- ☐ Lack of evening and/or weekend services
- ☐ Racial discrimination/lack of respect
- ☐ Medical debt
- ☐ Can't find providers that accept my insurance
- ☐ Don't know what types of services are available
- ☐ Too much worry and stress
- ☐ Language barriers
- ☐ Need for senior services
- ☐ Long waits for appointments
- ☐ No one to turn to for help
- ☐ Lack of daily needs for survival
- ☐ Coping with loneliness
- ☐ Coping with depression
- ☐ Lack of phone access
- ☐ I don't have insurance
- ☐ Coping with loss/grief
- ☐ None, I don't have any barriers
- ☐ Other_____

Please continue to page 2.

Creating a Healthier Flagler & Volusia: 2019 Community Survey

10. How is your health care covered? (Check ALL that apply):

☐ Insurance: your or a family member's job ☐ Medicare ☐ Medicaid – your own ☐ Don't have health insurance
☐ Insurance you pay for personally ☐ Military coverage/VA ☐ Pay cash ☐ Other _____

11. Where would you go if you were worried about your child's mental, physical or social health? (Check ALL that apply):

☐ I don't have children/dependents ☐ The local health department ☐ School nurse/teacher/counselor
☐ Their doctor's office ☐ Hospital emergency room ☐ I don't know
☐ Other family members or friends ☐ Local place of worship or neighborhood group ☐ Other _____

12. Do problems getting child care make it difficult for you to work or study?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable	
13. Are you afraid you might be hurt in your apartment building or house?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure	
14. Are you worried or concerned that in the next 2 months you may not have stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure	
15. Do you have a safe place or is there someplace where you feel safe?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure	

Within the last 12 months:

16. Has the utility company shut off your services for not paying your bills?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure
17. Did you ever eat less because there wasn't enough money for food?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure
18. Did you worry if your food would run out before you got money to buy more?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure
19. Was there a time you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure
20. Ever had to go without health care because you didn't have a way to get there?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐ Don't know/not sure

21. How often do you feel that you lack companionship?	☐ Never	☐ Hardly ever	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
22. How often do you feel left out?	☐ Never	☐ Hardly ever	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
23. How often do you feel isolated from others?	☐ Never	☐ Hardly ever	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	

Demographics:

24. Age: ☐ less than 18 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65+

25. Marital Status: ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Widowed

26. Gender: ☐ Female ☐ Male

27. Race: With which group do you most identify? (Check ONE selection)

☐ Black/African American ☐ Mixed Race ☐ Asian ☐ Hawaiian Native/Pacific Islander
☐ White/Caucasian ☐ Native American/Alaskan Native ☐ Other _____

28. With which ethnic group do you most identify? (Check ONE selection) ☐ Not Hispanic/Latino ☐ Hispanic/Latino

29. Education: Please check the highest level completed: (Check ONE selection)

☐ Elementary/Middle School ☐ Some College ☐ 4-year College/Bachelor's Degree
☐ High School Diploma or GED ☐ Technical/Community College ☐ Graduate/Advanced Degree

30. Employment Status: (Check ONE selection):

☐ Employed full-time ☐ Self-employed ☐ Not seeking work ☐ Home maker ☐ Student
☐ Employed part-time ☐ Unemployed ☐ Retired ☐ Other_____

31. Annual Household Income: (Check ONE selection)

☐ Less than $10,000 ☐ $20,000 to $29,999 ☐ $50,000 to $74,999 ☐ $100,000 or more
☐ $10,000 to $19,999 ☐ $30,000 to $49,999 ☐ $75,000 to $99,999

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey! If you have any questions or would like to participate in the community health needs assessment process, email Laureen Husband at Laureen.Husband@flhealth.gov. Mail completed surveys to Community Health Survey, Department of Health-Volusia, 1845 Holsonback Drive, Bin #126, Daytona Beach, FL 32117.