



HERNANDO COUNTY

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FY 2016

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Introduction to Community Health Needs Assessments

THE HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) PROCESS

The Hernando County Community Health Assessment process was launched in March of 2016, continuing a long standing commitment to community health assessments. The purpose of the community health needs assessment is to uncover or substantiate the health needs and health issues in Hernando County. The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County has historically played the lead role in the development of the community health needs assessments in collaboration with the Community Health Improvement Planning Partnership (CHIPPP). Hernando County Community Health Needs Assessment Steering Committee members (steering committee) were recruited by Florida Department of Health staff and CHIPPP partners. The steering committee participated in all elements of the Community Health Needs Assessment. A list of steering committee members can be found in the appendix.

The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County engaged the services of WellFlorida Council to complete the assessment. WellFlorida Council is the statutorily designated (F.S. 408.033) local health council that serves Hernando County along with 15 other north central Florida counties. The mission of WellFlorida Council is to forge partnerships in planning, research and service that build healthier communities. WellFlorida achieves this mission by providing communities the insights, tools and services necessary to identify their most pressing issues (e.g. community health assessments and community health improvement plans) and to design and implement approaches to overcoming those issues.

The comprehensive health needs assessment effort is based on a nationally recognized model and best practice for completing needs assessments and improvement plans called Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). The MAPP tool was developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in cooperation with the Public Health Practice Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). NACCHO and the CDC's vision for implementing MAPP is "Communities achieving improved health and quality of life by mobilizing partnerships and taking strategic action."

At the heart of the MAPP process are the following core MAPP assessments:

- Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA)
- Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)
- Forces of Change Assessment (FOCA)
- Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)

These four MAPP assessments work in concert to identify common themes and considerations in order to hone in on the key community health needs. These MAPP assessments are fully integrated into the 2016 Hernando County Community Health Needs Assessment.

METHODOLOGY

Generally, the health of a community is measured by the physical, mental, environmental and social well-being of its residents. Due to the complex determinants of health, the Community Health Needs Assessment is driven by both quantitative and qualitative data collecting and analysis from both primary and secondary data sources. In order to make the data and analysis most meaningful to the reader, this report has been separated into multiple components

- Executive Summary: Community Health Status Assessment
- Community Themes and Strengths Assessment
 - Business Leader Survey Analysis
 - Community Member Survey Analysis
 - Provider Survey Analysis
- Forces of Change Assessment
- Local Public Health System Assessment
- Key Findings
- Appendix
 - Survey Materials
 - Local Public Health System Assessment Report: Public Health Performance Standards Report Format
 - Steering Committee Members List

The Executive Summary provides a narrative summary of the data presented in the Technical Appendix which includes analysis of social determinants of health, community health status, and health system assessment. Social determinants of health include socioeconomic demographics, poverty rates, population demographics, uninsured population estimates and educational attainment levels and the like. The community health status assessment includes factors such as County Health Rankings, CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, and hospital utilization data. Health system assessment includes data on insurance coverage (public and private), Medicaid eligibility, health care expenditures by payor source, hospital utilization data, and physician supply rate and health professional shortage areas.

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment component represents the core of the community's input or perspective into the health needs of the community. In order to determine the community's perspectives on priority community health issues and quality of life issues related to healthcare, surveys were used with three populations: Business Leaders, Community Members, and Providers. The Steering Committee worked with WellFlorida Council to determine survey questions. Detailed analysis of survey responses will be included in the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment component.

The Forces of Change Assessment component summarizes the findings from the Forces of Change Assessment. The purpose of the Forces of Change Assessment is to identify forces—such as trends, factors, or events that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the community to improve health outcomes. The Forces of Change Assessment was completed on June 29, 2016

with the Hernando County Community Health Needs Assessment Steering Committee and other invited community leaders.

The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) was completed in two sessions on July 13 (with steering committee members) and July 14, 2016 (with Florida Department of Health in Hernando County staff). The LPHSA answers the questions: "What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system?" and "How are the Essential Services (as defined by the National Association of County and City Health Officials and the Centers for Disease Control) being provided to our community?"

The Key Findings component serves as a summary of the key findings from each of the above components. Recommendations for addressing the identified needs will also be summarized in the Key Finding section.

Executive Summary: Community Health Status Assessment

INTRODUCTION

The *Executive Summary: Community Health Status Assessment* highlights key findings from the *Hernando County Technical Report*. The assessment data was prepared by WellFlorida Council, Inc., using a diverse number of sources including the Office of Vital Statistics, the U.S. Census Bureau, the Florida Geographic Library, and a variety of health and county ranking sites from respected institutions across the United States and Florida.

A health needs assessment is a process of systematically gathering and analyzing data relevant to the health and well-being of a community. Such data can help to identify unmet needs as well as emerging needs. Data from this report can be used to explore and understand the health needs of Hernando County as a whole, as well as in terms of specific demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic subsets. The following summary is

- Demographics and Socioeconomics
- Mortality and Morbidity
- Behavioral Risk Factors
- Maternal Health
- Health Care Access and Utilization
- Mental Health

Many of the data tables in the technical report contain standardized rates for the purpose of comparing Hernando County and its individual zip code tabulation areas to the state of Florida as a whole. It is advisable to interpret these rates with caution when incidence rates are low (the number of new cases are small). Small variations from year to year can result in substantial shifts in the standardized rates. The data presented in this summary include references to specific tables in the report so that users can see the numbers and the rates in context.

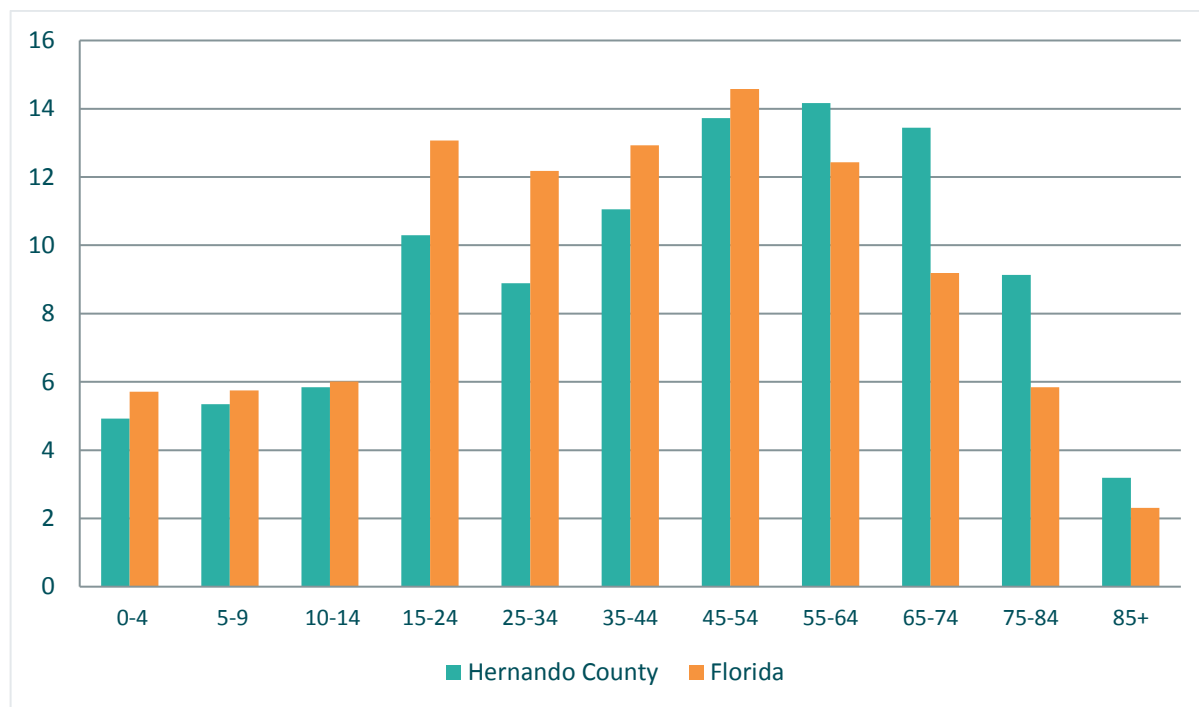
DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIOECONOMICS

As population dynamics change over time, so do the health and healthcare needs of communities. It is therefore important to periodically review key demographic and socioeconomic indicators to understand current health issues and anticipate future health needs. The Hernando County Needs Assessment Technical Report includes data on current population numbers and distribution by age, gender, and racial group by geographic region. It also provides statistics on education, income, and poverty status. It is important to note that these indicators can significantly affect populations through a variety of mechanisms including material deprivation, psychosocial stress, barriers to health care access, and the distribution of various specific risk factors for acute and/or chronic illness. Noted below are some of the key findings from the Hernando County's demographic and socioeconomic profile.

POPULATION

According to the most recent United States Census data, Hernando County has a larger proportion of older residents than the state of Florida as a whole. While in Florida, 17.3 percent of the total population are aged 65 and above, in Hernando county seniors constitute almost 26 percent of the population (Table 10). This is important as the healthcare needs of older residents tend to be more intensive and more expensive than they are for younger residents. The figure below draws on data from Table 10 and illustrates the age distribution of Hernando County residents in comparison to the state of Florida.

FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, 2010

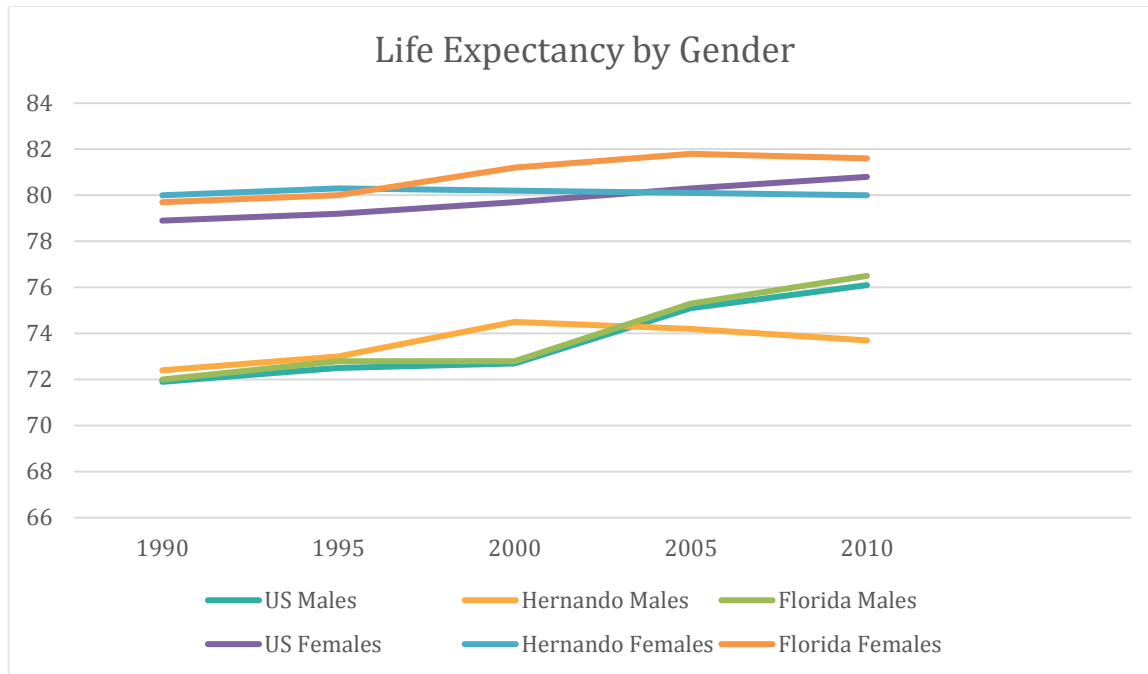


More recent data from the American Community Survey estimates the population characteristics for Hernando County and Florida for 2014. They include an increase in the elderly population in Hernando County to 27.6 percent, and an increase in the elderly population in Florida to 19.7 percent.

GENDER, RACE, AND ETHNICITY

Overall, life expectancy in Hernando County is lower than for the state of Florida. Looking at 2009 data from University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, male Floridians, without regard for racial classification, have an average life expectancy of 76.2 years, whereas in Hernando County, the average life expectancy for males is 74 years. At the same time, there is a racial disparity in life expectancy between White males and Black males in Hernando County. While the White male population has an average life expectancy of 74.3 years, Black males have an average life expectancy of 68.3 years. A similar disparity exists at the state level as well (Table 3).

FIGURE 2: LIFE EXPECTANCY BY GENDER



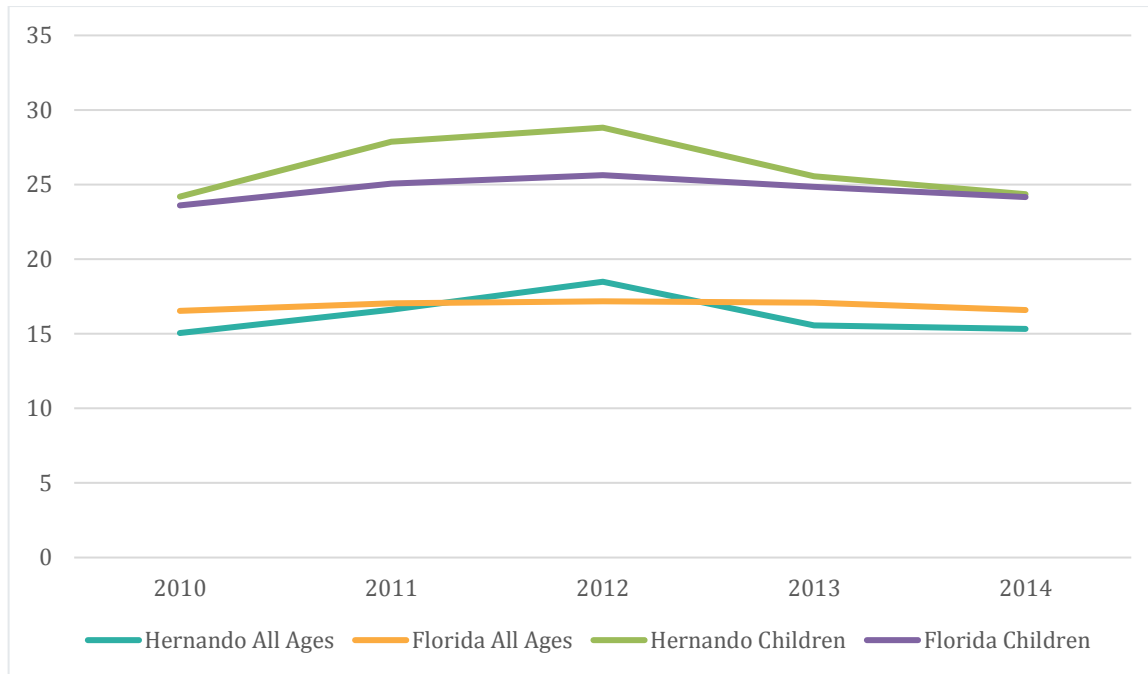
Using the same data, among females in Hernando County without regard to racial classification, the average life expectancy is 80.7 years, compared to 82.1 years for the state as a whole, and as with the male population, there is a noticeable disparity in life expectancy between White females and Black females. While the average life expectancy for White females is 80.9 years in Hernando County, it is only 76.5 for Black females. Again, a similar pattern exists for the state of Florida (Table 4).

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Poverty

According to data from the US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, the poverty rate for all individuals was lower in Hernando County than the state of Florida in 2014. While the state rate was 16.6 percent, the rate in the county was 15.3 percent. With regard to children living in poverty, the rates for Hernando County and the state of Florida were comparable, 24.4 and 24.2 percent, respectively (Table 36). The figure below uses data from table 36 and depicts changes in the poverty rate for Hernando County and the state from 2010 to 2014 (Table 36).

FIGURE 3: POVERTY ESTIMATES BY PERCENT, 2010-2014



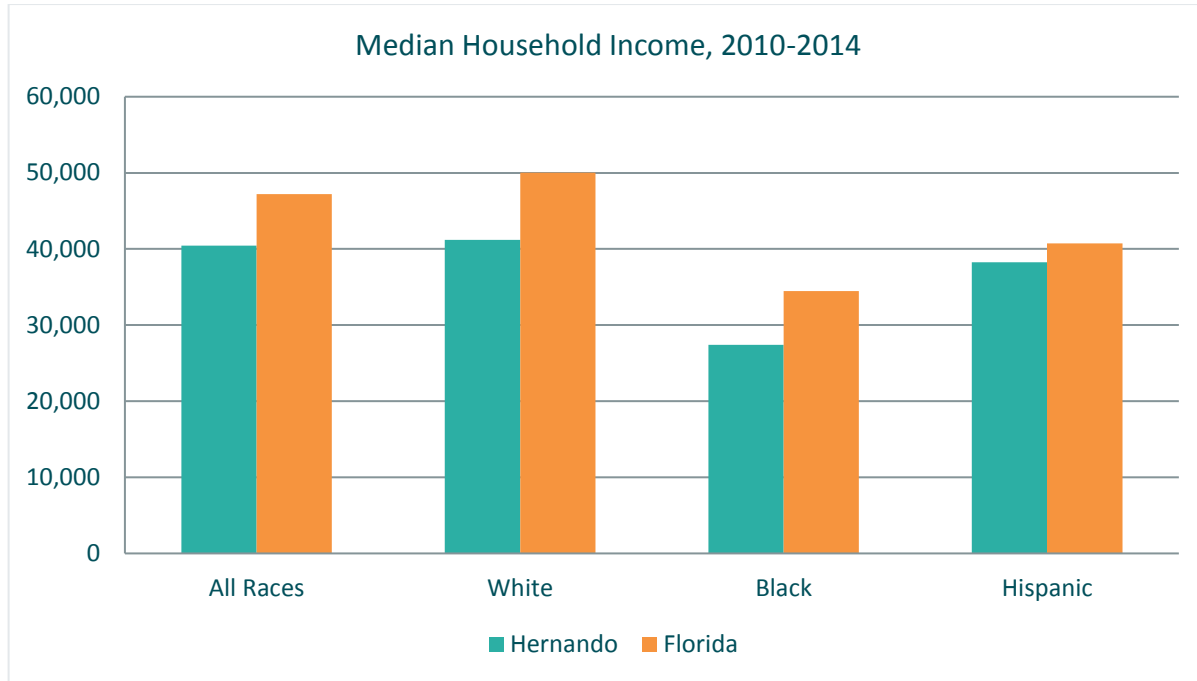
As with many other demographic and socioeconomic variables, poverty rates vary geographically throughout Hernando County. The Hernando County technical report includes information about poverty by zip code tabulation areas, ZCTA. According to data from the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, the ZCTA with the largest percent of people living in poverty was Brooksville (34601) at 25.6 percent, followed by Brooksville (34602) at 23.2 percent. ZCTA’s in Hernando County with the lowest percentage of people living in poverty were Brooksville (34613) and Brooksville (34614), at 10.1 and 10.9 percent, respectively.

Poverty affects females and people of color disproportionately throughout the state of Florida and Hernando County. While the ACS data indicate that 15.4 percent of males in the county were living in poverty, 16.7 percent of females were living in poverty. These percentages are comparable with state level percentages (Table 41). At the same time, there is a larger disparity between racial categories with an estimated 14.3 percent of Whites living in poverty and 40.5 percent of Blacks living in poverty (Table 42).

Income

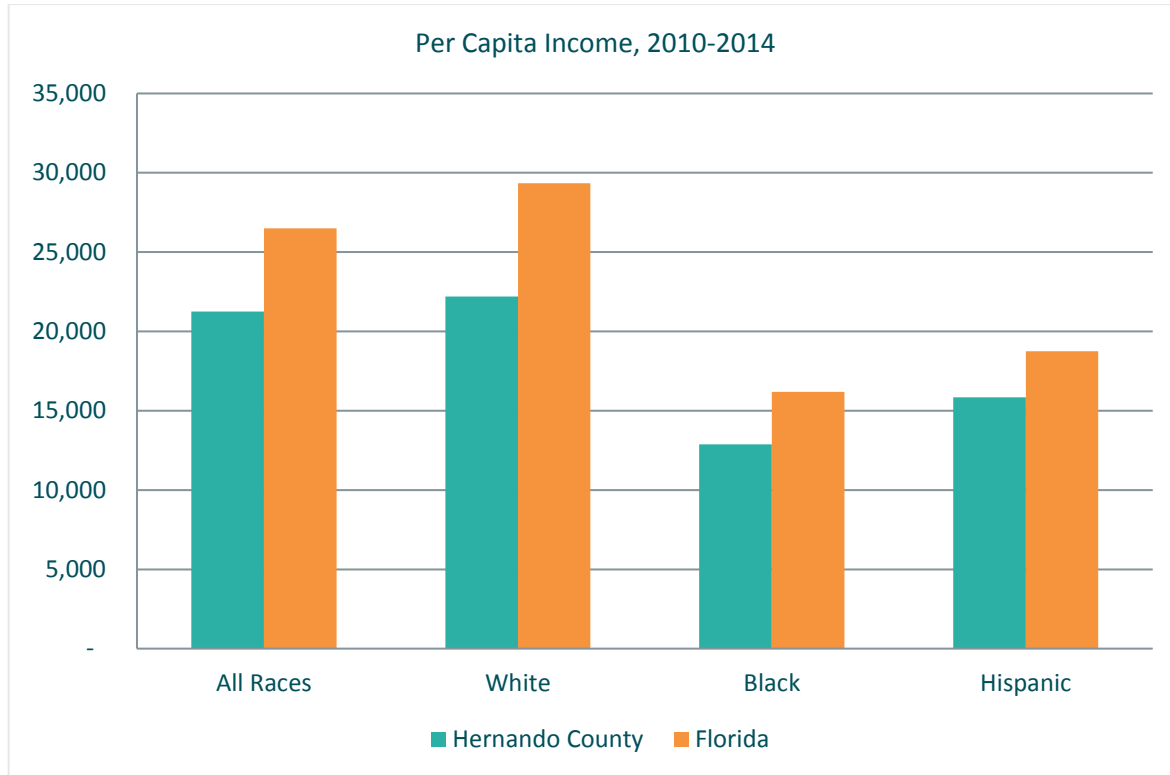
Income levels in Hernando County are lower than the state of Florida. Looking again at ACS data, the median household income in Hernando County is estimated to be 40,457 dollars in comparison to Florida’s 47,212 dollars. There are also disparities in median household income within racial groups at the county and state levels. These differences are depicted in the figure below using data from (Table 45).

FIGURE 4: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2010-2014



The pattern in the distribution of per capita income in Hernando County and the state is similar to that of median household income with a Hernando County estimate of 21,245 dollars in comparison to 26,499 dollars at the state level. Also, similar racial disparities exist in per capita income at the county and state levels as can be seen in the figure below (Table 48).

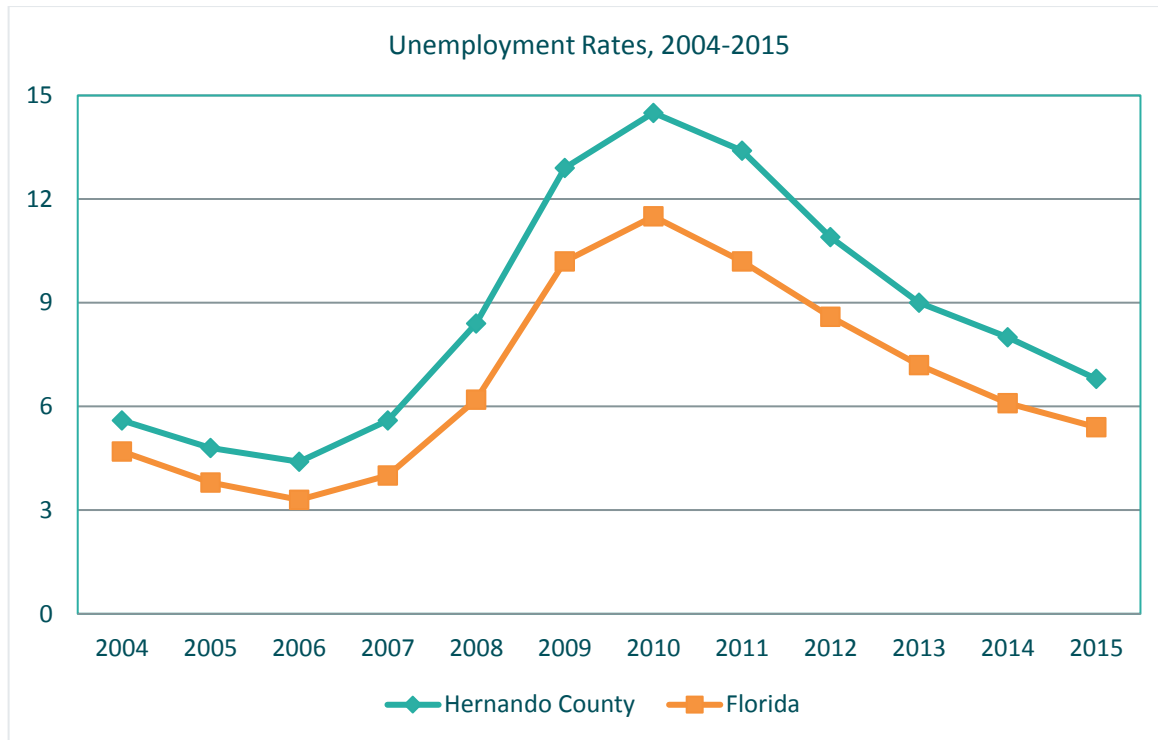
FIGURE 5: PER CAPITA INCOME, 2010-2014



EMPLOYMENT

Recent data on employment in Hernando County and the state of Florida are derived from the Florida Research and Economic database. While the unemployment rate in Hernando County has been higher than the state rate, it follows the same path as the state and has been declining for a number of years. In 2015, the unemployment rate in Hernando County was 6.8 percent compared to Florida with an overall rate of 5.4 percent. It is noteworthy that recent unemployment rates for the county and the state are the lowest they have been since just before the Great Recession of 2008-2009. The recent history of unemployment in Hernando County and the state can be seen in the figure below (Table 55).

FIGURE 6: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, 204 – 2015



MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

Disease and death rates are the most direct measures of health and well-being in a community. In Hernando County, as in Florida and the rest of the United States, premature disease and death are primarily attributable to chronic health issues. That is, medical conditions that develop throughout the life course and typically require careful management for prolonged periods of time. As previously noted, certain demographic and socioeconomic indicators can reveal how, why, and to what extent certain chronic health problems affect communities. While Hernando County is similar to Florida, a number of disparities exist. Noted below are some key facts and trends of the mortality and morbidity rates in Hernando County.

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

The County Health Rankings are a key component of the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) collaboration project between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Counties receive a rank relative to the health of other counties in the state. Counties having high ranks, e.g. 1 or 2, are considered to be the “healthiest”. Health is viewed as a multifactorial construct. Counties are ranked relative to the health of other counties in the same state on the following summary measures:

- I. Health Outcomes--rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures.
- II. Health Factors--rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors:
 - a. Health behaviors (7 measures)
 - b. Clinical care (5 measures)
 - c. Social and economic (7 measures)
 - d. Physical environment (5 measures)

The Rankings are currently available for 2016. In the year 2016, out of 67 counties in the state, Hernando County ranked 36 for health factors and 43 for health outcomes. While Hernando is close to the 60th percentile in the state for health behaviors and clinical care, it was below the 25th percentile for mortality/length of life, and physical environment.

FIGURE 7: COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS BY CATEGORY FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010 - 2016

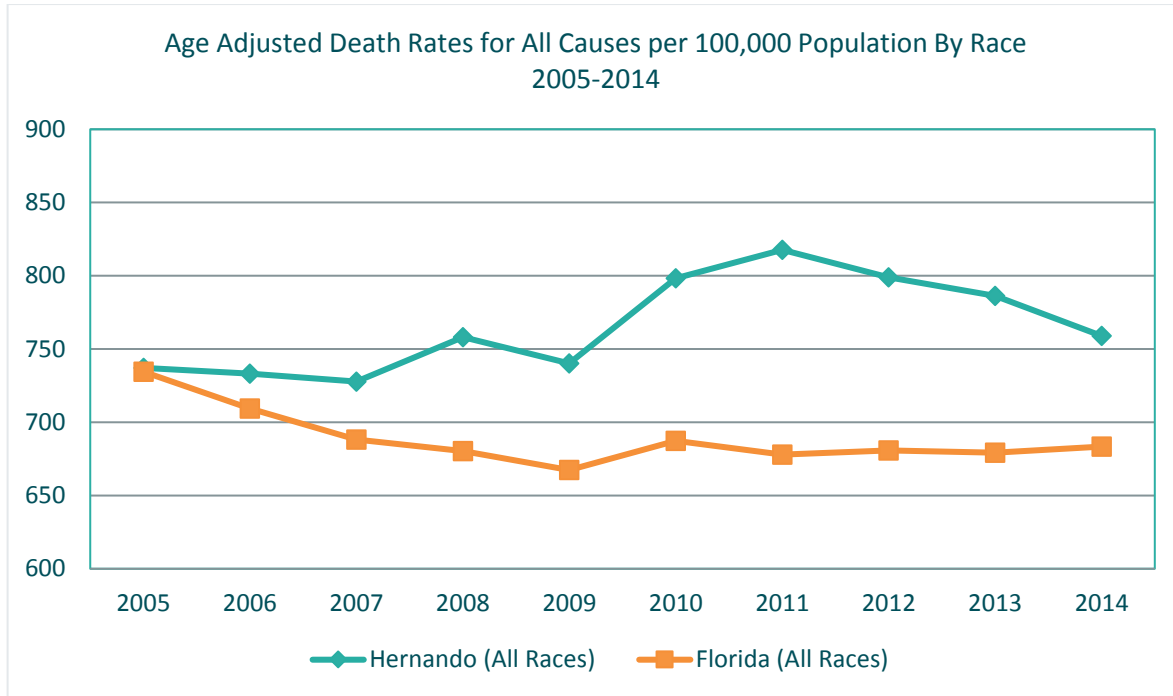
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
HEALTH OUTCOMES	39	41	43	48	50	52	43
<i>Mortality/Length of Life</i>	34	33	39	47	47	52	51
<i>Morbidity/Quality of Life</i>	43	52	47	51	54	55	36
HEALTH FACTORS	27	29	34	33	35	33	36
<i>Health Behavior</i>	28	26	28	25	29	27	27
<i>Clinical Care</i>	18	22	28	26	27	27	27
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>	43	40	45	49	48	47	44
<i>Physical Environment</i>	40	21	39	33	27	32	51

CAUSES OF DEATH

Data in the technical appendix are reported in the form of crude and age-adjusted death rates. Crude rates are used to report the overall burden of disease in the total population irrespective of age, whereas age-adjusted rates are the most common utilized for public health data and are used to compare rates of health events affected by confounding factors in a population over time.

In terms of overall mortality, the age-adjusted death rate from all causes is higher in Hernando County than it is at the state level, 758.9 as compared to 683.5 per 100,000, respectively (Table 69). The figure below shows the trends in the age-adjusted mortality rate for Hernando County and Florida over time.

FIGURE 8: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR ALL CAUSES PER 100,000 BY RACE, 2005 – 2014



The top five (5) leading causes of death, for all races and ethnicities, in Hernando County are 1) Cancer, 2) Heart Disease, 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD), 4) Unintentional Injuries, and 5) Stroke (compared to the top 5 leading causes of death, for all races and ethnicities, in the state of Florida: 1) Heart Disease, 2) Cancer, 3) CLRD, 4) Stroke, and 5) Unintentional Injuries. Other highly ranked causes of death, for all races and ethnicities in Hernando County include Diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Liver Disease, and Suicide.

FIGURE 9: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CANCER, 2005 - 2014

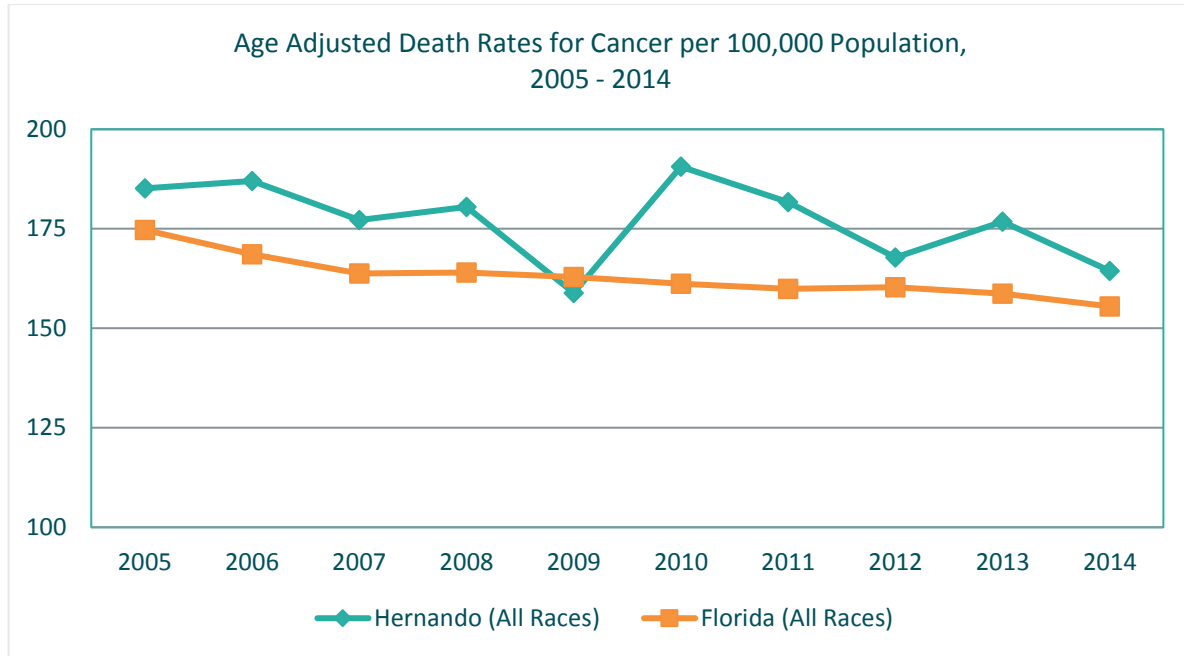


FIGURE 10: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE, 2005 – 2014

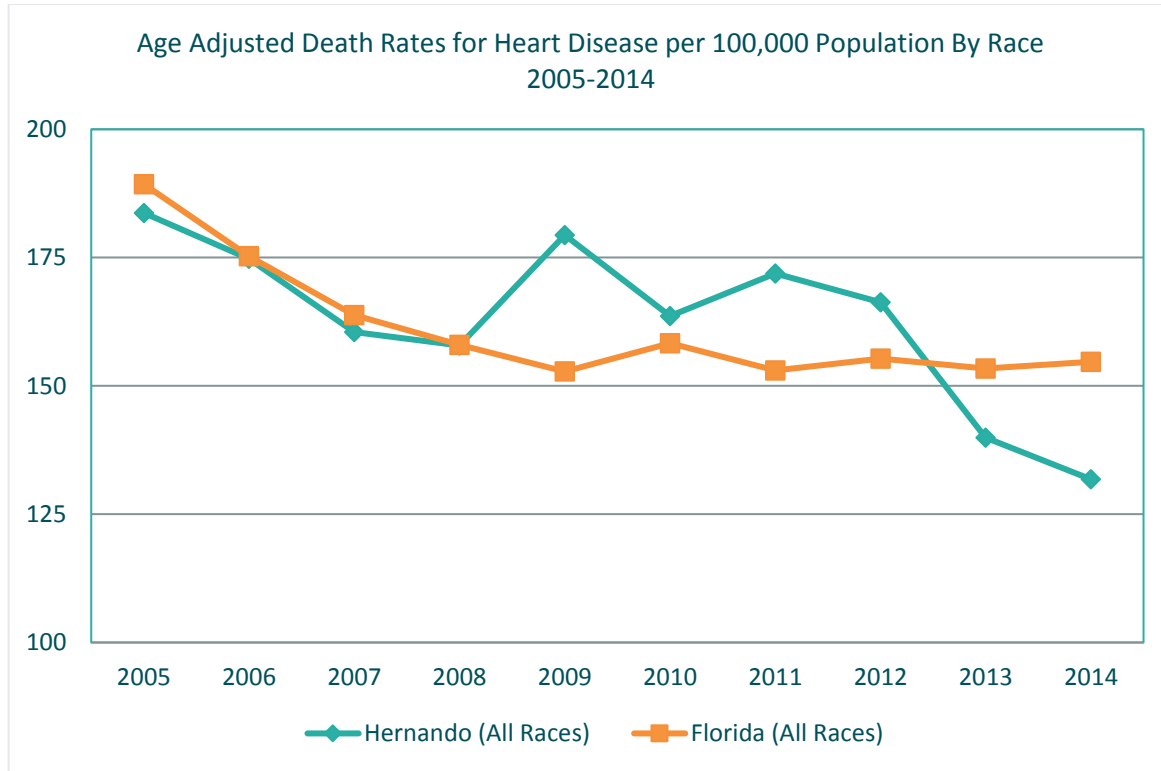


FIGURE 11: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CLRD, 2005 – 2014

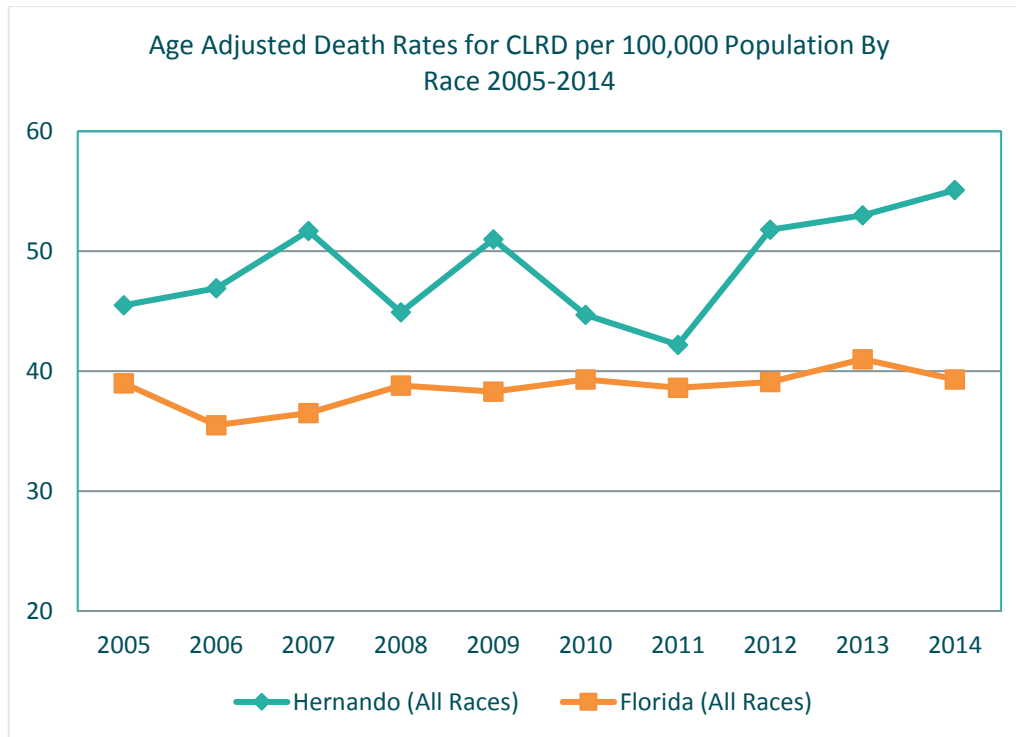


FIGURE 12: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR STROKE, 2005 – 2014

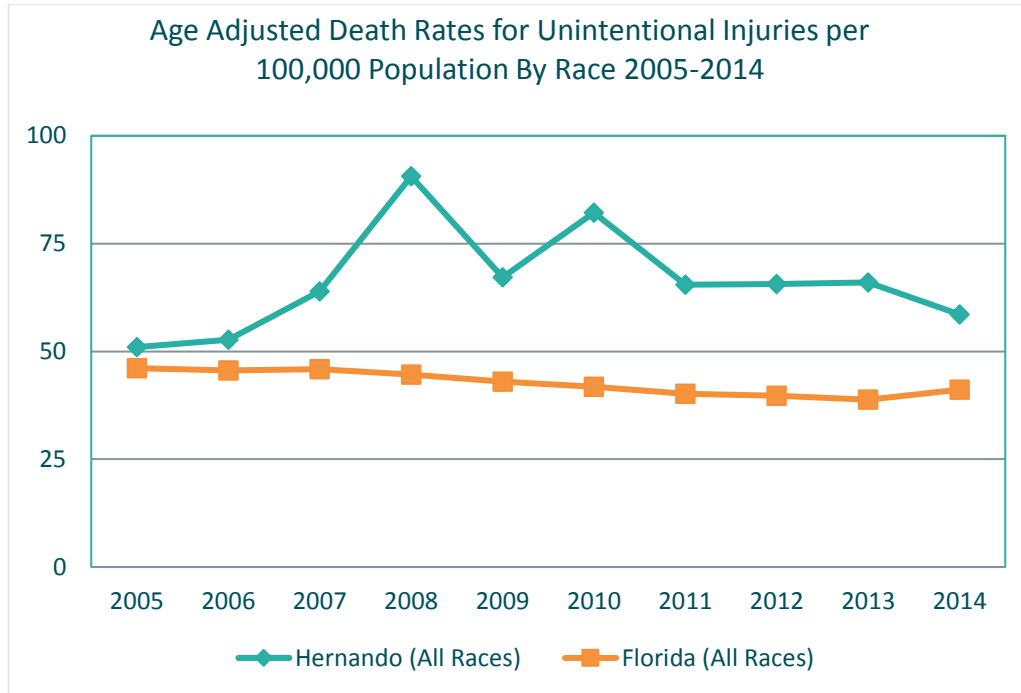
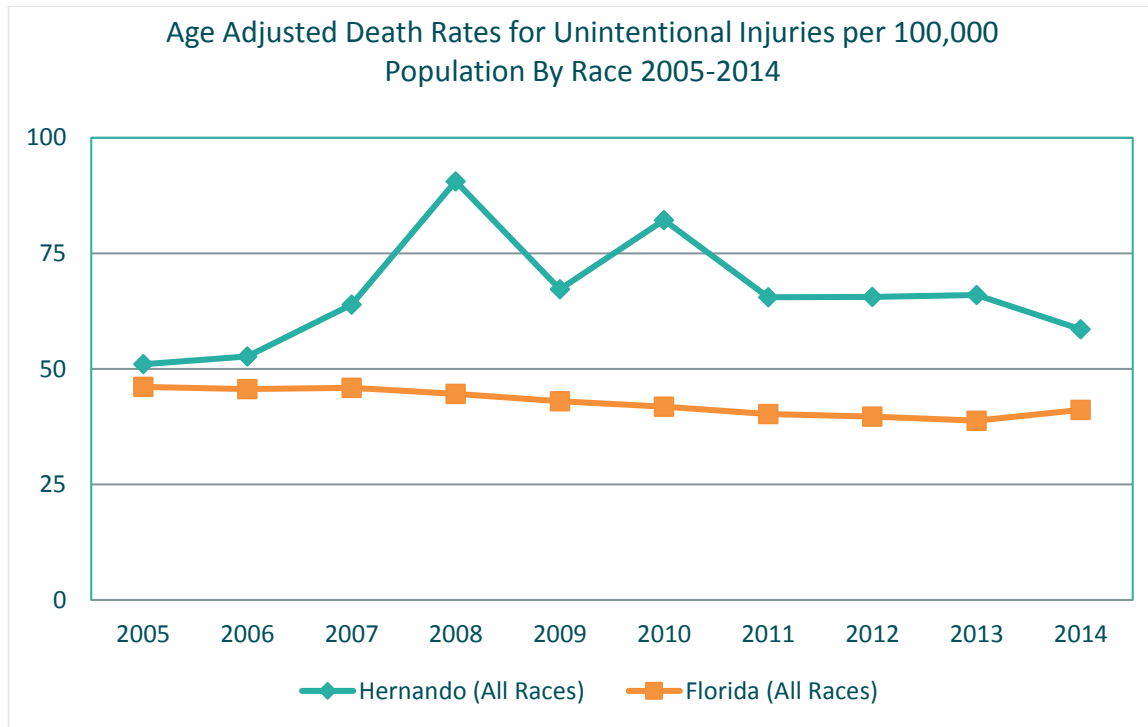


FIGURE 13: AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES, 2005 – 2014



Age-adjusted death rates vary by racial classification in Hernando County and Florida as well. Hernando County Whites have age-adjusted mortality rates than Florida for Cancer, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, and Unintentional injuries. Hernando County Blacks have age-adjusted death rates that are higher than the state rates for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, and Unintentional Injuries. The Black population in Hernando County has a lower age-adjusted death rate from all causes than the White population, 695.9 and 798.3, respectively. The county's Black population has a lower age-adjusted death rate than the White population for the top five leading causes of death except for Stroke with a rate of 54.9 in comparison to 37.5 for Whites, a difference of 68.3 percent (Table 73).

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS

Florida Department of Health conducts the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) with financial and technical assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This state-based telephone surveillance system collects self-reported data on individual risk behaviors and preventive health practices related to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. The most recent data available for Hernando County is for 2013.

Below are some highlights from the BRFSS data (See Table 136 for full details):

Immunizations: The data on immunization in Hernando County indicate that Flu vaccination rates have declined since 2010 by 7.9 percent for all adults and by 8.1 percent for adults over the age of

65. However, Flu vaccination rates in Hernando County are higher than they are for the state of Florida.

HIV/AIDS: While the percentage of adults that have ever been screened for HIV in Florida has increased by 4.5 percent since 2010, the percentage in Hernando County has decreased by 18.2 percent over the same period of time.

Tobacco Use: In 2013 an estimated 19.5 percent of Hernando County adults reported being current smoker, an increase of 8.9 percent since 2010 when only 17.9 percent reported being current smokers. Meanwhile in the state as a whole the percentage of adult smokers declined by 1.8 percent from 17.1 to 16.8. Additionally, while the percentage of Florida adults who reported never having been a smoker increased by 3.8 percent from 53 to 55 percent. However, the percent of Hernando adults who reported never being a smoker decreased by 25.4 percent from 47.6 in 2010 to 35.5 in 2013.

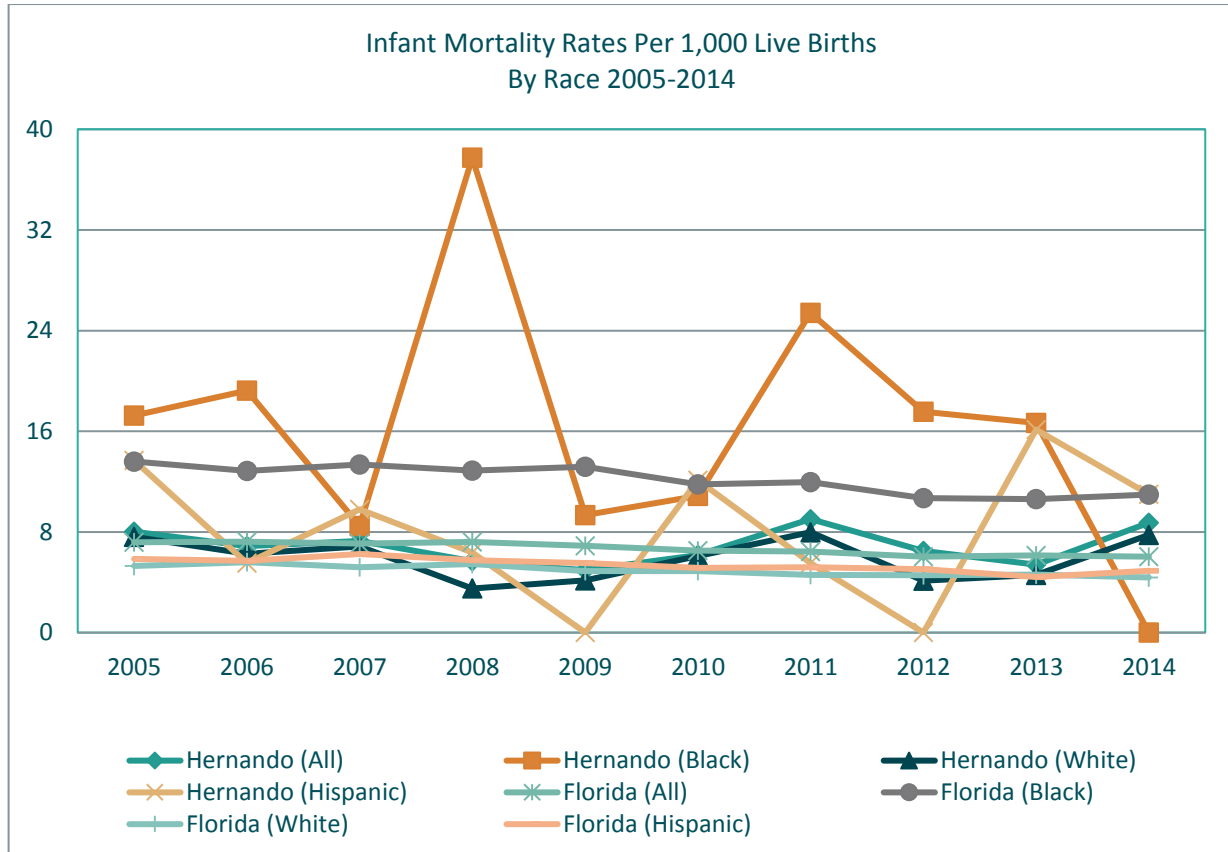
Cancer Screenings: While the percentage of adults in Florida who have been screened for colorectal Cancer has been declining for the past several years it has been increasing in Hernando County. For instance, the percentage of adults 50+ who had received a blood stool test during the previous year almost doubled from 13.9 to 26.5 percent. At the same time, screenings for breast and cervical Cancer in Hernando declined from 2010 to 2013. Most recently, only 36.6 percent of women 18+ reported having a PAP test during the previous year, a decrease of 26.9 percent since 2010. Overall screening rates for breast and cervical Cancer were down throughout the state.

Diabetes: The percentage of adults that have been diagnosed with Diabetes in Hernando County as well as Florida, Hernando County compares favorably to the state in several key areas. For instance, while the percentage of adults with Diabetes in Florida who self-monitor their blood glucose, who have received at least two HbA1C tests during the previous year, and who have had at least one foot exam and eye exam have decreased, the percentage of adults with Diabetes in Hernando County engaging in these health behaviors has increased.

MATERNAL HEALTH

Between 2005 and 2014 there were 15,314 births in Hernando County (Table 104) and during that same time period there were 105 infant deaths (Table 106). It is important to note that the actual numbers in any given year are small, thus the rates of infant death can vary substantially from year to year. Infant mortality rates by race/ethnicity for Hernando County and Florida can be seen in the figure.

FIGURE 14: INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY RACE, 2005 - 2014



Births

Year by year the Black population in Hernando County tends to have the highest birth rate and the White population tends to have the lowest birth rate with the Hispanic population typically between the two (Table 105).

Infant Deaths

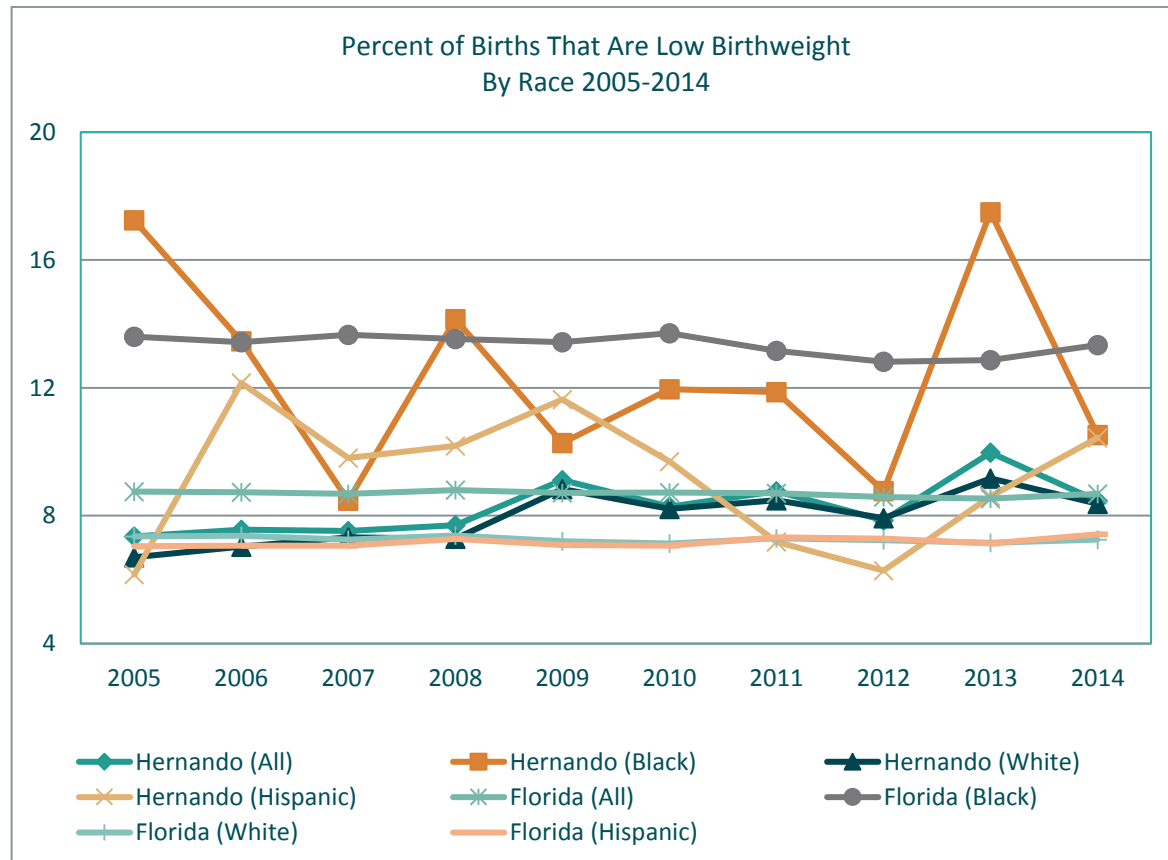
The highest number of infant deaths in Hernando County (14 total) occurred in 2011. The lowest number of infant deaths (8 total) occurred in 2009 and in 2013 (Table 106). Year after year, the Black population has the highest infant mortality rate (Table 107). However, it should be remembered that when raw numbers are low they can have a high impact on the standardized rates. In this case, the rates can be used to compare groups within a population but they cannot be used to characterize the problem.

Low Birthweight (LBW)

Significantly related to infant deaths are Low Birth Weight (LBW) births. In 2014, there were 126 Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants in Hernando County. Again, while the actual numbers are highest among Whites, the

percentage of LBW infants is highest among Blacks at 10.5 percent, followed by Hispanics at 10.4 percent, and Whites at 8.4 percent. These numbers resemble the pattern for Florida for the state of Florida as a whole (Table 109).

FIGURE 15: PERCENT OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS, 2005 – 2014



HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

Although health insurance and access to health care do not necessarily prevent illness, early intervention and long-term management resources can help to maintain a quality of life and minimize premature death and disability. It is therefore useful to consider insurance coverage and health care access in a community health needs assessment. The Hernando County Technical Report includes data on insurance coverage, both public and private, Medicaid eligibility, and health care expenditures by payor source. Key findings from these data sets are presented below.

Shortage Areas

Shortage areas are primarily defined by three (3) categories: primary care, dental health, and mental health. The score of shortage areas is calculated using the following four key factors: Population-to-Primary Care

Physician Ratio, Percent of Population with Incomes below 100.0 percent of the Poverty level, Infant Mortality Rate or Low Birth Weight Rate (whichever scores higher), and Travel Time or Distance to nearest available source of care (whichever scores higher). The maximum score that a facility can receive is 26, and the higher the score the lower the access and utilization of the healthcare facility (Table 144 in appendix).

FIGURE 15: HPSA SHORTAGE AREAS AND MUA BY TYPE AND SCORE, 2016

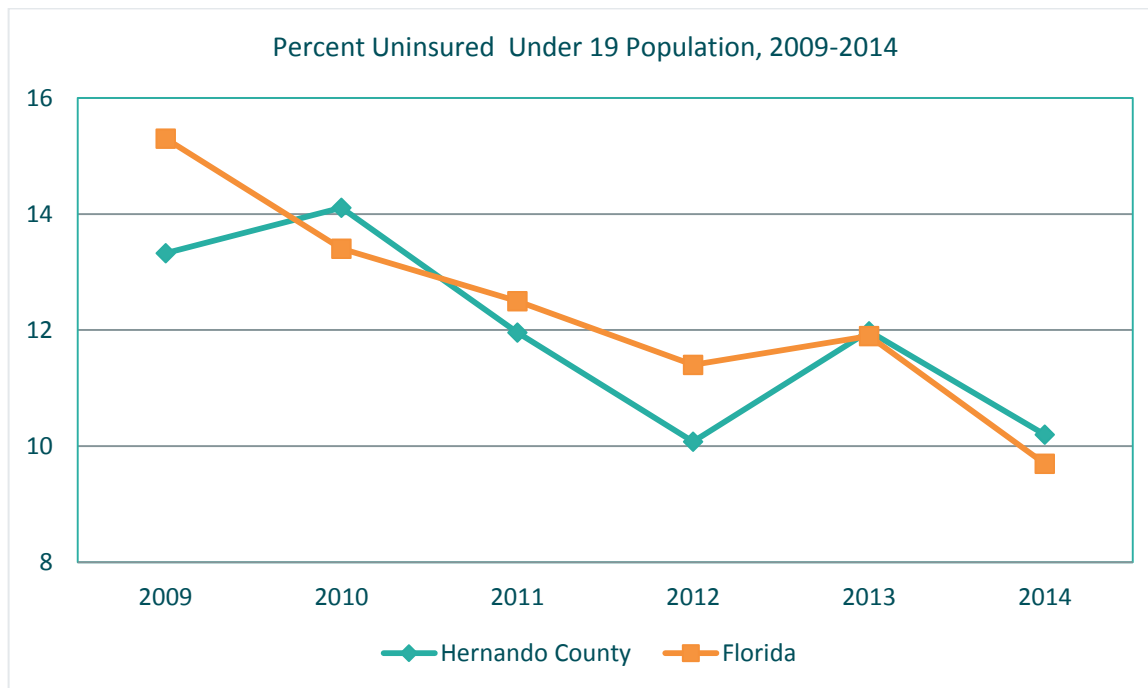
Type	Name	HPSA Designation Last Updated Date	Score *
Dental			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	12/14/2015	13
Correctional Facility	Hernando Correctional Institution	8/29/2013	6
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	9/30/2005	2
Single County	Hernando County	12/20/1996	
Mental Health			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	5/10/2012	16
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	9/30/2005	15
Single	Hernando County	5/10/2002	
Primary Medical Care			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	5/10/2012	16
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	5/13/2014	5
Single County	Hernando County	5/10/2012	
Type	Name	MUA/P Designation Date - MUA/P Update Date	Index of Medical Underservice Score
Medically Underserved Area			
Medically Underserved Area	Low Income - Hernando County	02/26/2002 - 03/12/2007	47.1

Uninsured

In 2014, individuals in Hernando County without health insurance constituted 10.2 percent of the total county population. Like the state of Florida as a whole, the percentage of uninsured individuals is the lowest

it has been since the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) in 2009. The figure below shows the trends in health insurance coverage for Hernando County and Florida (Table 52).

FIGURE 16: PERCENT UNINSURED UNDER 19 POPULATION, 2009 - 2014



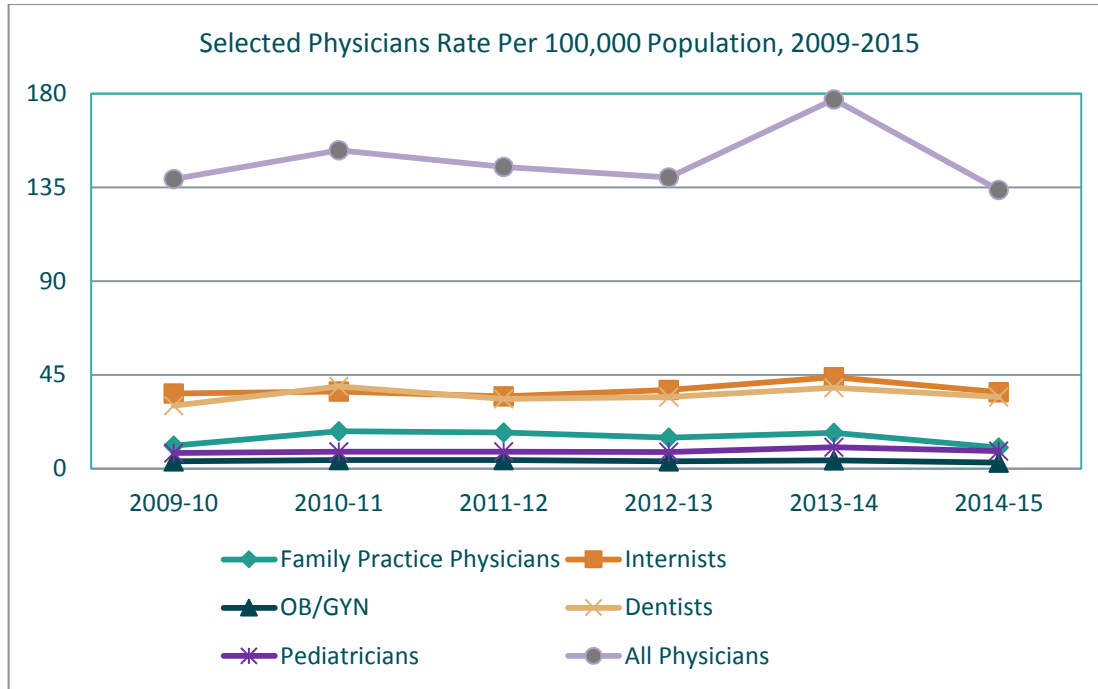
Medicaid

In 2014 approximately 20 percent of Hernando County residents were eligible to receive Medicaid benefits, which is comparable to the state at 19.3 percent. The highest concentration of individuals eligible to receive Medicaid in the County is the Brooksville (34601) ZCTA, whereas the lowest concentration of individuals who are eligible to receive Medicaid benefits are located in the Spring Hill (34607) ZCTA (Table 147).

Physician Availability

In fiscal year 2014-15 the rate of all physicians in Hernando County was 133.7 per 100,000 residents, which was down from the year before rate of 177.2. However, as the figure below demonstrates the rates for various types of physicians in the county have been relatively steady in recent years (Tables 152 and 155).

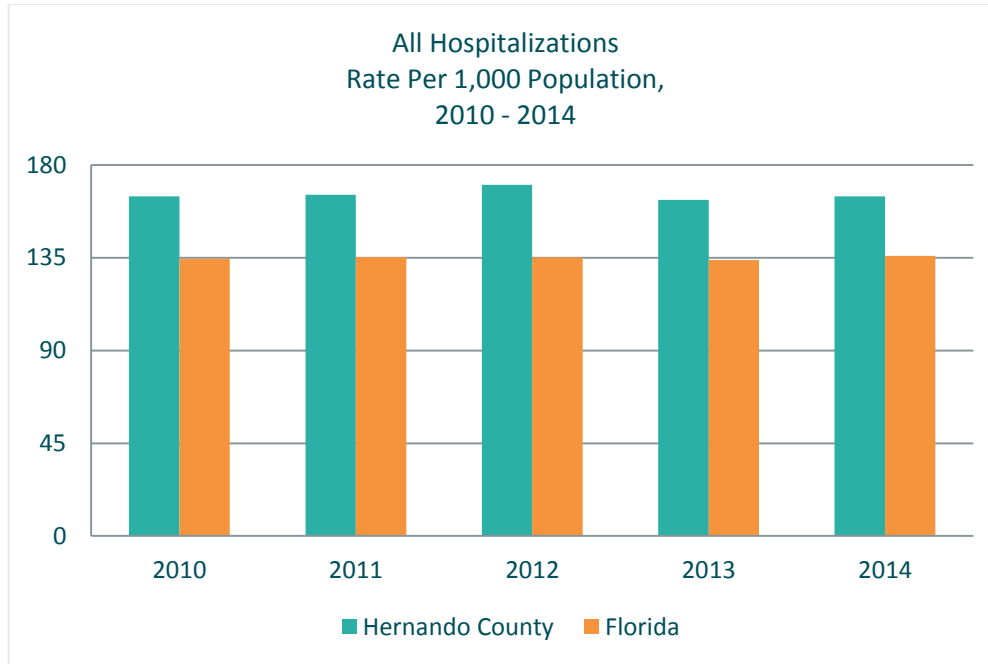
FIGURE 12: PHYSICIAN RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2009 - 2015



Hospitalization

In recent years, Hernando County residents have had a higher rate of hospitalization than residents in the state as a whole. This is depicted in the figure below (Table 158). In 2013, the majority of these hospitalizations were paid for by Medicare, 57.3 percent, followed by Private Insurance, 17.3 percent, and Medicaid, 16.5 percent.

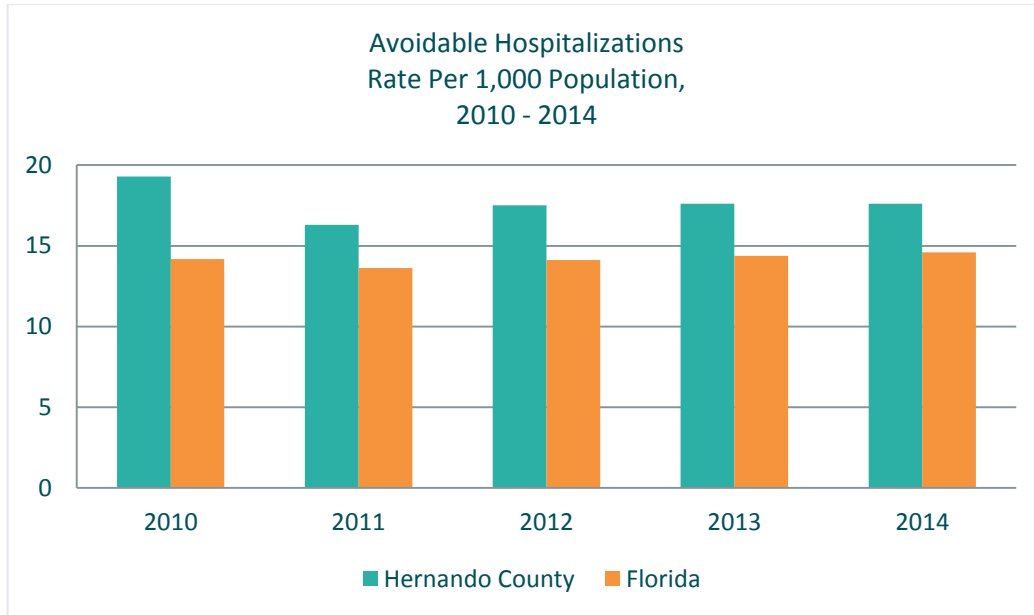
FIGURE 13: ALL HOSPITALIZATIONS RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010 - 2014



Avoidable Hospitalization

Hernando County has also had a higher rate of avoidable hospitalizations in recent years. The main payment sources for these hospitalizations (for 2014) included Medicaid, 29.9 percent, Medicare, 25.5 percent, and private insurance, 23.4 percent (Table 164).

FIGURE 14: AVOIDABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010 -2014



The leading causes of avoidable hospitalization in Hernando County in 2014 were (Table 165):

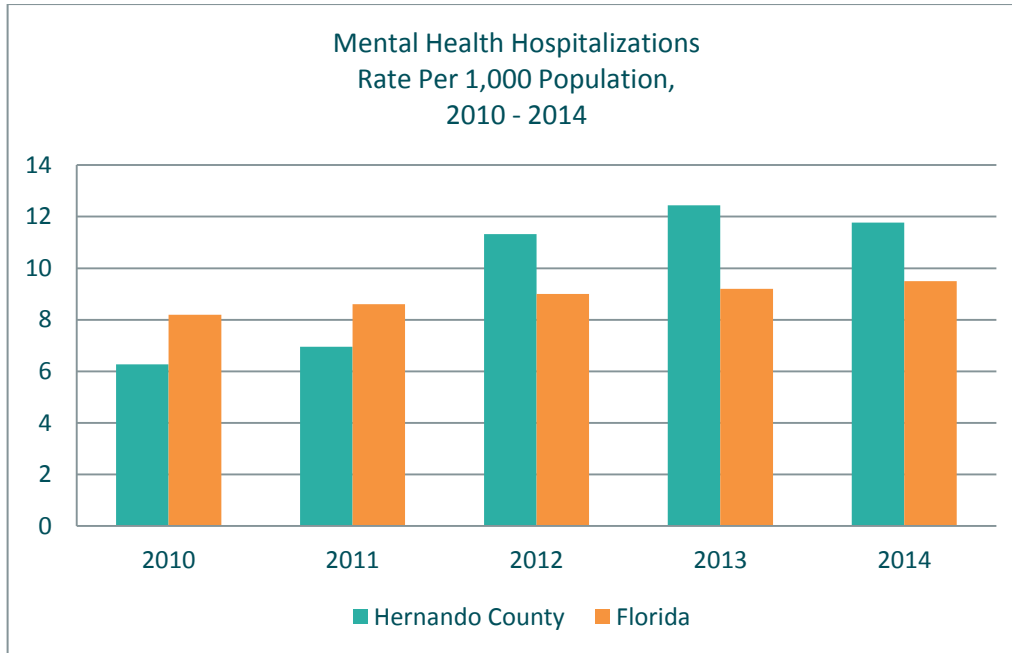
1. Dehydration – volume depletion
2. Cellulitis
3. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
4. Asthma
5. Kidney/urinary infection

MENTAL HEALTH

Reviewing hospital discharge data is one method of gauging the mental health status of a community. The National Institute of Mental Health estimates that approximately one in four adults in the United States suffers from a diagnosable mental illness in a given year. Common mental health issues such as anxiety and depression are associated with a variety of other public health issues including substance abuse, domestic violence and suicide.

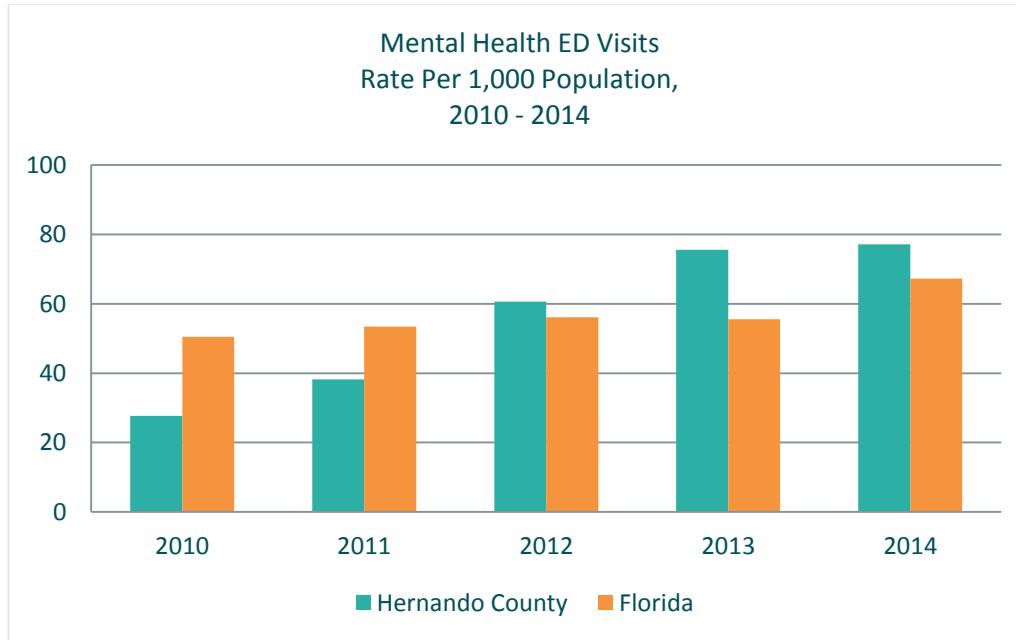
In recent years the rate of hospitalizations for mental health reasons has been increasing and in 2012 it surpassed the rate for the state of Florida. This trend can be observed in the figure below.

FIGURE 15: MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALIZATIONS RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010 - 2014



As with hospitalizations in general for mental health reasons, the rate of emergency department visits has increased in recent years, again surpassing the rate for the state of Florida in 2012. Taken together, the trends in these data may indicate an emerging need in the county.

FIGURE 16: MENTAL HEALTH ED VISITS RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010 - 2014



SUMMARY

In summary, the Hernando County Needs Assessment Technical Report reveals the need for further in-depth exploration of social, environmental, and health care factors in order to improve health outcomes. As the county continues to grow, disparities exist between White and Black populations as well as people at various points on the socioeconomic spectrum. Less income and lower social status contributes in some cases to increased psychological and emotional stress, riskier behaviors, and less access to health care and this is reflected throughout the Technical Report. Cancer is the leading cause of death in Hernando County and recent BRFSS data suggests that the percentage of people who have ever smoked cigarettes, and those who are currently smokers are on the rise. The Black population experiences a greater rate of Low Birth Weight and infant deaths in Hernando County as well as the state of Florida. A deeper investigation of the specific social and environmental factors that contribute to racial disparities in maternal and child health in Hernando County is warranted. Based upon hospital data, mental health appears to be an emergent issue that warrants the attention of public health stakeholders.

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Quantitative data from a vast array of secondary or administrative data sets can only describe part of a community's core health needs and health issues. A community's perspective of health and the healthcare experience are essential to fully understanding a community's health.

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment answers the questions: "How is the quality of life perceived in your community?" "What factors define a healthy community?" and "What are the most important health problems in your community?" This assessment results in a strong understanding of community issues, concerns, and perceptions about quality of life from the lens of community members, business leaders, and providers.

COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEYS

METHODOLOGY

Three similar though slightly different surveys were developed to query individuals about community health issues and healthcare systems perspectives: community member survey, provider survey, and business leader survey. For the purpose of this assessment, community members were defined as any person that works, resides, or receives healthcare services in Hernando County. Providers was an all-encompassing term that included a wide range of healthcare professionals that offer healthcare services or play a role in delivering care (e.g., physicians, substance abuse/mental health counselors, dentists, advanced registered nurse practitioners, etc.); whereas, business leaders were defined as any person that operates and/or manages a business. Responses from individuals who did not meet the aforementioned criteria were not collected for data analysis.

A convenience sampling approach (respondents are selected based on accessibility and willingness to participate) was utilized for all three surveys. The Hernando County CHA Steering Committee assisted with the distribution of each respective survey through their organizations and by linking WellFlorida with key stakeholders and community partners who were eligible to participate.

In total, there were 493 respondents to the various surveys: 370 community members, 51 providers and 72 business leaders. The survey instruments employed for community members, providers and business leaders can be seen in the Technical Appendix which accompanies this document.

FIGURE 17: COMPARISON OF DEMOGRAPHICS OF HERNANDO COUNTY SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Demographics	Community Members		Providers		Business Leaders	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age Group						
0-17	1	.30	0	0	0	0
18-24	13	3.6	0	0	0	0
25-29	16	4.4	0	0	2	2.8
30-39	63	17.5	10	21.7	5	7.0
40-49	65	18.1	12	26.1	19	26.8
50-59	103	28.6	9	19.6	27	38.0
60-69	67	18.6	11	23.9	12	17.0
70-79	23	6.4	2	4.4	3	4.2
80 or older	5	1.4	0	0	0	0
Preferred not to answer	4	1.1	2	4.4	3	4.2
Gender						
Male	76	21.2	17	37.0	27	37.5
Female	274	76.5	27	58.7	44	61.1
Transgender	1	.3	0	0	0	0
Other	1	.3	1	2.2	0	0
Preferred not to answer	6	1.7	1	2.2	1	1.4
Race/Ethnic Group						
Asian Pacific Islander	2	.6	2	4.4	1	1.4
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	18	5.0	3	6.5	0	0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
White (Non-Hispanic)	283	78.8	29	63.0	62	87.3
Hispanic/ Latino	34	9.5	5	10.9	3	4.2
Multiracial/ Multiethnic	4	1.1	0	0	1	1.4
Other	4	1.1	2	4.4	1	1.4
Preferred not to answer	14	3.9	5	10.9	2	2.8

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members, Providers and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

OBSERVATIONS

Figures 18 through 23 summarize the over-arching questions that were asked of all three groups: community members, providers and business leaders. In general, the top four leading responses for each question of three groups is presented. Questions regarding the following topics are included in the analysis:

- Most important factors that define a healthy community
- Behaviors with the greatest negative impact on overall health
- Most important health problems in the community
- Rating of community and individual health
- Reasons why obesity is a public health issues
- Likelihood to participate in community events/programs/resources

Each Figure shows the total number of overall respondents (community members - 370; providers - 51; and business leaders - 72) and the percentage of each type of respondent that indicated the given response for a question.

Some noteworthy observations from the Tables include:

- Most important factors that define a healthy community
- Behaviors with the greatest negative impact on overall health
- Most important health problems in the community
- Rating of community and individual health
- Reasons why obesity is a public health issues
- Likelihood to participate in community events/programs/resources

“In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a “Healthy Community” (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.”

FIGURE 18: MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT DEFINE A HEALTHY COMMUNITY, TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT AND PERCENT OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT, 2016

Factor	Community Members (n=370)	Providers (n=51)	Business Leaders (n=72)
1	Access to healthcare (54.4)	Access to healthcare (76.1)	Access to healthcare (48.6)
2	Job opportunities for all levels of education (35.6)	Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles (43.5)	Healthy economy (38.9)
3	Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles (27.8)	Job opportunities for all levels of education (39.1)	Job opportunities for all levels of education (37.5)
4	Affordable goods/services (23.3)	Low crime/safe neighborhoods (21.7)	Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles (30.6)

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members, Providers and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

“In the list below, please identify the three behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on overall health of people in Alachua County. Please select three (3) choices.”

FIGURE 19: BEHAVIORS WITH GREATEST NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OVERALL HEALTH, TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT AND PERCENT OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT, 2016

Factor	Community Members (n=370)	Providers (n=51)	Business Leaders (n=72)
1	Drug abuse (62.5)	Drug abuse (78.3)	Drug abuse (65.3)
2	Alcohol abuse (36.4)	Alcohol abuse (41.3)	Alcohol abuse (31.9)
3	Violence (27.5)	Not using health care services appropriately (26.1)	Dropping out of school (30.6)
4	Distracted driving (25.3)	Tobacco use (21.7)	Eating unhealthy foods/drinks (27.8)

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members, Providers and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

“In the following list, what do you think are the five most important “Health Problems” (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Alachua County? Please select five (5) choices.”

FIGURE 20: MOST IMPORTANT HEALTH PROBLEMS IN A COMMUNITY, TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT AND PERCENT OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT, 2016

Factor	Community Members (n=370)	Providers (n=51)	Business Leaders (n=72)
1	Substance abuse/drug abuse (57.2)	Substance abuse/drug abuse (76.1)	Substance abuse/drug abuse (58.3)
2	Mental health problems (47.2)	Mental health problems (65.2)	Obesity (54.2)
3	Access to primary care (36.1)	Access to primary care (41.3)	Mental health problems (52.8)
4	Obesity (35.0)	Obesity (37.0)	Access to primary care (31.9)
5	Access to healthy food (30.6)	*Access to healthy food *Child abuse/neglect *Heart disease and stroke (23.9)	Stress (29.2)

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members, Providers and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

“How would you rate the overall health of Hernando County residents?” AND “How would you rate your personal health?”

FIGURE 21: RATE THE OVERALL HEALTH OF HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS, TOTAL NUMBER OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT AND PERCENT OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONDENT, 2016

Rating	Community Members (n=370)		Providers (n=51)		Business Leaders (n=72)	
	Community (%)	Individual (%)	Community (%)	Individual (%)	Community (%)	Individual (%)
Very unhealthy	6.1	1.7	17.4	2.2	4.2	0
Unhealthy	33.3	11.7	54.5	4.4	34.7	2.8
Somewhat healthy	53.1	42.8	28.3	17.8	56.9	37.5
Healthy	7.2	37.2	0	42.2	4.2	44.4
Very healthy	.3	6.7	0	24.4	0	15.3
Preferred not to answer	0	0	0	8.9	0	0

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members, Providers and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

“A major health problem in Florida is obesity. Listed below are some things that might be causes of this problem. For each potential cause, please indicate whether or not you think the cause is a major reason, minor or not a reason at all for the obesity problem.”

FIGURE 22: REASONS WHY OBESITY IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE, BY TYPE OF RESPONDENT 2016

Reason	Community Members (n=370)	Business Leaders (n=72)
Major reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find People spend too much time in front of TV, video games, and computer screens Healthy foods are expensive People don't want to change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People spend too much time in front of TV, video games, and computer screens Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find People don't want to change People don't understand the serious health effects of obesity
Minor reason	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People don't have enough information about what's in their food People don't know how to control their weight People don't want to discuss this issue with their doctor There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh food is difficult to obtain There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods There is too much unhealthy food and drinks for sale in schools People don't know how to control their weight
Not a reason at all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People like a full-bodied appearance There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People like a full-bodied appearance There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

** Hernando County Providers were not asked the question seen above. Commonly reported responses for both business leaders and community members are documented in the figure above.)

“For each of the following activities, please rate your likelihood to participate on a scale from High Unlikely to Highly Likely.”

FIGURE 23: LIKELIHOOD TO PARTICIPATE IN COMMUNITY EVENTS/PROGRAMS/RESOURCES, BY TYPE OF RESPONDENT, 2016

Likelihood to participate in Activity	Community Members (n=370)	Business Leaders (n=72)
Highly Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use low-cost exercise options Use nature trails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use nature trails Use low-cost exercise options
Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community organized biking/walking/jogging Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community organized biking/walking/jogging Participate in a community weight loss challenge
Neither Unlikely or Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in a diabetes educational empowerment program Participate in a diabetes self-management program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in a diabetes self-management program
Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in a community weight loss challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes
Highly Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise

Source: Community Health Survey of Community Members and Business Leaders, 2016. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

** Hernando County Providers were not asked the item seen above. Commonly reported responses for both business leaders and community members are documented in figure above.)

Forces of Change Assessment

METHODS

One of the main elements of the MAPP needs assessment process includes a Forces of Change Assessment (FCA). The Hernando County Forces of Change Assessment is aimed at identifying forces—such as trends, factors, or events that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the community to improve health outcomes.

- *Trends* are patterns over time, such as migration in and out of a community or a growing disillusionment with government.
- *Factors* are discrete elements, such as a community's large ethnic population, an urban setting, or the jurisdiction's proximity to a major waterway.
- *Events* are one-time occurrences, such as a hospital closure, a natural disaster, or the passage of new legislation.

These forces can be related to social, economic, environmental or political factors in the region, state or U.S. that have an impact on the local community. Information collected during this assessment will be used in identifying strategic issues.

In June 2016, the Hernando Steering Committee team convened a group of several community leaders to participate in this Forces of Change Assessment. Prior to the meeting, WellFlorida Council distributed a forces of change brainstorming tool as well as a threats and opportunities worksheet and encouraged invitees to the meeting to begin to brainstorm the possible forces that may hinder or help the community in its quest for community health improvement. The tool used to conduct this activity can be found in Appendix C. The *Forces of Change for Hernando County* table on the following pages summarizes the forces of change identified for Hernando County and possible opportunities and/or threats that may need to be considered in any strategic planning process resulting from this MAPP assessment.

Forces Of Change For Hernando County - FACTORS

(Prepared by WellFlorida Council – June 2016)

	FACTORS	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
Socio-economic	Increasing homeless population	T: <i>overuse of ER, limited mental health services, property crime</i>	O: <i>opportunities to identify gaps and address issues, such as create programs to address the needs of the homeless community. Opportunity to collaborate with existing organizations to address needs of the homeless community.</i>
	Limited post-secondary education	T: <i>poor or unhealthy lifestyle behaviors, increasing crime, unemployment,</i>	O: <i>trade and vocational programs, develop job-related skills acquisition programs, leverage opportunities for distance education</i>
	Unemployment	T: <i>increased crime, substance abuse, poverty, homelessness, increased domestic violence and child abuse</i>	O: <i>return to school, community job board (possibility), volunteer labor, new beginnings, child care</i>
	Lack of education related to access to services	T: <i>delay in seeking care</i>	O: <i>education, promotion of health care services on diverse formats (e.g., social media)</i>
Social	Large senior population	T: <i>healthcare, vulnerable to crime, vehicular accidents</i>	O: <i>disposable income, wisdom, volunteer, extended family, more experienced workforce, enriched community</i>
	Seasonal population	T: <i>job competition, increase in vehicular accidents, spread of communicable diseases (e.g., Zika, Ebola, etc.)</i>	O: <i>creates services, diversity</i>
	Increasing crime rates	T: <i>community safety, rates could affect community/economic growth</i>	O: <i>opportunities to reduce crime through community groups, faith-based organizations, neighborhood watch</i>
	High substance abuse population	T: <i>crime, death, infant mortality, child welfare</i>	O: <i>FDLRS—linking people to services,</i>

		involvement (foster care), poverty, unemployment, FDLRS referrals	national attention, decriminalization may direct more funds to treatment
	Large number of single mother households	T: stress, abuse, strain on resources, repeating the cycle, increasing crime of children, poverty, grandparents raising children	O: overcoming stereotypes, resilience, support groups, Healthy Start, programs, community resources, crisis center
	Large population without benefits	T: <i>delay in seeking healthcare services, poor health outcomes, expensive out-of-pocket costs</i>	O: <i>expansion of health coverage plans for the uninsured, underinsured, and indigent</i>
Enviro	Nature coast environment (e.g., springs)	T: <i>eco-tourism, safety, increasing vulnerability to hurricanes and flooding</i>	O: <i>recreation, promotion of physical activity, eco-tourism</i>
Economic	Population growth	T: <i>infrastructure, strain on resources, crime, large unskilled population</i>	O: <i>gaining more skilled population, attract different jobs, strengthens economy, potential for more active citizens with more community involvement</i>
	Lack of affordable housing	T: <i>funding, increased crime and violence</i>	O: <i>funding, income-based affordable housing, inclusionary zoning</i>
	Lack of Spanish speaking providers (mental health)	T: <i>disconnect to populations, individuals unable to obtain healthcare</i>	O: <i>education, recruitment, telemedicine, interpreters</i>
	Shortage of psychiatrists	T: <i>mental illness increases, disconnect to populations, individuals unable to obtain healthcare</i>	O: <i>telepsychiatry, collaborative care (mental health specialists provide consultation to other health care providers)</i>
	Lack of low income housing	T: <i>crime, violence</i>	O: <i>funding, income-based housing</i>
	High concentration of service industry jobs	T: <i>job competitiveness, job security, demanding work schedules, safety and health</i>	O: <i>job opportunity, networking, flexibility</i>
	High population without benefits	T: <i>disconnected from healthcare settings, delay</i>	O: <i>development of new programs and initiatives</i>

		in seeking care	
Economic/Gov't	Inability for public systems to communicate	T: duplication of services, not receiving services at all, lack of knowledge	O: one-stop shop (211 call system), CHIP
	Need for engagement among private and public sectors	T: <i>increased competition</i>	O: <i>partnership, collaboration, coordination of services, knowledge and awareness of available programs</i>
	Lack of support for transitional and mental health	T: <i>job security, poor health outcomes</i>	O: <i>establish transitional programs, housing opportunities, job creation</i>
Gov't	Lack of transportation	T: unemployment, lack of access, hypothermia, pedestrian safety	O: Uber, increased physical activity and exercise, more expendable capital
	Affordable Care Act	T: <i>community members without coverage, prolonging illnesses, misuse of ED and hospital; lack of preventive care access</i>	O: <i>opportunities to advocate for expanded Medicaid, educate on availability of safety net services</i>
	Legislation	T: <i>difficulties enacting and enforcing health-related policies</i>	O: <i>health reform, political support for prevention programs and interventions</i>
Scientific/Tech	Infant mortality rates are high	T: <i>reduced population growth, fertility reduction, post-partum depression</i>	O: <i>home visiting programs, establish more prenatal care programs, education, family planning</i>

Forces Of Change For Hernando County - TRENDS

(Prepared by WellFlorida Council – June 2016)

	TRENDS	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
Social	Increasing obesity rates	T: <i>mixed messages, comorbidities, increased healthcare cost, pre-term birth, lifestyle, farms becoming industrialized, stigma</i>	O: <i>changing infrastructure of communities (design), more health information related to healthy lifestyles, incentivizing healthy behaviors, nutrition education, physical activity in schools and workplaces, companies promoting wellness, addressing the stigma related to obesity/overweight status, migrating away from BMI</i>
	Aging population	T: <i>strain on existing resources</i>	O: <i>more experienced workforce, enriched community</i>
	Increasing high school drop-out rates	T: <i>unemployment, lack of education, poverty, abuse, homelessness, substance abuse, drop in higher education, lack of workforce, crime activity, repeating the cycle, risky behaviors</i>	O: <i>GED, Nature Coast at Central High School, Sun Tech, expansion of OJT, career readiness—My Career Shines</i>
	Increasing homeless population	T: <i>overuse of ER, law enforcement, crime, mental health resources</i>	O: <i>opportunities to identify gaps and address issues, such as creation of programs to address the needs of the homeless population. Opportunity to collaborate with existing organizations to address needs of the homeless community</i>
	Increasing single-parent household	T: <i>difficulties in receiving healthcare, childcare, preventive healthcare not priority</i>	O: <i>developing health interventions specifically targeting single-parent households</i>
	Population growth	T: <i>strain on resources, space, health system</i>	O: <i>strengthens economy; potential for more active citizens with more community involvement; opportunity to develop healthier communities</i>
	Increased Spanish speaking population	T: <i>demand for Spanish speaking providers</i>	O: <i>bi-lingual providers (healthcare)</i>
	Increasing drug abuse (easy access to drugs)	T: <i>safety, crime and violence</i>	O: <i>drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs, AA/NA, treatment programs</i>

			<i>collaboration between law enforcement</i>
	Lack of extended family	T: <i>job loss</i>	O: <i>opportunities to expand child care programs, affordable child care/ day care</i>
	Increasing unemployment	T: <i>social exclusion, financial constraints, lack of professional skills</i>	O: <i>emergence of leadership and vocational education and training, partnerships with local gov't, NGO's, public and private institutions</i>
Social/Econ	Inappropriate use of ER (mental health)	T: <i>financial burden on hospitals regarding uninsured, reduction in chronic disease management, increase in permanent complications and comorbidities</i>	O: <i>opportunities to educate on appropriate use, advocate for prescription assistance; collaboration across healthcare continuum; chronic disease management education</i>
	Lack of juvenile facilities for Baker Act	T: <i>young population is taken out their community, transportation, burden on family</i>	O: <i>more facilities and services, prevention</i>
	Lack of insurance providers	T: <i>out-of-pocket expenses, delayed care, morbidity/mortality, health disparities</i>	O: <i>healthcare payment reform</i>
	Lack of trauma informed providers	T: <i>mental illness increases, domestic violence, uninformed community and local criminal justice system</i>	O: <i>establish trauma-informed care programs that provide culturally and linguistically competent services, develop trauma-related job opportunities</i>
Social/Gov't	Political stratification	T: <i>polarizes people, lack of communication, shuts people off, less productive, impacts organizations, increased stress levels</i>	O: <i>well-informed</i>
	Mass-casualty (violence)	T: <i>increasing crime, increasing death rates</i>	O: <i>gun reform, active shooter trainings and drills</i>
	Undocumented population	T: <i>fear of government, disease surveillance, poverty, limited job opportunities, human trafficking,</i>	O: <i>education, citizenship, community-oriented</i>
	Increased number of fraud, income tax fraud and identity theft	T: <i>financial ramifications, violent crime, anxiety, emotional volatility</i>	O: <i>identity fraud protection, education, utilizing encryption on computer systems</i>
Econ	Health care reform (high deductibles)	T: <i>costly co-pays and out-of-pocket expenses, unanticipated medical costs</i>	O: <i>lower monthly premiums, affordable health coverage plans</i>
	Large population that does not	T: <i>reduced QOL due to lack of opportunities to grow</i>	O: <i>opportunities for businesses to expand, offer alternative/unique</i>

	quality for unemployment		<i>employment options; bring new business to area due to rich workforce base</i>
Econ/Enviro	Improvement of the housing market	T: <i>influx to the market, space issues, overexpansion; environmental issues; burden on local natural resources</i>	O: <i>more places for people to live and contribute to the local economy</i>
	Increased cost of rent	T: <i>poverty, crime</i>	O: <i>subsidized housing, affordable housing options</i>
Enviro	Increasing worldwide temperatures	T: <i>threats to the environment, agriculture, tourism, extreme temperatures can lead to health issues, natural disasters threaten safety and livelihoods</i>	O: <i>opportunities to educate on the importance of the environment, conservation, sustainability</i>
Technology	Increased social media use	T: <i>privacy, security concerns, health misinformation, everyone has an opinion, information overload, lack of effective communication</i>	O: <i>increased connectivity, access and influence in communities, promotion of health causes and safety information, awareness, emergency alerts</i>
	Increased technology use	T: <i>misuse, overuse of technology, distracted driving, interpersonal isolation</i>	O: <i>increased access, connectivity, ease and efficiency of services</i>

Forces Of Change For Hernando County - EVENTS

(Prepared by WellFlorida Council – June 2016)

	EVENTS	THREATS POSED	OPPORTUNITIES CREATED
Social/Enviro	Bullying	T: suicide, depression, isolation, dropping out of school, substance abuse, self-medication, bullying others, violence	O: empowerment, awareness, education, support groups
	Oak Hill started an OB	T: doesn't have a NICU	O: gives patients a choice, partnerships
	Opening of drop-in centers	T: sustainability, new needs may arise, community pushback	O: more resources are available, less poverty
	FQHC going away from the health department	T: not knowing who is taking over, delivery of healthcare, communication changes, possible unemployment	O: re-focus on public health, new partnerships
	Terrorism	T: public safety, chaos, institutionalized racism; fear causing reaction and less informed decisions, death, less unity, trauma	O: opportunities for unity, solidarity, education; institution of collaborative policies and all levels of infrastructure, stricter policies, increased unity
	Immigration from Latin America	T: <i>job competition, terrorism and crime</i>	O: <i>more opportunities, avenue for cheap labor, diversity</i>
	Refugee immigration	T: <i>strain on infrastructure, population growth</i>	O: <i>provide cheap labor, population growth, generally motivated to work</i>
	Parents opting for home schooling	T: <i>socialization, financial constraints, time consuming</i>	O: <i>educational liberty, religious freedom, close family ties, flexible schedules, emotional stability</i>
	Parents electing not to do vaccinations	T: <i>vaccines can cause serious and sometimes fatal side effects, mandatory vaccines infringe upon constitutionally protected religious freedoms, mortality</i>	O: <i>parent education, inform parents of minimal (if any) risks of vaccinating children</i>

Gov't	Elections (state and national)	T: divides population, uncertainty (with programs), impacts funding, change in leadership	O: change in initiatives, expanded care, education, more funding
Tech	Technology crash	T: <i>cyber-attacks, identity theft</i>	O: <i>strict cyber preparedness policies, cybersecurity trainings and workshops</i>
	High influx of truancy (vaccinations)	T: <i>child being retained</i>	O: <i>home-schooling, distance learning (online/virtual learning)</i>
Enviro	Natural disasters (hurricanes)	T: <i>public safety, access to basic needs, injuries, death</i>	O: <i>opportunities to educate on hurricane safety, emergency and disaster preparedness</i>
	Zika virus	T: <i>illness/disease, stress on infrastructure, panic</i>	O: <i>opportunities for education on prevention, containment and prevention efforts for local health officials, research</i>

Local Public Health System Assessment

METHODOLOGY

The National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP) assessments are intended to help users answer such questions as “What are the activities and capacities of our public health system?” and “How well are we providing the Essential Public Health Services in our jurisdiction?” The dialogue that occurs in answering these questions can help identify strengths and weaknesses and determine opportunities for improvement.

The NPHPSP is a partnership effort to improve the practice of public health and the performance of public health systems. The NPHPSP assessment instruments give guidance to state and local jurisdictions in evaluating their current performance against a set of optimal standards. Through these assessments, responding sites consider the activities of all public health system partners, thus addressing the activities of all public, private, and voluntary entities that contribute to public health within the community.

Three assessment instruments have been designed to assist state and local partners in assessing and improving their public health systems or boards of health. These instrument are the:

- State Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument,
- Local Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument, and
- Local Public Health Governance Performance Assessment Instrument.

All NPHPSP assessment instruments are constructed using the Essential Public Health Services (ES) as a framework. The 10 Essential Public Health Services are:

- ES 1 - Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems
- ES 2 – Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards
- ES 3 – Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues
- ES 4 – Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems
- ES 5 – Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts
- ES 6 – Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety
- ES 7 – Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Healthcare when Otherwise Unavailable
- ES 8 – Assure a Competent Public and Personal Healthcare Workforce
- ES 9 – Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services
- ES 10 – Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

Within the Local Instrument, each ES includes between 2 and 5 model standards that describe the key aspects of an optimally performing public health system. Each model standard is followed by assessment questions that serve as measures of performance. Responses to these questions should indicate how well

the model standard is being met. The model standard portrays the highest level of performance or ‘gold standard.’ During the facilitation of the LPHSA, respondents, who represent public health system partners, vote on how well the local public health system meets the model standard. The scoring guidance includes:

- No Activity: 0% or absolutely no activity
- Minimal Activity: Greater than zero, but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met within the local public health system
- Moderate Activity: Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met within the local public health system
- Significant Activity: Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met within the local public health system
- Optimal Activity: Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met within the local public health system

The Hernando County LPHSA was facilitated on two separate days: July 13 and July 14, 2016. The LPHSA facilitated on July 13th focused on the Essential Services that are typically the purview of the broader community. These Essential Services are:

- ES 1 - Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems
- ES 3 – Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues
- ES 4 – Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems
- ES 5 – Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts
- ES 7 – Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Healthcare when Otherwise Unavailable
- ES 9 – Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

The Hernando County Steering Committee convened a group of community leaders to complete the LPHSA for ES 1, ES 3, ES 4, ES 5, ES 7 and ES 9.

The LPHSA facilitated on July 14th focused on the Essential Services that are typically the purview of the local health department. These Essential Services are:

- ES 2 – Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards
- ES 5 – Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts
- ES 6 – Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety
- ES 8 – Assure a Competent Public and Personal Healthcare Workforce
- ES 10 – Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

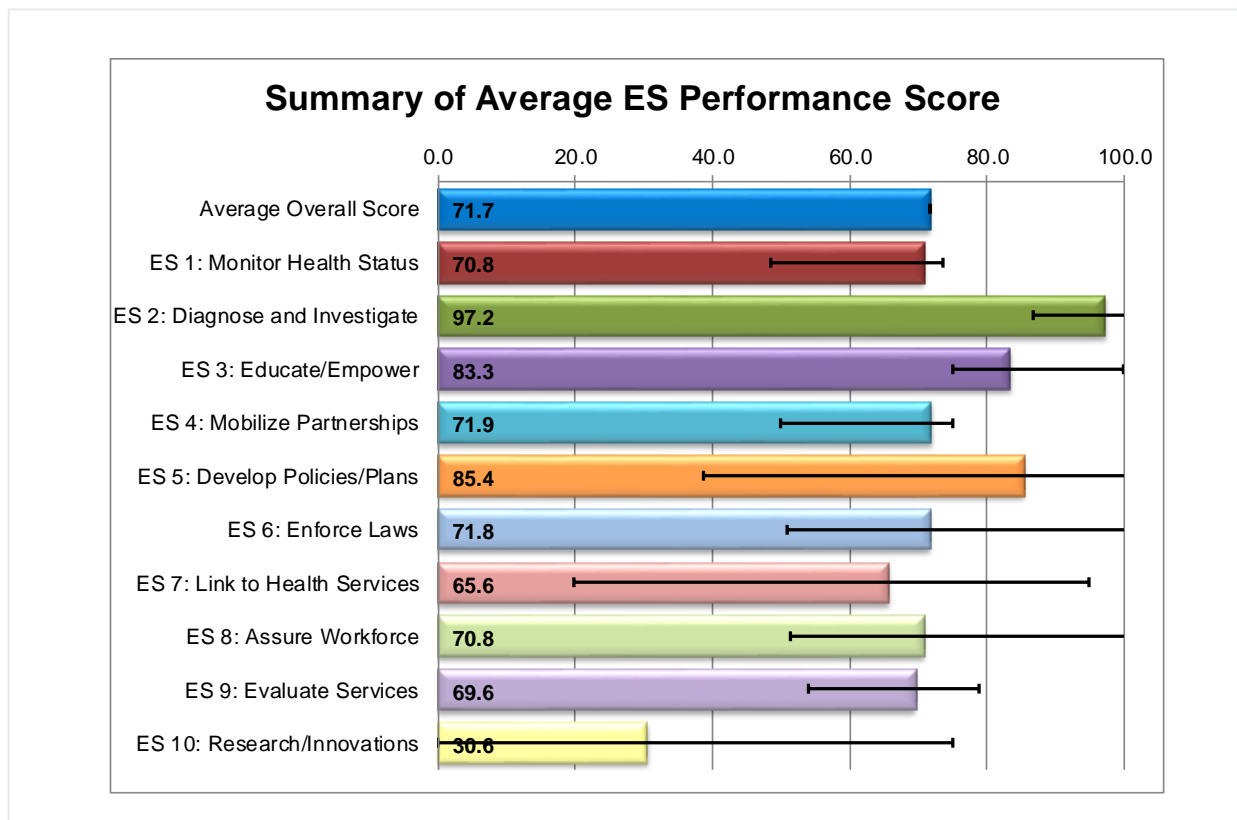
The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County convened a group to complete the LPHSA for ES 2, ES 5, ES 6, ES 8, and ES 10.

OBSERVATIONS

Based on the self-assessment of the cross-sectional group representing the local public health system partners, the Essential Services that received the lowest scores were ES 7 and ES 10; while the Essential Services that received the highest scores were ES 2 and ES 5. It is important to note that 9 Essential Services received scores above 50%, meaning the Hernando local public health system is providing at least Significant Activity on each of the Essential Services with the exception of ES 10.

The figure below represents the summary of average performance scores per Essential Service. For a more detailed examination of the LPHSA scores, please review the full report found in the Technical Appendix. The full report includes scores for each model standard question related to each Essential Service. The Essential Service score seen below in the figure is the calculated average of model standard questions scores.

FIGURE 24: SUMMARY OF AVERAGE ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PERFORMANCE SCORES



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: RESEARCH FOR NEW INSIGHTS AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO HEALTH PROBLEMS

Essential Service 10 is the one essential service that Hernando County's local public health system scored with no more than 50% of the activity described in the model standard as being met. Hernando County is not located near a major university or research center. As such, it is rare for the Hernando County local public health system to foster innovation, connect academically and build upon internal research capacity. To improve on this level of activity, the local public health system in Hernando County may:

- Consider building relationships with the University of South Florida in Tampa and/or University of Florida in Gainesville
- Invite research institutions to consider Hernando County as a rural site for pilot testing research and implementation of new programs

Intersecting Themes and Key Considerations

This section is divided into three parts. First, the Intersecting Themes and Key considerations are summarized in order to identify the key health needs and issues in Hernando County. Second, this section provides links to major national databases of community health improvement best practices that will be critical resources to identifying proven effective programs and interventions that could be implemented in Hernando County. Third, a discussion follows on community health improvement planning in general and some specific structural recommendations regarding the community health improvement planning infrastructure in Hernando County.

INTERSECTING THEMES AND KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Presented below are the intersecting themes, which, in essence, comprise an overview of the major health needs/issues in Hernando County. Following the intersecting themes are the key considerations which are the potential strategic areas of opportunity identified as a result of the community health needs assessment.

INTERSECTING THEMES/HEALTH NEEDS AND ISSUES

- Social Determinants (identified in the Community Health Status Assessment and Forces of Change Assessment)
 - Lower Income than Florida
 - Higher Poverty than Florida
 - Lower Educational Attainment than Florida
 - Unemployment Rates Higher than Florida
 - Racial Disparities (Black/African Americans fare worse than white counterparts)
 - Transportation Barriers
- Health Status Measures (identified in the Community Health Status Assessment, Forces of Change Assessment, and Community Themes and Strengths Assessment)
 - Over All Age-Adjusted Death Rate Higher than Florida
 - Top Causes of Death Rates Higher than Florida:
 - Cancer
 - Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
 - Unintentional Injury
 - Low Physician Rates
 - Access to Primary Care and Specialty Care
 - Hospitalization Rates Higher than Florida
 - Avoidable Emergency Department Rates Higher than Florida
 - Mental Health and Substance Abuse Hospitalization Rates Higher than Florida (inappropriate use of Hospitals)

- Lower Life Expectancy than Florida
- Access to Mental Health Care
- Drug and Alcohol Abuse and Access to Treatment
- Obesity Increasing
- Lack of Exercise/Physical Activity

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Promote a culture of community health as a system of many diverse partners and systems
- Foster a unifying community organizing principle and capacity building system around shared outcomes and measures
- Create a core system of metrics to monitor the performance of a community health system and to inform collective and individual entity investment in community health
- Develop resource availability and appropriate utilization education programs
- Enhance or create preventive programs, services and resources to address behaviors that lead to or exacerbate chronic diseases
- Enhance or create programs to more effectively and efficiently manage chronic diseases
- Enhance or create programs to address obesity and promote attainment of a healthy weight
- Create initiatives to increase the availability of primary, specialty, dental and mental health professionals and services
- Consider programs to address root causes (social determinants of health)

INTERVENTIONS: GENERAL APPROACHES AND SPECIFIC OPPORTUNITIES

Prior to any type of prioritization of interventions and activities to address critical health needs and issues in Hernando County, community partners should review existing databases of evidence-based and promising practices. These resources have been designed to catalogue the best practices for addressing countless key community health issues. Each of these resources is designed a bit differently, but at the core, either provides a comprehensive and regularly updated list of promising and evidence-based practices or have an interface that allows partners to identify best practices based on the issue, type of intervention or target population. In general, these databases should be consulted prior to any type of intervention identification or prioritization with the community. Presented below are five of the most frequently utilized and widely respected databases of practices for improving community health.

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention Community Health Improvement Navigator
<http://www.cdc.gov/chidatabase>
- County Health Rankings Policy Database – University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/policies/>

- The Community Guide – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Community Prevention Services Task Force
<http://www.thecommunityguide.org/index.html>
- Healthy People 2020 Evidence-Based Resources – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
<https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources/Evidence-Based-Resources>
- Community Tool Box – The University of Kansas KU Work Group for Community Health and Development
<http://ctb.ku.edu/en/databases-best-practices>

One key feature of each of these resources is to qualify the quality of the evidence upon which these practices are deemed best practices. When reviewing practices at these sites, one must keep in mind the following qualifiers for the quality of and the type of evidence upon which the intervention is based:

Case-Control Study: A case-control study identifies all incident cases that develop the outcome of interest and compares their exposure history with the exposure history of controls sampled at random from everyone within the cohort who is still at risk for developing the outcome of interest.

Cohort Study: A cohort study is a clinical research study in which people who presently have a certain condition or receive a particular treatment are followed over time and compared with another group of people who are not affected by the condition. May or may not determine an evidence-based practice.

Cross-Sectional or Prevalence Study: A cross-sectional or prevalence study is a study that examines how often or how frequently a disease or condition occurs in a group of people. Prevalence is calculated by dividing the number of people who have the disease or condition by the total number of people in the group. May or may not determine an evidence-based practice.

Effective Practice: A program that has been scientifically evaluated and has quantitative measures of improvement but those measures are not statistically significant.

Evidence-Based: The study is of peer review quality and presents statistically significant results in a scientific manner. The intervention may be categorized simply as “evidence-based” or as “low”, “moderate” or “strong” depending on the strength of the statistical significance.

Evidence-Based (Low or Suggestive): While there are no systematic experimental or quasi-experimental evaluations, the evidence includes non-experimental or qualitative support for an association between the innovation and targeted healthcare outcomes or processes, or structures in the case of healthcare policy innovations.

Evidence-Based (Moderate): While there are no randomized, controlled experiments, the evidence includes at least one systematic evaluation of the impact of the innovation using a quasi-experimental design, which could include the non-random assignment of individuals to comparison groups, before-and-after comparisons in one group, and/or comparisons with a historical baseline or control. The results of the evaluation(s) show consistent direct or indirect evidence of the effectiveness of the innovation in improving targeted healthcare outcomes and/or processes, or structures in the case of healthcare policy

innovations. However, the strength of the evidence is limited by the size, quality, or generalizability of the evaluations, and thus alternative explanations cannot be ruled out.

Evidence-Based (Strong): The evidence is based on one or more evaluations using experimental designs based on random allocation of individuals or groups of individuals (e.g. medical practices or hospital units) to comparison groups. The results of the evaluation(s) show consistent direct evidence of the effectiveness of the innovation in improving the targeted healthcare outcomes and/or processes, or structures in the case of healthcare policy innovations.

Evidence of Ineffectiveness: Strategies with this rating are not good investments. These strategies have been tested in many robust studies with consistently negative and sometimes harmful results.

Experimental Study: An experimental study is a type of evaluation that seeks to determine whether a program or intervention had the intended causal effect on program participants.

Expert Opinion: Strategies with this rating are recommended by credible, impartial experts but have limited research documenting effects; further research, often with stronger designs, is needed to confirm effects.

Experimental Study: An experimental study is a type of evaluation that seeks to determine whether a program or intervention had the intended causal effect on program participants.

Individual Study: Scientific evaluation of the efficacy of an intervention in a single study.

Insufficient Evidence: Strategies with this rating have limited research documenting effects. These strategies need further research, often with stronger designs, to confirm effects.

Mixed Evidence: Strategies with this rating have been tested more than once and results are inconsistent or trend negative; further research is needed to confirm effects.

Nonsystematic Review: A non-systematic review is a critical assessment and evaluation of some but not all research studies that address a particular issue. Researchers do not use an organized method of locating, assembling, and evaluating a body of literature on a particular topic, possibly using a set of specific criteria. A non-systematic review typically includes a description of the findings of the collection of research studies. The non-systematic review may or may not include a quantitative pooling of data, called a meta-analysis.

Peer-Reviewed: A publication that contains original articles that have been written by scientists and evaluated for technical and scientific quality and correctness by other experts in the same field.

Pilot Study: A pilot study is a small-scale experiment or set of observations undertaken to decide how and whether to launch a full-scale project.

Practice-based Example: A practice-based example is an original investigation undertaken in order to gain new knowledge partly by means of practice and the outcomes of that practice.

Promising Practice/Good Idea: The program evaluation is limited to descriptive measures of success.

Randomized Control Trial: A randomized control trial is a controlled clinical trial that randomly (by chance) assigns participants to two or more groups. There are various methods to randomize study participants to their groups.

Scientifically Supported: Strategies with this rating are most likely to make a difference. These strategies have been tested in many robust studies with consistently positive results.

Some Evidence: Strategies with this rating are likely to work, but further research is needed to confirm effects. These strategies have been tested more than once and results trend positive overall.

Systematic Review: A systematic review is a critical assessment and evaluation of all research studies that address a particular issue. Researchers use an organized method of locating, assembling, and evaluating a body of literature on a particular topic using a set of specific criteria. A systematic review typically includes a description of the findings of the collection of research studies. The systematic review may or may not include a quantitative pooling of data, called a meta-analysis.

Systematic Review – Insufficient Evidence: The available studies do not provide sufficient evidence to determine if the intervention is, or is not, effective. This does NOT mean that the intervention does not work. It means that additional research is needed to determine whether or not the intervention is effective.

Systematic Review – Recommended: The systematic review of available studies provides strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention is effective. The categories of "strong" and "sufficient" evidence reflect the Task Force's degree of confidence that an intervention has beneficial effects. They do not directly relate to the expected magnitude of benefits. The categorization is based on several factors, such as study design, number of studies, and consistency of the effect across studies.

Systematic Review – Recommended Against: The systematic review of available studies provides strong or sufficient evidence that the intervention is harmful or not effective.

The following table presents results of a query of these best practices for some of the key health issue/needs areas in Hernando County and are worthy of consideration as community interventions. Some of these best practices may already be in place in Hernando County and need enhancement while others represent new opportunities.

FIGURE 25: PROMISING INTERVENTIONS

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
Chronic Disease	Weekly Home Monitoring and Pharmacist Feedback Improve Blood Pressure Control in Hypertensive Patients	Evidence-Based (Strong)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/weekly-home-monitoring-and-pharmacist-feedback-improve-blood-pressure-control-in-hypertensive-patients
Chronic Disease	Help Educate to Eliminate Diabetes (HEED) A culturally appropriate and community based peer-led lifestyle intervention (Project HEED). These peer-led lifestyle interventions promoted and encouraged healthier life-style changes amongst the participants of the study by educating them in portion control, physical activities, and healthier and affordable food options.	Effective Practice	Healthy Communities Institute: http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?controller=index&module=PromisePractice&action=view&pid=3841
Chronic Disease	Community Referral Liaisons Help Patients Reduce Risky Health Behaviors, Leading to Improvements in Health Status The Community Health Educator Referral Liaisons project helped patients to reduce risky health behaviors (e.g., drinking, smoking, physical inactivity) by linking them with community resources, offering counseling and encouragement over the telephone, and providing feedback to referring physicians. Originally implemented between February 2006 and July 2007, the program included four liaisons who worked with 15 primary care practices in three Michigan communities, referring patients to community preventive health services and offering counseling and encouragement to help patients achieve their health-related goals.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/community-referral-liaisons-help-patients-reduce-risky-health-behaviors-leading-to-improvements-in-health-status
Chronic Disease	Diabetes Educators Provide Counseling at Worksites, Leading to Enhanced Knowledge, Improved Outcomes, and Reduced Absenteeism Chrysler LLC and Health Alliance Plan of Michigan worked with other organizations to create the Driving Diabetes Care Experts program, which screens employees to identify those with diabetes and brings diabetes educators to three Chrysler office and factory worksites for scheduled one-on-one or group counseling sessions with these employees. Sessions help to identify diabetes-related concerns and set goals for diabetes management activities, such as dietary changes, exercise, and medication management. Pre- and post-implementation results from two sites show that the program led to enhanced diabetes knowledge; better blood sugar, cholesterol, and weight control; and less absenteeism.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/diabetes-educators-provide-counseling-atworksitesleading-to-enhanced-knowledge-improved-outcomes-and-reduced-absenteeism
Dental Health	Preventing Dental Caries: School-Based Dental Sealant Delivery Programs The Community Preventive Services Task Force recommends school-based sealant delivery	Evidence-Based	The Community Guide: http://www.thecommunityguide.org/oral/schoolsealants.html

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	programs based on strong evidence of effectiveness in preventing dental caries (tooth decay) among children. This recommendation is based on evidence that shows these programs increase the number of children who receive sealants at school, and that dental sealants result in a large reduction in tooth decay among school-aged children (5 to 16 years of age).		
Dental Health	Preventing Dental Caries: Community Water Fluoridation The Community Preventive Services Task Force recommends community water fluoridation based on strong evidence of effectiveness in reducing dental caries across populations. Evidence shows the prevalence of caries is substantially lower in communities with CWF. In addition, there is no evidence that CWF results in severe dental fluorosis.	Systematic Review	The Community Guide: http://www.thecommunityguide.org/oral/fluoridation.html
Mental Health	Collaborative care for the management of depressive disorders is a multicomponent, healthcare system-level intervention that uses case managers to link primary care providers, patients, and mental health specialists. These mental health specialists provide clinical advice and decision support to primary care providers and case managers. These processes are frequently coordinated by technology-based resources such as electronic medical records, telephone contact, and provider reminder mechanisms.	Systematic Review	Healthy People 2020: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources/evidence-based-resource/recommendation-from-the-community-preventive-services
Mental Health	Interventions to Reduce Depression Among Older Adults: Home-Based Depression Care Management - Depression care management at home for older adults with depression is recommended on the basis of strong evidence of effectiveness in improving short-term depression outcomes. Home-based depression care management involves active screening for depression, measurement-based outcomes, trained depression care managers, case management, patient education, and a supervising psychiatrist.	Systematic Review	Healthy People 2020: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources/evidence-based-resource/interventions-to-reduce-depression-among-older-adults-0
Mental Health	School-Based Programs to Reduce Violence Universal school-based programs to reduce violence are designed to teach all students in a given school or grade about the problem of violence and its prevention or about one or more of the following topics or skills intended to reduce aggressive or violent behavior: emotional self-awareness, emotional control, self-esteem, positive social skills, social problem solving, conflict resolution, or team work. In this review, violence refers to both victimization and perpetration.	Systematic Review	The Community Guide: http://www.thecommunityguide.org/violence/schoolbasedprograms.html
Nutrition	Mind, Exercise, Nutrition...Do it! (MEND) Program The goal of MEND is to reduce global obesity levels by offering free healthy living programs through communities and allowing families to learn about weight management. The MEND program focuses on educating children at an early age about healthy	Evidence-Based	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/mind-exercise-nutritiondo-it-mend-program

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	living and providing parents with solutions on how to promote good habits at home.		
Nutrition	Video Game Play This program utilized two videogames called “Escape from Diab” (Diab) and “Nanoswarm: Invasion from Inner Space” (Nano) to promote healthier behavior changes to reduce adverse health effects such as obesity and cardiovascular diseases among youth aged 10-12.	Evidence-Based	Healthy Communities Institute: http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?controller=index&module=PromisePractice&action=view&pid=3826
Nutrition	Community Coalition Supports Schools in Helping Students Increase Physical Activity and Make Better Food Choices HEALTHY (Healthy Eating Active Lifestyles Together Helping Youth) Armstrong, a community-based coalition in rural Armstrong County, PA, adopted elements of the national We Can! Ways to Enhance Children’s Activity & Nutrition) program to help children improve their nutritional habits and get more physical activity. The coalition sponsors local marketing that promotes healthy behaviors, assists Armstrong School District elementary schools in providing students and parents with opportunities to learn about and engage in healthy behaviors, and hosts various community events that do the same.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/community-coalition-supports-schools-in-helping-students-increase-physical-activity-and-make-better-food-choices
Nutrition	County, City, and Community Agencies Support Childcare Centers and Parents in Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity Habits of Preschoolers Over a 2-year period, the Wayne County Health Department, the Partnership for Children of Wayne County, and the Goldsboro Parks and Recreation Department worked with several nonprofit groups to promote better nutrition and increased physical activity among preschoolers who attend eight local childcare centers. Key program components included refurbishing a local park and offering group events there, training childcare center staff on healthy eating and exercise, and planting gardens at each center.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/county-city-and-community-agencies-support-childcare-centers-and-parents-in-improving-nutrition-and-physical-activity-habits-of
Nutrition	A community intervention reduces BMI z-score in children: Shape Up Somerville first year results The objective was to test the hypothesis that a community-based environmental change intervention could prevent weight gain in young children (7.6 +/- 1.0 years). A non-randomized controlled trial was conducted in three culturally diverse urban cities in Massachusetts. Somerville was the intervention community; two socio-demographically-matched cities were control communities. Children (n = 1178) in grades 1 to 3 attending public elementary schools participated in an intervention designed to bring the energy equation into balance by increasing physical activity options and availability of healthful foods within the before-, during-, after-school, home, and community environments. Many groups and individuals within	Evidence-Based	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/a-community-intervention-reduces-bmi-z-score-in-children-shape-up-somerville-first-year-results

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	the community (including children, parents, teachers, school food service providers, city departments, policy makers, healthcare providers, before- and after-school programs, restaurants, and the media) were engaged in the intervention.		
Obesity	Statewide Collaborative Combines Social Marketing and Sector-Specific Support to Produce Positive Behavior Changes, Halt Increase in Childhood Obesity	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/statewide-collaborative-combines-social-marketing-and-sector-specific-support-to-produce-positive-behavior-changes-halt-increase
Obesity	Text4Diet: A Text Message-based Intervention for Weight Loss Text4Diet™ is a mobile phone-based intervention tool that addresses dietary, physical activity and sedentary behaviors with the goal of promoting and sustaining weight loss.	Evidence-Based	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/text4diet-a-text-message-based-intervention-for-weight-loss
Obesity	Health Education to Reduce Obesity (HERO) The mobile program brings hands-on nutrition education, health screenings, fitness training, and healthy lifestyle promotion to local elementary schools in Jacksonville, Florida and the surrounding area.	Promising Practice/Good Idea	Healthy Communities Institute: http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?controller=index&module=PromisePractice&action=view&pid=4003
Obesity	Healthy Eating Lifestyle Program (HELP) Healthy Eating Lifestyle Program's (HELP) main goal was to help overweight children aged 5-12 years and their families adopt healthier eating habits and increase physical activity. The program intervened with children before they reach adolescents and focused on long-term lifestyle changes in order to prevent the most long-term morbidity	Effective Practice	Healthy Communities Institute: http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?controller=index&module=PromisePractice&action=view&pid=3542
Obesity	Pounds Off Digitally (POD) Pounds Off Digitally offers weight loss intervention via a podcast (audio files for a portable music player or computer) has the advantage of being user controlled, easily accessible to those with the internet, and mobile. Over the course of 12 weeks overweight adults receive 24 episodes of a weight loss podcast based on social cognitive theory.	Effective Practice	Healthy Communities Institute: http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?controller=index&module=PromisePractice&action=view&pid=3209
Obesity	Obesity Prevention and Control: Worksite Programs Worksite nutrition and physical activity programs are designed to improve health-related behaviors and health outcomes. These programs can include one or more approaches to support behavioral change including informational and educational, behavioral and social, and policy and environmental strategies.	Systematic Review	The Community Guide: http://www.thecommunityguide.org/obesity/workprograms.html
Obesity	Obesity Prevention and Control: Behavioral Interventions to Reduce Screen Time Behavioral interventions aimed at reducing screen time are recommended for obesity prevention and control based on sufficient evidence of effectiveness for reducing measured screen time and improving weight-related outcomes. Screen time was reduced	Systematic Review	Healthy People 2020: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources/evidence-based-resource/obesity-prevention-and-control-behavioral-interventions

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	by 36.6 min/day (range: -26.4 min/day to -55.5 min/day) and a modest improvement in weight-related outcomes was observed when compared to controls. Most of the interventions evaluated were directed at children and adolescents. Behavioral interventions to reduce screen time (time spent watching TV, videotapes, or DVDs; playing video or computer games; and surfing the internet) can be single-component or multicomponent and often focus on changing screen time through classes aimed at improving children's or parents' knowledge, attitudes, or skills.		
Physical Activity	Community Coalition Supports Schools in Helping Students Increase Physical Activity and Make Better Food Choices HEALTHY (Healthy Eating Active Lifestyles Together Helping Youth) Armstrong, a community-based coalition in rural Armstrong County, PA, adopted elements of the national We Can! Ways to Enhance Children's Activity & Nutrition) program to help children improve their nutritional habits and get more physical activity. The coalition sponsors local marketing that promotes healthy behaviors, assists Armstrong School District elementary schools in providing students and parents with opportunities to learn about and engage in healthy behaviors, and hosts various community events that do the same.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/community-coalition-supports-schools-in-helping-students-increase-physical-activity-and-make-better-food-choices
Physical Activity	County, City, and Community Agencies Support Childcare Centers and Parents in Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity Habits of Preschoolers Over a 2-year period, the Wayne County Health Department, the Partnership for Children of Wayne County, and the Goldsboro Parks and Recreation Department worked with several nonprofit groups to promote better nutrition and increased physical activity among preschoolers who attend eight local childcare centers. Key program components included refurbishing a local park and offering group events there, training childcare center staff on healthy eating and exercise, and planting gardens at each center.	Evidence-Based (Moderate)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CHIdatabase/items/county-city-and-community-agencies-support-childcare-centers-and-parents-in-improving-nutrition-and-physical-activity-habits-of
Physical Activity	The effectiveness of urban design and land use and transport policies and practices to increase physical activity: a systematic review. Urban design and land use policies and practices that support physical activity in small geographic areas (generally a few blocks) are recommended based on sufficient evidence of their effectiveness in increasing physical activity. Street-scale urban design and land use policies involve the efforts of urban planners, architects, engineers, developers, and public health professionals to change the physical environment of small geographic areas, generally limited to a few blocks, in ways that support physical activity. Policy instruments	Systematic Review	Healthy People 2020: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/tools-resources/evidence-based-resource/the-effectiveness-of-urban-design-and-land-use-and-3

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	employed include: building codes, roadway design standards, and environmental changes. Design components include: improving street lighting, developing infrastructure projects to increase safety of street crossing, using traffic calming approaches (e.g., speed humps, traffic circles), and enhancing street landscaping.		
Physical Activity	<p>Activity Bursts in the Classroom (ABC) Fitness Program</p> <p>Activity Bursts in the Classroom (ABC) Fitness Program is a classroom based physical activity program for elementary school children. The program combines brief bursts of classroom-based activity with parental education and community involvement. Bursts of classroom activity aim to replace time spent by teachers calming down classrooms and improving concentration among students. Bursts of activity are conducted during downtime in the classroom, with a goal of 30 minutes of activity a day. Each activity burst has three components: warm up, core activity, and cool down. Warm up includes stretching or light aerobic activity, the core activity includes strength or aerobic activity, and the cool down consists of stretching or low-intensity activity. Teachers are given freedom to choose the activities appropriate for their classroom.</p>	Evidence-Based	<p>Healthy Communities Institute:</p> <p>http://cdc.thehcn.net/index.php?module=promisepractice&controller=index&action=view&pid=3616</p>
Physical Activity	<p>Behavioral and Social Approaches to Increase Physical Activity: Enhanced School-Based Physical Education</p> <p>Enhanced school-based physical education (PE) involves curricular and practice-based changes that increase the amount of time that K-12 students engage in moderate- or vigorous-intensity physical activity during PE classes. Strategies include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Instructional strategies and lessons that increase physical activity (e.g., modifying rules of games, substituting more active games for less active ones) •Physical education lesson plans that incorporate fitness and circuit training activities 	Systematic Review	<p>The Community Guide:</p> <p>http://www.thecommunityguide.org/pa/behavioral-social/schoolbased-pe.html</p>
Substance Abuse	<p>Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide</p> <p>This section provides examples of treatment approaches and components that have an evidence base supporting their use. Each approach is designed to address certain aspects of drug addiction and its consequences for the individual, family, and society. Some of the approaches are intended to supplement or enhance existing treatment programs, and others are fairly comprehensive in and of themselves.</p>	Evidence-Based	<p>National Institute of Health:</p> <p>https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/principles-drug-addiction-treatment/evidence-based-approaches-to-drug-addiction-treatment/pharmacotherapies</p>
Poverty	<p>Policies to Address Poverty in America:</p> <p>Collective evidence on successful interventions that</p>	Systemic Review	<p>The Hamilton Project:</p> <p>http://www.hamiltonproject.org/assets/files/policies_to</p>

Issue	Practice or Intervention	Effectiveness	Source
	are designed to address specific aspects of poverty. The included proposals are put forward with the goal of making economic prosperity a more broadly shared promise for all who live in the United States.		address poverty in america summary of highlights.pdf
Poverty	<p>Social Programs That Work: Employment and Welfare</p> <p>This site seeks to identify social interventions shown in rigorous studies to produce sizeable, sustained benefits to participants and/or society.</p>	Evidence-Based	<p>Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy:</p> <p>http://evidencebasedprograms.org/about/employment-and-welfare</p>
Poverty	<p>What works? Proven approaches to alleviating poverty</p> <p>The resulting <i>What Works</i> report examines innovations in poverty measurement, explores in detail the programs that work for poverty alleviation, and highlights supportive infrastructure and capacity-building frameworks that jurisdictions are employing to better understand and address the complex factors of poverty.</p>	Evidence-Based	<p>University of Toronto, School of Public Policy & Governance:</p> <p>https://mowatcentre.ca/wp-content/uploads/publications/95_what_works_full.pdf</p>

Appendix

This Appendix includes the following sections:

- Steering Committee Members
- Survey Materials
- Local Public Health System Assessment Report: National Public Health Performance Standards

STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

- Tresa Watson, CHIP Executive Board Member
- Duanne Chichester, CHIP Executive Board Member
- Capt. Harold Hutchinson, CHIP Executive Board Member
- Natalie Kahler, City of Brooksville, Mayor
- Rich Linkul, Oak Hill Hospital
- Debbie Daniel, Chairman, Board of Directors, Nature Coast Community Health Center
- Mickey Smith, CEO, Oak Hill Hospital
- Thomas Patrias, CEO, Bayfront Hospital, Spring Hill
- Ken Wicker, CEO, Bayfront Hospital, Brooksville
- Satnam S. Bedi, DMD, MS, Dental Association
- Steve Diez, Hernando County MPO
- Joanne Shock, NAMI
- Sandra Marrero, Baycare
- Sheriff Nienhuis, Hernando County Sheriff's Office
- Cecilia Patella, Hernando County Sheriff's Office Emergency Management
- Chief Scott Heckler, Hernando County Fire Department
- Chief George Turner, City of Brooksville Police Department
- Mark Barry, ARC
- Barbara Sweinburg, Crescent Clinic
- Dr. Husam Abuzarad, Crescent Clinic Medical Director
- Adam Brooks, Hernando County
- Robin Napier, DOH - Hernando
- Albert Gray, DOH - Hernando
- Ann-Gayl Ellis, DOH - Hernando
- Nina Mattei, DOH - Hernando
- Timothy Miller, DOH - Hernando
- Kathleen Sauskojus, DOH - Hernando
- Amber Slusser, YMCA
- Sylvia Torres, Dereraux Kinds
- Angie Bonfardino, United Way Hernando
- John Mitten, Sr., Pastoral Association
- Cathy Dofka, Hernando County Schools
- Barbara Wheeler, Homelss Coalition
- Jeanne Whitely, Catholic Charities
- Barbara Manuel, WWJB

- Viennessee Black, Faith Based Community
- Martha Maner, Head Start
- Leonard Sossamon, Hernando County Administrator
- Linda McKenna, HPH Hospice
- Janine L. Hammett, RN, Children's Advocacy Center
- Joanne Boggus, Board Director, People Helping Peeple
- James Flaherty, CareerSource
- Lori Romano, Hernando County Schools

SURVEY MATERIALS

BUSINESS LEADER SURVEY

2016 Hernando County Business Leader Survey

Dear Business Leaders, The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County, in partnership with WellFlorida Council, the local health planning council for North Central Florida, are sponsoring a comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment to be completed between February and September 2016. As a business leader, we are requesting your input on the most pressing health and health care issues facing our community in 2016 and beyond. Your responses will inform local community health improvement planning and assist efforts to build a healthier community. Your individual responses to this survey will remain confidential. This survey consists of 20 questions and should take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. This survey is being distributed throughout Hernando County in 2016. Please complete this survey only once. If you are completing this survey online (not on paper), and you would like to reconsider your responses, you can go back and change your responses as many times as you would like prior to exiting the survey. Once you exit, however, you will not be able to change or retrieve your responses. Thanks so very much for your willingness to help the community by completing this survey! If you have any questions about this survey or the survey process, you may contact Lindsey K. Redding at WellFlorida Council (www.wellflorida.org). The phone number is 352-313-6500 ext. 110 and her e-mail address is lredding@wellflorida.org

Q1 What is the zip code of your business address?

- ☐ 34601
- ☐ 34602
- ☐ 34603
- ☐ 34604
- ☐ 34605
- ☐ 34606
- ☐ 34607
- ☐ 34608
- ☐ 34609
- ☐ 34611
- ☐ 34613
- ☐ 34614
- ☐ 34636
- ☐ 34661
- ☐ Other _____

Q2 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Access to health care
- ☐ Affordable housing
- ☐ Affordable utilities
- ☐ Affordable goods/services
- ☐ Arts and cultural events
- ☐ Clean environment
- ☐ Emergency preparedness
- ☐ Good race/ethnic relations
- ☐ Good place to raise children
- ☐ Good schools
- ☐ Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles
- ☐ Healthy economy
- ☐ Job opportunities for all education levels
- ☐ Low adult death and disease rates
- ☐ Low crime/safe neighborhoods
- ☐ Low level of child abuse
- ☐ Low level of domestic violence
- ☐ Low rates of infant and childhood deaths
- ☐ Parks and recreation
- ☐ Religious or spiritual values
- ☐ Strong family ties
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q3 In the list below, please identify the three (3) behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Alcohol abuse
- ☐ Distracted driving (e.g. texting and driving)
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Drug abuse
- ☐ Eating unhealthy foods/drinking sweetened beverages
- ☐ Lack of sleep
- ☐ Not exercising
- ☐ Not getting immunizations to prevent disease (e.g. flu shots)
- ☐ Not using birth control
- ☐ Not using health care services appropriately
- ☐ Not using seat belts/child safety seats
- ☐ Overeating
- ☐ Race/ethnic relations
- ☐ Starting prenatal care late in pregnancy
- ☐ Stress management
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Unsafe sex
- ☐ Unsecured firearms
- ☐ Violence
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q4 In the following list, what do you think are the five (5) most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

- ☐ Access to healthy food
- ☐ Access to long-term care
- ☐ Access to primary care
- ☐ Affordable assisted living
- ☐ Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing loss, etc.)
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Child abuse/neglect
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Disability
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Elderly caregiving
- ☐ Firearm-related injuries
- ☐ Heart disease and stroke
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Homicide
- ☐ Infant death
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Motor vehicle crash injuries
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Pollution (e.g. water and air quality, soil, etc.)
- ☐ Rape/sexual assault
- ☐ Respiratory/lung disease
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) (e.g. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis, etc.)
- ☐ Stress
- ☐ Substance abuse/Drug abuse
- ☐ Suicide
- ☐ Teenage pregnancy
- ☐ Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g. flu, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q5 A major health problem in Florida is obesity. Listed below are some things that might be causes of this problem. For each potential cause, please indicate whether or not you think the cause is a major reason, a minor reason or not a reason at all for the obesity problem.

	Major Reason	Minor Reason	Not a Reason at All	Not sure
Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fresh food is difficult to obtain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthy foods are expensive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Losing weight is hard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't discuss with their doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't have enough information about what is in their food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't know how to control their weight	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't understand the serious health effects of obesity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't want to change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People like a full-bodied appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People spend too much time in front of TV, video games and	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

computer screens				
There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is too much unhealthy food and drinks for sale in schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6 For each of the following activities, please rate your likelihood to participate on a scale from Highly Unlikely to Highly Likely.

	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Neither Unlikely or Likely	Likely	Highly Likely	Not Applicable or Not Sure
Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community organized biking/walking/jogging	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in a community weight loss challenge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in a disease management program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take your children to low-cost summer or after-school activities that promote physical activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use low-cost exercise options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use nature trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q7 For each of the questions below, please answer by responding on a scale from Strongly No and Strongly Yes.

	Strongly No	No	Neutral	Yes	Strongly Yes
Are there networks of support (such as church groups, social service agencies, etc.) for individuals and families during times of stress and need?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are there sufficient levels of trust and willingness to work together to achieve community goals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you satisfied with the quality of life in our community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is the community a safe place to live?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of health and social services in the community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>medical services</p> <p>Is there a sufficient number of mental health/substance abuse services</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q8 How would you rate the overall health of residents of Hernando County? Please select one (1) choice.

- ☐ Very unhealthy
- ☐ Unhealthy
- ☐ Somewhat healthy
- ☐ Healthy
- ☐ Very healthy

Q9 For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.

	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure
Availability of health care services for the poor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of mental health services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Knowledge of where to access dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of community concern about health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of primary care or family doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of specialty care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

doctors					
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation to health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q10 Which of the following best describes the offering of health insurance by your business/employer?
Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ My business/employer does not offer health insurance
- ☐ My business/employer offers health insurance but does NOT subsidize employee premiums
- ☐ My business/employer offers health insurance and DOES subsidize employee premiums
- ☐ I am a sole proprietor and purchase my own health insurance
- ☐ I am a sole proprietor and DO NOT have health insurance

Q11 Which of the following wellness benefits does your business/employer offer to employees?

	Yes	No
Biometric screening, a health examination that measures an employee's risk factors such as cholesterol, blood pressure, stress and nutrition	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Classes in nutrition/healthy eating	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Classes in disease management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flu shots or other immunizations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gym memberships discounts or on-site exercise facility	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health risk assessment (includes questions about medical history, health status and lifestyle which is designed to identify the risks of the person being assessed)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lifestyle or behavior coaching	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tobacco/Smoking cessation program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Web-based resources for healthy living	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Weight loss program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wellness newsletter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q12 What types of incentives does your business/employer offer for participation in wellness activities?
Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Additional leave time
- ☐ Bonus payments
- ☐ Discounts on programs or services
- ☐ Not sure
- ☐ Reduced health insurance premiums
- ☐ Salary/wages increases
- ☐ Special awards and recognitions
- ☐ None
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q13 How would you rate your own personal health?

- ☐ Very unhealthy
- ☐ Unhealthy
- ☐ Somewhat healthy
- ☐ Healthy
- ☐ Very healthy

Now we need to find out a little about you.

Q14 What is the size of your business or employer's business? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ 1 employee
- ☐ 2-9 employees
- ☐ 10-19 employees
- ☐ 20-24 employees
- ☐ 25-49 employees
- ☐ 50-99 employees
- ☐ 100-499 employees
- ☐ 500 or more employees
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Not sure

Q15 What is the greatest ongoing threat to the productivity of employees of your employer's or your business? Please select three (3) responses.

- ☐ Absenteeism or poor performance due to family health issues
- ☐ Absenteeism or poor performance due to personal health issues
- ☐ Domestic Violence
- ☐ Lack of personal responsibility or accountability
- ☐ Lack of proper training
- ☐ Mental Health
- ☐ Substance Abuse
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q16 What is your age?

- ☐ 0-17
- ☐ 18-24
- ☐ 25-29
- ☐ 30-39
- ☐ 40-49
- ☐ 50-59
- ☐ 60-69
- ☐ 70-79
- ☐ 80 or older
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q17 What is your gender?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q18 What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?

- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Asian Pacific Islander
- ☐ Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Multiracial/Multiethnic
- ☐ White (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q19 What is the highest level of school you have completed? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ 12th grade or less, no diploma
- ☐ High school diploma or GED
- ☐ Some college, no degree
- ☐ Technical or trade school certificate
- ☐ Associate's degree (i.e., AA or AS)
- ☐ Bachelor's degree (i.e., BA or BS)
- ☐ Master's degree (i.e., MA or MS)
- ☐ Graduate degree or professional degree (i.e., PhD, MD, JD, etc.)
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q20 What type of health insurance do you currently have? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ Private insurance
- ☐ Medicaid
- ☐ Medicare
- ☐ Medicare + Supplement
- ☐ VA/Tri-Care
- ☐ I have no health insurance
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Thanks so very much for your responses to this survey. Your responses will help community leaders identify opportunities for improving community health and building a healthier community. Again, if you have any questions, please contact Lindsey K. Redding at 352-313-6500 ext. 110 or lredding@wellflorida.org.

COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY

2016 Hernando County Community Member Survey

Dear Community Member, The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County, in partnership with WellFlorida Council, the local health planning council for North Central Florida, are sponsoring a comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment to be completed between February and September 2016. As a community member, we are requesting your input on the most pressing health and health care issues facing our community in 2016 and beyond. Your responses will inform local community health improvement planning and assist efforts to build a healthier community. Your individual responses to this survey will remain confidential. This survey consists of 21 questions and should take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. At the end of this survey, you will be asked if you would like your completed survey to be entered into the random drawing for one of the ten (10) \$50 VISA GIFT CARDS that will be given away. If you are interested, you will be asked to provide a telephone number and/or e-mail address so that we may contact you for mailing information in the event that your completed survey is selected as a winner of a gift card. Again, your telephone number and/or email will remain completely confidential. Please note, you must be 18 years of age or older to participate in this survey and to be eligible for the random drawing. This survey is being distributed throughout Hernando County in 2016. Please complete this survey only once. Completing it multiple times will not increase your chances of winning a VISA gift card. If you are completing this survey online (not on paper), and you would like to reconsider your responses, you can go back and change your responses as many times as you would like prior to exiting the survey. Once you exit, however, you will not be able to change or retrieve your responses. Thanks so very much for your willingness to help the community by completing this survey! If you have any questions about this survey or the survey process, you may contact Lindsey K. Redding at WellFlorida Council (www.wellflorida.org). The phone number is 352-313-6500 ext. 110 and her e-mail address is lredding@wellflorida.org.

Q1 Please select all that apply.

- ☐ I live in Hernando County
- ☐ I work in Hernando County
- ☐ I receive healthcare services in Hernando County
- ☐ I don't live, work, or receive healthcare services in Hernando County

Q2 In which zip code do you live?

- ☐ 33523
- ☐ 33597
- ☐ 34601
- ☐ 34602
- ☐ 34603
- ☐ 34604
- ☐ 34605
- ☐ 34606
- ☐ 34607
- ☐ 34608
- ☐ 34609
- ☐ 34611
- ☐ 34613
- ☐ 34614
- ☐ 34636
- ☐ 34661
- ☐ Other _____

Q3 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Access to health care
- ☐ Affordable goods/services
- ☐ Affordable housing
- ☐ Affordable utilities
- ☐ Arts and cultural events
- ☐ Clean environment
- ☐ Emergency preparedness
- ☐ Good place to raise children
- ☐ Good race/ethnic relations
- ☐ Good schools
- ☐ Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles
- ☐ Healthy economy
- ☐ Job opportunities for all levels of education
- ☐ Low adult death and disease rates
- ☐ Low crime/safe neighborhoods
- ☐ Low level of child abuse
- ☐ Low level of domestic violence
- ☐ Low rates of infant and childhood deaths
- ☐ Parks and recreation
- ☐ Religious or spiritual values
- ☐ Strong family ties
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q4 In the list below, please identify the three behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Alcohol abuse
- ☐ Distracted driving (e.g. texting and driving)
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Drug abuse
- ☐ Eating unhealthy foods/drinking sweetened beverages
- ☐ Lack of sleep
- ☐ Not exercising
- ☐ Not getting immunizations to prevent disease (e.g. flu shots)
- ☐ Not using birth control
- ☐ Not using health care services appropriately
- ☐ Not using seat belts/child safety seats
- ☐ Overeating
- ☐ Race/ethnic relations
- ☐ Starting prenatal care late in pregnancy
- ☐ Stress management
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Unsafe sex
- ☐ Unsecured firearms
- ☐ Violence
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q5 In the following list, what do you think are the five most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

- ☐ Access to healthy food
- ☐ Access to long-term care
- ☐ Access to primary care
- ☐ Affordable assisted living
- ☐ Age-related issues (e.g. arthritis, hearing loss, etc.)
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Child abuse/neglect
- ☐ Dementia
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Disability
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Elderly caregiving
- ☐ Firearm-related injuries
- ☐ Heart disease and stroke
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Homicide
- ☐ Infant death
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Motor vehicle crash injuries
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Pollution (e.g. water and air quality, soil, etc.)
- ☐ Rape/sexual assault
- ☐ Respiratory/lung disease
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) (i.e. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis, etc.)
- ☐ Stress
- ☐ Substance abuse/drug abuse
- ☐ Suicide
- ☐ Teenage pregnancy
- ☐ Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g. flu, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q6 A major health problem in Florida is obesity. Listed below are some things that might be causes of this problem. For each potential cause, please indicate whether or not you think the cause is a major reason, a minor reason or not a reason at all for the obesity problem.

	Major Reason	Minor Reason	Not a Reason at All	Not sure
Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fresh food is difficult to obtain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthy foods are expensive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Losing weight is hard	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't discuss this issue with their doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't have enough information about what is in their food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't know how to control their weight	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't understand the serious health effects of obesity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People don't want to change	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People like a full-bodied appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People spend too much time in front of TV, video	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

games and computer screens				
There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is too much unhealthy food and drinks for sale in schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q7 For each of the following activities, please rate your likelihood to participate on a scale from Highly Unlikely to Highly Likely.

	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Neither Unlikely or Likely	Likely	Highly Likely	Not applicable or Not sure
Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community organized biking/walking/jogging	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in a community weight loss challenge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in a diabetes educational empowerment program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participate in a diabetes self management program	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take your children to low-cost summer or after-school activities that promote physical activity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use nature trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use low-cost exercise options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q8 For each of the questions below, please answer by responding on a scale from Strongly No to Strongly Yes.

	Strongly No	No	Neutral	Yes	Strongly Yes
Are you satisfied with the quality of life in our community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are there sufficient levels of trust and willingness to work together to achieve community goals?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are there networks of support (such as church groups, social service agencies, etc.) for individuals and families during times of stress and need?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is the community a safe place to live?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of health and social services in the community?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Is there a sufficient number of	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<p>medical services</p> <p>Is there a sufficient number of mental health/substance abuse services</p>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Q9 How would you rate the overall health of residents of Hernando County? Please select one (1) choice.

- ☐ Very unhealthy
- ☐ Unhealthy
- ☐ Somewhat healthy
- ☐ Healthy
- ☐ Very healthy

Q10 For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.

	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure
Availability of health care services for the poor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of mental health services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of community concern about health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of primary care or family doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of specialty care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

doctors					
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation to health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q11 How would you rate your own personal health?

- ☐ Very unhealthy
- ☐ Unhealthy
- ☐ Somewhat healthy
- ☐ Healthy
- ☐ Very healthy

Q12 What is the most important health issue in your own life? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ Access to healthy food
- ☐ Alcohol use
- ☐ Allergies
- ☐ Alzheimer's or Dementia
- ☐ Brain injury
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Caregiving for another
- ☐ Cost of medical/dental care
- ☐ Developmental disability
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Dental issues
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Eating choices
- ☐ Heart disease
- ☐ HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Injuries
- ☐ Kidney disease
- ☐ Lack of health insurance
- ☐ Lack of exercise
- ☐ Liver disease
- ☐ Mental illness
- ☐ My child's health
- ☐ Orthopedic issues
- ☐ Overweight
- ☐ Physical disability
- ☐ Poor eyesight
- ☐ Poor hearing
- ☐ Poor nutrition
- ☐ Pregnancy complications
- ☐ Stress
- ☐ Stroke
- ☐ Substance abuse
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Unwanted/unintended pregnancy
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q13 In your own words, what is the most important thing you could do to improve your own health (limited to 100 characters or less)? If "nothing" please type "nothing."

Now we need to find out a little about you.

Q14 Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

- ☐ Employed (Full-Time)
- ☐ Employed (Part-Time)
- ☐ Full-Time Student
- ☐ Part-Time Student
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Self-Employed
- ☐ Unemployed
- ☐ Work two or more jobs
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q15 In 2016, this survey is available in printed format; on the Internet with a link to a website; and on a smart phone with a special code. During 2016, have you completed this survey previously in one of these formats?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ I don't recall

Q16 What is your age?

- ☐ 0-17
- ☐ 18-24
- ☐ 25-29
- ☐ 30-39
- ☐ 40-49
- ☐ 50-59
- ☐ 60-69
- ☐ 70-79
- ☐ 80 or older
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q17 What is your gender?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q18 What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?

- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Asian Pacific Islander
- ☐ Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Multiracial/Multiethnic
- ☐ White (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q19 What is the highest level of school you have completed? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ 12th grade or less, no diploma
- ☐ High school diploma or GED
- ☐ Some college, no degree
- ☐ Technical or trade school certificate
- ☐ Associate's degree (i.e., AA or AS)
- ☐ Bachelor's degree (i.e., BA or BS)
- ☐ Master's degree (i.e., MA or MS)
- ☐ Graduate degree or professional degree (i.e., PhD, MD, JD, etc.)
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q20 What type of health insurance do you currently have? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ Medicaid
- ☐ Medicare
- ☐ Medicare + Supplement
- ☐ Private insurance
- ☐ VA/Tri-Care
- ☐ I have no health insurance
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q21 If you are interested in being considered in the drawing to win a \$50 VISA gift card, please provide your email address or phone number. If your survey is drawn, you will be contacted by phone or email, whichever you prefer.

PROVIDER SURVEY

2016 Hernando County Provider Survey

Dear Provider, The Florida Department of Health in Hernando County, in partnership with WellFlorida Council, the local health planning council for North Central Florida, are sponsoring a comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment to be completed between February and September 2016. As a provider, we are requesting your input on the most pressing health and health care issues facing our community in 2016 and beyond. Your responses will inform local community health improvement planning and assist efforts to build a healthier community. Your individual responses to this survey will remain confidential. This survey consists of 17 questions and should take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. This survey is being distributed throughout Hernando County in 2016. Please complete the survey once. If you are completing this survey online (not on paper), and you would like to reconsider your responses, you can go back and change the responses as many times as you would like prior to exiting the survey. Once you exit, however, you will not be able to change or retrieve your responses. Thanks so very much for your willingness to help the community by completing this survey! If you have any questions about this survey or the survey process, you may contact Lindsey K. Redding of WellFlorida Council, who is coordinating the needs assessment on our behalf, at lredding@wellflorida.org or 352-313-6500 ext. 110.

Q1 Do you provide healthcare services to Hernando County residents?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Q2 What type of provider are you?

- ☐ Advance Registered Nurse Practitioner
- ☐ Dentist
- ☐ Dietitian/Nutritionist
- ☐ Mental Health Counselor/Substance Abuse Counselor
- ☐ Nurse
- ☐ Occupational Therapist
- ☐ Pharmacist
- ☐ Physician
- ☐ Physician Assistant
- ☐ Physical Therapist
- ☐ Speech Language Pathologist
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q2b What are your main specialties?

- ☐ Addiction Medicine
- ☐ Allergy/Immunology
- ☐ Anesthesiology
- ☐ Cardiology
- ☐ Cosmetic/Plastic Surgery
- ☐ Chiropractic Medicine
- ☐ Critical Care Medicine
- ☐ ENT/Otolaryngology
- ☐ Family Practice
- ☐ Internal Medicine
- ☐ Dermatology
- ☐ Emergency Medicine
- ☐ Endocrinology
- ☐ Gastroenterology
- ☐ General Practice
- ☐ General Surgery
- ☐ Geriatrics
- ☐ Gynecology
- ☐ Hematology
- ☐ Hospitalist
- ☐ Immunology
- ☐ Infectious Diseases
- ☐ Internal Medicine
- ☐ Neonatology
- ☐ Nephrology
- ☐ Neurology
- ☐ Neurosurgery
- ☐ Obstetrics and Gynecology
- ☐ Oncology
- ☐ Ophthalmology
- ☐ Orthopedics
- ☐ Orthopedic Surgery
- ☐ Osteopathic Medicine
- ☐ Pain Management
- ☐ Palliative Care
- ☐ Pathology
- ☐ Pediatrics
- ☐ Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- ☐ Pulmonology
- ☐ Psychiatry
- ☐ Radiology

- ☐ Specialized Surgery
- ☐ Sports Medicine
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q3 In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Access to health care
- ☐ Affordable housing
- ☐ Affordable utilities
- ☐ Affordable goods/services
- ☐ Arts and cultural events
- ☐ Clean environment
- ☐ Emergency preparedness
- ☐ Good race/ethnic relations
- ☐ Good place to raise children
- ☐ Good schools
- ☐ Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles
- ☐ Healthy economy
- ☐ Job opportunities for all education levels
- ☐ Low adult death and disease rates
- ☐ Low crime/safe neighborhoods
- ☐ Low level of child abuse
- ☐ Low level of domestic violence
- ☐ Low rates of infant and childhood deaths
- ☐ Parks and recreation
- ☐ Religious or spiritual values
- ☐ Strong family life
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q4 In the list below, please identify the three (3) behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.

- ☐ Alcohol abuse
- ☐ Distracted driving (e.g. texting and driving)
- ☐ Dropping out of school
- ☐ Drug abuse
- ☐ Eating unhealthy foods/drinking sweetened beverages
- ☐ Lack of sleep
- ☐ Not exercising
- ☐ Not getting immunizations to prevent disease (e.g. flu shots)
- ☐ Not using birth control
- ☐ Not using health care services appropriately
- ☐ Not using seat belts/child safety seats
- ☐ Overeating
- ☐ Racism
- ☐ Starting prenatal care late in pregnancy
- ☐ Stress management
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Unsafe sex
- ☐ Unsecured firearms
- ☐ Violence
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q5 In the following list, what do you think are the five (5) most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

- ☐ Access to healthy food
- ☐ Access to long-term care
- ☐ Access to primary care
- ☐ Affordable assisted living
- ☐ Age-related issues (e.g. arthritis, hearing loss, etc.)
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Child abuse/neglect
- ☐ Dementia
- ☐ Dental problems
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Disability
- ☐ Domestic violence
- ☐ Firearm-related injuries
- ☐ Heart disease and stroke
- ☐ High blood pressure
- ☐ HIV/AIDS
- ☐ Homicide
- ☐ Infant death
- ☐ Mental health problems
- ☐ Obesity
- ☐ Pollution (e.g. water and air quality, soil, etc.)
- ☐ Rape/sexual assault
- ☐ Respiratory/lung disease
- ☐ Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) (e.g. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis, etc.)
- ☐ Stress
- ☐ Substance abuse/Drug abuse
- ☐ Suicide
- ☐ Teenage pregnancy
- ☐ Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g. flu, etc.)
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q6 How confident are you that the community can make a substantial impact on these health-related issues within the next 1-3 years?

Q7 Would you say the overall health-related quality of life in Hernando County is? Please select one (1) response.

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Very Good
- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Don't Know

Q8 For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.

	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure
Availability of health care services for the poor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of mental health services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of community concern about health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of primary care or family doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of specialty care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

doctors					
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pain Management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation to health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q9 For each of the following issues, please indicate how confident you are that Hernando County can make a substantial impact on this issue within the next 1-3 years.

	Not very confident	Somewhat confident	Confident	Very confident	Not sure
Availability of health care services for the poor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability of mental health services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cost of health insurance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of community concern about health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of primary care or family doctors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of specialty care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

doctors					
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pain Management	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quality of health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation to health care services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q10 For your patients in Hernando County with chronic diseases or conditions, what do you feel is the biggest barrier to a patient being able to manage his or her own chronic disease or condition? Please select two (2) responses.

- ☐ Cost
- ☐ Inability to use technology effectively
- ☐ Lack of access to sufficient time with me or my staff
- ☐ Lack of coverage by insurance company
- ☐ Lack of education
- ☐ Self-discipline/motivation
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q11 What can Hernando County do to help improve the health of your patients and others in the community? Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Create city/county ordinances to promote community health improvement
- ☐ Establish community partnerships to address issues collectively
- ☐ Establish more community clinics
- ☐ Establish or enhance a community health information exchange
- ☐ Focus on issues of the indigent and uninsured
- ☐ Increase access to dental services
- ☐ Increase access to mental health services
- ☐ Increase access to primary medical services
- ☐ Increase outreach/health education programs
- ☐ Initiate efforts to bring more physicians to the community
- ☐ Promote the use of personal health records (electronic applications used by patients to maintain and manage their health information in a private, secure and confidential environment)
- ☐ Provide education for residents on appropriate use of available services
- ☐ Provide education for residents on services available
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q12 Would you say the overall accessibility to health care for residents of Hernando County is? Please select one (1) choice.

- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Very Good
- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Don't Know

The next series of questions are general demographic questions.

Q13 What is your age?

- ☐ Less than 30
- ☐ 30-39
- ☐ 40-49
- ☐ 50-59
- ☐ 60-69
- ☐ 70-79
- ☐ 80 or older
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q14 How would you rate your own personal health?

- ☐ Very unhealthy
- ☐ Unhealthy
- ☐ Somewhat healthy
- ☐ Healthy
- ☐ Very healthy
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Q15 What is your gender?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Transgender
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q16 What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?

- ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ☐ Asian Pacific Islander
- ☐ Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ Hispanic or Latino
- ☐ Multiracial/Multiethnic
- ☐ White (Non-Hispanic)
- ☐ I prefer not to answer
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

Q17 How long have you practiced your profession?

- ☐ Less than 5 years
- ☐ 5-9 years
- ☐ 10-14 years
- ☐ 15-19 years
- ☐ More than 20 years
- ☐ I prefer not to answer

Thanks so very much for completing the survey. Again, if you have any questions regarding the survey or the needs assessment process, please do not hesitate to contact Lindsey K. Redding of WellFlorida Council at lredding@wellflorida.org or 352-313-6500 ext. 110.

LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSESSMENT REPORT: PUBLIC HEALTH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS REPORT FORMAT

This report is in the National Public Health Performance Standards format and therefore will not align with the format of the overall needs assessment. Please use the Table of Contents in the Local Public Health System Assessment Report: National Public Health Performance Standards to navigate the remainder of this document. The Local Public Health System Assessment Report is 97 pages in length.



National Public Health Performance Standards



Local Assessment Report

Florida Department of Health in Alachua County

Program Partner Organizations

American Public Health Association

www.apha.org

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

www.astho.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov

National Association of County and City Health Officials

www.naccho.org

National Association of Local Boards of Health

www.nalboh.org

National Network of Public Health Institutes

www.nnphi.org

Public Health Foundation

www.phf.org

The findings and conclusions stemming from the use of NPHPS tools are those of the end users. They are not provided or endorsed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nor do they represent CDC's views or policies.



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Acknowledgements

The National Public Health Performance Standards (NPHPS) was developed collaboratively by the program's national partner organizations. The NPHPS partner organizations include: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); American Public Health Association (APHA); Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO); National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO); National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH); National Network of Public Health Institutes (NNPHI); and then Public Health Foundation (PHF). We thank the staff of these organizations for their time and expertise in the support of the NPHPS.

Background

The NPHPS is a partnership effort to improve the practice of public health and the performance of public health systems. The NPHPS assessment instruments guide state and local jurisdictions in evaluating their current performance against a set of optimal standards. Through these assessments, responding sites can consider the activities of all public health system partners, thus addressing the activities of all public, private and voluntary entities that contribute to public health within the community.

The NPHPS assessments are intended to help users answer questions such as "What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our public health system?" and "How well are the ten Essential Public Health Services being provided in our system?" The dialogue that occurs in the process of answering the questions in the assessment instrument can help to identify strengths and weaknesses, determine opportunities for immediate improvements, and establish priorities for long term investments for improving the public health system.

Three assessment instruments have been designed to assist state and local partners in assessing and improving their public health systems or boards of health. These instruments are the:

- State Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument,
- Local Public Health System Performance Assessment Instrument, and
- Public Health Governing Entity Performance Assessment Instrument.

The information obtained from assessments may then be used to improve and better coordinate public health activities at state and local levels. In addition, the results gathered provide an understanding of how state and local public health systems and governing entities are performing. This information helps local, state and national partners make better and more effective policy and resource decisions to improve the nation's public health as a whole.

Introduction

The NPHPS Local Public Health System Assessment Report is designed to help health departments and public health system partners create a snapshot of where they are relative to the National Public Health Performance Standards and to progressively move toward refining and improving outcomes for performance across the public health system.

The NPHPS state, local, and governance instruments also offer opportunity and robust data to link to health departments, public health system partners and/or community-wide strategic planning processes, as well as to Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) standards. For example, assessment of the environment external to the public health organization is a key component of all strategic planning, and the NPHPS assessment readily provides a structured process and an evidence-base upon which key organizational decisions may be made and priorities established. The assessment may also be used as a component of community health improvement planning processes, such as Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) or other community-wide strategic planning efforts, including state health improvement planning and community health improvement planning. The NPHPS process also drives assessment and improvement activities that may be used to support a Health Department in meeting PHAB standards. Regardless of whether using MAPP or another health improvement process, partners should use the NPHPS results to support quality improvement.

The self-assessment is structured around the Model Standards for each of the ten Essential Public Health Services, (EPHS), hereafter referred to as the Essential Services, which were developed through a comprehensive, collaborative process involving input from national, state and local experts in public health. Altogether, for the local assessment, 30 Model Standards serve as quality indicators that are organized into the ten essential public health service areas in the instrument and address the three core functions of public health. Figure 1 below shows how the ten Essential Services align with the three Core Functions of Public Health.

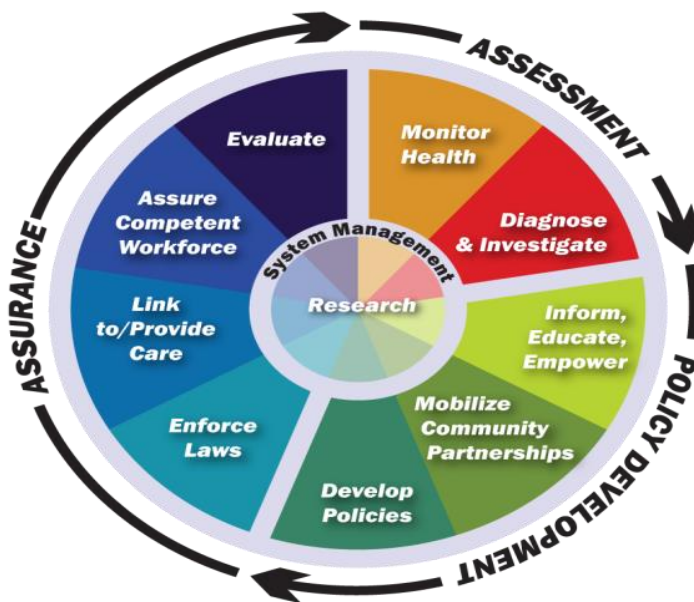


Figure 1. The ten Essential Public Health Services and how they relate to the three Core Functions of Public Health.

Purpose

The primary purpose of the NPHPS Local Public Health System Assessment Report is to promote continuous improvement that will result in positive outcomes for system performance. Local health departments and their public health system partners can use the Assessment Report as a working tool to:

- Better understand current system functioning and performance;
- Identify and prioritize areas of strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement;
- Articulate the value that quality improvement initiatives will bring to the public health system;
- Develop an initial work plan with specific quality improvement strategies to achieve goals;
- Begin taking action for achieving performance and quality improvement in one or more targeted areas; and
- Re-assess the progress of improvement efforts at regular intervals.

This report is designed to facilitate communication and sharing among and within programs, partners, and organizations, based on a common understanding of how a high performing and effective public health system can operate. This shared frame of reference will help build commitment and focus for setting priorities and improving public health system performance. Outcomes for performance include delivery of all ten essential public health services at optimal levels.

About the Report

Calculating the Scores

The NPHPS assessment instruments are constructed using the ten Essential Services as a framework. Within the Local Instrument, each Essential Service includes between 2-4 Model Standards that describe the key aspects of an optimally performing public health system. Each Model Standard is followed by assessment questions that serve as measures of performance. Responses to these questions indicate how well the Model Standard - which portrays the highest level of performance or "gold standard" - is being met.

Table 1 below characterizes levels of activity for Essential Services and Model Standards. Using the responses to all of the assessment questions, a scoring process generates score for each Model Standard, Essential Service, and one overall assessment score.

Table 1. Summary of Assessment Response Options

Optimal Activity (76-100%)	Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Significant Activity (51-75%)	Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Moderate Activity (26-50%)	Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.
Minimal Activity (1-25%)	Greater than zero, but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.
No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.

Understanding Data Limitations

There are a number of limitations to the NPHPS assessment data due to self-report, wide variations in the breadth and knowledge of participants, the variety of assessment methods used, and differences in interpretation of assessment questions. Data and resultant information should not be interpreted to reflect the capacity or performance of any single agency or organization within the public health system or used for comparisons between jurisdictions or organizations. Use of NPHPS generated data and associated recommendations are limited to guiding an overall public health infrastructure and performance improvement process for the public health system as determined by organizations involved in the assessment.

All performance scores are an average; Model Standard scores are an average of the question scores within that Model Standard, Essential Service scores are an average of the Model Standard scores within that Essential Service and the overall assessment score is the average of the Essential Service scores. The responses to the questions within the assessment are based upon processes that utilize input from diverse system participants with different experiences and perspectives. The gathering of these inputs and the development of a response for each question incorporates an element of subjectivity, which may be minimized through the use of particular assessment methods. Additionally, while certain assessment methods are recommended, processes differ among sites. The assessment methods are not fully standardized and these differences in administration of the self-assessment may introduce an element of measurement error. In addition, there are differences in knowledge about the public health system among assessment participants. This may lead to some interpretation differences and issues for some questions, potentially introducing a degree of random non-sampling error.

Presentation of results

The NPHPS has attempted to present results - through a variety of figures and tables - in a user-friendly and clear manner. For ease of use, many figures and tables use short titles to refer to Essential Services, Model Standards, and questions. If you are in doubt of these definitions, please refer to the full text in the assessment instruments.

Sites may have chosen to complete two additional questionnaires, the Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire assesses how performance of each Model Standard compares with the priority rating and the Agency Contribution Questionnaire assesses the local health department's contribution to achieving the Model Standard. Sites that submitted responses for these questionnaires will see the results included as additional components of their report.

Results

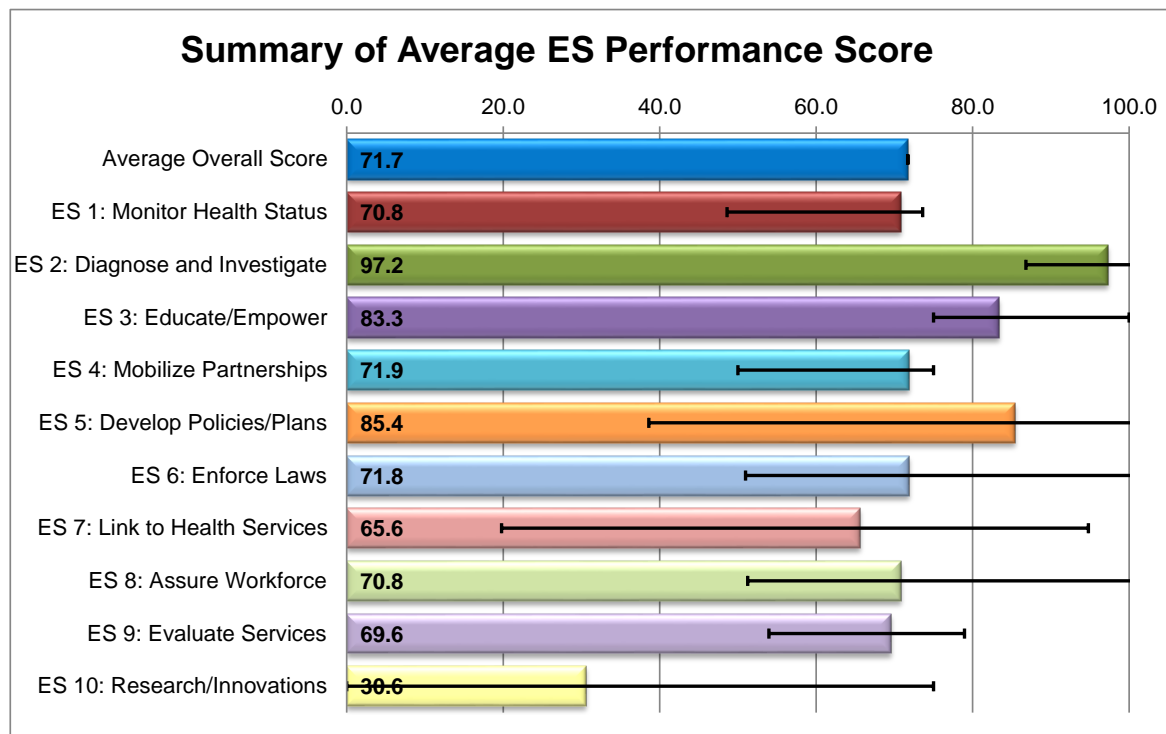
Now that your assessment is completed, one of the most exciting, yet challenging opportunities is to begin to review and analyze the findings. As you recall from your assessment, the data you created now establishes the foundation upon which you may set priorities for performance improvement and identify specific quality improvement (QI) projects to support your priorities.

Based upon the responses you provided during your assessment, an average was calculated for each of the ten Essential Services. Each Essential Service score can be interpreted as the overall degree to which your public health system meets the performance standards (quality indicators) for each Essential Service. Scores can range from a minimum value of 0% (no activity is performed pursuant to the standards) to a maximum value of 100% (all activities associated with the standards are performed at optimal levels).

Figure 2 displays the average score for each Essential Service, along with an overall average assessment score across all ten Essential Services. Take a look at the overall performance scores for each Essential Service. Examination of these scores can immediately give a sense of the local public health system's greatest strengths and weaknesses. Note the black bars that identify the range of reported performance score responses within each Essential Service.

Overall Scores for Each Essential Public Health Service

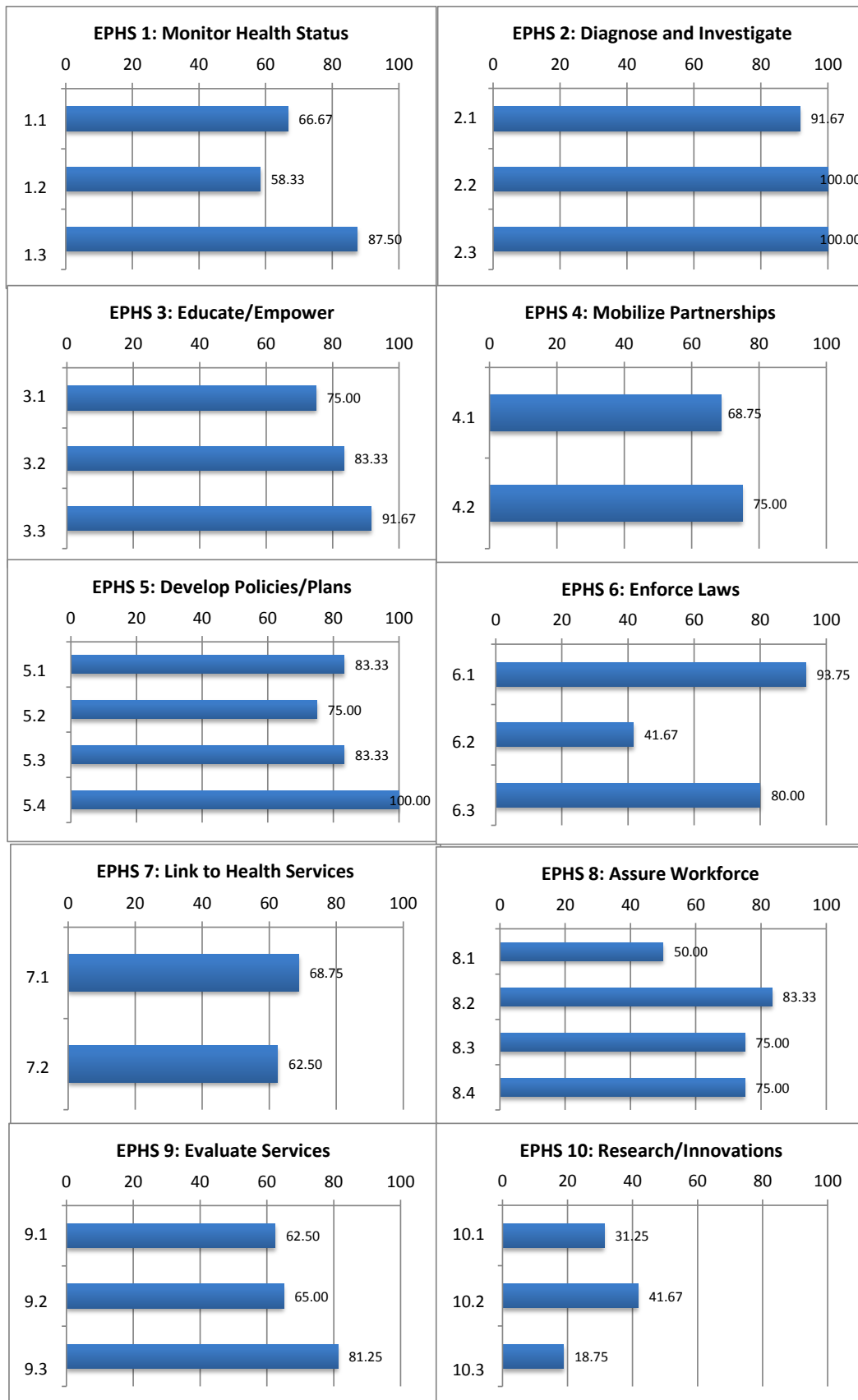
Figure 2. Summary of Average Essential Public Health Service Performance Scores



Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service for Each Model Standard

Figure 3 and Table 2 on the following pages display the average performance score for each of the Model Standards within each Essential Service. This level of analysis enables you to identify specific activities that contributed to high or low performance within each Essential Service.

Figure 3. Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service for Each Model Standard



In Table 2 below, each score (performance, priority, and contribution scores) at the Essential Service level is a calculated average of the respective Model Standard scores within that Essential Service. Note – The priority rating and agency contribution scores will be blank if the Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire and the Agency Contribution Questionnaire are not completed.

Table 2. Overall Performance, Priority, and Contribution Scores by Essential Public Health Service and Corresponding Model Standard

Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores	Priority Rating	Agency Contribution Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	70.8		
1.1 Community Health Assessment	66.7		
1.2 Current Technology	58.3		
1.3 Registries	87.5		
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	97.2		
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	91.7		
2.2 Emergency Response	100.0		
2.3 Laboratories	100.0		
ES 3: Educate/Empower	83.3		
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	75.0		
3.2 Health Communication	83.3		
3.3 Risk Communication	91.7		
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	71.9		
4.1 Constituency Development	68.8		
4.2 Community Partnerships	75.0		
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	85.4		
5.1 Governmental Presence	83.3		
5.2 Policy Development	75.0		
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	83.3		
5.4 Emergency Plan	100.0		
ES 6: Enforce Laws	71.8		
6.1 Review Laws	93.8		
6.2 Improve Laws	41.7		
6.3 Enforce Laws	80.0		
ES 7: Link to Health Services	65.6		
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	68.8		
7.2 Assure Linkage	62.5		
ES 8: Assure Workforce	70.8		
8.1 Workforce Assessment	50.0		
8.2 Workforce Standards	83.3		
8.3 Continuing Education	75.0		
8.4 Leadership Development	75.0		
ES 9: Evaluate Services	69.6		
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	62.5		
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	65.0		
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	81.3		
ES 10: Research/Innovations	30.6		
10.1 Foster Innovation	31.3		
10.2 Academic Linkages	41.7		
10.3 Research Capacity	18.8		
Average Overall Score	71.7	NA	NA
Median Score	71.3	NA	NA

Performance Relative to Optimal Activity

Figures 4 and 5 display the proportion of performance measures that met specified thresholds of achievement for performance standards. The five threshold levels of achievement used in scoring these measures are shown in the legend below. For example, measures receiving a composite score of 76-100% were classified as meeting performance standards at the optimal level.

Figure 4. Percentage of the system's Essential Services scores that fall within the five activity categories. This chart provides a high level snapshot of the information found in Figure 2, summarizing the composite performance measures for all 10 Essential Services.

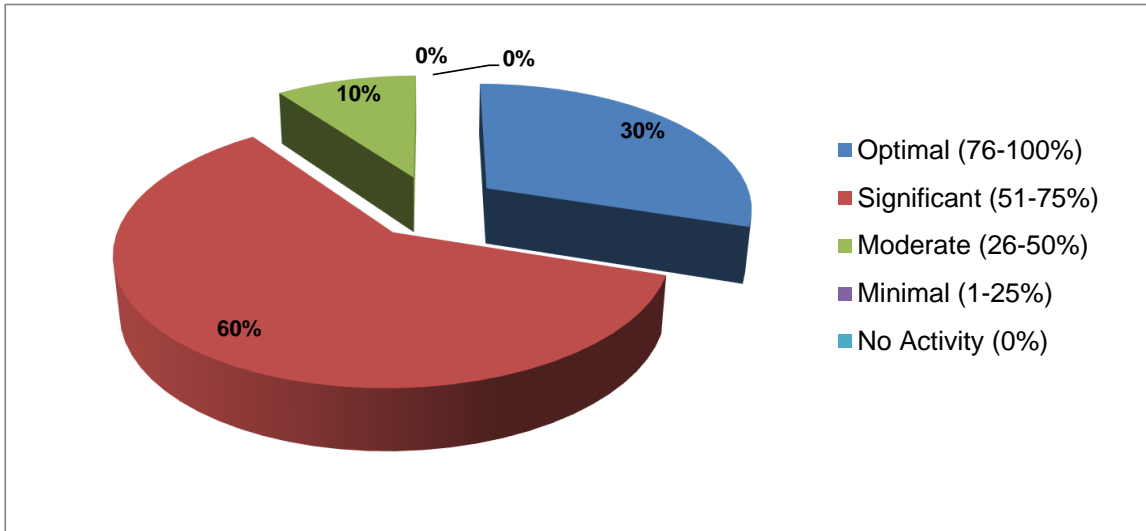
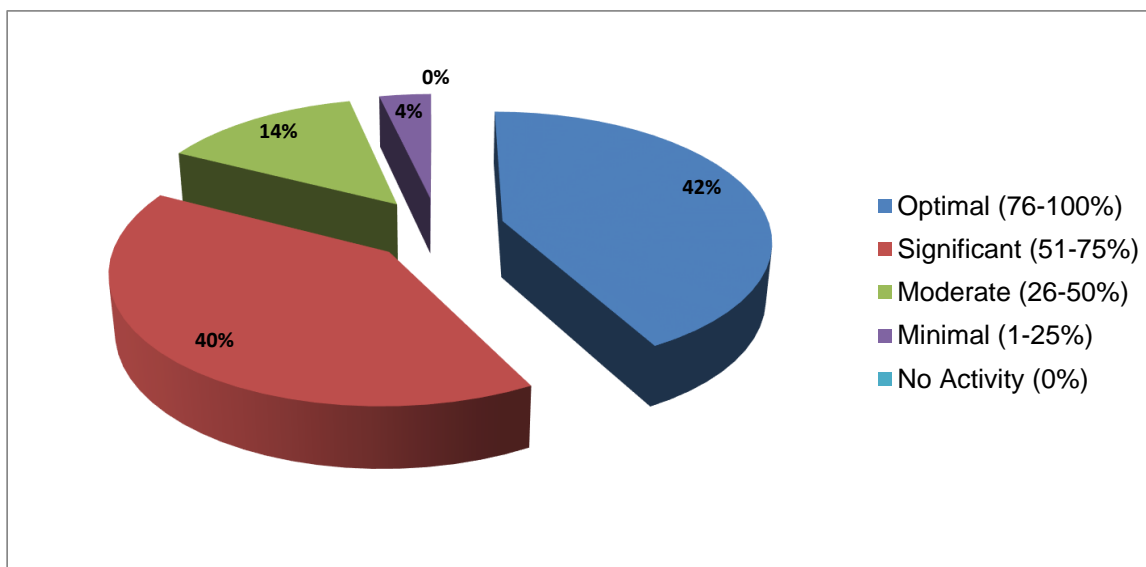


Figure 5. Percentage of the system's Model Standard scores that fall within the five activity categories. This chart provides a high level snapshot of the information found in Figure 3, summarizing the composite measures for all 30 Model Standards.



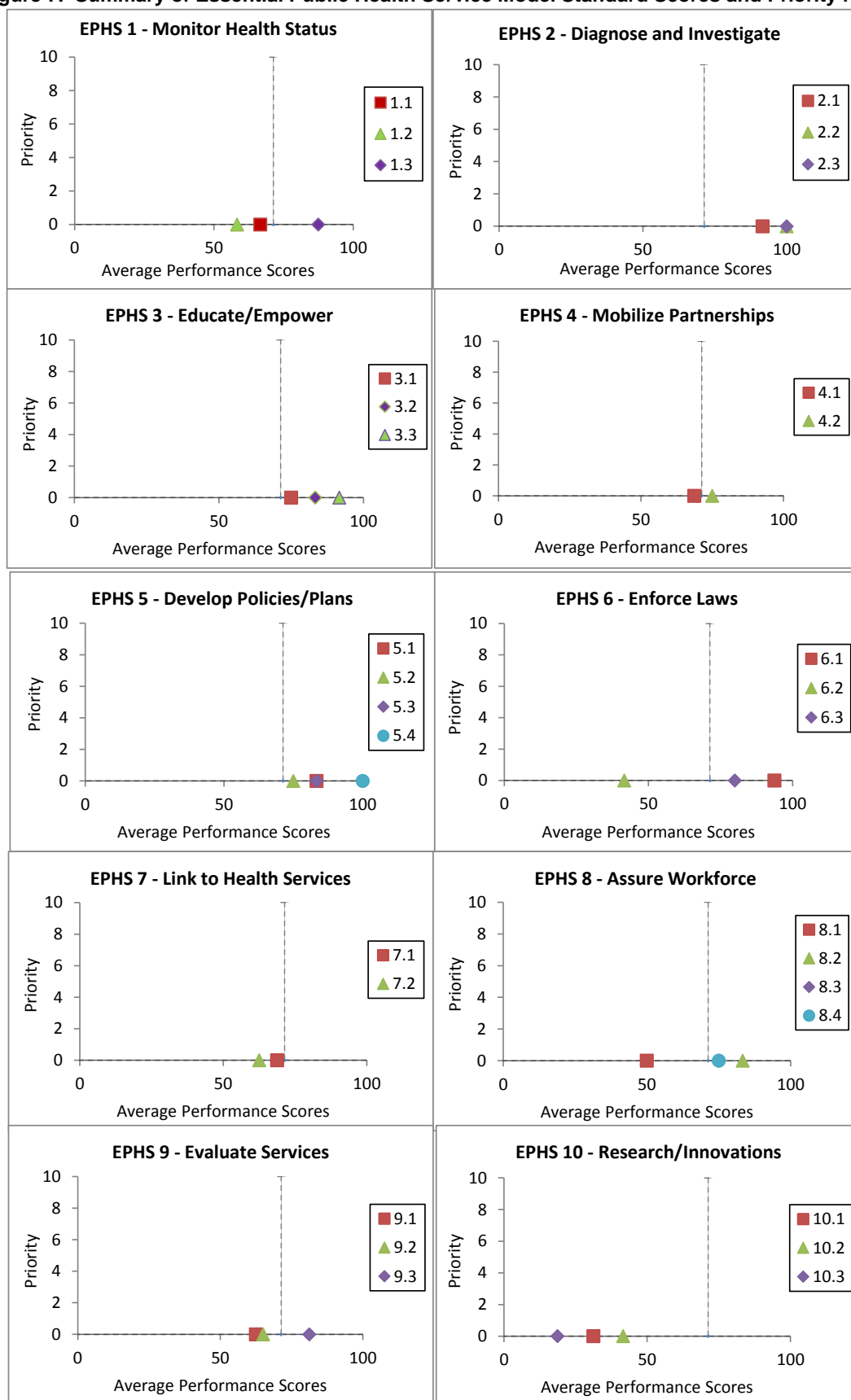
Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

If you completed the Priority Survey at the time of your assessment, your results are displayed in this section for each Essential Service and each Model Standard, arrayed by the priority rating assigned to each. The four quadrants, which are based on how the performance of each Essential Service and/or Model Standard compares with the priority rating, should provide guidance in considering areas for attention and next steps for improvement.

Quadrant A	(High Priority and Low Performance) – These activities may need increased attention.
Quadrant B	(High Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being done well, and it is important to maintain efforts.
Quadrant C	(Low Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being done well, consideration may be given to reducing effort in these areas.
Quadrant D	(Low Priority and Low Performance) – These activities could be improved, but are of low priority. They may need little or no attention at this time.

Note - For additional guidance, see Figure 4: Identifying Priorities - Basic Framework in the *Local Implementation Guide*.

Figure 7. Summary of Essential Public Health Service Model Standard Scores and Priority Ratings



Note – Figure 7 will be blank if the Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire is not completed.

Table 3 below displays priority ratings (as rated by participants on a scale of 1-10, with 10 being the highest priority) and performance scores for Model Standards, arranged under the four quadrants. Consider the appropriateness of the match between the importance ratings and current performance scores and also reflect back on the qualitative data in the Summary Notes section to identify potential priority areas for action planning. Note – Table 3 will be blank if the Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire is not completed.

Table 3. Model Standards by Priority and Performance Score

[illegible]

Agency Contribution Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 on the following pages display Essential Service and Model Standard Scores arranged by Local Health Department (LHD) contribution, priority and performance scores. Note – Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 will be blank if the Agency Contribution Questionnaire is not completed.

Table 4. Summary of Contribution and Performance Scores by Model Standard

[illegible]

Figure 8. Summary of Essential Public Health Service Performance Scores and Contribution Ratings

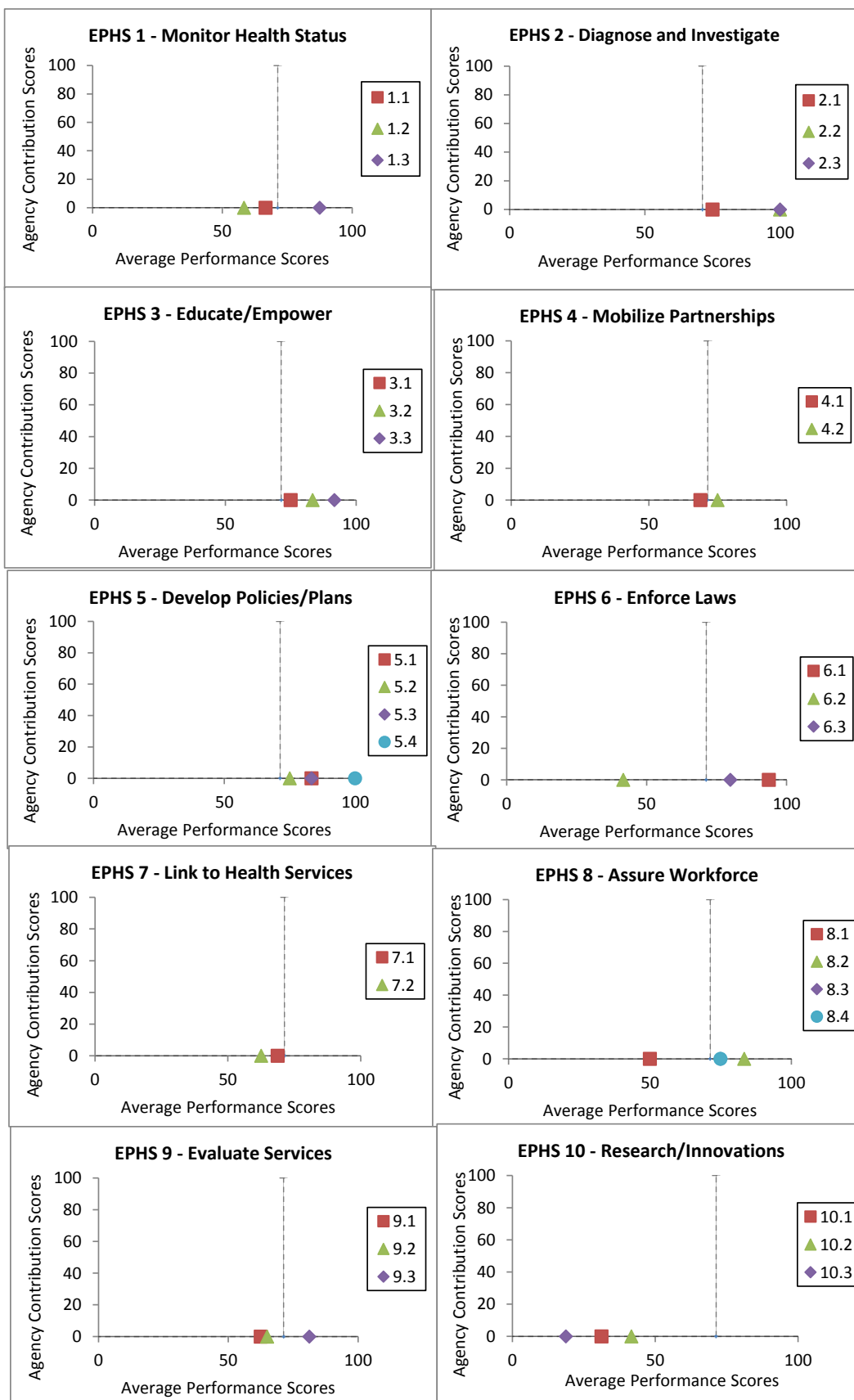
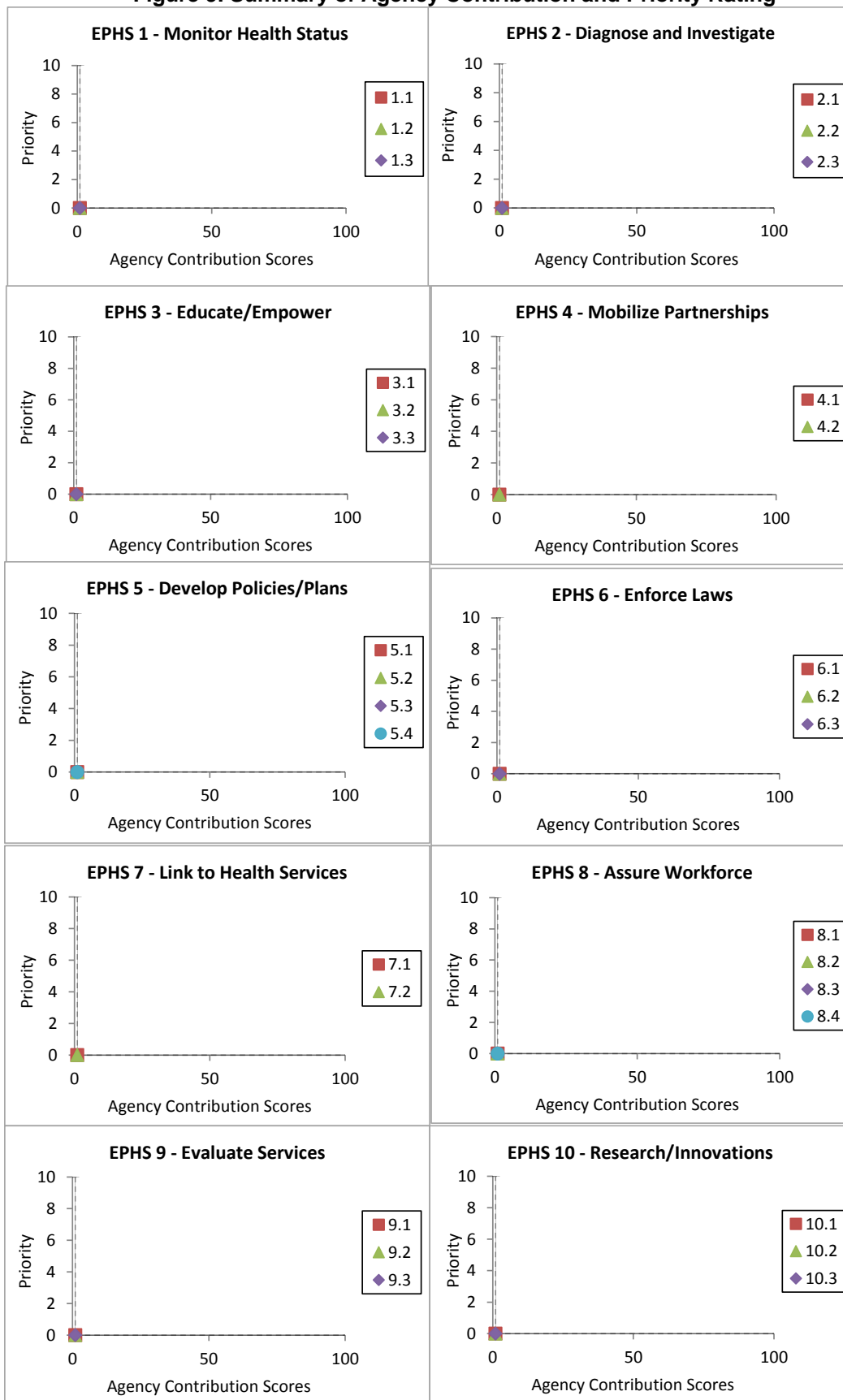


Figure 9. Summary of Agency Contribution and Priority Rating



Analysis and Discussion Questions

Having a standard way in which to analyze the data in this report is important. This process does not have to be difficult; however, drawing some initial conclusions from your data will prove invaluable as you move forward with your improvement efforts. It is crucial that participants fully discuss the performance assessment results. The bar graphs, charts, and summary information in the Results section of this report should be helpful in identifying high and low performing areas. Please refer to Appendix H of the Local Assessment Implementation Guide. This referenced set of discussion questions will help guide you as you analyze the data found in the previous sections of this report.

Using the results in this report will help you to generate priorities for improvement, as well as possible improvement projects. Your data analysis should be an interactive process, enabling everyone to participate. Do not be overwhelmed by the potential of many possibilities for QI projects – the point is not that you have to address them all now. Consider this step as identifying possible opportunities to enhance your system performance. Keep in mind both your quantitative data (Appendix A) and the qualitative data that you collected during the assessment (Appendix B).

Next Steps

Congratulations on your participation in the local assessment process. A primary goal of the NPHPS is that data is used proactively to monitor, assess, and improve the quality of essential public health services. This report is an initial step to identifying immediate actions and activities to improve local initiatives. The results in this report may also be used to identify longer-term priorities for improvement, as well as possible improvement projects.

As noted in the Introduction of this report, NPHPS data may be used to inform a variety of organization and/or systems planning and improvement processes. Plan to use both quantitative data (Appendix A) and qualitative data (Appendix B) from the assessment to identify improvement opportunities. While there may be many potential quality improvement projects, do not be overwhelmed – the point is not that you have to address them all now. Rather, consider this step as a way to identify possible opportunities to enhance your system performance and plan to use the guidance provided in this section, along with the resources offered in Appendix C, to develop specific goals for improvement within your public health system and move from assessment and analysis toward action.

Note: Communities implementing Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) may refer to the MAPP guidance for considering NPHPS data along with other assessment data in the Identifying Strategic Issues phase of MAPP.

Action Planning

In any systems improvement and planning process, it is important to involve all public health system partners in determining ways to improve the quality of essential public health services provided by the system. Participation in the improvement and planning activities included in your action plan is the responsibility of all partners within the public health system.

Consider the following points as you build an Action Plan to address the priorities you have identified

- Each public health partner should be considered when approaching quality improvement for your system
- The success of your improvement activities are dependent upon the active participation and contribution of each and every member of the system
- An integral part of performance improvement is working consistently to have long-term effects
- A multi-disciplinary approach that employs measurement and analysis is key to accomplishing and sustaining improvements

You may find that using the simple acronym, 'FOCUS' is a way to help you to move from assessment and analysis to action.

F Find an opportunity for improvement using your results.

O Organize a team of public health system partners to work on the improvement. Someone in the group should be identified as the team leader. Team members should represent the appropriate organizations that can make an impact.

C Consider the current process, where simple improvements can be made and who should make the improvements.

U Understand the problem further if necessary, how and why it is occurring, and the factors that contribute to it. Once you have identified priorities, finding solutions entails delving into possible reasons, or "root causes," of the weakness or problem. Only when participants determine why performance problems (or successes!) have occurred will they be able to identify workable solutions that improve future performance. Most performance issues may be traced to well-defined system causes, such as policies, leadership, funding, incentives, information, personnel or coordination. Many QI tools are applicable. You may consider using a variety of basic QI tools such as brainstorming, 5-whys, prioritization, or cause and effect diagrams to better understand the problem (refer to Appendix C for resources).

S Select the improvement strategies to be made. Consider using a table or chart to summarize your Action Plan. Many resources are available to assist you in putting your plan on paper, but in general you'll want to include the priority selected, the goal, the improvement activities to be conducted, who will carry them out, and the timeline for completing the improvement activities. When complete, your Action Plan should contain documentation on the indicators to be used, baseline performance levels and targets to be achieved, responsibilities for carrying out improvement activities and the collection and analysis of data to monitor progress. (Additional resources may be found in Appendix C.)

Monitoring and Evaluation: Keys to Success

Monitoring your action plan is a highly proactive and continuous process that is far more than simply taking an occasional "snap-shot" that produces additional data. Evaluation, in contrast to monitoring, provides ongoing structured information that focuses on why results are or are not being met, what unintended consequences may be, or on issues of efficiency, effectiveness, and/or sustainability.

After your Action Plan is implemented, monitoring and evaluation continues to determine whether quality improvement occurred and whether the activities were effective. If the Essential Service performance does not improve within the expected time, additional evaluation must be conducted (an additional QI cycle) to determine why and how you can update your Action Plan to be more effective. The Action Plan can be adjusted as you continue to monitor and evaluate your efforts.

APPENDIX A: Individual Questions and Responses

Performance Scores

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems		
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA) <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.1.1	Conduct regular community health assessments?	75
1.1.2	Continuously update the community health assessment with current information?	75
1.1.3	Promote the use of the community health assessment among community members and partners?	50
1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.2.1	Use the best available technology and methods to display data on the public's health?	50
1.2.2	Analyze health data, including geographic information, to see where health problems exist?	75
1.2.3	Use computer software to create charts, graphs, and maps to display complex public health data (trends over time, sub-population analyses, etc.)?	50
1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.3.1	Collect data on specific health concerns to provide the data to population health registries in a timely manner, consistent with current standards?	100
1.3.2	Use information from population health registries in community health assessments or other analyses?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards		
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.1.1	Participate in a comprehensive surveillance system with national, state and local partners to identify, monitor, share information, and understand emerging health problems and threats?	100
2.1.2	Provide and collect timely and complete information on reportable diseases and potential disasters, emergencies and emerging threats (natural and manmade)?	100
2.1.3	Assure that the best available resources are used to support surveillance systems and activities, including information technology, communication systems, and professional expertise?	75
2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	

2.2.1	Maintain written instructions on how to handle communicable disease outbreaks and toxic exposure incidents, including details about case finding, contact tracing, and source identification and containment?	100
2.2.2	Develop written rules to follow in the immediate investigation of public health threats and emergencies, including natural and intentional disasters?	100
2.2.3	Designate a jurisdictional Emergency Response Coordinator?	100
2.2.4	Prepare to rapidly respond to public health emergencies according to emergency operations coordination guidelines?	100
2.2.5	Identify personnel with the technical expertise to rapidly respond to possible biological, chemical, or and nuclear public health emergencies?	100
2.2.6	Evaluate incidents for effectiveness and opportunities for improvement?	100
2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.3.1	Have ready access to laboratories that can meet routine public health needs for finding out what health problems are occurring?	100
2.3.2	Maintain constant (24/7) access to laboratories that can meet public health needs during emergencies, threats, and other hazards?	100
2.3.3	Use only licensed or credentialed laboratories?	100
2.3.4	Maintain a written list of rules related to laboratories, for handling samples (collecting, labeling, storing, transporting, and delivering), for determining who is in charge of the samples at what point, and for reporting the results?	100

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues		
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.1.1	Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies?	75
3.1.2	Coordinate health promotion and health education activities to reach individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels?	75
3.1.3	Engage the community throughout the process of setting priorities, developing plans and implementing health education and health promotion activities?	75
3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.2.1	Develop health communication plans for relating to media and the public and for sharing information among LPHS organizations?	75
3.2.2	Use relationships with different media providers (e.g. print, radio, television, and the internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience?	75

3.2.3	Identify and train spokespersons on public health issues?	100
3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.3.1	Develop an emergency communications plan for each stage of an emergency to allow for the effective dissemination of information?	100
3.3.2	Make sure resources are available for a rapid emergency communication response?	100
3.3.3	Provide risk communication training for employees and volunteers?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems

4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.1.1	Maintain a complete and current directory of community organizations?	75
4.1.2	Follow an established process for identifying key constituents related to overall public health interests and particular health concerns?	75
4.1.3	Encourage constituents to participate in activities to improve community health?	75
4.1.4	Create forums for communication of public health issues?	50
4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.2.1	Establish community partnerships and strategic alliances to provide a comprehensive approach to improving health in the community?	75
4.2.2	Establish a broad-based community health improvement committee?	75
4.2.3	Assess how well community partnerships and strategic alliances are working to improve community health?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts

5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.1.1	Support the work of a local health department dedicated to the public health to make sure the essential public health services are provided?	75
5.1.2	See that the local health department is accredited through the national voluntary accreditation program?	100
5.1.3	Assure that the local health department has enough resources to do its part in providing essential public health services?	75
5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.2.1	Contribute to public health policies by engaging in activities that inform the policy development process?	100

5.2.2	Alert policymakers and the community of the possible public health impacts (both intended and unintended) from current and/or proposed policies?	75
5.2.3	Review existing policies at least every three to five years?	75
5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.3.1	Establish a community health improvement process, with broad-based diverse participation, that uses information from both the community health assessment and the perceptions of community members?	100
5.3.2	Develop strategies to achieve community health improvement objectives, including a description of organizations accountable for specific steps?	75
5.3.3	Connect organizational strategic plans with the Community Health Improvement Plan?	75
5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.4.1	Support a workgroup to develop and maintain preparedness and response plans?	100
5.4.2	Develop a plan that defines when it would be used, who would do what tasks, what standard operating procedures would be put in place, and what alert and evacuation protocols would be followed?	100
5.4.3	Test the plan through regular drills and revise the plan as needed, at least every two years?	100

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety

6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.1.1	Identify public health issues that can be addressed through laws, regulations, or ordinances?	75
6.1.2	Stay up-to-date with current laws, regulations, and ordinances that prevent, promote, or protect public health on the federal, state, and local levels?	100
6.1.3	Review existing public health laws, regulations, and ordinances at least once every five years?	100
6.1.4	Have access to legal counsel for technical assistance when reviewing laws, regulations, or ordinances?	100
6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.2.1	Identify local public health issues that are inadequately addressed in existing laws, regulations, and ordinances?	50

6.2.2	Participate in changing existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, and/or creating new laws, regulations, and ordinances to protect and promote the public health?	50
6.2.3	Provide technical assistance in drafting the language for proposed changes or new laws, regulations, and ordinances?	25
6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.3.1	Identify organizations that have the authority to enforce public health laws, regulations, and ordinances?	100
6.3.2	Assure that a local health department (or other governmental public health entity) has the authority to act in public health emergencies?	100
6.3.3	Assure that all enforcement activities related to public health codes are done within the law?	100
6.3.4	Educate individuals and organizations about relevant laws, regulations, and ordinances?	50
6.3.5	Evaluate how well local organizations comply with public health laws?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable

7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.1.1	Identify groups of people in the community who have trouble accessing or connecting to personal health services?	75
7.1.2	Identify all personal health service needs and unmet needs throughout the community?	50
7.1.3	Defines partner roles and responsibilities to respond to the unmet needs of the community?	75
7.1.4	Understand the reasons that people do not get the care they need?	75
7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.2.1	Connect (or link) people to organizations that can provide the personal health services they may need?	75
7.2.2	Help people access personal health services, in a way that takes into account the unique needs of different populations?	50
7.2.3	Help people sign up for public benefits that are available to them (e.g., Medicaid or medical and prescription assistance programs)?	75
7.2.4	Coordinate the delivery of personal health and social services so that everyone has access to the care they need?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce

8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.1.1	Set up a process and a schedule to track the numbers and types of LPHS jobs and the knowledge, skills, and abilities that they require whether those jobs are in the public or private sector?	25
8.1.2	Review the information from the workforce assessment and use it to find and address gaps in the local public health workforce?	25
8.1.3	Provide information from the workforce assessment to other community organizations and groups, including governing bodies and public and private agencies, for use in their organizational planning?	100
8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.2.1	Make sure that all members of the public health workforce have the required certificates, licenses, and education needed to fulfill their job duties and meet the law?	100
8.2.2	Develop and maintain job standards and position descriptions based in the core knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to provide the essential public health services?	75
8.2.3	Base the hiring and performance review of members of the public health workforce in public health competencies?	75
8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.3.1	Identify education and training needs and encourage the workforce to participate in available education and training?	75
8.3.2	Provide ways for workers to develop core skills related to essential public health services?	75
8.3.3	Develop incentives for workforce training, such as tuition reimbursement, time off for class, and pay increases?	75
8.3.4	Create and support collaborations between organizations within the public health system for training and education?	75
8.3.5	Continually train the public health workforce to deliver services in a cultural competent manner and understand social determinants of health?	75
8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.4.1	Provide access to formal and informal leadership development opportunities for employees at all organizational levels?	75
8.4.2	Create a shared vision of community health and the public health system, welcoming all leaders and community members to work together?	100
8.4.3	Ensure that organizations and individuals have opportunities to provide leadership in areas where they have knowledge, skills, or access to resources?	75

8.4.4	Provide opportunities for the development of leaders representative of the diversity within the community?	50
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ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services

9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.1.1	Evaluate how well population-based health services are working, including whether the goals that were set for programs were achieved?	75
9.1.2	Assess whether community members, including those with a higher risk of having a health problem, are satisfied with the approaches to preventing disease, illness, and injury?	50
9.1.3	Identify gaps in the provision of population-based health services?	50
9.1.4	Use evaluation findings to improve plans and services?	75
9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.2.1	Evaluate the accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of personal health services?	75
9.2.2	Compare the quality of personal health services to established guidelines?	75
9.2.3	Measure satisfaction with personal health services?	75
9.2.4	Use technology, like the internet or electronic health records, to improve quality of care?	50
9.2.5	Use evaluation findings to improve services and program delivery?	50
9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.3.1	Identify all public, private, and voluntary organizations that provide essential public health services?	75
9.3.2	Evaluate how well LPHS activities meet the needs of the community at least every five years, using guidelines that describe a model LPHS and involving all entities contributing to essential public health services?	100
9.3.3	Assess how well the organizations in the LPHS are communicating, connecting, and coordinating services?	75
9.3.4	Use results from the evaluation process to improve the LPHS?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
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10.1.1	Provide staff with the time and resources to pilot test or conduct studies to test new solutions to public health problems and see how well they actually work?	50
10.1.2	Suggest ideas about what currently needs to be studied in public health to organizations that do research?	0
10.1.3	Keep up with information from other agencies and organizations at the local, state, and national levels about current best practices in public health?	75
10.1.4	Encourage community participation in research, including deciding what will be studied, conducting research, and in sharing results?	0
10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.2.1	Develop relationships with colleges, universities, or other research organizations, with a free flow of information, to create formal and informal arrangements to work together?	75
10.2.2	Partner with colleges, universities, or other research organizations to do public health research, including community-based participatory research?	0
10.2.3	Encourage colleges, universities, and other research organizations to work together with LPHS organizations to develop projects, including field training and continuing education?	50
10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.3.1	Collaborate with researchers who offer the knowledge and skills to design and conduct health-related studies?	0
10.3.2	Support research with the necessary infrastructure and resources, including facilities, equipment, databases, information technology, funding, and other resources?	25
10.3.3	Share findings with public health colleagues and the community broadly, through journals, websites, community meetings, etc?	25
10.3.4	Evaluate public health systems research efforts throughout all stages of work from planning to impact on local public health practice?	25

APPENDIX B: Qualitative Assessment Data

Summary Notes

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA)		
Conduct MAPP every 3 - 5 years. MAPP includes the Community Health Status Assessment, which reviews secondary data sources related to community health and trends over time. This report is then used as a component of the larger community health improvement planning process. Data is collected on a rolling basis, largely by agencies outside FLDOH in Hernando. Data is accessible to the public on FLCharts. FLCharts and other free resources are used annually to monitor the health of Hernando County. To improve and add to the data existing in FLCharts, a comprehensive needs assessment is facilitated every 3-5 years with the local health planning council. The data included in the local needs assessment has an	Hernando County's needs assessment is comprehensive in nature and is completed using available resources. More resources could add more depth to the assessment.	Continue working with the Community Health Improvement Plan Group to establish partnerships and measure success over time.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data		
<p>Websites, social media, presentations to the BoCC and media press releases are used to communicate population health data to the public. A strong group of partners participate in the Community Health Improvement Plan Group. These partners add to efforts of communicating information to the public. The comprehensive needs assessment includes tables, charts, maps and narrative language to communicate community health problems in Hernando County.</p>	<p>The FLDOH in Hernando is restricted in the use of communication methods due to DOH standards and policies from the central office.</p>	<p>Expanding use of ArcGIS and other visual mapping tools is an area of improvement. There may be opportunities to work with County government to leverage resources (personnel) who can assist in the development of more maps.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries		
Data is collected per all requirements.			To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats		
Hernando participates in comprehensive surveillance as required per DOH standards and state laws. All information regarding reportable diseases are completed in an appropriate and time-sensitive manner.	Provision of the best available resources is limited given budget constraints.		To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies		
<p>Hernando maintains instructions for public health emergencies and works with a local emergency preparedness coalition to ensure all Hernando County providers are prepared for a natural or man-made disaster. An Emergency Response Coordinator is in place as is an Emergency Operations Center. Through partnerships with the Florida Department of Health, specially trained, regional teams are in place to assist in the event of an emergency.</p>	<p>There has not been a major storm (hurricane) in many years. Exercises have been practiced to prepare for a natural disaster.</p>	<p>Continue reviewing and developing emergency plans, continue to prepare for emergencies through interagency excersises.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats		
Laboratories meet all standards, are ready to provide services, are licensed and are regularly regulated.	NA	Continue with current activities. No improvement needed.	Determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion		
<p>Policymakers, stakeholders, and the public are provided information regarding the health of Hernando County. Health promotion activities are completed on a regular basis through various organizations and programs throughout Hernando County. The community is invited to participate in the process of setting priorities.</p>	<p>While efforts are made to encourage community-wide participation in the priorities setting and development of programs for health education and promotion, community involvement is not at optimal capacity.</p>	<p>Encourage community members to participate in health related programs, expand the use of social media to promote programs and education messages.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication		
<p>Hernando County works diligently to provide information to local partners and the general public through relationships with media outlets (newspaper, radio, local tv, social media, etc.)</p>	<p>Social media is becoming a large component of messages, news and informing the public. Unfortunately, restrictions from the state make implementing the social media marketing and communication.</p>	<p>Continue to work with partners who are able to use social media fully to supplement the communication efforts completed by the local health department.</p>	<p>Determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication		
<p>Strong relationships with partners including local government, local news outlets, community based organizations, and the private sector allow for quick and accurate information release to the public</p>	<p>Continue to test and prepare for risk communication and emergency situations.</p>	<p>Continued participation emergency planning and testing of emergency plans through exercises.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development		
Hernando County partners work diligently to bring stakeholders and constituents together in the assessment, planning and implementation of health programs. The local Community Health Improvement Planning Partnership is widely represented. While efforts are made to expand membership; the CHIPP is effective at meeting SMART objectives.	Limited in their ability to use social media as an outlet for information due to restrictions from the state DOH.	Continue to work with partners who are able to use social media fully to supplement the communication efforts completed by the local health department.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships		
<p>Strong collaborations with local organizations and community partnerships exist in the public health sector of Hernando County. These partnerships include government, private organizations, faith-based and other nonprofit organizations.</p>	<p>Increased partnerships with hospitals, local secondary schools, and assisted living/nursing homes may be beneficial</p>	<p>Continue to encourage organizations to join the CHIPP and participate in the implementation of improvement activities as they relate to the CHIP.</p>	<p>Determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level		
<p>The Health Officer for the Florida Department of Health in Hernando meets regularly with local government representatives and officials to update them on the health issues of Hernando County residents. The Health Officer also presents to the Board of County Commissioners on a regular basis.</p>		<p>Continue building the existing relationships with local government representatives to ensure policy makers are aware of and prepared to address health as it relates to local policies, budget allocations and provision of information to the residents of Hernando County.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development		
<p>Polymakers are informed of public health issues during meetins with the local health officer. Polymakers are informed of intended and unintended impacts of policies through work completed by the Environmental Health Program at the FL DOH in Hernando</p>		<p>Continue existing relationships and increase communication with polymakers.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning		
<p>The local CHIPP is a strong group of stakeholders from the community who have worked diligently for many years to address the needs of Hernando County.</p>		<p>Not all organizations who participate in the CHIPP align their individual organization's strategic plans with that of the CHIP. This is an area of potential opportunity-however, not all elements of the CHIP will be appropriate for all partners.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies		
<p>Planning for public health emergencies is a required component at hospitals, service providers and the local department of health. Exercises are facilitated with a regional planning body. All emergency planning standards and requirements are met each year.</p>			<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		
<p>The Florida Department of Health leads the efforts in policy development that can improve the public's health. Updates regarding new policies, laws and ordinances are provided from the state to the local health departments. The local health departments share with their partners and the public.</p>			<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		
	<p>Efforts related to the involvement in the improvement of laws is limited given the department of health's public status. While education can be provided policymakers by the local department of health, the development of laws, regulations and ordinances is not permitted.</p>	<p>Increase efforts to develop a non-DOH staffed committee that can provide information and assist in the development of laws, regulations and ordinances-as these efforts are not permitted for DOH or County staff.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		
<p>Organizations have been identified to enforce public health laws according to the law. Public health inspections are completed in accordance with DOH standards.</p>		<p>Improve on efforts to educate the community and individuals about local public health laws and policies to ensure all are receiving the information. Social media is an information outlet that could be enhanced to increase awareness.</p>	

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations		
the local public health system works well to identify groups who experience difficulty in accessing services. All barriers are not known and will likely not be known at 100%	Roles of partners have not been defined outside of the requirements from local and state and national policies	Continue to work with partners to collaborate on meeting the needs community members	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services		
local public health providers work together to link members of the community to needed services when those services are available	Florida did not expand Medicaid and many residents do not have medical insurance. Access to services is limited without insurance.	Encourage community members to apply for insurance through the ACA. Advocate for the expansion of Medicaid.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development		
	Workforce assessments are completed on a national level for nursing, physicians, and other provider types. These assessments are not completed on a local level.	Consider including workforce assessments as part of a regular local process, share the results and associated costs with local partners and build a sustainability plan for the public health workforce locally.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards		
<p>Standards are often set by provider licensure at the state level-all providers and public health workers must meet the qualifications to be considered for any position.</p>		<p>Confirm position descriptions and job duties for current positions effectively describe and require adequate training for each position and staff persons.</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring		
<p>Continuing education is provided through various venues including: Florida Department of Health, local department of health, partners, online webinars, etc. Many of these educational opportunities are free.</p>	<p>Incentives for attending continuing education opportunities are often not provided to staff.</p>		

8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development		
Leadership development is provided through continuing education programs, staff meetings, workgroups and coalitions.	Diversity of the public health leadership could be increases to better reflect the communities of need (minorities).		

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services		
Previous CHIPs have focused on measuring population health outcomes. Satisfaction surveys are completed regularly at some provider locations, but not all. These satisfaction surveys are not focused on individuals at high-risk-but all patients receiving services during the survey period.	Satisfaction surveys are not frequently shared among providers; only internally. Systems-wide, satisfaction with services has not been examined.	Encourage all providers to assess satisfaction of services and to share the results of those surveys so wide-spread improvement can be addressed.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services		
<p>Many providers encourage clients to respond to satisfaction surveys.</p>	<p>Individual agencies have individual surveys and these tools are not shared among all providers in Hernando County.</p>	<p>Evaluate the effectiveness of personal health services, use results from the evaluation to improve services and re-evaluate.</p>	

9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System		
<p>Every 3 years, Hernando County participates in a needs assessment. Following the MAPP model the needs includes the LPHSA. As such, the LPHSA is completed regularly as part of the larger assessment process. Results from the LPHSA are used to develop the CHIP in concert with other components fo the MAPP assessment</p>	<p>Do not evaluate how organizations are working together through a formal process.</p>	<p>Consider including collaboration evaluation as an ongoing part of the CHIP</p>	<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation		
Receive information on studies and findings associated with public health research	Do not participate in research or in the identification of topics to be researched. Hernando County is not near a major research university or institution.	Consider building relationships with the University of South Florida or other nearby universities and research institutions such that Hernando County can become a pilot site for research and can be a collaborative partner in the identification of research topics and questions.	To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.

10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research		
<p>Local public health providers do have relationships with universities and colleges for student/internship placements.</p>	<p>These relationships do not extend to research opportunities.</p>	<p>Invite research institutions to become more involved with Hernando County and consider Hernando as a pilot site for appropriate research.</p>	

10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research		
<p>Several providers in Hernando County participate in research opportunities, however, these opportunities do not extend to public health but rather individual health. These providers are in private practice.</p>	<p>Current infrastructure does not exist to complete research at the public health level in Hernando County.</p>		<p>To be determined as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan at a later date.</p>

APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

General

Association of State and Territorial Health Officers (ASTHO)

<http://www.astho.org/>

CDC/Office of State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support (OSTLTS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/ostlts/programs/index.html>

Guide to Clinical Preventive Services

<http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/pocketgd.htm>

Guide to Community Preventive Services

www.thecommunityguide.org

National Association of City and County Health Officers (NACCHO)

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/>

National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)

<http://www.nalboh.org>

Being an Effective Local Board of Health Member: Your Role in the Local Public Health System

<http://www.nalboh.org/pdffiles/LBOH%20Guide%20-%20Booklet%20Format%202008.pdf>

Public Health 101 Curriculum for governing entities

http://www.nalboh.org/pdffiles/Bd%20Gov%20pdfs/NALBOH_Public_Health101Curriculum.pdf

Accreditation

ASTHO's Accreditation and Performance Improvement resources
<http://astho.org/Programs/Accreditation-and-Performance/>

NACCHO Accreditation Preparation and Quality Improvement
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/accreditation/index.cfm>

Public Health Accreditation Board
www.phaboard.org

Health Assessment and Planning (CHIP/ SHIP)

Healthy People 2010 Toolkit:
Communicating Health Goals and Objectives
<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/12Marketing2002.pdf>
Setting Health Priorities and Establishing Health Objectives
<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/09Priorities2002.pdf>

Healthy People 2020:
www.healthypeople.gov
MAP-IT: A Guide To Using Healthy People 2020 in Your Community
<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/implementing/default.aspx>

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership:
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/>
MAPP Clearinghouse
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/clearinghouse/>
MAPP Framework
<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/index.cfm>

National Public Health Performance Standards Program
<http://www.cdc.gov/nphpsp/index.html>

Performance Management /Quality Improvement

American Society for Quality; Evaluation and Decision Making Tools: Multi-voting
<http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/overview.html>

Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring
<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/5298.html>

National Network of Public Health Institutes Public Health Performance Improvement Toolkit
<http://nnphi.org/tools/public-health-performance-improvement-toolkit-2>

Public Health Foundation – Performance Management and Quality Improvement
<http://www.phf.org/focusareas/Pages/default.aspx>

Turning Point
<http://www.turningpointprogram.org/toolkit/content/silostosystems.htm>

US Department of Health and Human Services Public Health System, Finance, and Quality Program
<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/quality/finance/forum.html>

Evaluation

CDC Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr4811a1.htm>

Guide to Developing an Outcome Logic Model and Measurement Plan (United Way)

http://www.yourunitedway.org/media/Guide_for_Logic_Models_and_Measurements.pdf

National Resource for Evidence Based Programs and Practices

www.nrepp.samhsa.gov

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Evaluation Handbook

<http://www.wkkf.org/knowledge-center/resources/2010/W-K-Kellogg-Foundation-Evaluation-Handbook.aspx>

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide

<http://www.wkkf.org/knowledge-center/resources/2006/02/WK-Kellogg-Foundation-Logic-Model-Development-Guide.aspx>



HERNANDO COUNTY

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 2016

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Demographics and Socioeconomics

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

MAP 1. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS, REGION 3, 2016.

County Rankings of Health Factors and Outcomes

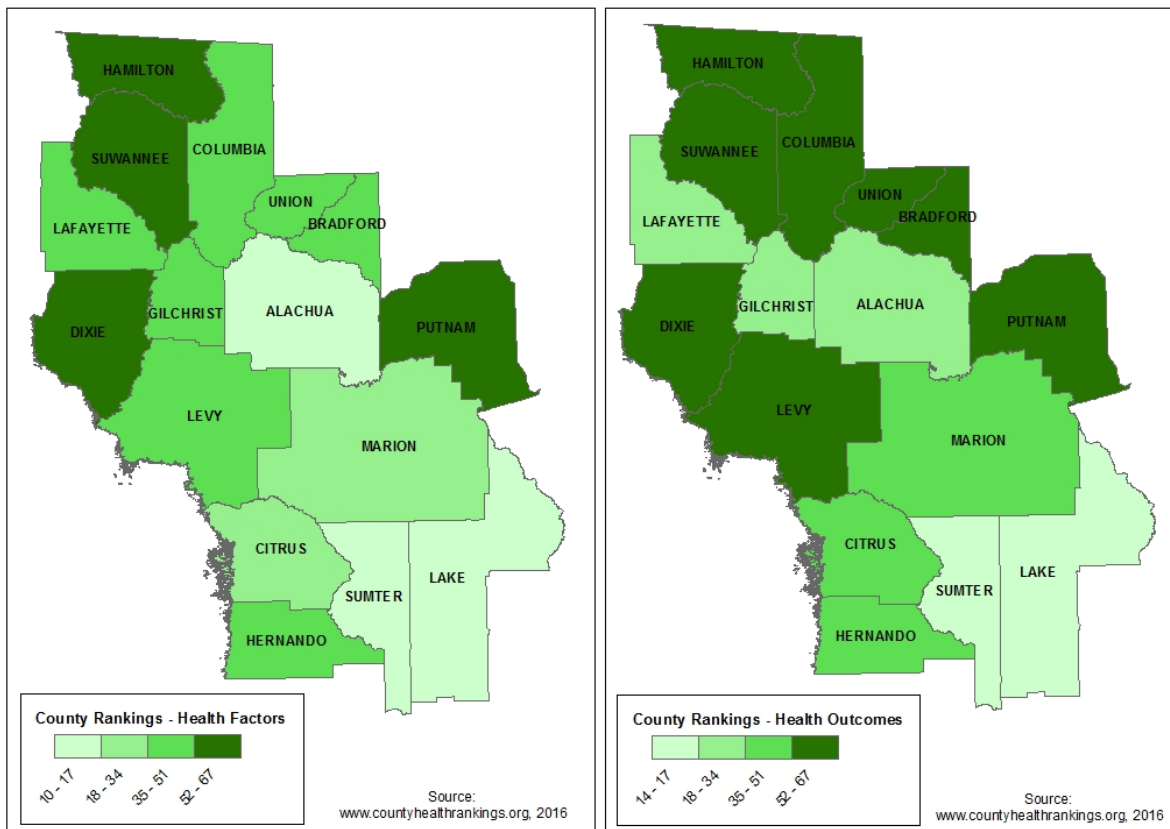


TABLE 1. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS BY CATEGORY FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2016.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
HEALTH OUTCOMES	39	41	43	48	50	52	43
<i>Mortality/Length of Life</i>	34	33	39	47	47	52	51
<i>Morbidity/Quality of Life</i>	43	52	47	51	54	55	36
HEALTH FACTORS	27	29	34	33	35	33	36
<i>Health Behavior</i>	28	26	28	25	29	27	27
<i>Clinical Care</i>	18	22	28	26	27	27	27
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>	43	40	45	49	48	47	44
<i>Physical Environment</i>	40	21	39	33	27	32	51

PLEASE NOTE: DO NOT COMPARE 2016 RANKS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE AND HEALTH BEHAVIORS WITH PREVIOUS RANKS. In previous RWJ releases, the CDC provided BRFSS data with estimates based on seven years of combined data. This year, only 2014 data was used to construct estimates. Historically, BRFSS was based on landline telephones. In 2011, cell-only users were included for the first time. RWJ said that the data from 2011 onward could not be easily combined with earlier years to create the RWJ county estimates. CDC doesn't release data when there are fewer than 50 responses, so in about 90 percent of the counties, in order to get more than 50, they would combine seven years of survey responses. CDC only provided 2014 county-by-county data to RWJ this year, using a different modeling technique so they could include cell phone data.

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2010-2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 2. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2016.

	Hernando County	Florida
HEALTH OUTCOMES (Rank of 67)	43	
<i>Length of Life (Rank of 67)</i>	<i>51</i>	
Premature death	8,980	6,764
<i>Quality of Life (Rank of 67)</i>	<i>36</i>	
Poor or fair health (Percent)	16.4	16.7
Poor physical health days	3.9	3.8
Poor mental health days	4.0	3.9
Low Birthweight (Percent)	8.4	8.7
HEALTH FACTORS (Rank of 67)	36	
<i>Health Behaviors (Rank of 67)</i>	<i>27</i>	
Adult smoking (Percent)	18.6	16.2
Adult obesity (Percent)	31.7	25.5
Food Environment Index	6.6	7.1
Physical inactivity (Percent)	26.2	23.9
Access to exercise opportunities (Percent)	86.2	92.0
Excessive drinking (Percent)	17.4	18.3
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (Percent)	20.8	29.1
Sexually transmitted infections rate	212.8	415.1
Teen birth rate	31.3	33.5
<i>Clinical Care (Rank of 67)</i>	<i>27</i>	
Uninsured adults (Percent)	22.3	24.3
Primary care physicians	1,727:1	1,387:1
Dentists	2,748:1	1,819:1
Mental health providers	1,407:1	689:1
Preventable hospital stay rate	60.0	55.4
Diabetic screening (Percent)	86.7	85.5
Mammography screening (Percent)	69.0	65.0

*90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better. Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 2 CONT. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY
COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2016.**

	Hernando County	Florida
<i>Social & Economic Factors (Rank of 67)</i>	44	
High school graduation (Percent)	74.0	75.5
Some college (Percent)	55.1	60.6
Unemployment (Percent)	7.9	6.3
Children in poverty (Percent)	24.4	24.2
Income Inequality (Ratio)	3.9	6.4
Children in single-parent households (Percent)	37.1	38.1
Social Associations rate	6.9	7.3
Violent crime rate	329.4	514.3
Injury death rate	111.9	68.3
<i>Physical Environment (Rank of 67)</i>	51	
Air Pollution Particulate Matter Days	11.2	11.4
Drinking water violations (Presence of violation)	Yes	
Severe housing problems (Percent)	18.8	22.5
Driving alone to work (Percent)	83.9	79.6
Long commute - driving alone (Percent)	41.2	37.9

*90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better. Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

TABLE 3. LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR MALES BY RACE AND YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1987-2010.

Year	Hernando County			Florida			United States		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
1987	72.0	72.3	NA	71.6	72.7	63.4	71.3	72.1	64.2
1988	72.2	72.4	NA	71.5	72.7	63.1	71.3	72.2	63.8
1989	72.1	72.4	NA	71.8	73.0	63.4	71.6	72.5	63.8
1990	72.4	72.7	NA	72.0	73.2	64.0	71.9	72.7	64.2
1991	72.7	73.0	NA	72.5	73.6	64.8	72.0	72.9	64.2
1992	72.9	73.2	NA	72.8	73.8	65.4	72.4	73.3	64.7
1993	73.1	73.4	NA	72.6	73.6	65.0	72.2	73.2	64.3
1994	73.0	73.3	NA	72.8	73.8	65.1	72.5	73.4	64.7
1995	73.0	73.3	NA	72.8	73.8	65.3	72.7	73.6	65.1
1996	73.1	73.4	NA	73.6	74.5	66.7	73.2	74.0	66.0
1997	73.6	73.9	NA	74.3	75.1	67.9	73.7	74.4	67.1
1998	73.9	74.2	NA	74.5	75.2	68.4	74.0	74.6	67.5
1999	74.1	74.4	NA	74.6	75.3	68.7	74.1	74.7	67.8
2000	74.5	74.7	NA	74.6	75.2	69.0	74.3	74.9	68.1
2001	74.3	74.6	NA	74.7	75.3	69.5	74.4	75.0	68.3
2002	74.1	74.4	NA	74.9	75.6	69.7	74.5	75.1	68.5
2003	73.8	74.1	NA	75.0	75.6	70.1	74.7	75.3	68.7
2004	74.0	74.3	67.8	75.3	75.8	70.4	75.1	75.7	69.2
2005	74.2	74.4	68.0	75.3	75.8	70.8	75.1	75.7	69.2
2006	74.2	74.5	NA	75.5	76.0	71.1	75.4	75.9	69.6
2007	74.3	74.5	68.2	75.9	76.4	71.4	75.6	76.1	70.0
2008	74.2	74.4	NA	76.1	76.5	72.0	75.9	76.3	70.7
2009	74.0	74.3	68.3	76.5	76.9	72.7	76.2	76.7	71.2
2010	73.7	NA	NA	76.3	NA	NA	76.1	NA	NA

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Life Expectancy by County, Sex, and Race, US, 1987-2007 Data Download at <http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/news-events/news-release/life-expectancy-in-us-counties-2013>.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 4. LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR FEMALES BY RACE AND YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE UNITED STATES, 1987-2010.

Year	Hernando County			Florida			United States		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
1987	79.7	79.9	NA	79.2	80.1	72.3	78.4	79.0	73.1
1988	79.8	80.0	NA	79.1	80.0	72.2	78.3	79.0	72.9
1989	79.9	80.1	NA	79.4	80.3	72.7	78.6	79.3	73.2
1990	80.0	80.2	NA	79.7	80.6	73.1	78.9	79.5	73.6
1991	80.2	80.4	NA	80.1	81.0	73.7	79.0	79.7	73.7
1992	80.1	80.3	NA	80.1	81.0	73.6	79.2	75.9	74.0
1993	79.9	80.1	NA	79.7	80.6	73.2	79.1	79.7	73.8
1994	80.1	80.4	NA	80.0	80.8	73.7	79.2	79.8	74.1
1995	80.3	80.6	NA	80.0	80.9	73.5	79.2	79.9	74.1
1996	80.3	80.5	NA	80.3	81.1	74.3	79.4	80.0	74.5
1997	80.1	80.3	NA	80.5	81.2	75.1	79.6	80.1	75.0
1998	80.3	80.5	NA	80.4	81.1	75.1	79.6	80.1	75.0
1999	80.2	80.4	NA	80.3	81.0	75.2	79.6	80.1	75.1
2000	80.2	80.4	75.6	80.5	81.2	75.5	79.7	80.1	75.2
2001	80.0	80.2	NA	80.4	81.1	75.2	79.7	80.2	75.4
2002	79.8	80.0	75.2	80.5	81.2	75.7	79.8	80.3	75.5
2003	79.7	80.0	75.1	80.7	81.4	76.2	80.0	80.4	75.8
2004	79.8	80.0	NA	80.9	81.5	76.7	80.3	80.7	76.2
2005	80.1	80.3	75.4	81.2	81.8	77.1	80.3	80.7	76.3
2006	80.7	80.9	76.0	81.5	82.1	77.2	80.6	81.0	76.6
2007	81.1	81.3	76.5	81.8	82.3	78.0	80.8	81.2	77.1
2008	80.6	80.8	76.1	81.9	82.3	78.5	80.9	81.2	77.5
2009	80.7	80.9	76.5	82.1	82.6	78.8	81.3	81.5	77.9
2010	80.0	NA	NA	81.6	NA	NA	80.8	NA	NA

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Life Expectancy by County, Sex, and Race, US, 1987-2007 Data Download at <http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/news-events/news-release/life-expectancy-in-us-counties-2013>.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 5. TOTAL POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS BY GENDER, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2040.

Year	Total		Males		Females	
	Hernando County	Florida	Hernando County	Florida	Hernando County	Florida
Population						
2010 Census	172,778	18,802,847	82,534	9,189,365	90,244	9,163,482
2014 Estimate	174,955	19,507,369	83,565	9,540,550	91,390	9,966,819
2015 Projections	177,311	19,789,625	84,690	9,679,639	92,621	10,109,986
2020 Projections	194,926	21,236,667	93,101	10,394,120	101,825	10,842,547
2025 Projections	212,052	22,600,346	101,416	11,065,960	110,636	11,534,386
2030 Projections	228,393	23,872,566	109,399	11,695,737	118,994	12,176,829
2035 Projections	244,004	25,027,345	117,161	12,268,616	126,843	12,758,729
2040 Projections	257,584	26,081,392	123,985	12,794,645	133,599	13,286,747
Percent Change from 2010 Census						
To 2014 Estimate	1.3	3.7	1.2	3.8	1.3	8.8
To 2015 Projections	2.6	5.2	2.6	5.3	2.6	10.3
To 2020 Projections	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.1	12.8	18.3
To 2025 Projections	22.7	20.2	22.9	20.4	22.6	25.9
To 2030 Projections	32.2	27.0	32.6	27.3	31.9	32.9
To 2035 Projections	41.2	33.1	42.0	33.5	40.6	39.2
To 2040 Projections	49.1	38.7	50.2	39.2	48.0	45.0
Percent Change from 2014 Estimates						
To 2015 Projections	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4
To 2020 Projections	11.4	8.9	11.4	8.9	11.4	8.8
To 2025 Projections	21.2	15.9	21.4	16.0	21.1	15.7
To 2030 Projections	30.5	22.4	30.9	22.6	30.2	22.2
To 2035 Projections	39.5	28.3	40.2	28.6	38.8	28.0
To 2040 Projections	47.2	33.7	48.4	34.1	46.2	33.3

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Resources: University of Florida, Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for Florida and Its Counties, 2014-2040.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 6. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION BY CITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, APRIL 1, 2014.

Area	April 1, 2010 Census	April 1, 2014 Estimate	Total Change	Number of Inmates	April 1, 2014 Less Inmates	Percent of County/ State
Brooksville	7,719	7,687	-32	0	7,687	4.4
Weeki Wachee	12	5	-7	0	5	0.0
Total Incorporated	7,731	7,692	-39	0	7,692	4.4
Unincorporated	165,047	167,263	2,216	520	166,743	95.6
Hernando County	172,778	174,955	2,177	520	174,435	0.9
Incorporated	9,453,181	9,825,285	372,104	19,617	9,805,668	50.6
Unincorporated	9,348,151	9,682,084	333,933	105,036	9,577,048	49.4
Florida	18,801,332	19,507,369	706,037	124,653	19,382,716	100.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population, 2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

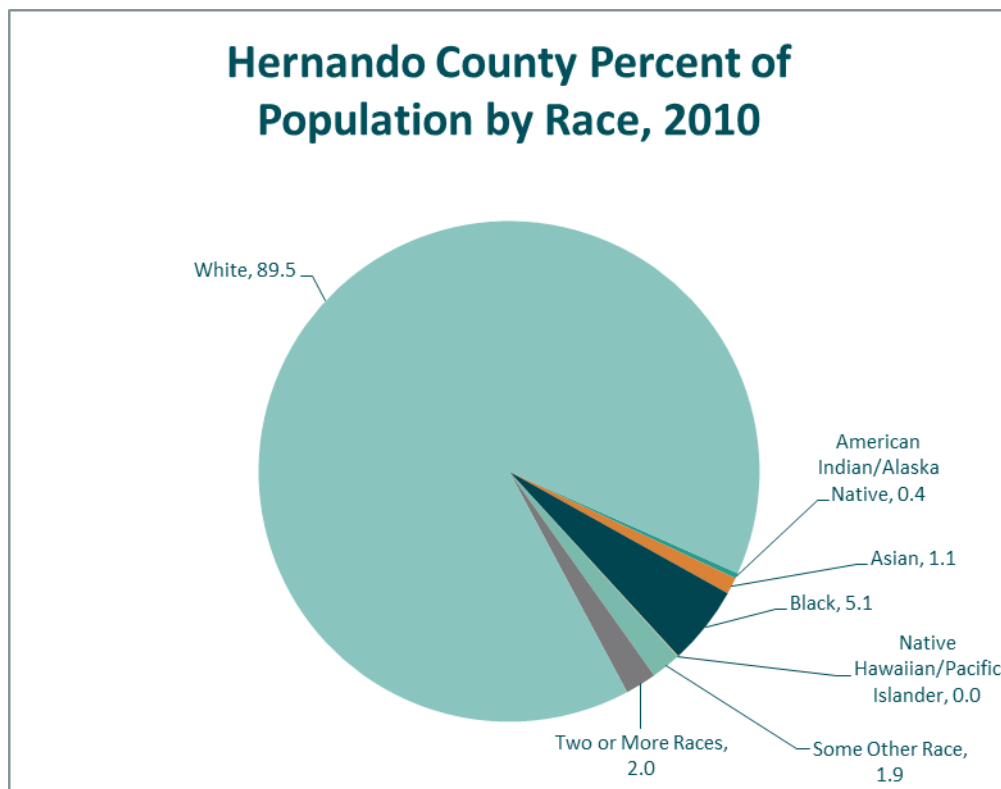
OFFICIAL 2010 CENSUS COUNTS

The Following tables are the official counts of the United States Census Bureau.

The United States Census Bureau collects data by United States Postal Service (USPS) zip codes. Based on zip code data the Census Bureau then aggregates Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTAs) from addresses contained within each block. This allows the aggregated data to be converted into areal feature datasets (ZCTAs). For complete information, please see <http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/zctas.html>.

RACES

FIGURE 1. HERNANDO COUNTY PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE, 2010.



Source: Table 7.

TABLE 7. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	American Indian and Alaska Native Only		Asian Only	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	22,336	85	0.4	151	0.7
34602 Brooksville	7,346	23	0.3	55	0.7
34604 Brooksville	10,003	42	0.4	114	1.1
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	78	0.3	199	0.8
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	39	0.5	99	1.2
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	132	0.4	436	1.4
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	93	0.3	626	1.7
34613 Brooksville	17,814	50	0.3	134	0.8
34614 Brooksville	6,692	37	0.6	34	0.5
34661 Nobleton	297	1	0.3	1	0.3
ZCTA Total	167,057	580	0.3	1,849	1.1
Hernando County	172,778	613	0.4	1,859	1.1
Florida	18,801,310	71,458	0.4	454,821	2.4
Area	Total Population	Black		Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	22,336	2,326	10.4	16	0.1
34602 Brooksville	7,346	656	8.9	3	0.0
34604 Brooksville	10,003	629	6.3	6	0.1
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	865	3.3	19	0.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	244	3.0	-	-
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	1,508	4.8	9	0.0
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	1,923	5.2	12	0.0
34613 Brooksville	17,814	304	1.7	6	0.0
34614 Brooksville	6,692	212	3.2	2	0.0
34661 Nobleton	297	2	0.7	-	-
ZCTA Total	167,057	8,669	5.2	73	0.0
Hernando County	172,778	8,816	5.1	74	0.0
Florida	18,801,310	2,999,862	16.0	12,286	0.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 7 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION
AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.**

Area	Total Population	Some Other Race		Two or More Races	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	22,336	219	1.0	379	1.7
34602 Brooksville	7,346	131	1.8	135	1.8
34604 Brooksville	10,003	240	2.4	194	1.9
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	574	2.2	533	2.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	84	1.0	112	1.4
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	937	3.0	868	2.8
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	766	2.1	817	2.2
34613 Brooksville	17,814	175	1.0	223	1.3
34614 Brooksville	6,692	80	1.2	116	1.7
34661 Nobleton	297	1	0.3	18	6.1
ZCTA Total	167,057	3,207	1.9	3,395	2.0
Hernando County	172,778	3,318	1.9	3,500	2.0
Florida	18,801,310	681,144	3.6	472,577	2.5

Area	Total Population	White	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	22,336	19,160	85.8
34602 Brooksville	7,346	6,343	86.3
34604 Brooksville	10,003	8,778	87.8
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	23,940	91.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	7,555	92.9
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	27,209	87.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	32,892	88.6
34613 Brooksville	17,814	16,922	95.0
34614 Brooksville	6,692	6,211	92.8
34661 Nobleton	297	274	92.3
ZCTA Total	167,057	149,284	89.4
Hernando County	172,778	154,598	89.5
Florida	18,801,310	14,109,162	75.0

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

ETHNICITY

TABLE 8. TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNICITY, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code Tabulation	Number	Percent of Zip Code Tabulation
34601 Brooksville	22,336	1,214	5.4	21,122	94.6
34602 Brooksville	7,346	544	7.4	6,802	92.6
34604 Brooksville	10,003	1,079	10.8	8,924	89.2
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	2,791	10.6	23,417	89.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	629	7.7	7,504	92.3
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	4,618	14.8	26,481	85.2
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	4,859	13.1	32,270	86.9
34613 Brooksville	17,814	1,141	6.4	16,673	93.6
34614 Brooksville	6,692	493	7.4	6,199	92.6
34661 Nobleton	297	16	5.4	281	94.6
ZCTA Total	167,057	17,384	10.4	149,673	89.6
Hernando County	172,778	17,796	10.3	154,982	89.7
Florida	18,801,310	4,223,806	22.5	14,577,504	77.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

GENDER

TABLE 9. TOTAL POPULATION BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

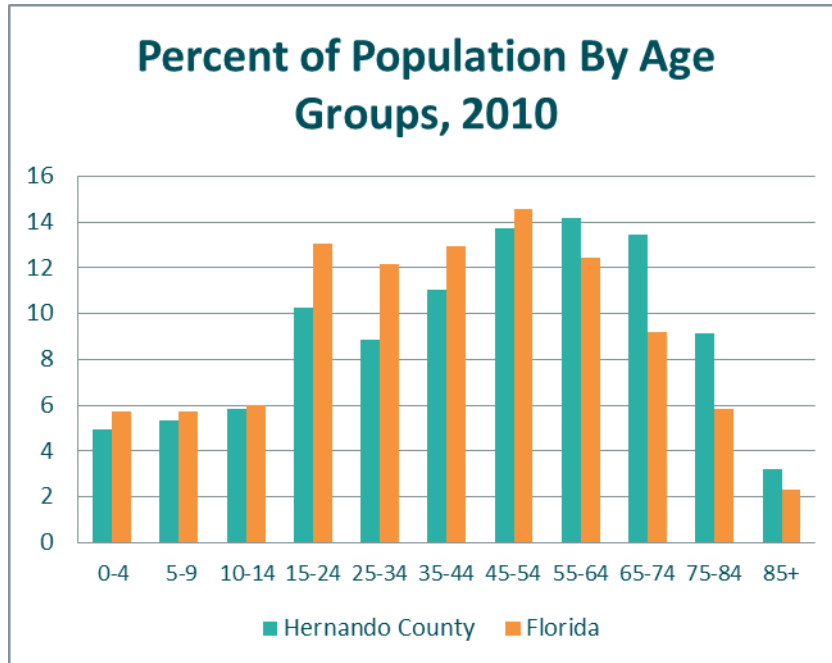
Area	Total Population	Males		Females	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code Tabulation	Number	Percent of Zip Code Tabulation
34601 Brooksville	22,336	10,649	47.7	11,687	52.3
34602 Brooksville	7,346	3,638	49.5	3,708	50.5
34604 Brooksville	10,003	4,903	49.0	5,100	51.0
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	12,209	46.6	13,999	53.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	3,919	48.2	4,214	51.8
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	14,606	47.0	16,493	53.0
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	17,819	48.0	19,310	52.0
34613 Brooksville	17,814	8,457	47.5	9,357	52.5
34614 Brooksville	6,692	3,331	49.8	3,361	50.2
34661 Nobleton	297	140	47.1	157	52.9
ZCTA Total	167,057	79,671	47.7	87,386	52.3
Hernando County	172,778	82,534	47.8	90,244	52.2
Florida	18,801,310	9,189,355	48.9	9,611,955	51.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

AGE GROUPS

FIGURE 2. PERCENT OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS, 2010.



Source: Table 10.

TABLE 10. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 4 Years of Age		5 - 9 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	1,207	5.4	1,149	5.1
34602 Brooksville	7,346	412	5.6	451	6.1
34604 Brooksville	10,003	547	5.5	573	5.7
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	1,211	4.6	1,226	4.7
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	299	3.7	309	3.8
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	1,648	5.3	1,842	5.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	1,898	5.1	2,271	6.1
34613 Brooksville	17,814	501	2.8	643	3.6
34614 Brooksville	6,692	424	6.3	473	7.1
34661 Nobleton	297	15	5.1	19	6.4
ZCTA Total	167,057	8,162	4.9	8,956	5.4
Hernando County	172,778	8,504	4.9	9,240	5.3
Florida	18,801,310	1,073,506	5.7	1,080,255	5.7
Area	Total Population	10 - 14 Years of Age		15 - 24 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	1,218	5.5	2,506	11.2
34602 Brooksville	7,346	469	6.4	786	10.7
34604 Brooksville	10,003	608	6.1	1,268	12.7
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	1,328	5.1	2,364	9.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	372	4.6	713	8.8
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	1,974	6.3	3,393	10.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	2,529	6.8	3,983	10.7
34613 Brooksville	17,814	736	4.1	1,300	7.3
34614 Brooksville	6,692	521	7.8	810	12.1
34661 Nobleton	297	19	6.4	29	9.8
ZCTA Total	167,057	9,774	5.9	17,152	10.3
Hernando County	172,778	10,095	5.8	17,780	10.3
Florida	18,801,310	1,130,847	6.0	2,457,140	13.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	25 - 34 Years of Age		35 - 44 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	2,001	9.0	2,314	10.4
34602 Brooksville	7,346	684	9.3	934	12.7
34604 Brooksville	10,003	1,296	13.0	1,339	13.4
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	2,224	8.5	2,416	9.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	494	6.1	696	8.6
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	3,081	9.9	3,622	11.6
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	3,346	9.0	4,592	12.4
34613 Brooksville	17,814	997	5.6	1,456	8.2
34614 Brooksville	6,692	691	10.3	989	14.8
34661 Nobleton	297	19	6.4	36	12.1
ZCTA Total	167,057	14,833	8.9	18,394	11.0
Hernando County	172,778	15,359	8.9	19,093	11.1
Florida	18,801,310	2,289,545	12.2	2,431,254	12.9
Area	Total Population	45 - 54 Years of Age		55 - 64 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	3,331	14.9	3,290	14.7
34602 Brooksville	7,346	1,163	15.8	1,162	15.8
34604 Brooksville	10,003	1,544	15.4	1,341	13.4
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	3,010	11.5	3,139	12.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	1,228	15.1	1,508	18.5
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	4,176	13.4	4,141	13.3
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	5,105	13.7	5,128	13.8
34613 Brooksville	17,814	2,197	12.3	2,942	16.5
34614 Brooksville	6,692	994	14.9	868	13.0
34661 Nobleton	297	48	16.2	63	21.2
ZCTA Total	167,057	22,796	13.6	23,582	14.1
Hernando County	172,778	23,713	13.7	24,471	14.2
Florida	18,801,310	2,741,493	14.6	2,337,668	12.4

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	65 - 74 Years of Age		75 - 84 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	2,823	12.6	1,775	7.9
34602 Brooksville	7,346	781	10.6	389	5.3
34604 Brooksville	10,003	912	9.1	457	4.6
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	4,009	15.3	3,808	14.5
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	1,437	17.7	827	10.2
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	3,512	11.3	2,632	8.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	4,725	12.7	2,733	7.4
34613 Brooksville	17,814	3,727	20.9	2,530	14.2
34614 Brooksville	6,692	610	9.1	257	3.8
34661 Nobleton	297	40	13.5	10	3.4
ZCTA Total	167,057	22,576	13.5	15,418	9.2
Hernando County	172,778	23,233	13.4	15,780	9.1
Florida	18,801,310	1,727,940	9.2	1,097,537	5.8
Area	Total Population	85 + Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	722	3.2	2,497	11.2
34602 Brooksville	7,346	115	1.6	504	6.9
34604 Brooksville	10,003	118	1.2	575	5.7
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	1,473	5.6	5,281	20.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	250	3.1	1,077	13.2
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	1,078	3.5	3,710	11.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	819	2.2	3,552	9.6
34613 Brooksville	17,814	785	4.4	3,315	18.6
34614 Brooksville	6,692	55	0.8	312	4.7
34661 Nobleton	297	5	1.7	15	5.1
ZCTA Total	167,057	5,420	3.2	20,838	12.5
Hernando County	172,778	5,510	3.2	21,290	12.3
Florida	18,801,310	434,125	2.3	1,531,662	8.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	17,016	76.2	5,320	23.8
34602 Brooksville	7,346	6,061	82.5	1,285	17.5
34604 Brooksville	10,003	8,516	85.1	1,487	14.9
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	16,918	64.6	9,290	35.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	5,619	69.1	2,514	30.9
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	23,877	76.8	7,222	23.2
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	28,852	77.7	8,277	22.3
34613 Brooksville	17,814	10,772	60.5	7,042	39.5
34614 Brooksville	6,692	5,770	86.2	922	13.8
34661 Nobleton	297	248	83.5	49	16.5
ZCTA Total	167,057	123,649	74.0	43,408	26.0
Hernando County	172,778	128,255	74.2	44,523	25.8
Florida	18,801,310	15,541,708	82.7	3,259,602	17.3

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	4,417	19.8	17,919	80.2
34602 Brooksville	7,346	1,657	22.6	5,689	77.4
34604 Brooksville	10,003	2,055	20.5	7,948	79.5
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	4,528	17.3	21,680	82.7
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	1,241	15.3	6,892	84.7
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	6,622	21.3	24,477	78.7
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	8,255	22.2	28,874	77.8
34613 Brooksville	17,814	2,416	13.6	15,398	86.4
34614 Brooksville	6,692	1,751	26.2	4,941	73.8
34661 Nobleton	297	59	19.9	238	80.1
ZCTA Total	167,057	33,001	19.8	134,056	80.2
Hernando County	172,778	34,158	19.8	138,620	80.2
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	14,799,219	78.7

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	18 - 64 Years of Age		25+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	22,336	12,599	56.4	16,256	72.8
34602 Brooksville	7,346	4,404	60.0	5,228	71.2
34604 Brooksville	10,003	6,461	64.6	7,007	70.0
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	12,390	47.3	20,079	76.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	4,378	53.8	6,440	79.2
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	17,255	55.5	22,242	71.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	20,597	55.5	26,448	71.2
34613 Brooksville	17,814	8,356	46.9	14,634	82.1
34614 Brooksville	6,692	4,019	60.1	4,464	66.7
34661 Nobleton	297	189	63.6	221	74.4
ZCTA Total	167,057	90,648	54.3	123,019	73.6
Hernando County	172,778	94,097	54.5	127,159	73.6
Florida	18,801,310	11,539,617	61.4	13,059,562	69.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 11. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
	Total Population						
34601 Brooksville	22,336	4,417	19.8	12,599	56.4	5,320	23.8
34602 Brooksville	7,346	1,657	22.6	4,404	60.0	1,285	17.5
34604 Brooksville	10,003	2,055	20.5	6,461	64.6	1,487	14.9
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	4,528	17.3	12,390	47.3	9,290	35.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	1,241	15.3	4,378	53.8	2,514	30.9
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	6,622	21.3	17,255	55.5	7,222	23.2
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	8,255	22.2	20,597	55.5	8,277	22.3
34613 Brooksville	17,814	2,416	13.6	8,356	46.9	7,042	39.5
34614 Brooksville	6,692	1,751	26.2	4,019	60.1	922	13.8
34661 Nobleton	297	59	19.9	183	61.6	55	18.5
ZCTA Total	167,057	33,001	19.8	90,642	54.3	43,414	26.0
Hernando County	172,778	34,158	19.8	94,097	54.5	44,523	25.8
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	11,539,617	61.4	3,259,602	17.3
	Total Males						
34601 Brooksville	10,649	2,225	20.9	6,038	56.7	2,386	22.4
34602 Brooksville	3,638	869	23.9	2,144	58.9	625	17.2
34604 Brooksville	4,903	1,050	21.4	3,135	63.9	718	14.6
34606 Spring Hill	12,209	2,238	18.3	5,881	48.2	4,090	33.5
34607 Spring Hill	3,919	603	15.4	2,070	52.8	1,246	31.8
34608 Spring Hill	14,606	3,316	22.7	8,026	55.0	3,264	22.3
34609 Spring Hill	17,819	4,185	23.5	9,715	54.5	3,919	22.0
34613 Brooksville	8,457	1,223	14.5	3,937	46.6	3,297	39.0
34614 Brooksville	3,331	906	27.2	1,976	59.3	449	13.5
34661 Nobleton	140	25	17.9	85	60.7	30	21.4
ZCTA Total	79,671	16,640	20.9	43,007	54.0	20,024	25.1
Hernando County	82,534	17,230	20.9	44,730	54.2	20,574	24.9
Florida	9,189,355	2,046,991	22.3	5,691,938	61.9	1,450,426	15.8
	Total Females						
34601 Brooksville	11,687	2,192	18.8	6,561	56.1	2,934	25.1
34602 Brooksville	3,708	788	21.3	2,260	60.9	660	17.8
34604 Brooksville	5,100	1,005	19.7	3,326	65.2	769	15.1
34606 Spring Hill	13,999	2,290	16.4	6,509	46.5	5,200	37.1
34607 Spring Hill	4,214	638	15.1	2,308	54.8	1,268	30.1
34608 Spring Hill	16,493	3,306	20.0	9,229	56.0	3,958	24.0
34609 Spring Hill	19,310	4,070	21.1	10,882	56.4	4,358	22.6
34613 Brooksville	9,357	1,193	12.7	4,419	47.2	3,745	40.0
34614 Brooksville	3,361	845	25.1	2,043	60.8	473	14.1
34661 Nobleton	157	34	21.7	98	62.4	25	15.9
ZCTA Total	87,386	16,361	18.7	47,635	54.5	23,390	26.8
Hernando County	90,244	16,928	18.8	49,367	54.7	23,949	26.5
Florida	9,611,955	1,955,100	20.3	5,847,679	60.8	1,809,176	18.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY RACE

TABLE 12. TOTAL WHITE POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	White Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
	Total Whites						
34601 Brooksville	19,160	3,394	17.7	10,831	56.5	4,935	25.8
34602 Brooksville	6,343	1,288	20.3	3,837	60.5	1,218	19.2
34604 Brooksville	8,778	1,735	19.8	5,647	64.3	1,396	15.9
34606 Spring Hill	23,940	3,731	15.6	11,198	46.8	9,011	37.6
34607 Spring Hill	7,555	1,072	14.2	4,080	54.0	2,403	31.8
34608 Spring Hill	27,209	5,297	19.5	15,114	55.5	6,798	25.0
34609 Spring Hill	32,892	6,871	20.9	18,250	55.5	7,771	23.6
34613 Brooksville	16,922	2,177	12.9	7,832	46.3	6,913	40.9
34614 Brooksville	6,211	1,555	25.0	3,771	60.7	885	14.2
34661 Nobleton	274	47	17.2	172	62.8	55	20.1
ZCTA Total	149,284	27,167	18.2	80,732	54.1	41,385	27.7
Hernando County	154,598	28,190	18.2	83,937	54.3	42,471	27.5
Florida	14,109,162	2,616,093	18.5	8,589,625	60.9	2,903,444	20.6
	White Males						
34601 Brooksville	9,194	1,709	18.6	5,259	57.2	2,226	24.2
34602 Brooksville	3,153	679	21.5	1,878	59.6	596	18.9
34604 Brooksville	4,313	880	20.4	2,760	64.0	673	15.6
34606 Spring Hill	11,132	1,849	16.6	5,309	47.7	3,974	35.7
34607 Spring Hill	3,640	517	14.2	1,930	53.0	1,193	32.8
34608 Spring Hill	12,792	2,643	20.7	7,066	55.2	3,083	24.1
34609 Spring Hill	15,841	3,491	22.0	8,662	54.7	3,688	23.3
34613 Brooksville	8,023	1,112	13.9	3,680	45.9	3,231	40.3
34614 Brooksville	3,100	807	26.0	1,859	60.0	434	14.0
34661 Nobleton	127	17	13.4	80	63.0	30	23.6
ZCTA Total	71,315	13,704	19.2	38,483	54.0	19,128	26.8
Hernando County	73,971	14,226	19.2	40,081	54.2	19,664	26.6
Florida	6,908,034	1,342,890	19.4	4,263,532	61.7	1,301,612	18.8
	White Females						
34601 Brooksville	9,966	1,685	16.9	5,572	55.9	2,709	27.2
34602 Brooksville	3,190	609	19.1	1,959	61.4	622	19.5
34604 Brooksville	4,465	855	19.1	2,887	64.7	723	16.2
34606 Spring Hill	12,808	1,882	14.7	5,889	46.0	5,037	39.3
34607 Spring Hill	3,915	555	14.2	2,150	54.9	1,210	30.9
34608 Spring Hill	14,417	2,654	18.4	8,048	55.8	3,715	25.8
34609 Spring Hill	17,051	3,380	19.8	9,588	56.2	4,083	23.9
34613 Brooksville	8,899	1,065	12.0	4,152	46.7	3,682	41.4
34614 Brooksville	3,111	748	24.0	1,912	61.5	451	14.5
34661 Nobleton	147	30	20.4	92	62.6	25	17.0
ZCTA Total	77,969	13,463	17.3	42,249	54.2	22,257	28.5
Hernando County	80,627	13,964	17.3	43,856	54.4	22,807	28.3
Florida	7,201,128	1,273,203	17.7	4,326,093	60.1	1,601,832	22.2

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 13. TOTAL BLACK POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Black Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
	Total Blacks						
34601 Brooksville	2,326	672	28.9	1,340	57.6	314	13.5
34602 Brooksville	656	248	37.8	363	55.3	45	6.9
34604 Brooksville	629	116	18.4	468	74.4	45	7.2
34606 Spring Hill	865	260	30.1	478	55.3	127	14.7
34607 Spring Hill	244	61	25.0	104	42.6	79	32.4
34608 Spring Hill	1,508	445	29.5	836	55.4	227	15.1
34609 Spring Hill	1,923	558	29.0	1,053	54.8	312	16.2
34613 Brooksville	304	69	22.7	175	57.6	60	19.7
34614 Brooksville	212	84	39.6	112	52.8	16	7.5
34661 Nobleton	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	8,669	2,513	29.0	4,931	56.9	1,225	14.1
Hernando County	8,816	2,550	28.9	5,033	57.1	1,233	14.0
Florida	2,999,862	863,432	28.8	1,883,291	62.8	253,139	8.4
	Black Males						
34601 Brooksville	1,061	349	32.9	586	55.2	126	11.9
34602 Brooksville	324	135	41.7	168	51.9	21	6.5
34604 Brooksville	286	65	22.7	202	70.6	19	6.6
34606 Spring Hill	417	122	29.3	239	57.3	56	13.4
34607 Spring Hill	115	29	25.2	47	40.9	39	33.9
34608 Spring Hill	703	220	31.3	383	54.5	100	14.2
34609 Spring Hill	928	289	31.1	494	53.2	145	15.6
34613 Brooksville	163	36	22.1	90	55.2	37	22.7
34614 Brooksville	111	45	40.5	59	53.2	7	6.3
34661 Nobleton	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	4,109	1,290	31.4	2,269	55.2	550	13.4
Hernando County	4,185	1,309	31.3	2,321	55.5	555	13.3
Florida	1,443,269	438,947	30.4	900,012	62.4	104,310	7.2
	Black Females						
34601 Brooksville	1,265	323	25.5	754	59.6	188	14.9
34602 Brooksville	332	113	34.0	195	58.7	24	7.2
34604 Brooksville	343	51	14.9	266	77.6	26	7.6
34606 Spring Hill	448	138	30.8	239	53.3	71	15.8
34607 Spring Hill	129	32	24.8	57	44.2	40	31.0
34608 Spring Hill	805	225	28.0	453	56.3	127	15.8
34609 Spring Hill	995	269	27.0	559	56.2	167	16.8
34613 Brooksville	141	33	23.4	85	60.3	23	16.3
34614 Brooksville	101	39	38.6	53	52.5	9	8.9
34661 Nobleton	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	4,560	1,223	26.8	2,662	58.4	675	14.8
Hernando County	4,631	1,241	26.8	2,712	58.6	678	14.6
Florida	1,556,593	424,485	27.3	983,279	63.2	148,829	9.6

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 14. TOTAL HISPANIC POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Hispanic Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
	Total Hispanics						
34601 Brooksville	1,214	457	37.6	646	53.2	111	9.1
34602 Brooksville	544	181	33.3	323	59.4	40	7.4
34604 Brooksville	1,079	312	28.9	662	61.4	105	9.7
34606 Spring Hill	2,791	874	31.3	1,497	53.6	420	15.0
34607 Spring Hill	629	200	31.8	341	54.2	88	14.0
34608 Spring Hill	4,618	1,430	31.0	2,542	55.0	646	14.0
34609 Spring Hill	4,859	1,404	28.9	2,720	56.0	735	15.1
34613 Brooksville	1,141	329	28.8	641	56.2	171	15.0
34614 Brooksville	493	184	37.3	262	53.1	47	9.5
34661 Nobleton	16	9	56.3	7	43.8	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	17,384	5,380	30.9	9,641	55.5	2,363	13.6
Hernando County	17,796	5,530	31.1	9,874	55.5	2,392	13.4
Florida	4,223,806	1,104,624	26.2	2,682,984	63.5	436,198	10.3
	Hispanic Males						
34601 Brooksville	615	226	36.7	335	54.5	54	8.8
34602 Brooksville	287	98	34.1	167	58.2	22	7.7
34604 Brooksville	553	163	29.5	340	61.5	50	9.0
34606 Spring Hill	1,355	450	33.2	721	53.2	184	13.6
34607 Spring Hill	273	98	35.9	135	49.5	40	14.7
34608 Spring Hill	2,158	712	33.0	1,161	53.8	285	13.2
34609 Spring Hill	2,330	731	31.4	1,256	53.9	343	14.7
34613 Brooksville	547	173	31.6	288	52.7	86	15.7
34614 Brooksville	223	80	35.9	122	54.7	21	9.4
34661 Nobleton	6	3	50.0	3	50.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	8,347	2,734	32.8	4,528	54.2	1,085	13.0
Hernando County	8,559	2,808	32.8	4,649	54.3	1,102	12.9
Florida	2,086,858	565,858	27.1	1,339,704	64.2	181,296	8.7
	Hispanic Females						
34601 Brooksville	599	231	38.6	311	51.9	57	9.5
34602 Brooksville	257	83	32.3	156	60.7	18	7.0
34604 Brooksville	526	149	28.3	322	61.2	55	10.5
34606 Spring Hill	1,436	424	29.5	776	54.0	236	16.4
34607 Spring Hill	356	102	28.7	206	57.9	48	13.5
34608 Spring Hill	2,460	718	29.2	1,381	56.1	361	14.7
34609 Spring Hill	2,529	673	26.6	1,464	57.9	392	15.5
34613 Brooksville	594	156	26.3	353	59.4	85	14.3
34614 Brooksville	270	104	38.5	140	51.9	26	9.6
34661 Nobleton	10	6	60.0	4	40.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	9,037	2,646	29.3	5,113	56.6	1,278	14.1
Hernando County	9,237	2,722	29.5	5,225	56.6	1,290	14.0
Florida	2,136,948	538,766	25.2	1,343,280	62.9	254,902	11.9

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12H.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

GROUP QUARTERS

TABLE 15. TOTAL POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Total Group Quarters Population	Percent of Total Population
Total			
34601 Brooksville	22,336	509	2.3
34602 Brooksville	7,346	73	1.0
34604 Brooksville	10,003	964	9.6
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	46	0.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	162	0.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	67	0.2
34613 Brooksville	17,814	7	0.0
34614 Brooksville	6,692	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	166,760	1,828	1.1
Hernando County	172,778	1,828	1.1
Florida	18,801,310	421,709	2.2
Total Males			
34601 Brooksville	10,649	195	1.8
34602 Brooksville	3,638	68	1.9
34604 Brooksville	4,903	444	9.1
34606 Spring Hill	12,209	30	0.2
34607 Spring Hill	3,919	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	14,606	47	0.3
34609 Spring Hill	17,819	27	0.2
34613 Brooksville	8,457	0	0.0
34614 Brooksville	3,331	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	79,531	811	1.0
Hernando County	82,534	811	1.0
Florida	9,189,355	279,076	3.0
Total Females			
34601 Brooksville	11,687	314	
34602 Brooksville	3,708	5	0.1
34604 Brooksville	5,100	520	10.2
34606 Spring Hill	13,999	16	0.1
34607 Spring Hill	4,214	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	16,493	115	0.7
34609 Spring Hill	19,310	40	0.2
34613 Brooksville	9,357	7	0.1
34614 Brooksville	3,361	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	87,229	1,017	1.2
Hernando County	90,244	1,017	1.1
Florida	9,611,955	142,633	1.5

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized by the Census: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes and juvenile institutions. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters. Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP13.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 16. TOTAL POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY TYPE OF POPULATION, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Total Institutionalized Population	Percent of Population	Total Noninstitutionalized Population	Percent of Population
34601 Brooksville	509	321	63.1	188	36.9
34602 Brooksville	73	48	65.8	25	34.2
34604 Brooksville	964	964	100.0	0	0.0
34606 Spring Hill	46	4	8.7	42	91.3
34607 Spring Hill	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	162	148	91.4	14	8.6
34609 Spring Hill	67	45	67.2	22	32.8
34613 Brooksville	7	0	0.0	7	100.0
34614 Brooksville	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	1,828	1,530	83.7	298	16.3
Hernando County	1,828	1,530	83.7	298	16.3
Florida	421,709	254,506	60.4	167,203	39.6

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized by the Census: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes and juvenile institutions. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P42.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FAMILIES

TABLE 17. TOTAL FAMILY POPULATION, FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Family Population	Family Households	Average Family Size
34601 Brooksville	16,987	5,993	2.83
34602 Brooksville	6,113	2,095	2.92
34604 Brooksville	7,468	2,508	2.98
34606 Spring Hill	20,344	7,568	2.69
34607 Spring Hill	6,515	2,479	2.63
34608 Spring Hill	25,396	8,858	2.87
34609 Spring Hill	31,778	10,837	2.93
34613 Brooksville	13,909	5,444	2.55
34614 Brooksville	5,730	1,862	3.08
34661 Nobleton	232	80	2.90
ZCTA Total	134,472	47,724	2.82
Hernando County	139,084	49,313	2.82
Florida	14,539,749	4,835,475	3.01

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householders family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Tables P35, P36, P37.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HOUSEHOLDS

TABLE 18. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Household Population	Total Households	Average Household Size
34601 Brooksville	21,827	9,456	2.31
34602 Brooksville	7,273	2,862	2.54
34604 Brooksville	9,039	3,496	2.59
34606 Spring Hill	26,162	11,803	2.22
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	3,720	2.19
34608 Spring Hill	30,937	12,701	2.44
34609 Spring Hill	37,062	14,442	2.57
34613 Brooksville	17,807	8,414	2.12
34614 Brooksville	6,692	2,412	2.77
34661 Nobleton	297	125	2.38
ZCTA Total	165,229	69,431	2.38
Hernando County	170,950	71,745	2.38
Florida	18,379,601	7,420,802	2.48

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P16, P17 and P18.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

URBAN AND RURAL

TABLE 19. TOTAL POPULATION BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Urban Population		Rural Population	
		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
34601 Brooksville	22,336	12,239	54.8	10,097	45.2
34602 Brooksville	7,346	0	0.0	7,346	100.0
34604 Brooksville	10,003	7,806	78.0	2,197	22.0
34606 Spring Hill	26,208	26,208	100.0	0	0.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,133	3,745	46.0	4,388	54.0
34608 Spring Hill	31,099	31,099	100.0	0	0.0
34609 Spring Hill	37,129	37,054	99.8	75	0.2
34613 Brooksville	17,814	16,437	92.3	1,377	7.7
34614 Brooksville	6,692	1,759	26.3	4,933	73.7
34661 Nobleton	297	0	0.0	297	100.0
ZCTA Total	167,057	136,347	81.6	30,710	18.4
Hernando County	172,778	139,302	80.6	33,476	19.4
Florida	18,801,310	17,139,844	91.2	1,661,466	8.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P2.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

2010-2014 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY ESTIMATES

The following tables are the most recent estimates from the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey. These data represent the five year time period of 2010-2014. Data is presented at the Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) level as well as census tract level.

TABLE 20. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Demographics	Hernando County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Total Population	173,792		19,361,792	
Males	83,239	47.9	9,464,651	48.9
Females	90,553	52.1	9,897,141	51.1
Whites	156,206	89.9	14,747,196	76.2
Blacks	9,211	5.3	3,114,841	16.1
Hispanics	19,011	10.9	4,517,191	23.3
0-4 years of age	7,860	4.5	1,076,836	5.6
5-9 years of age	9,899	5.7	1,100,919	5.7
10-14 years of age	9,166	5.3	1,135,272	5.9
15-24 years of age	18,379	10.6	2,487,169	12.8
25-34 years of age	15,763	9.1	2,408,242	12.4
35-44 years of age	18,456	10.6	2,419,436	12.5
45-54 years of age	23,237	13.4	2,746,426	14.2
55-64 years of age	24,712	14.2	2,468,932	12.8
65-74 years of age	24,631	14.2	1,896,734	9.8
75-84 years of age	15,569	9.0	1,139,305	5.9
85+ years of age	6,120	3.5	482,521	2.5
75+ years of age	21,689	12.5	1,621,826	8.4
0-64 years of age	127,472	73.3	15,843,232	81.8
65+ years of age	46,320	26.7	3,518,560	18.2
0-17 years of age	33,374	19.2	4,020,977	20.8
18+ years of age	140,418	80.8	15,340,815	79.2
18 - 64 years of age	94,098	54.1	11,822,255	61.1
25 + years of age	128,488	73.9	13,561,596	70.0

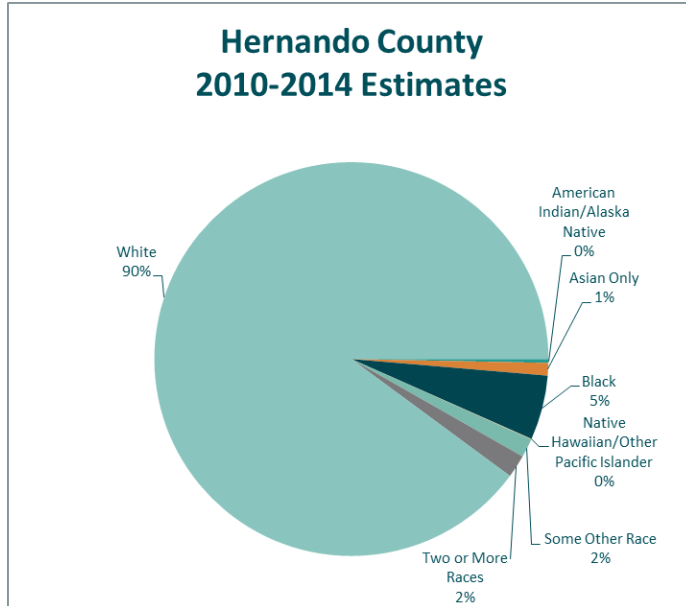
Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B2001, B03003, and B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

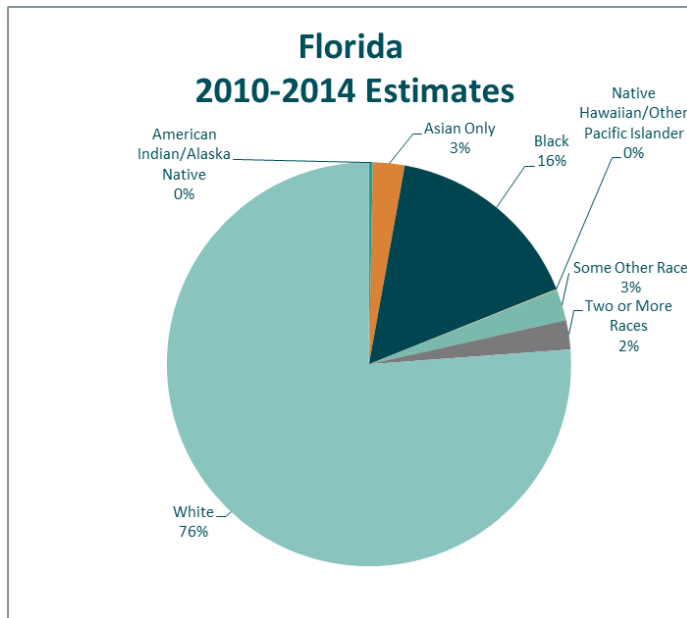
BY RACE

FIGURE 3. HERNANDO COUNTY ESTIMATES OF POPULATION BY RACE, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 21.

FIGURE 4. FLORIDA ESTIMATES OF POPULATION BY RACE, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 21.

TABLE 21. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	American Indian and Alaska Native Only		Asian Only	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	87	0.4	21	0.1
34602 Brooksville	7,470	14	0.2	123	1.6
34604 Brooksville	10,201	73	0.7	77	0.8
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	35	0.1	75	0.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	0	0.0	38	0.5
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	213	0.7	522	1.6
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	98	0.3	713	1.9
34613 Brooksville	17,780	0	0.0	180	1.0
34614 Brooksville	6,607	0	0.0	28	0.4
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	167,858	520	0.3	1,777	1.1
Hernando County	173,792	548	0.3	1,792	1.0
Florida	19,361,792	59,121	0.3	490,833	2.5
Area	Total Estimated Population	Black		Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	2,592	12.2	0	0.0
34602 Brooksville	7,470	925	12.4	0	0.0
34604 Brooksville	10,201	659	6.5	0	0.0
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	1,020	3.9	8	0.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	183	2.2	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	1,549	4.8	38	0.1
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	1,752	4.6	24	0.1
34613 Brooksville	17,780	224	1.3	0	0.0
34614 Brooksville	6,607	220	3.3	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	167,858	9,124	5.4	70	0.0
Hernando County	173,792	9,211	5.3	83	0.0
Florida	19,361,792	3,114,841	16.1	12,128	0.1

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 21 CONT . TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Some Other Race		Two or More Races	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	164	0.8	319	1.5
34602 Brooksville	7,470	17	0.2	133	1.8
34604 Brooksville	10,201	133	1.3	155	1.5
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	649	2.5	535	2.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	55	0.7	27	0.3
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	637	2.0	483	1.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	999	2.6	1,362	3.6
34613 Brooksville	17,780	32	0.2	147	0.8
34614 Brooksville	6,607	0	0.0	73	1.1
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	167,858	2,686	1.6	3,234	1.9
Hernando County	173,792	2,686	1.5	3,266	1.9
Florida	19,361,792	484,274	2.5	453,399	2.3

Area	Total Estimated Population	White	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	18,016	85.0
34602 Brooksville	7,470	6,258	83.8
34604 Brooksville	10,201	9,104	89.2
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	23,552	91.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	8,027	96.4
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	28,881	89.4
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	32,762	86.9
34613 Brooksville	17,780	17,197	96.7
34614 Brooksville	6,607	6,286	95.1
34661 Nobleton	364	364	100.0
ZCTA Total	167,858	150,447	89.6
Hernando County	173,792	156,206	89.9
Florida	19,361,792	14,747,196	76.2

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY ETHNICITY

TABLE 22. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Non-Hispanic or Latino		Hispanic or Latino	
		Estimated Number	Percent of Zip Code	Estimated Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	21,199	19,942	94.1	1,257	5.9
34602 Brooksville	7,470	7,145	95.6	325	4.4
34604 Brooksville	10,201	9,031	88.5	1,170	11.5
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	23,264	89.9	2,610	10.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	7,899	94.8	431	5.2
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	27,642	85.5	4,681	14.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	31,319	83.1	6,391	16.9
34613 Brooksville	17,780	16,406	92.3	1,374	7.7
34614 Brooksville	6,607	6,215	94.1	392	5.9
34661 Nobleton	364	364	100.0	-	-
Zip Code Total	167,858	149,227	88.9	18,631	11.1
Hernando County	173,792	154,781	89.1	19,011	10.9
Florida	19,361,792	14,844,601	76.7	4,517,191	23.3

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. There was no data collected for zip code 34609 Spring Hill during the time period of 2010-2014.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B3003.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY GENDER

TABLE 23. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	10,008	47.2	11,191	52.8
34602 Brooksville	7,470	3,750	50.2	3,720	49.8
34604 Brooksville	10,201	5,141	50.4	5,060	49.6
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	12,023	46.5	13,851	53.5
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	3,972	47.7	4,358	52.3
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	14,927	46.2	17,396	53.8
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	18,281	48.5	19,429	51.5
34613 Brooksville	17,780	8,523	47.9	9,257	52.1
34614 Brooksville	6,607	3,365	50.9	3,242	49.1
34661 Nobleton	364	199	54.7	165	45.3
ZCTA Total	167,858	80,189	47.8	87,669	52.2
Hernando County	173,792	83,239	47.9	90,553	52.1
Florida	19,361,792	9,464,651	48.9	9,897,141	51.1

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY AGE GROUP

TABLE 24. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 4 Years of Age		5 - 9 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	1,301	6.1	1,357	6.4
34602 Brooksville	7,470	282	3.8	608	8.1
34604 Brooksville	10,201	522	5.1	374	3.7
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	1,032	4.0	1,344	5.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	189	2.3	292	3.5
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	1,454	4.5	2,133	6.6
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	1,974	5.2	2,474	6.6
34613 Brooksville	17,780	618	3.5	617	3.5
34614 Brooksville	6,607	301	4.6	376	5.7
34661 Nobleton	364	11	3.0	10	2.7
ZCTA Total	167,858	7,684	4.6	9,585	5.7
Hernando County	173,792	7,860	4.5	9,899	5.7
Florida	19,361,792	1,076,836	5.6	1,100,919	5.7

Area	Total Estimated Population	10 - 14 Years of Age		15 - 24 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	909	4.3	2,449	11.6
34602 Brooksville	7,470	456	6.1	966	12.9
34604 Brooksville	10,201	450	4.4	1,498	14.7
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	1,231	4.8	1,856	7.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	363	4.4	517	6.2
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	1,913	5.9	3,625	11.2
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	2,294	6.1	4,496	11.9
34613 Brooksville	17,780	819	4.6	1,185	6.7
34614 Brooksville	6,607	321	4.9	939	14.2
34661 Nobleton	364	38	10.4	73	20.1
ZCTA Total	167,858	8,794	5.2	17,604	10.5
Hernando County	173,792	9,166	5.3	18,379	10.6
Florida	19,361,792	1,135,272	5.9	2,487,169	12.8

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	25 - 34 Years of Age		35 - 44 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	2,051	9.7	1,993	9.4
34602 Brooksville	7,470	578	7.7	782	10.5
34604 Brooksville	10,201	1,596	15.6	1,049	10.3
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	2,328	9.0	2,225	8.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	711	8.5	709	8.5
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	2,951	9.1	3,969	12.3
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	3,339	8.9	4,263	11.3
34613 Brooksville	17,780	1,250	7.0	1,690	9.5
34614 Brooksville	6,607	600	9.1	985	14.9
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	28	7.7
ZCTA Total	167,858	15,404	9.2	17,693	10.5
Hernando County	173,792	15,763	9.1	18,456	10.6
Florida	19,361,792	2,408,242	12.4	2,419,436	12.5

Area	Total Estimated Population	45 - 54 Years of Age		55 - 64 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	3,033	14.3	3,026	14.3
34602 Brooksville	7,470	890	11.9	1,386	18.6
34604 Brooksville	10,201	1,719	16.9	1,244	12.2
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	2,785	10.8	3,273	12.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	1,261	15.1	1,503	18.0
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	5,141	15.9	3,720	11.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	4,759	12.6	5,669	15.0
34613 Brooksville	17,780	1,961	11.0	2,636	14.8
34614 Brooksville	6,607	715	10.8	1,139	17.2
34661 Nobleton	364	106	29.1	33	9.1
ZCTA Total	167,858	22,370	13.3	23,629	14.1
Hernando County	173,792	23,237	13.4	24,712	14.2
Florida	19,361,792	2,746,426	14.2	2,468,932	12.8

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	65 - 74 Years of Age		75 - 84 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	2,742	12.9	1,570	7.4
34602 Brooksville	7,470	951	12.7	356	4.8
34604 Brooksville	10,201	997	9.8	614	6.0
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	4,160	16.1	3,915	15.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	1,517	18.2	994	11.9
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	4,018	12.4	2,374	7.3
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	4,806	12.7	2,639	7.0
34613 Brooksville	17,780	3,792	21.3	2,413	13.6
34614 Brooksville	6,607	922	14.0	265	4.0
34661 Nobleton	364	23	6.3	42	11.5
ZCTA Total	167,858	23,928	14.3	15,182	9.0
Hernando County	173,792	24,631	14.2	15,569	9.0
Florida	19,361,792	1,896,734	9.8	1,139,305	5.9

Area	Total Estimated Population	85 + Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	768	3.6	2,338	11.0
34602 Brooksville	7,470	215	2.9	571	7.6
34604 Brooksville	10,201	138	1.4	752	7.4
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	1,725	6.7	5,640	21.8
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	274	3.3	1,268	15.2
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	1,025	3.2	3,399	10.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	997	2.6	3,636	9.6
34613 Brooksville	17,780	799	4.5	3,212	18.1
34614 Brooksville	6,607	44	0.7	309	4.7
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	42	11.5
ZCTA Total	167,858	5,985	3.6	21,167	12.6
Hernando County	173,792	6,120	3.5	21,689	12.5
Florida	19,361,792	482,521	2.5	1,621,826	8.4

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	16,119	76.0	5,080	24.0
34602 Brooksville	7,470	5,948	79.6	1,522	20.4
34604 Brooksville	10,201	8,452	82.9	1,749	17.1
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	16,074	62.1	9,800	37.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	5,545	66.6	2,785	33.4
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	24,906	77.1	7,417	22.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	29,268	77.6	8,442	22.4
34613 Brooksville	17,780	10,776	60.6	7,004	39.4
34614 Brooksville	6,607	5,376	81.4	1,231	18.6
34661 Nobleton	364	299	82.1	65	17.9
ZCTA Total	167,858	122,763	73.1	45,095	26.9
Hernando County	173,792	127,472	73.3	46,320	26.7
Florida	19,361,792	15,843,232	81.8	3,518,560	18.2

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	4,220	19.9	16,979	80.1
34602 Brooksville	7,470	1,751	23.4	5,719	76.6
34604 Brooksville	10,201	1,582	15.5	8,619	84.5
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	4,212	16.3	21,662	83.7
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	1,083	13.0	7,247	87.0
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	6,928	21.4	25,395	78.6
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	8,511	22.6	29,199	77.4
34613 Brooksville	17,780	2,567	14.4	15,213	85.6
34614 Brooksville	6,607	1,331	20.1	5,276	79.9
34661 Nobleton	364	83	22.8	281	77.2
ZCTA Total	167,858	32,268	19.2	135,590	80.8
Hernando County	173,792	33,374	19.2	140,418	80.8
Florida	19,361,792	4,020,977	20.8	15,340,815	79.2

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	18 - 64 Years of Age		25+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	11,899	56.1	15,183	71.6
34602 Brooksville	7,470	4,197	56.2	5,158	69.0
34604 Brooksville	10,201	6,870	67.3	7,357	72.1
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	11,862	45.8	20,411	78.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	4,462	53.6	6,969	83.7
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	17,978	55.6	23,198	71.8
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	20,757	55.0	26,472	70.2
34613 Brooksville	17,780	8,209	46.2	14,541	81.8
34614 Brooksville	6,607	4,045	61.2	4,670	70.7
34661 Nobleton	364	216	59.3	232	63.7
ZCTA Total	167,858	90,495	53.9	124,191	74.0
Hernando County	173,792	94,098	54.1	128,488	73.9
Florida	19,361,792	11,822,255	61.1	13,561,596	70.0

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER

TABLE 25. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	21,199	4,220	19.9	11,899	56.1	5,080	24.0
34602 Brooksville	7,470	1,751	23.4	4,197	56.2	1,522	20.4
34604 Brooksville	10,201	1,582	15.5	6,870	67.3	1,749	17.1
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	4,212	16.3	11,862	45.8	9,800	37.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	1,083	13.0	4,462	53.6	2,785	33.4
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	6,928	21.4	17,978	55.6	7,417	22.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	8,511	22.6	20,757	55.0	8,442	22.4
34613 Brooksville	17,780	2,567	14.4	8,209	46.2	7,004	39.4
34614 Brooksville	6,607	1,331	20.1	4,045	61.2	1,231	18.6
34661 Nobleton	364	83	22.8	216	59.3	65	17.9
ZCTA Total	167,858	32,268	19.2	90,495	53.9	45,095	26.9
Hernando County	173,792	33,374	19.2	94,098	54.1	46,320	26.7
Florida	19,361,792	4,020,977	20.8	11,822,255	61.1	3,518,560	18.2
Area	Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	10,008	2,293	22.9	5,669	56.6	2,046	20.4
34602 Brooksville	3,750	1,123	29.9	1,973	52.6	654	17.4
34604 Brooksville	5,141	902	17.5	3,422	66.6	817	15.9
34606 Spring Hill	12,023	1,971	16.4	5,683	47.3	4,369	36.3
34607 Spring Hill	3,972	533	13.4	2,046	51.5	1,393	35.1
34608 Spring Hill	14,927	3,351	22.4	8,193	54.9	3,383	22.7
34609 Spring Hill	18,281	4,442	24.3	9,861	53.9	3,978	21.8
34613 Brooksville	8,523	1,197	14.0	3,915	45.9	3,411	40.0
34614 Brooksville	3,365	688	20.4	2,028	60.3	649	19.3
34661 Nobleton	199	28	14.1	129	64.8	42	21.1
ZCTA Total	80,189	16,528	20.6	42,919	53.5	20,742	25.9
Hernando County	83,239	17,134	20.6	44,758	53.8	21,347	25.6
Florida	9,464,651	2,056,104	21.7	5,836,463	61.7	1,572,084	16.6

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 25 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	11,191	1,927	17.2	6,230	55.7	3,034	27.1
34602 Brooksville	3,720	628	16.9	2,224	59.8	868	23.3
34604 Brooksville	5,060	680	13.4	3,448	68.1	932	18.4
34606 Spring Hill	13,851	2,241	16.2	6,179	44.6	5,431	39.2
34607 Spring Hill	4,358	550	12.6	2,416	55.4	1,392	31.9
34608 Spring Hill	17,396	3,577	20.6	9,785	56.2	4,034	23.2
34609 Spring Hill	19,429	4,069	20.9	10,896	56.1	4,464	23.0
34613 Brooksville	9,257	1,370	14.8	4,294	46.4	3,593	38.8
34614 Brooksville	3,242	643	19.8	2,017	62.2	582	18.0
34661 Nobleton	165	55	33.3	87	52.7	23	13.9
ZCTA Total	87,669	15,740	18.0	47,576	54.3	24,353	27.8
Hernando County	90,553	16,240	17.9	49,340	54.5	24,973	27.6
Florida	9,897,141	1,964,873	19.9	5,985,792	60.5	1,946,476	19.7

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 26. TOTAL ESTIMATED WHITE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total White Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	18,016	3,298	18.3	10,059	55.8	4,659	25.9
34602 Brooksville	6,258	1,103	17.6	3,723	59.5	1,432	22.9
34604 Brooksville	9,104	1,317	14.5	6,084	66.8	1,703	18.7
34606 Spring Hill	23,552	3,527	15.0	10,461	44.4	9,564	40.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,027	1,047	13.0	4,295	53.5	2,685	33.4
34608 Spring Hill	28,881	5,848	20.2	15,993	55.4	7,040	24.4
34609 Spring Hill	32,762	6,770	20.7	18,120	55.3	7,872	24.0
34613 Brooksville	17,197	2,472	14.4	7,948	46.2	6,777	39.4
34614 Brooksville	6,286	1,255	20.0	3,852	61.3	1,179	18.8
34661 Nobleton	364	83	22.8	216	59.3	65	17.9
ZCTA Total	150,447	26,720	17.8	80,751	53.7	42,976	28.6
Hernando County	156,206	27,758	17.8	84,247	53.9	44,201	28.3
Florida	14,747,196	2,718,063	18.4	8,909,068	60.4	3,120,065	21.2
Area	White Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	8,557	1,746	20.4	4,840	56.6	1,971	23.0
34602 Brooksville	3,050	679	22.3	1,755	57.5	616	20.2
34604 Brooksville	4,605	769	16.7	3,042	66.1	794	17.2
34606 Spring Hill	10,936	1,577	14.4	5,089	46.5	4,270	39.0
34607 Spring Hill	3,832	509	13.3	1,965	51.3	1,358	35.4
34608 Spring Hill	13,514	2,795	20.7	7,504	55.5	3,215	23.8
34609 Spring Hill	15,774	3,511	22.3	8,541	54.1	3,722	23.6
34613 Brooksville	8,270	1,185	14.3	3,758	45.4	3,327	40.2
34614 Brooksville	3,170	627	19.8	1,933	61.0	610	19.2
34661 Nobleton	199	28	14.1	129	64.8	42	21.1
ZCTA Total	71,907	13,426	18.7	38,556	53.6	19,925	27.7
Hernando County	74,894	14,008	18.7	40,356	53.9	20,530	27.4
Florida	7,230,977	1,393,639	19.3	4,431,681	61.3	1,405,657	19.4

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 26 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED WHITE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	White Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	9,459	1,552	16.4	5,219	55.2	2,688	28.4
34602 Brooksville	3,208	424	13.2	1,968	61.3	816	25.4
34604 Brooksville	4,499	548	12.2	3,042	67.6	909	20.2
34606 Spring Hill	12,616	1,950	15.5	5,372	42.6	5,294	42.0
34607 Spring Hill	4,195	538	12.8	2,330	55.5	1,327	31.6
34608 Spring Hill	15,367	3,053	19.9	8,489	55.2	3,825	24.9
34609 Spring Hill	16,988	3,259	19.2	9,579	56.4	4,150	24.4
34613 Brooksville	8,927	1,287	14.4	4,190	46.9	3,450	38.6
34614 Brooksville	3,116	628	20.2	1,919	61.6	569	18.3
34661 Nobleton	165	55	33.3	87	52.7	23	13.9
ZCTA Total	78,540	13,294	16.9	42,195	53.7	23,051	29.3
Hernando County	81,312	13,750	16.9	43,891	54.0	23,671	29.1
Florida	7,516,219	1,324,424	17.6	4,477,387	59.6	1,714,408	22.8

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 27. TOTAL ESTIMATED BLACK POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Black Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	2,592	726	28.0	1,482	57.2	384	14.8
34602 Brooksville	925	483	52.2	383	41.4	59	6.4
34604 Brooksville	659	132	20.0	491	74.5	36	5.5
34606 Spring Hill	1,020	339	33.2	562	55.1	119	11.7
34607 Spring Hill	183	12	6.6	101	55.2	70	38.3
34608 Spring Hill	1,549	425	27.4	849	54.8	275	17.8
34609 Spring Hill	1,752	519	29.6	976	55.7	257	14.7
34613 Brooksville	224	24	10.7	109	48.7	91	40.6
34614 Brooksville	220	56	25.5	125	56.8	39	17.7
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	9,124	2,716	29.8	5,078	55.7	1,330	14.6
Hernando County	9,211	2,763	30.0	5,118	55.6	1,330	14.4
Florida	3,114,841	854,442	27.4	1,975,651	63.4	284,748	9.1
Area	Black Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	1,262	475	37.6	712	56.4	75	5.9
34602 Brooksville	594	373	62.8	183	30.8	38	6.4
34604 Brooksville	329	68	20.7	248	75.4	13	4.0
34606 Spring Hill	416	147	35.3	198	47.6	71	17.1
34607 Spring Hill	90	0	0.0	55	61.1	35	38.9
34608 Spring Hill	723	240	33.2	358	49.5	125	17.3
34609 Spring Hill	947	314	33.2	498	52.6	135	14.3
34613 Brooksville	122	12	9.8	41	33.6	69	56.6
34614 Brooksville	159	56	35.2	77	48.4	26	16.4
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	4,642	1,685	36.3	2,370	51.1	587	12.6
Hernando County	4,660	1,688	36.2	2,385	51.2	587	12.6
Florida	1,497,677	435,121	29.1	945,487	63.1	117,069	7.8

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 27 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED BLACK POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Black Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	1,330	251	18.9	770	57.9	309	23.2
34602 Brooksville	331	110	33.2	200	60.4	21	6.3
34604 Brooksville	330	64	19.4	243	73.6	23	7.0
34606 Spring Hill	604	192	31.8	364	60.3	48	7.9
34607 Spring Hill	93	12	12.9	46	49.5	35	37.6
34608 Spring Hill	826	185	22.4	491	59.4	150	18.2
34609 Spring Hill	805	205	25.5	478	59.4	122	15.2
34613 Brooksville	102	12	11.8	68	66.7	22	21.6
34614 Brooksville	61	0	0.0	48	78.7	13	21.3
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	4,482	1,031	23.0	2,708	60.4	743	16.6
Hernando County	4,551	1,075	23.6	2,733	60.1	743	16.3
Florida	1,617,164	419,321	25.9	1,030,164	63.7	167,679	10.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 28. TOTAL ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Hispanic Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	1,257	336	26.7	808	64.3	113	9.0
34602 Brooksville	325	61	18.8	206	63.4	58	17.8
34604 Brooksville	1,170	292	25.0	765	65.4	113	9.7
34606 Spring Hill	2,610	613	23.5	1,448	55.5	549	21.0
34607 Spring Hill	431	50	11.6	268	62.2	113	26.2
34608 Spring Hill	4,681	1,199	25.6	2,948	63.0	534	11.4
34609 Spring Hill	6,391	2,423	37.9	3,154	49.4	814	12.7
34613 Brooksville	1,374	363	26.4	827	60.2	184	13.4
34614 Brooksville	392	78	19.9	196	50.0	118	30.1
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Zip Code Total	18,631	5,415	29.1	10,620	57.0	2,596	13.9
Hernando County	19,011	5,534	29.1	10,776	56.7	2,701	14.2
Florida	4,517,191	1,150,094	25.5	2,882,860	63.8	484,237	10.7
Area	Hispanic Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	656	175	26.7	418	63.7	63	9.6
34602 Brooksville	100	13	13.0	60	60.0	27	27.0
34604 Brooksville	800	209	26.1	531	66.4	60	7.5
34606 Spring Hill	1,293	347	26.8	673	52.0	273	21.1
34607 Spring Hill	180	8	4.4	111	61.7	61	33.9
34608 Spring Hill	2,182	520	23.8	1,453	66.6	209	9.6
34609 Spring Hill	3,002	1,231	41.0	1,379	45.9	392	13.1
34613 Brooksville	645	209	32.4	385	59.7	51	7.9
34614 Brooksville	193	46	23.8	93	48.2	54	28.0
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Zip Code Total	9,051	2,758	30.5	5,103	56.4	1,190	13.1
Hernando County	9,269	2,830	30.5	5,198	56.1	1,241	13.4
Florida	2,231,622	588,512	26.4	1,441,716	64.6	201,394	9.0

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001I.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 28 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Hispanic Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
34601 Brooksville	601	161	26.8	390	64.9	50	8.3
34602 Brooksville	225	48	21.3	146	64.9	31	13.8
34604 Brooksville	370	83	22.4	234	63.2	53	14.3
34606 Spring Hill	1,317	266	20.2	775	58.8	276	21.0
34607 Spring Hill	251	42	16.7	157	62.5	52	20.7
34608 Spring Hill	2,499	679	27.2	1,495	59.8	325	13.0
34609 Spring Hill	3,389	1,192	35.2	1,775	52.4	422	12.5
34613 Brooksville	729	154	21.1	442	60.6	133	18.2
34614 Brooksville	199	32	16.1	103	51.8	64	32.2
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	9,580	2,657	27.7	5,517	57.6	1,406	14.7
Hernando County	9,742	2,704	27.8	5,578	57.3	1,460	15.0
Florida	2,285,569	561,582	24.6	1,441,144	63.1	282,843	12.4

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001I.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

GROUP QUARTERS

TABLE 29. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Population	In Group Quarters	
		Estimated Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	21,199	538	2.5
34602 Brooksville	7,470	100	1.3
34604 Brooksville	10,201	962	9.4
34606 Spring Hill	25,874	64	0.2
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	32,323	260	0.8
34609 Spring Hill	37,710	67	0.2
34613 Brooksville	17,780	25	0.1
34614 Brooksville	6,607	1	0.0
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	167,858	2,017	1.2
Hernando County	173,792	2,022	1.2
Florida	19,361,792	429,335	2.2

The group quarters population includes all people not living in households. Two general categories of people in group quarters are recognized by the Census: (1) the institutionalized population and (2) the noninstitutionalized population. The institutionalized population includes people under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration; such as correctional institutions, nursing homes and juvenile institutions. The noninstitutionalized population includes all people who live in group quarters other than institutions, such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes. Also, included are staff residing at institutional group quarters.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B01001 and B26001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FAMILIES

TABLE 30. TOTAL ESTIMATED FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Families			
	All Families	Married Couple Families	Male Householder, No Wife Present Families	Female Households, No Husband Present Families
34601 Brooksville	5,342	3,887	317	1,138
34602 Brooksville	2,090	1,415	213	462
34604 Brooksville	2,616	1,976	131	509
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	5,278	551	1,268
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	2,093	113	264
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	6,267	535	1,750
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	8,353	556	1,864
34613 Brooksville	5,143	4,218	192	733
34614 Brooksville	1,824	1,579	68	177
34661 Nobleton	109	67	10	32
ZCTA Total	46,016	35,133	2,686	8,197
Hernando County	47,629	36,337	2,791	8,501
Florida	4,650,162	3,364,135	330,379	955,648
Area	Average Family Size			
	All Families	Married Couple Families	Male Householder, No Wife Present Families	Female Households, No Husband Present Families
34601 Brooksville	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.4
34602 Brooksville	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2
34604 Brooksville	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.4
34606 Spring Hill	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
34607 Spring Hill	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5
34608 Spring Hill	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
34609 Spring Hill	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
34613 Brooksville	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0
34614 Brooksville	3.2	3.1	4.2	3.8
34661 Nobleton	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.5
ZCTA Total	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hernando County	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
Florida	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householders family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

NA: Not Available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HOUSEHOLDS

TABLE 31. TOTAL ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimated Households				
	Total Estimated Households	Married Couple Households	Male Householder, No Wife Present Households	Female Householder, No Husband Present Households	Nonfamily Households
34601 Brooksville	8,409	3,887	317	1,138	3,067
34602 Brooksville	2,782	1,415	213	462	692
34604 Brooksville	3,655	1,976	131	509	1,039
34606 Spring Hill	11,573	5,278	551	1,268	4,476
34607 Spring Hill	3,908	2,093	113	264	1,438
34608 Spring Hill	12,568	6,267	535	1,750	4,016
34609 Spring Hill	14,303	8,353	556	1,864	3,530
34613 Brooksville	8,193	4,218	192	733	3,050
34614 Brooksville	2,345	1,579	68	177	521
34661 Nobleton	139	67	10	32	30
ZCTA Total	67,875	35,133	2,686	8,197	21,859
Hernando County	70,183	36,337	2,791	8,501	22,554
Florida	7,217,508	3,364,135	330,379	955,648	2,567,346
Area	Average Household Size				
	All Households	Married Couple Households	Male Householder, No Wife Present Households	Female Householder, No Husband Present Households	Nonfamily Households
34601 Brooksville	2.46	3.0	3.7	3.6	1.2
34602 Brooksville	2.65	2.9	3.5	3.4	1.4
34604 Brooksville	2.53	2.9	3.2	3.7	1.2
34606 Spring Hill	2.23	2.8	3.2	3.2	1.2
34607 Spring Hill	2.13	2.7	3.3	2.6	1.2
34608 Spring Hill	2.55	3.1	3.7	3.2	1.3
34609 Spring Hill	2.63	3.0	3.5	3.4	1.2
34613 Brooksville	2.17	2.7	2.8	3.3	1.2
34614 Brooksville	2.82	3.2	4.4	3.9	1.2
34661 Nobleton	2.62	3.0	5.1	2.5	---
ZCTA Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hernando County	2.45	2.9	3.5	3.3	1.2
Florida	2.62	3.2	3.8	3.8	1.3

A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

NA: Not available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 32. TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH VARIOUS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Socio-Economic	2010-2014 ACS Estimates	
	Hernando County	Florida
Total Number of Households	70,183	7,217,508
Mean Income In the Past 12 Months (All Races)	\$ 50,848	\$ 67,143
% of households w/Social Security Income	51.2	35.6
% of households w/Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	6.0	4.9
% of Households w/Cash Public Assistance Income	2.3	2.2
% of Households w/Food Stamps in the last 12 months	15.6	14.3
% With Retirement Income	31.0	19.3

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1902 and S2201.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 33. TOTAL VETERANS POPULATION BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Civilian Population 18 Years and Over	Total Veterans Population	Percent Veterans Population
34601 Brooksville	16,942	2,062.00	12.2
34602 Brooksville	5,719	817.00	14.3
34604 Brooksville	8,619	1,191.00	13.8
34606 Spring Hill	21,662	3,540.00	16.3
34607 Spring Hill	7,247	1,091.00	15.1
34608 Spring Hill	25,385	3,369.00	13.3
34609 Spring Hill	29,186	4,112.00	14.1
34613 Brooksville	15,199	3,017.00	19.8
34614 Brooksville	5,276	750.00	14.2
34661 Nobleton	281	0.00	0.0
ZCTA Total	135,516	19,949	14.7
Hernando County	140,344	20,524.00	14.6
Florida	15,285,716	1,538,636.00	10.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

NA: Not available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S2101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016..

TRANSPORTATION

TABLE 34. PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH WORKERS AGE 16 AND OVER BY NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VEHICLES AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

	Hernando County	Florida
	Percent of Households By Number of Available Vehicles	
No Vehicle Available	2.5	3.1
1 Vehicle	22.3	24.8
2 Vehicles	47.0	45.8
3 or More Vehicles	28.2	26.3
	Method of Transportation to Work	
Drives Alone	83.6	79.6
Carpools	9.6	9.6
Public Transportation	0.1	2.1
Other	6.7	8.7

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014. Table S0802.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 35. PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH WORKERS AGE 16 AND OVER BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

	Hernando County	Florida
All Workers		
Less than 10 minutes	11.9	9.7
10 - 14 minutes	14.1	12.8
15 - 19 minutes	15.5	15.6
20 - 24 minutes	12.6	16.5
25 - 29 minutes	5.2	6.8
30 - 34 minutes	11.1	16.4
35 - 44 minutes	4.6	7.1
45 - 59 minutes	10.7	8.2
60 or more minutes	14.9	6.8
Those That Drive Alone		
Less than 10 minutes	11.4	9.2
10 - 14 minutes	14.2	12.9
15 - 19 minutes	15.1	16.0
20 - 24 minutes	13.0	17.0
25 - 29 minutes	5.1	7.0
30 - 34 minutes	11.3	16.6
35 - 44 minutes	4.8	7.3
45 - 59 minutes	10.4	8.2
60 or more minutes	14.7	5.8
Those That Carpool		
Less than 10 minutes	8.8	8.5
10 - 14 minutes	12.2	11.8
15 - 19 minutes	20.5	15.4
20 - 24 minutes	10.6	15.7
25 - 29 minutes	7.5	6.6
30 - 34 minutes	9.2	17.1
35 - 44 minutes	4.0	7.1
45 - 59 minutes	8.8	9.1
60 or more minutes	18.5	8.6
Those That Use Public Transportation		
Less than 10 minutes	4.1	2.6
10 - 14 minutes	43.2	4.6
15 - 19 minutes	2.7	6.8
20 - 24 minutes	0.0	9.8
25 - 29 minutes	0.0	2.7
30 - 34 minutes	20.3	17.4
35 - 44 minutes	0.0	6.7
45 - 59 minutes	4.1	13.3
60 or more minutes	25.7	36.3

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014. Table S0802.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

POVERTY

FIGURE 5. POVERTY ESTIMATES BY AGE GROUP, 2010-2014.

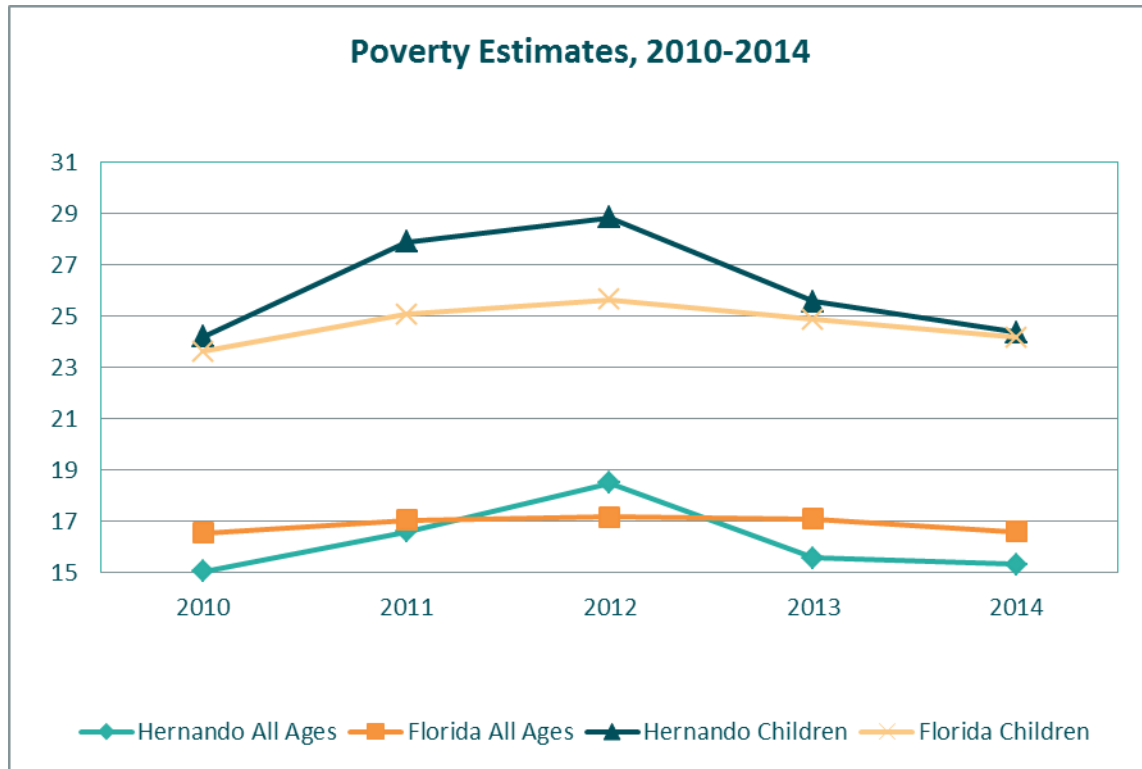


TABLE 36. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS IN POVERTY, BY SELECTED AGES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty
All Ages						
2010	170,947	25,728	15.1	18,436,765	3,048,621	16.5
2011	171,045	28,402	16.6	18,652,058	3,178,155	17.0
2012	171,492	31,705	18.5	18,912,451	3,248,276	17.2
2013	172,275	26,818	15.6	19,129,965	3,268,130	17.1
2014	173,753	26,629	15.3	19,470,220	3,231,142	16.6
Under Age 18						
2010	33,486	8,101	24.2	3,938,186	929,620	23.6
2011	33,231	9,261	27.9	3,932,909	985,615	25.1
2012	32,751	9,437	28.8	3,944,810	1,011,096	25.6
2013	32,508	8,310	25.6	3,953,274	982,272	24.8
2014	32,272	7,862	24.4	3,984,878	962,857	24.2
Ages 5 - 17 in Families						
2010	25,027	5,635	22.5	2,864,957	628,165	21.9
2011	25,022	6,386	25.5	2,859,492	670,753	23.5
2012	24,778	6,591	26.6	2,873,933	693,284	24.1
2013	24,654	5,923	24.0	2,881,447	678,022	23.5
2014	24,566	5,667	23.1	2,908,298	666,307	22.9

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 37. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS BY VARIOUS DEMOGRAPHICS, FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

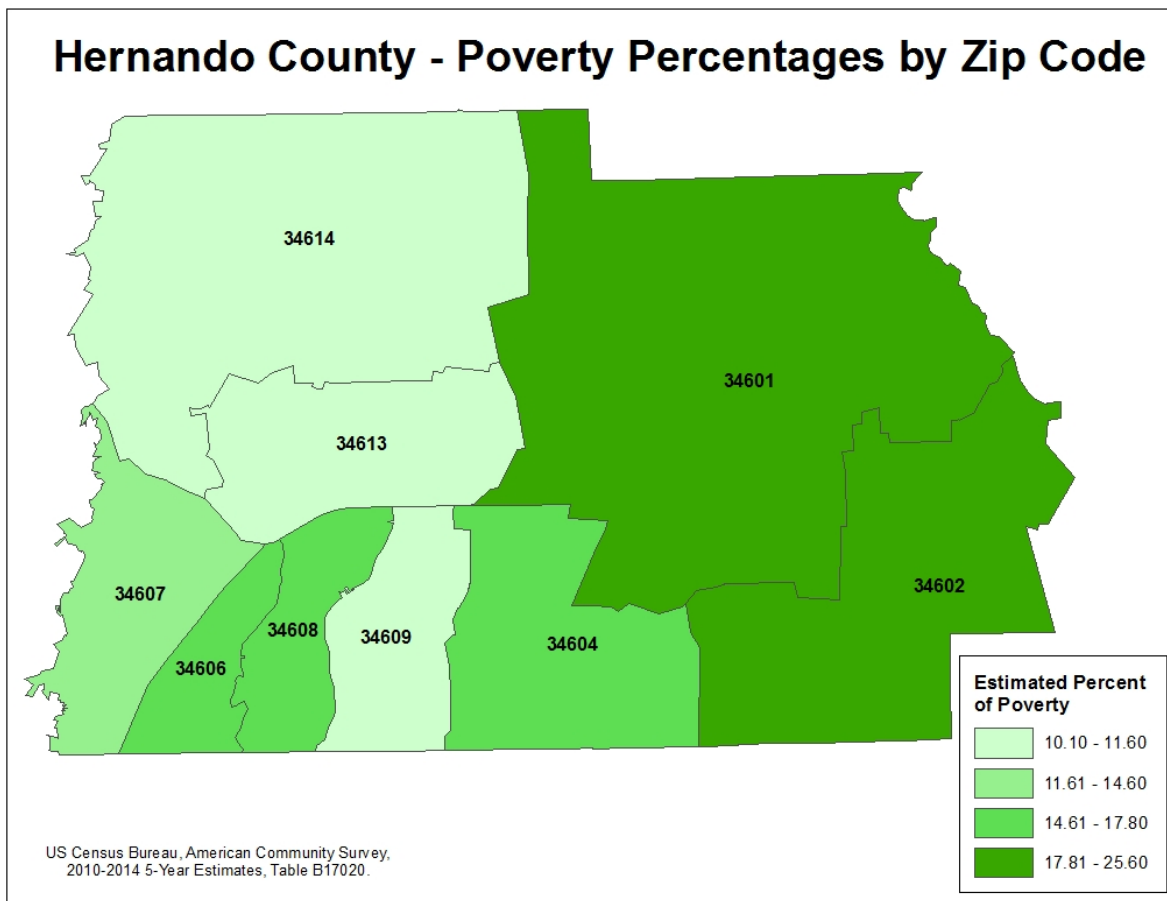
Demographics	Percent in Poverty	
	Hernando County	Florida
Total Population	16.0	16.7
Children (0-17)	25.8	24.1
Adults (18-64)	16.7	16.1
Elderly (65+)	7.8	10.2
Males	15.4	15.7
Females	16.7	17.6
Whites	14.3	14.0
Blacks	40.5	28.1
Households	14.5	15.2
Family Households	12.5	12.2
Families w/female Head of Household, no husband present	30.7	29.2
Families w/Male Head of Household, no wife present	23.2	18.9
In Married Couple Family	7.4	6.7
In Other Family	28.9	26.6

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B17020, .

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 2. ESTIMATED POVERTY PERCENTAGES BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA(ZCTA) FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.



ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA)

TABLE 38. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS AND CHILDREN IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Individuals			
34601 Brooksville	20,579	5,259	25.6
34602 Brooksville	7,305	1,695	23.2
34604 Brooksville	9,237	1,566	17.0
34606 Spring Hill	25,668	4,574	17.8
34607 Spring Hill	8,263	1,209	14.6
34608 Spring Hill	31,947	5,476	17.1
34609 Spring Hill	37,429	4,355	11.6
34613 Brooksville	17,687	1,787	10.1
34614 Brooksville	6,607	718	10.9
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	165,086	26,639	16.1
Hernando County	170,992	27,409	16.0
Florida	18,946,215	3,159,259	16.7
Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Children (0-17 years of age)			
34601 Brooksville	3,994	1,560	39.1
34602 Brooksville	1,595	676	42.4
34604 Brooksville	1,542	527	34.2
34606 Spring Hill	4,011	1,341	33.4
34607 Spring Hill	1,016	289	28.4
34608 Spring Hill	6,790	1,948	28.7
34609 Spring Hill	8,261	1,286	15.6
34613 Brooksville	2,474	322	13.0
34614 Brooksville	1,331	137	10.3
34661 Nobleton	83	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	31,097	8,086	26.0
Hernando County	32,175	8,291	25.8
Florida	3,956,251	953,348	24.1

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17020.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

All Ages

TABLE 39. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population	0 - 99 Percent of Poverty		Between 100 - 149% of Poverty		Between 150 - 199% of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	20,579	5,259	25.6	2,460	12.0	2,623	12.7
34602 Brooksville	7,305	1,695	23.2	935	12.8	686	9.4
34604 Brooksville	9,237	1,566	17.0	748	8.1	1,188	12.9
34606 Spring Hill	25,668	4,574	17.8	3,506	13.7	2,979	11.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,263	1,209	14.6	900	10.9	914	11.1
34608 Spring Hill	31,947	5,476	17.1	5,322	16.7	3,625	11.3
34609 Spring Hill	37,429	4,355	11.6	3,677	9.8	4,476	12.0
34613 Brooksville	17,687	1,787	10.1	2,005	11.3	1,817	10.3
34614 Brooksville	6,607	718	10.9	693	10.5	1,361	20.6
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	48	13.2	68	18.7
ZCTA Total	165,086	26,639	16.1	20,294	12.3	19,737	12.0
Hernando County	170,992	27,409	16.0	21,158	12.4	20,532	12.0
Florida	18,946,215	3,159,259	16.7	2,069,085	10.9	1,983,342	10.5
Area	Estimated Total Population	Between 200 - 299% of Poverty		Between 300 - 399% of Poverty		400 % and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	20,579	3,741	18.2	2,607	12.7	3,889	18.9
34602 Brooksville	7,305	1,208	16.5	923	12.6	1,858	25.4
34604 Brooksville	9,237	1,880	20.4	1,047	11.3	2,808	30.4
34606 Spring Hill	25,668	5,624	21.9	3,816	14.9	5,169	20.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,263	1,272	15.4	997	12.1	2,971	36.0
34608 Spring Hill	31,947	6,771	21.2	5,396	16.9	5,357	16.8
34609 Spring Hill	37,429	9,873	26.4	5,622	15.0	9,426	25.2
34613 Brooksville	17,687	4,953	28.0	2,661	15.0	4,464	25.2
34614 Brooksville	6,607	1,495	22.6	840	12.7	1,500	22.7
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	46	12.6	202	55.5
ZCTA Total	165,086	36,817	22.3	23,955	14.5	37,644	22.8
Hernando County	170,992	37,900	22.2	24,990	14.6	39,003	22.8
Florida	18,946,215	3,423,567	18.1	2,555,298	13.5	5,755,664	30.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2009-2013, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2009-2013 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 40. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	20,579	5,259	25.6	5,083	24.7	10,237	49.7
34602 Brooksville	7,305	1,695	23.2	1,621	22.2	3,989	54.6
34604 Brooksville	9,237	1,566	17.0	1,936	21.0	5,735	62.1
34606 Spring Hill	25,668	4,574	17.8	6,485	25.3	14,609	56.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,263	1,209	14.6	1,814	22.0	5,240	63.4
34608 Spring Hill	31,947	5,476	17.1	8,947	28.0	17,524	54.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,429	4,355	11.6	8,153	21.8	24,921	66.6
34613 Brooksville	17,687	1,787	10.1	3,822	21.6	12,078	68.3
34614 Brooksville	6,607	718	10.9	2,054	31.1	3,835	58.0
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	116	31.9	248	68.1
ZCTA Total	165,086	26,639	16.1	40,031	24.2	98,416	59.6
Hernando County	170,992	27,409	16.0	41,690	24.4	101,893	59.6
Florida	18,946,215	3,159,259	16.7	4,052,427	21.4	11,734,529	61.9
Area	Estimated Total Population 0-17	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	3,994	1,560	39.1	1,125	28.2	1,309	32.8
34602 Brooksville	1,595	676	42.4	398	25.0	521	32.7
34604 Brooksville	1,542	527	34.2	342	22.2	673	43.6
34606 Spring Hill	4,011	1,341	33.4	1,320	32.9	1,350	33.7
34607 Spring Hill	1,016	289	28.4	257	25.3	470	46.3
34608 Spring Hill	6,790	1,948	28.7	2,356	34.7	2,486	36.6
34609 Spring Hill	8,261	1,286	15.6	2,051	24.8	4,924	59.6
34613 Brooksville	2,474	322	13.0	825	33.3	1,327	53.6
34614 Brooksville	1,331	137	10.3	603	45.3	591	44.4
34661 Nobleton	83	0	0.0	31	37.3	52	62.7
ZCTA Total	31,097	8,086	26.0	9,308	29.9	13,703	44.1
Hernando County	32,175	8,291	25.8	9,688	30.1	14,196	44.1
Florida	3,956,251	953,348	24.1	993,413	25.1	2,009,490	50.8

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 40 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population 18-64	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	11,863	3,235	27.3	2,735	23.1	5,893	49.7
34602 Brooksville	4,188	862	20.6	795	19.0	2,531	60.4
34604 Brooksville	5,951	887	14.9	1,160	19.5	3,904	65.6
34606 Spring Hill	11,862	2,678	22.6	2,949	24.9	6,235	52.6
34607 Spring Hill	4,462	681	15.3	776	17.4	3,005	67.3
34608 Spring Hill	17,939	2,891	16.1	4,420	24.6	10,628	59.2
34609 Spring Hill	20,757	2,371	11.4	4,043	19.5	14,343	69.1
34613 Brooksville	8,209	965	11.8	1,551	18.9	5,693	69.4
34614 Brooksville	4,045	487	12.0	1,152	28.5	2,406	59.5
34661 Nobleton	216	0	0.0	20	9.3	196	90.7
ZCTA Total	89,492	15,057	16.8	19,601	21.9	54,834	61.3
Hernando County	93,095	15,554	16.7	20,437	22.0	57,104	61.3
Florida	11,536,759	1,852,505	16.1	2,289,058	19.8	7,395,196	64.1
Area	Estimated Total Population 65+	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	4,722	464	9.8	1,223	25.9	3,035	64.3
34602 Brooksville	1,522	157	10.3	428	28.1	937	61.6
34604 Brooksville	1,744	152	8.7	434	24.9	1,158	66.4
34606 Spring Hill	9,795	555	5.7	2,216	22.6	7,024	71.7
34607 Spring Hill	2,785	239	8.6	781	28.0	1,765	63.4
34608 Spring Hill	7,218	637	8.8	2,171	30.1	4,410	61.1
34609 Spring Hill	8,411	698	8.3	2,059	24.5	5,654	67.2
34613 Brooksville	7,004	500	7.1	1,446	20.6	5,058	72.2
34614 Brooksville	1,231	94	7.6	299	24.3	838	68.1
34661 Nobleton	65	0	0.0	65	100.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	44,497	3,496	7.9	11,122	25.0	29,879	67.1
Hernando County	45,722	3,564	7.8	11,565	25.3	30,593	66.9
Florida	3,453,205	353,406	10.2	769,956	22.3	2,329,843	67.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

By Gender

TABLE 41. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY GENDER BY SELECTED LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Males			Females		
	Estimated Male Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Female Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
34601 Brooksville	9,830	2,474	25.2	10,749	2,785	25.9
34602 Brooksville	3,631	878	24.2	3,674	817	22.2
34604 Brooksville	4,735	705	14.9	4,502	861	19.1
34606 Spring Hill	11,926	1,905	16.0	13,742	2,669	19.4
34607 Spring Hill	3,950	596	15.1	4,313	613	14.2
34608 Spring Hill	14,732	2,361	16.0	17,215	3,115	18.1
34609 Spring Hill	18,121	1,902	10.5	19,308	2,453	12.7
34613 Brooksville	8,459	942	11.1	9,228	845	9.2
34614 Brooksville	3,365	373	11.1	3,242	345	10.6
34661 Nobleton	199	0	0.0	165	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	78,948	12,136	15.4	86,138	14,503	16.8
Hernando County	81,970	12,586	15.4	89,022	14,823	16.7
Florida	9,192,121	1,438,816	15.7	9,754,094	1,720,443	17.6

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

By Race

TABLE 42. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY SELECTED RACES BY SELECTED LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATIONS AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	White			Black		
	Estimated White Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Black Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
34601 Brooksville	17,493	3,821	21.8	2,506	1,289	51.4
34602 Brooksville	6,202	1,171	18.9	891	499	56.0
34604 Brooksville	8,396	1,405	16.7	417	156	37.4
34606 Spring Hill	23,346	3,474	14.9	1,020	600	58.8
34607 Spring Hill	7,960	1,194	15.0	183	15	8.2
34608 Spring Hill	28,557	4,226	14.8	1,497	637	42.6
34609 Spring Hill	32,518	3,661	11.3	1,752	315	18.0
34613 Brooksville	17,113	1,701	9.9	224	40	17.9
34614 Brooksville	6,286	661	10.5	220	9	4.1
34661 Nobleton	364	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	148,235	21,314	14.4	8,710	3,560	40.9
Hernando County	153,969	22,084	14.3	8,794	3,560	40.5
Florida	14,482,145	2,023,478	14.0	2,993,544	841,140	28.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17020A and B17020B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Households In Poverty

TABLE 43. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty
	Total Households *			Family Households *		
34601 Brooksville	8,409	1,925	22.9	5,342	1,098	20.6
34602 Brooksville	2,782	541	19.4	2,090	446	21.3
34604 Brooksville	3,655	580	15.9	2,616	315	12.0
34606 Spring Hill	11,573	1,776	15.3	7,097	966	13.6
34607 Spring Hill	3,908	503	12.9	2,470	255	10.3
34608 Spring Hill	12,568	1,835	14.6	8,552	1,209	14.1
34609 Spring Hill	14,303	1,540	10.8	10,773	1,011	9.4
34613 Brooksville	8,193	863	10.5	5,143	339	6.6
34614 Brooksville	2,345	256	10.9	1,824	188	10.3
34661 Nobleton	139	0	0.0	109	0	0.0
Zip Code Total	67,875	9,819	14.5	46,016	5,827	12.7
Hernando County	70,183	10,179	14.5	47,629	5,962	12.5
Florida	7,217,508	1,094,402	15.2	4,650,162	566,521	12.2
	All Families With Female Head of Household, No Husband Present			All Families With Male Head of Household, No Wife Present		
34601 Brooksville	1,138	594	52.2	317	126	39.7
34602 Brooksville	462	229	49.6	213	70	32.9
34604 Brooksville	509	115	22.6	131	34	26.0
34606 Spring Hill	1,268	497	39.2	551	45	8.2
34607 Spring Hill	264	37	14.0	113	43	38.1
34608 Spring Hill	1,750	401	22.9	535	139	26.0
34609 Spring Hill	1,864	459	24.6	556	120	21.6
34613 Brooksville	733	118	16.1	192	69	35.9
34614 Brooksville	177	66	37.3	68	2	2.9
34661 Nobleton	32	0	0.0	10	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	8,197	2,516	30.7	2,686	648	24.1
Hernando County	8,501	2,610	30.7	2,791	648	23.2
Florida	955,648	279,446	29.2	330,379	62,544	18.9

* Please refer to the notes section to identify the difference in household types.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B11001 and B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 43 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty
	In Married Couple Family			In Other Family		
34601 Brooksville	3,887	378	9.7	1,455	720	49.5
34602 Brooksville	1,415	147	10.4	675	299	44.3
34604 Brooksville	1,976	166	8.4	640	149	23.3
34606 Spring Hill	5,278	424	8.0	1,819	542	29.8
34607 Spring Hill	2,093	175	8.4	377	80	21.2
34608 Spring Hill	6,267	669	10.7	2,285	540	23.6
34609 Spring Hill	8,353	432	5.2	2,420	579	23.9
34613 Brooksville	4,218	152	3.6	925	187	20.2
34614 Brooksville	1,579	120	7.6	245	68	27.8
34661 Nobleton	67	0	0.0	42	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	35,133	2,663	7.6	10,883	3,164	29.1
Hernando County	36,337	2,704	7.4	11,292	3,258	28.9
Florida	3,364,135	224,531	6.7	1,286,027	341,990	26.6

* Please refer to the notes section to identify the difference in household types.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B11001 and B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Family Households in Poverty

TABLE 44. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Family Households	under 130 % of Poverty		130 - 149 % of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	1,420	26.6	201	3.8
34602 Brooksville	2,090	613	29.3	59	2.8
34604 Brooksville	2,616	447	17.1	68	2.6
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	1,403	19.8	402	5.7
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	407	16.5	62	2.5
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	1,903	22.3	628	7.3
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	1,489	13.8	393	3.6
34613 Brooksville	5,143	516	10.0	230	4.5
34614 Brooksville	1,824	304	16.7	60	3.3
34661 Nobleton	109	0	0.0	10	9.2
ZCTA Total	46,016	8,502	18.5	2,113	4.6
Hernando County	47,629	8,719	18.3	2,193	4.6
Florida	4,650,162	814,181	17.5	174,030	3.7
Area	Estimated Total Family Households	150 - 184 % of Poverty		185% + of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	393	7.4	3,328	62.3
34602 Brooksville	2,090	166	7.9	1,252	59.9
34604 Brooksville	2,616	229	8.8	1,872	71.6
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	514	7.2	4,778	67.3
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	225	9.1	1,776	71.9
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	642	7.5	5,379	62.9
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	936	8.7	7,955	73.8
34613 Brooksville	5,143	246	4.8	4,151	80.7
34614 Brooksville	1,824	173	9.5	1,287	70.6
34661 Nobleton	109	23	21.1	76	69.7
ZCTA Total	46,016	3,547	7.7	31,854	69.2
Hernando County	47,629	3,722	7.8	32,995	69.3
Florida	4,650,162	311,748	6.7	3,350,203	72.0

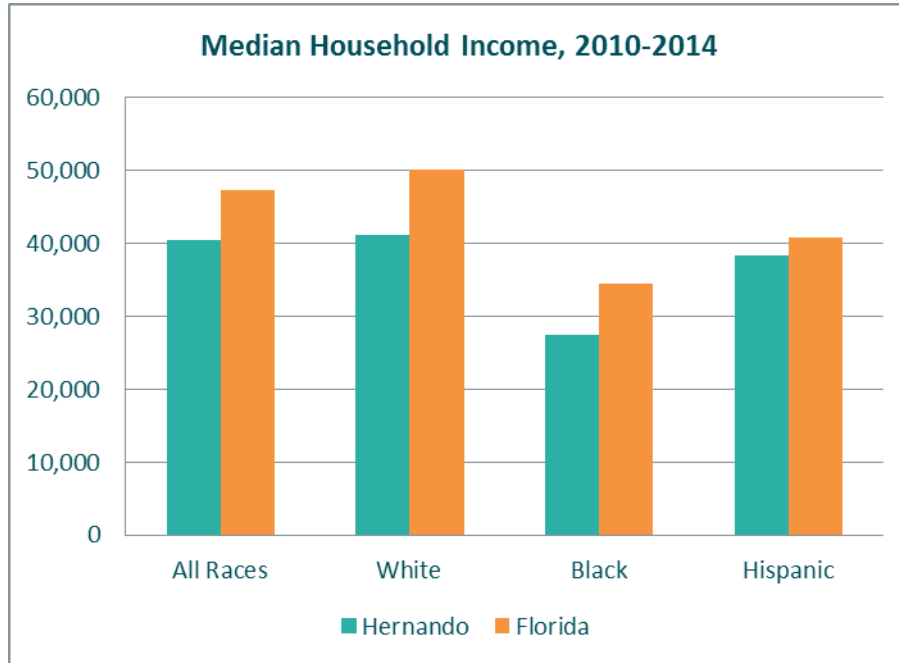
* A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householders family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B17022.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

INCOMES

FIGURE 6. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 45.

TABLE 45. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, PER CAPITA INCOME AND MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACES FOR HERNANDO COUNTY COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Various Household Information	2010-2014 ACS Estimates	
	Hernando County	Florida
Total Number of Households	70,183	7,217,508
Per Capita Money Income In the Past 12 Months (All Races)	21,245	26,499
Per Capita Money Income In the Past 12 Months (White Races)	22,191	29,337
Per Capita Money Income In the Past 12 Months (Black Races)	12,877	16,196
Per Capita Money Income In the Past 12 Months (Hispanics)	15,843	18,750
Median Household Income (All Races)	40,457	47,212
Median Household Income (White Races)	41,174	50,002
Median Household Income (Black Races)	27,390	34,467
Median Household Income (Hispanics)	38,261	40,712

— There was not enough data to calculate the area. NA: Information is not available for that particular area. Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1903, B19301, B19301A, B19301B, and B19301I. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA(ZCTA)

TABLE 46. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
34601 Brooksville	34,705	36,245	26,667	25,833
34602 Brooksville	40,355	41,548	20,705	34,625
34604 Brooksville	45,991	47,013	29,667	43,199
34606 Spring Hill	37,009	38,504	19,618	24,124
34607 Spring Hill	41,891	42,986	17,115	48,622
34608 Spring Hill	36,984	36,766	25,240	36,420
34609 Spring Hill	47,629	47,839	56,399	44,563
34613 Brooksville	40,082	40,161	41,250	47,750
34614 Brooksville	45,600	45,993	40,938	36,250
34661 Nobleton	56,806	56,806	0	0
ZCTA Total	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hernando County	40,457	41,174	27,390	38,261
Florida	47,212	50,002	34,467	40,712

--- There was not enough data to calculate the area.

NA: Information is not available for that particular area.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1903.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

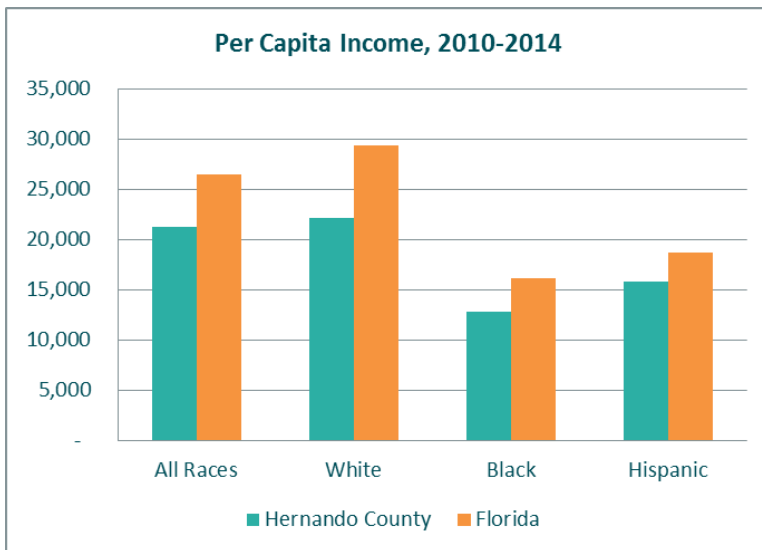
TABLE 47. MEAN (AVERAGE) HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	All Races
34601 Brooksville	45,013
34602 Brooksville	54,087
34604 Brooksville	57,303
34606 Spring Hill	45,936
34607 Spring Hill	57,186
34608 Spring Hill	45,316
34609 Spring Hill	58,180
34613 Brooksville	50,626
34614 Brooksville	53,583
34661 Nobleton	81,380
ZCTA Total	NA
Hernando County	50,848
Florida	67,143

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S1902.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 7. PER CAPITA INCOME, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 48.

TABLE 48. PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
34601 Brooksville	18,695	19,882	12,132	12,065
34602 Brooksville	21,190	23,539	8,719	14,831
34604 Brooksville	21,594	22,509	10,969	14,825
34606 Spring Hill	21,259	22,268	9,061	12,741
34607 Spring Hill	26,902	26,769	29,552	23,122
34608 Spring Hill	18,434	19,030	14,233	13,710
34609 Spring Hill	22,522	24,000	16,166	19,403
34613 Brooksville	24,150	24,331	14,238	16,390
34614 Brooksville	19,492	19,663	14,178	16,409
34661 Nobleton	31,849	31,849	---	---
ZCTA Total	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hernando County	21,245	22,191	12,877	15,843
Florida	26,499	29,337	16,196	18,750

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19301, B19301A, B19301B, and B19301I.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 49. FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD, 2016.

Number of Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline		
	48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$ 11,880	\$ 14,840	\$ 13,670
2	\$ 16,020	\$ 20,020	\$ 18,430
3	\$ 20,160	\$ 25,200	\$ 23,190
4	\$ 24,300	\$ 30,380	\$ 27,950
5	\$ 28,440	\$ 35,560	\$ 32,710
6	\$ 32,580	\$ 40,740	\$ 37,470
7	\$ 36,730	\$ 45,920	\$ 42,230
8	\$ 40,890	\$ 51,120	\$ 47,010

In the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia for families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,160 for each additional person, in Alaska add \$5,200 for each additional person and in Hawaii add \$4,780 for each additional person over the number listed above.

Source: Office of Federal Register, 1/25/2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 50. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY INCOME LEVELS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Family Income Levels	2010-2014 ACS Estimates	
	Hernando County	Florida
< \$10,000	6.2	5.1
\$10,000 - \$14,999	4.0	3.5
\$15,000 - \$19,999	4.5	4.3
\$20,000 - \$29,999	12.6	10.2
\$30,000 - \$39,999	12.1	10.5
\$40,000 - \$49,999	12.6	9.8
\$50,000 - \$59,999	10.5	8.8
\$60,000 - \$99,999	25.9	24.2
\$100,000 - \$199,999	9.9	18.5
\$200,000 +	1.7	5.1

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 51. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Families	< \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$14,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	560	10.5	339	6.3
34602 Brooksville	2,090	177	8.5	151	7.2
34604 Brooksville	2,616	152	5.8	65	2.5
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	419	5.9	267	3.8
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	96	3.9	153	6.2
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	528	6.2	466	5.4
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	646	6.0	303	2.8
34613 Brooksville	5,143	257	5.0	47	0.9
34614 Brooksville	1,824	68	3.7	75	4.1
34661 Nobleton	109	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	46,016	2,903	6.3	1,866	4.1
Hernando County	47,629	2,933	6.2	1,898	4.0
Florida	4,650,162	238,613	5.1	163,609	3.5

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$15,000 - \$19,999		\$20,000 - \$29,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	223	4.2	684	12.8
34602 Brooksville	2,090	207	9.9	238	11.4
34604 Brooksville	2,616	191	7.3	242	9.3
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	468	6.6	1,059	14.9
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	71	2.9	357	14.5
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	420	4.9	1,310	15.3
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	246	2.3	1,280	11.9
34613 Brooksville	5,143	149	2.9	439	8.5
34614 Brooksville	1,824	72	3.9	167	9.2
34661 Nobleton	109	0	0.0	23	21.1
ZCTA Total	46,016	2,047	4.4	5,799	12.6
Hernando County	47,629	2,145	4.5	5,996	12.6
Florida	4,650,162	200,476	4.3	472,977	10.2

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 51 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$30,000 - \$39,999		\$40,000 - \$49,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	624	11.7	750	14.0
34602 Brooksville	2,090	169	8.1	211	10.1
34604 Brooksville	2,616	249	9.5	249	9.5
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	921	13.0	1,001	14.1
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	317	12.8	189	7.7
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	1,112	13.0	946	11.1
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	1,009	9.4	1,388	12.9
34613 Brooksville	5,143	960	18.7	776	15.1
34614 Brooksville	1,824	236	12.9	274	15.0
34661 Nobleton	109	10	9.2	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	46,016	5,607	12.2	5,784	12.6
Hernando County	47,629	5,786	12.1	6,000	12.6
Florida	4,650,162	490,051	10.5	454,621	9.8
Area	Estimated Total Families	\$50,000 - \$59,999		\$60,000 - \$99,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	390	7.3	1,145	21.4
34602 Brooksville	2,090	176	8.4	471	22.5
34604 Brooksville	2,616	263	10.1	680	26.0
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	760	10.7	1,561	22.0
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	154	6.2	736	29.8
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	1,041	12.2	2,055	24.0
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	1,287	11.9	3,375	31.3
34613 Brooksville	5,143	577	11.2	1,259	24.5
34614 Brooksville	1,824	175	9.6	506	27.7
34661 Nobleton	109	9	8.3	30	27.5
ZCTA Total	46,016	4,832	10.5	11,818	25.7
Hernando County	47,629	5,019	10.5	12,322	25.9
Florida	4,650,162	408,818	8.8	1,123,165	24.2

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 51 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

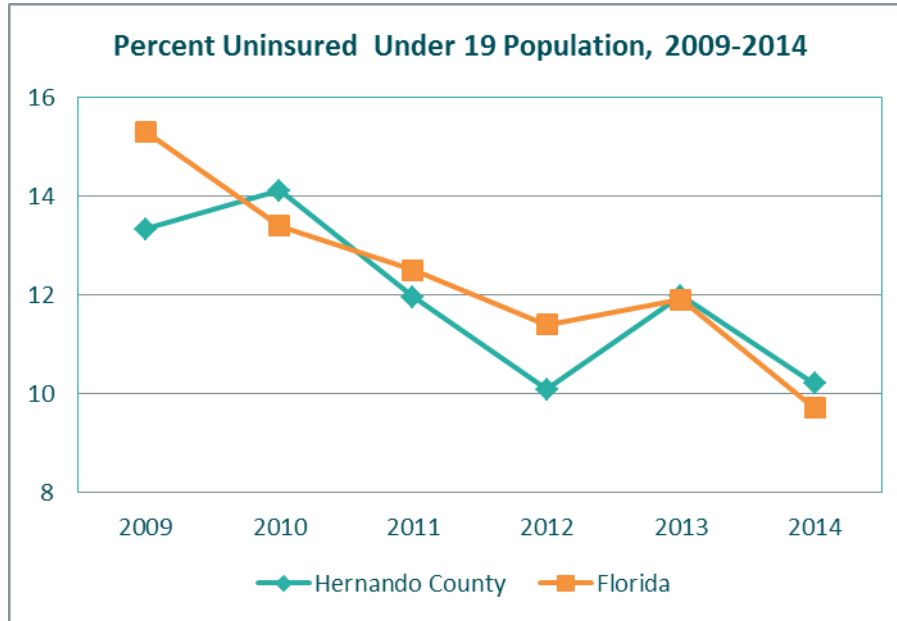
Area	Estimated Total Families	\$100,000 - \$199,999		\$200,000 +	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	5,342	519	9.7	108	2.0
34602 Brooksville	2,090	207	9.9	83	4.0
34604 Brooksville	2,616	458	17.5	67	2.6
34606 Spring Hill	7,097	615	8.7	26	0.4
34607 Spring Hill	2,470	305	12.3	92	3.7
34608 Spring Hill	8,552	619	7.2	55	0.6
34609 Spring Hill	10,773	969	9.0	270	2.5
34613 Brooksville	5,143	591	11.5	88	1.7
34614 Brooksville	1,824	227	12.4	24	1.3
34661 Nobleton	109	37	33.9	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	46,016	4,547	9.9	813	1.8
Hernando County	47,629	4,712	9.9	818	1.7
Florida	4,650,162	858,522	18.5	239,310	5.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

UNINSURED

FIGURE 8. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 19 POPULATION, 2009-2014.



Source: Table 52.

TABLE 52. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 19 POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2014.

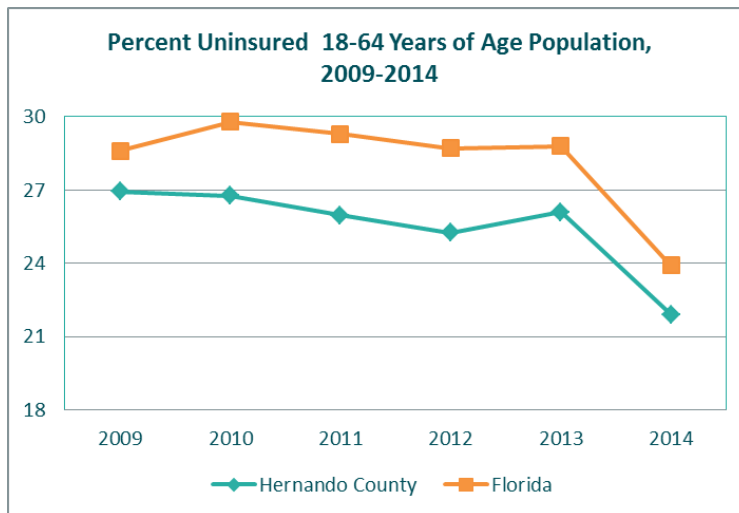
Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	34,624	4,614	13.3	4,190,949	642,011	15.3
2010	35,410	4,996	14.1	4,159,749	557,492	13.4
2011	35,122	4,199	12.0	4,147,603	517,442	12.5
2012	34,653	3,493	10.1	4,155,298	475,048	11.4
2013	34,473	4,184	12.1	4,177,475	496,031	11.9
2014	34,215	3,494	10.2	4,201,730	406,126	9.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2014 table generated by WellFlorida;

<http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.

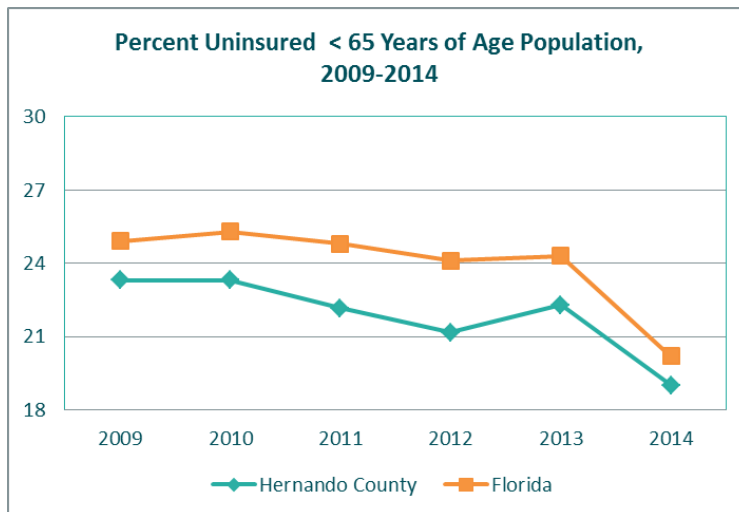
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 9. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 18-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION, 2009-2014.



Source: Table 53.

FIGURE 10. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE < 65 POPULATION, 2009-2014.



Source: Table 53.

TABLE 53. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2014.

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
	18 - 64 Year Olds					
2009	91,753	24,723	26.9	11,005,719	3,149,495	28.6
2010	93,483	25,025	26.8	11,281,511	3,357,491	29.8
2011	93,375	24,250	26.0	11,416,945	3,342,845	29.3
2012	93,054	23,489	25.2	11,511,136	3,300,071	28.7
2013	93,212	24,316	26.1	11,594,840	3,336,411	28.8
2014	93,850	20,555	21.9	11,757,659	2,809,126	23.9
	40 - 64 Year Olds					
2009	55,632	12,505	22.5	6,001,021	1,347,615	22.5
2010	58,411	13,060	22.4	6,273,755	1,498,708	23.9
2011	58,453	13,166	22.5	6,365,631	1,543,525	24.2
2012	57,848	12,657	21.9	6,396,116	1,544,403	24.1
2013	57,470	12,997	22.6	6,422,689	1,571,347	24.5
2014	57,412	11,334	19.7	6,493,879	1,306,461	20.1
	50 - 64 Year Olds					
2009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2010	36,620	7,251	19.8	3,660,535	756,116	20.7
2011	37,039	7,421	20.0	3,764,622	805,252	21.4
2012	36,815	7,070	19.2	3,809,750	825,884	21.7
2013	36,962	7,696	20.8	3,873,644	851,526	22.0
2014	37,226	6,349	17.1	3,961,204	708,689	17.9
	Under 65 Year Olds					
2009	124,610	29,031	23.3	14,977,174	3,735,524	24.9
2010	127,004	29,606	23.3	15,210,949	3,853,392	25.3
2011	126,657	28,072	22.2	15,338,984	3,804,839	24.8
2012	125,829	26,635	21.2	15,446,393	3,724,873	24.1
2013	125,858	28,121	22.3	15,553,939	3,778,848	24.3
2014	125,159	23,745	19.0	15,741,454	3,176,171	20.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2014 table generated by WellFlorida;

<http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 3. ESTIMATED UNINSURED PERCENTAGES BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA) FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

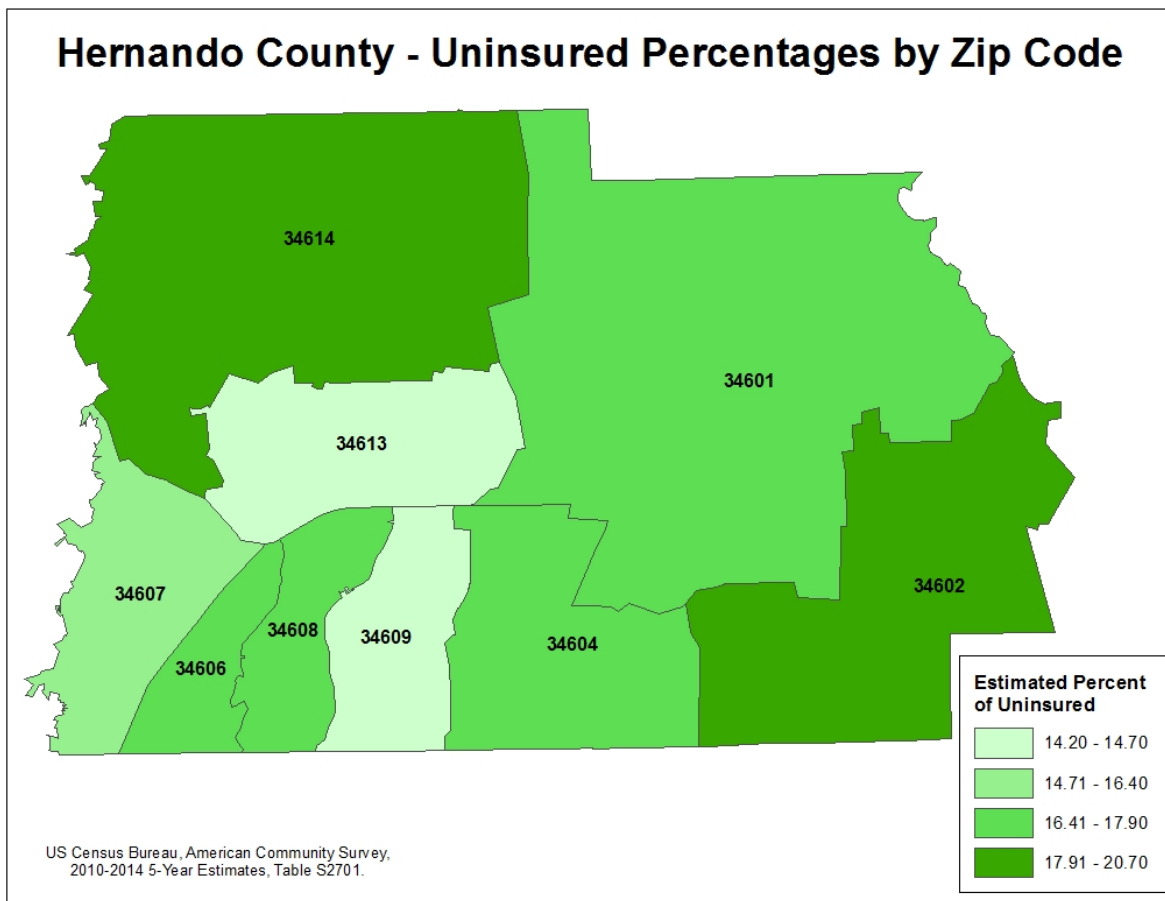


TABLE 54. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE TOTAL CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION THAT ARE UNINSURED, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Estimate of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Estimated Number Uninsured	Estimated Percent Uninsured
34601 Brooksville	20,768	3,580	17.2
34602 Brooksville	7,394	1,532	20.7
34604 Brooksville	9,250	1,592	17.2
34606 Spring Hill	25,869	4,580	17.7
34607 Spring Hill	8,330	1,365	16.4
34608 Spring Hill	32,075	5,738	17.9
34609 Spring Hill	37,666	5,554	14.7
34613 Brooksville	17,766	2,524	14.2
34614 Brooksville	6,607	1,300	19.7
34661 Nobleton	364	83	22.8
ZCTA Total	166,089	27,848	16.8
Hernando County	172,018	28,971	16.8
Florida	19,049,447	3,730,582	19.6

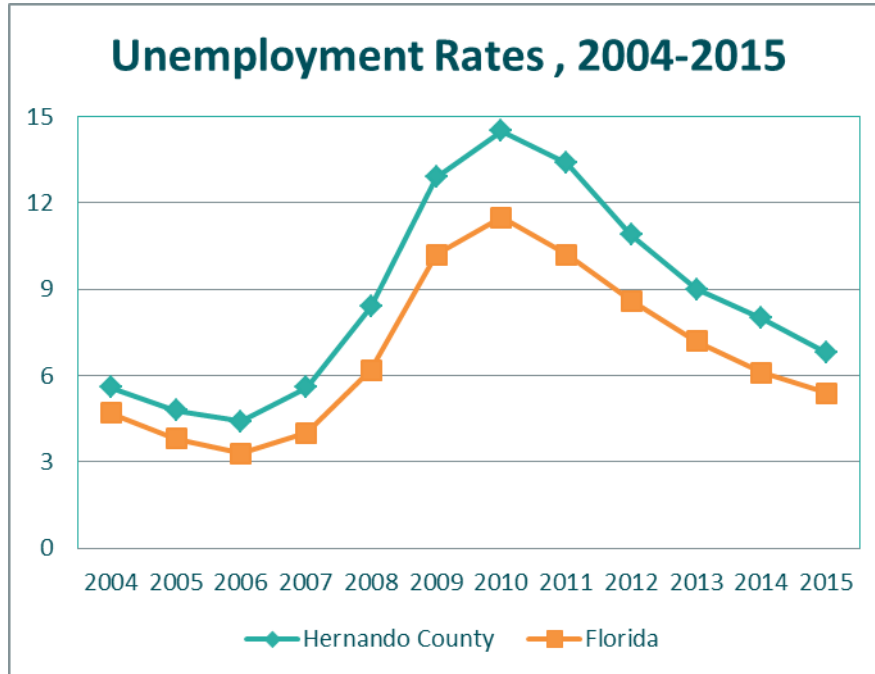
Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

UNEMPLOYMENT

FIGURE 11. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2015.



Source: Table 55.

TABLE 55. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2015.

Year	Hernando County	Florida
2004	5.6	4.7
2005	4.8	3.8
2006	4.4	3.3
2007	5.6	4.0
2008	8.4	6.2
2009	12.9	10.2
2010	14.5	11.5
2011	13.4	10.5
2012	10.9	8.6
2013	9.0	7.2
2014	8.0	6.1
2015	6.8	5.4

Source: Florida Research and Economic Database; Data generated by WellFlorida; using Labor Market Analysis; <http://fred.labormarketinfo.com>, April 7, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 56. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY MONTH, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, JANUARY 2015- DECEMBER 2015.

Month	Hernando County	Florida
January, 2015	7.6	5.9
February, 2015	7.2	5.6
March, 2015	6.9	5.4
April, 2015	6.6	5.2
May, 2015	7.0	5.5
June, 2015	7.0	5.6
July, 2015	7.2	5.8
August, 2015	6.9	5.6
September, 2015	6.5	5.3
October, 2015	6.3	5.1
November, 2015	6.3	5.0
December, 2015	6.0	4.8
2015 Yearly Average	6.8	5.4

Note: Data is Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Florida Research and Economic Database; Data generated by WellFlorida; using Labor Market Analysis;
<http://freida.labormarketinfo.com>. Released March 14, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BUSINESSES

TABLE 57. NUMBER OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESSES BY SIZE OF BUSINESS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Area	Total Business Establishments	Size of Business					
		Less than 50 employees		50 - 99 employees		100+ employees	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
34601 Brooksville	620	599	96.6	11	1.8	10	1.6
34602 Brooksville	113	107	94.7	2	1.8	4	3.5
34604 Brooksville	177	166	93.8	9	5.1	2	1.1
34606 Spring Hill	519	500	96.3	11	2.1	8	1.5
34607 Spring Hill	163	158	96.9	3	1.8	2	1.2
34608 Spring Hill	258	251	97.3	5	1.9	2	0.8
34609 Spring Hill	573	561	97.9	6	1.0	6	1.0
34613 Brooksville	455	432	94.9	14	3.1	9	2.0
34614 Brooksville	59	58	98.3	1	1.7	0	0.0
34661 Nobleton	3	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Zip Code Total	2,940	2,835	96.4	62	2.1	43	1.5
Hernando County	2,984	2,879	96.5	62	2.1	43	1.4
Florida	510,389	488,224	95.7	12,236	2.4	9,929	1.9

The U.S. Census Bureau determines this from a sample of businesses; thus, total businesses reflects the total businesses in the sample. Governmental and public administration businesses are not included in the sample.

* North American Industry Classification (NAIC) codes for retail trade: 44-45; services: 54-56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Business Patterns (NAICS), 2013; generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (September 1, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 58. NUMBER OF RETAIL AND SERVICES NONGOVERNMENTAL BUSINESSES, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Area	Total Businesses	Retail Trade *		Services *	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
34601 Brooksville	620	104	16.8	232	37.4
34602 Brooksville	113	12	10.6	45	39.8
34604 Brooksville	177	20	11.3	72	40.7
34606 Spring Hill	519	89	17.1	283	54.5
34607 Spring Hill	163	16	9.8	77	47.2
34608 Spring Hill	258	29	11.2	145	56.2
34609 Spring Hill	573	68	11.9	331	57.8
34613 Brooksville	455	84	18.5	263	57.8
34614 Brooksville	59	5	8.5	26	44.1
34661 Nobleton	3	1	33.3	1	33.3
Zip Code Total	2,940	428	14.6	1,475	50.2
Hernando County	2,984	440	14.7	1,577	52.8
Florida	510,389	72,347	14.2	262,660	51.5

The U.S. Census Bureau determines this from a sample of businesses; thus, total businesses reflects the total businesses in the sample. Governmental and public administration businesses are not included in the sample.

* North American Industry Classification (NAIC) codes for retail trade: 44-45; services: 54-56, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Business Patterns (NAICS), 2013; generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (September 1, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

EDUCATION

LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

TABLE 59. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25 + Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
No High School Diploma *							
34601 Brooksville	15,183	2,602	17.1	1,310	8.6	1,292	8.5
34602 Brooksville	5,158	733	14.2	322	6.2	411	8.0
34604 Brooksville	7,357	1,154	15.7	728	9.9	426	5.8
34606 Spring Hill	20,411	2,570	12.6	1,282	6.3	1,288	6.3
34607 Spring Hill	6,969	832	11.9	493	7.1	339	4.9
34608 Spring Hill	23,198	3,026	13.0	1,398	6.0	1,628	7.0
34609 Spring Hill	26,472	3,172	12.0	1,477	5.6	1,695	6.4
34613 Brooksville	14,541	1,755	12.1	998	6.9	757	5.2
34614 Brooksville	4,670	744	15.9	366	7.8	378	8.1
34661 Nobleton	232	95	40.9	42	18.1	53	22.8
ZCTA Total	124,191	16,683	13.4	8,416	6.8	8,267	6.7
Hernando County	128,488	17,230	13.4	8,736	6.8	8,494	6.6
Florida	13,561,596	1,837,056	13.5	940,463	6.9	896,593	6.6

* No High School Diploma means they did not receive a diploma.

** High School Diploma includes high school graduates(including equivalency), and some college but no college degree.

*** College Degree includes, Associate degrees, Bachelor's degrees, Master's degrees, Professional school degrees as well as Doctorate degrees.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 59 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25 + Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
High School Diploma **							
34601 Brooksville	15,183	8,819	58.1	3,892	25.6	4,927	32.5
34602 Brooksville	5,158	3,005	58.3	1,300	25.2	1,705	33.1
34604 Brooksville	7,357	4,607	62.6	2,050	27.9	2,557	34.8
34606 Spring Hill	20,411	12,637	61.9	5,784	28.3	6,853	33.6
34607 Spring Hill	6,969	4,387	63.0	2,123	30.5	2,264	32.5
34608 Spring Hill	23,198	15,140	65.3	7,100	30.6	8,040	34.7
34609 Spring Hill	26,472	15,132	57.2	6,911	26.1	8,221	31.1
34613 Brooksville	14,541	9,122	62.7	4,052	27.9	5,070	34.9
34614 Brooksville	4,670	2,886	61.8	1,429	30.6	1,457	31.2
34661 Nobleton	232	90	38.8	90	38.8	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	124,191	75,825	61.1	34,731	28.0	41,094	33.1
Hernando County	128,488	78,674	61.2	36,227	28.2	42,447	33.0
Florida	13,561,596	6,852,581	50.5	3,234,362	23.8	3,618,219	26.7

* No High School Diploma means they did not receive a diploma.

** High School Diploma includes high school graduates(including equivalency), and some college but no college degree.

*** College Degree includes, Associate degrees, Bachelor's degrees, Master's degrees, Professional school degrees as well as Doctorate degrees.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 59 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25 + Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
College Degree ***							
34601 Brooksville	15,183	3,762	24.8	1,546	10.2	2,216	14.6
34602 Brooksville	5,158	1,420	27.5	701	13.6	719	13.9
34604 Brooksville	7,357	1,596	21.7	750	10.2	846	11.5
34606 Spring Hill	20,411	5,204	25.5	2,438	11.9	2,766	13.6
34607 Spring Hill	6,969	1,750	25.1	750	10.8	1,000	14.3
34608 Spring Hill	23,198	5,032	21.7	2,121	9.1	2,911	12.5
34609 Spring Hill	26,472	8,168	30.9	4,063	15.3	4,105	15.5
34613 Brooksville	14,541	3,664	25.2	1,913	13.2	1,751	12.0
34614 Brooksville	4,670	1,040	22.3	505	10.8	535	11.5
34661 Nobleton	232	47	20.3	0	0.0	47	20.3
ZCTA Total	124,191	31,683	25.5	14,787	11.9	16,896	13.6
Hernando County	128,488	32,584	25.4	15,155	11.8	17,429	13.6
Florida	13,561,596	4,871,959	35.9	2,321,434	17.1	2,550,525	18.8

* No High School Diploma means they did not receive a diploma.

** High School Diploma includes high school graduates(including equivalency), and some college but no college degree.

*** College Degree includes, Associate degrees, Bachelor's degrees, Master's degrees, Professional school degrees as well as Doctorate degrees.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY RACE

TABLE 60. PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY BY SCHOOL YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-10-2013-14.

Race/Ethnicity	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Hernando	Florida	Hernando	Florida	Hernando	Florida
White	73.1	76.2	75.4	79.5	74.1	80.5
Black	55.9	58.6	62.0	63.7	70.9	64.6
Two or More Races	68.3	75.1	63.8	78.7	80.4	79.7
Asian	83.3	85.9	84.6	86.5	86.2	88.4
American Indian	NA	69.7	NA	69.7	NA	76.8
Pacific Islander	NA	60.0	NA	62.5	NA	88.2
Total	71.5	70.6	74.2	74.5	74.1	75.6
Hispanic	70.9	69.4	76.3	73.0	73.2	74.9
Race/Ethnicity	2013-14		2014-15			
	Hernando	Florida	Hernando	Florida		
White	77.7	81.7	79.4	82.7		
Black	67.6	64.7	66.4	67.9		
Two or More Races	70.6	80.1	76.5	81.5		
Asian	86.1	89.2	90.3	90.8		
American Indian	70.0	73.8	60.0	75.7		
Pacific Islander	NA	75.6	NA	82.6		
Total	76.7	76.1	78.0	77.8		
Hispanic	76.5	75.0	76.8	76.7		

NA: Not enough data available to calculate percentage.

Source: <https://edstats.fldoe.org/SASWebReportStudio/gotoReportSection.do?sectionNumber=2>

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

KINDERGARTNERS IMMUNIZED

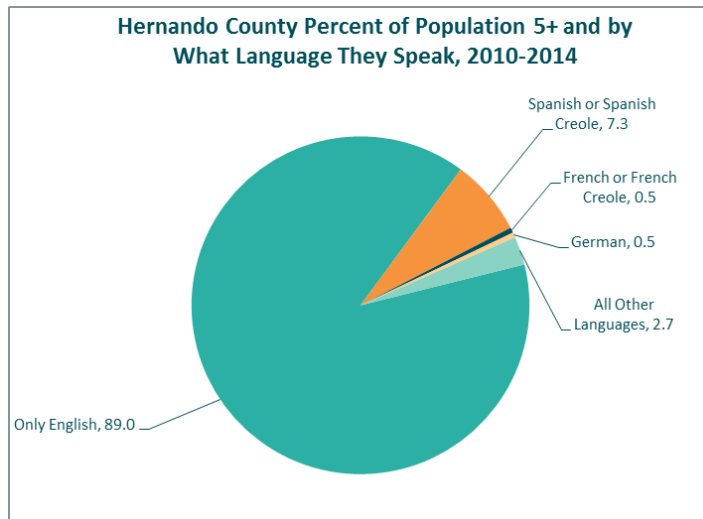
TABLE 61. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF KINDERGARTNERS IMMUNIZED, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007	1,806	98.7	214,266	94.6
2008	1,712	97.2	204,043	93.6
2009	1,474	86.7	195,514	89.8
2010	1,700	95.0	199,638	91.3
2011	1,643	95.2	200,264	91.3
2012	1,661	94.8	208,766	92.6
2013	1,721	93.9	216,027	92.1
2014	1,589	93.5	217,945	93.2
2015	1,616	91.8	213,552	93.3
2016	1,539	93.2	210,376	93.7

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 11, 2016.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

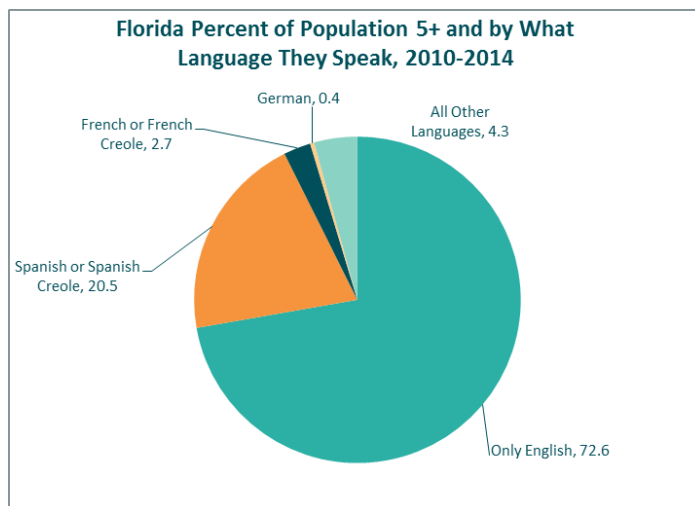
LANGUAGE SPOKEN

FIGURE 12. HERNANDO COUNTY PERCENT OF POPULATION 5+ BY WHAT LANGUAGE THEY SPEAK, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 62 and 63.

FIGURE 13. FLORIDA PERCENT OF POPULATION 5+ BY WHAT LANGUAGE THEY SPEAK, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 62 and 63.

TABLE 62. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER AND HOW WELL THEY SPEAK ENGLISH, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age	Speak Only English		Speak Other Languages	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	19,898	18,954	95.3	944	4.7
34602 Brooksville	7,188	6,779	94.3	409	5.7
34604 Brooksville	9,679	8,662	89.5	1,017	10.5
34606 Spring Hill	24,842	22,220	89.4	2,622	10.6
34607 Spring Hill	8,141	7,633	93.8	508	6.2
34608 Spring Hill	30,869	25,772	83.5	5,097	16.5
34609 Spring Hill	35,736	30,638	85.7	5,098	14.3
34613 Brooksville	17,162	15,571	90.7	1,591	9.3
34614 Brooksville	6,306	5,764	91.4	542	8.6
34661 Nobleton	353	353	100.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	160,174	142,346	88.9	17,828	11.1
Hernando County	165,932	147,722	89.0	18,210	11.0
Florida	18,284,956	13,202,757	72.2	5,082,199	27.8
Area	Estimated Population 5+ That Speak Other Languages *	Speak English "Very Well"		Speak English Less Than "Very Well"	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	944	588	62.3	356	37.7
34602 Brooksville	409	274	67.0	135	33.0
34604 Brooksville	1,017	707	69.5	310	30.5
34606 Spring Hill	2,622	1,834	69.9	788	30.1
34607 Spring Hill	508	414	81.5	94	18.5
34608 Spring Hill	5,097	3,698	72.6	1,399	27.4
34609 Spring Hill	5,098	3,378	66.3	1,720	33.7
34613 Brooksville	1,591	1,270	79.8	321	20.2
34614 Brooksville	542	392	72.3	150	27.7
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	17,828	12,555	70.4	5,273	29.6
Hernando County	18,210	12,838	70.5	5,272	29.0
Florida	5,082,199	2,945,514	58.0	2,136,685	42.0

* This estimated number of population 5+ that speak other languages was calculated in the first part of the table. Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 63. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER BY THE TYPES OF OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA 2010-2014.

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age	Speak Spanish or Spanish Creole		Speak French & French Creole	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	19,898	527	2.6	35	0.2
34602 Brooksville	7,188	170	2.4	0	0.0
34604 Brooksville	9,679	764	7.9	18	0.2
34606 Spring Hill	24,842	1,844	7.4	68	0.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,141	216	2.7	70	0.9
34608 Spring Hill	30,869	3,663	11.9	119	0.4
34609 Spring Hill	35,736	3,327	9.3	199	0.6
34613 Brooksville	17,162	905	5.3	233	1.4
34614 Brooksville	6,306	364	5.8	93	1.5
34661 Nobleton	353	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	160,174	11,780	7.4	835	0.5
Hernando County	165,932	12,111	7.3	835	0.5
Florida	18,284,956	3,743,708	20.5	489,142	2.7

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age	Speak German		Speak All Other Languages	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
34601 Brooksville	19,898	84	0.4	298	1.5
34602 Brooksville	7,188	28	0.4	211	2.9
34604 Brooksville	9,679	116	1.2	119	1.2
34606 Spring Hill	24,842	206	0.8	504	2.0
34607 Spring Hill	8,141	37	0.5	185	2.3
34608 Spring Hill	30,869	123	0.4	1,192	3.9
34609 Spring Hill	35,736	153	0.4	1,419	4.0
34613 Brooksville	17,162	52	0.3	401	2.3
34614 Brooksville	6,306	17	0.3	68	1.1
34661 Nobleton	353	0	0.0	0	0.0
ZCTA Total	160,174	816	0.5	4,397	2.7
Hernando County	165,932	833	0.5	4,431	2.7
Florida	18,284,956	67,584	0.4	781,765	4.3

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010-2014, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH

TABLE 64. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCH, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Elementary School Students				
2006	4,698	48.6	637,813	52.5
2007	4,863	47.7	630,711	52.0
2008	5,061	49.1	634,679	52.4
2009	5,690	55.0	667,766	55.7
2010	6,153	59.7	708,427	59.0
2011	6,125	60.6	735,134	61.2
2012	6,218	62.3	755,168	62.3
2013	6,283	63.9	768,447	62.8
2014	6,671	68.8	768,027	61.8
2015	6,833	69.1	778,533	61.7
Middle School Students				
2006	2,437	46.7	291,552	47.6
2007	2,369	45.3	283,737	46.8
2008	2,379	45.8	279,770	46.9
2009	2,716	51.0	304,509	50.6
2010	3,032	56.7	326,394	54.4
2011	2,965	55.6	344,492	57.0
2012	3,180	59.2	356,954	58.6
2013	3,179	60.4	366,989	59.8
2014	3,358	63.6	366,574	59.7
2015	3,251	64.2	363,674	59.2

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed March 9, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 65. PERCENT OF THE TOTAL STUDENTS THAT WERE ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015. *

Year	Hernando County	Florida
2009-2010	58.9	56.2
2010-2011	55.2	56.0
2011-2012	57.9	57.6
2012-2013	59.6	58.6
2013-2014	60.9	59.9
2014-2015	76.4	60.8

* Data included students in schools with Provision 2 lunch status, in which every student in the school is eligible for free lunch. Please note this change when comparing this data to prior years at the district level. The impact of this inclusion made no notable difference at the state level. The Florida totals include the special districts: Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, Dozier/Okeechobee, Florida Atlantic University Lab School, Florida State University Charter Schools, Florida A & M University Lab School, University of Florida Lab School, Florida Connections Academy and Florida Virtual Academy.

Source: <https://edstats.fldoe.org>. Free and Reduced Eligibles Reports, accessed March 9, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Mortality

Various mortality data is presented at the county level over an extended time period. Data is presented by Zip Code for the current five-year time period.

TABLE 66. HERNANDO COUNTY TOP 10 RANKINGS FOR CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Rank of Cause of Death	Hernando County			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Cancer	Cancer	Heart Disease	Cancer
2	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Cancer	Heart Disease
3	CLRD	CLRD	Diabetes	Unintentional Injuries
4	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Stroke	Diabetes
5	Stroke	Stroke	Unintentional Injuries	CLRD
6	Diabetes	Diabetes	CLRD	Stroke
7	Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's Disease & Nephritis (Both Tied)	Liver Disease
8	Liver Disease	Liver Disease		Alzheimer's Disease
9	Suicide	Suicide	Liver Disease & Hypertension (Both Tied)	Nephritis
10	Nephritis	Nephritis		Suicide
Rank of Cause of Death	Florida Ranking			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
3	CLRD	CLRD	Stroke	Unintentional Injuries
4	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Diabetes	Stroke
5	Stroke	Stroke	Unintentional Injuries	CLRD
6	Diabetes	Alzheimer's Disease	HIV	Diabetes
7	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease
8	Nephritis	Suicide	Homicide	Nephritis
9	Suicide	Nephritis	Nephritis	Liver Disease
10	Liver Disease	Liver Disease	Hypertension	Suicide

AR = All Races, WR=White Races, BR=Black Races, H=Hispanics.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 67. HERNANDO COUNTY TOP RANKINGS FOR CAUSES OF DEATHS AND HOW FLORIDA RANKS FOR 2010-2014. *

Cause of Death	Hernando County Ranking				Florida Ranking			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2
Heart Disease	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	3	3	6	5	3	3	7	5
Unintentional Injury	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	3
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	5	5	4	6	5	5	3	4
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	6	6	3	4	6	7	4	6
Alzheimer's Disease	7	7	t 7	8	7	6	13	7
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	8	8	t 9	7	10	10	15	9
Suicide	9	9	t 17	10	9	8	16	10
Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis)	10	10	t 7	9	8	9	9	8
Essen Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (Hypertension)	11	13	t 9	t 12	13	14	10	15

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014 for each type of race. Causes of deaths are shown for the top 10 by each race and for ethnicity as well as where they rank if they are in one of the top 10 by race or ethnicity.

If there is a "t" before the number the total number of deaths tied for those diseases.

The shorter names of the causes of deaths in ()'s above will be used in the rest of the tables in the appendix for the name for that particular cause of death.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 9, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

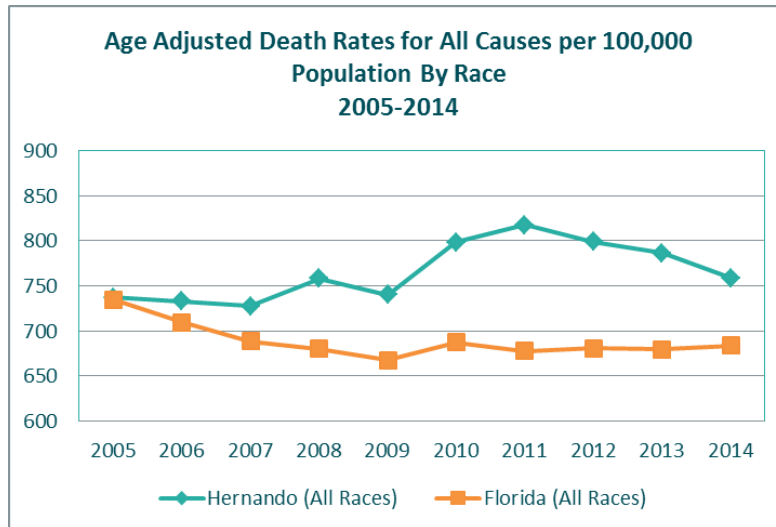
TABLE 68. TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, BASED ON THE 2010-2014 RANKING FOR ALL RACES FOR HERNANDO COUNTY.

Cause of Death	Hernando County		Florida	
	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
All Causes	12,298		886,266	
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	2,783	22.6	208,480	23.5
Heart Disease	2,569	20.9	209,402	23.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	843	6.9	53,451	6.0
Unintentional Injuries	734	6.0	43,342	4.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	562	4.6	43,239	4.9
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	474	3.9	25,633	2.9
Alzheimer's Disease	280	2.3	24,503	2.8
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	207	1.7	13,257	1.5
Suicide	178	1.4	14,293	1.6
Nephritis	143	1.2	15,336	1.7
All Others	3,525	28.7	235,330	26.6

* The causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 9, 2016). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

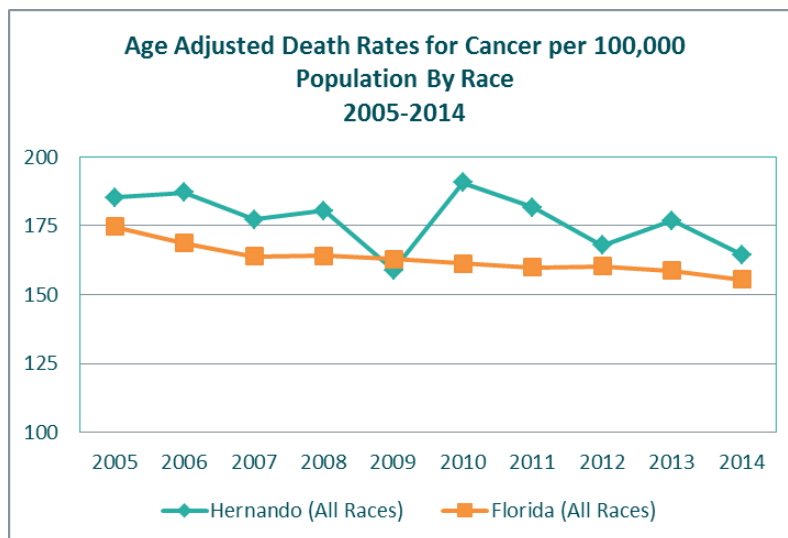
AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR TOP 10 CAUSES

FIGURE 14. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR ALL CAUSES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



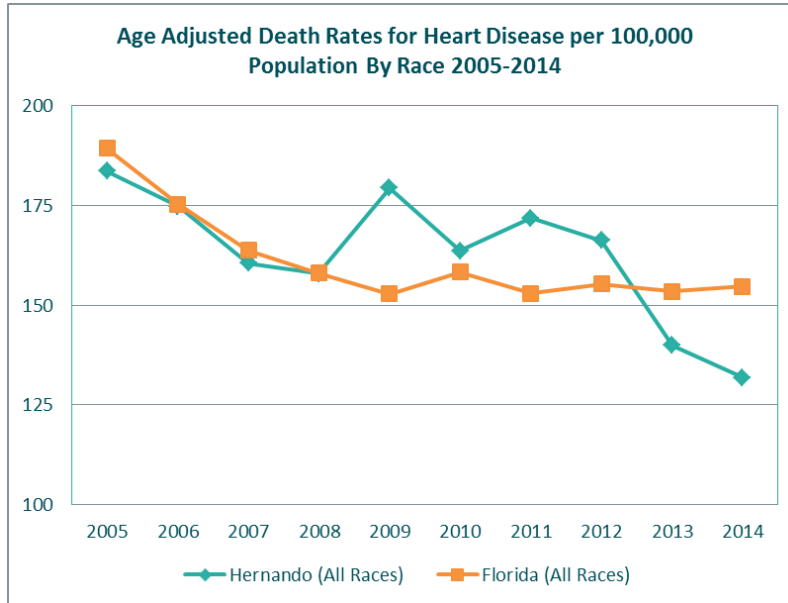
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 15. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CANCER PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



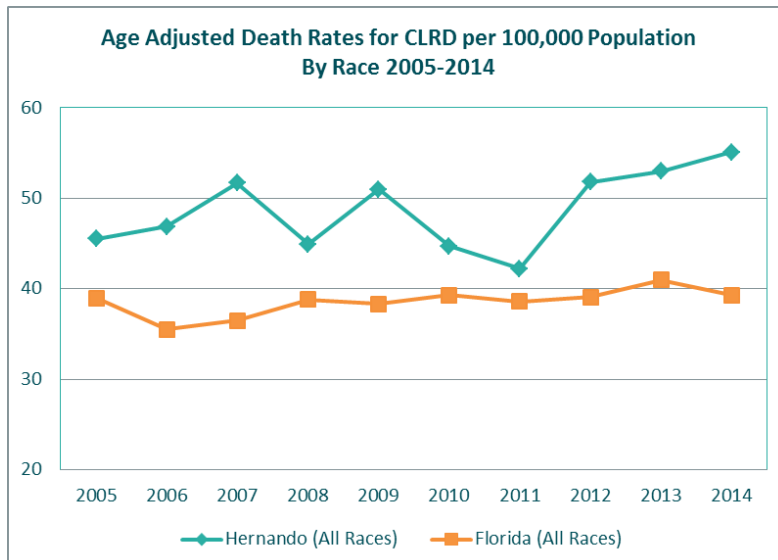
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 16. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



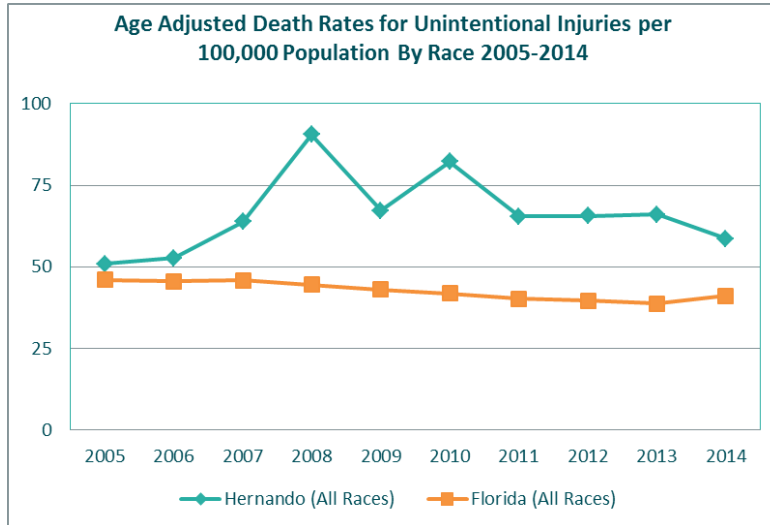
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 17. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CLRD PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



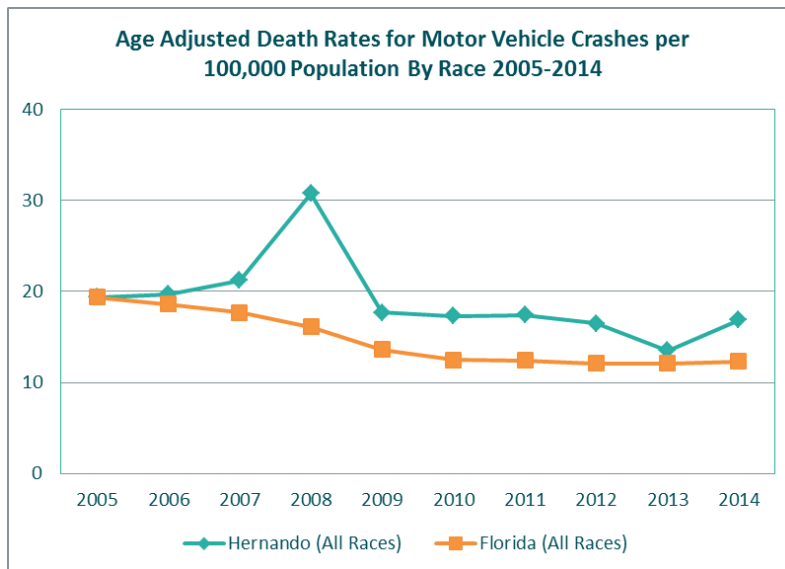
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 18. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



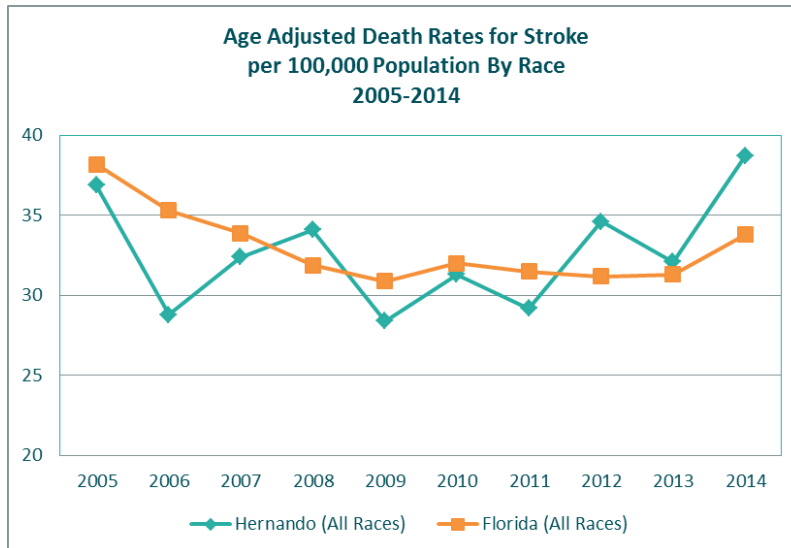
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 19. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR MV CRASHES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



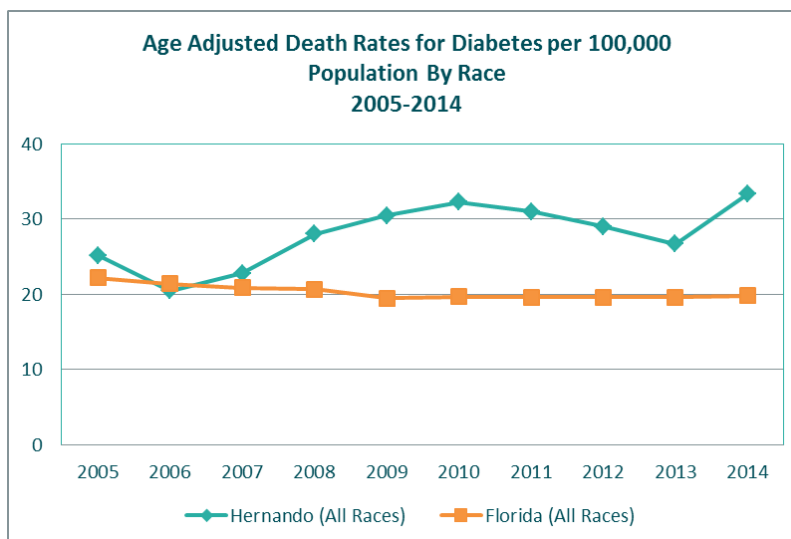
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 20. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR STROKE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



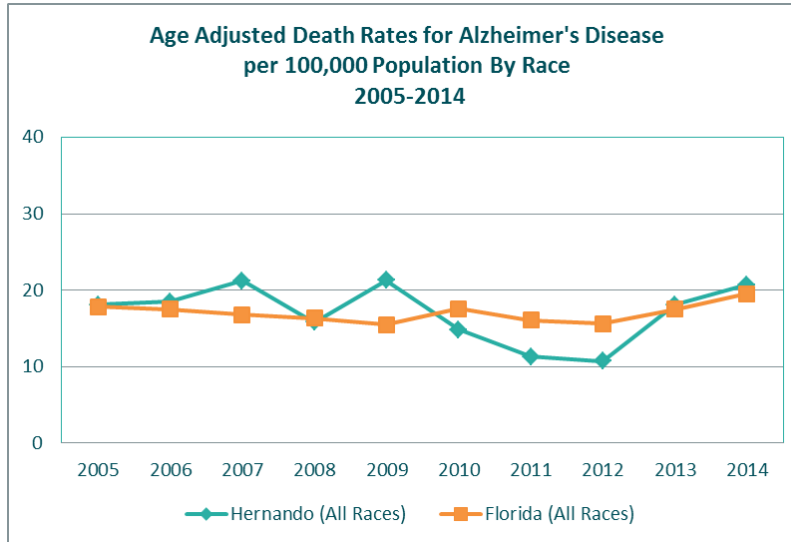
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 21. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR DIABETES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



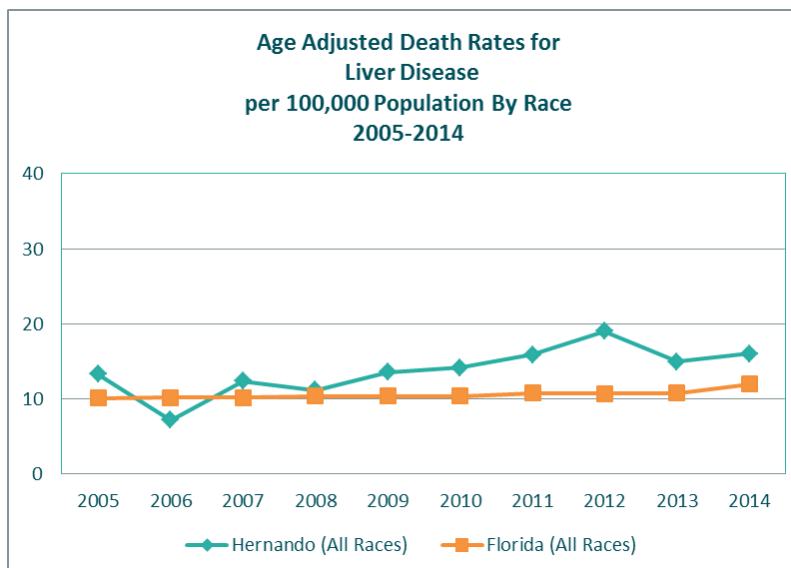
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 22. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



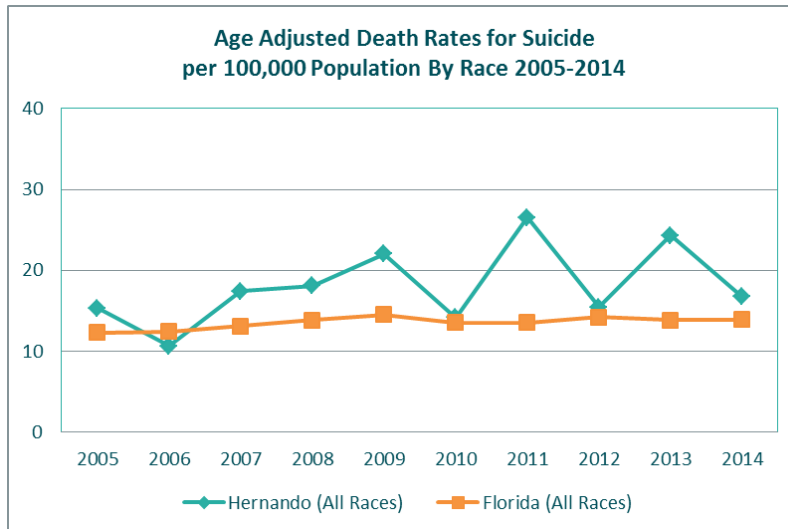
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 23. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR LIVER DISEASE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



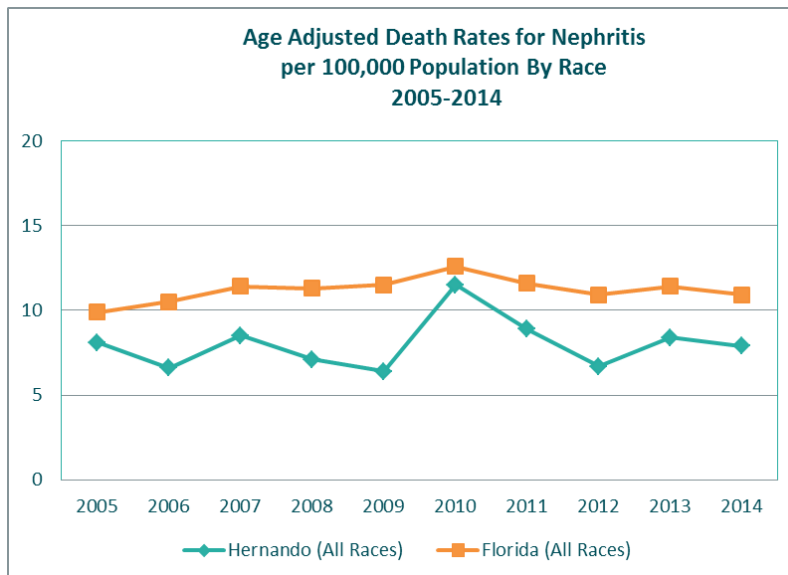
Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 24. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR SUICIDE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



Source: Table 69.

FIGURE 25. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR NEPHRITIS PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2005-2014.



Source: Table 69.

CAUSES BY RACE

TABLE 69. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR ALL RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2005	2,192	1,398.6	737.2	170,300	952.6	734.5
2006	2,291	1,398.7	733.1	169,365	928.7	709.5
2007	2,339	1,381.7	727.8	167,708	906.5	688.3
2008	2,446	1,425.5	758.2	170,473	914.7	680.3
2009	2,492	1,448.2	740.3	169,854	907.7	667.4
2010	2,421	1,401.0	798.3	172,509	916.6	687.4
2011	2,491	1,437.2	817.7	172,856	912.9	677.9
2012	2,493	1,428.0	799.0	175,849	923.5	680.7
2013	2,456	1,399.4	786.2	180,014	931.8	679.3
2014	2,437	1,374.4	758.9	185,038	946.6	683.5
Cancer (2)						
2005	564	359.9	185.2	40,321	225.6	174.7
2006	572	349.2	187.0	40,081	219.8	168.6
2007	571	337.3	177.2	39,790	215.1	163.8
2008	603	351.4	180.5	40,549	217.6	164.0
2009	555	322.5	158.9	40,817	218.1	162.9
2010	591	342.0	190.6	40,883	217.2	161.2
2011	559	322.5	181.7	41,221	217.7	159.9
2012	532	304.7	167.8	41,696	219.0	160.3
2013	574	327.0	176.8	42,350	219.2	158.7
2014	527	297.2	164.4	42,330	216.5	155.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2005	584	372.6	183.7	45,992	257.3	189.3
2006	593	362.0	174.8	43,968	241.1	175.3
2007	567	334.9	160.5	41,956	226.8	163.8
2008	574	334.5	157.9	41,931	225.0	158.0
2009	656	381.2	179.4	41,202	220.2	152.8
2010	538	311.3	163.6	41,241	219.1	158.3
2011	561	323.7	171.9	40,522	214.0	153.0
2012	546	312.8	166.3	41,643	218.7	155.3
2013	470	267.8	139.9	42,249	218.7	153.4
2014	454	256.0	131.8	43,747	223.8	154.7

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 69 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (3)						
2005	156	99.5	45.5	9,454	52.9	39.0
2006	159	97.1	46.9	8,869	48.6	35.5
2007	186	109.9	51.7	9,317	50.4	36.5
2008	170	99.1	44.9	10,154	54.5	38.8
2009	197	114.5	51.0	10,163	54.3	38.3
2010	148	85.6	44.7	10,268	54.6	39.3
2011	141	81.3	42.2	10,241	54.1	38.6
2012	176	100.8	51.8	10,525	55.3	39.1
2013	182	103.7	53.0	11,328	58.6	41.0
2014	196	110.5	55.1	11,089	56.7	39.3
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2005	80	51.0	51.0	8,744	48.9	46.1
2006	96	58.6	52.7	8,837	48.5	45.6
2007	106	62.6	63.9	9,020	48.8	45.9
2008	159	92.7	90.6	8,918	47.9	44.6
2009	128	74.4	67.2	8,779	46.9	43.0
2010	168	97.2	82.2	8,644	45.9	41.8
2011	144	83.1	65.5	8,475	44.8	40.2
2012	148	84.8	65.6	8,561	45.0	39.7
2013	142	80.9	66.0	8,534	44.2	38.8
2014	132	74.4	58.6	9,128	46.7	41.1
MV Crashes **						
2005	28	17.9	19.4	3,491	19.5	19.4
2006	32	19.5	19.7	3,418	18.7	18.6
2007	31	18.3	21.2	3,291	17.8	17.7
2008	46	26.8	30.8	3,028	16.2	16.1
2009	30	17.4	17.7	2,601	13.9	13.6
2010	29	16.8	17.3	2,449	13.0	12.5
2011	32	18.5	17.4	2,439	12.9	12.4
2012	30	17.2	16.5	2,392	12.6	12.1
2013	26	14.8	13.5	2,412	12.5	12.1
2014	34	19.2	16.9	2,491	12.7	12.3

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in (i)'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 69 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (5)						
2005	124	79.1	36.9	9,321	52.1	38.2
2006	105	64.1	28.8	8,864	48.6	35.3
2007	124	73.3	32.4	8,715	47.1	33.9
2008	126	73.4	34.1	8,472	45.5	31.9
2009	114	66.3	28.4	8,385	44.8	30.9
2010	108	62.5	31.3	8,324	44.2	32.0
2011	99	57.1	29.2	8,327	44.0	31.5
2012	116	66.4	34.6	8,372	44.0	31.2
2013	108	61.5	32.1	8,611	44.6	31.3
2014	131	73.9	38.7	9,605	49.1	33.8
Diabetes (6)						
2005	78	49.8	25.2	5,181	29.0	22.2
2006	70	42.7	20.5	5,137	28.2	21.4
2007	78	46.1	22.8	5,092	27.5	20.9
2008	96	55.9	28.0	5,154	27.7	20.7
2009	96	55.8	30.5	4,899	26.2	19.5
2010	97	56.1	32.3	4,992	26.5	19.7
2011	96	55.4	31.0	5,044	26.6	19.6
2012	87	49.8	29.0	5,064	26.6	19.6
2013	84	47.9	26.7	5,209	27.0	19.6
2014	110	62.0	33.3	5,324	27.2	19.8
Alzheimer's Disease (7)						
2005	64	40.8	18.1	4,600	25.7	17.8
2006	71	43.3	18.5	4,679	25.7	17.5
2007	85	50.2	21.2	4,632	25.0	16.8
2008	67	39.0	15.8	4,724	25.3	16.3
2009	94	54.6	21.3	4,613	24.7	15.5
2010	52	30.1	14.8	4,776	25.4	17.6
2011	41	23.7	11.3	4,470	23.6	16.1
2012	39	22.3	10.7	4,379	23.0	15.6
2013	68	38.7	18.1	5,064	26.2	17.5
2014	80	45.1	20.7	5,814	29.7	19.5

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 69 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Liver Disease (10)						
2005	30	19.1	13.3	2,134	11.9	10.1
2006	17	10.4	7.2	2,183	12.0	10.2
2007	32	18.9	12.4	2,244	12.1	10.2
2008	31	18.1	11.2	2,323	12.5	10.4
2009	36	20.9	13.6	2,361	12.6	10.4
2010	37	21.4	14.2	2,459	13.1	10.4
2011	37	21.3	15.9	2,572	13.6	10.8
2012	51	29.2	19.0	2,574	13.5	10.7
2013	40	22.8	15.0	2,656	13.7	10.8
2014	42	23.7	16.0	2,996	15.3	12.0
Suicide (9)						
2005	23	14.7	15.3	2,308	12.9	12.3
2006	21	12.8	10.6	2,410	13.2	12.4
2007	34	20.1	17.4	2,570	13.9	13.1
2008	31	18.1	18.1	2,723	14.6	13.8
2009	38	22.1	22.0	2,854	15.3	14.5
2010	28	16.2	14.1	2,753	14.6	13.5
2011	48	27.7	26.5	2,765	14.6	13.5
2012	31	17.8	15.4	2,922	15.3	14.2
2013	40	22.8	24.3	2,892	15.0	13.8
2014	31	17.5	16.7	2,961	15.1	13.9
Nephritis						
2005	30	19.1	8.1	2,386	13.3	9.9
2006	21	12.8	6.6	2,587	14.2	10.5
2007	32	18.9	8.5	2,906	15.7	11.4
2008	25	14.6	7.1	2,935	15.7	11.3
2009	24	13.9	6.4	3,046	16.3	11.5
2010	36	20.8	11.5	3,265	17.3	12.6
2011	30	17.3	8.9	3,041	16.1	11.6
2012	22	12.6	6.7	2,898	15.2	10.9
2013	29	16.5	8.4	3,106	16.1	11.4
2014	26	14.7	7.9	3,026	15.5	10.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 70. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR WHITE RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2005	2,128	1,462.2	744.6	150,102	1,048.6	718.2
2006	2,229	1,471.2	744.8	148,994	1,024.8	695.3
2007	2,261	1,450.2	739.5	147,305	1,002.4	675.6
2008	2,360	1,498.9	767.7	149,966	1,016.9	671.2
2009	2,396	1,520.2	749.3	149,190	1,010.6	658.8
2010	2,327	1,471.1	803.6	151,589	1,023.2	678.4
2011	2,402	1,521.0	828.0	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
2012	2,381	1,499.1	802.1	154,043	1,031.7	674.6
2013	2,354	1,475.9	793.8	157,225	1,039.6	672.0
2014	2,340	1,462.2	765.6	161,482	1,056.4	677.2
Cancer (2)						
2005	551	378.6	188.6	36,018	251.6	174.1
2006	555	366.3	188.9	35,861	246.6	169.1
2007	554	355.3	181.2	35,448	241.2	164.0
2008	589	374.1	185.1	36,031	244.3	164.4
2009	538	341.3	161.6	36,292	245.8	164.0
2010	571	361.0	192.7	36,244	244.6	161.6
2011	536	339.4	183.4	36,353	244.5	159.9
2012	507	319.2	168.8	36,846	246.8	161.7
2013	547	343.0	177.6	37,332	246.9	159.9
2014	507	316.8	166.5	37,229	243.5	156.8
Heart Disease (1)						
2005	568	390.3	185.4	41,353	288.9	185.9
2006	582	384.1	178.6	39,471	271.5	172.4
2007	553	354.7	163.7	37,435	254.7	160.5
2008	547	347.4	155.7	37,427	253.8	155.4
2009	631	400.4	181.8	36,581	247.8	149.8
2010	510	322.4	161.5	36,631	247.3	155.5
2011	547	346.4	175.0	36,103	242.8	151.5
2012	517	325.5	166.0	36,845	246.8	153.4
2013	457	286.5	142.4	37,350	247.0	151.7
2014	435	271.8	131.1	38,603	252.5	152.7

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 70 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD(3)						
2005	155	106.5	46.7	8,919	62.3	40.3
2006	158	104.3	48.6	8,379	57.6	37.0
2007	183	117.4	53.2	8,812	60.0	38.1
2008	165	104.8	45.6	9,565	64.9	40.4
2009	194	123.1	52.6	9,565	64.8	40.1
2010	145	91.7	45.7	9,683	65.4	41.1
2011	139	88.0	43.6	9,632	64.8	40.4
2012	173	108.9	53.6	9,886	66.2	41.1
2013	177	111.0	53.8	10,594	70.1	43.1
2014	193	120.6	57.2	10,300	67.4	41.2
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2005	77	52.9	53.1	7,650	53.4	49.3
2006	93	61.4	55.2	7,689	52.9	48.8
2007	102	65.4	66.5	7,893	53.7	49.6
2008	153	97.2	94.8	7,845	53.2	48.5
2009	123	78.0	69.0	7,747	52.5	46.8
2010	159	100.5	83.0	7,651	51.6	45.4
2011	139	88.0	67.9	7,528	50.6	43.6
2012	142	89.4	65.7	7,540	50.5	42.5
2013	137	85.9	69.7	7,535	49.8	41.7
2014	128	80.0	61.0	7,963	52.1	43.8
MV Crashes **						
2005	25	17.2	18.6	2,915	20.4	20.3
2006	30	19.8	19.6	2,813	19.3	19.3
2007	28	18.0	20.5	2,746	18.7	18.8
2008	43	27.3	31.2	2,537	17.2	17.1
2009	28	17.8	17.4	2,166	14.7	14.4
2010	24	15.2	16.0	2,014	13.6	13.0
2011	31	19.6	18.2	2,014	13.5	13.0
2012	29	18.3	17.3	1,949	13.1	12.5
2013	25	15.7	14.6	1,977	13.1	12.5
2014	34	21.2	18.7	2,020	13.2	12.8

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 70 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (5)						
2005	118	81.1	35.5	7,959	55.6	35.4
2006	102	67.3	29.0	7,489	51.5	32.5
2007	119	76.3	32.4	7,433	50.6	31.6
2008	119	75.6	33.1	7,253	49.2	29.9
2009	110	69.8	28.4	7,173	48.6	29.0
2010	102	64.5	30.7	7,084	47.8	29.9
2011	95	60.2	29.3	7,083	47.6	29.5
2012	107	67.4	33.1	7,080	47.4	29.3
2013	103	64.6	32.2	7,273	48.1	29.4
2014	125	78.1	39.2	8,106	53.0	31.7
Diabetes (7)						
2005	76	52.2	25.6	4,197	29.3	19.9
2006	66	43.6	20.2	4,141	28.5	19.1
2007	73	46.8	22.6	4,065	27.7	18.6
2008	90	57.2	27.4	4,135	28.0	18.6
2009	91	57.7	30.8	3,933	26.6	17.6
2010	89	56.3	31.4	3,992	26.9	17.7
2011	85	53.8	28.8	3,958	26.6	17.3
2012	82	51.6	28.7	4,002	26.8	17.6
2013	80	50.2	26.5	4,023	26.6	17.2
2014	100	62.5	31.6	4,147	27.1	17.6
Alzheimer's Disease (6)						
2005	61	41.9	17.8	4,334	30.3	18.1
2006	71	46.9	19.1	4,387	30.2	17.7
2007	84	53.9	21.6	4,359	29.7	17.1
2008	67	42.6	16.4	4,448	30.2	16.6
2009	93	59.0	21.8	4,311	29.2	15.7
2010	50	31.6	14.8	4,469	30.2	17.9
2011	41	26.0	11.8	4,183	28.1	16.5
2012	37	23.3	10.6	4,091	27.4	15.9
2013	67	42.0	18.5	4,699	31.1	17.8
2014	77	48.1	20.8	5,416	35.4	19.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 70 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Liver Disease (10)						
2005	30	20.6	14.1	1,975	13.8	10.9
2006	17	11.2	7.7	2,030	14.0	11.2
2007	31	19.9	12.9	2,067	14.1	11.1
2008	30	19.1	11.5	2,148	14.6	11.4
2009	33	20.9	13.8	2,165	14.7	11.3
2010	37	23.4	15.2	2,278	15.4	11.4
2011	36	22.8	16.5	2,358	15.9	11.7
2012	49	30.9	19.4	2,370	15.9	11.8
2013	38	23.8	14.9	2,459	16.3	12.0
2014	40	25.0	16.6	2,790	18.3	13.4
Suicide (8)						
2005	23	15.8	16.5	2,140	15.0	13.9
2006	21	13.9	11.5	2,261	15.6	14.3
2007	34	21.8	18.9	2,384	16.2	15.0
2008	30	19.1	19.5	2,556	17.3	16.0
2009	38	24.1	24.3	2,630	17.8	16.5
2010	28	17.7	15.4	2,575	17.4	15.6
2011	46	29.1	27.3	2,571	17.3	15.6
2012	30	18.9	16.5	2,685	18.0	16.2
2013	38	23.8	25.1	2,648	17.5	15.7
2014	28	17.5	17.0	2,717	17.8	15.8
Nephritis						
2005	28	19.2	7.8	1,960	13.7	8.8
2006	21	13.9	6.9	2,106	14.5	9.3
2007	32	20.5	8.9	2,379	16.2	10.2
2008	25	15.9	7.5	2,373	16.1	10.0
2009	21	13.3	5.2	2,443	16.5	10.0
2010	35	22.1	11.8	2,667	18.0	11.4
2011	27	17.1	8.1	2,495	16.8	10.5
2012	22	13.9	7.0	2,307	15.5	9.7
2013	25	15.7	7.7	2,470	16.3	10.1
2014	25	15.6	8.0	2,411	15.8	9.7

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 71. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR BLACK RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2005	57	797.4	830.3	18,004	638.9	931.1
2006	49	626.5	637.6	18,314	630.5	891.4
2007	67	783.5	771.9	18,279	615.3	853.3
2008	67	744.5	719.4	18,286	605.5	817.8
2009	77	847.3	784.1	18,339	601.3	799.6
2010	77	839.0	836.1	18,251	592.0	790.5
2011	68	704.2	687.8	18,368	589.1	763.5
2012	83	840.2	779.6	18,871	599.0	746.0
2013	66	656.9	610.2	19,432	604.9	741.8
2014	68	624.7	594.2	19,896	609.6	735.8
Heart Disease (1)						
2005	13	181.9	174.9	4,183	148.4	235.1
2006	9	115.1	110.9	4,052	139.5	215.1
2007	11	128.6	124.5	4,068	136.9	204.9
2008	20	222.2	214.9	4,029	133.4	193.0
2009	20	220.1	198.1	4,113	134.9	190.0
2010	24	261.5	249.9	4,049	131.3	186.5
2011	11	113.9	116.2	3,891	124.8	170.2
2012	23	232.8	213.7	4,243	134.7	174.9
2013	10	99.5	94.8	4,199	130.7	165.9
2014	14	128.6	121.8	4,400	134.8	168.8
Cancer(2)						
2005	11	153.9	152.2	3,743	132.8	194.5
2006	13	166.2	164.0	3,741	128.8	183.8
2007	13	152.0	139.1	3,826	128.8	181.6
2008	9	100.0	90.3	3,941	130.5	176.6
2009	14	154.0	139.2	3,926	128.7	172.0
2010	17	185.2	186.8	4,021	130.4	171.2
2011	13	134.6	125.1	4,124	132.3	169.2
2012	20	202.4	178.3	4,126	131.0	159.7
2013	12	119.4	100.0	4,232	131.7	157.9
2014	14	128.6	122.9	4,203	128.8	152.1

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 71 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR BLACK RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Diabetes (4)						
2005	2	28.0	26.4	898	31.9	48.9
2006	1	12.8	12.5	922	31.7	47.6
2007	5	58.5	55.1	931	31.3	45.5
2008	5	55.6	51.7	922	30.5	42.8
2009	5	55.0	46.3	883	29.0	39.7
2010	7	76.3	69.8	900	29.2	39.5
2011	10	103.6	91.8	970	31.1	40.9
2012	3	30.4	27.8	950	30.2	38.0
2013	4	39.8	37.7	1,058	32.9	40.5
2014	7	64.3	58.1	1,046	32.0	38.9
Stroke (3)						
2005	6	83.9	90.9	1,217	43.2	70.7
2006	2	25.6	27.8	1,231	42.4	66.2
2007	5	58.5	57.4	1,164	39.2	59.5
2008	6	66.7	65.5	1,099	36.4	54.1
2009	3	33.0	28.1	1,068	35.0	49.8
2010	5	54.5	55.1	1,075	34.9	49.8
2011	2	20.7	20.4	1,085	34.8	48.0
2012	7	70.9	64.3	1,108	35.2	46.3
2013	4	39.8	36.0	1,129	35.1	46.0
2014	3	27.6	24.0	1,275	39.1	49.3
Unintentional Injuries						
2005	1	14.0	17.8	913	32.4	36.1
2006	3	38.4	46.5	970	33.4	36.2
2007	3	35.1	36.7	954	32.1	34.8
2008	4	44.4	50.4	894	29.6	31.8
2009	2	22.0	31.4	854	28.0	30.3
2010	7	76.3	84.1	805	26.1	28.8
2011	4	41.4	42.3	795	25.5	27.4
2012	2	20.2	24.1	828	26.3	27.9
2013	3	29.9	28.4	799	24.9	26.5
2014	1	9.2	10.5	927	28.4	30.1

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 71 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR BLACK RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Motor Vehicle Crashes **						
2005	1	14.0	17.8	475	16.9	17.5
2006	2	25.6	31.1	510	17.6	18.0
2007	3	35.1	36.7	449	15.1	15.4
2008	2	22.2	27.4	401	13.3	13.6
2009	1	11.0	15.7	360	11.8	12.4
2010	4	43.6	45.3	360	11.7	12.3
2011	1	10.4	11.5	375	12.0	12.4
2012	0	0.0	0.0	361	11.5	11.8
2013	1	10.0	8.5	361	11.2	11.5
2014	0	0.0	0.0	373	11.4	11.6
CLRD (7)						
2005	1	14.0	18.2	484	17.2	27.6
2006	0	0.0	0.0	433	14.9	23.5
2007	3	35.1	35.9	452	15.2	23.1
2008	5	55.6	49.2	517	17.1	25.6
2009	1	11.0	8.9	521	17.1	24.7
2010	2	21.8	18.9	498	16.2	23.0
2011	2	20.7	19.4	519	16.6	23.2
2012	1	10.1	7.9	550	17.5	23.4
2013	2	19.9	18.0	607	18.9	24.4
2014	3	27.6	24.4	663	20.3	25.7
Alzheimer's Disease(13)						
2005	3	42.0	39.8	235	8.3	16.2
2006	0	0.0	0.0	261	9.0	17.1
2007	1	11.7	13.5	253	8.5	15.8
2008	0	0.0	0.0	247	8.2	14.3
2009	1	11.0	10.6	274	9.0	15.2
2010	2	21.8	25.2	279	9.0	15.9
2011	0	0.0	0.0	267	8.6	14.4
2012	1	10.1	7.9	250	7.9	12.5
2013	1	10.0	9.5	301	9.4	14.4
2014	3	27.6	25.8	333	10.2	15.1

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 71 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR BLACK RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Nephritis						
2005	2	28.0	32.0	395	14.0	22.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	443	15.3	22.7
2007	0	0.0	0.0	478	16.1	24.2
2008	0	0.0	0.0	520	17.2	24.7
2009	2	22.0	22.0	555	18.2	25.6
2010	0	0.0	0.0	538	17.4	24.2
2011	3	31.1	29.5	481	15.4	20.8
2012	0	0.0	0.0	537	17.0	22.0
2013	3	29.9	26.5	580	18.1	23.1
2014	1	9.2	8.9	552	16.9	20.8
Liver Disease (15)						
2005	0	0.0	0.0	141	5.0	6.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	129	4.4	5.2
2007	1	11.7	10.2	153	5.2	6.2
2008	1	11.1	9.2	149	4.9	5.7
2009	2	22.0	18.7	153	5.0	5.8
2010	0	0.0	0.0	145	4.7	5.2
2011	1	10.4	10.9	166	5.3	5.9
2012	2	20.2	18.7	163	5.2	5.6
2013	0	0.0	0.0	144	4.5	4.7
2014	2	18.4	14.8	159	4.9	5.1
Hypertension (10)						
2005	1	14.0	12.2	362	12.8	21.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	374	12.9	20.2
2007	7	81.9	85.3	335	11.3	17.3
2008	1	11.1	9.8	344	11.4	16.5
2009	2	22.0	21.6	360	11.8	16.7
2010	1	10.9	10.9	338	11.0	15.8
2011	2	20.7	16.8	344	11.0	15.3
2012	1	10.1	9.7	332	10.5	13.8
2013	1	10.0	9.5	387	12.0	15.5
2014	0	0.0	0.0	392	12.0	15.2

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

CAUSES BY ETHNICITY

TABLE 72. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR HISPANICS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2005	61	501.2	477.1	17,421	491.7	606.7
2006	69	490.5	426.7	17,695	473.2	574.1
2007	73	456.3	413.5	18,158	463.6	557.9
2008	93	548.6	467.1	18,886	466.5	550.3
2009	104	595.2	503.6	18,930	456.5	532.5
2010	122	681.4	655.3	19,220	452.5	514.2
2011	98	532.8	526.5	19,470	451.4	510.7
2012	88	459.4	472.0	20,405	462.4	537.8
2013	103	523.2	548.9	20,950	460.8	530.3
2014	115	563.9	585.9	22,014	469.8	535.5
Cancer (2)						
2005	14	115.0	103.8	3,774	106.5	129.6
2006	20	142.2	124.4	3,806	101.8	122.5
2007	20	125.0	110.2	3,877	99.0	118.3
2008	14	82.6	65.4	4,018	99.2	116.9
2009	18	103.0	86.4	4,121	99.4	115.8
2010	29	162.0	140.1	4,311	101.5	112.1
2011	20	108.7	105.0	4,397	102.0	113.1
2012	16	83.5	82.6	4,766	108.0	122.9
2013	18	91.4	88.3	4,774	105.0	118.5
2014	23	112.8	109.5	5,102	108.9	122.3
Heart Disease (1)						
2005	17	139.7	132.4	5,040	142.2	184.8
2006	15	106.6	92.0	4,745	126.9	162.1
2007	14	87.5	76.7	4,764	121.6	153.4
2008	21	123.9	102.0	4,753	117.4	143.0
2009	27	154.5	125.4	4,761	114.8	137.8
2010	17	94.9	93.9	4,763	112.1	131.3
2011	24	130.5	127.5	4,571	106.0	123.0
2012	21	109.6	109.9	4,784	108.4	129.3
2013	15	76.2	79.0	5,086	111.9	131.5
2014	24	117.7	118.4	5,421	115.7	134.6

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 72 CONT . TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR HISPANICS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (3)						
2005	7	57.5	61.3	1,204	34.0	34.5
2006	1	7.1	7.3	1,283	34.3	34.9
2007	5	31.3	36.9	1,308	33.4	34.2
2008	9	53.1	59.0	1,264	31.2	32.0
2009	9	51.5	54.9	1,183	28.5	29.3
2010	11	61.4	66.4	1,015	23.9	24.6
2011	9	48.9	47.2	996	23.1	23.9
2012	8	41.8	47.4	1,015	23.0	24.1
2013	9	45.7	49.7	1,037	22.8	24.0
2014	5	24.5	24.6	1,150	24.5	25.5
MV Crashes **						
2005	4	32.9	33.3	700	19.8	19.5
2006	0	0.0	0.0	761	20.3	20.0
2007	2	12.5	15.2	699	17.8	17.7
2008	4	23.6	27.9	640	15.8	15.8
2009	5	28.6	31.1	571	13.8	13.8
2010	4	22.3	21.5	470	11.1	11.0
2011	2	10.9	9.5	452	10.5	10.5
2012	4	20.9	24.6	427	9.7	9.7
2013	3	15.2	14.4	452	9.9	10.0
2014	2	9.8	9.2	499	10.6	10.6
Diabetes (6)						
2005	4	32.9	27.0	649	18.3	23.1
2006	4	28.4	23.8	675	18.1	22.4
2007	2	12.5	9.7	658	16.8	20.4
2008	7	41.3	32.7	752	18.6	22.2
2009	9	51.5	46.6	725	17.5	20.7
2010	6	33.5	31.0	707	16.6	18.9
2011	5	27.2	21.7	708	16.4	18.6
2012	3	15.7	17.7	736	16.7	19.4
2013	5	25.4	24.7	697	15.3	17.6
2014	7	34.3	34.3	725	15.5	17.6

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 72 CONT . TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR HISPANICS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (5)						
2005	1	8.2	9.3	661	18.7	24.4
2006	2	14.2	13.2	589	15.8	20.2
2007	3	18.8	14.5	717	18.3	23.4
2008	5	29.5	23.7	782	19.3	23.9
2009	4	22.9	17.4	770	18.6	22.5
2010	5	27.9	25.8	842	19.8	23.4
2011	7	38.1	37.8	841	19.5	22.9
2012	3	15.7	16.0	870	19.7	23.9
2013	6	30.5	31.9	923	20.3	24.2
2014	4	19.6	19.1	909	19.4	22.8
Stroke (4)						
2005	4	32.9	29.3	856	24.2	31.2
2006	4	28.4	24.8	882	23.6	29.9
2007	2	12.5	11.0	876	22.4	28.2
2008	4	23.6	19.0	924	22.8	27.9
2009	7	40.1	31.8	912	22.0	26.4
2010	7	39.1	38.2	869	20.5	23.9
2011	2	10.9	11.2	958	22.2	25.8
2012	1	5.2	5.6	955	21.6	25.7
2013	7	35.6	38.6	1,043	22.9	27.0
2014	7	34.3	36.8	1,249	26.7	31.2
Liver Disease (9)						
2005	1	8.2	7.1	244	6.9	8.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	247	6.6	7.6
2007	3	18.8	14.8	280	7.1	8.1
2008	1	5.9	4.6	298	7.4	8.3
2009	2	11.4	9.0	288	6.9	7.7
2010	4	22.3	19.5	301	7.1	7.5
2011	2	10.9	12.7	313	7.3	7.8
2012	2	10.4	10.4	328	7.4	8.1
2013	4	20.3	21.4	324	7.1	7.6
2014	1	4.9	5.1	366	7.8	8.4

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 72 CONT . TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR HISPANICS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Alzheimer's Disease (7)						
2005	0	0.0	0.0	540	15.2	20.9
2006	1	7.1	7.3	556	14.9	19.9
2007	3	18.8	16.7	532	13.6	18.0
2008	4	23.6	18.2	589	14.5	18.3
2009	6	34.3	26.9	633	15.3	18.9
2010	1	5.6	6.0	704	16.6	20.3
2011	2	10.9	11.2	582	13.5	16.4
2012	2	10.4	11.3	580	13.1	16.3
2013	3	15.2	17.9	696	15.3	18.6
2014	4	19.6	22.0	810	17.3	20.8
Nephritis (8)						
2005	0	0.0	0.0	290	8.2	10.5
2006	1	7.1	5.9	299	8.0	10.2
2007	0	0.0	0.0	356	9.1	11.3
2008	2	11.8	9.4	378	9.3	11.3
2009	1	5.7	4.5	385	9.3	11.1
2010	3	16.8	16.2	383	9.0	10.4
2011	0	0.0	0.0	416	9.6	11.2
2012	0	0.0	0.0	373	8.5	10.0
2013	4	20.3	20.0	356	7.8	9.2
2014	3	14.7	14.8	352	7.5	8.7
Suicide(10)						
2005	0	0.0	0.0	218	6.2	6.5
2006	0	0.0	0.0	246	6.6	7.0
2007	0	0.0	0.0	313	8.0	8.3
2008	1	5.9	6.8	321	7.9	8.3
2009	1	5.7	6.1	338	8.2	8.4
2010	1	5.6	5.5	284	6.7	6.8
2011	2	10.9	12.2	306	7.1	7.2
2012	3	15.7	14.3	317	7.2	7.3
2013	3	15.2	16.6	303	6.7	6.9
2014	0	0.0	0.0	360	7.7	7.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the time period of 2010-2014. Numbers in ()'s are the 2010-2014 ranking for Florida.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 13, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 73. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE TOP 5 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN HERNANDO COUNTY BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	All	Black	White	Hispanic
All Causes				
Hernando County	791.6	695.9	798.3	556.9
Florida	681.8	754.3	674.6	525.9
Cancer (2)				
Hernando County	176.2	140.1	177.8	105.3
Florida	159.1	161.6	160.0	117.9
Heart Disease (1)				
Hernando County	179.6	164.0	181.1	101.0
Florida	206.1	231.4	204.5	177.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Dis. (3)				
Hernando County	36.2	23.3	36.8	18.5
Florida	30.2	20.8	31.1	24.9
Unintentional Injury (4)				
Hernando County	46.6	37.0	47.6	38.1
Florida	36.7	35.8	37.6	32.2
Stroke (5)				
Hernando County	37.8	54.9	37.5	26.2
Florida	44.6	69.0	42.3	32.8

* The top leading causes are based on the top 5 for all races for Hernando County for the five year period (2010-2014). Numbers in (')s are ranking for Florida for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BY ZIP CODE LEVEL

MAP 4. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

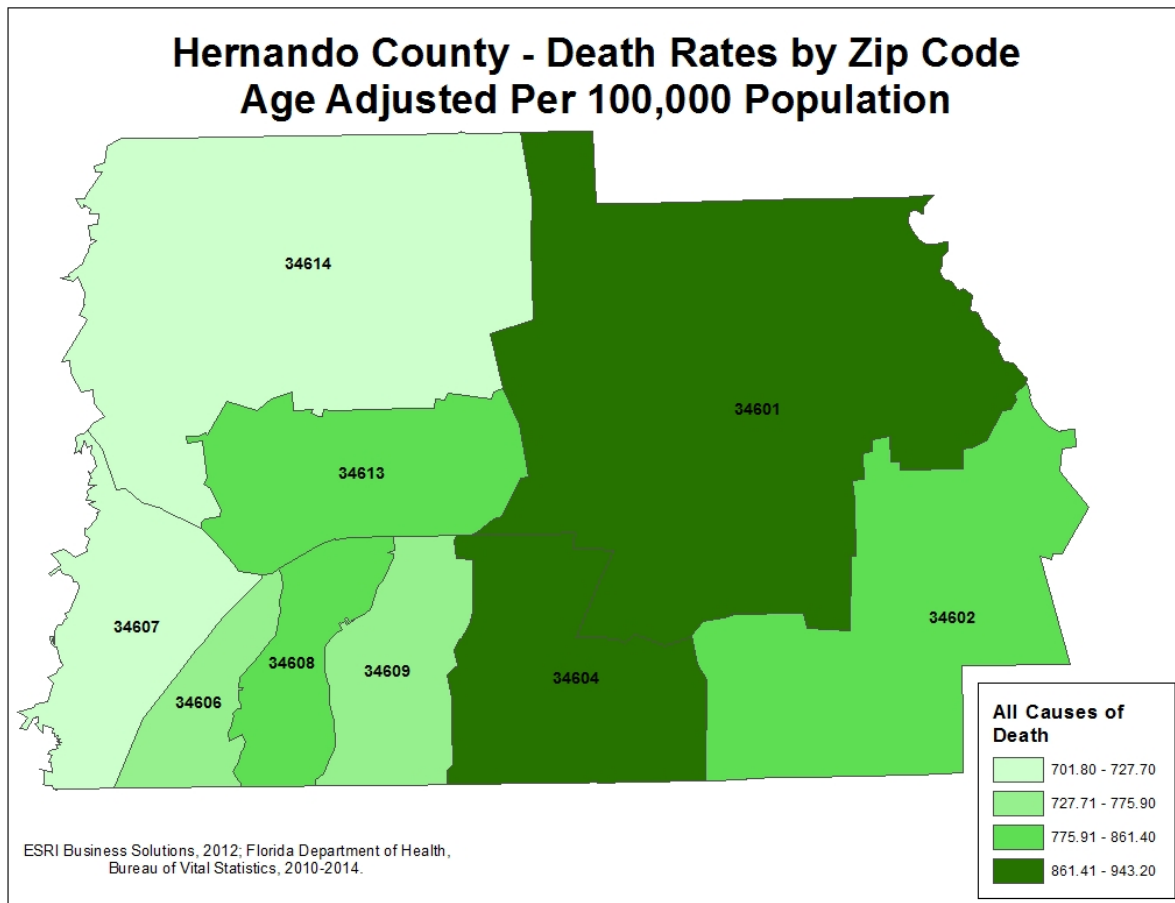


TABLE 74. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	347.6	1,539.4	908.8
34602 Brooksville	76.4	1,034.0	861.4
34604 Brooksville	103.8	999.6	943.2
34606 Spring Hill	461.8	1,768.1	753.0
34607 Spring Hill	116.2	1,391.6	701.8
34608 Spring Hill	445.6	1,403.2	807.2
34609 Spring Hill	449.2	1,195.5	775.9
34613 Brooksville	325.8	1,855.8	808.0
34614 Brooksville	52.0	770.6	727.7
34661 Nobleton	4.8	60,000.0	10,732.0
Zip Code Total	2,383.2	1,414.7	790.1
Hernando County	2,444.2	1,404.8	785.7
Florida	175,763.0	924.3	683.3

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2012; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 5. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR CANCER CAUSE OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

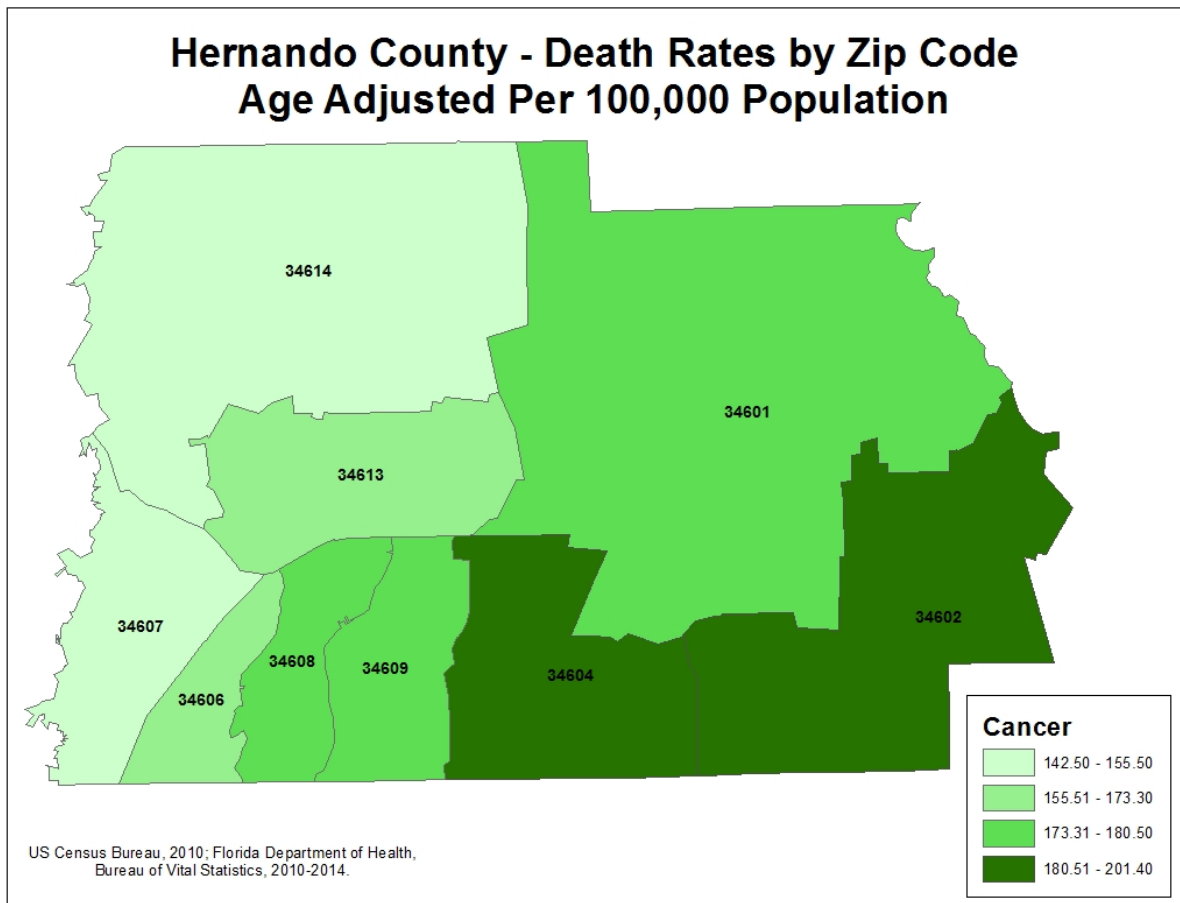


TABLE 75. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR CANCER DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	68.4	302.9	178.5
34602 Brooksville	19.6	265.3	201.4
34604 Brooksville	24.8	238.8	196.3
34606 Spring Hill	105.8	405.1	169.2
34607 Spring Hill	25.4	304.2	142.5
34608 Spring Hill	97.4	306.7	180.5
34609 Spring Hill	107.4	285.8	176.0
34613 Brooksville	75.2	428.3	173.3
34614 Brooksville	12.6	186.7	155.5
34661 Nobleton	1.0	12,500.0	2,629.4
Zip Code Total	537.6	319.1	173.2
Hernando County	553.4	318.1	173.9
Florida	41,424.6	217.8	159.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 6. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR HEART DISEASE CAUSE OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

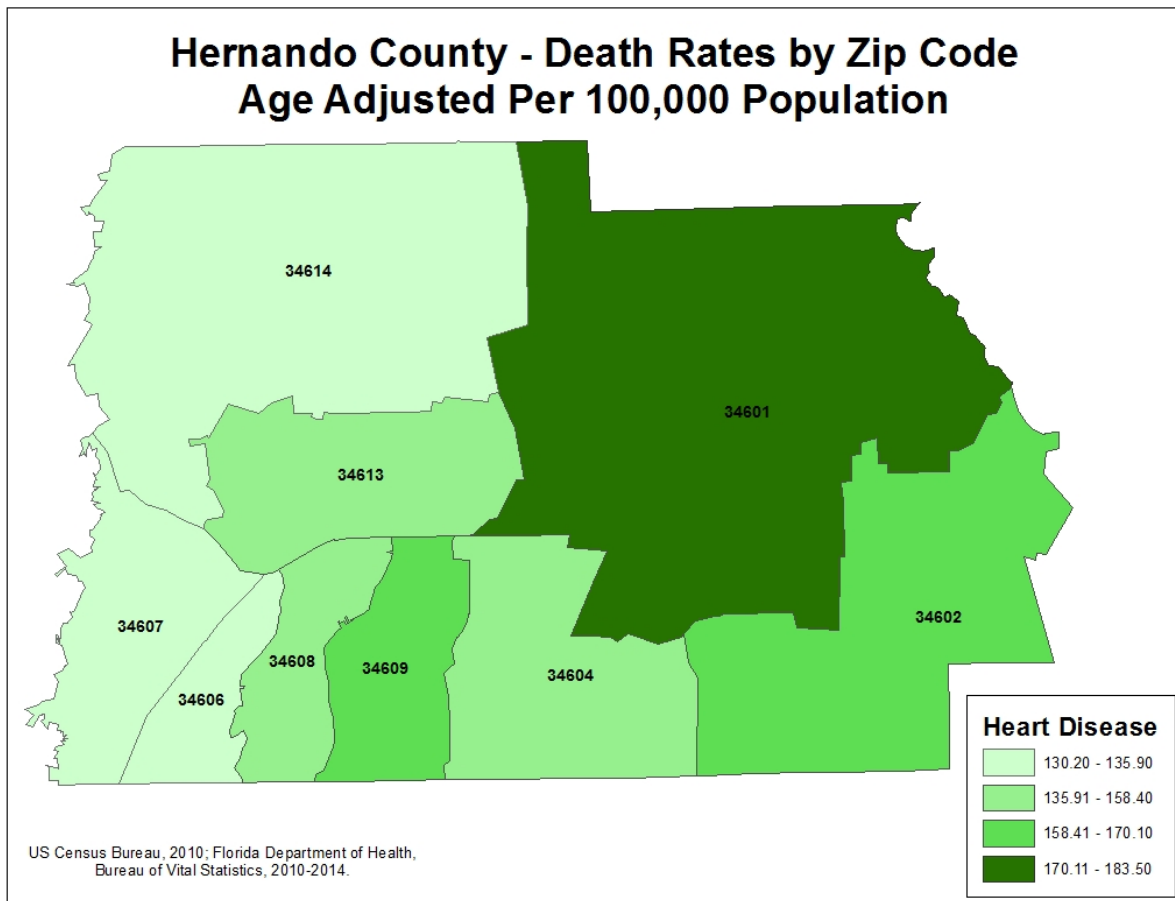


TABLE 76. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR HEART DISEASE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	74.6	330.4	183.5
34602 Brooksville	15.2	205.7	170.1
34604 Brooksville	16.2	156.0	150.7
34606 Spring Hill	92.6	354.5	135.9
34607 Spring Hill	22.2	265.9	131.8
34608 Spring Hill	94.0	296.0	158.4
34609 Spring Hill	98.2	261.4	165.2
34613 Brooksville	69.6	396.4	150.9
34614 Brooksville	9.2	136.3	130.2
34661 Nobleton	1.2	15,000.0	872.5
Zip Code Total	493.0	292.6	152.1
Hernando County	511.4	293.9	153.6
Florida	41,651.0	219.0	155.9

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 7. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR CLRD CAUSE OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

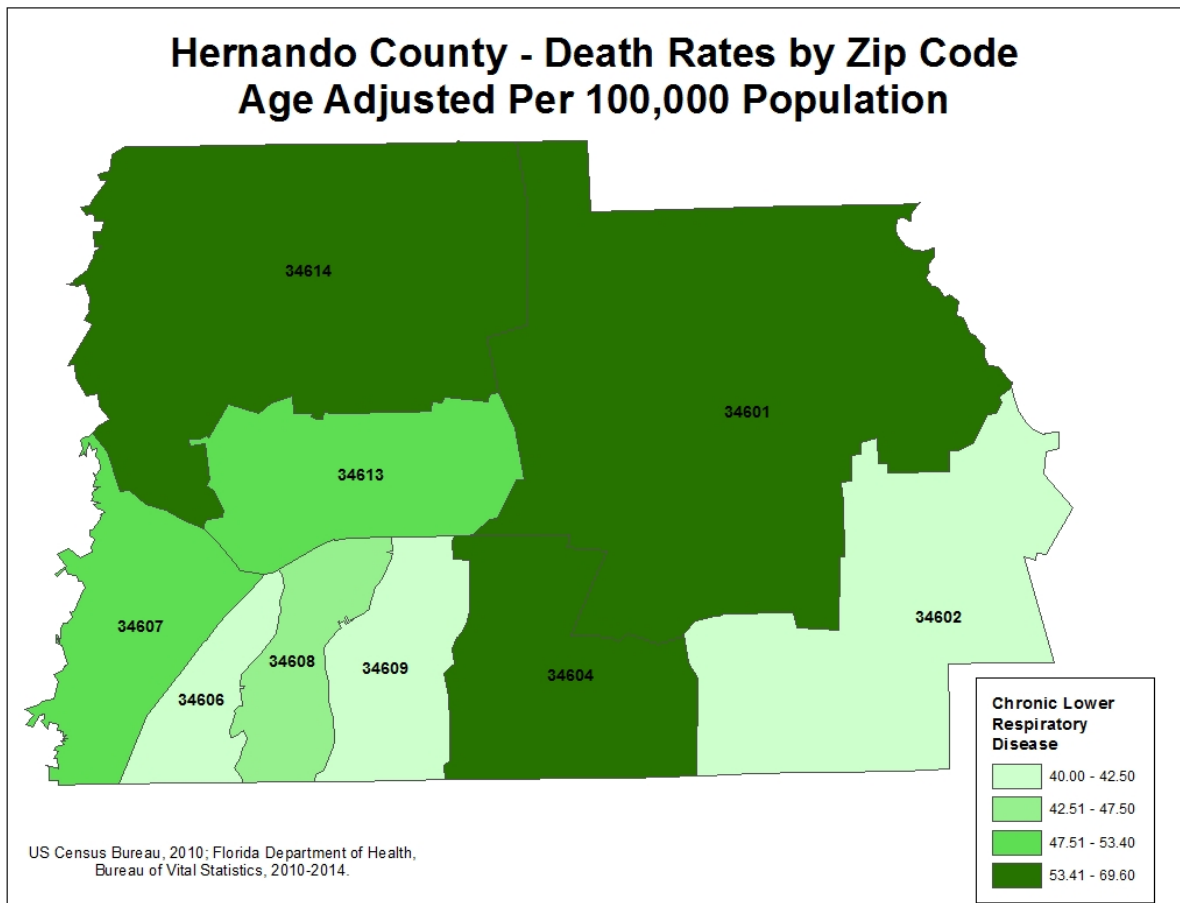


TABLE 77. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CLRD) DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	29.4	130.2	69.6
34602 Brooksville	4.0	54.1	40.0
34604 Brooksville	6.6	63.6	59.6
34606 Spring Hill	27.4	104.9	42.5
34607 Spring Hill	10.0	119.8	52.7
34608 Spring Hill	28.6	90.1	47.5
34609 Spring Hill	26.4	70.3	42.1
34613 Brooksville	26.0	148.1	53.4
34614 Brooksville	4.6	68.2	59.1
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	163.0	96.8	48.7
Hernando County	168.0	96.6	48.9
Florida	10,653.2	56.0	39.8

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 8. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES CAUSE OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

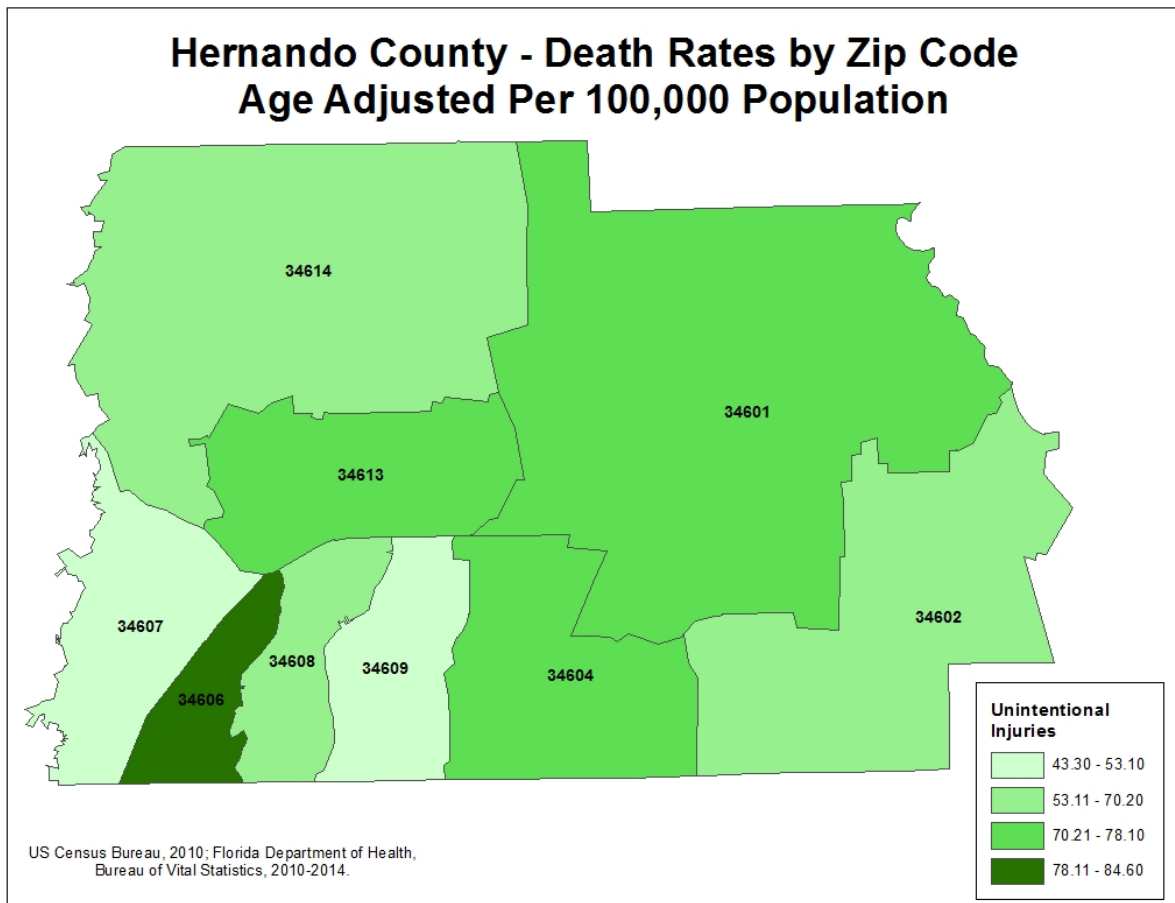


TABLE 78. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	20.2	89.5	76.0
34602 Brooksville	4.6	62.3	70.2
34604 Brooksville	8.0	77.0	78.1
34606 Spring Hill	29.2	111.8	84.6
34607 Spring Hill	5.6	67.1	43.3
34608 Spring Hill	27.6	86.9	67.7
34609 Spring Hill	24.2	64.4	53.1
34613 Brooksville	16.8	95.7	76.9
34614 Brooksville	4.4	65.2	68.9
34661 Nobleton	0.6	7,500.0	436.2
Zip Code Total	141.2	83.8	67.0
Hernando County	146.2	84.0	67.9
Florida	8,640.8	45.4	40.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 79. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	4.0	17.7	15.4
34602 Brooksville	1.8	24.4	26.8
34604 Brooksville	1.4	13.5	13.4
34606 Spring Hill	5.2	19.9	20.2
34607 Spring Hill	1.2	14.4	8.9
34608 Spring Hill	5.2	16.4	16.0
34609 Spring Hill	3.8	10.1	9.4
34613 Brooksville	4.8	27.3	26.9
34614 Brooksville	1.2	17.8	17.9
34661 Nobleton	0.2	2,500.0	436.2
Zip Code Total	28.8	17.1	16.2
Hernando County	30.0	17.2	16.4
Florida	2,413.4	12.7	12.2

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races. MV Accidents are a subset of Unintentional Injuries.
Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MAP 9. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR STROKE CAUSE OF DEATHS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2010-2014.

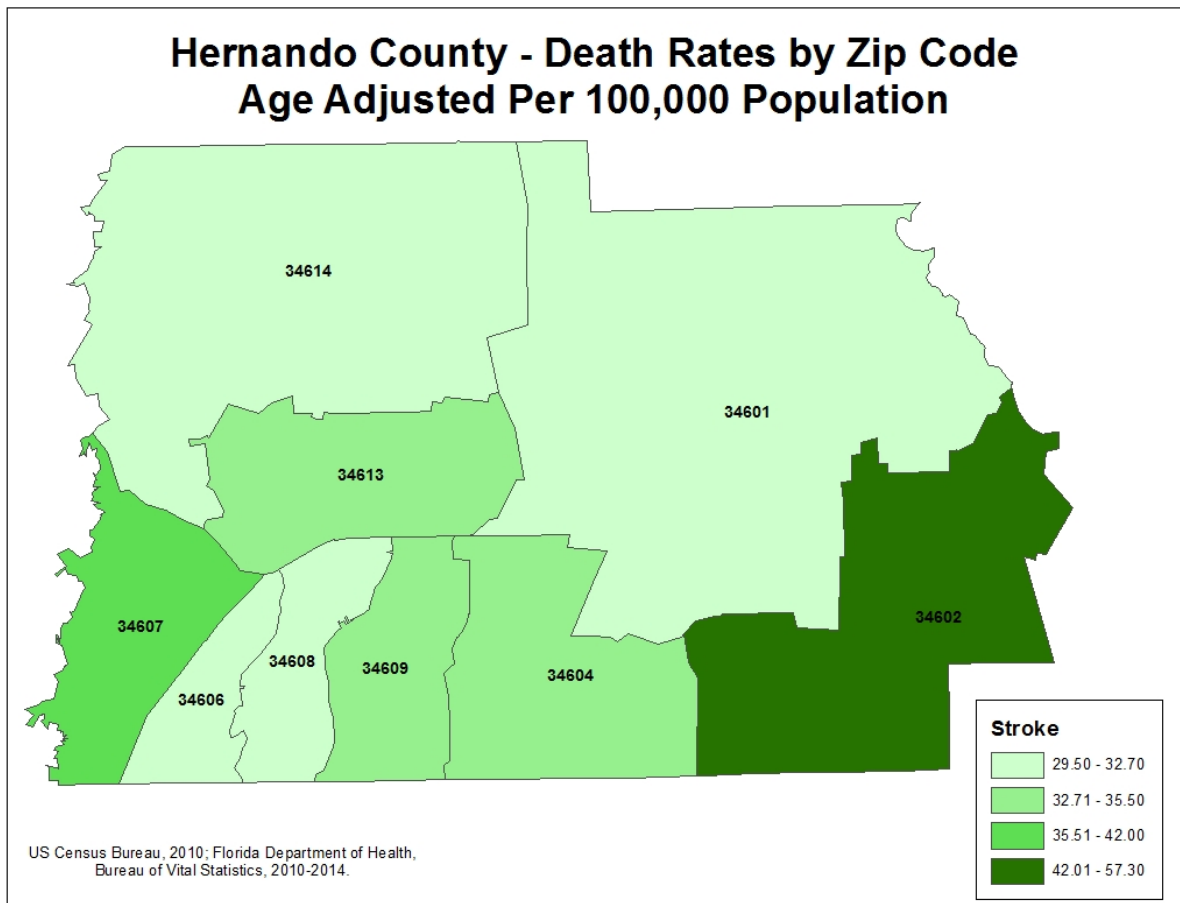


TABLE 80. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR STROKE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	14.0	62.0	32.7
34602 Brooksville	5.2	70.4	57.3
34604 Brooksville	3.8	36.6	35.0
34606 Spring Hill	23.4	89.6	32.0
34607 Spring Hill	7.6	91.0	42.0
34608 Spring Hill	20.4	46.3	29.5
34609 Spring Hill	17.4	64.2	34.4
34613 Brooksville	15.4	87.7	35.5
34614 Brooksville	2.0	29.6	31.3
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	109.2	64.8	33.2
Hernando County	112.2	64.5	33.2
Florida	8,604.8	45.3	32.2

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 81. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR DIABETES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

*

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	15.2	67.3	39.2
34602 Brooksville	5.0	67.7	49.4
34604 Brooksville	4.6	44.3	36.8
34606 Spring Hill	12.4	47.5	20.7
34607 Spring Hill	3.2	38.3	17.6
34608 Spring Hill	15.0	47.2	28.4
34609 Spring Hill	20.2	53.8	33.7
34613 Brooksville	12.4	70.6	27.0
34614 Brooksville	2.6	38.5	38.0
34661 Nobleton	0.6	7,500.0	2,193.2
Zip Code Total	91.2	54.1	29.7
Hernando County	94.8	54.5	30.3
Florida	5,113.8	26.9	19.8

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 82. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	8.8	39.0	19.1
34602 Brooksville	1.8	24.4	21.5
34604 Brooksville	1.8	17.3	19.5
34606 Spring Hill	9.6	36.8	10.9
34607 Spring Hill	2.8	33.5	15.7
34608 Spring Hill	10.6	33.4	15.6
34609 Spring Hill	10.0	26.6	17.0
34613 Brooksville	8.0	45.6	15.4
34614 Brooksville	1.2	17.8	21.7
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	54.6	32.4	15.3
Hernando County	56.0	32.2	15.3
Florida	4,875.6	25.6	17.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 83. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR LIVER DISEASE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	6.6	29.2	18.6
34602 Brooksville	0.8	10.8	7.0
34604 Brooksville	1.8	17.3	14.6
34606 Spring Hill	9.0	34.5	22.6
34607 Spring Hill	1.8	21.6	17.5
34608 Spring Hill	8.2	25.8	20.6
34609 Spring Hill	5.4	14.4	9.5
34613 Brooksville	4.6	26.2	13.3
34614 Brooksville	1.0	14.8	11.4
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	39.2	23.3	15.6
Hernando County	41.4	23.8	16.0
Florida	2,643.6	13.9	11.0

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 84. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR SUICIDE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	6.2	27.5	25.5
34602 Brooksville	1.0	13.5	14.0
34604 Brooksville	2.0	19.3	18.3
34606 Spring Hill	7.0	26.8	27.0
34607 Spring Hill	1.8	21.6	25.6
34608 Spring Hill	3.8	12.0	12.1
34609 Spring Hill	5.4	14.4	13.6
34613 Brooksville	5.0	28.5	27.5
34614 Brooksville	1.6	23.7	21.2
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	33.8	20.1	19.0
Hernando County	35.2	20.2	19.3
Florida	2,857.2	15.0	13.8

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 85. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR NEPHRITIS DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

*

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34601 Brooksville	6.0	26.6	15.5
34602 Brooksville	0.4	5.4	4.3
34604 Brooksville	0.8	7.7	6.2
34606 Spring Hill	5.2	19.9	8.0
34607 Spring Hill	1.8	21.6	9.4
34608 Spring Hill	6.8	21.4	11.4
34609 Spring Hill	4.0	10.6	6.9
34613 Brooksville	2.0	11.4	3.9
34614 Brooksville	0.4	5.9	4.8
34661 Nobleton	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	27.4	16.3	8.6
Hernando County	28.4	16.3	8.6
Florida	3,051.2	16.0	11.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 10 ranked causes of death for Hernando County for the five year period 2010-2014 for all races.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2012; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

INFANT DEATH'S

TABLE 86. INFANT DEATH RATES FOR SIDS AND SUIDS PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) *				
2005	2	1.3	87	0.4
2006	2	1.3	94	0.4
2007	0	0.0	81	0.3
2008	0	0.0	80	0.3
2009	0	0.0	70	0.3
2010	0	0.0	63	0.3
2011	0	0.0	46	0.2
2012	0	0.0	54	0.3
2013	0	0.0	53	0.2
2014	0	0.0	56	0.3
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death **				
2005	4	2.7	251	1.1
2006	2	1.3	238	1.0
2007	2	1.2	256	1.1
2008	3	1.9	242	1.0
2009	2	1.2	207	0.9
2010	2	1.4	210	1.0
2011	4	2.6	195	0.9
2012	1	0.7	198	0.9
2013	1	0.7	215	1.0
2014	6	4.0	211	1.0

* ICD-9 codes 798.0 and ICD 10 codes R95 were used. Rates are based on 1,000 total live births.

** Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUID) includes infant deaths due to the following causes: accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (ASSB) (ICD-9: E913.0, ICD10: W75), other accidental suffocation and strangulation (OASS) (ICD-9: E913.1-E913.9, ICD-10: W76-W77, W81-W84), sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) (ICD-9: 798.0, ICD-10: R95), and unknown causes (ICD-9: 799.0, ICD-10: R99). Rates are based on 1,000 total births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 87. INFANT DEATH RATES FOR PERINATAL CONDITIONS AND CONGENITAL & CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES RATES BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Infant Deaths From Perinatal Conditions *				
Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population
2005	5	325.1	799	353.3
2006	7	414.0	849	358.9
2007	4	227.8	799	336.9
2008	4	239.4	842	365.0
2009	2	121.4	765	347.4
2010	3	203.5	727	324.4
2011	4	254.1	723	323.9
2012	3	220.3	641	306.6
2013	4	274.7	674	319.1
2014	4	272.3	677	311.9
Infant Deaths From Congenital & Chromosomal Anomalies **				
Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births
2005	0	0.0	297	131.3
2006	0	0.0	331	139.6
2007	4	242.6	341	142.6
2008	2	126.3	312	134.8
2009	3	186.0	301	136.0
2010	2	136.9	247	115.1
2011	3	193.3	248	116.3
2012	1	72.1	232	108.9
2013	1	67.4	236	109.7
2014	1	67.2	252	114.6

* ICD-10 Codes: P00-P96. Rates are per 100,000 total population.

** ICD-10 Codes: Q00-Q99. Rates are per 100,000 total births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

NEONATAL AND POST NEONATAL DEATHS

TABLE 88. NEONATAL DEATH RATES AND POST NEONATAL DEATH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births
Neonatal Deaths *				
2005	5	3.3	1,024	4.5
2006	7	4.4	1,122	4.7
2007	7	4.2	1,062	4.4
2008	6	3.8	1,061	4.6
2009	5	3.1	995	4.5
2010	5	3.4	929	4.3
2011	6	3.9	915	4.3
2012	3	2.2	826	3.9
2013	5	3.4	859	4.0
2014	7	4.7	893	4.1
Post Neonatal Deaths **				
2005	7	4.7	602	2.7
2006	4	2.5	591	2.5
2007	5	3.0	627	2.6
2008	3	1.9	606	2.6
2009	3	1.9	530	2.4
2010	4	2.7	471	2.2
2011	8	5.2	457	2.1
2012	6	4.3	459	2.2
2013	3	2.0	459	2.1
2014	6	4.0	434	2.0

* Deaths occurring within 27 days of birth.

** Deaths occurring 28 to 364 days from birth.

Rates are based on 1,000 total births.

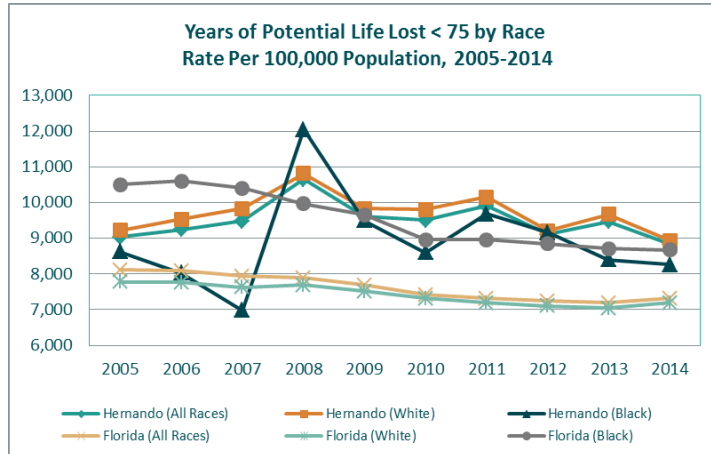
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System;

<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016)..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

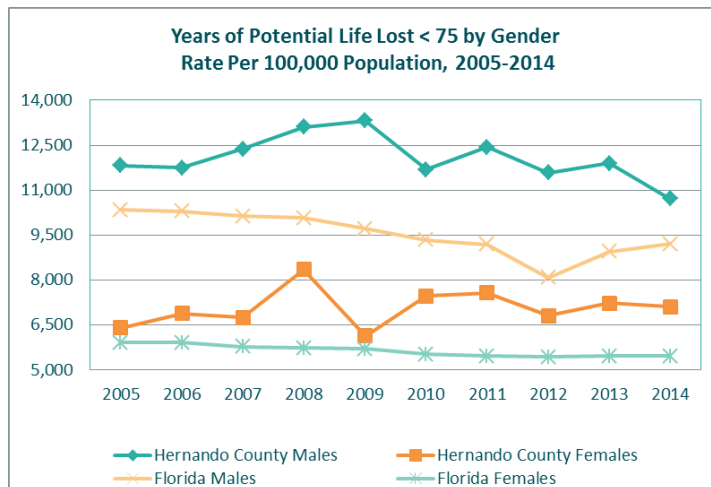
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

FIGURE 26. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BY RACE.



Source: Table 89.

FIGURE 27. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BY GENDER



Source: Table 89.

TABLE 89. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	All Races			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	12,005	9,032.6	1,323,584	8,108.1
2006	12,863	9,248.7	1,346,411	8,084.0
2007	13,644	9,480.5	1,341,427	7,937.5
2008	15,511	10,657.6	1,341,276	7,890.4
2009	14,023	9,613.9	1,312,376	7,693.1
2010	14,390	9,506.8	1,279,895	7,412.7
2011	15,053	9,910.1	1,269,596	7,312.1
2012	13,939	9,106.4	1,263,553	7,236.1
2013	14,569	9,468.8	1,273,237	7,190.8
2014	13,734	8,835.4	1,309,971	7,315.0
Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	White Races			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	11,283	9,221.3	1,000,389	7,773.0
2006	12,152	9,529.0	1,015,347	7,766.8
2007	12,917	9,833.8	1,008,164	7,628.6
2008	14,307	10,813.0	1,017,350	7,684.1
2009	13,004	9,824.6	995,401	7,515.6
2010	13,485	9,809.7	979,277	7,313.5
2011	13,946	10,158.4	965,400	7,187.8
2012	12,726	9,209.2	959,600	7,109.5
2013	13,407	9,663.6	962,409	7,043.3
2014	12,432	8,936.5	993,437	7,195.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 89 CONT . ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST
UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, HERNANDO
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.**

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Black Races			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	581	8,622.7	287,063	10,504.6
2006	591	8,029.9	298,428	10,604.5
2007	561	6,974.9	299,274	10,404.4
2008	1,014	12,045.6	291,110	9,971.6
2009	806	9,496.6	284,610	9,661.0
2010	744	8,603.3	266,691	8,954.8
2011	879	9,677.2	269,545	8,961.3
2012	847	9,152.8	268,157	8,843.8
2013	790	8,396.2	269,035	8,708.8
2014	843	8,267.1	271,762	8,666.3
Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Hispanic			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	810	NA	181,365	NA
2006	685	NA	190,834	NA
2007	749	NA	196,770	NA
2008	871	NA	192,524	NA
2009	868	5,404.1	184,893	4,680.2
2010	1,276	7,591.6	168,150	4,166.0
2011	972	5,617.9	168,687	4,115.4
2012	710	3,922.2	174,403	4,151.0
2013	1,278	6,863.5	171,740	3,969.3
2014	841	4,362.3	184,770	4,144.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 89 CONT . ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Males			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	7,620	11,820.5	837,390	10,343.0
2006	7,937	11,746.9	850,031	10,287.7
2007	8,658	12,371.6	849,808	10,133.2
2008	9,254	13,112.1	848,924	10,074.2
2009	9,413	13,321.8	821,298	9,716.9
2010	8,534	11,693.3	797,437	9,330.6
2011	9,089	12,438.1	789,811	9,190.4
2012	8,524	11,585.4	784,491	8,080.6
2013	8,795	11,895.7	784,357	8,954.5
2014	7,986	10,717.9	814,981	9,202.0
Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Females			
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
2005	4,386	6,407.1	485,924	5,905.7
2006	4,926	6,888.2	496,082	5,910.9
2007	4,986	6,743.9	491,463	5,772.7
2008	6,257	8,346.8	491,623	5,735.1
2009	4,611	6,130.4	490,797	5,702.3
2010	5,856	7,471.1	482,083	5,528.5
2011	5,965	7,566.7	479,333	5,466.2
2012	5,415	6,812.1	478,871	5,427.8
2013	5,775	7,224.2	488,666	5,461.7
2014	5,748	7,102.2	494,767	5,466.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

0 – 17 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 90. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 0-17 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Hernando County				
All Causes	33,327	83	16.6	49.8
Unintentional Injury		21	4.2	12.6
Motor Vehicle Crashes		2	0.4	1.2
Perinatal Period Conditions		18	3.6	10.8
Congenital Malformations		11	2.2	6.6
Homicide		5	1.0	3.0
Suicide		3	0.6	1.8
Florida				
All Causes	4,036,010	10,683	2,136.6	52.9
Unintentional Injury		1,880	376.0	9.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		673	134.6	3.3
Perinatal Period Conditions		3,456	691.2	17.1
Congenital Malformations		1,458	291.6	7.2
Homicide		475	95.0	2.4
Suicide		256	51.2	1.3

* The top 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the selected age group for 2010-2014.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

18 – 44 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 91. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 18-44 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Hernando County				
All Causes	47,282	461	92.2	195.0
Unintentional Injury		173	34.6	73.2
Motor Vehicle Crashes		56	11.2	23.7
Suicide		60	12.0	25.4
Cancer		52	10.4	22.0
Heart Diseases		37	7.4	15.7
Homicide		19	3.8	8.0
Florida				
All Causes	6,477,994	42,448	8,489.6	131.1
Unintentional Injury		12,637	2,527.4	39.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes		5,428	1,085.6	16.8
Suicide		4,770	954.0	14.7
Cancer		4,913	982.6	15.2
Heart Diseases		3,897	779.4	12.0
Homicide		3,649	729.8	11.3

* The top 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the selected age group for 2010-2014.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

45 – 64 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 92. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 45-64 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Hernando County				
All Causes	48,756	1,922	384.4	788.4
Cancer		610	122.0	250.2
Heart Diseases		334	66.8	137.0
Unintentional Injury		149	29.8	61.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes		51	10.2	20.9
CLRD		115	23.0	47.2
Diabetes		109	21.8	44.7
Florida				
All Causes	5,176,156	166,136	33,227.2	641.9
Cancer		52,837	10,567.4	204.2
Heart Diseases		31,416	6,283.2	121.4
Unintentional Injury		11,947	2,389.4	46.2
Motor Vehicle Crashes		3,612	722.4	14.0
CLRD		6,710	1,342.0	25.9
Diabetes		6,438	1,287.6	24.9

* The top 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the selected age group for 2010-2014.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

65+ YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 93. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 65+ YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Top 5 Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Hernando County				
All Causes	45,341	9,831	1,966.2	4,336.5
Heart Diseases		2,196	439.2	968.7
Cancer		2,119	423.8	934.7
CLRD		726	145.2	320.2
Stroke		497	99.4	219.2
Unintentional Injuries		391	78.2	172.5
Motor Vehicle Crashes		42	8.4	18.5
Florida				
All Causes	3,442,600	666,935	133,387.0	3,874.6
Heart Diseases		173,824	34,764.8	1,009.8
Cancer		150,320	30,064.0	873.3
CLRD		46,330	9,266.0	269.2
Stroke		37,057	7,411.4	215.3
Unintentional Injuries		16,873	3,374.6	98.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes		2,468	493.6	14.3

* The top 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths for Hernando County for the selected age group for 2010-2014.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS BY YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

TABLE 94. SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Cause of Death	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population **
Hernando County		
All Causes	71,684	9,362.8
Cancer (2)	16,919	2,209.8
Heart Disease (1)	9,603	1,254.3
CLRD (3)	2,718	355.0
Unintentional Injuries (4)	12,347	1,612.7
Motor Vehicle Crashes	3,825	499.6
Stroke (5)	1,777	232.1
Diabetes (6)	3,253	424.9
Alzheimer's Disease (7)	115	15.0
Liver Disease (10)	2,718	355.0
Suicide (9)	4,235	553.1
Nephritis (8)	594	77.6
Florida		
All Causes	6,396,251	7,292.9
Cancer (2)	1,448,120	1,651.1
Heart Disease (1)	897,833	1,023.7
CLRD (3)	192,668	219.7
Unintentional Injuries (4)	954,945	1,088.8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	373,215	425.5
Stroke (5)	162,615	185.4
Diabetes (6)	181,113	206.5
Alzheimer's Disease (7)	8,933	10.2
Liver Disease (10)	192,668	219.7
Suicide (9)	353,577	403.1
Nephritis (8)	70,712	80.6

* Numbers in (')s are ranking for Florida for 2010-2014.

**YPLL is an estimate of premature mortality that has been defined as the number of years of life lost among persons who die before a predetermined age. In the case of FloridaCHARTS.com, that age is 75. This YPLL rate is calculated in the following manner: 1. Calculate (75 – age at death) for all deaths that occurred for a specific cause in a certain county 2. Add the results of this calculation and calculate a rate per 100,000 population under 75 (A YPLL rate is a type of crude rate). NOTE: Deaths that occur at age 75 or greater are excluded from this calculation. Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 9, 2016). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 95. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Race / Ethnicity	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Hernando County		
All Races	71,684	9,362.8
Black	4,102	8,806.4
White	65,994	9,553.7
Hispanics	5,076	5,634.1
Non-Hispanics	66,296	9,814.0
Males	42,926	11,662.8
Females	28,758	7,233.5
Florida		
All Races	6,396,251	7,292.9
Black	1,345,189	8,824.8
White	4,860,122	7,169.5
Hispanics	867,749	4,108.4
Non-Hispanics	5,478,513	8,228.0
Males	3,971,075	9,150.9
Females	2,423,718	5,469.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 10, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 96. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES AND CRUDE RATES FOR SUICIDE PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Average Number	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Crude Death Rate
2004-2006			
Hernando County	23	14.5	14.5
Florida	2,367	12.6	13.2
2005-2007			
Hernando County	26	14.5	15.9
Florida	2,429	12.6	13.3
2006-2008			
Hernando County	29	15.4	17.0
Florida	2,568	13.1	13.9
2007-2009			
Hernando County	34	19.2	20.1
Florida	2,716	13.8	14.6
2008-2010			
Hernando County	32	18.0	18.8
Florida	2,777	13.9	14.8
2009-2011			
Hernando County	38	20.8	22.0
Florida	2,791	13.8	14.8
2010-2012			
Hernando County	36	18.6	20.5
Florida	2,813	13.7	14.9
2011-2013			
Hernando County	40	22.0	22.7
Florida	2,860	13.8	15.0
2012-2014			
Hernando County	34	18.8	19.3
Florida	2,925	14.0	15.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Florida Death Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 9, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Mental Health

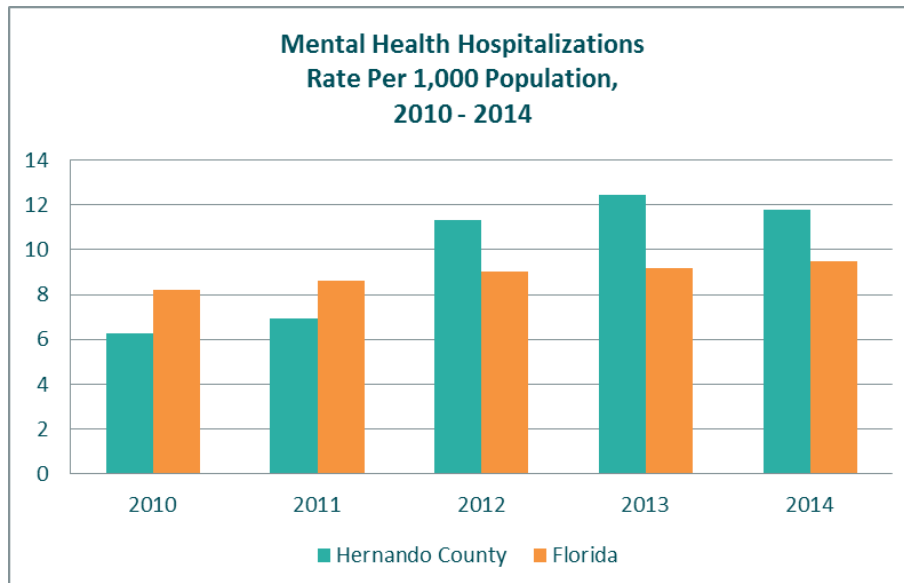
HOSPITALIZATIONS

TABLE 97. MSDRGS USED TO DEFINE THE HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES.

876	OR Procedure with principal diagnosis of mental illness
880	Acute adjustment reactions and psychosocial dysfunction
881	Depressive neuroses
882	Neuroses except depressive
883	Disorders of personality and impulse control
885	Psychosis
886	Behavioral & Developmental Disorders
887	Other mental disorders diagnoses
894	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence, left against medical advice
895	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence with rehabilitation therapy
896	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence w/o rehabilitation therapy with MCC
897	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence w/o rehabilitation therapy w/o MCC

Source: www.caloptima.org/documents/MSDRG.pdf, October 31, 2007.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 28. MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALIZATIONS.



Source: Table 98.

TABLE 98. NUMBER AND RATE OF HOSPITALIZATIONS PER 1,000 FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS, 2010-2014.

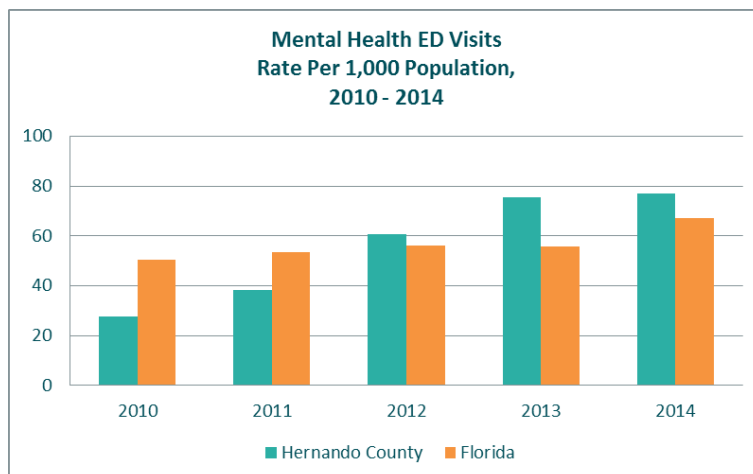
Area/Year	All Ages		0 - 17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Hernando County						
2010	1,083	6.3	34	1.0	1,049	7.5
2011	1,205	7.0	81	2.4	1,124	8.0
2012	1,977	11.3	274	8.2	1,703	12.1
2013	2,184	12.4	340	10.2	1,844	13.0
2014	2,086	11.8	287	8.6	1,799	12.5
Florida						
2010	153,625	8.2	14,913	3.7	138,712	9.4
2011	162,326	8.6	17,024	4.3	145,302	9.7
2012	170,928	9.0	18,480	4.6	152,448	10.2
2013	177,770	9.2	20,209	5.0	157,561	10.3
2014	186,397	9.5	21,578	5.3	164,819	10.7

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

FIGURE 29. MENTAL HEALTH ED VISITS



Source: Table 99.

TABLE 99. NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS PER 1,000 FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS, 2010-2014. *

Area/Year	All Ages		0 - 17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Hernando County						
2010	4,783	27.7	222	6.6	4,561	32.7
2011	6,630	38.3	295	8.9	6,335	45.2
2012	10,580	60.6	437	13.1	10,143	71.8
2013	13,261	75.6	742	22.3	12,519	88.0
2014	13,681	77.2	634	19.0	13,047	90.6
Florida						
2010	951,181	50.5	40,231	10.1	910,950	61.4
2011	1,011,792	53.4	42,887	10.7	968,905	64.9
2012	1,067,371	56.1	45,569	11.3	1,021,802	68.0
2013	1,074,417	55.6	45,094	11.1	1,029,323	67.5
2014	1,315,340	67.3	50,407	12.3	1,264,933	81.9

* ICD 9 Codes 290 - 316.99 were used in determining mental health visits. The main reason category as well as all diagnosis codes were looked at to pull off the mental health visits.

Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2010-2014; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 8, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

BAKER ACTS

TABLE 100. NUMBER OF INVOLUNTARY EXAM INITIATIONS (BAKER ACTS) BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS FOR RESIDENTS OF HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2003-2008.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
All Ages						
	2003		2004		2005	
Hernando County	997	694.4	1,104	737.4	1,118	713.3
Florida	104,600	612.6	110,697	633.4	122,206	683.6
	2006		2007		2008	
Hernando County	1,233	752.8	1,204	711.2	1,320	769.3
Florida	120,506	660.8	122,454	661.9	131,544	705.8
Children (4-17 years of age)						
	2003		2004		2005	
Hernando County	225	1,032.7	257	1,145.5	253	1,025.9
Florida	17,227	566.9	18,947	605.3	19,832	621.1
	2006		2007		2008	
Hernando County	300	1,179.4	207	792.9	229	874.9
Florida	19,496	603.2	17,598	539.7	18,118	555.3
Seniors (65 - 104 years of age)						
	2003		2004		2005	
Hernando County	128	295.6	131	314.9	132	294.2
Florida	8,628	289.0	8,620	294.6	8,927	296.3
	2006		2007		2008	
Hernando County	121	258.3	151	313.4	148	301.4
Florida	8,726	281.9	9,078	288.4	9,423	294.1

Source: University of South Florida; Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Special Report of Baker Act Data by County of Residence for Multiple Years and by Age Groups, May 2009; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 101. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF INVOLUNTARY EXAM INITIATIONS (BAKER ACTS) FOR RESIDENTS OF HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
2009	1,379	801.4	136,120	727.5
2010	1,379	798.0	143,347	761.7
2011	1,391	802.5	150,466	794.7
2012	1,352	774.4	157,352	826.3
2013	1,485	846.1	171,744	889.0
2014	1,288	726.4	181,471	928.3

Source: University of South Florida; Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Annual Report of Baker Act Data, Summary Data, 2009-2013; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (March 8, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

TABLE 102. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2002-2014.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000	Number	Rate Per 100,000
	2005		2006	
Hernando County	1,282	818.0	1,127	688.1
Florida	120,386	673.4	115,170	631.5
	2007		2008	
Hernando County	1,109	655.1	1,074	625.9
Florida	115,150	622.4	113,123	607.0
	2009		2010	
Hernando County	1,117	649.1	1,153	667.3
Florida	116,547	622.9	113,378	602.4
	2011		2012	
Hernando County	1,197	690.6	1,079	618.1
Florida	111,681	589.8	108,046	567.4
	2013		2014	
Hernando County	1,062	605.1	1,073	605.1
Florida	108,030	559.2	106,882	546.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 103. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES BY TYPE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2014.

Type of Offense	Hernando County Population (174,955)		Florida Population (19,457,270)	
	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Murder	3	1.7	193	1.0
Manslaughter	0	0.0	12	0.1
Forcible Rape	20	11.4	1,417	7.3
Forcible Fondling	2	1.1	692	3.6
Aggravated Assault	112	64.0	17,040	87.6
Aggravated Stalking	1	0.6	136	0.7
Simple Assault	925	528.7	84,994	436.8
Threat/Intimidation	9	5.1	2,010	10.3
Stalking	1	0.6	388	2.0
Total	1,073	613.3	106,882	549.3

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Domestic Violence Annual Report, 2014.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Maternal and Infant Health

Various maternal and infant health data is presented at the county level over an extended time period. Data is presented by Zip Code for the current five-year time period.

COUNTY LEVEL

BIRTHS

TABLE 104. TOTAL NUMBER LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	1,496	116	1,313	146
Florida	226,219	47,957	166,181	63,757
2006				
Hernando County	1,600	104	1,436	181
Florida	237,166	50,808	174,147	70,094
2007				
Hernando County	1,649	118	1,461	204
Florida	239,120	51,587	174,597	70,464
2008				
Hernando County	1,584	106	1,427	157
Florida	231,417	51,362	167,487	65,999
2009				
Hernando County	1,613	107	1,449	189
Florida	221,391	50,559	159,186	61,986
2010				
Hernando County	1,461	92	1,315	165
Florida	214,519	49,189	153,480	59,616
2011				
Hernando County	1,552	118	1,379	181
Florida	213,237	48,838	152,007	58,630
2012				
Hernando County	1,387	114	1,211	175
Florida	212,954	48,992	150,866	57,798
2013				
Hernando County	1,484	120	1,309	186
Florida	215,194	48,737	153,278	59,083
2014				
Hernando County	1,488	114	1,290	182
Florida	219,905	49,059	156,999	61,784

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 4, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 105. TOTAL BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	9.5	16.2	9.0	12.0
Florida	12.7	17.0	11.6	18.0
2006				
Hernando County	9.8	13.3	9.5	12.9
Florida	13.0	17.5	12.0	18.7
2007				
Hernando County	9.7	13.8	9.4	12.8
Florida	12.9	17.4	11.9	18.0
2008				
Hernando County	9.2	11.8	9.1	9.3
Florida	12.4	17.0	11.4	16.3
2009				
Hernando County	9.4	11.8	9.2	10.8
Florida	11.8	16.6	10.8	14.9
2010				
Hernando County	8.5	10.0	8.3	9.2
Florida	11.4	16.0	10.4	14.0
2011				
Hernando County	9.0	12.2	8.7	9.8
Florida	11.3	15.7	10.2	13.6
2012				
Hernando County	7.9	11.5	7.6	9.1
Florida	11.2	15.6	10.1	13.1
2013				
Hernando County	8.5	11.9	8.2	9.4
Florida	11.1	15.2	10.1	13.0
2014				
Hernando County	8.4	10.7	8.1	8.9
Florida	11.2	15.0	10.3	13.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 4, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

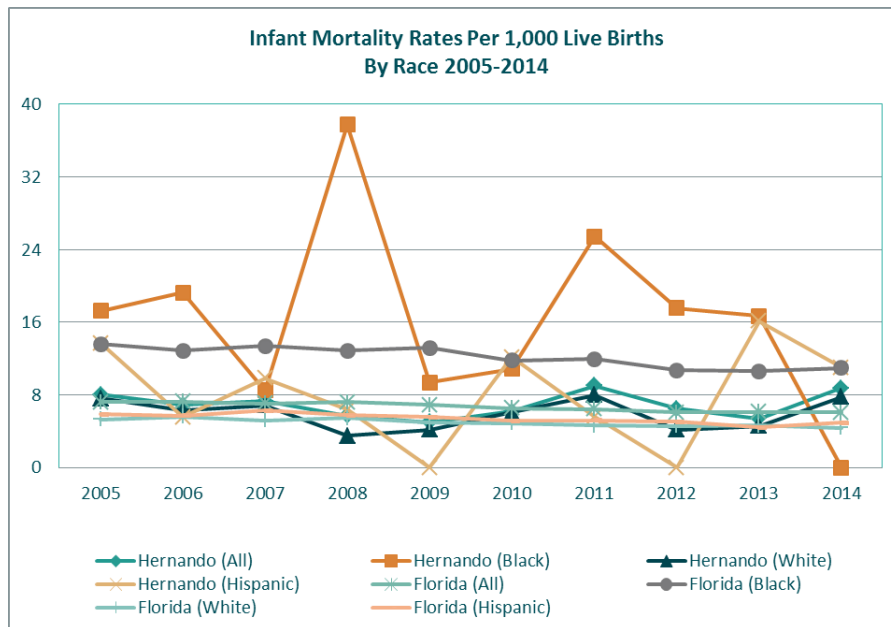
INFANT DEATHS

TABLE 106. TOTAL INFANT DEATHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	12	2	10	2
Florida	1,626	652	882	373
2006				
Hernando County	11	2	9	1
Florida	1,713	653	974	399
2007				
Hernando County	12	1	10	2
Florida	1,689	689	906	440
2008				
Hernando County	9	4	5	1
Florida	1,667	661	914	379
2009				
Hernando County	8	1	6	0
Florida	1,525	667	780	343
2010				
Hernando County	9	1	8	2
Florida	1,400	580	750	307
2011				
Hernando County	14	3	11	1
Florida	1,372	584	698	304
2012				
Hernando County	9	2	5	-
Florida	1,285	523	687	292
2013				
Hernando County	8	2	6	3
Florida	1,318	517	707	261
2014				
Hernando County	13	0	10	2
Florida	1,327	538	688	304

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 4, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 30. INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.



Source: Table 107.

TABLE 107. TOTAL INFANT DEATH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	8.0	17.2	7.6	13.7
Florida	7.2	13.6	5.3	5.9
2006				
Hernando County	6.9	19.2	6.3	5.5
Florida	7.2	12.9	5.6	5.7
2007				
Hernando County	7.3	8.5	6.8	9.8
Florida	7.1	13.4	5.2	6.2
2008				
Hernando County	5.7	37.7	3.5	6.4
Florida	7.2	12.9	5.5	5.7
2009				
Hernando County	5.0	9.3	4.1	0.0
Florida	6.9	13.2	4.9	5.5
2010				
Hernando County	6.2	10.9	6.1	12.1
Florida	6.5	11.8	4.9	5.1
2011				
Hernando County	9.0	25.4	8.0	5.5
Florida	6.4	12.0	4.6	5.2
2012				
Hernando County	6.5	17.5	4.1	0.0
Florida	6.0	10.7	4.6	5.1
2013				
Hernando County	5.4	16.7	4.6	16.1
Florida	6.1	10.6	4.6	4.4
2014				
Hernando County	8.7	0.0	7.8	11.0
Florida	6.0	11.0	4.4	4.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

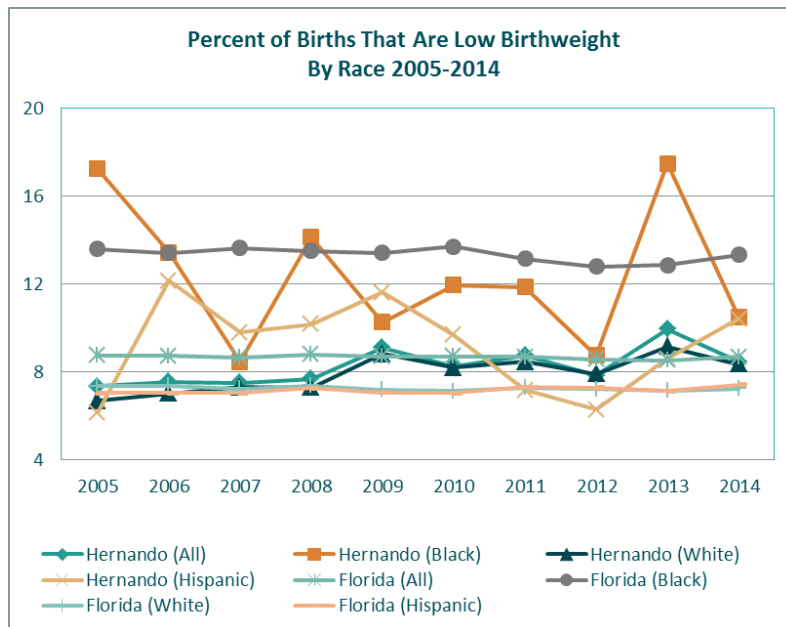
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 108. TOTAL NUMBER LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	110	20	88	9
Florida	19,802	6,521	12,221	4,493
2006				
Hernando County	121	14	101	22
Florida	20,714	6,822	12,848	4,948
2007				
Hernando County	124	10	107	20
Florida	20,767	7,047	12,664	4,975
2008				
Hernando County	122	15	104	16
Florida	20,369	6,948	12,365	4,800
2009				
Hernando County	147	11	128	22
Florida	19,297	6,788	11,470	4,388
2010				
Hernando County	121	11	108	16
Florida	18,719	6,744	10,945	4,210
2011				
Hernando County	136	14	117	13
Florida	18,558	6,429	11,085	4,296
2012				
Hernando County	109	10	96	11
Florida	18,291	6,279	10,918	4,212
2013				
Hernando County	148	21	120	16
Florida	18,371	6,272	10,966	4,214
2014				
Hernando County	126	12	108	19
Florida	19,104	6,547	11,394	4,585

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 31. PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT ARE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT.



Source: Table 109.

TABLE 109. PERCENT BIRTHS THAT ARE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	7.4	17.2	6.7	6.2
Florida	8.8	13.6	7.4	7.0
2006				
Hernando County	7.6	13.5	7.0	12.2
Florida	8.7	13.4	7.4	7.1
2007				
Hernando County	7.5	8.5	7.3	9.8
Florida	8.7	13.7	7.3	7.1
2008				
Hernando County	7.7	14.2	7.3	10.2
Florida	8.8	13.5	7.4	7.3
2009				
Hernando County	9.1	10.3	8.8	11.6
Florida	8.7	13.4	7.2	7.1
2010				
Hernando County	8.3	12.0	8.2	9.7
Florida	8.7	13.7	7.1	7.1
2011				
Hernando County	8.8	11.9	8.5	7.2
Florida	8.7	13.2	7.3	7.3
2012				
Hernando County	7.9	8.8	7.9	6.3
Florida	8.6	12.8	7.2	7.3
2013				
Hernando County	10.0	17.5	9.2	8.6
Florida	8.5	12.9	7.2	7.1
2014				
Hernando County	8.5	10.5	8.4	10.4
Florida	8.7	13.3	7.3	7.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 6, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 110. TOTAL NUMBER VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	18	2	16	2
Florida	3,637	1,507	1,960	779
2006				
Hernando County	22	4	18	4
Florida	3,807	1,578	2,075	816
2007				
Hernando County	20	2	17	4
Florida	3,886	1,601	2,101	871
2008				
Hernando County	28	6	21	3
Florida	3,851	1,554	2,112	886
2009				
Hernando County	21	2	18	1
Florida	3,544	1,564	1,832	773
2010				
Hernando County	11	3	8	0
Florida	3,522	1,467	1,901	770
2011				
Hernando County	22	4	17	3
Florida	3,433	1,486	1,774	771
2012				
Hernando County	17	5	12	0
Florida	3,415	1,405	1,835	772
2013				
Hernando County	23	6	17	7
Florida	3,311	1,405	1,700	671
2014				
Hernando County	18	1	16	3
Florida	3,550	1,456	1,883	853

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 111. PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT WERE VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4
Florida	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.2
2006				
Hernando County	1.4	3.8	1.3	2.2
Florida	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.2
2007				
Hernando County	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.0
Florida	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.2
2008				
Hernando County	1.8	5.7	1.5	1.9
Florida	1.7	3.0	1.3	1.3
2009				
Hernando County	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.5
Florida	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.2
2010				
Hernando County	0.8	3.3	0.6	0.0
Florida	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.3
2011				
Hernando County	1.4	3.4	1.2	1.7
Florida	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.3
2012				
Hernando County	1.2	4.4	1.0	0.0
Florida	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.3
2013				
Hernando County	1.5	5.0	1.3	3.8
Florida	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.1
2014				
Hernando County	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.6
Florida	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

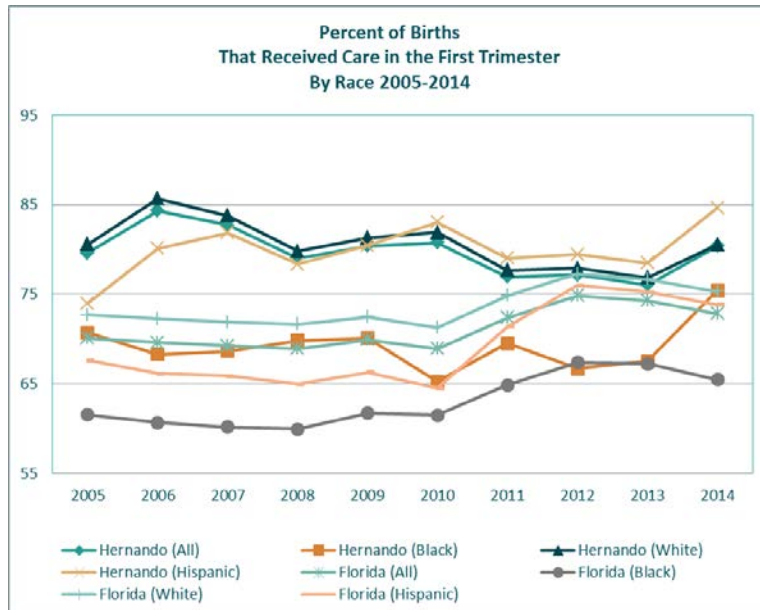
TRIMESTER CARE BEGAN

TABLE 112. TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN FIRST TRIMESTER BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	1,191	82	1,058	108
Florida	158,516	29,507	120,787	43,084
2006				
Hernando County	1,349	71	1,230	145
Florida	165,076	30,808	125,770	46,358
2007				
Hernando County	1,364	81	1,224	167
Florida	165,545	31,040	125,503	46,412
2008				
Hernando County	1,252	74	1,139	123
Florida	159,426	30,772	119,979	42,870
2009				
Hernando County	1,297	75	1,178	152
Florida	154,752	31,204	115,342	41,084
2010				
Hernando County	1,180	60	1,077	137
Florida	147,843	30,238	109,380	38,447
2011				
Hernando County	1,194	82	1,071	143
Florida	154,294	31,669	113,712	41,853
2012				
Hernando County	1,070	76	943	139
Florida	159,307	33,009	116,546	43,902
2013				
Hernando County	1,128	81	1,006	146
Florida	159,880	32,760	117,506	44,466
2014				
Hernando County	1,196	86	1,039	154
Florida	160,186	32,115	118,207	45,617

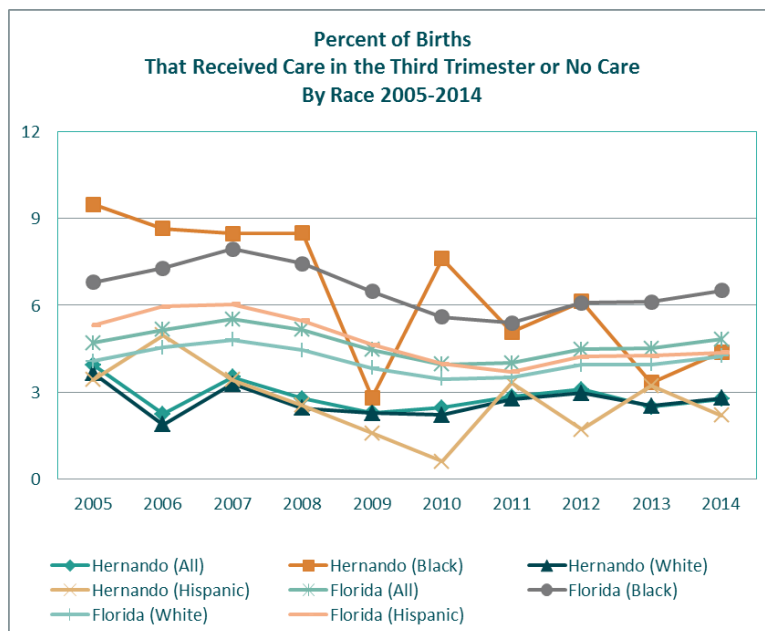
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 32. PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER.



Source: Table 113.

FIGURE 33. PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN THE THIRD TRIMESTER OR NO CARE.



Source: Table 115.

TABLE 113. PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN FIRST TRIMESTER BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014. *

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	79.6	70.7	80.6	74.0
Florida	70.1	61.5	72.7	67.6
2006				
Hernando County	84.3	68.3	85.7	80.1
Florida	69.6	60.6	72.2	66.1
2007				
Hernando County	82.7	68.6	83.8	81.9
Florida	69.2	60.2	71.9	65.9
2008				
Hernando County	79.0	69.8	79.8	78.3
Florida	68.9	59.9	71.6	65.0
2009				
Hernando County	80.4	70.1	81.3	80.4
Florida	69.9	61.7	72.5	66.3
2010				
Hernando County	80.8	65.2	81.9	83.0
Florida	68.9	61.5	71.3	64.5
2011				
Hernando County	76.9	69.5	77.7	79.0
Florida	72.4	64.8	74.8	71.4
2012				
Hernando County	77.1	66.7	77.9	79.4
Florida	74.8	67.4	77.3	76.0
2013				
Hernando County	76.0	67.5	76.9	78.5
Florida	74.3	67.2	76.7	75.3
2014				
Hernando County	80.4	75.4	80.5	84.6
Florida	72.8	65.5	75.3	73.8

* The percentages are of the total births by race and ethnicity.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 114. TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED LATE (3RD TRIMESTER) OR NO PRENATAL CARE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	59	11	48	5
Florida	10,626	3,261	6,760	3,384
2006				
Hernando County	36	9	27	9
Florida	12,240	3,701	7,921	4,176
2007				
Hernando County	58	10	48	7
Florida	13,187	4,097	8,386	4,253
2008				
Hernando County	44	9	35	4
Florida	11,940	3,825	7,454	3,613
2009				
Hernando County	37	3	33	3
Florida	9,890	3,273	6,108	2,878
2010				
Hernando County	36	7	29	1
Florida	8,496	2,751	5,301	2,371
2011				
Hernando County	44	6	38	6
Florida	8,543	2,631	5,348	2,175
2012				
Hernando County	43	7	36	3
Florida	9,543	2,979	5,947	2,443
2013				
Hernando County	37	4	33	6
Florida	9,717	2,981	6,075	2,513
2014				
Hernando County	41	5	36	4
Florida	10,611	3,196	6,663	2,701

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 115. PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED LATE (3RD TRIMESTER) OR NO PRENATAL CARE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	3.9	9.5	3.7	3.4
Florida	4.7	6.8	4.1	5.3
2006				
Hernando County	2.3	8.7	1.9	5.0
Florida	5.2	7.3	4.5	6.0
2007				
Hernando County	3.5	8.5	3.3	3.4
Florida	5.5	7.9	4.8	6.0
2008				
Hernando County	2.8	8.5	2.5	2.5
Florida	5.2	7.4	4.5	5.5
2009				
Hernando County	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.6
Florida	4.5	6.5	3.8	4.6
2010				
Hernando County	2.5	7.6	2.2	0.6
Florida	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.0
2011				
Hernando County	2.8	5.1	2.8	3.3
Florida	4.0	5.4	3.5	3.7
2012				
Hernando County	3.1	6.1	3.0	1.7
Florida	4.5	6.1	3.9	4.2
2013				
Hernando County	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.2
Florida	4.5	6.1	4.0	4.3
2014				
Hernando County	2.8	4.4	2.8	2.2
Florida	4.8	6.5	4.2	4.4

* The percentages are of the total births by race and ethnicity.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

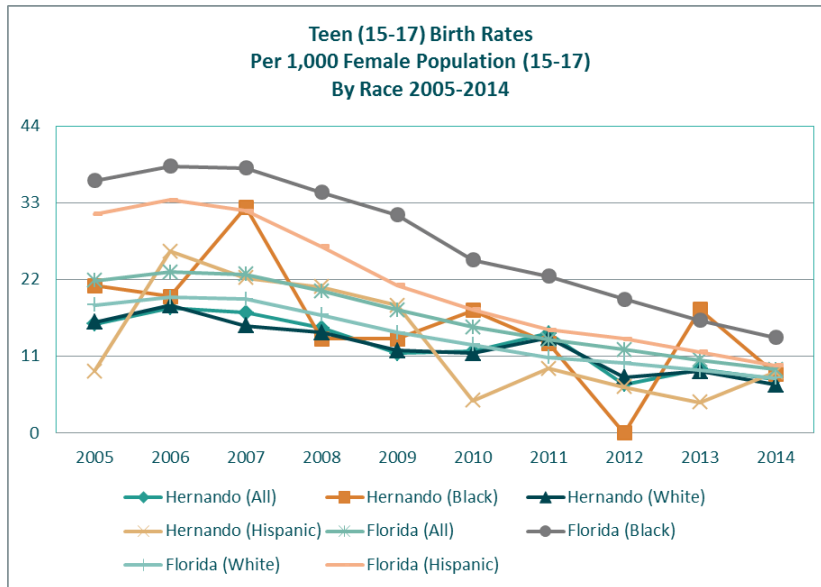
TEEN BIRTHS

TABLE 116. TOTAL NUMBER TEEN BIRTHS (15-17 YEARS OLD) BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	44	4	40	3
Florida	7,590	2,664	4,678	2,394
2006				
Hernando County	53	4	48	10
Florida	8,135	2,875	5,003	2,697
2007				
Hernando County	53	7	42	10
Florida	8,119	2,908	4,960	2,643
2008				
Hernando County	47	3	40	10
Florida	7,286	2,651	4,379	2,291
2009				
Hernando County	36	3	33	9
Florida	6,308	2,405	3,710	1,858
2010				
Hernando County	34	4	29	2
Florida	5,398	2,023	3,191	1,603
2011				
Hernando County	41	3	34	4
Florida	4,723	1,809	2,727	1,367
2012				
Hernando County	20	-	20	3
Florida	4,219	1,505	2,540	1,298
2013				
Hernando County	26	4	22	2
Florida	3,698	1,263	2,267	1,146
2014				
Hernando County	22	2	17	4
Florida	3,206	1,053	1,995	983

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 34. TEEN (15-17) BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION (15-17).



Source: Table 117.

TABLE 117. TEEN (15-17 YEARS OF AGE) BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 FEMALE POPULATION 15-17 BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	15.7	21.2	15.9	8.8
Florida	21.9	36.2	18.4	31.4
2006				
Hernando County	18.0	19.6	18.3	26.0
Florida	23.1	38.3	19.5	33.4
2007				
Hernando County	17.3	32.4	15.4	22.2
Florida	22.8	38.0	19.2	31.9
2008				
Hernando County	15.1	13.5	14.4	21.0
Florida	20.4	34.5	16.9	26.8
2009				
Hernando County	11.5	13.5	11.9	18.3
Florida	17.7	31.3	14.4	21.2
2010				
Hernando County	11.7	17.6	11.5	4.7
Florida	15.2	24.8	12.7	17.7
2011				
Hernando County	14.3	12.9	13.6	9.3
Florida	13.4	22.5	10.9	14.8
2012				
Hernando County	7.0	0.0	8.0	6.6
Florida	12.0	19.2	10.1	13.5
2013				
Hernando County	9.2	17.7	8.9	4.4
Florida	10.5	16.2	9.0	11.6
2014				
Hernando County	7.8	8.5	6.9	8.8
Florida	9.1	13.7	7.9	9.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

REPEAT BIRTHS BY AGE GROUPS

15-17 Years of Age

TABLE 118. TOTAL NUMBER OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 15-17 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	2	0	2	0
Florida	707	296	392	243
2006				
Hernando County	2	0	2	0
Florida	792	301	456	308
2007				
Hernando County	2	0	2	0
Florida	761	285	454	303
2008				
Hernando County	3	0	2	0
Florida	713	303	388	242
2009				
Hernando County	1	0	1	0
Florida	602	237	352	224
2010				
Hernando County	0	0	0	0
Florida	486	238	226	154
2011				
Hernando County	1	0	1	0
Florida	391	205	174	123
2012				
Hernando County	0	0	0	0
Florida	314	135	167	109
2013				
Hernando County	2	1	1	0
Florida	274	114	147	93
2014				
Hernando County	0	0	0	0
Florida	235	83	146	92

Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 119. PERCENT OF REPEAT BIRTHS TO MOMS 15-17 YEARS OF AGE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	4.5	0.0	5.0	0.0
Florida	9.3	11.1	8.4	10.2
2006				
Hernando County	3.8	0.0	4.2	0.0
Florida	9.7	10.5	9.1	11.4
2007				
Hernando County	3.8	0.0	4.8	0.0
Florida	9.4	9.8	9.2	11.5
2008				
Hernando County	6.4	0.0	5.0	0.0
Florida	9.8	11.4	8.9	10.6
2009				
Hernando County	2.8	0.0	3.0	0.0
Florida	9.5	9.9	9.5	12.1
2010				
Hernando County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	9.0	11.8	7.1	9.6
2011				
Hernando County	2.4	0.0	2.9	0.0
Florida	8.3	11.3	6.4	9.0
2012				
Hernando County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	7.4	9.0	6.6	8.4
2013				
Hernando County	7.7	25.0	4.5	0.0
Florida	7.4	9.0	6.5	8.1
2014				
Hernando County	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	7.3	7.9	7.3	9.4

Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth. The percentages are based on the total number of births to mothers 15-17 years of age.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

18-19 Years of Age

TABLE 120. TOTAL NUMBER OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 18-19 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	31	2	28	3
Florida	3,832	1,383	2,350	1,157
2006				
Hernando County	23	4	19	2
Florida	3,903	1,389	2,403	1,279
2007				
Hernando County	24	5	18	1
Florida	4,013	1,448	2,429	1,229
2008				
Hernando County	27	1	25	3
Florida	3,748	1,441	2,185	1,088
2009				
Hernando County	24	1	23	2
Florida	3,561	1,394	2,060	1,047
2010				
Hernando County	24	1	21	2
Florida	2,926	1,214	1,635	793
2011				
Hernando County	17	2	15	3
Florida	2,597	1,069	1,446	729
2012				
Hernando County	10	4	6	1
Florida	2,379	950	1,372	674
2013				
Hernando County	14	-	13	1
Florida	2,009	781	1,143	591
2014				
Hernando County	16	-	16	3
Florida	1,878	663	1,145	578

Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System;

<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 121. PERCENT OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 18-19 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	23.7	20.0	23.7	27.3
Florida	23.1	27.2	21.5	24.7
2006				
Hernando County	20.2	25.0	19.8	22.2
Florida	22.5	26.7	20.7	24.2
2007				
Hernando County	18.5	33.3	16.2	5.6
Florida	22.8	26.9	20.9	24.1
2008				
Hernando County	22.3	33.3	21.6	23.1
Florida	22.3	26.6	20.2	23.7
2009				
Hernando County	19.2	8.3	21.1	18.2
Florida	22.7	26.9	20.6	25.0
2010				
Hernando County	19.7	16.7	19.4	11.8
Florida	21.3	26.1	19.0	22.6
2011				
Hernando County	13.8	16.7	14.2	16.7
Florida	20.9	25.2	18.7	22.7
2012				
Hernando County	12.0	30.8	9.0	7.1
Florida	20.3	24.4	18.6	22.0
2013				
Hernando County	14.9	-	15.3	5.6
Florida	19.6	23.5	17.6	20.8
2014				
Hernando County	23.2	-	16.0	50.0
Florida	19.6	23.0	18.5	21.0

Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth. The percentages are based on the total number of births to mothers 18-19 years of age.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

15-19 Years of Age

TABLE 122. TOTAL NUMBER OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 15-19 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	33	2	30	3
Florida	4,539	1,679	2,742	1,400
2006				
Hernando County	25	4	21	2
Florida	4,695	1,690	2,859	1,587
2007				
Hernando County	26	5	20	1
Florida	4,774	1,733	2,883	1,532
2008				
Hernando County	30	1	27	3
Florida	4,461	1,744	2,573	1,330
2009				
Hernando County	25	1	24	2
Florida	4,163	1,631	2,412	1,271
2010				
Hernando County	24	1	21	2
Florida	3,412	1,452	1,861	947
2011				
Hernando County	18	2	16	3
Florida	2,988	1,274	1,620	852
2012				
Hernando County	10	4	6	1
Florida	2,693	1,085	1,539	783
2013				
Hernando County	16	1	14	1
Florida	2,283	895	1,290	684
2014				
Hernando County	16	-	16	3
Florida	2,113	746	1,291	670

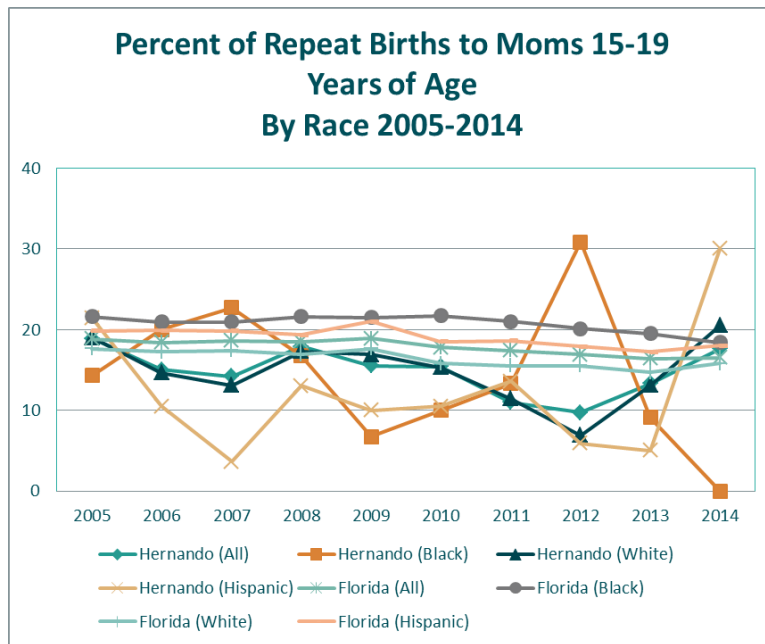
Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System;

<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 35. PERCENT OF REPEAT BIRTHS TO MOTHERS 15-19 YEARS OF AGE.



Source: Table 123.

TABLE 123. PERCENT OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 15-19 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
2005				
Hernando County	18.9	14.3	19.0	21.4
Florida	18.8	21.6	17.6	19.8
2006				
Hernando County	15.0	20.0	14.6	10.5
Florida	18.4	20.9	17.2	19.9
2007				
Hernando County	14.2	22.7	13.1	3.6
Florida	18.6	20.9	17.4	19.8
2008				
Hernando County	17.9	16.7	17.3	13.0
Florida	18.5	21.6	16.9	19.3
2009				
Hernando County	15.5	6.7	16.9	10.0
Florida	18.9	21.5	17.6	21.0
2010				
Hernando County	15.4	10.0	15.3	10.5
Florida	17.8	21.7	15.8	18.5
2011				
Hernando County	11.0	13.3	11.4	13.6
Florida	17.4	21.0	15.5	18.6
2012				
Hernando County	9.7	30.8	6.9	5.9
Florida	16.9	20.1	15.5	17.9
2013				
Hernando County	13.3	9.1	13.1	5.0
Florida	16.4	19.5	14.7	17.2
2014				
Hernando County	17.6	-	20.5	30.0
Florida	16.5	18.4	15.8	18.0

Repeat births to mothers by age that had a previous birth. The percentages are based on the total number of births to mothers 15-19 years of age.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 124. TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS WITH MEDICAID AS THE PAYMENT SOURCE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	865	94	739	93
Florida	99,941	31,118	64,948	27,905
2006				
Hernando County	925	83	817	126
Florida	103,323	32,396	67,157	29,451
2007				
Hernando County	961	94	836	130
Florida	102,205	32,396	65,966	28,461
2008				
Hernando County	1,034	83	925	106
Florida	102,339	32,595	65,743	27,884
2009				
Hernando County	1,028	86	912	130
Florida	105,257	33,498	67,802	28,660
2010				
Hernando County	1,039	73	936	132
Florida	104,721	33,098	67,693	28,784
2011				
Hernando County	975	93	852	129
Florida	106,152	33,739	68,087	29,358
2012				
Hernando County	815	79	702	125
Florida	108,836	34,362	69,562	30,543
2013				
Hernando County	890	89	774	132
Florida	111,619	34,430	71,989	32,258
2014				
Hernando County	860	82	734	122
Florida	109,607	34,426	70,186	31,386

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 125. PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH MEDICAID AS THE PAYMENT SOURCE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2005				
Hernando County	57.8	81.0	56.3	63.7
Florida	44.2	64.9	39.1	43.8
2006				
Hernando County	57.8	79.8	56.9	69.6
Florida	43.6	63.8	38.6	42.0
2007				
Hernando County	58.3	79.7	57.2	63.7
Florida	42.7	62.8	37.8	40.4
2008				
Hernando County	65.3	78.3	64.8	67.5
Florida	44.2	63.5	39.3	42.2
2009				
Hernando County	63.7	80.4	62.9	68.8
Florida	47.5	66.3	42.6	46.2
2010				
Hernando County	71.1	79.3	71.2	80.0
Florida	48.8	67.3	44.1	48.3
2011				
Hernando County	62.8	78.8	61.8	71.3
Florida	49.8	69.1	44.8	50.1
2012				
Hernando County	58.8	69.3	58.0	71.4
Florida	51.1	70.1	46.1	52.8
2013				
Hernando County	60.0	74.2	59.1	71.0
Florida	51.9	70.6	47.0	54.6
2014				
Hernando County	57.8	71.9	56.9	67.0
Florida	49.8	70.2	44.7	50.8

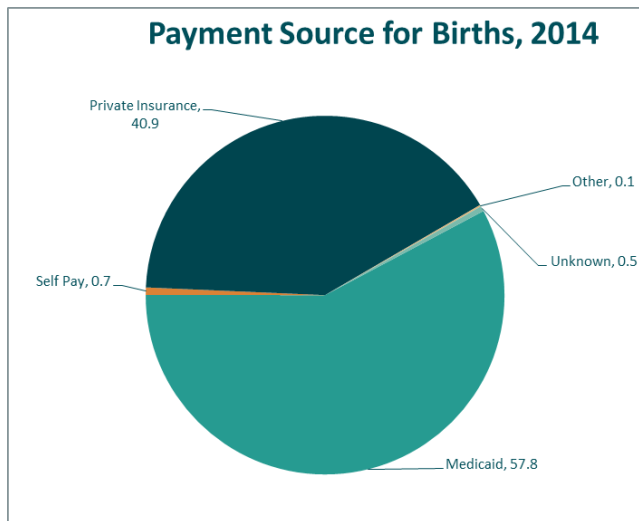
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 126. NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY TYPE OF PAYMENT SOURCE FOR ALL RACES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	All Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
2005						
Hernando County	1,496	865	574	23	1	33
Florida	226,219	99,941	101,659	20,574	2,305	1,740
2006						
Hernando County	1,600	925	612	23	2	38
Florida	237,166	103,323	105,205	24,532	2,556	1,550
2007						
Hernando County	1,649	961	563	17	2	106
Florida	239,120	102,205	105,267	27,487	2,670	1,491
2008						
Hernando County	1,584	1,034	406	19	3	122
Florida	231,417	102,339	101,195	24,009	2,594	1,280
2009						
Hernando County	1,613	1,028	436	8	1	140
Florida	221,391	105,257	92,039	20,145	2,791	1,159
2010						
Hernando County	1,461	1,039	396	3	1	22
Florida	214,519	104,721	87,767	19,099	2,074	858
2011						
Hernando County	1,552	975	559	3	2	13
Florida	213,237	106,152	86,307	18,373	1,813	592
2012						
Hernando County	1,387	815	560	7	-	5
Florida	212,954	108,836	85,180	16,517	1,922	499
2013						
Hernando County	1,484	890	579	8	-	7
Florida	215,194	111,619	85,133	15,123	2,866	453
2014						
Hernando County	1,488	860	609	10	2	7
Florida	219,905	109,607	92,577	14,127	3,151	443

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 36. PAYMENT SOURCE OF BIRTHS, 2014.



Source: Table 127.

TABLE 127. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY TYPE OF PAYMENT SOURCE FOR ALL BIRTHS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Area	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
2005					
Hernando County	57.8	38.4	1.5	0.1	2.2
Florida	44.2	44.9	9.1	1.0	0.8
2006					
Hernando County	57.8	38.3	1.4	0.1	2.4
Florida	43.6	44.4	10.3	1.1	0.7
2007					
Hernando County	58.3	34.1	1.0	0.1	6.4
Florida	42.7	44.0	11.5	1.1	0.6
2008					
Hernando County	65.3	25.6	1.2	0.2	7.7
Florida	44.2	43.7	10.4	1.1	0.6
2009					
Hernando County	63.7	27.0	0.5	0.1	8.7
Florida	47.5	41.6	9.1	1.3	0.5
2010					
Hernando County	71.1	27.1	0.2	0.1	1.5
Florida	48.8	40.9	8.9	1.0	0.4
2011					
Hernando County	62.8	36.0	0.2	0.1	0.8
Florida	49.8	40.5	8.6	0.9	0.3
2012					
Hernando County	58.8	40.4	0.5	-	0.4
Florida	51.1	40.0	7.8	0.9	0.2
2013					
Hernando County	60.0	39.0	0.5	-	0.5
Florida	51.9	39.6	7.0	1.3	0.2
2014					
Hernando County	57.8	40.9	0.7	0.1	0.5
Florida	49.8	42.1	6.4	1.4	0.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

ZIP CODE LEVEL

BIRTHS

TABLE 128. TOTAL NUMBER LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	All Races	Black	White
34601 Brooksville	1,094	214	859
34602 Brooksville	319	46	266
34604 Brooksville	554	27	505
34606 Spring Hill	1,106	66	1,000
34607 Spring Hill	208	7	193
34608 Spring Hill	1,328	82	1,178
34609 Spring Hill	1,632	82	1,455
34613 Brooksville	551	15	509
34614 Brooksville	320	9	299
34661 Nobleton	19	-	18
Zip Code Total	7,131	548	6,282
Hernando County	7,372	560	6,504
Florida	1,075,809	244,815	766,630

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

INFANT DEATHS

TABLE 129. TOTAL NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS AND RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Number			Rates Per 1,000 Live Births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
34601 Brooksville	12	0	11	11.0	0.0	12.8
34602 Brooksville	4	3	1	12.5	65.2	3.8
34604 Brooksville	6	1	4	10.8	37.0	7.9
34606 Spring Hill	4	0	3	3.6	0.0	3.0
34607 Spring Hill	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	10	1	8	7.5	12.2	6.8
34609 Spring Hill	7	2	5	4.3	24.4	3.4
34613 Brooksville	5	0	5	9.1	0.0	9.8
34614 Brooksville	1	0	1	3.1	0.0	3.3
34661 Nobleton	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	49	7	38	6.9	12.8	6.0
Hernando County	53	8	40	7.2	14.3	6.2
Florida	6,702	2,742	3,530	6.2	11.2	4.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 130. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Number			Percent of Total births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
34601 Brooksville	112	24	83	10.2	11.2	9.7
34602 Brooksville	21	5	16	6.6	10.9	6.0
34604 Brooksville	44	2	41	7.9	7.4	8.1
34606 Spring Hill	98	8	88	8.9	12.1	8.8
34607 Spring Hill	23	1	20	11.1	14.3	10.4
34608 Spring Hill	113	12	100	8.5	14.6	8.5
34609 Spring Hill	123	10	109	7.5	12.2	7.5
34613 Brooksville	61	4	52	11.1	26.7	10.2
34614 Brooksville	28	2	26	8.8	22.2	8.7
34661 Nobleton	3	0	3	15.8	0.0	16.7
Zip Code Total	626	68	538	8.8	12.4	8.6
Hernando County	640	68	549	8.7	12.1	8.4
Florida	93,043	32,271	55,308	8.6	13.2	7.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TRIMESTER CARE BEGAN

TABLE 131. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Number			Percent of Total births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
34601 Brooksville	805	142	649	73.6	66.4	75.6
34602 Brooksville	251	33	211	78.7	71.7	79.3
34604 Brooksville	449	21	413	81.0	77.8	81.8
34606 Spring Hill	839	47	761	75.9	71.2	76.1
34607 Spring Hill	156	7	142	75.0	100.0	73.6
34608 Spring Hill	1,073	56	964	80.8	68.3	81.8
34609 Spring Hill	1,341	57	1,207	82.2	69.5	83.0
34613 Brooksville	415	10	381	75.3	66.7	74.9
34614 Brooksville	256	4	240	80.0	44.4	80.3
34661 Nobleton	13	0	12	68.4	0.0	66.7
Zip Code Total	5,598	377	4,980	78.5	68.8	79.3
Hernando County	5,768	385	5,136	78.2	68.8	79.0
Florida	781,510	159,791	575,351	72.6	65.3	75.0

* The percentages are of the total births by race and ethnicity.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 132. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY DELIVERY PAYMENT SOURCE AND ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
34601 Brooksville	1,094	780	298	7	1	8
34602 Brooksville	319	177	138	2	0	2
34604 Brooksville	554	303	245	5	0	1
34606 Spring Hill	1,106	772	318	1	0	15
34607 Spring Hill	208	137	70	0	0	1
34608 Spring Hill	1,328	858	464	1	1	4
34609 Spring Hill	1,632	865	745	5	1	16
34613 Brooksville	551	354	189	3	0	5
34614 Brooksville	320	178	140	0	1	1
34661 Nobleton	19	15	4	0	0	0
Zip Code Total	7,131	4,439	2,611	24	4	53
Hernando County	7,372	4,579	2,703	31	5	54
Florida	1,075,809	540,935	436,964	83,239	11,826	2,845
Percent of Total Births						
34601 Brooksville	100	71.3	27.2	0.6	0.1	0.7
34602 Brooksville	100	55.5	43.3	0.6	0.0	0.6
34604 Brooksville	100	54.7	44.2	0.9	0.0	0.2
34606 Spring Hill	100	69.8	28.8	0.1	0.0	1.4
34607 Spring Hill	100	65.9	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.5
34608 Spring Hill	100	64.6	34.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
34609 Spring Hill	100	53.0	45.6	0.3	0.1	1.0
34613 Brooksville	100	64.2	34.3	0.5	0.0	0.9
34614 Brooksville	100	55.6	43.8	0.0	0.3	0.3
34661 Nobleton	100	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	100	62.2	36.6	0.3	0.1	0.7
Hernando County	100	62.1	36.7	0.4	0.1	0.7
Florida	100	50.3	40.6	7.7	1.1	0.3

* The percentages are of the total births for that area.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HISPANIC BIRTHS

TABLE 133. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTHS BY SELECTED INDICATORS BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Total Hispanic Live Births	Hispanic Infant Deaths		Received Care in First Trimester		Low Birthweight Births	
		Number	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Percent of Total Births	Number	Percent of Total
34601 Brooksville	81	3	37.0	55	67.9	11	13.6
34602 Brooksville	28	0	0.0	21	75.0	2	7.1
34604 Brooksville	62	0	0.0	50	80.6	7	11.3
34606 Spring Hill	143	0	0.0	115	80.4	11	7.7
34607 Spring Hill	17	0	0.0	16	94.1	0	0.0
34608 Spring Hill	210	3	14.3	180	85.7	20	9.5
34609 Spring Hill	233	0	0.0	186	79.8	17	7.3
34613 Brooksville	61	2	32.8	53	86.9	4	6.6
34614 Brooksville	29	0	0.0	24	82.8	2	6.9
34661 Nobleton	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Zip Code Total	865	8	9.2	701	81.0	74	8.6
Hernando County	889	8	9.0	719	80.9	75	8.4
Florida	296,911	1,468	4.9	214,285	72.2	21,517	7.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health & Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Health Behaviors

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BRFSS)

TABLE 134. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THAN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THAN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Alcohol Consumption		
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	Yes	No
Arthritis		
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis	Yes	Yes
Asthma		
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they have had asthma	---	Yes
Cancer Prevalence		
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	---	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Cancer Screening/Colorectal		
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	No	No
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	No	No
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	No	No
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	No	No
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	---	No
Cancer Screening/Prostate		
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	---	---
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test	---	---
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	---	---
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam	---	---
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	---	---
Cancer Screening/Women's Health		
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	---	---
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	Yes	Yes
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	Yes	Yes
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Cancer Screening/Women's Health (Continued)		
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	Yes	Yes
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	---	No
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	---	Yes
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	---	Yes
Cardiovascular Disease		
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had coronary heart disease, heart attack or stroke	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had angina or coronary heart disease	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had a heart attack	---	Yes
Cholesterol Awareness		
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	---	No
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past two years	---	No
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had high blood cholesterol	Yes	Yes
COPD		
Percent of adults who have ever been told they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis	---	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Dental Care		
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year	---	---
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease	---	---
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year	---	---
Depression		
Percentage of Adults who have ever been told they had a depressive disorder	---	Yes
Disability		
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	No	Yes
Diabetes		
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had diabetes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	No	Yes
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had pre-diabetes	---	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Family Planning		
Percentage of females less than 45 years old or males less than 60 years old who report that they or their partner take measures to prevent pregnancy	---	---
Health Care Access & Coverage		
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	No	No
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	No	No
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	Yes	No
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	No	No
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	---	---
HIV/AIDS		
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV	---	Yes
Percentage of adults less than 65 years who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes	---	---
Hypertension Awareness and Control		
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had hypertension	No	Yes
Percentage of adults with hypertension who currently take high blood pressure medicine	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Health Status & Quality of Life		
Percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who had poor physical health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives	---	---
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need	---	---
Percentage of adults with good physical health	Yes	No
Percentage of adults with good mental health	No	Yes
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or more of the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	Yes	Yes
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	Yes	Yes
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	No	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Immunization		
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	Yes	No
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	Yes	No
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination	No	No
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	No	No
Percentage of adults who have received a tetanus shot since 2005	---	Yes
Injury Prevention		
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages	---	---
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months	---	---
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	No	No
Kidney Disease		
Percentage of adults who have ever been told that they had kidney disease	---	No

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 134 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND IF HERNANDO COUNTY IS WORSE THEN PREVIOUS YEAR OR WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Hernando County Worse	
	In 2013 then in 2010?	Then Florida in 2013
Overweight & Obesity		
Percentage of adults who are overweight	No	No
Percentage of adults who are obese	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have a healthy weight	Yes	Yes
Physical Activity & Nutrition		
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who consumed two or more servings of fruits per day	---	Yes
Percentage of adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	---	No
Percentage of adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	---	No
Percentage of adults who meet aerobic recommendations	---	No
Tobacco Use & Exposure		
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are former smokers (currently quit smoking)	No	No
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	No	No
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	No	No

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 135. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR OBESITY AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AS WELL AS FOOD CONSUMED, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Comparison (Obesity)	Hernando County	Florida	Percent Difference
Percent of adults who are overweight or obese	68.7	62.8	9.4
Percent of adults who are sedentary	22.9	27.7	(17.3)
Percent of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day.	12.9	18.3	(29.5)
Percent of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day.	14.5	17.0	(14.7)
Percent of adults who consumed at least two or more servings of fruits per day.	31	32.0	(3.1)
Percent of adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	39.4	52.9	(25.5)
Percent of adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	31.2	29.6	5.4
Percent of adults who meet aerobic recommendations.	61.4	50.2	22.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Alcohol Consumption						
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	14.9	16.6	11.4	15.0	17.6	17.3
Arthritis						
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia	41.7	41.1	(1.4)	32.0	26.0	(18.8)
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis	19.6	19.8	1.0	14.9	12.8	(14.1)
Asthma						
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	10.9	12.1	11.0	8.3	8.3	-
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they have had asthma	---	19.4	---	---	13.5	---
Cancer Prevalence						
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	---	13.5	---	---	9.2	---
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	---	11.7	---	---	7.6	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR
HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.**

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Cancer Screening/Colorectal						
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	13.9	26.5	90.6	14.7	13.9	(5.4)
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	48.2	56.9	18.0	42.5	37.6	(11.5)
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	60.0	63.0	5.0	56.4	55.3	(2.0)
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	68.9	79.7	15.7	68.2	69.3	1.6
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	---	78.1	---	---	64.7	---
Cancer Screening/Prostate						
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	80.0	---	---	72.6	---	---
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test	85.4	---	---	85.0	---	---
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	48.5	---	---	48.5	---	---
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam	89.1	---	---	86.6	---	---
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	3.4	---	---	7.3	---	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR
HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.**

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Cancer Screening/Women's Health						
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	58.0	---	---	61.9	---	---
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	54.0	53.3	(1.3)	63.2	58.8	(7.0)
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	57.9	55.3	(4.5)	61.5	56.0	(8.9)
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	50.1	36.6	(26.9)	57.1	51.4	(10.0)
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	26.8	30.6	14.2	26.2	24.7	(5.7)
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	---	81.9	---	---	77.4	---
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	---	69.1	---	---	80.1	---
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	---	56.4	---	---	57.5	---
Cardiovascular Disease						
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	3.7	3.9	5.4	3.5	3.7	5.7
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had coronary heart disease, heart attack or stroke	11.6	16.2	39.7	10.2	10.3	1.0
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had angina or coronary heart disease	---	9.1	---	---	5.0	---
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had a heart attack	---	9.2	---	---	5.6	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Cholesterol Awareness						
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	---	89.7	---	---	79.5	---
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past two years	---	81.3	---	---	73.2	---
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had high blood cholesterol	37.7	39.2	4.0	38.6	33.4	(13.5)
COPD						
Percent of adults who have ever been told they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis	---	14.3	---	---	7.4	---
Dental Care						
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year	60.1	---	---	64.7	---	---
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease	64.4	---	---	53.0	---	---
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year	55.6	---	---	60.9	---	---
Depression						
Percentage of Adults who have ever been told they had a depressive disorder	---	22.5	---	---	16.8	---
Disability						
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	30.3	28.6	(5.6)	24.3	21.2	(12.8)
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	12.6	10.1	(19.8)	9.3	8.8	(5.4)

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Diabetes						
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had diabetes	11.1	12.9	16.2	10.4	11.2	7.7
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	68.4	71.1	3.9	62.1	61.8	(0.5)
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	63.1	80.5	27.6	78.9	69.3	(12.2)
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	61.2	68.6	12.1	72.2	67.6	(6.4)
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	53.3	84.3	58.2	70.2	69.7	(0.7)
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	43.2	48.5	12.3	55.1	49.6	(10.0)
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	53.1	57.0	7.3	50.0	50.8	1.6
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had pre-diabetes	---	7.6	---	---	7.1	---
Family Planning						
Percentage of females less than 45 years old or males less than 60 years old who report that they or their partner take measures to prevent pregnancy	59.2	---	---	56.2	---	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR
HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.**

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Health Care Access & Coverage						
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	81.6	87.2	6.9	83.0	77.1	(7.1)
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	81.7	83.7	2.4	81.7	73.2	(10.4)
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	18.1	19.6	8.3	17.3	20.8	20.2
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	68.9	73.1	6.1	69.7	70.3	0.9
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	9.5	---	---	10.8	---	---
HIV/AIDS						
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	50.1	41.0	(18.2)	48.4	50.6	4.5
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	8.9	10.5	18.0	7.0	15.6	122.9
Percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV	---	30.4	---	---	42.6	---
Percentage of adults less than 65 years who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes	22.9	---	---	19.2	---	---
Hypertension Awareness and Control						
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had hypertension	41.8	38.3	(8.4)	34.3	34.6	0.9
Percentage of adults with hypertension who currently take high blood pressure medicine	82.0	84.0	2.4	82.8	79.4	(4.1)

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Health Status & Quality of Life						
Percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"	21.3	23.1	8.5	17.1	19.5	14.0
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	78.7	76.9	(2.3)	82.9	80.5	(2.9)
Percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	15.5	13.4	(13.5)	11.8	12.7	7.6
Percentage of adults who had poor physical health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	13.7	18.7	36.5	12.6	14.1	11.9
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives	88.0	---	---	93.1	---	---
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need	77.3	---	---	79.5	---	---
Percentage of adults with good physical health	86.3	81.3	(5.8)	87.4	85.9	(1.7)
Percentage of adults with good mental health	84.5	86.6	2.5	88.2	87.3	(1.0)
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day or poor mental or physical health)	5.4	6.0	11.1	5.2	5.1	(1.9)
Percentage of adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or more of the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	17.9	20.0	11.7	16.8	16.4	(2.4)
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	4.9	5.8	18.4	4.1	4.5	9.8
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	4.8	4.3	(10.4)	3.8	4.1	7.9

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Immunization						
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	36.5	33.6	(7.9)	36.5	30.7	(15.9)
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	61.5	56.5	(8.1)	65.3	54.6	(16.4)
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination	35.5	42.4	19.4	30.6	33.1	8.2
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	67.9	74.9	10.3	69.9	66.2	(5.3)
Percentage of adults who have received a tetanus shot since 2005	---	46.3	---	---	51.2	---
Injury Prevention						
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages	3.2	---	---	1.9	---	---
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months	5.2	---	---	5.7	---	---
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	93.9	96.4	2.7	95.6	94.2	(1.5)
Kidney Disease						
Percentage of adults who have ever been told that they had kidney disease	---	3.5	---	---	3.5	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRSS INDICATORS FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Overweight & Obesity						
Percentage of adults who are overweight	36.6	32.9	(10.1)	37.8	36.4	(3.7)
Percentage of adults who are obese	29.8	35.8	20.1	27.2	26.4	(2.9)
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	66.4	68.7	3.5	65.0	62.8	(3.4)
Percentage of adults who have a healthy weight	31.7	30.0	(5.4)	33.4	35.0	4.8
Physical Activity & Nutrition						
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	---	22.9	---	---	27.7	---
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	---	12.9	---	---	18.3	---
Percentage of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day	---	14.5	---	---	17.0	---
Percentage of adults who consumed two or more servings of fruits per day	---	31.0	---	---	32.0	---
Percentage of adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	---	39.4	---	---	52.9	---
Percentage of adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	---	31.2	---	---	29.6	---
Percentage of adults who meet aerobic recommendations	---	61.4	---	---	50.2	---

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 136 CONT . COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFS INDICATORS FOR
HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010 AND 2013.**

Indicator	Hernando County Measure			Florida Measure		
	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013	2010	2013	Percent Change 2010 - 2013
Tobacco Use & Exposure						
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	17.9	19.5	8.9	17.1	16.8	(1.8)
Percentage of adults who are former smokers (currently quit smoking)	34.5	45.0	30.4	29.8	28.1	(5.7)
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	47.6	35.5	(25.4)	53.0	55.0	3.8
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	61.1	70.1	14.7	60.1	61.1	1.7

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (September 8, 2015).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Infectious Diseases

GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

TABLE 137. TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZOONOSIS DISEASE AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	STD'S (Total Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis)			
2005	212	135.3	64,321	359.8
2006	239	145.9	73,608	403.6
2007	365	215.6	82,011	443.3
2008	355	206.9	95,011	509.8
2009	361	209.8	94,837	506.8
2010	402	232.6	96,061	510.4
2011	443	255.6	96,923	511.9
2012	393	225.1	98,777	518.7
2013	439	250.1	103,566	536.1
2014	532	300.0	105,461	539.5

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER.

Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRlichiosis/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRlichiosis/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRlichiosis/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRlichiosis/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 137 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZOONOSIS DISEASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	ENTERIC DISEASES *			
2005	54	34.5	9,991	55.9
2006	60	36.6	9,715	53.3
2007	54	31.9	10,598	57.3
2008	47	27.4	9,478	50.9
2009	57	33.1	11,144	59.6
2010	53	30.7	11,600	61.6
2011	82	47.3	12,568	66.4
2012	151	86.5	12,001	63.0
2013	80	45.6	11,013	57.0
2014	75	42.3	13,950	71.4

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 137 CONT . TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZONOSSES DISEASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	ZONOSSES DISEASES			
2005	32	20.4	1,400	7.8
2006	15	9.2	1,402	7.7
2007	14	8.3	1,653	8.9
2008	17	9.9	1,844	9.9
2009	37	21.5	2,141	11.4
2010	34	19.7	2,580	13.7
2011	24	13.9	2,764	14.6
2012	37	21.2	2,809	14.8
2013	79	45.0	3,133	16.2
2014	77	43.4	3,383	17.3

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

TABLE 138. SELECTED VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005	6	3.8	729	4.1
2006	4	2.4	696	3.8
2007	2	1.2	610	3.3
2008	1	0.6	694	3.7
2009	10	5.8	838	4.5
2010	4	2.3	659	3.5
2011	5	2.9	569	3.0
2012	15	8.6	876	4.6
2013	11	6.3	1,120	5.8
2014	12	6.8	1,130	5.8

Includes: Diphtheria, Acute Hepatitis B, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Rubella, Tetanus, and Polio.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HIV AND AIDS CASES

TABLE 139. REPORTED HIV CASES AND AIDS CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	NEW HIV INFECTION CASES			
	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	rate
2005	4	2.6	6,028	33.7
2006	11	6.7	5,681	31.2
2007	19	11.2	6,512	35.2
2008	14	8.2	6,086	32.7
2009	14	8.1	5,210	27.8
2010	12	6.9	4,719	25.1
2011	7	4.0	4,680	24.7
2012	9	5.2	4,521	23.7
2013	13	7.4	4,433	23.0
2014	10	5.6	4,613	23.6
AIDS CASES				
2005	1	0.6	4,450	24.9
2006	6	3.7	4,238	23.2
2007	7	4.1	4,043	21.9
2008	8	4.7	4,184	22.5
2009	8	4.7	3,864	20.7
2010	4	2.3	3,157	16.8
2011	9	5.2	3,029	16.0
2012	9	5.2	2,855	15.0
2013	10	5.7	2,964	15.3
2014	7	4.0	2,370	12.1

Please note that these data represent reported new cases of HIV. The increased number of cases for 2007 is partially attributable to changes in HIV case definitions for HIV reporting. Please note that many 2007 AIDS cases were not reported until 2008 because of the change from paper to electronic lab reporting (ELR). This results in an artificially low count of AIDS cases in 2007. HIV and AIDS cases by year of report are NOT mutually exclusive. They SHOULD NOT be added together.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Health Care Access and Utilization

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES AND FLUORIDATED WATER SUPPLIES

TABLE 140. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION WITH COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES AND TOTAL POPULATION WITH FLUORIDATED WATER SUPPLIES, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2013.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Population	Percent	Population	Percent
Total Population With Community Water Supplies				
2004	144,755	96.7	15,874,857	90.8
2005	148,137	94.5	16,632,161	93.0
2006	153,802	93.9	16,728,484	91.7
2007	158,305	93.5	16,910,576	91.4
2008	160,173	93.4	17,031,844	91.4
2009	161,838	94.1	17,196,907	91.9
2010	160,779	93.0	17,215,308	91.5
2011	161,273	93.0	17,278,058	91.3
2012	162,435	93.0	17,367,870	91.3
2013	150,464	85.7	17,880,210	92.6
Total Population With Fluoridated Water Supplies				
2004	10,076	7.0	11,757,289	74.1
2005	11,500	7.8	12,789,392	76.9
2006	11,851	7.7	12,985,783	77.6
2007	12,200	7.7	13,150,284	77.8
2008	12,344	7.7	13,396,540	78.7
2009	12,472	7.7	13,424,480	78.1
2010	12,391	7.7	13,409,119	77.9
2011	12,423	7.7	13,362,615	77.3
2012	12,456	7.7	13,317,210	76.6
2013	11,724	7.8	14,542,263	81.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System;
<http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 141. HEALTHY FOOD ACCESS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2015.

	Hernando County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Total Population	Estimated Number	Percent of Total Population
Total Population	172,778		18,801,310	
Low Income Population with Low Food Access	18,137	10.5	1,428,338	7.6
In Census Tracts with No Food Outlet	0	0.0	69,565	0.4
In Census Tracts with No Healthy Food Outlet	23,083	13.4	1,960,977	10.4
In Census Tracts with Low Healthy Food Access	28,146	16.3	7,214,063	38.4
In Census Tracts with Moderate Healthy Food Access	121,567	70.4	9,092,314	48.4
In Census Tracts with High Healthy Food Access	0	0.0	464,392	2.5

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Hernando County Florida, March 30, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 142. RECREATION AND FITNESS FACILITY ACCESS, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2015.

	Hernando County	Florida
Total Population	172,778	18,801,310
Number of Establishments	12	1,770
Establishment Rate Per 100,000 Population	6.9	9.4

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Hernando County Florida, March 30, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 143. RECREATION AND FITNESS FACILITY ACCESS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2008-2013.

Year	Hernando County	Florida
2008	9.26	8.99
2009	8.10	8.94
2010	8.10	8.79
2011	5.79	8.66
2012	6.37	8.86
2013	6.95	9.41

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Hernando County Florida, March 30, 2016..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

TABLE 144. HPSA SHORTAGE AREA AND MUA BY TYPE AND SCORE, 2016.

Type	Name	HPSA Designation Last Updated Date	Score *
Dental			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	12/14/2015	13
Correctional Facility	Hernando Correctional Institution	8/29/2013	6
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	9/30/2005	2
Single County	Hernando County	12/20/1996	
Mental Health			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	5/10/2012	16
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	9/30/2005	15
Single	Hernando County	5/10/2002	
Primary Medical Care			
HPSA Population	Low Income - Hernando County	5/10/2012	16
Comprehensive Health Center	Nature Coast Community Health Center	5/13/2014	5
Single County	Hernando County	5/10/2012	
Type	Name	MUA/P Designation Date - MUA/P Update Date	Index of Medical Underservice Score
Medically Underserved Area			
Medically Underserved Area	Low Income - Hernando County	02/26/2002 - 03/12/2007	47.1

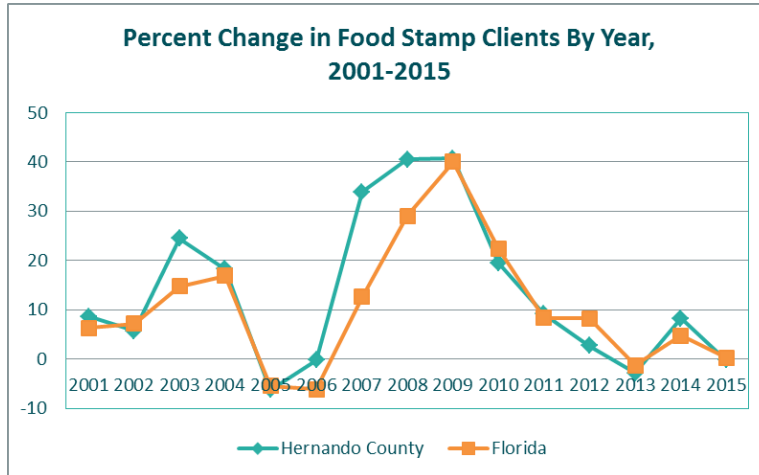
* The score represents the HPSA score developed for use by the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. The scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score the greater the priority.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Shortage Areas: HPSA by State & County System; <http://www.hrsa.gov> (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FOOD STAMPS AND TANF

FIGURE 37. PERCENT CHANGE IN FOOD STAMP CLIENTS BY YEAR, 2001-2015.



Source: Table 145.

TABLE 145. NUMBER OF FOOD STAMP CLIENTS AND HOUSEHOLDS BY YEAR AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2000-2015.

As of December of Each Year	Number of Food Stamp Clients				Number of Food Stamp Households			
	Hernando County		Florida		Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent Change From Previous Year	Number	Percent Change From Previous Year	Number	Percent Change From Previous Year	Number	Percent Change From Previous Year
2000	6,111		915,048		2,633		422,269	
2001	6,635	8.57	972,478	6.28	2,798	6.27	458,691	8.63
2002	7,011	5.67	1,042,033	7.15	2,935	4.90	493,045	7.49
2003	8,725	24.45	1,195,630	14.74	3,710	26.41	574,759	16.57
2004	10,310	18.17	1,397,708	16.90	4,409	18.84	677,387	17.86
2005	9,663	(6.28)	1,321,157	(5.48)	5,288	19.94	651,265	(3.86)
2006	9,643	(0.21)	1,239,228	(6.20)	4,167	(21.20)	625,114	(4.02)
2007	12,909	33.87	1,394,553	12.53	5,734	37.60	714,423	14.29
2008	18,135	40.48	1,798,388	28.96	8,218	43.32	921,385	28.97
2009	25,502	40.62	2,516,964	39.96	11,638	41.62	1,313,730	42.58
2010	30,477	19.51	3,079,742	22.36	14,553	25.05	1,655,863	26.04
2011	33,247	9.09	3,334,353	8.27	16,341	12.29	1,817,395	9.76
2012	34,149	2.71	3,606,918	8.17	17,127	4.81	1,971,900	8.50
2013	33,162	(2.89)	3,561,066	(1.27)	16,489	(3.73)	1,931,077	(2.07)
2014	35,878	8.19	3,730,199	4.75	18,196	10.35	2,045,798	5.94
2015	35,780	(0.27)	3,740,856	0.29	18,381	1.02	2,077,409	1.55

Source: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/StandardDataReports.asp>; accessed April 5, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 146. NUMBER OF TANF CLIENTS AND FAMILIES BY YEAR AND PERCENT CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2000-2015.

As of December of Each Year	Number of TANF Clients				Number of TANF Families			
	Hernando County		Florida		Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent Change From Previous	Number	Percent Change From Previous	Number	Percent Change From Previous	Number	Percent Change From Previous
2000	789		142,996		383		65,166	
2001	758	(3.93)	138,192	(3.36)	388	1.31	63,328	(2.82)
2002	697	(8.05)	135,033	(2.29)	368	(5.15)	62,551	(1.23)
2003	807	15.78	131,584	(2.55)	420	14.13	61,336	(1.94)
2004	862	6.82	129,115	(1.88)	496	18.10	66,635	8.64
2005	676	(21.58)	101,561	(21.34)	420	(15.32)	57,849	(13.19)
2006	604	(10.65)	81,654	(19.60)	401	(4.52)	49,849	(13.83)
2007	557	(7.78)	78,902	(3.37)	426	6.23	48,608	(2.49)
2008	785	40.93	94,889	20.26	524	23.00	54,064	11.22
2009	992	26.37	114,375	20.54	624	19.08	61,097	13.01
2010	952	(4.03)	107,099	(6.36)	634	1.60	58,144	(4.83)
2011	872	(8.40)	92,979	(13.18)	611	(3.63)	53,041	(8.78)
2012	936	7.34	99,823	7.36	654	7.04	55,507	4.65
2013	1,016	8.55	93,559	(6.28)	691	5.66	53,087	(4.36)
2014	1,091	7.38	87,711	(6.25)	728	5.35	550,201	936.41
2015	1,092	0.09	84,138	(4.07)	719	(1.24)	49,354	(91.03)

Source: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/StandardDataReports.asp>; accessed April 5, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

MEDICAID DATA

MEDICAID ELIGIBLES

TABLE 147. NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2009-2014.

Area	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent
2009			
34601 Brooksville	23,304	4,849	20.8
34602 Brooksville	7,035	1,062	15.1
34604 Brooksville	9,286	1,568	16.9
34606 Spring Hill	27,922	4,274	15.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,908	827	9.3
34608 Spring Hill	30,796	4,324	14.0
34609 Spring Hill	35,722	4,369	12.2
34613 Brooksville	19,345	2,034	10.5
34614 Brooksville	5,456	953	17.5
34661 Nobleton	NA	117	---
Zip Code Total	167,774	24,377	14.5
Hernando County	173,694	26,229	15.1
Florida	19,021,613	2,708,723	14.2
2010			
34601 Brooksville	23,756	5,192	21.9
34602 Brooksville	7,274	1,203	16.5
34604 Brooksville	9,767	1,572	16.1
34606 Spring Hill	28,126	4,794	17.0
34607 Spring Hill	9,111	920	10.1
34608 Spring Hill	30,739	4,845	15.8
34609 Spring Hill	34,686	4,881	14.1
34613 Brooksville	20,200	2,252	11.1
34614 Brooksville	6,480	1,057	16.3
34661 Nobleton	NA	104	---
Zip Code Total	170,139	26,820	15.8
Hernando County	175,976	28,480	16.2
Florida	18,917,612	2,953,993	15.6

NA: Population data was not available for this zip code therefore a calculation could not be made.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2009-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2009-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 147 CONT . NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2009-2014.

Area	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent
2011			
34601 Brooksville	22,309	5,299	23.8
34602 Brooksville	7,287	1,244	17.1
34604 Brooksville	10,291	1,749	17.0
34606 Spring Hill	26,428	5,046	19.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,394	996	11.9
34608 Spring Hill	30,538	5,316	17.4
34609 Spring Hill	38,630	5,076	13.1
34613 Brooksville	17,619	2,344	13.3
34614 Brooksville	6,736	1,184	17.6
34661 Nobleton	208	111	53.4
Zip Code Total	168,440	28,365	16.8
Hernando County	174,173	30,548	17.5
Florida	18,895,306	3,176,211	16.8
2012			
34601 Brooksville	22,580	5,194	23.0
34602 Brooksville	7,389	1,292	17.5
34604 Brooksville	10,384	1,637	15.8
34606 Spring Hill	26,119	5,303	20.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,350	951	11.4
34608 Spring Hill	31,756	5,559	17.5
34609 Spring Hill	37,573	5,442	14.5
34613 Brooksville	17,556	2,440	13.9
34614 Brooksville	6,748	1,235	18.3
34661 Nobleton	8	121	1,512.5
Zip Code Total	168,463	29,174	17.3
Hernando County	173,984	31,703	18.2
Florida	19,016,069	3,347,866	17.6

NA: Population data was not available for this zip code therefore a calculation could not be made.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2009-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2009-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 147 CONT . NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2009-2014.

Area	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent
2013			
34601 Brooksville	22,720	5,148	22.7
34602 Brooksville	7,628	1,256	16.5
34604 Brooksville	10,527	1,698	16.1
34606 Spring Hill	25,999	5,473	21.1
34607 Spring Hill	8,386	967	11.5
34608 Spring Hill	32,349	5,744	17.8
34609 Spring Hill	38,159	5,597	14.7
34613 Brooksville	17,966	2,563	14.3
34614 Brooksville	6,834	1,185	17.3
34661 Nobleton	16	114	712.5
Zip Code Total	170,584	29,745	17.4
Hernando County	176,234	32,363	18.4
Florida	19,203,613	3,431,979	17.9
2014			
34601 Brooksville	22,668	5,653	24.9
34602 Brooksville	7,478	1,367	18.3
34604 Brooksville	10,613	1,942	18.3
34606 Spring Hill	25,953	6,215	23.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,722	1,111	12.7
34608 Spring Hill	31,784	6,509	20.5
34609 Spring Hill	38,427	6,384	16.6
34613 Brooksville	18,317	2,649	14.5
34614 Brooksville	6,976	1,281	18.4
34661 Nobleton	16	134	837.5
Zip Code Total	170,954	33,245	19.4
Hernando County	176,534	35,254	20.0
Florida	19,383,475	3,747,147	19.3

NA: Population data was not available for this zip code therefore a calculation could not be made.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2009-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2009-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 148. NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2009-2014.

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	Total Population	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population	Total Population	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population
All Ages						
2009	172,075	26,229	15.2	18,711,844	2,708,723	14.5
2010	172,799	28,480	16.5	18,820,278	2,953,993	15.7
2011	173,329	30,548	17.6	18,934,175	3,176,211	16.8
2012	174,578	31,703	18.2	19,042,458	3,347,866	17.6
2013	175,509	32,363	18.4	19,318,859	3,431,979	17.8
2014	177,315	35,254	19.9	19,548,031	3,747,147	19.2
0 - 18 Years of Age						
2009	33,745	14,883	44.1	4,406,100	1,545,783	35.1
2010	35,419	15,816	44.7	4,236,078	1,668,504	39.4
2011	35,202	16,366	46.5	4,240,329	1,739,210	41.0
2012	35,275	16,742	47.5	4,265,304	1,817,693	42.6
2013	35,125	16,851	48.0	4,304,919	1,855,249	43.1
2014	35,271	18,867	53.5	4,336,745	2,073,142	47.8
19 - 64 Years of Age						
2009	88,996	8,951	10.1	11,068,810	776,921	7.0
2010	92,524	9,864	10.7	11,269,827	865,743	7.7
2011	93,169	11,195	12.0	11,318,563	989,151	8.7
2012	94,103	11,702	12.4	11,358,461	1,054,319	9.3
2013	94,778	12,143	12.8	11,501,046	1,089,041	9.5
2014	95,957	12,928	13.5	11,619,530	1,161,467	10.0
65+ Years of Age						
2009	49,334	2,395	4.9	3,236,934	386,019	11.9
2010	44,856	2,800	6.2	3,314,373	419,746	12.7
2011	44,958	2,987	6.6	3,375,283	447,850	13.3
2012	45,200	3,259	7.2	3,418,693	475,854	13.9
2013	45,606	3,369	7.4	3,512,894	487,689	13.9
2014	46,087	3,459	7.5	3,591,756	512,538	14.3

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Monthly Reports, 2009-2014;
www.FloridaCHARTS.com population query, September 8, 2015.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 149. MEDIAN MONTHLY MEDICAID ENROLLMENT NUMBERS AND RATES PER 100,000 FOR HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005	18,066	11,526.8	2,216,268	12,397.6
2006	17,847	10,896.2	2,186,843	11,990.9
2007	17,541	10,362.0	2,109,988	11,404.8
2008	25,414	14,811.2	2,637,603	14,152.6
2009	25,948	15,079.5	2,678,520	14,314.6
2010	28,819	16,677.8	2,995,439	15,916.0
2011	30,161	17,401.0	3,128,693	16,524.1
2012	31,461	18,021.2	3,352,966	17,607.8
2013	33,866	19,295.9	3,611,417	18,693.7
2014	34,991	19,733.8	3,714,376	19,001.3
2015	37,673	NA	3,959,891	NA

The median enrollment in Medicaid is the number where, over 12 months of enrollment, half are more than this number median and half are below this number.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Resources Available System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FACILITIES

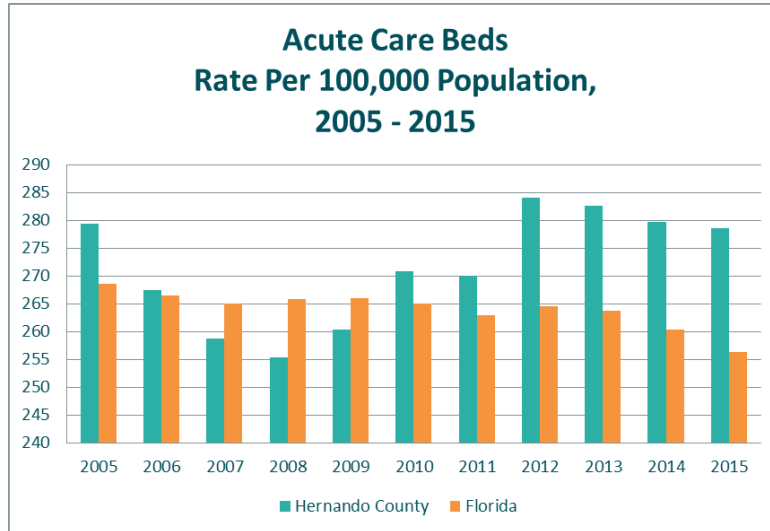
TABLE 150. LICENSED HEALTH CARE SERVICE FACILITIES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2015.

Facility Type	Hernando County (Total Population = 181,190)		Florida (Total Population = 19,816,176)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
* EMS/Fire Rescue Stations	16	8.8	1,578	8.0
Adult Day Care Centers	0	0.0	262	1.3
Adult Family Care Home	13	7.2	391	2.0
Ambulatory Surgical Care Centers	4	2.2	429	2.2
Assisted Living Facilities	24	13.2	3,054	15.4
Clinical Laboratory	26	14.3	3,317	16.7
End-Stage Renal Disease Center	1	0.6	400	2.0
Health Care Clinic	6	3.3	1,813	9.1
Health Care Clinic Exemption	108	59.6	9,862	49.8
Health Care Services Pool	1	0.6	403	2.0
Home Health Agencies	22	12.1	2,031	10.2
Home Medical Equipment Provider	9	5.0	883	4.5
Homemaker & Companion Services	10	5.5	1,649	8.3
Hospitals	5	2.8	304	1.5
Mult-Phasic Health Test Center	2	1.1	127	0.6
Nurse Registry	3	1.7	564	2.8
Nursing Homes	5	2.8	682	3.4
Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care Center	1	0.6	58	0.3
Rehabilitation Agency	3	1.7	230	1.2
Residential Treatment Facility	1	0.6	97	0.5
Rural Health Clinics	1	0.6	146	0.7

Source: Floridahealthfinder.gov/facility locator, assessed April 5 2016; Floridacharts population query, 2015 population.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

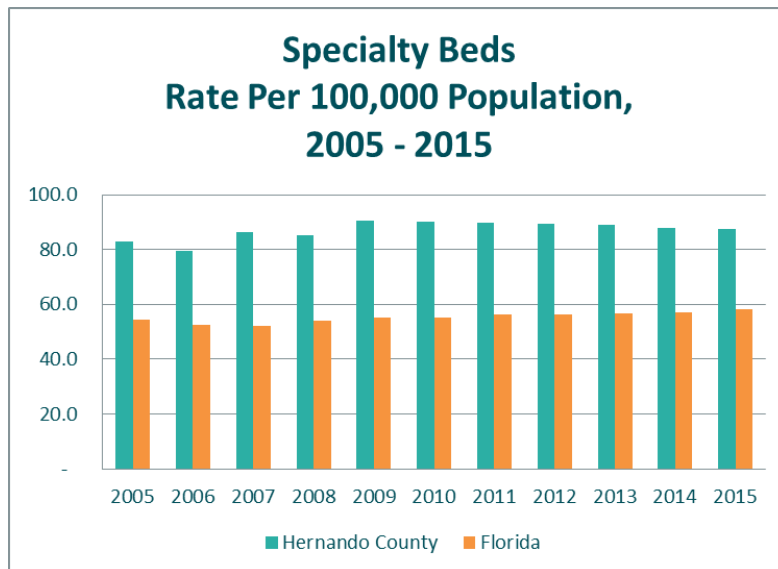
BEDS

FIGURE 38. ACUTE CARE BEDS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2005-2015.



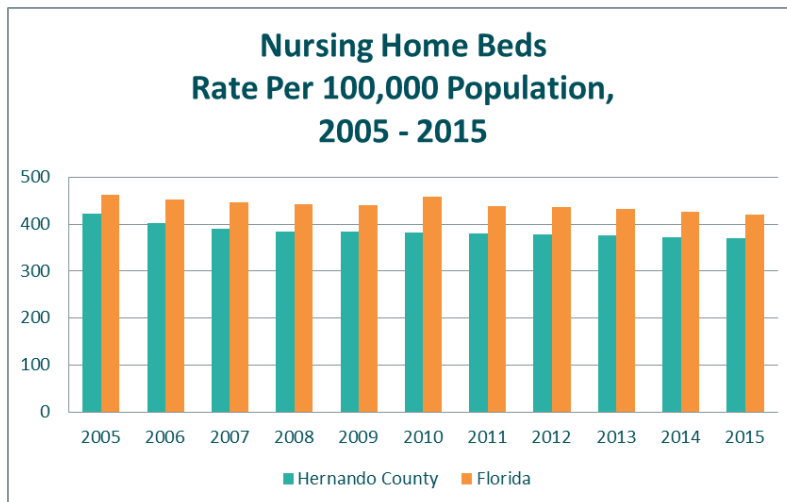
Source: Table 151.

FIGURE 39. SPECIALTY BEDS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2005-2015.



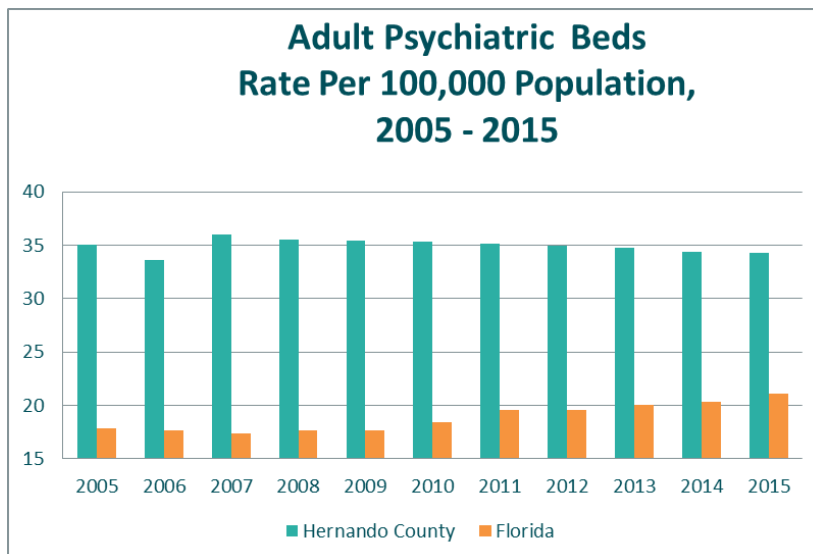
Source: Table 151.

FIGURE 40. ADULT NURSING HOME BEDS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2005-2015.



Source: Table 151.

FIGURE 41. ADULT PSYCHIATRIC BEDS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2005-2015.



Source: Table 151.

TABLE 151. TOTAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL BEDS, SPECIALTY BEDS, ADULT PSYCHIATRIC AND NURSING HOME BEDS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Hernando		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	Acute Care Beds			
2005	438	279.5	48,021	268.6
2006	438	267.4	48,278	266.4
2007	438	258.7	49,200	265.0
2008	438	255.3	49,530	265.8
2009	448	260.4	49,765	266.0
2010	468	270.8	49,875	265.0
2011	468	270.0	49,777	262.9
2012	496	284.1	50,373	264.5
2013	496	282.6	50,934	263.7
2014	496	279.7	50,887	260.3
2015	496	278.6	50,894	256.3
	Specialty Beds			
2005	130	83.0	9,703	54.3
2006	130	79.4	9,618	52.7
2007	146	86.3	9,624	52.0
2008	146	85.1	10,084	54.1
2009	156	90.7	10,337	55.2
2010	156	90.3	10,409	55.3
2011	156	90.0	10,667	56.3
2012	156	89.4	10,767	56.5
2013	156	88.9	10,945	56.7
2014	156	88.0	11,134	57.0
2015	156	87.6	11,568	58.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016 and July 20, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

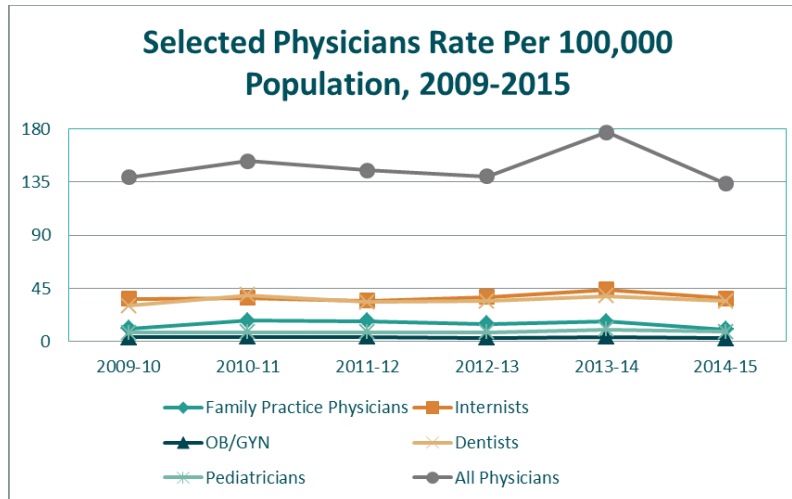
TABLE 151 CONT. TOTAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL BEDS, SPECIALTY BEDS, ADULT PSYCHIATRIC AND NURSING HOME BEDS AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Hernando		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	Adult Psychiatric			
2005	55	35.1	3,182	17.8
2006	55	33.6	3,211	17.6
2007	61	36.0	3,225	17.4
2008	61	35.6	3,284	17.6
2009	61	35.5	3,286	17.6
2010	61	35.3	3,459	18.4
2011	61	35.2	3,714	19.6
2012	61	34.9	3,736	19.6
2013	61	34.8	3,862	20.0
2014	61	34.4	3,968	20.3
2015	61	34.3	4,182	21.1
	Nursing Home Beds			
2005	660	421.1	82,812	463.2
2006	660	402.9	82,585	452.8
2007	660	389.9	82,469	445.8
2008	660	384.6	82,318	441.7
2009	660	383.6	82,538	441.1
2010	660	382.0	86,100	457.5
2011	660	380.8	82,932	438.0
2012	660	378.1	83,157	436.7
2013	660	376.1	83,419	431.8
2014	660	372.2	83,414	426.7
2015	660	370.7	83,613	421.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016 and July 20, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

PHYSICIANS

FIGURE 42. SELECTED PHYSICIANS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 2009-2015.



Source: Table 152 and 155.

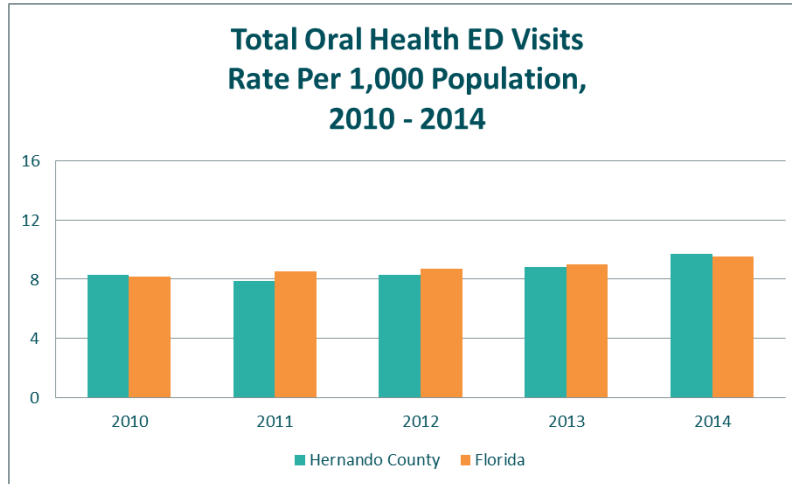
TABLE 152. THE RATE OF PHYSICIANS BY TYPE PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, FISCAL YEARS 2009-10 – 2014-15.

Type of Physician	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	Hernando County					
Family Practice Physicians	11.0	17.9	17.3	14.9	17.1	10.2
Internists	36.0	37.0	34.6	37.8	43.9	36.7
OB/GYN	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.0	2.8
Pediatricians	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.0	10.3	8.5
Total Physicians	138.9	152.8	144.8	139.8	177.2	133.7
	Florida					
Family Practice Physicians	16.7	23.5	23.9	24.0	25.5	19.1
Internists	35.7	46.7	48.1	49.3	51.8	49.6
OB/GYN	6.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.2
Pediatricians	13.0	20.9	21.3	19.5	23.0	18.7
Total Physicians	227.5	255.6	260.2	265.7	275.7	259.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

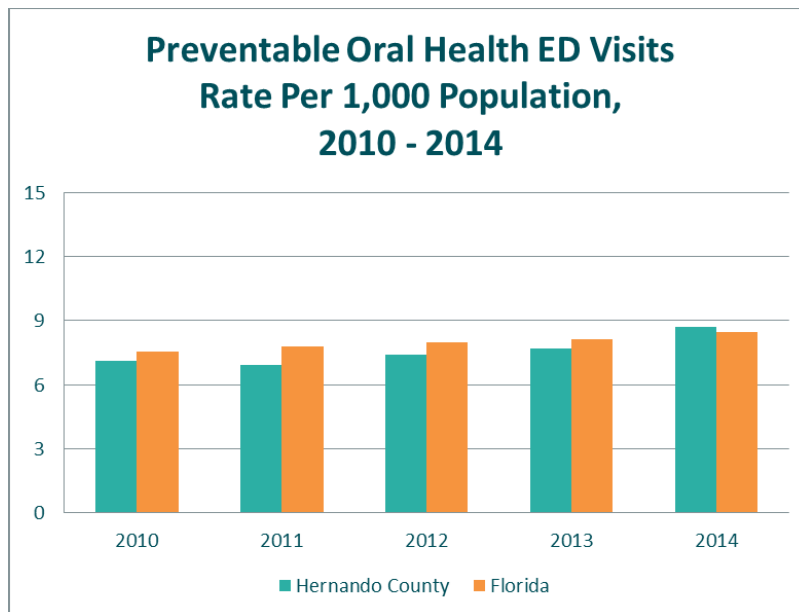
DENTISTS/DENTAL CARE

FIGURE 43. TOTAL ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010-2014.



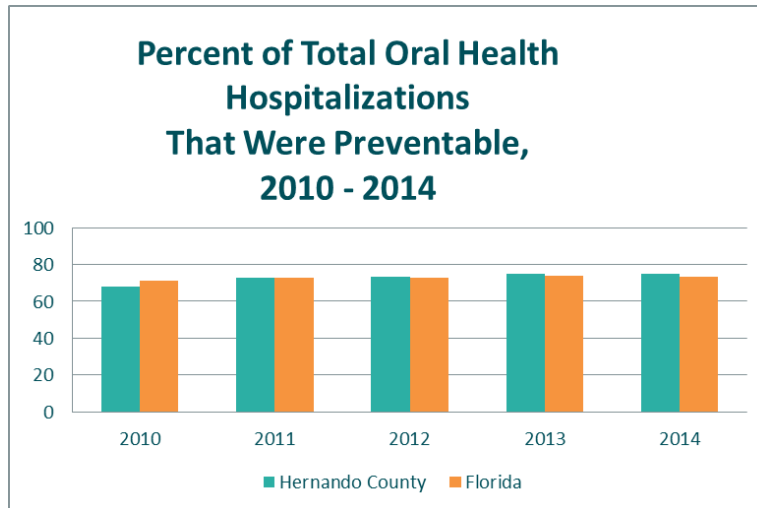
Source: Table 153.

FIGURE 44. PREVENTABLE ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 153.

FIGURE 45. PERCENT OF TOTAL ORAL HEALTH HOSPITALIZATIONS THAT WERE PREVENTABLE.



Source: Table 154.

TABLE 153. TOTAL NUMBER OF ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Preventable ED Visits	Percent of Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Oral Health ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010					
34601 Brooksville	291	259	89.0	12.2	10.9
34602 Brooksville	57	48	84.2	7.8	6.6
34604 Brooksville	96	85	88.5	9.8	8.7
34606 Spring Hill	276	231	83.7	9.8	8.2
34607 Spring Hill	52	49	94.2	5.7	5.4
34608 Spring Hill	218	179	82.1	7.1	5.8
34609 Spring Hill	264	220	83.3	7.6	6.3
34613 Brooksville	156	139	89.1	7.7	6.9
34614 Brooksville	45	44	97.8	6.9	6.8
34661 Nobleton	1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Zip Code Total	1,455	1,254	86.2	8.6	7.4
Hernando County	1,455	1,254	86.2	8.3	7.1
Florida	155,032	142,578	92.0	8.2	7.5

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 153 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Preventable ED Visits	Percent of Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Oral Health ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2011					
34601 Brooksville	298	275	92.3	13.4	12.3
34602 Brooksville	43	42	97.7	5.9	5.8
34604 Brooksville	91	82	90.1	8.8	8.0
34606 Spring Hill	241	201	83.4	9.1	7.6
34607 Spring Hill	48	42	87.5	5.7	5.0
34608 Spring Hill	230	189	82.2	7.5	6.2
34609 Spring Hill	241	208	86.3	6.2	5.4
34613 Brooksville	127	118	92.9	7.2	6.7
34614 Brooksville	50	46	92.0	7.4	6.8
34661 Nobleton	4	4	100.0	19.2	19.2
Zip Code Total	1,369	1,203	87.9	8.1	7.1
Hernando County	1,369	1,203	87.9	7.9	6.9
Florida	160,789	147,101	91.5	8.5	7.8
2012					
34601 Brooksville	321	305	95.0	14.2	13.5
34602 Brooksville	55	54	98.2	7.4	7.3
34604 Brooksville	83	76	91.6	8.0	7.3
34606 Spring Hill	266	223	83.8	10.2	8.5
34607 Spring Hill	35	31	88.6	4.2	3.7
34608 Spring Hill	214	185	86.4	6.7	5.8
34609 Spring Hill	262	230	87.8	7.0	6.1
34613 Brooksville	144	129	89.6	8.2	7.3
34614 Brooksville	65	60	92.3	9.6	8.9
34661 Nobleton	1	1	100.0	125.0	125.0
Zip Code Total	1,445	1,293	89.5	8.6	7.7
Hernando County	1,445	1,293	89.5	8.3	7.4
Florida	166,103	151,347	91.1	8.7	8.0

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 153 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE ORAL HEALTH ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Preventable ED Visits	Percent of Total Oral Health ED Visits	Total Oral Health ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2013					
34601 Brooksville	334	303	90.7	14.7	13.3
34602 Brooksville	63	56	88.9	8.3	7.3
34604 Brooksville	104	97	93.3	9.9	9.2
34606 Spring Hill	290	250	86.2	11.2	9.6
34607 Spring Hill	51	48	94.1	6.1	5.7
34608 Spring Hill	256	211	82.4	7.9	6.5
34609 Spring Hill	283	246	86.9	7.4	6.4
34613 Brooksville	130	113	86.9	7.2	6.3
34614 Brooksville	45	41	91.1	6.6	6.0
34661 Nobleton	3	3	100.0	187.5	187.5
Zip Code Total	1,556	1,365	87.7	9.1	8.0
Hernando County	1,556	1,365	87.7	8.8	7.7
Florida	172,342	155,638	90.3	9.0	8.1
2014					
34601 Brooksville	333	309	92.8	14.7	13.6
34602 Brooksville	58	55	94.8	7.8	7.4
34604 Brooksville	110	103	93.6	10.4	9.7
34606 Spring Hill	300	267	89.0	11.6	10.3
34607 Spring Hill	49	42	85.7	5.6	4.8
34608 Spring Hill	347	307	88.5	10.9	9.7
34609 Spring Hill	314	277	88.2	8.2	7.2
34613 Brooksville	148	132	89.2	8.1	7.2
34614 Brooksville	48	42	87.5	6.9	6.0
34661 Nobleton	10	7	70.0	625.0	437.5
Zip Code Total	1,707	1,534	89.9	10.0	9.0
Hernando County	1,707	1,534	89.9	9.7	8.7
Florida	184,438	164,255	89.1	9.5	8.5

Please note where there is a — population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 154. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Preventable Hospitalizations	Percent of Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010					
34601 Brooksville	23	16	69.6	1.0	0.7
34602 Brooksville	6	3	50.0	0.8	0.4
34604 Brooksville	8	5	62.5	0.8	0.5
34606 Spring Hill	24	19	79.2	0.9	0.7
34607 Spring Hill	11	7	63.6	1.2	0.8
34608 Spring Hill	32	22	68.8	1.0	0.7
34609 Spring Hill	32	21	65.6	0.9	0.6
34613 Brooksville	22	16	72.7	1.1	0.8
34614 Brooksville	6	5	83.3	0.9	0.8
34661 Nobleton	10	4	40.0	---	---
Zip Code Total	174	118	67.8	1.0	0.7
Hernando County	174	118	67.8	1.0	0.7
Florida	18,300	12,985	71.0	1.0	0.7
2011					
34601 Brooksville	37	26	70.3	1.7	1.2
34602 Brooksville	9	2	22.2	1.2	0.3
34604 Brooksville	3	3	100.0	0.3	0.3
34606 Spring Hill	31	24	77.4	1.2	0.9
34607 Spring Hill	6	6	100.0	0.7	0.7
34608 Spring Hill	30	23	76.7	1.0	0.8
34609 Spring Hill	42	32	76.2	1.1	0.8
34613 Brooksville	27	20	74.1	1.5	1.1
34614 Brooksville	4	2	50.0	0.6	0.3
34661 Nobleton	11	8	72.7	52.9	38.5
Zip Code Total	200	146	73.0	1.2	0.9
Hernando County	200	146	73.0	1.1	0.8
Florida	18,895	13,753	72.8	1.0	0.7

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 154 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Preventable Hospitalizations	Percent of Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
2012					
34601 Brooksville	37	30	81.1	1.6	1.3
34602 Brooksville	7	6	85.7	0.9	0.8
34604 Brooksville	11	4	36.4	1.1	0.4
34606 Spring Hill	42	32	76.2	1.6	1.2
34607 Spring Hill	5	3	60.0	0.6	0.4
34608 Spring Hill	22	19	86.4	0.7	0.6
34609 Spring Hill	46	32	69.6	1.2	0.9
34613 Brooksville	39	28	71.8	2.2	1.6
34614 Brooksville	6	3	50.0	0.9	0.4
34661 Nobleton	11	9	81.8	1,375.0	1,125.0
Zip Code Total	226	166	73.5	1.3	1.0
Hernando County	226	166	73.5	1.3	1.0
Florida	19,499	14,179	72.7	1.0	0.7
2013					
34601 Brooksville	40	28	70.0	1.8	1.2
34602 Brooksville	11	9	81.8	1.4	1.2
34604 Brooksville	8	6	75.0	0.8	0.6
34606 Spring Hill	33	23	69.7	1.3	0.9
34607 Spring Hill	7	7	100.0	0.8	0.8
34608 Spring Hill	43	34	79.1	1.3	1.1
34609 Spring Hill	40	29	72.5	1.0	0.8
34613 Brooksville	25	18	72.0	1.4	1.0
34614 Brooksville	10	9	90.0	1.5	1.3
34661 Nobleton	8	5	62.5	500.0	312.5
Zip Code Total	225	168	74.7	1.3	1.0
Hernando County	225	168	74.7	1.3	1.0
Florida	20,561	15,212	74.0	1.1	0.8

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 154 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Preventable Hospitalizations	Percent of Total Dental Hospitalizations	Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014					
34601 Brooksville	42	31	73.8	1.9	1.4
34602 Brooksville	2	2	100.0	0.3	0.3
34604 Brooksville	16	12	75.0	1.5	1.1
34606 Spring Hill	28	22	78.6	1.1	0.8
34607 Spring Hill	13	9	69.2	1.5	1.0
34608 Spring Hill	46	40	87.0	1.4	1.3
34609 Spring Hill	40	30	75.0	1.0	0.8
34613 Brooksville	20	14	70.0	1.1	0.8
34614 Brooksville	7	3	42.9	1.0	0.4
34661 Nobleton	11	5	45.5	687.5	312.5
Zip Code Total	225	168	74.7	1.3	1.0
Hernando County	225	168	74.7	1.3	1.0
Florida	21,567	15,797	73.2	1.1	0.8

Please note where there is a — population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 155. NUMBER AND RATE OF DENTISTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Fiscal Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005-06	48	30.6	9,214	51.5
2006-07	65	39.7	9,605	52.7
2007-08	64	37.8	9,574	51.8
2008-09	63	36.7	9,845	52.8
2009-10	52	30.2	9,860	52.7
2010-11	68	39.4	10,048	53.4
2011-12	58	33.5	10,118	53.4
2012-13	60	34.4	10,443	54.8
2013-14	68	38.7	10,396	53.8
2014-15	61	34.4	11,635	59.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 156. ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE BY LOW INCOME PERSONS, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGES OF POPULATION BELOW POVERTY, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2003-2012.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	3,983	27.2	530,964	24.7
2004	4,552	30.1	561,529	25.5
2005	5,420	34.5	568,055	25.2
2006	5,248	32.1	561,878	24.4
2007	6,308	37.4	599,086	25.6
2008	7,678	45.0	675,574	28.7
2009	7,834	45.4	689,062	29.3
2010	8,815	40.6	855,656	36.4
2011	7,410	26.1	742,484	23.4
2012	7,765	24.5	808,489	24.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 5, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

DIABETES

TABLE 157. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DIABETES RELATED ED VISITS AND DIABETES RELATED DISCHARGES BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010				
34601 Brooksville	1,153	48.5	399	16.8
34602 Brooksville	207	28.5	72	9.9
34604 Brooksville	246	25.2	116	11.9
34606 Spring Hill	1,309	46.5	580	20.6
34607 Spring Hill	320	35.1	145	15.9
34608 Spring Hill	1,364	44.4	733	23.8
34609 Spring Hill	1,467	42.3	763	22.0
34613 Brooksville	994	49.2	351	17.4
34614 Brooksville	168	25.9	69	10.6
34661 Nobleton	17	---	6	---
Zip Code Total	7,245	42.6	3,234	19.0
Hernando County	7,245	41.2	3,234	18.4
Florida	573,342	30.3	373,839	19.8
2011				
34601 Brooksville	1,229	55.1	303	13.6
34602 Brooksville	212	29.1	66	9.1
34604 Brooksville	253	24.6	101	9.8
34606 Spring Hill	1,320	49.9	564	21.3
34607 Spring Hill	292	34.8	135	16.1
34608 Spring Hill	1,343	44.0	694	22.7
34609 Spring Hill	1,535	39.7	705	18.3
34613 Brooksville	1,000	56.8	308	17.5
34614 Brooksville	176	26.1	73	10.8
34661 Nobleton	21	101.0	8	38.5
Zip Code Total	7,381	43.8	2,957	17.6
Hernando County	7,381	42.4	2,957	17.0
Florida	584,601	30.9	390,186	20.6

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

ICD 9 Codes 250.00-259.99 were selected from the reason for the ED visits, the principal diagnosis of the ED Visit and the other diagnosis for the ED Visit.

For the discharges, the same ICD 9 codes were selected if they were in the admitting diagnosis, the principal diagnosis or the 30 other diagnosis.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014 and Emergency Department Visits Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 157 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DIABETES RELATED ED VISITS AND DIABETES RELATED DISCHARGES BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total ED Visits	Total ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population	ED Visits Diabetes Related	Diabetes Related ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2012				
34601 Brooksville	1,210	53.6	695	30.8
34602 Brooksville	242	32.8	152	20.6
34604 Brooksville	283	27.3	173	16.7
34606 Spring Hill	1,384	53.0	538	20.6
34607 Spring Hill	331	39.6	127	15.2
34608 Spring Hill	1,428	45.0	675	21.3
34609 Spring Hill	1,509	40.2	807	21.5
34613 Brooksville	1,019	58.0	361	20.6
34614 Brooksville	202	29.9	83	12.3
34661 Nobleton	26	3,250.0	14	1,750.0
Zip Code Total	7,634	45.3	3,625	21.5
Hernando County	7,634	43.9	3,625	20.8
Florida	593,106	31.2	410,255	21.6
2013				
34601 Brooksville	1,192	52.5	629	27.7
34602 Brooksville	250	32.8	131	17.2
34604 Brooksville	286	27.2	220	20.9
34606 Spring Hill	1,183	45.5	422	16.2
34607 Spring Hill	334	39.8	67	8.0
34608 Spring Hill	1,364	42.2	643	19.9
34609 Spring Hill	1,474	38.6	725	19.0
34613 Brooksville	1,005	55.9	247	13.7
34614 Brooksville	212	31.0	58	8.5
34661 Nobleton	17	1,062.5	14	875.0
Zip Code Total	7,317	42.9	3,156	18.5
Hernando County	7,317	41.5	3,156	17.9
Florida	599,989	31.2	400,529	20.9

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

ICD 9 Codes 250.00-259.99 were selected from the reason for the ED visits, the principal diagnosis of the ED Visit and the other diagnosis for the ED Visit.

For the discharges, the same ICD 9 codes were selected if they were in the admitting diagnosis, the principal diagnosis or the 30 other diagnosis.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014 and Emergency Department Visits Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 157 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DIABETES RELATED ED VISITS AND DIABETES RELATED DISCHARGES BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Total ED Visits	Total ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population	ED Visits Diabetes Related	Diabetes Related ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014				
34601 Brooksville	1,179	52.0	649	28.6
34602 Brooksville	227	30.4	144	19.3
34604 Brooksville	288	27.1	208	19.6
34606 Spring Hill	1,318	50.8	833	32.1
34607 Spring Hill	330	37.8	135	15.5
34608 Spring Hill	1,362	42.9	876	27.6
34609 Spring Hill	1,628	42.4	1,034	26.9
34613 Brooksville	942	51.4	480	26.2
34614 Brooksville	185	26.5	138	19.8
34661 Nobleton	14	875.0	5	312.5
Zip Code Total	7,473	43.7	4,502	26.3
Hernando County	7,473	42.3	4,502	25.5
Florida	625,549	32.3	496,126	25.6

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

ICD 9 Codes 250.00-259.99 were selected from the reason for the ED visits, the principal diagnosis of the ED Visit and the other diagnosis for the ED Visit.

For the discharges, the same ICD 9 codes were selected if they were in the admitting diagnosis, the principal diagnosis or the 30 other diagnosis.

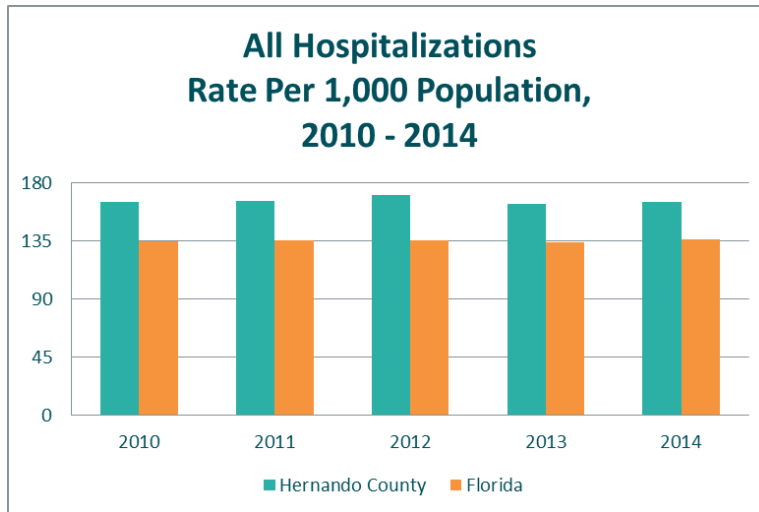
Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014 and Emergency Department Visits Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HOSPITALIZATIONS AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

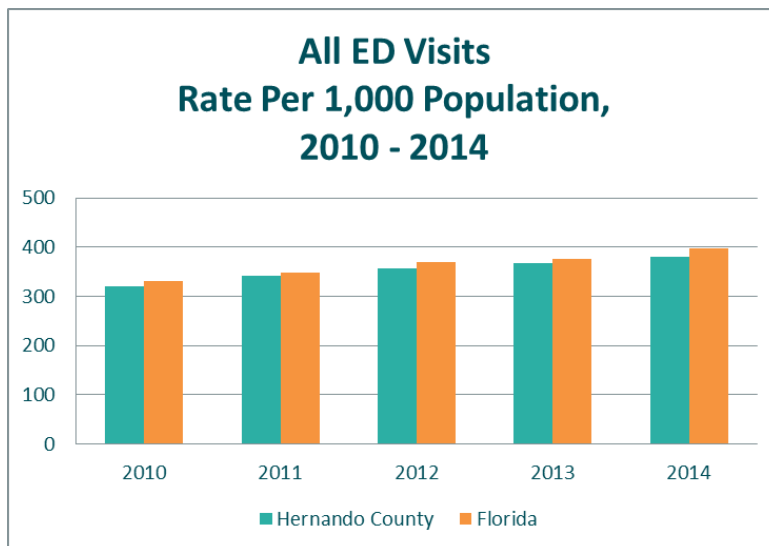
ALL HOSPITALIZATIONS AND ED VISITS

FIGURE 46. ALL HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 158.

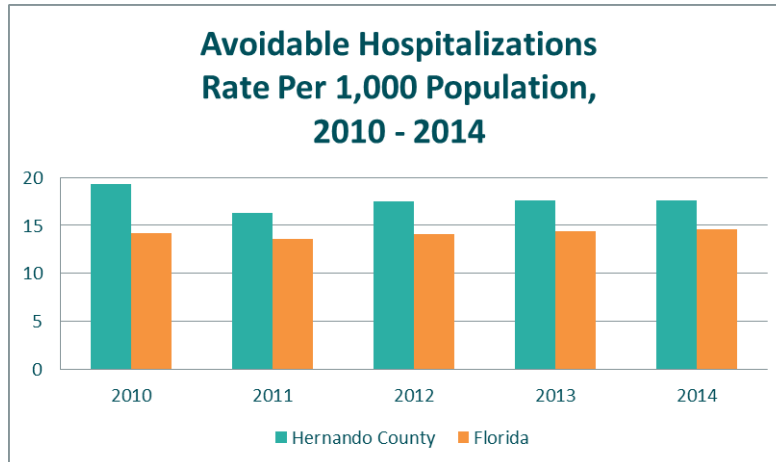
FIGURE 47. ALL ED VISITS, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 158.

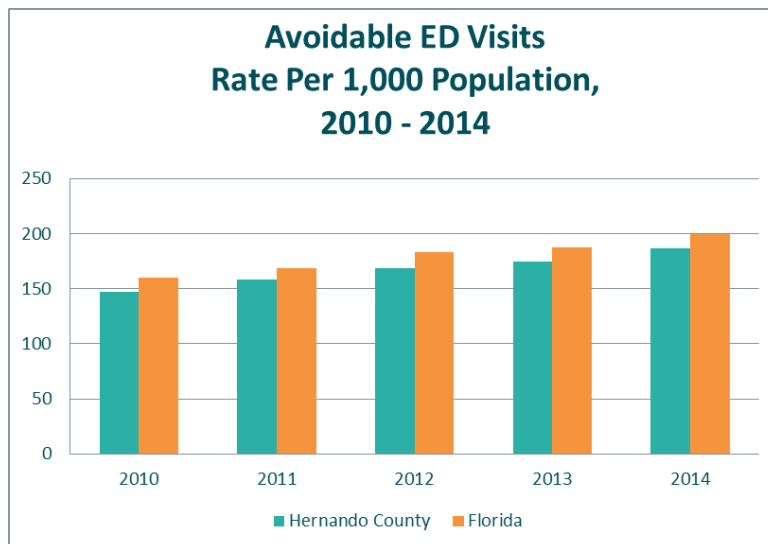
AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND AVOIDABLE ED VISITS

FIGURE 48. AVOIDABLE HOSPITALIZATIONS, 2010-2014.



Source: Table 158.

FIGURE 49. AVOIDABLE ED VISITS 2010-2014.



Source: Table 158.

SUMMARY

TABLE 158. SUMMARY OF ALL RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY TYPE OF HOSPITALIZATION AND ED VISIT FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Type	Year	Hernando County	Florida
All Hospitalizations (Table 159)	2010	164.8	134.5
	2011	165.6	136.5
	2012	170.4	136.4
	2013	163.1	133.9
	2014	164.9	135.9
All Emergency Department Visits (Table 159)	2010	320.2	331.1
	2011	341.1	347.3
	2012	356.1	369.3
	2013	367.6	375.3
	2014	380.8	396.7
Avoidable Hospitalizations (Table 163)	2010	19.3	14.2
	2011	16.3	13.6
	2012	17.5	14.1
	2013	17.6	14.4
	2014	17.6	14.6
Avoidable Emergency Department Visits (Table 168)	2010	146.7	160.2
	2011	158.0	168.2
	2012	168.7	183.4
	2013	174.9	187.6
	2014	186.3	199.9
Mental Health Hospitalizations (Table 98)	2010	6.3	8.2
	2011	7.0	8.6
	2012	11.3	9.0
	2013	12.4	9.2
	2014	11.8	9.5
Mental Health Emergency Department Visits (Table 99)	2010	27.7	50.5
	2011	28.3	53.4
	2012	60.6	56.1
	2013	75.6	55.6
	2014	77.2	67.3

Source: Hernando County Technical Appendix, 2015, Tables 98, 99, 153, 154, 157, 159, 163 and 168.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 158 CONT. SUMMARY OF ALL RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION
BY TYPE OF HOSPITALIZATION AND ED VISIT FOR HERNANDO COUNTY
RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.**

Type	Year	Hernando County	Florida
All Dental Hospitalizations (Table 154)	2010	1.0	1.0
	2011	1.1	1.0
	2012	1.3	1.0
	2013	1.3	1.1
	2014	1.3	1.1
Preventable Dental Hospitalizations (Table 154)	2010	0.7	0.7
	2011	0.8	0.7
	2012	1.0	0.7
	2013	1.0	0.8
	2014	1.0	0.8
All Oral Health Emergency Department Visits (Table 153)	2010	8.3	8.2
	2011	7.9	8.5
	2012	8.3	8.7
	2013	8.8	9.0
	2014	9.7	9.5
Avoidable Oral Health Emergency Department Visits (Table 153)	2010	7.1	7.5
	2011	6.9	7.8
	2012	7.4	8.0
	2013	7.7	8.1
	2014	8.7	8.5
Diabetes Related Hospitalizations (Table 157)	2010	41.2	30.3
	2011	42.4	30.9
	2012	43.9	31.2
	2013	41.5	31.2
	2014	42.3	32.3
Diabetes Related Emergency Department Visits (Table 157)	2010	18.4	19.8
	2011	17.0	20.6
	2012	20.8	21.6
	2013	17.9	20.9
	2014	25.5	25.6

Source: Hernando County Technical Appendix, 2015, Tables 98, 99, 153, 154, 157, 159, 163 and 168.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

DISCHARGES AND ED VISITS

TABLE 159. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND ED VISITS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010				
34601 Brooksville	4,398	185.1	9,690	407.9
34602 Brooksville	952	130.9	2,026	278.5
34604 Brooksville	1,190	121.8	3,048	312.1
34606 Spring Hill	5,401	192.0	9,636	342.6
34607 Spring Hill	1,292	141.8	2,188	240.1
34608 Spring Hill	5,214	169.6	10,517	342.1
34609 Spring Hill	5,988	172.6	11,606	334.6
34613 Brooksville	3,622	179.3	5,510	272.8
34614 Brooksville	861	132.9	1,963	302.9
34661 Nobleton	81	---	168	---
Zip Code Total	28,999	170.4	56,352	331.2
Hernando County	28,999	164.8	56,352	320.2
Florida	2,544,957	134.5	6,262,780	331.1
2011				
34601 Brooksville	4,495	201.5	9,962	446.5
34602 Brooksville	907	124.5	2,160	296.4
34604 Brooksville	1,215	118.1	3,070	298.3
34606 Spring Hill	5,241	198.3	10,217	386.6
34607 Spring Hill	1,329	158.3	2,277	271.3
34608 Spring Hill	5,111	167.4	11,148	365.1
34609 Spring Hill	5,982	154.9	12,373	320.3
34613 Brooksville	3,624	205.7	5,844	331.7
34614 Brooksville	855	126.9	2,218	329.3
34661 Nobleton	76	365.4	145	697.1
Zip Code Total	28,835	171.2	59,414	352.7
Hernando County	28,835	165.6	59,414	341.1
Florida	2,579,298	136.5	6,561,400	347.3

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 159 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND ED VISITS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2012				
34601 Brooksville	4,520	200.2	10,584	468.7
34602 Brooksville	976	132.1	2,370	320.7
34604 Brooksville	1,286	123.8	3,420	329.4
34606 Spring Hill	5,424	207.7	10,622	406.7
34607 Spring Hill	1,267	151.7	2,250	269.5
34608 Spring Hill	5,379	169.4	11,521	362.8
34609 Spring Hill	6,048	161.0	12,962	345.0
34613 Brooksville	3,777	215.1	5,903	336.2
34614 Brooksville	876	129.8	2,169	321.4
34661 Nobleton	90	11,250.0	154	19,250.0
Zip Code Total	29,643	176.0	61,955	367.8
Hernando County	29,643	170.4	61,955	356.1
Florida	2,593,021	136.4	7,021,868	369.3
2013				
34601 Brooksville	4,435	195.2	10,799	475.3
34602 Brooksville	949	124.4	2,312	303.1
34604 Brooksville	1,382	131.3	3,508	333.2
34606 Spring Hill	5,050	194.2	11,169	429.6
34607 Spring Hill	1,340	159.8	2,364	281.9
34608 Spring Hill	5,159	159.5	12,636	390.6
34609 Spring Hill	5,870	153.8	13,360	350.1
34613 Brooksville	3,576	199.0	6,116	340.4
34614 Brooksville	923	135.1	2,335	341.7
34661 Nobleton	61	3,812.5	184	11,500.0
Zip Code Total	28,745	168.5	64,783	379.8
Hernando County	28,745	163.1	64,783	367.6
Florida	2,571,249	133.9	7,206,323	375.3

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 159 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND ED VISITS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014				
34601 Brooksville	4,674	206.2	11,282	497.7
34602 Brooksville	902	120.6	2,302	307.8
34604 Brooksville	1,372	129.3	3,754	353.7
34606 Spring Hill	5,173	199.3	11,938	460.0
34607 Spring Hill	1,262	144.7	2,330	267.1
34608 Spring Hill	5,274	165.9	12,953	407.5
34609 Spring Hill	6,094	158.6	13,988	364.0
34613 Brooksville	3,454	188.6	6,207	338.9
34614 Brooksville	839	120.3	2,331	334.1
34661 Nobleton	64	4,000.0	147	9,187.5
Zip Code Total	29,108	170.3	67,232	393.3
Hernando County	29,108	164.9	67,232	380.8
Florida	2,634,872	135.9	7,689,057	396.7

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 160. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2010					
34601 Brooksville	4,398	15.2	21,699	15.0	4.9
34602 Brooksville	952	3.3	4,102	2.8	4.3
34604 Brooksville	1,190	4.1	5,655	3.9	4.8
34606 Spring Hill	5,401	18.6	27,935	19.3	5.2
34607 Spring Hill	1,292	4.5	6,727	4.6	5.2
34608 Spring Hill	5,214	18.0	26,063	18.0	5.0
34609 Spring Hill	5,988	20.6	29,284	20.2	4.9
34613 Brooksville	3,622	12.5	17,805	12.3	4.9
34614 Brooksville	861	3.0	5,118	3.5	5.9
34661 Nobleton	81	0.3	349	0.2	4.3
Zip Code Total	28,999	100	144,737	100	5.0
Hernando County	28,999	1.1	144,737	1.2	5.0
Florida	2,544,957		12,342,698		4.8
2011					
34601 Brooksville	4,495	15.6	22,927	15.8	5.1
34602 Brooksville	907	3.1	4,124	2.8	4.5
34604 Brooksville	1,215	4.2	6,250	4.3	5.1
34606 Spring Hill	5,241	18.2	26,726	18.4	5.1
34607 Spring Hill	1,329	4.6	7,326	5.0	5.5
34608 Spring Hill	5,111	17.7	25,725	17.7	5.0
34609 Spring Hill	5,982	20.7	29,314	20.2	4.9
34613 Brooksville	3,624	12.6	18,855	13.0	5.2
34614 Brooksville	855	3.0	3,559	2.5	4.2
34661 Nobleton	76	0.3	283	0.2	3.7
Zip Code Total	28,835	100	145,089	100	5.0
Hernando County	28,835	1.1	145,089	1.2	5.0
Florida	2,579,298		12,526,571		4.9

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 160 CONT . TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES
AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY
RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.**

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient	ALOS *
2012					
34601 Brooksville	4,520	15.2	22,505	15.4	5.0
34602 Brooksville	976	3.3	4,563	3.1	4.7
34604 Brooksville	1,286	4.3	5,994	4.1	4.7
34606 Spring Hill	5,424	18.3	27,491	18.9	5.1
34607 Spring Hill	1,267	4.3	6,286	4.3	5.0
34608 Spring Hill	5,379	18.1	26,924	18.5	5.0
34609 Spring Hill	6,048	20.4	28,258	19.4	4.7
34613 Brooksville	3,777	12.7	19,962	13.7	5.3
34614 Brooksville	876	3.0	3,408	2.3	3.9
34661 Nobleton	90	0.3	443	0.3	4.9
Zip Code Total	29,643	100	145,834	100	4.9
Hernando County	29,643	1.1	145,834	1.2	4.9
Florida	2,593,021		12,523,872		4.8
2013					
34601 Brooksville	4,435	15.4	21,936	15.6	4.9
34602 Brooksville	949	3.3	4,578	3.2	4.8
34604 Brooksville	1,382	4.8	6,623	4.7	4.8
34606 Spring Hill	5,050	17.6	25,346	18.0	5.0
34607 Spring Hill	1,340	4.7	6,826	4.8	5.1
34608 Spring Hill	5,159	17.9	25,237	17.9	4.9
34609 Spring Hill	5,870	20.4	27,293	19.4	4.6
34613 Brooksville	3,576	12.4	18,584	13.2	5.2
34614 Brooksville	923	3.2	4,143	2.9	4.5
34661 Nobleton	61	0.2	307	0.2	5.0
Zip Code Total	28,745	100	140,873	100	4.9
Hernando County	28,745	1.1	140,873	1.1	4.9
Florida	2,571,249		12,485,266		4.9

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 160 CONT . TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES
AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR HERNANDO COUNTY
RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.**

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient	ALOS *
2014					
34601 Brooksville	4,674	16.1	23,540	16.0	5.0
34602 Brooksville	902	3.1	4,041	2.8	4.5
34604 Brooksville	1,372	4.7	6,627	4.5	4.8
34606 Spring Hill	5,173	17.8	26,566	18.1	5.1
34607 Spring Hill	1,262	4.3	6,447	4.4	5.1
34608 Spring Hill	5,274	18.1	26,030	17.7	4.9
34609 Spring Hill	6,094	20.9	30,459	20.8	5.0
34613 Brooksville	3,454	11.9	18,628	12.7	5.4
34614 Brooksville	839	2.9	4,164	2.8	5.0
34661 Nobleton	64	0.2	271	0.2	4.2
Zip Code Total	29,108	100	146,773	100	5.0
Hernando County	29,108	1.1	146,773	1.1	5.0
Florida	2,634,872		12,767,487		4.8

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 161. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hernando (2010)				
Medicare	16,879	58.2	94,256	65.1
Medicaid	4,483	15.5	18,909	13.1
Insurance	5,468	18.9	20,175	13.9
VA/Tri-Care **	536	1.8	2,229	1.5
Payment **	1,373	4.7	4,961	3.4
All Others ***	260	0.9	4,207	2.9
Total	28,999	100.0	144,737	100.0
Florida (2010)				
Medicare	1,116,770	43.9	6,246,085	50.6
Medicaid	523,309	20.6	2,354,786	19.1
Insurance	607,877	23.9	2,452,837	19.9
VA/Tri-Care **	43,268	1.7	184,559	1.5
Payment **	199,262	7.8	778,994	6.3
All Others ***	54,471	2.1	325,437	2.6
Total	2,544,957	100.0	12,342,698	100.0
Hernando (2011)				
Medicare	16,791	58.2	93,289	64.3
Medicaid	4,531	15.7	18,708	12.9
Insurance	5,349	18.6	21,526	14.8
VA/Tri-Care **	566	2.0	1,891	1.3
Payment **	1,364	4.7	5,312	3.7
All Others ***	234	0.8	4,363	3.0
Total	28,835	100.0	145,089	100.0
Florida (2011)				
Medicare	1,145,796	44.8	6,337,906	51.1
Medicaid	533,165	20.8	2,408,929	19.4
Insurance	574,925	22.5	2,331,302	18.8
VA/Tri-Care **	47,238	1.8	197,018	1.6
Payment **	204,681	8.0	797,058	6.4
All Others ***	52,229	2.0	338,760	2.7
Total	2,558,034	100.0	12,410,973	100.0

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed names: Champus changed to Tri-Care and Charity changed to Non Payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 161 CONT . TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hernando (2012)				
Medicare	17,401	58.7	95,750	65.7
Medicaid	4,477	15.1	18,952	13.0
Insurance	5,226	17.6	20,865	14.3
VA/Tri-Care **	512	1.7	1,741	1.2
Payment **	1,805	6.1	6,520	4.5
All Others ***	222	0.7	2,006	1.4
Total	29,643	100.0	145,834	100.0
Florida (2012)				
Medicare	1,159,741	45.1	6,337,313	51.1
Medicaid	543,878	21.2	2,456,231	19.8
Insurance	561,811	21.8	2,283,849	18.4
VA/Tri-Care **	48,519	1.9	206,422	1.7
Payment **	209,555	8.1	817,829	6.6
All Others ***	47,818	1.9	307,221	2.5
Total	2,571,322	100.0	12,408,865	100.0
Hernando (2013)				
Medicare	16,465	57.3	89,324	63.4
Medicaid	4,729	16.5	19,030	13.5
Insurance	4,983	17.3	21,788	15.5
VA/Tri-Care **	522	1.8	1,744	1.2
Payment **	1,874	6.5	7,331	5.2
All Others ***	172	0.6	1,656	1.2
Total	28,745	100.0	140,873	100.0
Florida (2013)				
Medicare	1,156,283	45.0	6,363,740	51.0
Medicaid	553,385	21.5	2,517,547	20.2
Insurance	552,953	21.5	2,264,153	18.1
VA/Tri-Care **	49,256	1.9	211,039	1.7
Payment **	213,458	8.3	841,891	6.7
All Others ***	45,914	1.8	286,896	2.3
Total	2,571,249	100.0	12,485,266	100.0

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed names: Champus changed to Tri-Care and Charity changed to Non Payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 161 CONT . TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Hernando County			
	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Hernando (2014)			
Medicare	16,927	58.2	94,227	64.2
Medicaid	4,697	16.1	21,083	14.4
Insurance	5,026	17.3	21,423	14.6
VA/Tri-Care **	482	1.7	1,753	1.2
Payment **	1,768	6.1	7,257	4.9
All Others ***	208	0.7	1,030	0.7
Total	29,108	100.0	146,773	100.0
	Florida (2014)			
Medicare	1,195,494	45.4	6,530,274	51.1
Medicaid	558,796	21.2	2,559,693	20.0
Insurance	586,509	22.3	2,412,108	18.9
VA/Tri-Care **	51,057	1.9	222,325	1.7
Payment **	196,709	7.5	785,584	6.2
All Others ***	46,307	1.8	257,503	2.0
Total	2,634,872	100.0	12,767,487	100.0

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed names: Champus changed to Tri-Care and Charity changed to Non Payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 162. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
2010			
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	1,007	3.5	3.6
Normal Newborn (795)	981	3.4	
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	905	3.1	3.2
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	810	2.8	2.9
Chest Pain(313)	794	2.7	2.8
Psychoses (885)	739	2.5	2.6
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	715	2.5	2.6
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	507	1.7	1.8
Suncope and Collapse (312)	496	1.7	1.8
Cesarean Section without CC/MCC (766)	435	1.5	1.6
All Others	21,610	74.5	77.1
Total	28,999	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	28,018		
2011			
Normal Newborn (795)	1,021	3.5	
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	984	3.4	3.5
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	900	3.1	3.2
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	836	2.9	3.0
Psychoses (885)	836	2.9	3.0
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	712	2.5	2.6
Chest Pain(313)	670	2.3	2.4
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	608	2.1	2.2
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	456	1.6	1.6
Cesarean Section without CC/MCC (766)	425	1.5	1.5
All Others	21,387	74.2	76.9
Total	28,835	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	27,814		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 162 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
2012			
Psychoses (885)	1,347	4.5	4.7
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	1,077	3.6	3.8
Normal Newborn (795)	944	3.2	
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	854	2.9	3.0
Chest Pain(313)	753	2.5	2.6
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	713	2.4	2.5
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	713	2.4	2.5
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	646	2.2	2.3
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	551	1.9	1.9
Cesarean Section without CC/MCC (766)	420	1.4	1.5
All Others	21,625	73.0	75.4
Total	29,643	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	28,699		
2013			
Psychoses (885)	1,449	5.0	5.2
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	990	3.4	3.6
Normal Newborn (795)	947	3.3	
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	829	2.9	3.0
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	815	2.8	2.9
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	691	2.4	2.5
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	646	2.2	2.3
Chest Pain(313)	627	2.2	2.3
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	497	1.7	1.8
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	395	1.4	1.4
All Others	20,859	72.6	75.0
Total	28,745	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	27,798		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 162 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
2014			
Psychoses (885)	1,446	5.0	5.1
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	1,011	3.5	3.6
Normal Newborn (795)	976	3.4	
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	860	3.0	3.1
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	826	2.8	2.9
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	784	2.7	2.8
Chest Pain(313)	591	2.0	2.1
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	565	1.9	2.0
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	496	1.7	1.8
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours without MCC (872)	443	1.5	1.6
All Others	21,110	72.5	75.0
Total	29,108	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	28,132		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 163. NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION 0-64 YEARS OF AGE BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Area	Population 0-64 Years of Age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010			
34601 Brooksville	18,230	495	27.2
34602 Brooksville	5,904	87	14.7
34604 Brooksville	8,283	120	14.5
34606 Spring Hill	16,257	349	21.5
34607 Spring Hill	5,776	78	13.5
34608 Spring Hill	21,207	395	18.6
34609 Spring Hill	25,328	501	19.8
34613 Brooksville	10,591	220	20.8
34614 Brooksville	4,941	82	16.6
34661 Nobelton	NA	7	---
Zip Code Total	116,517	2,334	20.0
Hernando County	121,145	2,334	19.3
Florida	15,464,721	219,208	14.2
2011			
34601 Brooksville	16,967	425	25.0
34602 Brooksville	6,025	88	14.6
34604 Brooksville	8,704	129	14.8
34606 Spring Hill	16,957	312	18.4
34607 Spring Hill	5,754	82	14.3
34608 Spring Hill	23,337	357	15.3
34609 Spring Hill	29,956	438	14.6
34613 Brooksville	10,729	183	17.1
34614 Brooksville	5,664	71	12.5
34661 Nobelton	164	9	54.9
Zip Code Total	124,257	2,094	16.9
Hernando County	128,820	2,094	16.3
Florida	15,579,859	212,258	13.6

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 163 CONT . NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES
AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION 0 - 64 YEARS OF AGE BY
ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.**

Area	Population 0-64 Years of Age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2012			
34601 Brooksville	17,045	445	26.1
34602 Brooksville	6,076	86	14.2
34604 Brooksville	8,743	116	13.3
34606 Spring Hill	16,617	346	20.8
34607 Spring Hill	5,666	75	13.2
34608 Spring Hill	24,094	384	15.9
34609 Spring Hill	28,867	464	16.1
34613 Brooksville	10,584	216	20.4
34614 Brooksville	5,639	89	15.8
34661 Nobelton	7	8	1,142.9
Zip Code Total	123,338	2,229	18.1
Hernando County	127,682	2,229	17.5
Florida	15,598,283	220,220	14.1
2013			
34601 Brooksville	17,047	435	25.5
34602 Brooksville	6,207	88	14.2
34604 Brooksville	8,835	110	12.5
34606 Spring Hill	16,507	382	23.1
34607 Spring Hill	5,603	83	14.8
34608 Spring Hill	24,623	380	15.4
34609 Spring Hill	29,100	475	16.3
34613 Brooksville	10,644	198	18.6
34614 Brooksville	5,690	112	19.7
34661 Nobelton	14	6	428.6
Zip Code Total	124,270	2,269	18.3
Hernando County	128,695	2,269	17.6
Florida	15,672,599	225,180	14.4

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 163 CONT . NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES
AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION 0 - 64 YEARS OF AGE BY
ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.**

Area	Population 0-64 Years of Age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014			
34601 Brooksville	16,834	410	24.4
34602 Brooksville	6,029	78	12.9
34604 Brooksville	8,796	100	11.4
34606 Spring Hill	16,327	401	24.6
34607 Spring Hill	5,871	83	14.1
34608 Spring Hill	24,067	424	17.6
34609 Spring Hill	29,150	478	16.4
34613 Brooksville	10,692	187	17.5
34614 Brooksville	5,782	78	13.5
34661 Nobelton	13	10	769.2
Zip Code Total	123,561	2,249	18.2
Hernando County	127,889	2,249	17.6
Florida	15,731,711	229,564	14.6

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2010-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 164. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hernando County - 2010				
Medicare	533	22.8	2,743	28.1
Medicaid	723	31.0	2,928	30.0
Private Insurance	681	29.2	2,687	27.5
VA/Tricare **	82	3.5	283	2.9
Self Pay/Non Payment **	295	12.6	1,048	10.7
All Others ***	20	0.9	78	0.8
Total	2,334	100	9,767	100
Florida - 2010				
Medicare	41,852	19.1	222,475	23.3
Medicaid	66,911	30.5	295,775	31.0
Private Insurance	61,244	27.9	249,475	26.1
VA/Tricare **	4,951	2.3	21,367	2.2
Self Pay/Non Payment **	37,571	17.1	136,046	14.2
All Others ***	6,679	3.0	29,923	3.1
Total	219,208	100.0	955,061	100.0
Hernando County - 2011				
Medicare	524	25.0	2,495	29.4
Medicaid	668	31.9	2,660	31.4
Private Insurance	571	27.3	2,117	25.0
VA/Tricare **	67	3.2	205	2.4
Self Pay/Non Payment **	249	11.9	964	11.4
All Others ***	15	0.7	39	0.5
Total	2,094	100	8,480	100
Florida - 2011				
Medicare	43,089	20.3	221,796	24.3
Medicaid	66,033	31.1	289,304	31.7
Private Insurance	55,415	26.1	221,859	24.3
VA/Tricare **	5,054	2.4	19,860	2.2
Self Pay/Non Payment **	36,624	17.3	132,006	14.5
All Others ***	6,043	2.8	26,815	2.9
Total	212,258	100.0	911,640	100.0

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed, Champus became TriCare and Charity became non payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 164 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hernando County - 2012				
Medicare	544	24.4	2,759	31.8
Medicaid	713	32.0	2,601	30.0
Private Insurance	556	24.9	1,969	22.7
VA/Tricare **	62	2.8	208	2.4
Self Pay/Non Payment **	336	15.1	1,077	12.4
All Others ***	18	0.8	52	0.6
Total	2,229	100	8,666	100
Florida - 2012				
Medicare	45,110	20.5	228,309	24.5
Medicaid	70,649	32.1	301,769	32.3
Private Insurance	54,617	24.8	217,352	23.3
VA/Tricare **	5,233	2.4	21,015	2.3
Self Pay/Non Payment **	39,150	17.8	139,798	15.0
All Others ***	5,461	2.5	24,806	2.7
Total	220,220	100.0	933,049	100.0
Hernando County - 2013				
Medicare	552	24.3	2,647	27.2
Medicaid	737	32.5	3,048	31.3
Private Insurance	526	23.2	2,014	20.7
VA/Tricare **	66	2.9	239	2.5
Self Pay/Non Payment **	372	16.4	1,314	13.5
All Others ***	16	0.7	471	4.8
Total	2,269	100	9,733	100
Florida - 2013				
Medicare	46,723	20.7	234,409	24.5
Medicaid	72,047	32.0	311,405	32.5
Private Insurance	54,627	24.3	218,103	22.8
VA/Tricare **	5,230	2.3	20,612	2.2
Self Pay/Non Payment **	41,379	18.4	146,818	15.3
All Others ***	5,174	2.3	25,852	2.7
Total	225,180	100.0	957,199	100.0

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed, Champus became TriCare and Charity became non payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 164 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Hernando County - 2014				
Medicare	574	25.5	2,914	29.4
Medicaid	672	29.9	3,219	32.5
Private Insurance	527	23.4	2,103	21.2
VA/Tricare **	70	3.1	207	2.1
Self Pay/Non Payment **	378	16.8	1,373	13.9
All Others ***	28	1.2	96	1.0
Total	2,249	100	9,912	100
Florida - 2014				
Medicare	6,256	2.8	28,163	2.9
Medicaid	62,236	28.1	278,280	28.7
Private Insurance	40,501	18.3	217,037	22.4
VA/Tricare **	69,064	31.2	281,169	29.0
Self Pay/Non Payment **	38,296	17.3	144,190	14.9
All Others ***	4,876	2.2	20,073	2.1
Total	221,229	100	968,912	100

* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

** In 2010 several codes changed, Champus became TriCare and Charity became non payment.

*** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, KidCare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 165. TOP 10 REASONS FOR AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014. *

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2010 (N=2,334)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	803	34.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	266	11.4
Cellulitis	263	11.3
Asthma	199	8.5
Kidney/Urinary Infection	172	7.4
Congestive Heart Failure	165	7.1
Gastroenteritis	106	4.5
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	104	4.5
Diabetes "A"	87	3.7
Hypertension	50	2.1
2011 (N= 2,094)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	704	33.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	292	13.9
Asthma	194	9.3
Cellulitis	188	9.0
Kidney/Urinary Infection	152	7.3
Congestive Heart Failure	127	6.1
Gastroenteritis	106	5.1
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	100	4.8
Diabetes "A"	93	4.4
Convulsions "B"	53	2.5
2012 (N=2,229)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	802	36.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	254	11.4
Cellulitis	244	10.9
Asthma	201	9.0
Kidney/Urinary Infection	184	8.3
Gastroenteritis	128	5.7
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	104	4.7
Congestive Heart Failure	102	4.6
Diabetes "A"	80	3.6
Hypertension	51	2.3

* This table lists the top leading causes of avoidable discharges. A discharge can have more than one avoidable reason.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 165 CONT . TOP 10 REASONS FOR AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES
FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-
2014. ***

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2013 (N=2,269)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	790	34.8
Cellulitis	297	13.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	296	13.0
Asthma	185	8.2
Kidney/Urinary Infection	174	7.7
Congestive Heart Failure	129	5.7
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	119	5.2
Gastroenteritis	118	5.2
Diabetes "A"	93	4.1
Convulsions "B"	49	2.2
2014 (N=2,239)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	746	33.3
Cellulitis	309	13.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	286	12.8
Kidney/Urinary Infection	181	8.1
Asthma	154	6.9
Congestive Heart Failure	122	5.4
Gastroenteritis	122	5.4
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	109	4.9
Diabetes "A"	98	4.4
Diabetes "B"	62	2.8

* This table lists the top leading causes of avoidable discharges. A discharge can have more than one avoidable reason.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

TABLE 166. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS BY PAYOR SOURCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014. *

Payor Source	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010				
Medicare	12,321	21.9	975,871	15.6
Medicaid	19,529	34.7	1,981,455	31.6
Private	11,933	21.2	1,420,152	22.7
Tricare/Champus ***	1,166	2.1	102,386	1.6
Self Pay/Non Payment***	10,137	18.0	1,541,913	24.6
All Others ****	1,266	2.2	241,003	3.8
Total	56,352	100.0	6,262,780	100.0
2011				
Medicare	13,219	22.2	1,073,075	16.4
Medicaid	21,069	35.5	2,108,039	32.1
Private	12,074	20.3	1,456,740	22.2
Tricare/Champus ***	1,291	2.2	114,103	1.7
Self Pay/Non Payment***	10,571	17.8	1,556,532	23.7
All Others ****	1,190	2.0	252,911	3.9
Total	59,414	100.0	6,561,400	100.0
2012				
Medicare	14,114	22.8	1,160,594	16.5
Medicaid	22,543	36.4	2,350,421	33.5
Private	12,065	19.5	1,510,888	21.5
Tricare/Champus ***	1,474	2.4	127,426	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment***	10,573	17.1	1,610,670	22.9
All Others ****	1,186	1.9	261,869	3.7
Total	61,955	100.0	7,021,868	100.0

*Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Unknown.

*** In 2010, some of the codes changed names: Champus changed to Tricare or Other Federal Government, Charity changed to Non-Payment and Commercial Liability Coverage was a new code starting in 2010.

**** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare, Commercial Liability Coverage, and Unknown.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 166 CONT. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS BY PAYOR SOURCE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014. *

Payor Source	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2013				
Medicare	15,095	23.3	1,199,198	16.6
Medicaid	23,669	36.5	2,460,805	34.1
Private	12,318	19.0	1,540,432	21.4
Tricare/Champus ***	1,476	2.3	129,370	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment***	10,787	16.7	1,624,291	22.5
All Others ****	1,438	2.2	252,227	3.5
Total	64,783	100.0	7,206,323	100.0
2014				
Medicare	16,014	23.8	1,316,325	17.1
Medicaid	24,766	36.8	2,658,878	34.6
Private	13,386	19.9	1,767,803	23.0
Tricare/Champus ***	1,525	2.3	140,621	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment***	10,092	15.0	1,545,343	20.1
All Others ****	1,449	2.2	260,086	3.4
Total	67,232	100.0	7,689,056	100.0

*Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

*** In 2010, some of the codes changed names: Champus changed to Tricare or Other Federal Government, Charity changed to Non-Payment and Commercial Liability Coverage was a new code starting in 2010.

**** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare, Commercial Liability Coverage, and Unknown.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 167. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE MAIN REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS, 2010-2014. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2010		
Knee, leg, ankle, and foot injury (959.7)	2,333	4.1
Cough (786.2)	2,003	3.6
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,812	3.2
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	1,752	3.1
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	1,546	2.7
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	1,440	2.6
Chest Pain (786.5)	1,399	2.5
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,357	2.4
Lumbago (724.2)	1,288	2.3
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	1,288	2.3
All Others	40,134	71.2
Total	56,352	100.0
2011		
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	2,470	4.2
Knee, leg, ankle, and foot injury (959.7)	2,451	4.1
Cough (786.2)	2,076	3.5
Chest Pain (786.5)	2,015	3.4
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	1,785	3.0
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	1,557	2.6
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,512	2.5
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	1,417	2.4
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,367	2.3
Head Injury, unspecified (959.01)	1,314	2.2
All Others	41,450	69.8
Total	59,414	100.0

* Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 167 CONT . NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE MAIN REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2012		
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	1,728	2.8
Cough (786.2)	1,670	2.7
Chest Pain (786.5)	1,661	2.7
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	1,514	2.4
Knee, leg, ankle, and foot injury (959.7)	1,492	2.4
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	1,223	2.0
Head Injury, unspecified (959.01)	1,200	1.9
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,051	1.7
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,006	1.6
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	931	1.5
All Others	48,479	78.2
Total	61,955	100.0
2013		
Cough (786.2)	2,639	4.1
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	2,039	3.1
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	2,036	3.1
Chest Pain (786.5)	1,974	3.0
Knee, leg, ankle, and foot injury (959.7)	1,716	2.6
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	1,648	2.5
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,569	2.4
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,547	2.4
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	1,491	2.3
Head Injury, unspecified (959.01)	1,478	2.3
All Others	46,646	72.0
Total	64,783	100.0

* Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 167 CONT . NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE MAIN REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT BY YEAR, HERNANDO COUNTY, CALENDAR YEARS 2010-2014. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2014		
Cough (786.2)	3,134	4.7
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	2,783	4.1
Chest Pain (786.5)	2,346	3.5
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	2,198	3.3
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	2,149	3.2
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	1,989	3.0
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,945	2.9
Knee, leg, ankle, and foot injury (959.7)	1,711	2.5
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	1,709	2.5
Lumbago (724.2)	1,523	2.3
All Others	45,745	68.0
Total	67,232	100.0

* Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity
Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2010-2014.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 168. NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014. *

Area	Total Population	Total Avoidable ED Visits	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2010			
34601 Brooksville	23,756	4,694	197.6
34602 Brooksville	7,274	913	125.6
34604 Brooksville	9,767	1,475	151.1
34606 Spring Hill	28,126	4,450	158.2
34607 Spring Hill	9,111	931	102.2
34608 Spring Hill	30,739	4,909	159.7
34609 Spring Hill	34,686	5,283	152.3
34613 Brooksville	20,200	2,241	110.9
34614 Brooksville	6,480	847	130.7
34661 Nobleton	NA	71	---
Zip Code Total	170,139	25,815	151.7
Hernando County	175,976	25,815	146.7
Florida	18,917,612	3,029,748	160.2
2011			
34601 Brooksville	22,309	4,648	208.3
34602 Brooksville	7,287	997	136.8
34604 Brooksville	10,291	1,496	145.3
34606 Spring Hill	26,428	4,833	182.9
34607 Spring Hill	8,394	1,039	123.8
34608 Spring Hill	30,538	5,233	171.4
34609 Spring Hill	38,630	5,693	147.4
34613 Brooksville	17,619	2,472	140.3
34614 Brooksville	6,736	1,034	153.5
34661 Nobleton	208	69	330.0
Zip Code Total	168,440	27,512	163.3
Hernando County	174,173	27,512	158.0
Florida	18,895,306	3,177,996	168.2

* ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council,
<http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, September 9, 2015; ESRI Business Solutions 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 168 CONT. NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.*

Area	Total Population	Total Avoidable ED Visits	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2012			
34601 Brooksville	22,580	5,077	224.9
34602 Brooksville	7,389	1,110	150.2
34604 Brooksville	10,384	1,649	158.8
34606 Spring Hill	26,119	5,078	194.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,350	1,037	124.2
34608 Spring Hill	31,756	5,538	174.4
34609 Spring Hill	37,573	6,046	160.9
34613 Brooksville	17,556	2,710	154.4
34614 Brooksville	6,748	1,039	154.0
34661 Nobleton	8	71	8,850.5
Zip Code Total	168,463	29,354	174.2
Hernando County	173,984	29,354	168.7
Florida	19,016,069	3,487,484	183.4
2013			
34601 Brooksville	22,720	5,222	229.8
34602 Brooksville	7,628	1,077	141.2
34604 Brooksville	10,527	1,682	159.7
34606 Spring Hill	25,999	5,389	207.3
34607 Spring Hill	8,386	1,140	135.9
34608 Spring Hill	32,349	6,117	189.1
34609 Spring Hill	38,159	6,213	162.8
34613 Brooksville	17,966	2,767	154.0
34614 Brooksville	6,834	1,115	163.1
34661 Nobleton	16	100	6,247.7
Zip Code Total	170,584	30,822	180.7
Hernando County	176,234	30,822	174.9
Florida	19,203,613	3,603,186	187.6

* ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council,
<http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, September 9, 2015; ESRI Business Solutions 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 168 CONT. NUMBER OF AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2014.*

Area	Total Population	Total Avoidable ED Visits	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014			
34601 Brooksville	22,668	5,688	250.9
34602 Brooksville	7,478	1,122	150.0
34604 Brooksville	10,613	1,812	170.8
34606 Spring Hill	25,953	5,825	224.4
34607 Spring Hill	8,722	1,050	120.3
34608 Spring Hill	31,784	6,451	203.0
34609 Spring Hill	38,427	6,804	177.1
34613 Brooksville	18,317	2,942	160.6
34614 Brooksville	6,976	1,109	159.0
34661 Nobleton	16	82	5,145.9
Zip Code Total	170,954	32,885	192.4
Hernando County	176,534	32,885	186.3
Florida	19,383,475	3,874,904	199.9

* ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council,
<http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, September 9, 2015; ESRI Business Solutions 2010-2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

State Concerns

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

TABLE 169. PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO ENGAGE IN HEAVY OR BINGE DRINKING, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013.

Area	2002	2007	2010	2013
Hernando County	12	13.9	14.9	16.6
Florida	16.3	16.2	15.0	17.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 170. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED BINGE DRINKING, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012.

Area	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
			Middle School Students				
Hernando County	15.2	11.3	6.5	8.7	6.2	6.4	3.6
Florida	11.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	6.2	6.9	4.7
			High School Students				
Hernando County	23.3	30.8	19.9	28.6	24.2	21.5	15.8
Florida	24.8	22.3	22.0	23.0	21.5	19.6	16.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 171. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED HAVING USED VARIOUS DRUGS IN THEIR LIFETIMES OR IN THE PAST 30 DAYS, 2014.

Area	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Hernando County	N= 497	N= 514	N= 513	N= 484	N= 541	N= 409	N= 1,011
Florida	N = 35,063	N = 30,649	N = 33,366	N = 31,377	N = 37,411	N =24,237	N = 65,917
Alcohol (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Hernando County	23.9	62.4	48.3	42.5	26.6	63.6	45.7
Florida	25.0	56.0	44.3	40.9	26.6	56.5	42.6
Cigarettes (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Hernando County	11.7	30.7	22.1	22.7	12.9	30.7	22.5
Florida	9.8	23.6	17.2	18.0	10.1	23.5	17.6
Any Illicit Drug (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Hernando County	15.8	43.2	31.5	31.2	17.6	44.2	31.3
Florida	17.9	39.3	30.7	29.4	18.7	39.9	30.0
Alcohol (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Hernando County	8.0	29.3	21.4	18.1	10.4	29.5	20.0
Florida	10.1	28.4	21.7	19.4	11.1	28.1	20.5
Binge Drinking (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Hernando County	3.1	13.1	8.5	8.9	2.9	13.3	8.8
Florida	3.9	13.7	9.5	9.4	4.1	13.7	9.5
Cigarettes (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Hernando County	1.9	12.3	7.6	8.3	3.9	10.0	7.8
Florida	2.0	7.1	4.4	5.3	2.1	6.8	4.9
Any Illicit Drug (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Hernando County	8.7	22.1	16.9	15.9	9.9	21.8	16.3
Florida	8.7	22.3	16.4	16.3	9.2	22.5	16.4

Please note that N = the total number of valid cases by the category for Hernando County and Florida .

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Hernando County Report, 2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 172. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED DRINKING ALCOHOL, SMOKING MARIJUANA, OR USING ANOTHER DRUG TO GET HIGH BEFORE OR DURING SCHOOL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, 2014.

Area	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Hernando County	N= 497	N= 514	N= 513	N= 484	N= 541	N= 409	N= 1,011
Florida	N = 35,063	N = 30,649	N = 33,366	N = 31,377	N = 37,411	N =24,237	N = 65,917
	Drinking Alcohol						
Hernando County	4.3	8.9	10.0	3.9	4.4	9.4	6.9
Florida	3.6	7.3	6.0	5.4	3.7	7.7	5.7
	Smoking Marijuana						
Hernando County	3.2	15.9	11.5	9.2	3.8	16.0	10.4
Florida	4.1	13.7	8.7	10.5	4.3	14.2	9.6
	Used Another Drug to Get High						
Hernando County	3.7	3.4	4.9	2.3	3.6	3.8	3.5
Florida	1.8	4.1	3.1	3.1	1.9	4.3	3.1

Please note that N = the total number of valid cases by the category for Hernando County and the State.

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Hernando County Report, 2014.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 173. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SELECTED LIVER DISEASE DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2005-2014.

Year	Alcoholic Liver Disease *			
	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005	15	6.9	922	4.5
2006	11	5.1	1,006	4.9
2007	19	7.7	1,067	5.0
2008	20	8.0	1,086	5.0
2009	23	9.3	1,093	5.0
2010	21	9.1	1,122	4.9
2011	15	7.3	1,213	5.3
2012	17	6.9	1,218	5.3
2013	21	8.7	1,273	5.4
2014	14	4.9	1,536	6.3
Year	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis**			
	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005	30	13.3	2,134	10.1
2006	17	7.2	2,183	10.2
2007	32	12.4	2,244	10.2
2008	31	11.2	2,323	10.4
2009	36	13.6	2,361	10.4
2010	37	14.2	2,459	10.4
2011	37	15.9	2,572	10.8
2012	51	19.0	2,574	10.7
2013	40	15.0	2,656	10.8
2014	42	16.0	2,996	12.0

* ICD 10 Codes (K70)

** ICD 10 Codes (K70, K73-K74).

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 174. NUMBER AND RATE OF VARIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES, MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes *				
2005	1,592	1,015.8	268,605	1,502.5
2006	1,758	1,073.3	256,178	1,404.7
2007	1,698	1,003.1	256,206	1,384.8
2008	1,493	870.1	243,342	1,305.7
2009	1,424	827.6	235,778	1,260.1
2010	1,386	802.1	235,461	1,251.1
2011	1,841	1,062.1	228,471	1,206.7
2012	1,995	1,142.8	281,549	1,478.5
2013	1,879	1,070.6	316,943	1,640.6
2014	1,981	1,117.2	344,240	1,761.0
Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes **				
2005	204	130.2	23,864	133.5
2006	199	121.5	22,858	125.3
2007	196	115.8	22,823	123.4
2008	173	100.8	22,259	119.4
2009	132	76.7	20,085	107.3
2010	110	63.7	17,748	94.3
2011	169	97.5	17,099	90.3
2012	143	81.9	17,278	90.7
2013	125	71.2	17,112	88.6
2014	99	55.8	16,347	83.6

* A motor vehicle crash involves at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the public.

** Any crash involving a driver or non-motorist for whom alcohol was suspected, including those with a BAC greater than 0.00 and those refusing to submit to an alcohol test.

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 174 CONT . NUMBER AND RATE OF VARIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES, MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2005-2014.

Year	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injuries **				
2005	162	103.4	17,783	99.5
2006	156	95.2	16,319	89.5
2007	154	91.0	16,208	87.6
2008	140	81.6	15,736	84.4
2009	121	70.3	14,130	75.5
2010	76	44.0	12,168	64.7
2011	132	76.2	11,767	62.2
2012	129	73.9	12,066	63.4
2013	97	55.3	11,356	58.8
2014	64	36.1	10,856	55.5
Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Deaths **				
2005	9	5.7	1,239	6.9
2006	9	5.5	1,099	6.0
2007	10	5.9	1,244	6.7
2008	6	3.5	1,169	6.3
2009	9	5.2	1,004	5.4
2010	7	4.1	794	4.2
2011	6	3.5	838	4.4
2012	6	3.4	807	4.2
2013	6	3.4	861	4.5
2014	4	2.3	823	4.2

* A motor vehicle crash involves at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the public.

** Any crash involving a driver or non-motorist for whom alcohol was suspected, including those with a BAC greater than 0.00 and those refusing to submit to an alcohol test.

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 175. NUMBER AND RATE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEAR 2014. *

Demographics	Hernando County			Florida		
	Population	Discharges	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Population	Discharges	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Total	177,315	282	159.0	19,548,031	28,471	145.6
Males	84,325	175	207.5	9,555,569	18,881	197.6
Females	92,990	107	115.1	9,992,462	9,590	96.0
White Races	160,030	269	168.1	15,286,521	24,507	160.3
Black Races	10,886	10	91.9	3,263,817	2,704	82.8
Hispanics	20,394	41	201.0	4,686,032	2,922	62.4
Ages 0 - 17	33,361	1	3.0	4,098,223	386	9.4
Ages 18 - 44	48,416	136	280.9	6,583,257	11,875	180.4
Ages 45 - 64	49,451	124	250.8	5,274,795	13,416	254.3
Ages 65+	46,087	21	45.6	3,591,756	2,794	77.8

* Substance Abuse MS-DRGs 894, 895, 896, and 897 were used in calculations.

Source: AHCA Discharge Data, 2014, FloridaCHARTs.com population query, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 176. NUMBER AND RATE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEAR 2014. *

Demographics	Hernando County			Florida		
	Population	ED Visits	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Population	ED Visits	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Total	177,315	345	194.6	19,548,031	57,451	293.9
Males	84,325	198	234.8	9,555,569	37,744	395.0
Females	92,990	147	158.1	9,992,462	19,705	197.2
White Races	160,030	310	193.7	15,286,521	45,199	295.7
Black Races	10,886	21	192.9	3,263,817	8,344	255.7
Hispanics	20,394	7	34.3	4,686,032	7,337	156.6
Ages 0 - 17	33,361	35	104.9	4,098,223	2,611	63.7
Ages 18 - 44	48,416	178	367.6	6,583,257	30,407	461.9
Ages 45 - 64	49,451	108	218.4	5,274,795	21,623	409.9
Ages 65+	46,087	24	52.1	3,591,756	2,810	78.2

* Substance Abuse ICD 9 Codes: 291, 292, 303, 304, 305 and 790.3 were pulled from the principal diagnosis field only in calculations.

Source: AHCA Emergency Department Data, 2014, FloridaCHARTs.com population query, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TRAUMA INJURIES

TABLE 177. NUMBER AND RATE OF TRAUMA-INJURY RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEAR 2014. *

Demographics	Hernando County			Florida		
	Population	Discharges	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Population	Discharges	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Total	177,315	2,429	1,369.9	19,548,031	203,430	1,040.7
Males	84,325	1,122	1,330.6	9,555,569	99,982	1,046.3
Females	92,990	1,307	1,405.5	9,992,462	103,448	1,035.3
White Races	160,030	2,255	1,409.1	15,286,521	168,327	1,101.1
Black Races	10,886	50	459.3	3,263,817	22,104	677.2
Hispanics	20,394	124	608.0	4,686,032	28,213	602.1
Ages 0 - 17	33,361	76	227.8	4,098,223	10,239	249.8
Ages 18 - 44	48,416	320	660.9	6,583,257	34,335	521.6
Ages 45 - 64	49,451	503	1,017.2	5,274,795	47,616	902.7
Ages 65+	46,087	1,530	3,319.8	3,591,756	111,240	3,097.1

* Trauma-Injury related are based on ICD 9 Codes: 800-959.9. Admitting diagnosis, principal diagnosis, and all 30 other diagnosis codes were used in calculations for "Trauma-Injury".

Source: AHCA Discharge Data, 2014, FloridaCHARTs.com population query, April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 178. NUMBER AND RATE OF TRAUMA-INJURY RELATED EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEAR 2014.

*

Demographics	Hernando County			Florida		
	Population	ED Visits	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Population	ED Visits	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Total	177,315	16,852	9,504.0	19,548,031	1,599,649	8,183.2
Males	84,325	8,141	9,654.3	9,555,569	806,222	8,437.2
Females	92,990	8,711	9,367.7	9,992,462	793,425	7,940.2
White Races	160,030	14,897	9,308.9	15,286,521	1,127,035	7,372.7
Black Races	10,886	918	8,432.8	3,263,817	334,324	10,243.3
Hispanics	20,394	968	4,746.5	4,686,032	284,423	6,069.6
Ages 0 - 17	33,361	4,402	13,195.0	4,098,223	417,805	10,194.8
Ages 18 - 44	48,416	5,628	11,624.3	6,583,257	604,656	9,184.8
Ages 45 - 64	49,451	3,303	6,679.3	5,274,795	325,657	6,173.8
Ages 65+	46,087	3,519	7,635.6	3,591,756	251,531	7,003.0

* Trauma-Injury related are based on ICD 9 Codes: 800-959.9. Principal diagnosis, and all 9 other diagnosis codes were used in calculations for "Trauma-Injury".

Source: AHCA Emergency Department Data, 2014, FloridaCHARTs.com population query, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TBI DATA

TABLE 179. ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF PERSONS LIVING WITH TBI-RELATED DISABILITIES, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2025.

Area	2010 Estimates	2011 Estimates	2020 Estimates	2025 Estimates
Hernando County	1,901	1,904	2,248	2,460
Florida	206,814	207,956	231,238	245,625

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Table 1.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 180. NUMBER AND RATE OF ALL TBI-RELATED INCIDENTS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Demographics	Hernando County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
Total	900	526.2	520.8	136,095	713.0	723.1
Males	474	596.5	574.2	71,860	791.2	780.8
Females	426	455.8	472.1	64,234	630.0	667.8
White Races	800	513.6	506.6	95,338	620.7	643.5
Black Races	36	381.7	386.8	20,965	671.4	679.9
Other Races	28	510.8	513.0	5,501	651.8	595.4
Hispanics	21	114.9	117.2	9,002	216.8	212.5
Non-Hispanics	843	560.2	544.5	111,998	758.6	767.8
Ages 0 - 4	106	NA	1,297	18,515	NA	1,702.1
Ages 5 - 14	92	NA	491.5	13,283	NA	593.8
Ages 15 - 24	119	NA	672.7	20,027	NA	823.5
Ages 25 - 44	139	NA	414.3	25,398	NA	540.0
Ages 45 - 64	152	NA	313.9	23,319	NA	461.5
Ages 65+	293	NA	631.0	35,553	NA	1,074.5

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Tables 3, 4, 5, 6.7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 181. NUMBER AND RATE OF TBI-RELATED INCIDENTS BY DEATHS, EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS AND TBI-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Type	Hernando County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
Deaths	43	18.5	25.1	3,631	17.0	19.3
Emergency Department (ED) Visits	635	406.8	367.6	109,890	591.6	583.8
Hospitalizations	221	100.9	128.1	22,573	104.4	119.9
All Incidences	900	526.2	520.8	136,095	713.0	723.1

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013

Data Update, Tables 3, 12, 13 and 14.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 182. NUMBER AND RATE ALL TBI-RELATED INCIDENTS BY CAUSE, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Cause	Hernando County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
All Incidences	900	526.2	520.8	136,095	713.0	723.1
Assaults	53	41.1	30.5	11,901	68.0	63.2
Falls	462	226.9	267.5	65,687	321.8	349.0
Struck By/Against	103	76.7	59.4	16,592	96.8	88.2
Other	118	73.0	68.1	16,891	89.8	89.7
Unknown	9	5.0	5.0	3,061	15.5	16.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	156	103.6	90.3	21,963	121.0	116.7
Occupant - MV Accident	117	77.4	67.5	16,028	88.7	85.2
Motorcycle - MV Accident	23	15.2	13.1	2,114	11.5	11.2
Pedestrian - MV Accident	8	5.8	4.8	1,483	8.0	7.9
Pedalcycle - MV Accident	2	1.1	1.0	855	4.7	4.5
Other - MV Accident	7	4.1	3.9	1,483	8.1	7.9

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Tables 3, 15, 16.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

CANCER

TABLE 183. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATE COMPARISON FOR ALL RACES FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS IN HERNANDO COUNTY AND FLORIDA AND THE PERCENT DIFFERENCE BY CAUSE OF DEATH, 2014.

Cause of Death	Hernando County	Florida	Percent Difference
All Causes	758.9	683.5	11.0
Cancer	164.4	155.5	5.7
Heart Disease	131.8	154.7	(14.8)
CLRD	55.1	39.3	40.2
Unintentional Injuries	58.6	41.1	42.6
MV Crashes	16.9	12.3	37.4
Stroke	38.7	33.8	14.5
Diabetes	33.3	19.8	68.2
Alzheimer's Disease	20.7	19.5	6.2
Liver Disease	16.0	12.0	33.3
Suicide	16.7	13.9	20.1
Nephritis	7.9	10.9	(27.5)

Source: Table 69, Technical Appendix.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 184. COMPARISON OF SELECTED CANCER PREVALENCE INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2002, 2007, 2010, AND 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure				Florida Measure			
	2002	2007	2010	2013	2002	2007	2010	2013
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	NA	NA	NA	13.5	NA	NA	NA	9.2
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	NA	NA	NA	11.7	NA	NA	NA	7.6

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 185. COMPARISON OF COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure				Florida Measure			
	2002	2007	2010	2013	2002	2007	2010	2013
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	26.9	26.9	13.9	26.5	24.7	21.2	14.7	13.9
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	45.8	50.7	48.2	56.9	44.4	45.6	42.5	37.6
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	49.8	54.3	60.0	63.0	44.6	53.7	56.4	55.3
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	58.0	61.5	68.9	79.7	52.6	63.1	68.2	69.3
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	NA	NA	NA	78.1	NA	NA	NA	64.7

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 186. COMPARISON OF SELECTED PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure				Florida Measure			
	2002	2007	2010	2013	2002	2007	2010	2013
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	NA	62.1	80.0	NA	NA	60.2	72.6	NA
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test	NA	82.5	85.4	NA	NA	81.0	85.0	NA
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	NA	53.2	48.5	NA	NA	56.3	48.5	NA
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam	NA	84.9	89.1	NA	NA	83.6	86.6	NA
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	NA	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA	7.3	NA

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 187. COMPARISON OF SELECTED WOMEN'S HEALTH CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013.

Indicator	Hernando County Measure				Florida Measure			
	2002	2007	2010	2013	2002	2007	2010	2013
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	66.5	66.2	58.0	NA	65.3	64.9	61.9	NA
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	NA	60.0	54.0	53.3	NA	66.1	63.2	58.8
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	NA	63.5	57.9	55.3	NA	65.0	61.5	56.0
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	66.4	55.6	50.1	36.6	70.7	64.8	57.1	51.4
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	NA	NA	26.8	30.6	NA	NA	26.2	24.7
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	NA	NA	NA	81.9	NA	NA	NA	77.4
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	NA	NA	NA	69.1	NA	NA	NA	80.1
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	NA	NA	NA	56.4	NA	NA	NA	57.5

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 188. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	1,633	169.7	126,376	158.1
Bladder Cancer	53	5.3	3,694	4.5
Breast Cancer	82	9.3	8,520	11.0
Cervical Cancer	14	2.3	1,017	1.5
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	124	12.7	11,025	13.8
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	27	2.8	1,825	2.3
Esophagus Cancer	46	4.7	3,082	3.8
Hodgkin's Disease	1	0.1	208	0.3
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	34	3.6	2,710	3.4
Larynx Cancer	10	1.1	938	1.2
Leukemia	68	7.0	5,035	6.4
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	24	2.7	2,133	2.7
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	60	6.1	4,944	6.1
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	33	4.0	3,156	4.3
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	24	2.2	2,552	3.1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	56	5.3	4,446	5.6
Ovarian Cancer	43	4.9	2,970	3.8
Pancreatic Cancer	135	13.4	8,486	10.4
Prostate Cancer	68	6.5	6,269	7.5
Skin Cancer	35	4.5	2,288	2.9
Stomach Cancer	22	2.2	2,233	2.9
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	528	53.2	35,218	43.4

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 189. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR WHITE RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	1,425	155.4	99,395	142.1
Bladder Cancer	51	5.3	3,432	4.6
Breast Cancer	78	9.4	7,150	10.6
Cervical Cancer	11	2.2	770	1.4
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	115	12.2	9,459	13.6
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	26	2.9	1,438	2.1
Esophagus Cancer	45	4.9	2,826	4.1
Hodgkin's Disease	1	0.1	180	0.3
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	30	3.2	2,464	3.5
Larynx Cancer	10	1.2	811	1.2
Leukemia	66	7.1	4,501	6.5
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	23	2.8	1,876	2.8
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	57	6.2	4,267	6.1
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	31	3.7	2,883	4.6
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	23	2.2	2,055	2.8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	55	5.4	3,982	5.6
Ovarian Cancer	41	4.9	2,631	3.8
Pancreatic Cancer	132	13.9	7,510	10.5
Prostate Cancer	66	6.6	5,147	6.9
Skin Cancer	35	4.8	2,247	3.3
Stomach Cancer	21	2.2	1,743	2.6
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	507	53.8	32,004	45.1

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 190. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR BLACK RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	41	119.2	11,237	139.9
Bladder Cancer	2	5.3	223	3.0
Breast Cancer	3	8.7	1,185	14.3
Cervical Cancer	1	3.0	218	2.6
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	5	15.8	1,325	16.5
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	1	2.8	338	4.0
Esophagus Cancer	0	0.0	208	2.5
Hodgkin's Disease	0	0.0	21	0.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	4	13.1	209	2.6
Larynx Cancer	0	0.0	109	1.3
Leukemia	0	0.0	437	5.5
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	1	3.1	217	2.5
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	2	5.0	517	5.9
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	2	7.7	219	2.6
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	1	2.5	435	5.6
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	0	0.0	355	4.3
Ovarian Cancer	1	3.5	255	3.1
Pancreatic Cancer	2	5.0	822	10.4
Prostate Cancer	2	5.6	1,012	14.2
Skin Cancer	0	0.0	25	0.3
Stomach Cancer	1	2.5	405	5.1
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	13	35.5	2,698	33.3

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 191. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR HISPANICS BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	54	88.2	13,027	108.0
Bladder Cancer	2	3.8	365	3.1
Breast Cancer	2	3.2	1,129	9.1
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	169	1.3
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	3	5.2	1,546	12.9
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	2	2.8	270	2.2
Esophagus Cancer	0	0.0	244	2.0
Hodgkin's Disease	0	0.0	40	0.3
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	3	5.0	348	2.9
Larynx Cancer	1	1.8	112	0.9
Leukemia	3	4.4	669	5.5
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	0	0.0	189	1.5
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	6	10.0	771	6.3
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	2	3.6	447	3.6
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	0	0.0	340	2.9
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4	7.0	627	5.2
Ovarian Cancer	2	2.8	379	3.1
Pancreatic Cancer	3	5.0	1,076	9.0
Prostate Cancer	8	13.2	805	7.0
Skin Cancer	1	2.0	124	1.0
Stomach Cancer	2	3.8	505	4.1
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	10	14.7	2,869	23.9

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 192. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR FEMALES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	656	128.8	52,072	119.7
Bladder Cancer	12	2.4	950	2.0
Breast Cancer	81	17.1	8,429	20.2
Cervical Cancer	14	4.3	1,017	2.9
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	61	11.2	5,125	11.5
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	27	5.2	1,825	4.2
Esophagus Cancer	7	1.2	642	1.4
Hodgkin's Disease	0	0.0	83	0.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	12	2.4	913	2.0
Larynx Cancer	2	0.3	157	0.4
Leukemia	30	5.8	2,021	4.6
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	6	1.4	595	1.4
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	18	3.2	1,571	3.5
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	12	3.1	1,402	3.5
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	7	1.2	1,138	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	21	3.4	1,902	4.2
Ovarian Cancer	43	9.1	2,970	6.9
Pancreatic Cancer	58	10.5	4,027	8.9
Prostate Cancer	0	0.0	1	0.0
Skin Cancer	8	2.3	740	1.8
Stomach Cancer	8	1.5	918	2.2
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	229	43.2	15,632	35.2

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

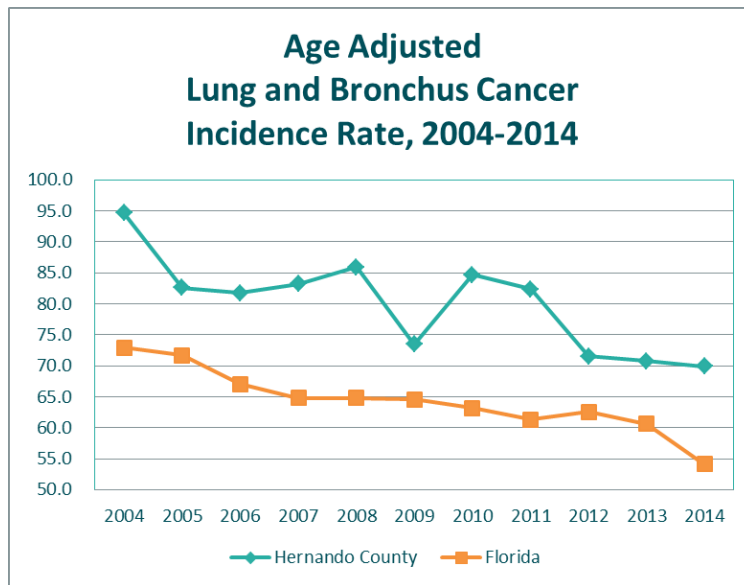
TABLE 193. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MALES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014.

Type of Cancer	Hernando County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	832	184.8	60,700	168.4
Bladder Cancer	41	8.7	2,744	7.7
Breast Cancer	1	0.2	91	0.3
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	63	14.4	5,900	16.5
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0
Esophagus Cancer	39	8.8	2,440	6.7
Hodgkin's Disease	1	0.2	125	0.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	22	5.1	1,797	5.0
Larynx Cancer	8	2.0	781	2.1
Leukemia	38	8.6	3,014	8.6
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	18	4.3	1,538	4.3
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	42	9.5	3,373	9.1
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	21	5.1	1,754	5.1
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	17	3.6	1,414	3.9
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	35	7.5	2,544	7.2
Ovarian Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pancreatic Cancer	77	16.8	4,459	12.3
Prostate Cancer	68	14.4	6,268	17.5
Skin Cancer	27	7.1	1,548	4.4
Stomach Cancer	14	2.9	1,315	3.7
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	299	65.3	19,586	53.5

Source: Floridacharts.com; (April 11, 2016).

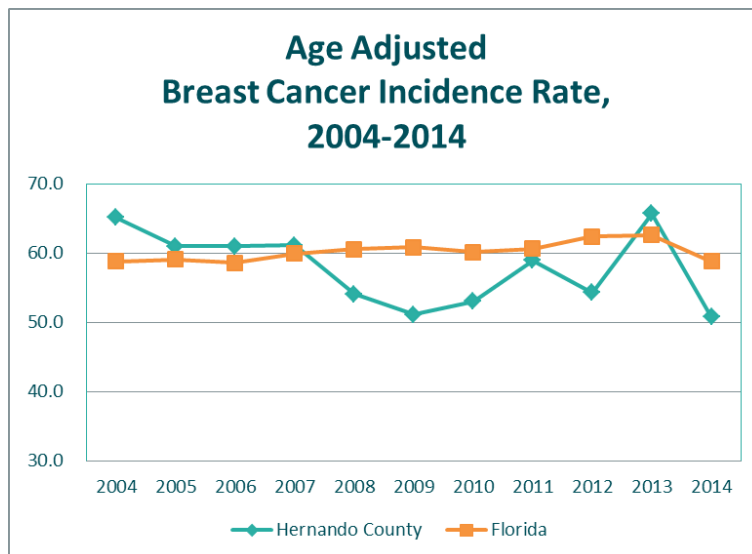
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

FIGURE 50. AGE ADJUSTED LUNG AND BRONCHUS CANCER INCIDENCE RATE.



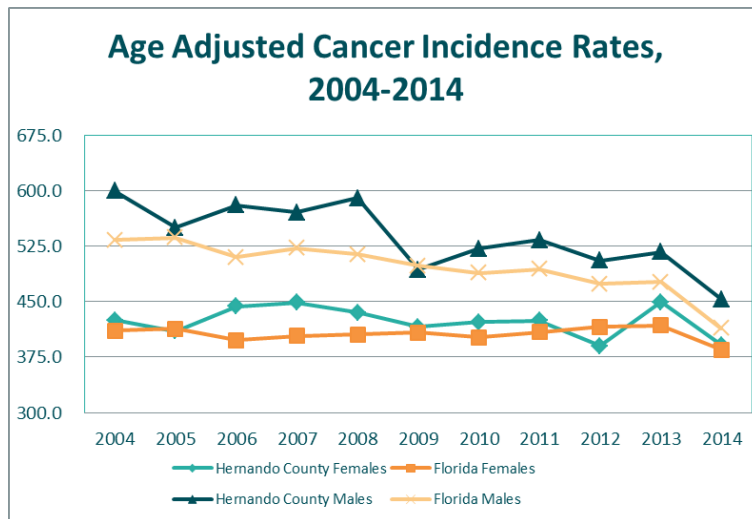
Source: Table 194.

FIGURE 51. AGE ADJUSTED BREAST CANCER INCIDENCE RATE.



Source: Table 194.

FIGURE 52. AGE ADJUSTED CANCER INCIDENCE RATES BY GENDER.



Source: Table 195.

TABLE 194. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
All Cancers								
2004	488.2	492.6	405.8	406.3	450.2	450.8	434.0	373.3
2005	459.9	457.6	537.2	308.9	452.3	451.6	429.1	362.2
2006	486.0	490.9	262.3	293.8	433.1	432.5	406.8	356.3
2007	489.4	485.4	368.0	373.3	441.2	436.7	444.6	353.8
2008	486.8	478.5	568.3	245.0	437.5	432.7	454.2	351.2
2009	433.6	433.2	331.5	305.8	432.2	428.2	429.8	355.3
2010	456.0	457.5	446.1	250.3	424.6	427.2	433.7	350.8
2011	463.5	465.6	348.6	287.8	431.6	434.7	441.6	354.8
2012	431.7	435.0	446.1	240.4	424.6	429.7	416.8	334.3
2013	465.4	468.3	378.5	269.5	425.8	430.1	413.6	338.3
2014	406.6	408.0	407.6	221.6	381.6	383.6	361.0	274.7
Bladder Cancer								
2004	23.1	23.5	12.7	0.0	21.9	22.8	10.6	15.4
2005	19.1	18.7	25.3	8.4	21.4	22.2	9.2	14.6
2006	24.7	25.6	0.0	8.0	19.2	19.9	7.6	11.3
2007	23.3	23.8	0.0	8.8	19.5	20.2	8.6	11.5
2008	17.2	17.2	20.1	6.9	18.8	19.5	10.1	12.2
2009	25.9	26.5	10.6	18.8	19.4	20.1	9.0	13.8
2010	19.2	20.0	0.0	10.7	18.9	19.9	8.8	13.9
2011	25.0	26.0	8.2	0.0	19.3	20.4	9.9	11.5
2012	27.1	26.6	26.8	9.2	19.3	20.5	8.2	12.0
2013	24.6	25.5	7.1	9.6	18.7	19.8	9.4	11.6
2014	21.6	22.7	8.2	9.0	16.2	17.1	7.3	8.9
Brain Cancer								
2004	5.7	5.9	0.0	9.8	6.8	7.0	4.9	6.1
2005	9.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.8	7.1	3.6	5.1
2006	10.2	8.8	18.0	0.0	6.4	6.8	3.4	6.1
2007	6.6	7.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.9	4.0	6.0
2008	13.8	13.3	0.0	7.0	6.5	6.8	4.4	5.2
2009	6.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.9	3.9	5.2
2010	7.8	7.1	9.7	0.0	6.4	7.0	3.6	5.7
2011	4.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	6.4	7.0	4.3	5.9
2012	5.9	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.6	4.5	4.9
2013	6.7	5.1	22.8	9.8	6.6	7.2	4.1	5.4
2014	6.7	5.7	27.1	0.0	5.7	6.1	4.1	4.4

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 194 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR
SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Breast Cancer								
2004	65.1	67.5	0.0	8.3	58.8	59.3	50.7	45.2
2005	61.0	62.8	38.1	54.3	59.1	59.9	48.3	45.4
2006	61.0	60.7	10.3	52.1	58.6	58.6	51.4	46.0
2007	61.1	62.1	25.5	57.0	59.9	58.8	59.4	46.5
2008	54.1	53.4	63.6	22.3	60.6	59.6	59.5	45.0
2009	51.1	50.3	35.8	55.2	60.9	59.9	58.9	46.9
2010	53.0	51.1	54.8	34.3	60.1	60.2	58.4	45.5
2011	58.9	59.0	55.3	50.7	60.6	60.5	61.7	46.3
2012	54.3	55.3	30.6	47.3	62.4	62.5	60.1	47.4
2013	65.7	62.1	83.9	54.1	62.6	62.4	59.7	46.0
2014	50.8	50.8	53.9	47.8	58.8	58.7	54.3	41.0
Cervix Cancer								
2004	5.0	5.4	0.0	7.8	4.6	4.5	5.6	5.2
2005	5.4	5.7	0.0	11.7	4.9	4.6	6.0	5.1
2006	4.3	4.1	12.7	0.0	4.7	4.5	6.2	4.8
2007	6.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.4	6.3	4.6
2008	2.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.5	6.2	4.4
2009	6.6	6.5	11.1	0.0	4.8	4.5	6.9	5.3
2010	4.7	5.2	0.0	11.4	4.2	4.0	6.8	3.9
2011	3.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.6	6.0	4.8
2012	5.7	5.7	9.7	0.0	4.4	4.2	6.0	4.1
2013	4.7	4.8	0.0	18.3	4.4	4.2	5.8	4.4
2014	1.9	2.1	0.0	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.5
Colorectal Cancer								
2004	58.6	59.0	54.3	102.2	47.8	46.9	51.8	46.2
2005	51.5	51.4	51.2	51.4	45.0	44.0	48.5	40.8
2006	56.7	58.8	37.6	37.7	42.8	41.9	44.4	43.3
2007	43.3	42.6	27.6	21.5	41.8	40.8	43.3	40.1
2008	48.4	48.9	44.7	23.8	41.3	39.6	50.6	39.8
2009	27.8	27.2	40.8	11.7	38.7	37.3	43.4	38.4
2010	33.0	34.0	19.6	5.6	36.5	35.8	43.2	34.3
2011	41.2	39.9	18.7	35.8	38.2	37.6	42.2	37.9
2012	35.5	34.9	48.3	41.2	36.5	36.0	40.1	32.5
2013	38.9	40.8	8.5	16.1	36.9	36.1	41.8	33.5
2014	32.9	31.4	54.7	17.1	33.5	32.5	38.3	28.4

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 194 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR
SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Esophagus Cancer								
2004	6.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	5.6	1.9
2005	4.7	4.4	12.2	0.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.4
2006	8.4	8.4	10.3	0.0	4.7	4.7	4.2	2.2
2007	4.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	2.9
2008	8.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.2
2009	5.5	5.4	9.1	0.0	4.2	4.3	3.2	2.3
2010	6.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.6	3.8	2.6
2011	5.5	5.8	0.0	11.6	4.6	4.7	4.0	2.8
2012	3.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.6	2.8	2.1
2013	5.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.7	3.5	2.4
2014	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.2	2.8	1.9
Head and Neck Cancer *								
2004	19.8	20.8	0.0	33.5	17.7	17.7	16.5	13.1
2005	14.6	13.9	18.8	0.0	17.3	17.6	14.2	12.4
2006	21.1	22.2	0.0	8.2	17.1	17.5	13.7	12.4
2007	23.6	23.0	0.0	22.4	17.4	17.6	14.1	12.8
2008	20.6	21.4	12.0	7.4	17.5	17.8	13.3	11.6
2009	18.0	18.6	9.8	17.4	16.9	17.3	12.9	12.3
2010	20.8	21.8	0.0	9.9	17.1	17.8	12.5	12.5
2011	17.9	19.3	0.0	4.1	17.0	17.9	12.0	11.9
2012	18.1	17.2	31.2	7.8	17.0	18.0	10.9	11.9
2013	23.0	24.0	11.4	4.8	17.7	18.6	12.1	12.2
2014	19.8	19.8	17.8	8.0	16.3	17.0	11.4	9.6
Oral Cancer *								
2004	12.6	13.2	0.0	33.5	12.2	12.3	10.7	8.3
2005	9.2	8.5	18.8	0.0	11.9	12.3	8.6	7.5
2006	15.0	15.8	0.0	8.2	12.2	12.6	8.8	8.3
2007	17.2	16.3	0.0	22.4	12.5	12.8	9.0	8.5
2008	16.5	17.1	12.0	0.0	12.8	13.1	9.0	7.8
2009	14.9	15.4	9.8	11.4	12.2	12.6	8.2	7.9
2010	14.2	14.9	0.0	5.6	12.4	13.0	7.9	8.3
2011	13.5	14.6	0.0	0.0	12.5	13.3	8.3	8.2
2012	14.2	13.0	31.2	7.8	12.8	13.5	7.8	8.3
2013	17.0	17.5	11.4	4.8	13.4	14.1	8.7	8.6
2014	12.5	12.4	17.8	0.0	12.4	13.0	8.0	6.8

* Oral Cancer is a subset of Head and Neck Cancer.

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,

<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 194 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR
SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Hodgkin's Lymphoma								
2004	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.4
2005	2.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6
2006	2.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7
2007	5.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.5
2008	6.3	5.7	14.4	6.9	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.7
2009	3.1	3.3	0.0	6.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.8
2010	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.3
2011	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
2012	1.7	1.2	11.4	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.4
2013	2.1	2.3	0.0	4.1	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3
2014	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.5
Leukemia								
2004	12.3	12.0	29.5	17.0	11.5	11.8	9.5	8.7
2005	12.4	10.8	40.5	9.0	11.5	11.6	10.2	9.1
2006	12.0	11.3	15.1	0.0	10.4	10.6	8.6	8.8
2007	15.9	15.8	0.0	13.1	10.6	10.8	8.4	9.3
2008	13.8	14.2	10.7	12.6	10.9	11.0	9.9	9.1
2009	11.1	10.9	0.0	11.2	10.5	10.6	8.0	8.8
2010	11.3	11.3	0.0	10.1	12.3	12.8	10.2	11.0
2011	11.8	12.0	0.0	8.9	11.7	11.9	10.7	9.6
2012	11.7	12.5	0.0	5.2	12.3	12.5	11.1	10.2
2013	10.0	10.3	8.5	0.0	12.2	12.6	9.1	10.0
2014	17.4	17.3	30.5	19.2	10.8	10.9	9.8	8.0
Liver Cancer								
2004	6.7	6.5	13.8	9.2	5.4	5.1	7.0	6.7
2005	2.5	2.6	0.0	9.0	5.7	5.4	6.6	7.5
2006	5.3	5.2	0.0	9.1	6.0	5.6	6.8	6.9
2007	4.2	3.8	11.8	14.4	6.2	5.8	7.8	6.3
2008	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.1	7.6	6.9
2009	6.5	6.1	10.1	0.0	6.6	6.2	8.0	6.3
2010	6.7	6.1	0.0	15.4	6.7	6.4	7.7	7.9
2011	5.3	5.3	8.2	8.8	7.0	6.8	8.3	7.8
2012	5.5	5.6	8.9	9.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3
2013	6.0	5.8	7.1	11.0	7.5	7.4	7.7	6.6
2014	5.4	5.4	7.1	0.0	6.6	6.4	6.5	5.6

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 194 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR
SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Lung and Bronchus Cancer								
2004	94.6	93.1	119.4	36.8	72.9	74.3	58.5	41.0
2005	82.6	83.6	24.1	57.0	71.7	73.3	53.8	39.8
2006	81.7	82.8	31.8	59.4	67.0	68.3	52.8	37.3
2007	83.2	81.8	115.4	68.6	64.8	65.3	56.4	34.9
2008	85.9	85.3	45.5	43.5	64.8	65.6	54.1	36.2
2009	73.5	73.9	38.7	43.3	64.5	66.0	48.4	34.2
2010	84.7	87.0	37.3	37.9	63.2	65.2	50.3	36.5
2011	82.3	83.9	45.3	45.3	61.3	63.2	52.4	33.2
2012	71.5	72.1	91.3	22.8	62.5	64.8	49.4	34.3
2013	70.8	71.9	37.7	30.0	60.6	62.9	45.5	34.6
2014	69.9	71.4	46.3	4.8	54.1	55.9	40.1	27.8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma								
2004	15.4	16.0	0.0	20.2	17.8	17.9	13.8	16.7
2005	14.8	13.8	23.4	17.7	18.4	18.2	15.7	16.4
2006	20.1	20.0	0.0	17.2	17.0	17.1	12.7	15.9
2007	19.3	18.9	15.7	0.0	17.4	17.4	13.3	15.8
2008	19.4	18.2	27.4	8.7	17.5	17.3	14.6	15.5
2009	19.0	19.0	10.6	12.9	17.3	17.3	13.8	15.0
2010	13.8	12.3	31.9	18.5	17.5	17.5	15.0	15.2
2011	14.4	14.7	0.0	14.8	17.3	17.5	13.6	15.3
2012	13.7	13.5	19.4	11.3	17.1	17.4	13.6	14.9
2013	22.1	23.5	0.0	16.1	17.3	17.6	13.7	16.0
2014	12.2	12.2	0.0	4.1	15.8	15.9	12.3	12.1
Ovary Cancer								
2004	5.1	5.0	12.7	0.0	7.1	7.3	5.1	6.6
2005	5.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	7.0	4.8	4.9
2006	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.6	5.2	5.3
2007	5.4	5.7	0.0	7.0	6.3	6.3	4.7	5.0
2008	12.1	11.3	12.4	0.0	6.4	6.5	5.0	5.5
2009	9.3	9.7	0.0	5.7	6.0	6.2	4.1	4.9
2010	11.1	11.2	11.3	4.3	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.5
2011	6.5	6.6	9.7	0.0	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.3
2012	6.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.8
2013	5.4	4.8	0.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.8
2014	5.9	6.1	7.8	3.6	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 194 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR
SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, BY
COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County				Florida			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Pancreas Cancer								
2004	9.5	9.8	0.0	0.0	10.7	10.5	12.4	10.0
2005	12.9	13.1	11.3	22.0	11.4	11.0	13.0	9.9
2006	9.9	9.7	23.2	17.7	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.2
2007	10.1	9.4	0.0	8.0	10.9	10.6	12.1	9.2
2008	13.5	13.4	33.2	13.9	11.3	11.0	12.7	9.2
2009	10.9	10.6	22.1	6.8	11.5	11.2	12.4	10.9
2010	15.1	14.4	37.0	5.8	11.3	11.1	13.4	9.9
2011	15.3	15.1	10.3	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.7	10.5
2012	10.4	10.4	17.1	0.0	12.1	12.0	13.4	9.7
2013	16.2	16.6	7.1	8.5	12.1	12.2	11.3	10.7
2014	11.0	11.1	9.3	12.7	11.4	11.2	13.1	8.6
Prostate Cancer								
2004	61.2	61.2	54.6	54.9	57.9	54.2	82.9	51.8
2005	61.3	59.4	149.0	32.7	59.8	55.9	84.3	51.9
2006	53.7	54.0	44.0	24.5	58.9	55.6	76.2	48.8
2007	58.5	55.3	99.2	76.6	62.0	57.9	86.9	53.9
2008	51.6	48.1	111.5	37.1	57.0	52.8	87.7	49.3
2009	45.9	43.7	73.6	29.4	55.5	51.4	82.8	50.9
2010	48.4	47.0	108.2	21.2	52.1	48.5	77.2	44.5
2011	56.9	56.6	91.8	33.8	51.9	48.2	81.4	46.0
2012	34.4	33.7	53.3	34.3	43.0	39.7	70.1	36.9
2013	35.7	34.5	60.7	8.2	41.8	38.4	65.5	38.3
2014	28.3	27.3	41.1	3.6	31.8	29.1	47.3	25.6
Stomach Cancer								
2004	7.8	6.8	39.2	13.2	6.2	5.7	10.5	7.6
2005	8.1	6.0	28.3	0.0	6.1	5.5	11.0	7.3
2006	5.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.2	10.1	7.5
2007	6.5	6.1	11.8	6.8	5.9	5.2	11.4	7.0
2008	5.9	5.5	12.0	7.0	5.7	5.1	9.7	7.1
2009	3.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.1	10.0	7.8
2010	6.8	6.2	8.7	6.9	6.0	5.3	11.6	7.6
2011	6.1	5.2	19.7	10.2	5.9	5.3	10.2	6.9
2012	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	6.2	5.7	10.3	7.4
2013	5.1	4.2	15.6	11.1	5.7	5.2	9.5	7.2
2014	4.4	4.5	8.5	12.4	5.2	4.6	8.3	5.7

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 195. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
All Cancers						
2004	488.2	424.8	599.6	450.2	410.7	533.6
2005	459.9	409.9	550.2	452.3	413.1	536.8
2006	486.0	443.4	580.6	433.1	398.0	510.4
2007	489.4	449.1	570.7	441.2	404.0	522.4
2008	486.8	435.4	590.2	437.5	405.3	514.3
2009	433.6	416.2	493.1	432.2	407.9	498.7
2010	456.0	422.2	521.9	424.6	401.9	489.0
2011	463.5	424.3	533.3	431.6	409.0	494.2
2012	431.7	390.3	505.7	424.6	416.2	474.0
2013	465.4	449.7	517.0	425.8	417.7	476.2
2014	406.6	391.2	453.6	381.6	385.0	414.0
Bladder Cancer						
2004	23.1	8.7	40.2	21.9	10.1	36.9
2005	19.1	4.6	36.5	21.4	8.8	37.3
2006	24.7	13.0	38.9	19.2	8.3	33.0
2007	23.3	14.0	34.5	19.5	8.5	33.7
2008	17.2	3.5	34.3	18.8	7.8	33.1
2009	25.9	9.6	45.1	19.4	8.2	33.3
2010	19.2	7.3	33.3	18.9	7.8	32.9
2011	25.0	12.6	39.6	19.3	8.4	32.9
2012	27.1	12.8	44.4	19.3	7.9	33.5
2013	24.6	5.3	47.5	18.7	7.8	32.2
2014	21.6	14.1	30.9	16.2	7.2	27.3
Brain Cancer						
2004	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.8	5.7	8.0
2005	9.0	8.0	10.2	6.8	5.7	8.0
2006	10.2	11.4	8.7	6.4	5.5	7.5
2007	6.6	3.9	9.5	6.7	5.7	7.7
2008	13.8	14.5	13.3	6.5	5.5	7.7
2009	6.3	3.7	8.8	6.6	5.8	7.5
2010	7.8	5.8	10.0	6.4	5.4	7.6
2011	4.8	1.1	8.9	6.4	5.4	7.6
2012	5.9	3.7	8.3	6.2	5.4	7.1
2013	6.7	6.5	7.1	6.6	5.6	7.7
2014	6.7	7.1	6.2	5.7	4.6	7.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
 , assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 195 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
Breast Cancer						
2004	65.1	117.7	4.3	58.8	108.5	2.1
2005	61.0	111.2	3.3	59.1	109.3	1.9
2006	61.0	113.2	1.2	58.6	108.7	1.8
2007	61.1	114.0	0.7	59.9	110.8	1.8
2008	54.1	101.0	0.0	60.6	111.9	2.1
2009	51.1	95.5	0.5	60.9	113.5	1.7
2010	53.0	98.9	1.2	60.1	112.0	1.6
2011	58.9	110.1	0.9	60.6	113.2	1.6
2012	54.3	102.1	0.0	62.4	116.7	1.2
2013	65.7	123.1	0.0	62.6	117.4	1.1
2014	50.8	93.9	1.4	58.8	110.4	1.1
Cervix Cancer						
2004	5.0	9.6	0.0	4.6	8.8	0.0
2005	5.4	10.3	0.0	4.9	9.5	0.0
2006	4.3	8.4	0.0	4.7	9.2	0.0
2007	6.3	12.2	0.0	4.6	8.9	0.0
2008	2.9	5.6	0.0	4.7	9.2	0.0
2009	6.6	12.7	0.0	4.8	9.4	0.0
2010	4.7	9.0	0.0	4.2	8.2	0.0
2011	3.6	6.8	0.0	4.7	9.1	0.0
2012	5.7	10.9	0.0	4.4	8.4	0.0
2013	4.7	8.8	0.0	4.4	8.6	0.0
2014	1.9	3.6	0.0	4.1	7.9	0.0
Colorectal Cancer						
2004	58.6	48.9	69.4	47.8	41.0	56.1
2005	51.5	45.1	59.4	45.0	39.2	51.8
2006	56.7	53.4	60.2	42.8	37.6	48.9
2007	43.3	44.1	43.3	41.8	36.5	48.2
2008	48.4	44.3	52.5	41.3	35.6	48.0
2009	27.8	28.7	27.0	38.7	34.1	44.0
2010	33.0	28.6	38.3	36.5	31.7	42.2
2011	41.2	33.7	49.9	38.2	33.1	43.9
2012	35.5	30.1	41.8	36.5	32.2	41.5
2013	38.9	30.4	48.3	36.9	32.2	42.2
2014	32.9	24.5	42.4	33.5	29.2	38.5

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
 , assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 195 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
Esophagus Cancer						
2004	6.9	1.2	13.4	4.8	1.9	8.3
2005	4.7	0.0	10.3	4.8	1.9	8.2
2006	8.4	1.6	16.1	4.7	1.9	8.1
2007	4.5	2.2	7.3	4.7	1.8	8.1
2008	8.2	3.0	14.1	4.5	1.8	7.9
2009	5.5	0.5	11.2	4.2	1.5	7.5
2010	6.5	1.1	12.7	4.5	1.7	7.7
2011	5.5	1.6	10.1	4.6	1.7	8.0
2012	3.1	1.5	5.1	4.4	1.7	7.5
2013	5.8	1.0	11.2	4.5	1.7	7.8
2014	1.9	-	4.2	4.0	1.8	6.5
Head and Neck Cancer *						
2004	19.8	10.9	30.1	17.7	9.0	27.6
2005	14.6	7.5	22.9	17.3	8.6	27.3
2006	21.1	8.9	34.7	17.1	8.9	26.5
2007	23.6	14.3	34.5	17.4	8.8	27.3
2008	20.6	9.2	33.2	17.5	8.6	27.6
2009	18.0	6.7	30.7	16.9	7.7	27.4
2010	20.8	12.6	30.0	17.1	8.8	26.6
2011	17.9	8.8	28.1	17.0	8.5	26.6
2012	18.1	6.4	31.7	17.0	8.4	26.8
2013	23.0	13.9	33.5	17.7	8.4	28.2
2014	19.8	8.7	32.1	16.3	7.9	25.9
Oral Cancer *						
2004	12.6	6.4	19.8	12.2	6.8	18.3
2005	9.2	5.0	14.1	11.9	6.5	18.2
2006	15.0	6.7	24.3	12.2	6.9	18.2
2007	17.2	12.3	23.1	12.5	6.7	19.1
2008	16.5	8.5	25.1	12.8	6.7	19.8
2009	14.9	4.5	26.6	12.2	5.9	19.4
2010	14.2	7.4	21.9	12.4	6.9	18.5
2011	13.5	8.2	19.6	12.5	6.6	19.2
2012	14.2	4.1	25.7	12.8	6.5	19.8
2013	17.0	9.0	26.2	13.4	6.7	20.9
2014	12.5	5.9	20.0	12.4	6.2	19.3

* Oral Cancer is a subset of Head and Neck Cancer.

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,

<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
, assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 195 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2004	0.3	-	0.7	2.6	2.3	3.0
2005	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.0
2006	2.9	1.8	4.0	2.6	2.4	2.9
2007	5.0	2.5	7.6	2.6	2.2	3.0
2008	6.3	2.5	10.0	2.9	2.6	3.3
2009	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.5
2010	2.5	1.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	2.7
2011	1.1	1.6	0.6	2.7	2.2	3.3
2012	1.7	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.3	2.8
2013	2.1	1.6	2.8	2.5	2.1	3.0
2014	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.9
Leukemia						
2004	12.3	9.0	16.2	11.5	8.5	15.2
2005	12.4	10.5	14.7	11.5	9.0	14.5
2006	12.0	6.5	18.6	10.4	8.0	13.2
2007	15.9	16.8	14.9	10.6	8.2	13.5
2008	13.8	8.1	19.7	10.9	8.4	13.9
2009	11.1	10.5	12.1	10.5	8.5	12.9
2010	11.3	12.1	10.5	12.3	9.8	15.4
2011	11.8	11.4	12.2	11.7	9.1	14.8
2012	11.7	7.4	16.7	12.3	9.8	15.2
2013	10.0	9.7	10.5	12.2	9.5	15.3
2014	17.4	13.0	22.6	10.8	8.6	13.4
Liver Cancer						
2004	6.7	3.5	10.6	5.4	2.7	8.6
2005	2.5	1.3	3.7	5.7	2.6	9.2
2006	5.3	0.6	10.6	6.0	3.0	9.3
2007	4.2	3.5	5.1	6.2	3.1	9.7
2008	5.5	1.1	10.7	6.5	3.3	10.2
2009	6.5	1.6	12.1	6.6	3.4	10.2
2010	6.7	4.5	9.5	6.7	3.3	10.7
2011	5.3	3.9	7.0	7.0	3.4	11.2
2012	5.5	2.7	8.9	7.2	3.6	11.2
2013	6.0	1.7	10.9	7.5	4.1	11.5
2014	5.4	1.6	9.7	6.6	3.3	10.3

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
 , assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 195 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
Lung and Bronchus Cancer						
2004	94.6	80.7	110.4	72.9	60.5	88.4
2005	82.6	64.3	104.5	71.7	58.9	87.5
2006	81.7	68.0	98.3	67.0	55.3	81.3
2007	83.2	68.6	100.9	64.8	54.3	78.0
2008	85.9	77.0	98.0	64.8	54.2	78.0
2009	73.5	59.7	89.6	64.5	55.2	75.9
2010	84.7	64.3	107.4	63.2	54.5	73.9
2011	82.3	74.9	91.6	61.3	53.0	71.5
2012	71.5	63.3	81.6	62.5	54.5	72.4
2013	70.8	56.7	87.6	60.6	52.5	70.7
2014	69.9	66.9	73.4	54.1	47.3	62.4
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2004	15.4	10.5	20.8	17.8	15.0	21.1
2005	14.8	14.0	16.0	18.4	15.3	22.2
2006	20.1	18.0	22.4	17.0	14.6	19.9
2007	19.3	14.0	26.7	17.4	14.3	21.0
2008	19.4	9.6	30.8	17.5	14.4	21.2
2009	19.0	14.4	24.0	17.3	14.3	20.7
2010	13.8	13.1	14.7	17.5	14.6	20.9
2011	14.4	9.8	19.8	17.3	14.4	20.6
2012	13.7	8.7	19.0	17.1	14.1	20.5
2013	22.1	22.4	22.4	17.3	14.5	20.4
2014	12.2	11.1	13.4	15.8	12.8	19.2
Ovary Cancer						
2004	5.1	9.7	0.0	7.1	13.2	0.0
2005	5.0	9.2	0.0	6.7	12.5	0.0
2006	5.1	9.4	0.0	6.5	12.2	0.0
2007	5.4	10.1	0.0	6.3	11.7	0.0
2008	12.1	22.9	0.0	6.4	11.9	0.0
2009	9.3	17.4	0.0	6.0	11.3	0.0
2010	11.1	20.6	0.0	6.1	11.4	0.0
2011	6.5	12.1	0.0	6.1	11.4	0.0
2012	6.3	11.8	0.0	5.9	11.1	0.0
2013	5.4	10.0	0.0	5.8	10.9	0.0
2014	5.9	11.2	0.0	5.4	10.1	0.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
 , assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

**TABLE 195 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
GENDER, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2004-2014.**

Year	Hernando County			Florida		
	All Races	Females	Males	All Races	Females	Males
Pancreas Cancer						
2004	9.5	7.5	11.8	10.7	9.0	12.7
2005	12.9	17.0	8.1	11.4	9.9	13.1
2006	9.9	10.0	9.9	11.2	9.6	12.9
2007	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.9	9.3	12.8
2008	13.5	10.7	16.3	11.3	9.9	12.9
2009	10.9	7.9	14.4	11.5	9.6	13.7
2010	15.1	10.9	20.2	11.3	10.0	12.7
2011	15.3	16.1	14.0	11.6	10.4	13.1
2012	10.4	6.8	14.6	12.1	10.4	14.1
2013	16.2	13.0	20.2	12.1	10.4	14.0
2014	11.0	10.3	11.9	11.4	9.9	13.1
Prostate Cancer						
2004	61.2	0.0	133.0	57.9	0.0	127.3
2005	61.3	0.0	133.1	59.8	0.0	131.3
2006	53.7	0.0	116.6	58.9	0.0	128.8
2007	58.5	0.0	129.2	62.0	0.0	136.2
2008	51.6	0.0	113.4	57.0	0.0	124.9
2009	45.9	0.0	99.6	55.5	0.0	120.3
2010	48.4	0.0	104.1	52.1	0.0	112.6
2011	56.9	0.0	121.8	51.9	0.0	111.8
2012	34.4	0.0	73.8	43.0	0.0	92.8
2013	35.7	0.0	77.2	41.8	0.0	90.3
2014	28.3	0.0	61.7	31.8	0.0	68.5
Stomach Cancer						
2004	7.8	7.4	8.5	6.2	4.5	8.3
2005	8.1	1.9	15.2	6.1	4.3	8.2
2006	5.4	2.1	9.2	5.8	3.9	8.1
2007	6.5	1.5	12.4	5.9	4.1	8.0
2008	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.0	7.8
2009	3.7	3.0	4.6	5.8	3.9	8.1
2010	6.8	1.4	13.1	6.0	4.3	8.1
2011	6.1	5.0	7.2	5.9	4.2	7.9
2012	5.5	1.6	9.8	6.2	4.5	8.3
2013	5.1	1.4	9.5	5.7	4.1	7.6
2014	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.2	3.6	7.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>
 , assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

Community Survey Responses

COMPARISON TO THE COUNTY

TABLE 196. COMPARISON OF SURVEY RESPONSES TO ACTUAL RESIDENTS OF HERNANDO COUNTY BY ZIP CODE, 2015.

Area	2014 Population		Survey Responses	
	Number	Percent of Total County	Number	Percent of Total Responses
34601 Brooksville	22,902	12.9	61	16.9
34603 Brooksville		-	-	-
34605 Brooksville		-	2	0.6
34636 Istachatta		-	-	-
34602 Brooksville	7,738	4.4	11	3.1
34604 Brooksville	10,845	6.1	16	4.4
34606 Spring Hill	25,853	14.6	47	13.1
34611 Spring Hill		-	2	0.6
34607 Spring Hill	9,026	5.1	12	3.3
34608 Spring Hill	32,432	18.3	60	16.7
34609 Spring Hill	38,429	21.7	73	20.3
34613 Brooksville	18,073	10.2	38	10.6
34614 Brooksville	6,814	3.8	16	4.4
34661 Nobleton	5	0.0	1	0.3
Zip Code Total	172,117	97.0	339	94.2
Other Zip Codes		-	21	5.8
Hernando County	177,436		360	100.0

Indented Zip Codes are postal zip codes that are included with the zip code above it

Source: ESRI Business Solutions 2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 197. COMPARISON OF DEMOGRAPHICS IN COUNTY TO THE DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE ONES COMPLETING SURVEY FOR HERNANDO COUNTY, 2015.

Demographics	2015 Population		Survey Responses	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age Group				
0-17	32,189	18.1	1	0.3
18-24	12,660	7.1	13	3.6
25-29	8,492	4.8	16	4.4
30-39	16,386	9.2	63	17.5
40-49	19,994	11.3	65	18.1
50-59	25,265	14.2	103	28.6
60-69	26,961	15.2	67	18.6
70-79	21,844	12.3	23	6.4
80 or older	13,645	7.7	5	1.4
I Prefer Not To Answer			4	1.1
Total *	177,436	100	360	100
Gender				
Male	84,865	47.8	76	21.1
Female	92,571	52.2	274	76.1
Transgender			1	0.3
Other			1	0.3
I Prefer Not To Answer			8	2.2
Total **	177,436	100	360	100
Racial/Ethnic Group				
White(Non Hispanic)	140,992	79.5	283	78.6
Black or African American(Non Hispanic)	8,861	5.0	18	5.0
Asian/Pacific Islander(Non Hispanic)	2,572	1.4	2	0.6
American Indian,Eskimo or Aleut(Non Hispanic)	589	0.3	-	-
Multiracial/Multiethnic(Non Hispanic)	2,978	1.7	4	1.1
Other(Non Hispanic)	245	0.1	4	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	21,199	11.9	34	9.4
I Prefer Not To Answer			15	4.2
Total ***	177,436	100	360	100

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 198. COMPARISON OF EDUCATION IN COUNTY RESIDENTS TO THE ONES COMPLETING SURVEY, 2014.

Demographics	2014 Estimated Population 25+		Survey Responses (All Ages)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Education				
No High School Diploma	19,019	14.5	15	4.2
High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	46,828	35.7	52	14.5
Some college, no degree	29,513	22.5	79	22.1
Technical or trade school certificate			32	8.9
Associates degree (i.e. AA or AS)	14,297	10.9	47	13.1
Bachelor's degree (i.e. BA or BS)	15,478	11.8	75	20.9
Masters degree (i.e. MA or MS)			43	12.0
Graduate Degree or professional de	6,165	4.7	11	3.1
I Prefer Not To Answer			4	1.1
Total	131,172	100.0	358.0	100.0

* Two survey respondents skipped this question.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 Table S1501.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

TABLE 199. COMPARISON OF INSURANCE TYPES IN COUNTY TO THE ONES COMPLETING THE SURVEY, 2014 AND 2015.

Type of Health Insurance	Estimated Population (2014)		Health Insurance Type	Survey Responses (All Ages)	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Private Health Insurance Alone	64,383	45.9	Total Private Insurance	181	50.3
Employment-Based Health Insurance Alone	51,468	36.7	Private Insurance	176	48.9
Direct-Purchase Health Insurance Alone	11,840	8.4			
TRICARE/Military Health Coverage Alone	1,075	0.8	VA/Tri-Care	5	1.4
Public Coverage Alone	47,552	33.9	Total Public Coverage	77	21.4
Medicare Coverage Alone	20,404	14.5	Medicare	28	7.8
Medicaid/means-test public Coverage alone	25,793	18.4	Medicaid	18	5.0
VA Health Care Alone	1,355	1.0	Medicare & Supplement	31	8.6
Uninsured	23,683	16.9	Have no health insurance	64	17.8
More than one Health Insurance Type	28,483	20.3	Other and No Answer	38	10.6
Total	140,418	100	Total **	360	100

* On the survey VA and Tri-Care were combined.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014 Estimates, Table S2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2016.

HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS

TABLE 200. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

1. Please select all that apply.				
#	Answer	Response	%	
1	I live in Hernando County	337	91%	
2	I don't live, work, or receive healthcare services in Hernando County	10	3%	
3	I work in Hernando County	210	57%	
4	I receive healthcare services in Hernando County	231	62%	
2. In which zip code do you live?				
#	Answer	Response	%	
1	33523	1	0%	
2	34602	11	3%	
18	Other	20	6%	
20	34604	16	4%	
22	34606	47	13%	
23	34607	12	3%	
24	34608	60	17%	
25	34609	73	20%	
26	34611	2	1%	
54	34613	38	11%	
55	34614	16	4%	
57	33597	0	0%	
58	34601	61	17%	
59	34603	0	0%	
60	34605	2	1%	
61	34636	0	0%	
62	34661	1	0%	
	Total	360	100%	
Other				
34638	34436	34668		
33513	34448	33647		
34429	33544	34452		
34433	34465	34610		
34668	34638	34667		
34610	33525	34667		
		34448		

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

3. In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.

#	Answer	Response	%
1	Access to health care	196	54%
2	Affordable housing	77	21%
3	Arts and cultural events	11	3%
4	Clean environment	63	18%
5	Emergency preparedness	10	3%
6	Good race/ethnic relations	10	3%
7	Healthy economy	69	19%
11	Low adult death and disease rates	9	3%
12	Low crime/safe neighborhoods	77	21%
13	Low rates of infant and childhood deaths	1	0%
14	Low level of child abuse	5	1%
15	Parks and recreation	30	8%
16	Religious or spiritual values	47	13%
17	Strong family ties	29	8%
18	Other (please specify)	6	2%
19	Affordable goods/services	84	23%
20	Affordable utilities	8	2%
38	Good place to raise children	47	13%
39	Good schools	66	18%
40	Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles	100	28%
50	Job opportunities for all levels of education	128	36%
59	Low level of domestic violence	7	2%
	Other (please specify)		
	safe neighborhoods		
	Dental		
	ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH		
	access to quality food		
	3 is not enough		

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

4. In the list below, please identify the three behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Alcohol abuse	131	36%
2	Dropping out of school	64	18%
3	Drug abuse	225	63%
4	Eating unhealthy foods/drinking sweetened beverages	75	21%
5	Lack of sleep	7	2%
6	Not exercising	46	13%
7	Not getting immunizations to prevent disease (e.g. flu shots)	29	8%
8	Not using birth control	20	6%
9	Not using health care services appropriately	60	17%
10	Not using seat belts/child safety seats	13	4%
11	Overeating	37	10%
12	Race/ethnic relations	17	5%
13	Tobacco use	59	16%
14	Unsafe sex	28	8%
15	Unsecured firearms	18	5%
16	Violence	99	28%
17	Other (please specify)	18	5%
19	Distracted driving (e.g. texting and driving)	91	25%
20	Stress management	40	11%
26	Starting prenatal care late in pregnancy	3	1%
Other (please specify)			
Poor driving habits	Lack of Awareness and Education		
high unemployment rate	Not working		
no health insurance	HELP FOR MENTAL HEALTH		
being unemployed	low wages		
lack of parenting skills	Healthcare providers not available to all income levels		
Lack of community recreation facilities for families	educating community on drug and alcohol abuse		
Dental Health Availability	homelessness		
health education	no jobs; bad polititcs		
FAMILY BREAKDOWN			
lack of parental involvement			

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

5. In the following list, what do you think are the five most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

#	Answer	Response	%
1	Access to healthy food	110	31%
2	Cancer	72	20%
3	Child abuse/neglect	79	22%
4	Dental problems	59	16%
5	Diabetes	73	20%
6	Domestic violence	65	18%
7	Firearm-related injuries	12	3%
8	Heart disease and stroke	60	17%
9	High blood pressure	50	14%
10	HIV/AIDS	20	6%
11	Homicide	11	3%
12	Infant death	4	1%
13	Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g. flu, etc.)	24	7%
14	Mental health problems	170	47%
15	Obesity	126	35%
16	Rape/sexual assault	11	3%
17	Respiratory/lung disease	14	4%
18	Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) (i.e. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis, etc.)	32	9%
19	Suicide	15	4%
20	Teenage pregnancy	25	7%
23	Other (please specify)	12	3%
28	Age-related issues (e.g. arthritis, hearing loss, etc.)	49	14%
29	Dementia	24	7%
30	Elderly caregiving	54	15%
31	Motor vehicle crash injuries	51	14%
32	Pollution (e.g. water and air quality, soil, etc.)	29	8%
33	Substance abuse/drug abuse	206	57%
34	Stress	90	25%
36	Disability	26	7%
37	Affordable assisted living	54	15%
67	Access to long-term care	43	12%
68	Access to primary care	130	36%
Other (please specify)	no sidewalks, rundown or unkept county recreational areas	affordable housing	
Cleanliness and hygiene	finance problems /low wages	homelessness	
Sedentary lifestyle	Dental Care Not available for all income levels	SOCIAL BREAKDOWN	
affordable /free dental care for adults and children	access to affordable healthy food	Domestic Violence	

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

6. A major health problem in Florida is obesity. Listed below are some things that might be causes of this problem. For each potential cause, please indicate whether or not you think the cause is a major reason, a minor reason or not a reason at all for the obesity problem.							
Question	Major Reason	Minor Reason	Not a Reason at All	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean	
People don't know how to control their weight	170	141	37	12	360	1.7	
People don't want to change	234	78	32	16	360	1.53	
Healthy foods are expensive	262	79	18	1	360	1.33	
Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find	292	52	11	5	360	1.25	
There is too much unhealthy food and drinks for sale in schools	152	103	55	50	360	2.01	
There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods	172	134	46	8	360	1.69	
People don't discuss this issue with their doctors	137	137	50	36	360	1.96	
There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors	107	119	120	14	360	2.11	
People spend too much time in front of TV, video games and computer screens	291	55	12	2	360	1.24	
People don't have enough information about what is in their food	141	142	65	12	360	1.86	
Fresh food is difficult to obtain	115	133	105	7	360	2.01	
People don't understand the serious health effects of obesity	227	106	19	8	360	1.47	
People like a full-bodied appearance	23	62	232	43	360	2.82	
Losing weight is hard	189	126	33	12	360	1.63	
7. For each of the following activities, please rate your likelihood to participate on a scale from Highly Unlikely to Highly Likely.							
Question	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Neither Unlikely or Likely	Likely	Highly Likely	Total Responses	Mean
Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes	27	63	53	126	85	354	3.51
Use nature trails	32	29	43	114	131	349	3.81
Take your children to low-cost summer or after-school activities that promote physical activity	33	17	44	55	98	247	3.68
Use low-cost exercise options	22	26	29	132	145	354	3.99
Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise	56	38	63	108	71	336	3.3
Participate in a community weight loss challenge	36	95	62	107	49	349	3.11
Community organized biking/walking/jogging	30	73	64	127	61	355	3.33
Participate in a diabetes self management program	54	77	84	72	33	320	2.85
Participate in a diabetes educational empowerment program	49	83	86	76	37	331	2.91

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

8. For each of the questions below, please answer by responding on a scale from Strongly No to Strongly Yes.							
Question	Strongly No	No	Neutral	Yes	Strongly Yes	Total Responses	Mean
Are you satisfied with the quality of life in our community?	32	88	125	104	11	360	2.93
Is the community a safe place to live?	12	35	114	178	21	360	3.45
Is there a sufficient number of health and social services in the community?	40	109	87	105	19	360	2.87
Are there sufficient levels of trust and willingness to work together to achieve community goals?	24	102	129	93	12	360	2.91
Are there networks of support (such as church groups, social service agencies, etc.) for individuals and families during times of stress and need?	17	63	87	164	29	360	3.35
Is there a sufficient number of medical services	43	89	61	139	28	360	3.06
Is there a sufficient number of mental health/substance abuse services	91	92	110	55	12	360	2.46
Is there a sufficient number of dental services	55	84	72	130	19	360	2.93

9. How would you rate the overall health of residents of Hernando County? Please select one (1) choice.			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Very unhealthy	22	6%
2	Unhealthy	120	33%
3	Somewhat healthy	191	53%
4	Healthy	26	7%
5	Very healthy	1	0%
	Total	360	100%

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

10. For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.							
Question	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
Cost of health care services	2	19	56	275	8	360	3.74
Cost of health care insurance	1	16	57	280	6	360	3.76
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	19	44	130	151	16	360	3.28
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	21	37	145	142	15	360	3.26
Lack of primary care or family doctors	59	73	90	107	31	360	2.94
Lack of specialty care doctors	55	68	87	118	32	360	3.01
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	42	62	106	63	87	360	3.25
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	65	69	89	65	72	360	3.03
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	29	66	91	154	20	360	3.19
Transportation to health care services	26	57	95	125	57	360	3.36
Availability of health care services for the poor	16	43	96	181	24	360	3.43
Lack of community concern about health issues	13	51	135	133	28	360	3.31
Quality of health care services	44	74	108	112	22	360	2.98
Availability of mental health services	16	42	73	186	43	360	3.55
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	35	64	112	126	23	360	3.11
11. How would you rate your own personal health?							
#	Answer	Response		%			
1	Very unhealthy	6	2%				
2	Unhealthy	42	12%				
3	Somewhat healthy	154	43%				
4	Healthy	134	37%				
5	Very healthy	24	7%				
	Total	360	100%				

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

12. What is the most important health issue in your own life? Please select one (1) response.			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Access to healthy food	15	4%
2	Allergies	9	3%
3	Alzheimer's or Dementia	3	1%
4	Brain injury	1	0%
5	Cancer	9	3%
6	Caregiving for another	7	2%
7	Cost of medical/dental care	41	11%
8	Developmental disability	1	0%
9	Diabetes	22	6%
10	Dental issues	11	3%
11	Domestic violence	0	0%
12	Heart disease	7	2%
13	HIV/AIDS	0	0%
14	Injuries	2	1%
15	Kidney disease	1	0%
16	Lack of exercise	48	13%
17	Lack of health insurance	17	5%
18	Liver disease	2	1%
19	Mental illness	6	2%
20	My child's health	14	4%
21	Orthopedic issues	8	2%
22	Overweight	41	11%
23	Physical disability	6	2%
24	Poor eyesight	5	1%
25	Poor hearing	3	1%
26	Poor nutrition	3	1%
27	Pregnancy complications	0	0%
28	Stroke	0	0%
29	Substance abuse	1	0%
30	Tobacco use	6	2%
32	Other (please specify)	16	4%
33	Unwanted/unintended pregnancy	0	0%
36	Stress	35	10%
37	Alcohol use	3	1%
38	Eating choices	17	5%
	Total	360	100%
Other (please specify)	continuing to maintain a healthy lifestyle		
chronic illness	none	COPD	
thanks to OBAMA CARE, I can't use my Dr. that has served me for 20 yrs., AND saved my life by finding a heart attack, and blocked arteries and fixing it. my insurance is no longer good, and i have to find another Dr. SO, I'm paying for insurance i can't even use.	n/a	Hepatitis C	
cost of medical insurance	try not to eat GMO's	Limerock roads	
weight control	None		
ethic doctor groups	lazy		
Cost of healthy food	Aging		

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

13. In your own words, what is the most important thing you could do to improve your own health (limited to 100 characters or less)? If "nothing" please type "nothing."			
Text Response			
Weight loss			
Set achievable physical activity goals			
quit smoking			
exercise more			
find assistance			
nothing			
more excersize when i have time.			
quit smoking			
Exercise more, other healthy lifestyles would fall into place easier if I exercised more.			
NOTHING			
Lose weight, go back to the gym, eat right.			
Motivate myself to exercise			
Affordable health care and be more active (walking & exorcising)			
Nothing			
Healthier eating for three meals daily, decrease coffee drinking, cheap organized exercise and quit			
I need to continue to eat healthy food, but it is sometimes difficult to find and very expensive.			
exercise more			
stop eating processed foods			
nothing			
eat better and get more sleep			
overweight because of diabetes/stress/cost of healthy food			
wxercise			
get rid of OBAMA CARE so i can go back to my Dr.			
Find a job that pays more = Less Stress, Eat healthier foods, Exercise more			
nothing			
Exercise could reduce problems caused by obesity: high blood press, diabetes, kidney & gall bladder			
Go on a diet.			
Exercise			
Nothing			
workout some more			
unknown			
Eat organic food.			
Lose 25 pounds			
Nothing			
Push back from the table and get off my butt and exercise a lot more.			
Have health insurance			
Weight			
More excercise			
Exercise, senior health club			
improve eating habits and engage in some form of exercise.			
exercise regularly			
Find alternate ways to relieve stress			
Continue to commit to a health lifestyle of eating right and exercising.			
have more time for exercise			
eat more healthy foods			
Loose weight			
diet and exercise on a regular basis			
Eat better			
Loose weight			
BEING ABLE TO AFFORD NUTRICIOUS FOOD.			
Be able to afford going and getting health care,dental care and health check ups			

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

13. In your own words, what is the most important thing you could do to improve your own health (limited to 100 characters or less)? If "nothing" please type "nothing."			
I would love to have dance community center where people can be active through dance,			
Quit Smoking			
Get a hearing aid device			
Continue treatment for cancer			
More exercise			
Reduce stress by moving to an area that is more geared towards middle class families			
Eat healthier at home, less restaurant food, and get moving more			
Exercise more.			
Find more time to be active, but it costs too much to take time off and pay for activities			
Try to get more sleep			
getting out there and exercising			
exercise and better nutrition			
Exercise more to control stress levels.			
exercise more			
exercise			
Nothing			
More exercise.			
Better work/life balance			
More money for better food			
Eat less, exercise more			
Get motivated to walk doing more exercised			
Get moving and eating less resturaunt food.			
Watch what I eat and portion control. I do exercise at least 3-4 times a week.			
Nothing			
Better control of diabetes			
quit smoking			
exercise more, seek mental health counseling			
Eat more healthy foods.			
Be more positive. I think that would help with stress levels and mental health issues.			
Be able to afford to go to physical therapy			
Nothing			
Control diet better.			
If I was able to exercise without having a heart attack and loose weight I would be less stressed.			
WORKOUT MORE			
Lose weight			
I know I should be exercising more			
Schedule exercise and enjoyable activities daily....			
Drink more water			
Make time for exercise.			
nothing			
Being more aggressive with a proper diet and exercise and maintaining proper sleep habits.			
keep exercising - lose more weight - keep eating healty - work on a program to encourage others			
Lose weight			
Diet and exercise			
Exercise and healthy eating.			
Eat healthier			
Find afordable health insurance along with ajob.			
exercise			
Eating choices			
less fast food, more exercise, more			
fruits and vegetables,			

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

14. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Full-Time Student	4	1%
2	Employed (Full-Time)	188	52%
3	Self-Employed	18	5%
4	Unemployed	29	8%
5	Retired	51	14%
6	Other (please specify)	24	7%
7	Part-Time Student	1	0%
8	Employed (Part-Time)	28	8%
13	I prefer not to answer	8	2%
15	Work two or more jobs	8	2%
	Total	359	100%
Other (please specify)			
Disabled	disable	Disabled	
Full time student AND employed full time	full time work and student	Disabled	
Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	
House Wife	disabled	Disabled	
Full time volunteer	caretaker		
Homemaker	disabled		
caregiver to other	unable to work		
Work rekatedvinjury	waiting for disability		
Seeking a local employment that is compatible with my education and work experience	stay at home mom		
	Disabled		
15. In 2016, this survey is available in printed format; on the Internet with a link to a website; and on a smart phone with a special code. During 2016, have you completed this survey previously in one of these formats?			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Yes	22	6%
2	No	315	88%
3	I don't recall	20	6%
	Total	357	100%
16. What is your age?			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	0-17	1	0%
2	18-24	13	4%
3	25-29	16	4%
4	30-39	63	18%
5	40-49	65	18%
6	50-59	103	29%
7	60-69	67	19%
8	70-79	23	6%
9	I prefer not to answer	4	1%
10	80 or older	5	1%
	Total	360	100%

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

17. What is your gender?			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Male	76	21%
2	Female	274	77%
3	Transgender	1	0%
4	Other (please specify)	1	0%
5	I prefer not to answer	6	2%
	Total	358	100%
18. What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Asian Pacific Islander	2	1%
2	Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	18	5%
3	American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0%
4	White (Non-Hispanic)	283	79%
5	Hispanic or Latino	34	9%
6	Multiracial/Multiethnic	4	1%
7	Other (please specify)	4	1%
9	I prefer not to answer	14	4%
	Total	359	100%
	Other (please specify)		
	White American		
	French, English, Irish, Spanish, Native American		
	White-Hispanic		
	adopted, don't know		
19. What is the highest level of school you have completed? Please select one (1) response.			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	12th grade or less, no diploma	15	4%
2	High school diploma or GED	52	15%
3	Some college, no degree	79	22%
4	Technical or trade school certificate	32	9%
5	Associate's degree (i.e., AA or AS)	47	13%
6	Bachelor's degree (i.e., BA or BS)	75	21%
7	Master's degree (i.e., MA or MS)	43	12%
	Graduate degree or professional degree (i.e., PhD, MD, JD, etc.)	11	3%
9	I prefer not to answer	4	1%
	Total	358	100%

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

TABLE 200 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY COMMUNITY MEMBER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

20. What type of health insurance do you currently have? Please select one (1) response.			
#	Answer	Response	%
1	Private insurance	176	49%
3	Medicaid	18	5%
4	Medicare	28	8%
5	VA/Tri-Care	5	1%
6	I have no health insurance	64	18%
7	Other (please specify)	23	6%
9	I prefer not to answer	15	4%
11	Medicare + Supplement	31	9%
	Total	360	100%
	Other (please specify)		
	Medicare/TriCare		
	Medicare Advantage		
	Aetna		
	Florida Blue		
	BCBS via Hernando County Schools		
	BC/BS		
	School insurance PPO		
	through work		
	Florida Blue		
	Spouse's employer		
	BCBS OF FL		
	Affordable Care Act		
	Blue Options		
	blue cross blue shield		
	Stupid medicaid share of cost!		
	Useless, unless you go to the hospital the 1st of the month, every month to meet it to go see other Drs that take straight Medicaid.		
	Medicaid and Medicare		
	Florida Blue		
	insurance through work and private		
	basic plan through employer, while no insurance for other immediate family due to cost		
	Market Place		
	Obamacare		
	Florida Blue		

Source: Hernando County Community Member Survey, 2016.

HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

1. What is the zip code of your business address?			
Answer	Response	%	
34601	17	24%	
Other	2	3%	
34602	3	4%	
34606	15	21%	
34607	3	4%	
34608	6	8%	
34613	7	10%	
34614	1	1%	
34603	0	0%	
34604	13	18%	
34605	0	0%	
34609	4	6%	
34611	1	1%	
34636	0	0%	
34661	0	0%	
Total	72	100%	
Other			
34609			
34614			
2. In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.			
Answer	Response	%	
Access to health care	35	49%	
Affordable housing	15	21%	
Arts and cultural events	2	3%	
Clean environment	7	10%	
Emergency preparedness	0	0%	
Good race/ethnic relations	3	4%	
Good place to raise children	9	13%	
	21	29%	
Healthy behaviors and healthy lifestyles	22	31%	
Low adult death and disease rates	1	1%	
Low crime/safe neighborhoods	18	25%	
Low rates of infant and childhood deaths	0	0%	
Low level of child abuse	0	0%	
Parks and recreation	5	7%	
Religious or spiritual values	7	10%	
Strong family ties	5	7%	
Other (please specify)	1	1%	
Healthy economy	28	39%	
Job opportunities for all education levels	27	38%	
Affordable utilities	4	6%	
Affordable goods/services	6	8%	
Low level of domestic violence	0	0%	
Other (please specify)			
Access to healthy food i.e. locally grown, grocery stores			

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

3. In the list below, please identify the three (3) behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.

Answer	Response	%		
Alcohol abuse	23	32%		
Dropping out of school	22	31%		
Drug abuse	47	65%		
Eating unhealthy foods/drinking sweetened beverages	20	28%		
Not exercising	14	19%		
Not getting immunizations to prevent disease (e.g. flu shots)	4	6%		
Not using birth control	4	6%		
Not using health care services appropriately	14	19%		
Not using seat belts/child safety seats	0	0%		
Overeating	13	18%		
Race/ethnic relations	4	6%		
Tobacco use	9	13%		
Unsafe sex	1	1%		
Unsecured firearms	4	6%		
Violence	13	18%		
Other (please specify)	3	4%		
Starting prenatal care late in pregnancy	2	3%		
Distracted driving (e.g. texting and driving)	15	21%		
Lack of sleep	1	1%		
Stress management	3	4%		
Other (please specify)				
Low Income - Low Education				
idleness-nothing constructive for kids to do				
seniors driving				

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

4. In the following list, what do you think are the five (5) most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

Answer	Response	%		
Access to healthy food	22	31%		
Cancer	15	21%		
Child abuse/neglect	15	21%		
Dental problems	9	13%		
Diabetes	16	22%		
Domestic violence	9	13%		
Firearm-related injuries	0	0%		
Heart disease and stroke	19	26%		
High blood pressure	8	11%		
HIV/AIDS	1	1%		
Homicide	0	0%		
Infant death	0	0%		
Vaccine preventable diseases (e.g. flu, etc.)	0	0%		
Mental health problems	38	53%		
Obesity	39	54%		
Rape/sexual assault	1	1%		
Respiratory/lung disease	3	4%		
Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's) (e.g. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis, etc.)	3	4%		
Suicide	1	1%		
Teenage pregnancy	7	10%		
Other (please specify)	3	4%		
Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing loss, etc.)	20	28%		
Affordable assisted living	9	13%		
Disability	4	6%		
Elderly caregiving	18	25%		
Motor vehicle crash injuries	7	10%		
Pollution (e.g. water and air quality, soil, etc.)	4	6%		
Stress	21	29%		
Substance abuse/Drug abuse	42	58%		
Access to primary care	23	32%		
Access to long-term care	3	4%		
Other (please specify)				
access to intergrative/functional medicine pratitioners				
Education				
not much for kids/families to do that aren't expensive				

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

5. A major health problem in Florida is obesity. Listed below are some things that might be causes of this problem. For each potential cause, please indicate whether or not you think the cause is a major reason, a minor reason or not a reason at all for the obesity problem.

Question	Major Reason	Minor Reason	Not a Reason at All	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
People don't know how to control their weight	32	2700%	10	3	72	1.78
People don't want to change	49	1700%	2	4	72	1.46
Healthy foods are expensive	47	2000%	4	1	72	1.43
Fast food is inexpensive and easy to find	50	1700%	5	0	72	1.38
There is too much unhealthy food and drinks for sale in schools	27	2700%	8	10	72	2.01
There is too much advertising of unhealthy foods	23	2800%	19	2	72	2
People don't discuss with their doctors	24	2500%	11	12	72	2.15
There are not enough places for people to be physically active outdoors	12	2200%	37	1	72	2.38
People spend too much time in front of TV, video games and computer screens	59	1300%	0	0	72	1.18
People don't have enough information about what is in their food	29	2300%	15	5	72	1.94
Fresh food is difficult to obtain	15	3400%	21	2	72	2.14
People don't understand the serious health effects of obesity	49	1500%	7	1	72	1.44
People like a full-bodied appearance	3	900%	53	7	72	2.89
Losing weight is hard	36	2400%	11	1	72	1.68

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

6. For each of the following activities, please rate your likelihood to participate on a scale from Highly Unlikely to Highly Likely.							
Question	Highly Unlikely	Unlikely	Neither Unlikely or Likely	Likely	Highly Likely	Total Responses	Mean
Attend healthy cooking and/or nutrition classes	3	15	12	21	21	72	3.58
Use nature trails	5	7	6	24	30	72	3.93
Take your children to low-cost summer or after-school activities that promote physical activity	5	6	6	9	17	43	3.63
Use low-cost exercise options	8	1	7	25	30	71	3.96
Visit Facebook pages or other social media concerning healthy eating and exercise	8	16	11	20	15	70	3.26
Participate in a community weight loss challenge	6	15	11	23	14	69	3.35
Community organized biking/walking/jogging	4	10	13	30	15	72	3.58
Participate in a disease management program	6	15	21	15	7	64	3.03
7. For each of the questions below, please answer by responding on a scale from Strongly No and Strongly Yes.							
Question	Strongly No	No	Neutral	Yes	Strongly Yes	Total Responses	Mean
Are you satisfied with the quality of life in our community?	3	14	22	28	5	72	3.25
Is the community a safe place to live?	0	4	23	37	8	72	3.68
Is there a sufficient number of health and social services in the community?	5	17	16	33	1	72	3.11
Are there sufficient levels of trust and willingness to work together to achieve community goals?	6	18	26	18	4	72	2.94
Are there networks of support (such as church groups, social service agencies, etc.) for individuals and families during times of stress and need?	1	8	15	38	10	72	3.67
Is there a sufficient number of medical services	4	10	17	36	5	72	3.39
Is there a sufficient number of mental health/substance abuse services	16	25	19	12	0	72	2.38
Is there a sufficient number of dental services	6	12	16	36	2	72	3.22

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

8. How would you rate the overall health of residents of Hernando County? Please select one (1) choice.							
Answer	Response	%					
Very unhealthy	3	4%					
Unhealthy	25	35%					
Somewhat healthy	41	57%					
Healthy	3	4%					
Very healthy	0	0%					
Total	72	100%					
9. For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.							
Question	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
Cost of health care services	0	3	13	53	3	72	3.78
Cost of health care insurance	0	1	7	62	2	72	3.9
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	3	9	30	24	6	72	3.29
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	4	11	33	20	4	72	3.13
Lack of primary care or family doctors	18	18	13	19	4	72	2.63
Lack of specialty care doctors	13	18	14	21	6	72	2.85
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	13	16	17	15	11	72	2.93
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	21	15	14	10	12	72	2.68
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	2	17	22	22	9	72	3.26
Transportation to health care services	4	11	17	19	21	72	3.58
Availability of mental health services	1	7	13	41	10	72	3.72
Knowledge of where to access dental services	11	16	20	16	9	72	2.94
Availability of health care services for the poor	3	8	23	29	9	72	3.46
Lack of community concern about health issues	5	12	25	24	6	72	3.19
Quality of health care services	12	14	21	18	7	72	2.92

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

10. Which of the following best describes the offering of health insurance by your business/employer? Please select one (1) response.				
Answer	Response	%		
My business/employer does not offer health insurance	11	15%		
My business/employer offers health insurance but does NOT subsidize employee premiums	5	7%		
My business/employer offers health insurance and DOES subsidize employee premiums	47	65%		
I am a sole proprietor and purchase my own health insurance	5	7%		
I am a sole proprietor and DO NOT have health insurance	4	6%		
Total	72	100%		
11. Which of the following wellness benefits does your business/employer offer to employees?				
Question	Yes	No	Total Responses	Mean
Flu shots or other immunizations	41	3100%	72	1.43
Classes in nutrition/healthy eating	17	5500%	72	1.76
Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	38	3400%	72	1.47
Weight loss program	18	5400%	72	1.75
Biometric screening, a health examination that measures an employee's risk factors such as cholesterol, blood pressure, stress and nutrition	24	4800%	72	1.67
Health risk assessment (includes questions about medical history, health status and lifestyle which is designed to identify the risks of the person being assessed)	26	4600%	72	1.64
Lifestyle or behavior coaching	15	5700%	72	1.79
Wellness newsletter	24	4800%	72	1.67
Web-based resources for healthy living	31	4100%	72	1.57
Tobacco/Smoking cessation program	29	4300%	72	1.6
Gym memberships discounts or on-site exercise facility	25	4700%	72	1.65
Other (please specify)	8	6400%	72	1.89
Classes in disease management	14	5800%	72	1.81
Other (please specify)				
Workman's Comp				
Health Insurance- 50% coverage				
N/A				
tobacco free \$ incentive				
N/A				
offer Aflac				

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

12. What types of incentives does your business/employer offer for participation in wellness activities? Please check all that apply.				
Answer	Response	%		
Salary/wages increases	4	6%		
Bonus payments	2	3%		
Reduced health insurance premiums	13	18%		
Discounts on programs or services	14	19%		
Additional leave time	1	1%		
Special awards and recognitions	10	14%		
Not sure	15	21%		
None	31	43%		
Other (please specify)	2	3%		
Other (please specify)				
These are N/A as a single proprietor with no insurance (elected)				
tobacco free \$ incentive				
13. How would you rate your own personal health?				
Answer	Response	%		
Very unhealthy	0	0%		
Unhealthy	2	3%		
Somewhat healthy	27	38%		
Healthy	32	44%		
Very healthy	11	15%		
Total	72	100%		
14. What is the size of your business or employer's business? Please select one (1) response.				
Answer	Response	%		
1 employee	6	8%		
2-9 employees	16	23%		
10-19 employees	7	10%		
20-24 employees	3	4%		
25-49 employees	6	8%		
50-99 employees	3	4%		
100-499 employees	11	15%		
500 or more employees	15	21%		
Not sure	1	1%		
I prefer not to answer	3	4%		
Total	71	100%		

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

15. What is the greatest ongoing threat to the productivity of employees of your employer's or your business? Please select three (3) responses.				
Answer	Response	%		
Domestic Violence	0	0%		
Lack of proper training	9	13%		
Absenteeism or poor performance due to personal health issues	32	45%		
Absenteeism or poor performance due to family health issues	26	37%		
Lack of personal responsibility or accountability	46	65%		
Transportation	9	13%		
Mental Health	5	7%		
Substance Abuse	9	13%		
Other (please specify)	7	10%		
I prefer not to answer	14	20%		
Other (please specify)				
None				
N/A				
N/A, business is only myself but it made me select options here				
time management				
not sure				
none				
Poor moral				
16. What is your age?				
Answer	Response	%		
0-17	0	0%		
18-24	0	0%		
25-29	2	3%		
30-39	5	7%		
40-49	19	27%		
50-59	27	38%		
60-69	12	17%		
70-79	3	4%		
I prefer not to answer	3	4%		
80 or older	0	0%		
Total	71	100%		
17. What is your gender?				
Answer	Response	%		
Male	27	38%		
Female	44	61%		
Transgender	0	0%		
Other (please specify)	0	0%		
I prefer not to answer	1	1%		
Total	72	100%		

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

TABLE 201. HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

18. What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?				
Answer	Response	%		
Asian Pacific Islander	1	1%		
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	0	0%		
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1%		
White (Non-Hispanic)	62	87%		
Hispanic or Latino	3	4%		
Multiracial/Multiethnic	1	1%		
Other (please specify)	1	1%		
I prefer not to answer	2	3%		
Total	71	100%		
Other (please specify)				
human				
19. What is the highest level of school you have completed? Please select one (1) response.				
Answer	Response	%		
12th grade or less, no diploma	0	0%		
High school diploma or GED	2	3%		
Some college, no degree	17	24%		
Technical or trade school certificate	4	6%		
Associate's degree (i.e., AA or AS)	10	14%		
Bachelor's degree (i.e., BA or BS)	25	35%		
Master's degree (i.e., MA or MS)	6	8%		
Graduate degree or professional degree (i.e., PhD, MD, JD, etc.)	6	8%		
I prefer not to answer	2	3%		
Total	72	100%		
20. What type of health insurance do you currently have? Please select one (1) response.				
Answer	Response	%		
Private insurance	51	71%		
Medicaid	0	0%		
Medicare	0	0%		
VA/Tri-Care	1	1%		
I have no health insurance	9	13%		
Other (please specify)	5	7%		
I prefer not to answer	3	4%		
Medicare + Supplement	3	4%		
Total	72	100%		
Other (please specify)				
bc/bs				
United Health PPO				
BCBS HMO Group Plan				
Husband's company				
Employer provided				

Source: Hernando County Business Leaders Survey, 2016.

HERNANDO COUNTY BUSINESS LEADERS SURVEY RESULTS

TABLE 202. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

1. Do you provide healthcare services to Hernando County residents?		
Answer	Response	%
Yes	46	90%
No	5	10%
Total	51	100%
2. What type of provider are you?		
Answer	Response	%
Practitioner	1	2%
Physician Assistant	0	0%
Dentist	3	7%
Physician	12	26%
Nurse	5	11%
Pharmacist	0	0%
Abuse Counselor	13	28%
Physical Therapist	0	0%
Occupational Therapist	0	0%
Other (please specify)	9	20%
Speech Language Pathologist	0	0%
Dietitian/Nutritionist	4	9%
Other (please specify)		
Dental Hygienist		
dental hygienist		
EMS		
Paramedics		
Paramedic		
Paramedic		
firefighter		
Firemedic		
Dental Coordinator		

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

3. What are your main specialties?		
Answer	Response	%
Addiction Medicine	1	8%
Allergy/Immunology	0	0%
Anesthesiology	0	0%
Cardiology	0	0%
Cosmetic/Plastic Surgery	0	0%
Chiropractic Medicine	0	0%
Critical Care Medicine	0	0%
ENT/Otolaryngology	0	0%
Family Practice	0	0%
Internal Medicine	1	8%
Dermatology	0	0%
Emergency Medicine	0	0%
Endocrinology	1	8%
Gastroenterology	0	0%
General Practice	0	0%
General Surgery	0	0%
Geriatrics	1	8%
Gynecology	0	0%
Hematology	0	0%
Hospitalist	0	0%
Immunology	0	0%
Infectious Diseases	0	0%
Internal Medicine	4	33%
Neonatology	0	0%
Nephrology	0	0%
Neurology	0	0%
Neurosurgery	0	0%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0%
Oncology	0	0%
Ophthalmology	0	0%
Orthopedics	0	0%
Orthopedic Surgery	0	0%
Osteopathic Medicine	0	0%
Pain Management	1	8%
Palliative Care	0	0%
Pathology	1	8%
Pediatrics	2	17%
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0%
Pulmonology	0	0%
Psychiatry	2	17%
Radiology	0	0%
Specialized Surgery	0	0%
Sports Medicine	0	0%
Other (please specify)	2	17%
Forensic Psychiatry		
Urology		

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

4. In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most contribute to a healthy community and quality of life)? Please select three (3) choices.

Answer	Response	%
Access to health care	35	76%
Affordable housing	7	15%
Arts and cultural events	0	0%
Clean environment	3	7%
Emergency preparedness	2	4%
Good race/ethnic relations	0	0%
Good place to raise children	4	9%
Good schools	9	20%
lifestyles	20	43%
Low adult death and disease rates	4	9%
Low crime/safe neighborhoods	10	22%
deaths	3	7%
Low level of child abuse	0	0%
Parks and recreation	2	4%
Religious or spiritual values	5	11%
Strong family life	4	9%
Other (please specify)	0	0%
Healthy economy	7	15%
levels	18	39%
Affordable utilities	1	2%
Affordable goods/services	4	9%
Low level of domestic violence	0	0%

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

5. In the list below, please identify the three (3) behaviors that you believe have the greatest negative impact on the overall health of people in Hernando County. Please select three (3) choices.		
Answer	Response	%
Alcohol abuse	19	41%
Dropping out of school	8	17%
Drug abuse	36	78%
sweetened beverages	10	22%
Not exercising	8	17%
disease (e.g. flu shots)	0	0%
Not using birth control	5	11%
appropriately	12	26%
seats	0	0%
Overeating	8	17%
Racism	0	0%
Tobacco use	10	22%
Unsafe sex	1	2%
Unsecured firearms	0	0%
Violence	7	15%
Other (please specify)	1	2%
driving)	5	11%
pregnancy	2	4%
Lack of sleep	0	0%
Stress management	6	13%
Other (please specify)		
poverty		

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

6. In the following list, what do you think are the five (5) most important "Health Problems" (those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health) in Hernando County? Please select five (5) choices.

Answer	Response	%
Access to healthy food	11	24%
Cancer	10	22%
Child abuse/neglect	11	24%
Dental problems	8	17%
Diabetes	15	33%
Domestic violence	7	15%
Firearm-related injuries	2	4%
Heart disease and stroke	11	24%
High blood pressure	7	15%
HIV/AIDS	0	0%
Homicide	1	2%
Infant death	1	2%
flu, etc.)	2	4%
Mental health problems	30	65%
Obesity	17	37%
Rape/sexual assault	3	7%
Respiratory/lung disease	3	7%
(e.g. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis,	2	4%
Suicide	1	2%
Teenage pregnancy	3	7%
Other (please specify)	0	0%
Affordable assisted living	5	11%
hearing loss, etc.)	7	15%
Dementia	3	7%
Disability	3	7%
soil, etc.)	0	0%
Stress	7	15%
Substance abuse/Drug abuse	35	76%
Access to primary care	19	41%
Access to long-term care	6	13%

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

7. How confident are you that the community can make a substantial impact on these health-related issues within the next 1-3 years?

Question	Not very confident	Somewhat confident	Confident	Very confident	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
Access to healthy food	4	5	2	0	0	11	1.82
Access to long-term care	2	4	0	0	0	6	1.67
Access to primary care	8	7	2	2	0	19	1.89
Affordable assisted living	2	3	0	0	0	5	1.6
hearing loss, etc.)	2	4	1	0	0	7	1.86
Cancer	4	4	1	0	1	10	2
Child abuse/neglect	2	5	4	0	0	11	2.18
Dementia	2	1	0	0	0	3	1.33
Dental problems	3	3	1	0	1	8	2.13
Diabetes	3	6	5	1	0	15	2.27
Disability	0	3	0	0	0	3	2
Domestic violence	2	4	1	0	0	7	1.86
Firearm-related injuries	1	1	0	0	0	2	1.5
Heart disease and stroke	3	3	5	0	0	11	2.18
High blood pressure	1	4	1	1	0	7	2.29
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Infant death	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Mental health problems	12	11	6	1	0	30	1.87
Obesity	9	3	5	0	0	17	1.76
soil, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape/sexual assault	2	1	0	0	0	3	1.33
Respiratory/lung disease	0	2	1	0	0	3	2.33
(e.g. gonorrhea, chlamydia, hepatitis,	1	0	1	0	0	2	2
Stress	2	3	2	0	0	7	2
Substance abuse/Drug abuse	13	16	5	0	1	35	1.86
Suicide	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Teenage pregnancy	0	0	1	0	2	3	4.33
flu, etc.)	0	0	2	0	0	2	3
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

8. Would you say the overall health-related quality of life in Hernando County is? Please select one (1) response.

Answer	Response	%
Poor	8	17%
Fair	25	54%
Good	13	28%
Very Good	0	0%
Excellent	0	0%
Total	46	100%

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

**TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY
RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.**

9. For each of the following issues, please indicate how much of a problem you believe the issue is in Hernando County.

Question	Not a problem at all	A minor problem	Somewhat of a problem	A big problem	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
Cost of health care services	1	2	12	30	1	46	3.61
Cost of health care insurance	0	3	11	30	2	46	3.67
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	0	5	28	12	1	46	3.2
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	0	6	24	15	1	46	3.24
Lack of primary care or family doctors	5	10	18	12	1	46	2.87
Lack of specialty care doctors	6	9	16	13	2	46	2.91
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	3	13	16	10	4	46	2.98
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	12	12	14	6	2	46	2.43
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	0	5	18	19	4	46	3.48
Availability of mental health services	1	5	11	27	2	46	3.52
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	2	9	18	14	3	46	3.15
Pain Management	4	8	13	16	5	46	3.22
Availability of health care services for the poor	0	4	15	25	2	46	3.54
Lack of community concern about health issues	2	6	20	17	1	46	3.2
Transportation to health care services	2	4	24	14	2	46	3.22
Quality of health care services	4	8	20	11	3	46	3.02

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

10. For each of the following issues, please indicate how confident you are that Hernando County can make a substantial impact on this issue within the next 1-3 years.							
Question	Not very confident	Somewhat confident	Confident	Very confident	Not sure	Total Responses	Mean
Cost of health care services	28	13	3	0	2	46	1.59
Cost of health insurance	31	10	3	0	2	46	1.52
Lack of knowledge of what health care services are available	8	21	12	4	1	46	2.33
Lack of knowledge of how to use available health care services	6	25	10	4	1	46	2.33
Lack of primary care or family doctors	12	18	9	3	4	46	2.33
Lack of specialty care doctors	13	17	6	6	4	46	2.37
Limited health care services for children (less than age 18)	11	13	9	8	5	46	2.63
Limited health care services for senior adults (age 65 and over)	7	11	14	8	6	46	2.89
Long wait times to get an appointment with a doctor	15	17	7	3	4	46	2.22
Availability of mental health services	17	18	7	2	2	46	2
Knowledge of where to receive dental services	11	22	9	3	1	46	2.15
Pain Management	13	16	6	1	10	46	2.54
Availability of health care services for the poor	16	23	3	2	2	46	1.93
Lack of community concern about health issues	9	21	13	1	2	46	2.26
Transportation to health care services	9	18	10	5	4	46	2.5
Quality of health care services	11	19	9	4	3	46	2.33
11. For your patients in Hernando County with chronic diseases or conditions, what do you feel is the biggest barrier to a patient being able to manage his or her own chronic disease or condition? Please select two (2) responses.							
Answer	Response	%					
Cost	29	63%					
Lack of education	18	39%					
Inability to use technology effectively	2	4%					
Self-discipline/motivation	20	43%					
Lack of coverage by insurance company	18	39%					
Lack of access to sufficient time with me or my staff	3	7%					
Other (please specify)	2	4%					
Other (please specify)							
lack of time from missing work for appointments							
lack of resources							

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

12. What can Hernando County do to help improve the health of your patients and others in the community? Please check all that apply.		
Answer	Response	%
Increase outreach/health education programs	28	61%
Increase access to primary medical services	26	57%
Establish community partnerships to address issues collectively	24	52%
Establish more community clinics	25	54%
Provide education for residents on services available	31	67%
Provide education for residents on appropriate use of available services	25	54%
Create city/county ordinances to promote community health improvement	18	39%
Increase access to mental health services	31	67%
Initiate efforts to bring more physicians to the community	15	33%
Promote the use of personal health records (electronic applications used by patients to maintain and manage their health information in a private, secure and confidential environment)	4	9%
Establish or enhance a community health information exchange	7	15%
Focus on issues of the indigent and uninsured	21	46%
Other (please specify)	2	4%
Increase access to dental services	17	37%
Other (please specify)		
Community health medics with arnp		

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

13. Would you say the overall accessibility to health care for residents of Hernando County is? Please select one (1) choice.		
Answer	Response	%
Poor	6	13%
Fair	29	64%
Good	9	20%
Very Good	1	2%
Excellent	0	0%
Total	45	100%

14. What is your age?		
Answer	Response	%
Less than 30	0	0%
30-39	10	22%
40-49	12	26%
50-59	9	20%
60-69	11	24%
80 or older	0	0%
I prefer not to answer	2	4%
70-79	2	4%
Total	46	100%

15. How would you rate your own personal health?		
Answer	Response	%
Very unhealthy	1	2%
Unhealthy	2	4%
Somewhat healthy	8	18%
Healthy	19	42%
Very healthy	11	24%
I prefer not to answer	4	9%
Total	45	100%

16. What is your gender?		
Answer	Response	%
Male	17	37%
Female	27	59%
Transgender	0	0%
Other (please specify)	1	2%
I prefer not to answer	1	2%
Total	46	100%
Other (please specify)		

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

TABLE 202 CONT. HERNANDO COUNTY PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS, BY QUESTION NUMBER, 2016.

17. What racial/ethnic group do you most identify with?		
Answer	Response	%
Asian Pacific Islander	2	4%
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	3	7%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0%
White (Non-Hispanic)	29	63%
Hispanic or Latino	5	11%
Multiracial/Multiethnic	0	0%
Other (please specify)	2	4%
I prefer not to answer	5	11%
Total	46	100%
Other (please specify)		
Indian		
Indian		

18. How long have you practiced your profession?		
Answer	Response	%
Less than 5 years	5	11%
5-9 years	3	7%
10-14 years	9	20%
15-19 years	7	15%
More than 20 years	19	41%
I prefer not to answer	3	7%
Total	46	100%

Source: Hernando County Provider Survey, 2016.

Technical Notes

2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA

The 2010 U.S. Census data provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities and towns. In the past, short and long forms were sent out every ten years. Now, only the short forms are sent out every ten years. Information collected on the long forms in the past are now asked on the yearly American Community Surveys. 2010 Census data is shown for the population in various breakouts to show the official counts by Zip Code Tabulation Areas, county and state level.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA

The American Community Survey (ACS) data is released in one-year, or five-year estimates depending on what level of data is shown. Traditionally, short forms and long forms were sent out to addresses every 10 years. The American Community Survey was designed to replace the long form and it is now sent to only a sample of the population each year instead of every ten years, so that ongoing estimates may be available. The ACS reports contain estimates, not the official counts. The U.S. Census states that you should not compare 2010 Census numbers to ACS data; they also suggest that you only compare ACS data when the data are different sets of years. Therefore, to compare 2005-2009 ACS data you would not compare it with any other set until the 2010-2014 data is released. Three year estimates have been released in the past but are no longer being released. Individual sets of years of data for the ACS may be compared to each other. Please remember that the ACS data are not the actual count but a sample of the population over the selected time period. For more detailed information on the American Community Survey please refer to <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data/2014.html>.

Since previous data that was collected on the old long forms were not collected during the 2010 official counts, there is no data from that point for education levels and income information in the 2010 counts. The income information and education data estimates are shown from the latest ACS. Various other data from the latest ACS are included in this report as well to show the latest estimates. To be able to compare Zip Code Tabulation Area level data, data from the five-year estimates has to be utilized.

AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

To show various services that are available to persons in the county, rates are shown for the acute care hospital beds, nursing home beds, various types of doctors and dentists and dental services.

AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES/INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS

Avoidable discharges are based on the ACS Conditions study done by John Billings. Only discharges for the less than 65 population are looked at. The codes are listed at http://wagner.nyu.edu/chpsr/acs_codes.pdf.

AVOIDABLE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

Avoidable emergency department visits are based on the NYU Algorithm. ED visits are classified into four categories based on the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/Primary Care Treatable, (3) Emergent/Emergency Department Care Required But Preventable/Avoidable and (4) Emergent/Emergency

Department Care Required Not Preventable/Avoidable. Therefore the first three categories were combined to create the total number of Avoidable ED Visits. This data is based on all ED visits no matter what the age of the patient.

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS) DATA

The Florida Department of Health conducts the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) with financial and technical assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This state based telephone surveillance system collects self-reported data on individual risk behaviors and preventive health practices related to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States. BRFSS indicators are summarized only at the state and County level.

BIRTHS

Various birth, infant deaths are shown for the maternal and child data. Data by race is shown for comparison. Low birthweight births, very low birthweight births are shown as well as teen birth rates and repeat birth rates. Trimester of care services and when they were started are also shown for comparison. Payor sources for the deliveries are shown as well. Data is shown when available as well by zip code levels. Rates are mostly based on per 1,000 live births unless stated as a percent of total births or per a certain stated population.

BUSINESSES

Data for business sizes and selected types are shown from the latest County Business Patterns produced from the U.S. Census Bureau.

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

The County Health Rankings are a key component of the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) collaboration project between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Counties receive a rank relative to the health of other counties in the state. Counties having high ranks, e.g. 1 or 2, are considered to be the “healthiest”. Health is viewed as a multifactorial construct. Counties are ranked relative to the health of other counties in the same state on the following summary measures:

- I. Health Outcomes--rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures.
- II. Health Factors--rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors:
 - a. Health Behaviors (9 measures)
 - b. Clinical Care (7 measures)
 - c. Social and Economic (8 measures)
 - d. Physical Environment (5 measures)

For more detailed information please check <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ranking-methods>.

CRUDE VERSUS AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES

Both the crude and the age-adjusted death rates (AADR) are displayed in this report. Crude rates are merely the actual number of deaths for a given cause for a desired population divided by total number in the desired population and then multiplied by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 population, while AADR represent crude rates adjusted to standardize the population distribution effects on the rate.

Although useful for certain purposes, the crude death rate as a comparative measure has a major shortcoming. It is a function of the age distribution of the population at risk. For example, the population at risk in one County may be primarily elderly persons ages 65 and older while the population at risk in another County may be primarily of persons ages 40 to 50. Crude rates are recommended when a summary measure is needed and it is not necessary or desirable to adjust for other factors.

The frequency with which health events occur is almost always related to age. In fact, the relationship of age to risk often dwarfs other important risk factors. For example, acute respiratory infections are more common in children of school age because of their immunologic susceptibility and exposure to other children in schools. Chronic conditions, such as arthritis and atherosclerosis, occur more frequently in older adults because of a variety of physiologic consequences of aging. Mortality rates tend to increase after the age of 40.

Because the occurrence of many health conditions is related to age, the most common adjustment for public health data is age adjustment. 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 age-adjusted death rate is a summary measure that eliminates the effect of the underlying Age distribution of the population. The result is a figure that represents the theoretical risk of mortality for a population, if the population had an age distribution identical to that of a standard population. For example, a county's age-adjusted death rate is the weighted average of the age-specific death rates observed in that county, with the weights derived from the age distribution in an external population standard, such as the U.S. Population.

Age-adjustment then allows for the comparison of two distinct populations (for example, Hamilton County versus Florida) which most likely have differing age distributions. The age effects are in essence removed from the rates and the age-adjusted death rate then no longer reflects the actual death rate but is an indicator rate that can be used for relative comparisons.

In the past, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) age-adjusted rates using the US 1940 standard population. Other agencies used the U.S. 1970 Standard. Beginning with 1999 data, federal agencies began age-adjusting to the U.S. 2000 Standard Million Population.

Zip Code level crude and age-adjusted rates are shown in a separate tables and the county rates and Florida rates are shown as well. These data should not be compared to tables that have only county and Florida rates in them. Population sources are different and these rates should not be compared.

EDUCATION LEVELS AND LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

The number of persons by level of school completed is shown as well as the language spoken in the home and how well English is spoken.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) DATA

For tables with emergency department data please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water Supply and fluoridation data is show for environmental issues. Various access to healthy food data is included in the report. Recreation and fitness facility data is also included.

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS (HPSA) DATA

HPSAs may be designated as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or Mental Health Providers. They may be urban or rural areas, population groups or medical or other public facilities. Possible types of HPSA Designations in the area include.

Geographic Single County - Where the whole County is designated as HPSA.

Geographic Service Area - Where portions of a County, or portions of multiple counties, designated as a geographic HPSA.

Population Group - Where a Population within an area is designated as a HPSA.

Correctional Institutions - Federal and State prisons and youth detention facilities.

Comprehensive Health Centers - Entities receiving Section 330 funds to operate comprehensive health centers.

FQHC Look-a-Like - Federally Qualified Health centers certified as meeting 330 requirements but not receiving grant funds.

Rural Health Clinic - Certified as Rural Health Clinics by the Centers for Medicare And Medicaid Services.

HPSA Scores are developed for use by the National Health Service Corps in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. Scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care And Mental Health, 1 to 26 for dental health. The higher the score, the greater the priority. All Federally Qualified Health Centers and those Rural Health Clinics that provide access to care regardless of one's ability to pay, receive automatic facility HPSA designation. These facilities may have a HPSA score of 0.

Source. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsadictionary.htm>

HOUSEHOLD TYPES

There are various types of households. A household includes all of the people who occupy a housing unit. (People not living in households are classified as living in group quarters.) A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied (or if vacant, intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other people in the building and that have a direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated people who share living quarters.

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householders family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone. For more detailed explanation please see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2014_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf

IMMUNIZATIONS

The number of kindergartners and seventh graders that have been immunized are reported.

INCOMES

Various income data is shown by zip codes and levels from the latest 5-year ACS estimates.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Rates for gonorrhea, chlamydia and infectious syphilis, HIV and AIDS cases are shown as well as rates for vaccine preventable diseases.

INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS

A general overview of discharges and patient days are shown by Zip Code level. Payor sources for these discharges are also shown for the county residents. The top leading MSDRGs are also shown for the County residents.

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND PHYSICIANS

Various types of health care facilities that are available in the areas are listed. Dentists and various types of physicians are also listed.

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS & POPULATIONS (MUAS & MUPS) DATA

MUAs may be a whole county or a group of contiguous counties, a group of county or civil divisions or a group of urban census tracts in which residents have a shortage of personal health services. MUPs may include groups of persons who face economic, cultural or linguistic barriers to health care.

Possible types of MUAs & MUPs Designations in the area include.

C = Whole County

T = Census Tract

MUAs And MUPs score is the Index of Medical Underservice (IMU) score. The lowest score (highest need) is 0; And the highest score (lowest need) is 100.

Source. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/muadatadict.htm>

MENTAL HEALTH

Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits are shown for mental health reasons. MSDRGs 876, 880-883, 885-887, 894-897 are used for hospitalizations. ICD 9 Codes 290-316.99 were used in determining mental health reasons to the emergency department. Involuntary Exam Initiations (Baker Act) data is shown as well for the mental health section. Domestic Violence data is also shown.

ORAL HEALTH

Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits are shown for oral health reasons. ICD 9 Codes 520-529 were used to pull the emergency department visits and the discharges due to oral health issues. All possible fields were used in categorizing these visits. The following ICD 9 Codes were used to categorize oral health as preventable: 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3, 525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0.

POVERTY

The U.S. Census Bureau provides poverty estimates through the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE). Data shown is for all ages in poverty as well as children under age 18. To compare poverty at the Zip Code level, the ACS estimates are shown for various age groups and various levels of poverty.

SMALL AREA HEALTH INSURANCE ESTIMATES

In previous Small Area Health Insurance Estimate (SAHIE) releases, uninsured was defined from the Annual Social And Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS ASEC) and the question was for being covered "Some Time During the Past Calendar Year". With the 2008 release from the Census, the CPS ASEC data were replaced with American Community Survey (ACS) data. the ACS health insurance question asks, "Is this person CURRENTLY covered by [specifically stated] health insurance or health coverage plans?" In 2010, the age group 50-64 was added to the various age group breakouts in the SAHIE. the Census does not recommend comparing the 2008 and newer data to previous-year SAHIE estimates.

STATE CONCERNS

The Surgeon General wants more in-depth analysis conducted on Cancer, Substance Abuse and Trauma. Therefore a section has been added to review these items.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE DATA

When pulling data for the inpatient hospitalizations for substance abuse, MSDRGs 894, 895, 896 and 897 were pulled to collect this data. When pulling the substance abuse emergency department visits data, ICD 9 Codes 291, 292, 303, 304, 305, 306 and 790.3 were pulled from the principal diagnosis field only.

TBI-RELATED

TBI is Traumatic Brain Injuries. This data was taken from the latest TBI Needs Assessment.

TRAUMA-RELATED INJURIES

ICD 9 Codes 800 – 959.9 were pulled from the admitting diagnosis field as well as the principal diagnosis field and all 30 of the other diagnosis fields when pulling inpatient data. When pulling the emergency department data the same ICD 9 codes were pulled from the principal diagnosis field and all 9 of the other diagnosis field.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The latest unemployment monthly and yearly rates are shown for the county. This data is from the Florida Research and Economic Database.

ZCTAS AND ZIP CODES

The United States Census Bureau collects data by United States Postal Service (USPS) zip codes. Based on zip code data the Census Bureau then aggregates Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTAs) from addresses contained within each block. This allows the aggregated data to be converted into areal feature datasets (ZCTAs). for complete information, please see <http://www.census.gov/geo/reference/zctas.html>.

Below is a table that shows all zip codes in Hernando County along with the city name, percent of the zip code addresses in the county, whether or not the zip code is a post office box or a unique zip code and whether or not the post office box or unique zip code is included with another zip code's information. The ZCTA that the zip code is matched to is also listed. As you can see from the table most zip codes correspond to the same ZCTA number; the differences are post office or unique zip codes. There are two zip codes from surrounding counties that cross into Hernando County but are not shown because of the small percentage of addresses considered to be Hernando County. They are 33523 Dade City (Pasco County) which has approximately 17.3 percent of their zip code addresses in Hernando County. Webster (Pasco County) zip code 33597 has approximately 16.8 percent of their zip code addresses in Hernando County. Since zip codes can cross lines the tables include a Hernando County number as well as a total for the zip codes listed in the table.

Zip Code	City	Percent of Zip Code Addresses in County	po box	Combined With	ZCTA
34601	Brooksville	99.7 % in Hernando and 0.3 % in Citrus County	no		34601
34602	Brooksville	100	no		34602
34603	Brooksville	100	yes	34601	
34604	Brooksville	100	no		34604
34605	Brooksville	100	yes	34601	
34606	Spring Hill	100	no		34606
34607	Spring Hill	100	no		34607
34608	Spring Hill	100	no		34608
34609	Spring Hill	100	no		34609
34611	Spring Hill	100	yes	34606	
34613	Brooksville	100	no		34613
34614	Brooksville	100	no		34614
34636	Istachatta	100	yes	34601	
34661	Nobleton	100	yes		34661