



# *Citrus County Hospital Board*

**Needs Assessment  
2013**



# Citrus County Hospital Board: Needs Assessment

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## Section 1: Introduction to Community Health Needs Assessments

The Affordable Care Act establishes specific statutory requirements that hospitals must meet to qualify as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and allow them to be exempt from federal income tax. As part of the new IRS requirements, hospitals must conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment to serve as an essential tool for developing a health improvement plan for the community the hospital serves. A community health needs assessment poises hospitals as leaders who have identified the health needs of their communities and are working towards solutions to meet those needs. The statutory requirements specified in the Affordable Care Act state:

- Each hospital facility must conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment at least once every three tax years and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the assessment.
- The Community Health Needs Assessment must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community serviced by the hospital facility; including those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health.
- Must be made widely available to the public.
- Each hospital must disclose in Form 990 how it is addressing all of the needs identified in the assessment and if not, why not.

A Community Health Needs Assessment serves as a systematic approach to collecting, analyzing and utilizing data to identify priority areas for improving health. Hospitals use this report as a call to action, engaging community members through public awareness messages, creating effective programs and policies, and collaborating with other organizations to bring positive change to their community. The long-term goal of a Community Health Needs Assessment is to identify health priorities and develop impact strategies with all health-related stakeholders in the community.

This Community Health Needs Assessment report serves as a baseline of the health status of Citrus County and the Citrus Memorial Hospital service area. The Citrus Memorial Hospital service area includes 20 zip codes from Citrus County. The zip code service areas chosen were based on the top 75 percent of discharges from the hospital during the 2011 calendar year. The service area includes the following 20 zip codes: 34428, 34429, 34433, 34434, 34436, 34442, 34446, 34448, 34450, 34452, 34453, 34461, 34465, 34423, 34445, 34447, 34487, 34451, 34460, and 34464.

In addition to the new IRS requirements, Chapter 2011-256, Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1043 states, “the board shall have the power and authority to develop and implement a county health plan. This needs assessment was a year-long process beginning in November 2012 and completing in May 2013.

## 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 Input:
  - Focus Group Analysis
  - Provider Survey Analysis
- Key Findings
- Appendix
  - Technical Appendix
  - Focus Group Materials
  - Provider Survey Materials

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 Input 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, two research methods were used: focus groups and providers surveys. The Steering Committee worked with WellFlorida Council to determine focus group questions and provider survey questions.

The Key Finding 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.



# ***Citrus County Hospital Board: Needs Assessment***

**Executive Summary  
2013**

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# Executive Summary

## Introduction

The *Citrus County Needs Assessment Summary Report* highlights key findings from the *Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report*. The assessment data was prepared by WellFlorida Council, Inc., using a diverse list 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 the 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 and emerging needs. Data from this report can be used to explore and understand the health needs of Citrus County as a whole and the Citrus Memorial Hospital (CMH) service area, which includes zip codes (34434, 34436, 34442, 34446, 34448, 34450, 34452, 34453, 34461, and 34465). These zip codes were obtained by calculating 75.0 percent of total Citrus Memorial discharges for the 2011 calendar year. The following summary is broken down into several components:

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

Many of the data tables in the technical report contain standardized rates for the purpose of comparing Citrus County and its individual zip code tabulation areas, which make up the service area, 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); thus 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 *Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report* includes data on current population numbers and distribution by age, gender, and racial group by political region (county zip code). It also provides estimates on future population growth in addition to 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 heightened risk of acute and/or chronic illness. Noted below are some of the key findings from the Citrus County's demographic and socioeconomic profile.

## Population

In Citrus County, 15.9 percent of the population is less than 18 years of age compared to 21.3 percent of the state's population, and 31.9 percent of the population in the service area is 65 years of age or older, compared to 17.3 percent of the state's population (Table 8). The substantially higher proportion of seniors in Citrus County is important to note because the older the population the higher the healthcare costs.

There is a consistent, projected increase of the Citrus County population, with no unique changes, for the next three (3) decades, from 141,236 in 2010 to 202,401 in 2040, or 43.3 percent. Overall, the state population is projected to increase by only 38.7 percent during the same period (Table 3).

## Gender, Race, and Life Expectancy

*Male Population:* Across all races in the county, the male life expectancy has decreased from 74.0 years to 73.5 years from 1999 to 2009. Across the state of Florida, there was an average increase in life expectancy from 74.6 to 76.5 during the same period of time. In 2009, there was a disparity between life expectancy for Whites and Blacks of one (1) year. However, the disparity in 2009 was substantially less than it was a decade earlier. In 1999, life expectancy was 74.1 for Whites and 68.7 for Blacks, a difference of 5.4 years (Table 2).

*Female Population:* Across all races in the service area, the female life expectancy has increased slightly from 80.1 years to 80.4 years, from 1999 to 2009. Across all female races in the state of Florida, there has been an increase in life expectancy from 80.3 to 82.1 years of age (a difference of 1.8 years) from 1999 to 2009. The difference between White and Black females in life expectancy in 1999 was five (5) years, but that disparity was reduced to 1.7 years in 2009 (Table 2).

## Economic Characteristics

Overall, the average percent of the Citrus County population between 2007 and 2011 living below the federal poverty threshold was 15.8 percent. This was slightly higher than the state of Florida at 14.7 percent. In the Citrus Memorial Hospital service area, the poverty rate was 15.7 percent. The zip codes with the highest poverty rate in the service area were 34436 (Floral City) at 18.6 percent, 34442 (Hernando) at 18.3 percent, and 34448 (Homosassa) at 19.7 percent. These estimates are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (2007-2011) (Table 13).

Poverty disproportionately impacts children in Citrus County as well as the state of Florida as a whole, and the broader United States. According to the same American Community Survey data set, the poverty rate among children under the age of 18 was slightly higher in the CMH service area than for Citrus County as a whole: 29.1 and 28.8 percent, respectively. The zip codes in the service area that have notably high childhood poverty rates are: 34436 (Floral City) at 35.4 percent, 34442 (Hernando) at 40.6 percent and 34448 (Homosassa) at 41.5 percent. This matches the pattern in the distribution of poverty in the broader population in the county (Table 14).

There is a disparity in poverty between females and males both in the CMH service area and the County as a whole. In the service area, the rate of poverty is 2.3 percent higher for females than for males (16.8

and 14.5, respectively). In all of Citrus County, the poverty rate among females is 1.8 percent higher than for males (16.7 and 14.9, respectively) (Table 17).

There are also racial disparities in the distribution of poverty, both in the CMH service area and the County as a whole. The poverty rate for Blacks in the service area for the period of 2007-2011 was 37.6, and 40.8 percent for the county, (a one percent difference). Both of these numbers are substantially higher than the state of Florida which was 25.6 percent. Among Whites, the poverty rate for the service area was 14.0 percent for the service area, 15.2 percent for the county, (a one percent difference), both of which are higher than Florida at 12.1 percent (Table 18).

As suggested by the statistics on poverty, incomes in Citrus County tend to fall below the average in Florida. For instance, the median household income in the county is approximately 20.0 percent lower than the state (\$38,189 in comparison to \$47,827). The zip codes in the CMH service area with the lowest median household incomes include: 34448 (Homosassa), 34452 (Inverness), and 34453 (Inverness). Like median household incomes, average household incomes are also lower in the County than in the state by 23.4 percent (\$51,311 in comparison to \$67,065), and per capita incomes are lower by 14.2 percent (\$22,939 in comparison to \$26,733) (Table 27).

Closely related to income are employment statistics. On average, between 2007 and 2011 the unemployment rate in Citrus County was 45.6 percent higher than the state of Florida (15.0 percent in comparison to 10.3 percent). In the CMH service area, the zip codes with the highest rate of unemployment were: 34434 (Dunnellon), 34436 (Floral City), and 34448 (Homosassa).

### **Educational Attainment**

In terms of education, Citrus County is similar to the state of Florida regarding the percentage of individuals over the age of 25 who do not have a high school diploma: 14.5 percent in Florida, 14.8 percent in the county, and 14.9 percent in the service CMH service area. There is no substantial difference in the percentage of non-high school graduates between males and females in the county.

Citrus County does have a notably higher proportion of high school graduates than the state as a whole. Overall the percentage of adults who graduated high school is 51.0 percent for Florida, but 60.9 percent for Citrus County, and 61.4 percent for the CMH service area. Here some gender differences begin to appear. The number of adult females in Citrus County with high school degrees is 14.5 percent higher than the number of males.

Adults with college degrees equal 34.6 percent of the adult population in Florida whereas they are only 24.2 percent of the adult population in Citrus County and 23.7 percent of the CMH service area. In this case, the gender difference is cut in half with the number of female adults with college degrees being 7.4 percent higher than the number of male adults with college degrees.

### **Mortality and Morbidity**

Disease and death rates are the most direct measures of health and well-being in a community. In Citrus 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 Citrus County is in many cases similar to Florida averages, on some demographic and socioeconomic indicators, disparities exist. Noted below are some key facts and trends of the mortality and morbidity rates in Citrus County and the CMH service area.

### 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 multi-factorial 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 available for 2012. In the year 2012, Citrus County ranked 33 for health factors and 39 for health outcomes. Citrus County fares worse than the state of Florida as a whole on Poor or Fair Health, Adult Obesity, Adult Smoking, Physical Inactivity, and Motor Vehicle Crash Death Rate, as seen in the following table:

**Table I. Citrus County Health Rankings Compared to Florida, 2012**

	Citrus County	Citrus County Rank (of 67)	National Benchmark *	Florida
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>		39		
<i>Mortality</i>		47		
Premature death	9,593		5,466	7,781
<i>Morbidity</i>		34		
Poor or fair health	17%		10%	15%
Poor physical health days	4.6		2.6	3.5
Poor mental health days	4.4		2.3	3.6
<b>HEALTH FACTORS</b>		33		
<i>Health Behaviors</i>		35		
Adult smoking	25%		14%	19%
Adult obesity	29%		25%	26%
Physical inactivity	27%		21%	24%
Motor vehicle crash death rate	28		12	19

Source: Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report, WellFlorida Council, 2012.

## Causes of Death

The following section's data is 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.

The top five (5) leading causes of death, for all races and ethnicities, in Citrus County are 1) Heart Disease, 2) Cancer, 3) Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD), 4) Unintentional Injuries, including the subset category of Motor Vehicle Crashes (MVC), 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 and MVC). Other highly ranked causes of death, for all races and ethnicities that are mentioned in this summary include Diabetes, Alzheimer's Disease, Nephritis, Suicide, and Hypertension.

The top two (2) leading causes of death for the White population, Black population, and Hispanic population, individually, are heart disease and cancer. Other common leading causes of death within the top five (5) causes, for White, Black, and Hispanic populations include CLRD, Stroke, Unintentional Injuries and MVC, Diabetes, and Alzheimer's Disease. It is important to note that Diabetes (for Hispanic and Black populations) and Alzheimer's Disease (for Black populations) are two leading causes of death in the top five (5), for the county, that are not present in the top five (5) leading causes of death for Florida.

**Table II. Top 5 Leading Causes of Death for Citrus County Compared to Florida**

Cause of Death (Florida Ranking)	Citrus County	Florida
All Races		
All Causes	11,414	853,400
Heart Diseases (1)	3,007	206,852
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	2,812	203,260
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (3)	927	50,143
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (5)	925	42,223
Unintentional Injury (4)	504	43,836

Source: Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report, WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Below are key points detailing the top 5 leading causes of death for Citrus County for all races and ethnicities (per 100,000 persons):

- Compared to the state of Florida's age-adjusted rate for **all causes of death** for all races (691.7), the age-adjusted rate for Citrus County (811.0) is higher than the state's rate by a difference of 14.7 percent. Likewise the crude rate of death from all causes is approximately 22.0 percent higher in Citrus County than in Florida. The difference between the crude rates and the age-adjusted rates is due to the fact that Citrus County has a different age-distribution than Florida as a whole (Table 40).
- The age-adjusted rate of **death from Heart Disease** for all races in the county (198.3) is above the state of Florida's age-adjusted rate (161.3) by a difference of 22.9 percent. However, the age-adjusted death rate from Heart Disease is slightly lower for the CMH service area than for the county at 190.7 (Table 41).
- The age-adjusted **death rate for Cancer** is higher in Citrus County and within the CMH service area than the state of Florida (187.1, 179.8, and 162.7, respectively.) Overall, the death rate from Cancer in Citrus County is approximately 15.0 percent higher than the state. Within the service area the two zip codes with the highest Cancer rates are 34436 (Floral City), and 34450 (Inverness) (Table 42).
- With respect to the age-adjusted **death rate from Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)**, Citrus County and the CMH service area have higher rates than the state (39.0) by 46.0 and 42.0 percent, respectively. In particular, two zip codes have notably high rates of death attributable to CLRD: 34448 (Homosassa) with a rate of 75.1, and 34452 (Inverness) with a rate of 71.3 (Table 43).
- The age-adjusted rate of **death from Stroke** in Citrus County is 56.9, which is 73.0 percent higher than the state rate of 32.9. The CMH service area has a rate just slightly above the county overall: 57.6. Within the service area the zip codes with the highest rates of death from Stroke include 34436 (Floral City), and 34452 (Inverness) (Table 44).
- The average rate of **death from Unintentional Injuries**, which includes deaths from motor vehicle accidents, in Citrus County is 56.0 percent higher than the Florida average of 43.3, but in the CMH service area, the rate of 65.4 is slightly lower than the county as a whole. The two zip codes with the highest rates of death from Unintentional Injuries in the CMH service area are: 34448 (Homosassa), with a rate of 83.4, and 34452 (Inverness), with a rate of 80.9 (Table 45).

## Leading Causes of Death by Race and Ethnicity

### *Black Population*

There are several key points regarding the Black population in Citrus County. The age-adjusted rate of death from all causes is lower than for the Black population state-wide (563.0 and 763.5, respectively). Accordingly, rates of death among Blacks in Citrus County are lower than the rate for Blacks state-wide for Heart Disease (109.9 in comparison to 170.2), Cancer (34.5 in comparison to 169.2), and Diabetes (18.8 in comparison to 40.9). However, among the top 5 causes for the Black population, rates of death are higher in Citrus County than state-wide for Stroke (86.1 in comparison to 48.0), and Alzheimer's Disease (62.8 in comparison to 14.4) (Table 37).

### *Hispanic Population*

The Hispanic population in Citrus County has higher age-adjusted death rates from all causes than the state-wide Hispanic population (574.0 in comparison to 510.5). Also the Citrus County Hispanic population has higher death rates than the state-wide Hispanic population for three (3) of the five (5) leading causes of death. In particular the rates are higher for Heart Disease (183.4 in comparison to 122.9), Unintentional Injuries including motor vehicle accidents (48.2 in comparison to 23.9) and Stroke (45.2 in comparison to 25.8) (Table 38).

## **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 Citrus County is for 2010.

*Note: BRFSS Indicators are summarized only at the state and county level.*

Below are some highlights from the BRFSS data (See Table 81 for full details):

*Immunizations:* The data on immunization for the year 2010 indicates that in most cases a larger proportion of adults in Citrus County received a flu shot. For instance, the rate of immunization for all adults was 43.2 percent compared to Florida's rate of 36.5 percent. Seventy-two percent (72.4 percent) of adults over the age of 65 in Citrus County received their shot in comparison to 65.3 percent at the state level.

*HIV/AIDS:* With regard to screening, Citrus County compares favorably to the state. Overall, in 2010, 9.0 percent of adults in the county reported being tested for HIV during the previous 12 months, which is slightly higher than for Florida at 7.0 percent. The percentage of Citrus County adults who reported having been tested for HIV in their lifetime equaled 53.4 percent, which is also higher than Florida's rate of 48.4 percent.

*Tobacco Use:* Although 21.1 percent of the adults in Citrus County reported being current smokers in 2010, which represents a reduction of 21.3 percent over a decade. However, in spite of this notable

reduction, the current percentage of adult smokers in Citrus County is still higher than the percentage for the state as a whole: 17.1 percent.

*Cancer Screenings:* Citrus County compares favorably to the state of Florida when it comes to several types of Cancer screening, most notably colorectal and prostate screening. Overall in 2010, 73.2 percent of men over 50 received a PSA test during the previous two years in comparison to 72.6 percent for the state. During the same time period, 15.2 percent of men over 50 had received a blood stool test in comparison to 14.7 in the state. Other procedures such as colonoscopy and sigmoidoscopy were comparable to state rates. However, fewer women over 40 received mammograms when compared to the state (57.8 and 61.9, respectively), and fewer women had received PAP tests in comparison to the state-wide rates (46.6 and 57.1, respectively.)

*Heart Disease:* In 2010, 15.9 percent of Citrus County adult residents reported having a heart attack during their lifetime. That represents a 4.6 percent increase since 2007. In comparison, adults in Florida reported having a heart attack in their lifetime at a lower rate of 10.2 percent.

*Obesity and Diabetes:* Obesity and Diabetes are closely related and are both significant public health challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century and are influenced by convenient access to healthy foods in the local community. In 2010, the percentage of adults who reported being either overweight or obese in Citrus County was 61.1, slightly lower than the state at 65.0 percent. However, the current rate for the county represents a slight increase in overweight/obesity over the course of the previous decade of 4.8 percent. The 2010 data indicates that a slightly smaller percentage of adults have been diagnosed with Diabetes in Citrus County in comparison to the state (10.0 percent and 10.4 percent, respectively). Moreover, the current county rate represents an 8.3 percent reduction since 2002. However, it will be important to address overweight/obesity to ensure that this reduction continues.

## Maternal Health

Between 2002 and 2011 there were 10,332 births in Citrus County (Table 68) and during that same time period there were 67 (Table 69) infant deaths. 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. Key findings with regard to birth outcomes include:

### Births

Year by year the Hispanic population tends to have the highest birth rate in Citrus County followed by Blacks and Whites. In 2011, the most recent year for which data are available, the birth rate for Hispanics was 11.0 per 1,000 population, followed by Blacks at 10.7, and Whites at 7.5. In contrast, the highest birth rate in the state was among the Black population with 15.7, followed by Hispanics with 13.6, and Whites with 10.2 (Table 68).

### Infant Deaths

The highest number of infant deaths in Citrus County (10 total) occurred in 2005. In most years the number of infant deaths ranges from 5-8. In 2011 for instance, there were a total of 8 infant deaths, 5 of whom were identified as White, and 3 of whom were identified as Black (Table 69).

### Low Birthweight (LBW)

Significantly related to infant deaths are Low Birth Weight (LBW) births. In 2011, there were 74 Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants in Citrus County. While the actual numbers are highest among Whites, the percentage of LBW infants is highest among Blacks at 17.4 percent, followed by Hispanics at 6.7 percent, and Whites at 6.2 percent. These numbers resemble the pattern for Florida, although it should be noted that the percentage of Black LBW infants is nearly 32.0 percent higher for Blacks in Citrus County than for the Black population of Florida (Table 70).

### **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. It is therefore useful to consider insurance coverage and health care access in a community health needs assessment. The *Citrus County Needs Assessment Summary 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 health care facility*.

Following is a summary of the HPSA Shortage Area and MUA:

**Table III. HPSA Shortage Area and MUA, Citrus County.**

Type	Name	Score
<b>Dental Health Professional Shortage Area</b>		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
<b>Mental Health Professional Shortage Area</b>		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
<b>Primary Medical Care Professional Shortage Area</b>		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Rural Health Clinic	Crystal River Primary Care	0
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
<b>Medically Underserved Area</b>		
MUP	Low Income Citrus County	47.5

Source: Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report, WellFlorida Council, 2012.

## Uninsured

In 2011, a total of 16.6 percent of the total civilian, non-institutionalized population were without health insurance. This was lower than the 20.9 percent for the state of Florida as a whole. With regard to children under the age of 18, 8.9 percent in Citrus County were uninsured in comparison to 11.9 at the state level. There is a disparity between males and females in the county. While 15.1 percent of the females are without insurance, the rate among males is 18.2 percent. The population with the highest rate of uninsured is the Hispanic group. In 2011, 41.9 percent of the Hispanic population had no insurance. That is 27.0 percent higher than the rate of uninsurance among Hispanics at the state level, and it is more than double the rate for the county overall (Tables 21-22).

## Medicaid

Overall, 15.6 percent of the county's residents are eligible to receive Medicaid, which is lower than the state rate of 16.8 percent. The CMH service area has a slightly higher percentage of eligible residents than the county with 15.7 percent of residents eligible to receive benefits. Within the CMH service area, the zip codes with the highest percentage of people eligible to receive Medicaid include: 34436 (Floral City) with 17.3 percent, 34448 (Homosassa) with 20.1 percent and 34453 (Inverness) with 18.5 percent (Table 83).

## Physician Availability

For fiscal year 2010-2011, the total rate of all types of physicians in Citrus County was 180.8 per 100,000 residents, which is approximately 47.0 percent lower than the rate for the state of Florida: 342.0. However, the rate of physicians in Citrus County has increased since fiscal year 03-04 by almost 32.0 percent. During that period of time the rate of family physicians more than doubled, from 8.7 to 22. The rate of internists increased by 27.2 percent, and Pediatricians more than doubled from 3.2 to 7.8. However, the rate of OB/GYN's was cut in half, decreasing from 6.4 to 2.8. Concerning Dentistry, the rate of licensed dentists in Citrus County for fiscal year 2011-2012 was less than half the rate for Florida

(28.4 and 63.0, respectively). However, since fiscal year 2002-2003 the number of dentists in the county has increased from 26 to 40. In 2010, only 33.2 percent of the county population living below the poverty threshold was able to access dental care. That number is slightly lower than the state-wide percentage of 36.4 (Table 92).

### **Inpatient Utilization**

During calendar year 2011 there were a total of 17,806 patient discharges from the CMH service area (Table 95). Of those, the primary payor source was Medicare for 59.5 percent of discharges, followed by Private Insurance for 18.3 percent, Medicaid for 15.1 percent, Self-pay/Non-Payment for 4.1 percent, VA/Tricare or other federal government source for 1.9 percent, and all other forms of payment for 1.1 percent. Patient days were highest among Medicare patients (63.2 percent), followed by Private Insurance and Medicaid (15.8 and 13.0 percent, respectively) (Table 96).

### **Avoidable Inpatient**

Overall, Citrus County has a slightly higher rate of avoidable hospitalizations than Florida as a whole (14.0 and 13.6, respectively), but the CMH service area has a slightly lower rate of avoidable hospitalizations, 13.4, in comparison to the whole county and the state (Table 100). In 2011, the largest proportion of the avoidable hospitalizations within the CMH service area were paid for by Medicaid (33.5 percent), followed by Private Insurance (26.9 percent), and Medicare (24.8 percent). This pattern in the distribution holds for all of Citrus County as well as the state of Florida. The top five (5) reasons for avoidable hospitalizations within the CMH service area are as follows:

- Dehydration – volume depletion
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Cellulitis
- Asthma
- Kidney/urinary infection

### **Emergency Department**

Since 2007, the number of emergency departments visits in the CMH service area increased by 6 percent from 37,776 to 40,364 in 2011. As with inpatient care, the primary sources of payment for these visits are Medicaid, Medicare, Private Insurance, and Self Pay/Non-Payment. In 2011 for example, Medicaid paid for 32.4 percent of emergency department visits, followed by Medicare (25.7 percent), Private Insurance (19.7 percent), and Self Pay/Non-Payment (16.7 percent) (Table 105). The top five (5) reasons for these emergency department visits are as follows:

- Abdominal pain, unspecified site
- Chest pain, unspecified
- Fever
- Injury to knee, leg, ankle, and foot
- Pain in limb

### **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 26.2 percent of the adult population 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 numbers and rates of hospitalization for mental health reasons in Citrus County have been low, but they have also seen an increase. For example the number of hospitalizations doubled from 423 in 2007 to 866 in 2011. However, it is important to note that the rate of hospitalization per 1,000 is lower in Citrus County than in the state of Florida as a whole (Table 63).
- In 2007, the rate of emergency department visits for mental health reasons in Citrus County was 34.8 percent lower than the state of Florida. By 2011, the rate of emergency department visits for mental health reasons in Citrus County was 53.9 percent higher than it was state-wide. That is an increase in Citrus County from 3,638 visits in 2007 to 11,751 in 2011 (Table 64).
- Between 2004 and 2009, the rate of involuntary (Baker Act) exam initiations increased by 33.3 percent. Having risen incrementally every year for the past five (5) years, the rate in Citrus County exceeded the rate for Florida by 2.0 percent in 2009 (Table 65).

## Summary

In summary, the *Citrus County Needs Assessment Technical Report* reveals the need for further in-depth exploration of social, environmental, and health care factors in order to increase positive health outcomes. As the county continues to grow, a disparity remains between White and Black populations among both Male and Female populations. This disparity continues for household income between Hispanic and Black populations compared to the White population in the county. Less income and lower social status contributes to less access to health care and this is reflected in Black and Hispanic populations higher rates of specific causes of death compared to the White population. In terms of causes of death, cancer remains a concern despite high rates of cancer screenings – this discrepancy should be further explored, although it may be due in part to the lower rate of physician availability in Citrus County, compared to Florida. The Black population experiences a greater rate of Low Birth Weight and infant deaths in Citrus 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 Citrus County is warranted. Finally, based upon hospital data, mental health appears to be an emergent issue that warrants the attention of public health stakeholders.

# Community Input: Focus Groups

## Methodology

WellFlorida Council staff conducted seven focus groups to better understand the perspective of community members living and/or working in the Citrus County Hospital Board Taxing Authority Service Area, which includes Citrus County. Focus group participants were recruited by community leaders at organizations and agencies hosting the focus groups as well as by flyers distributed throughout the community, press releases and e-mail blasts distributed to the Citrus County Hospital Board contact list. The purpose of conducting focus groups was to gain an understanding of health and healthcare concerns from community members living and/or working in Citrus County.

Trained focus group facilitators conducted seven focus groups during the month of March and April. Focus group meeting times varied between mid-mornings to early evening. Focus group length was approximately 1.5 – 2 hours. These focus groups were conducted in libraries located in Citrus County (Beverly Hills, Crystal River, Inverness, Homosassa and Floral City). In total, 64 community members participated in the focus groups. Participants were given a \$20 stipend as a participation incentive. Participation ranged from 4 - 12 participants in each group. The group discussions were audio tape recorded with permission of all participants, with the understanding that the tapes would be destroyed upon completion of the report to ensure confidentiality and to maintain privacy. After a short introduction and explanation of the focus group format, questions were presented sequentially to participants for discussion (See Appendix for Focus Group Introduction and Focus Group Questions).

## Participants

Participants took part in a brief demographic survey upon arrival to the focus groups. According to the survey results, 90.6 percent of participants were White Non-Hispanic; 4.7 percent of participants were Black Non-Hispanic; 3.1 percent identified as Other; and 1.6 percent were Asian. Participants varied in age, 3.1 percent were 18-20; 10.9 percent were 20-29; 1.6 percent was 30-39; 6.3 percent were 40-49 and 78.1 percent were 50 or older. Participants indicated the highest level of completed education was High School/GED for 64.1 percent; Technical/Associate Degree for 7.8 percent; Bachelor's Degree for 15.6 percent; Graduate/Doctorate Degree 10.9 percent; and 1.6 percent did not respond. (See the Appendix for the Demographic Survey Analysis.)

## Focus Group Questions and Answer Summaries

### Q1: What does a “Healthy Community” mean to you?

#### *Brief Summary*

Participants defined a healthy community in various ways. All of the groups stated that having access to affordable healthcare “for all” community members was an essential element of a “healthy community.” Major emphasis was put upon affordability of care, lifestyle choices (healthy eating, exercise), and several groups regarded the local economy as a contributing factor to the health of the community. Several groups included emotional/mental well-being as a required component of a health community.

#### *Notable Quotes*

*“Healthcare dollars to help care for the uninsured—every person should have access to indigent health care.”*

*“Good hospitals, good urgent care centers, access to care regardless of insurance or ability to pay.”*

*“A place where people care about each other.”*

*“Real health is about lifestyle changes, bottom line—exercise, what a person eats.”*

*“A good economic structure.”*

*“A community that is happy.”*

## **Q2: What are the most important factors for creating a healthy community?**

### *Brief Summary*

Access to quality healthcare was mentioned during each focus group. Several groups included effective communication regarding the availability of health programs, availability of resources such as transportation, education programs and community centers. One group discussed the need for a more simplified system and the difficulties they experienced trying to navigate the healthcare system.

### *Notable Quotes*

*“Prevention saves money, start an education program.”*

*“Public officials need to be more in-tuned with the problems in the community—communication is a big problem.”*

*“Accessibility—people need help, but don’t get it.”*

*“There is too much paperwork, simplify the system.”*

*“It is a holistic approach. You need physical and mental health, you need economics, you need so many things, you have to have everything to make a healthy community.”*

## **Q3: In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in Citrus County?**

### *Brief Summary*

Opinions varied across the groups that health and the quality of life were both good and bad in Citrus County. Many people cited that those residents with health insurance and at higher incomes have better access to hospitals, outdoor recreation, and healthcare facilities. Those living without health insurance and with lower incomes do not have access to the same services. Also, participants often cited the difference in quality of life for the “haves and have nots.” On a 1 to 10 scale, with 1 being “very poor” and 10 being “excellent,” health ratings ranged from 3 to 8. Several groups discussed the poor economy and lack of employment opportunities and the effect those conditions have on the community. Several groups perceived a difference in health and quality of life. Those groups rated quality of life higher than health. They supported this difference by noting county attributes such as “clean air, clean water and a caring community.”

### *Notable Quotes*

*“My son says so many kids get pregnant because they have no future.”*

*“Leadership is fussing all the time—leaders need to focus on future growth.”*

*“A tremendous number of teenagers who keep their children get on Medicaid...No education in schools, it’s a drain on county funds.”*

*"I am a realtor, and people come here thinking they found paradise because of the clean air, clean water, lower stress level."*

#### **Q4: What are the pressing health related problems in our community?**

##### *Brief Summary*

Answers varied among all of the groups. A major trend of all groups included, lack of available resources (specialty care, transportation and primary care), large population on Medicare and Medicaid, lack of insurance or underinsurance, the aging population, inability to access pharmaceuticals due to high costs and inappropriate use of emergency rooms (e.g. delaying care until the need is emergent when the health related issue could have been treated much sooner.) All groups noted the correlation of the struggling economy and lack of healthcare access.

##### *Notable Quotes*

*"Transit is not good."*

*"There is an ER problem."*

*"Primary care physicians are low in number."*

*"Lack of jobs...general aging population with seniors who need more services but get less."*

*"No linkage to care, someone should link them to care."*

#### **Q5: Why do you think these problems exist in the community?**

##### *Brief Summary*

All focus groups mentioned the struggling economic climate, lack of affordable health services, lack of health insurance or underinsurance as reasons for the occurrence of health issues in the community groups. Most groups acknowledged that these were universal problems not necessarily specific to the service area. Lack of affordable health services, insurance and underinsurance were thought to fuel the overuse of emergency room services and the lack of access to primary care physicians.

##### *Notable Quotes*

*"Economics—as economy goes down there are more health issues."*

*"Comes down to money—this happens everywhere."*

*"The family unit is not as strong as it once was. The economy is an issue."*

*"This county is run by a 'good ole boy' system and if you are not part of it, you don't matter."*

*"People wait to be seen and go to the hospital for something that could have been addressed before."*

#### **Q6: Are there people or groups of people in the community whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others'?**

##### *Brief Summary*

Most focus groups agreed that the working poor, the unemployed, and the elderly are groups of people whose health and quality of life are not as good as other groups in Citrus County. These populations have increased difficulty accessing affordable care and often do not have access to transportation, especially if living in a rural area.

##### *Notable Quotes*

*“Most employers do not offer health insurance.”*

*“Most of my friends are elderly and they are not in good health.”*

*“People with less common illnesses, especially mental illness.”*

*“Extra money for insurance isn’t there after supporting yourself.”*

*“Healthcare has become a business, not a service.”*

**Q7: What strengths and resources do you have in your community to address these problems?**

*Brief Summary*

Focus groups mentioned faith-based communities, senior centers, a large existing volunteer population (elderly volunteers), Meals on Wheels, health departments and hospitals. Other entities such as senior service centers, clubs and a community made up of caring individuals were also mentioned, but not during each focus group.

*Notable Quotes*

*“A lot of organizations that appear ‘social,’ but are actually raising money such as Elk Club, food pantry.”*

*“Having volunteered at the Resource Center, care of the community is very high—people care here.”*

*“Senior community centers are very nice and they have a variety of people teaching arts and crafts and exercise.”*

*“Commissioners are a resource, but they fight amongst themselves.”*

*“A lot of people care.”*

**Q8: What barriers, if any, exist to improving health and quality of life in Citrus County?**

*Brief Summary*

There was consensus among the groups that the struggling economic climate is the largest barrier to improving health and quality of life in Citrus County. Other barriers to improving health and quality of life include ineffective communication, lack of affordable transportation, ‘good ole boy’ system, and the high costs of healthcare, insurance and pharmaceuticals.

*Notable Quotes*

*“Elderly eat dog food and cat food just to take meds.”*

*“ER is used as primary care, need to be educated.”*

*“Money is the bottom line.”*

*“Resource guides are not up to date.”*

*“Volunteers do a lot, but elected officials need to be doing this work.”*

*“People don’t know what resources are provided.”*

**Q9: What are your concerns regarding children’s health in your community? Do you feel there are adequate resources available to meet the needs of children’s health?**

*Brief Summary*

Overall, groups agreed that children from working poor families have a very difficult time accessing services due to the inability to pay. Many of these children attend school hungry, dirty, and without proper clothes. Several groups discussed high teen pregnancy rates and Medicaid as the main payor source for those pregnancies and for children born to teen mothers. Several groups mentioned a lack of health clinics for children. Groups also cited a lack in community activities and programs targeting children.

#### *Notable Quotes*

*“The food (in schools) at breakfast rivals that in restaurants because a lot of kids only get to eat at school.”*

*“We need more innovation—like Blessings in a Backpack.”*

*“Those at or below the poverty line—very difficult to access services.”*

*“It’s really important to have programs, but school budgets were cut.”*

*“We need more children’s clinics, there is only one—in Inverness.”*

#### **Q10: Do you think that your community provides enough places to receive routine medical care, or is it necessary to go outside of your town?**

#### *Brief Summary*

Some participants felt that Citrus County does have enough places to receive routine medical care. Some participants felt that Citrus County does not have enough places to receive routine medical care due to long wait times, physician availability, and ability to pay. Most groups agreed that access to routine medical care is often determined by one’s ability to pay (uninsured, insured, under-insured). Additionally, groups agreed that while indigent care services are available, they cannot accommodate the growing need. Groups often cited the need for more primary care physicians due to long wait times. All groups agreed that specialty care (specifically dental, was not readily available in their community and that acute care facilities were not readily available, especially for those without insurance and during evening hours. One group spoke extensively about the Bike Trail as their major avenue for transportation. This group emphasized the importance of the trail, but also problems associated with the hours of operation of the trail. According to these participants, the bike trail is open from dawn to dusk. So, it cannot be used after dark, but many of them work into the early evening hours. If it is dark, the trail is closed, and the only other place to ride the bike home is on a major highway without a bike lane. Focus group members addressed this as a major safety concern due to low visibility and lack of a bike lane.

#### *Notable Quotes*

*“More routine care is needed.”*

*“Yes, if you have insurance.”*

*“Needy young adults, what are their resources? The working poor? They have no access to basic healthcare.”*

*“General care, you can stay in the county.”*

*“It depends on if you are above or below the poverty line.”*

*“41 is too dangerous but Temp Job Force is right off the Bike Trail.”*

*“The Rails to Trails program is not open at night—so you have to walk or ride on the side of 41. Police officers can arrest you if you are on the trail at night.”*

**Q11: Do you feel Citrus County offers the levels of healthcare services that you need now and/or envision you will need, specifically hospitalization?**

*Brief Summary*

Most groups agreed Citrus County does offer the levels of healthcare services needed for general care (if insured), however, for specialty care services, it is necessary to travel outside of Citrus County. One group mentioned that the heart/cardiac program at Citrus Memorial is ‘extraordinary.’ Several groups expressed their perception that higher quality care can be received in Gainesville and that often times patients are referred to Gainesville for specialty care.

*Notable Quotes*

*“General care—stay in Citrus.”*

*“People went into nursing for helping people. Now it is more about money. Used to have a clinical nurse—job was to assure that people got the best care. Someone in the hospital should be responsible for quality of care.”*

*“Citrus Memorial has poor management. I felt like I was responsible for getting the care that was needed. It is a management problem.”*

*“Poor planning—there is not enough for special needs. Children and adults with special needs get sent off to Shands.”*

*“If you have money, you can get routine care, if not, no care.”*

**Q12: Which healthcare services, including prevention programs, do you think are missing in your community?**

*Brief Summary*

Groups agreed that specialty healthcare services were missing in Citrus County. Participants cited missing services such as dental care, optical care, cancer care, periodontal care, surgical care, services for children with special needs and mental health services as missing in Citrus County. Several groups discussed the difficulty in traveling to healthcare services, especially if patient is unable to drive due to illness or age, or if the patient does not own a car. Traveling outside of the county for needed services is very difficult.

*Notable Quotes*

*“Those who have a need to see these specialists are sick and cannot drive.”*

*“Obviously, we need a free clinic but you never know if that will help with surgery.”*

*“You can’t get on a bus (public transportation) without money.”*

*“We need drug rehab programs...needle exchange program.”*

*“The hospital needs to do more alternative medicine like yoga, tai chi, acupuncture so it is a medically holistic approach.”*

*“Citrus Memorial needs to improve the ER.” (quote in reference to wait times, inefficient computer system, high salary of upper management)*

**Q14: What needs to be done to address these issues?**

Groups expressed a variety of ways to address the issues of access, increase awareness of resources, divert non-emergent patients from emergency rooms and increase healthy living. In order to increase access participants suggested improving the transit system or creating a volunteer driving system so those without vehicles can reach the needed healthcare services. Several groups agreed that specialty physicians were not readily available in Citrus County, especially psychiatrists. Groups agreed there is a need to increase community awareness of resources in Citrus, however, could not agree on an effective means of promotion.

Participants suggested diverting non-emergent patients from emergency rooms by offering an alternative care center for less emergent needs. Several groups discussed the need of a free clinic with more available hours and suggested this clinic be staffed by volunteers. Acknowledging the impact of behavior on health, participants suggested increasing health education regarding nutrition and exercise. Several groups discussed the recent legal battles between the Foundation and the Board. Most expressed a high level of concern regarding the inability of the Foundation and the Board to collaborate in order to address the concerns of Citrus County citizens.

#### *Notable Quotes*

*"Citrus Memorial and the Foundation fight with each other and are very short sighted."*

*"The Foundation and the Hospital need to get it together."*

*"We need good leadership."*

*"We need a well-established free clinic."*

*"A few people making decisions will not work for everyone."*

*"I hope Citrus Memorial can figure out their problems without selling out to a large hospital group."*

*"We need outcome based standards, we should hire on outcome based standards."*

*"Eating real foods—beans are cheap, rice is cheap—fresh foods instead of buying breaded fried junk from the frozen section."*

*"Lifestyle changes require education."*

# Community Input: Provider Survey

## Methodology

The Citrus County Hospital Board worked with WellFlorida Council to formulate a provider survey that would touch upon some of the same topics addressed during the focus groups. The purpose of the provider survey is to better understand the perspectives of providers serving Citrus County residents. Working in cooperation with the facilities represented by Steering Committee members the surveys were distributed in March 2012 via a variety of modes. Respondents completed the survey using Survey Monkey to submit their responses. Thirty (30) providers submitted responses to the survey. (Please see Appendix for the complete Citrus County Provider Survey.)

## Summary of Provider Responses

**Question 1: 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)?**

Providers responded that the following factors are most important when defining a healthy community:

- Good jobs and healthy economy (66.67 percent)
- Accessibility and affordability of health care (56.67 percent)
- Good place to raise children (26.67 percent)

**Question 2: In the following list, what do you think are the THREE most important “Health Problems” in the community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)**

Providers listed the following as the most important “health problems” in the community:

- Heart disease and stroke (58.62 percent)
- Aging problems (44.83)
- Obesity (41.38 percent)

**Question 3: In the following list, what do you think are the THREE most risky health behaviors for this community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)**

Providers selected the following as the THREE most risky healthy behaviors in the community:

- Being overweight (62.07 percent)
- Lack of exercise (48.28 percent)
- Drug abuse (41.38 percent)

**Question 4: How would you rate Citrus County as a ‘healthy community?’**

Seventy-one percent of providers rated the health of Citrus County as either “Fair” or “Good.” More than twenty-one percent of providers rated the health of Citrus County as either “Poor.”

- Poor (21.43 percent)
- Fair (39.29 percent)
- Good (32.14 percent)
- Very Good (3.57 percent)
- Excellent (0 percent)
- Don’t Know (3.57 percent)

**Question 5: Would you say the overall health-related quality of life in Citrus County:**

Exactly half of providers rated the health-related quality of life in Citrus County as “Fair.” Above thirty-five (35) percent rated the health-related quality of life as “Good.” More than seven (7) percent rated the quality of life “Poor.”

- Poor (7.14 percent)
- Fair (50.00 percent)
- Good (35.71 percent)
- Very Good (3.57 percent)
- Excellent (0 percent)
- Don’t Know (3.57)

**Question 6: Would you say the overall accessibility to health care for residents of Citrus County is:**

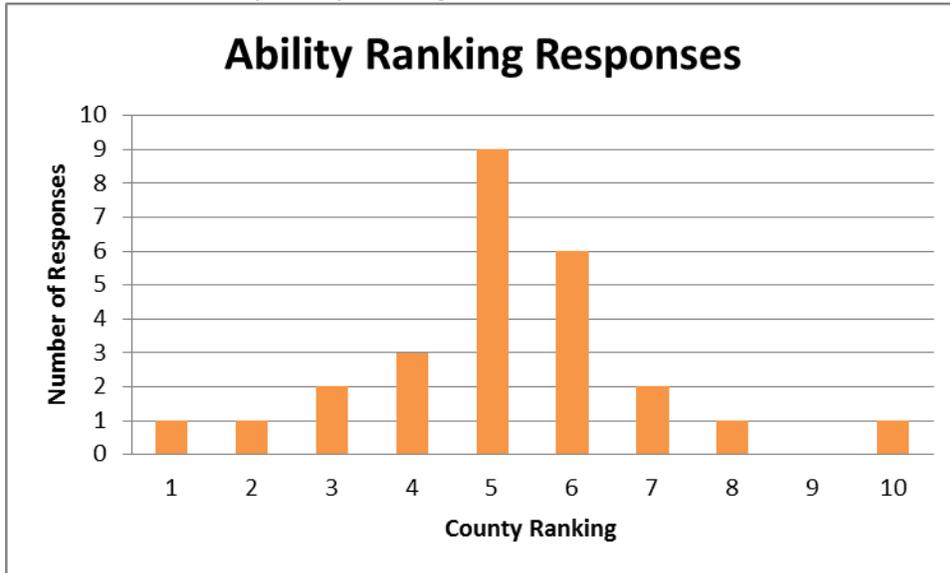
Exactly fifty (50) percent of providers rated the accessibility of health care for residents of Citrus County as either “Good.” Over twenty-one (21) percent of providers rated accessibility as “Very Good.”

- Poor (7.14 percent)
- Fair (10.71 percent)
- Good (50.00 percent)
- Very Good (21.43 percent)
- Excellent (7.14 percent)
- Don’t Know (3.57 percent)

**Question 7: On a scale of 1 to 10 with '1' being at the lowest level and '10' being at the highest level, how would you rate Citrus County's overall internal strengths, characteristics and resources to address the County's most pressing health and health care issues and needs.**

Providers were asked to rank Citrus County's abilities (i.e. strengths, characteristics and resources available) to address the County's most pressing health and health care issues. With "1" being at the lowest level and "10" being at the highest level, the average provider response was 5.15. The ranking most often selected was 5, with lowest rating selected as "1" and the highest selected rating being "10." The chart below represents the distribution of provider ratings of Citrus County's abilities to address health and health care issues.

Chart 1: Citrus County Ability Ranking



## Section 5: Key Findings

Citrus County Hospital Board and Citrus Memorial Hospital serves a growing and aging population which vastly complicates healthcare delivery. According to the County Health Rankings as published by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, Citrus County is ranked 39<sup>th</sup> for health outcomes and 33<sup>rd</sup> for health factors. Generally, Citrus County fares worse than the state of Florida on most health outcomes and health factors. A higher percentage of adults smoke, are obese and are physically inactive in Citrus County in comparison to the state of Florida. Compared to the state of Florida's age-adjusted death rate for all races (691.7), the age-adjusted rate for Citrus County (811.0) is higher than the state's rate by a difference of 17.2 percent.

Racial and gender disparities in Citrus County are present when comparing White residents to Black residents, and Males to Females. This disparity continues for household income between Hispanic and Black populations compared to the White population in the county. Less income and lower social status contributes to less access to health care and this is reflected in Black and Hispanic populations higher rates of specific causes of death compared to the White population. In terms of causes of death, cancer remains a concern despite high rates of cancer screenings – this discrepancy should be further explored, although it may be due in part to the lower rate of physician availability in Citrus County, compared to Florida. The Black population experiences a greater rate of Low Birth Weight and infant deaths in Citrus County as well as the state of Florida. Based upon hospital data, mental health appears to be an emergent issue that warrants the attention of public health stakeholders. For instance, in 2011, the rate of emergency department visits for mental health reasons was 53.9 percent higher in Citrus County than it was state-wide. Additionally, the rate of involuntary exam initiations increased by 33.3 percent between 2004 and 2009 in Citrus County.

Focus group participants defined a “healthy community” as a community with mentally, physically and emotionally healthy people (holistic), affordable healthcare services, and self-aware community members with a strong sense of personal responsibility as shown by lifestyle choices (healthy eating and exercise). Effective communication, availability of resources and education programs, transportation and a simplified healthcare system were considered the most important factors for creating a healthy community. Participants considered the aging population, lack of insurance and underinsurance, access to pharmaceuticals, and inappropriate use of emergency rooms, lack of available resources (transportation, specialty care, primary care) and the high percentage of the Citrus County population on Medicare and Medicaid as the most pressing health-related problems in the county. Overall, participants acknowledged that the inappropriate use of emergency rooms, lack of insurance/underinsurance and the high costs of caring for an elderly population are universal problems. However, participants viewed the lack of available specialty care, transportation and primary care physicians problems specific to Citrus County. Most participants associated the struggling economic climate with the Citrus County specific problems. Participants viewed faith-based communities, senior centers, vast volunteer population, health departments and hospitals as strengths in Citrus County. Providers rated good jobs and a healthy economy, accessibility and affordability of health care and low crime/safe neighborhoods as the most important factors defining a ‘healthy community.’ Being overweight, lack of exercise and drug abuse was considered the most risky behaviors in the community by providers.

Overall, Citrus County fares worse than the state on most health outcomes and health factors. Both providers and community members felt that the most important aspects of a healthy community are

access to healthcare services and a good economy. Many health problems in Citrus County are related to the population distribution (large elderly population). Providers and community members expressed concerns regarding drug abuse and mental illness. Healthy living and lifestyle choices was emphasized and found important by providers and community members.

## Recommendations

The Citrus County area fares worse than the state in most areas. The community identified several needs not directly related to Citrus County. Given the expressed need of the community for effective communication regarding available services and the need to increase community members' self-awareness of healthy behaviors, and the need for drug abuse and mental illness treatment access, recommendations for community improvement include:

- **Partnership Development/Visible Collaboration:** Collaborate with community based organizations, nonprofits, senior centers, faith based communities and the like to develop a grassroots approach to improving communication and raising community member self-awareness of healthy behaviors. Work together to combine resources and identify a leader who can be responsible for the development, management and communication of the partnership. Grassroots approaches are often very effective and highly supported by rural communities with limited resources.
- **Promotion of Available Resources:** Inventory all resources available in the service area, including but not limited to: transportation service, indigent care facilities (primary care, dental care, mental health care, optical care), financial assistance programs, pharmaceutical programs, health fairs, exercise classes, job training, nutrition classes, Meals on Wheels, support groups, etc. Consider publishing these resources online and updating monthly. Focus group participants identified a need for an information hub (similar to 211). Consider working with United Way or a similar organization to act as the information hub. Suggestions made by focus group participants when determining modes of effective communication were increasing community awareness of services included working with home owner associations, developing bill stuffers for utility bills, offering health fairs and other community-wide events where presentations are possible.
- **Utilizing Volunteer Workforce:** The vast number of volunteers in the service area is a community strength and resource. This volunteerism workforce is a community resource that can be utilized to address the needs of the community. Strong leadership is needed to organize and manage volunteers; however, this community strength should not be undervalued. Building a strong and capable volunteer workforce is an effective way to limit the costs attributed to the development and management of new programs and the promotion of existing programs.
- **Citrus County fares worse than the state in health factors and health outcomes.** Consider focusing on community health initiatives to improve general quality of health in these residents. These efforts may include nutrition classes, exercise challenges and other healthy living programs. Increase access and resources in this community. Consider utilizing the volunteer workforce and partnership development strategies as ways to lower cost and increase impact.
- **Mental Health/Substance Abuse:** Access to mental health services and substance abuse clinics is a growing concern of both community members and service providers. Collaborating with local mental health counselors, drug rehabilitation centers and the like may provide needed resources to the community. Community members cited the lack of ongoing drug rehabilitation

services such as Narcotics Anonymous, perhaps there are organizations/providers willing to sponsor such meetings throughout Citrus County.

## Section 6: Appendix



**2013  
Citrus County  
Needs Assessment  
Technical Report**





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## Demographics and Socioeconomics

### County Health Rankings

Table 1. Citrus County Health Rankings Compared to Florida, 2012.

	Citrus County	Citrus County Rank (of 67)	National Benchmark *	Florida
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>		39		
<i>Mortality</i>		47		
Premature death	9,593		5,466	7,781
<i>Morbidity</i>		34		
Poor or fair health	17%		10%	15%
Poor physical health days	4.6		2.6	3.5
Poor mental health days	4.4		2.3	3.6
Low birthweight	7.60%		6.00%	8.60%
<b>HEALTH FACTORS</b>		33		
<i>Health Behaviors</i>		35		
Adult smoking	25%		14%	19%
Adult obesity	29%		25%	26%
Physical inactivity	27%		21%	24%
Excessive drinking	14%		8%	16%
Motor vehicle crash death rate	28		12	19
Sexually transmitted infections	209		84	398
Teen birth rate	42		22	44
<i>Clinical Care</i>		24		
Uninsured adults	24%		11%	25%
Primary care physicians	1483:1		631:1	983:1
Preventable hospital stays	59		49	64
Diabetic screening	86%		89%	84%
Mammography screening	73.8%		74%	70.7%

Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

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

<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 1 Cont. Citrus County Health Rankings Compared to Florida, 2012.

	Citrus County	Citrus County Rank	National Benchmark *	Florida
<b>HEALTH FACTORS CONTINUED</b>				
<i>Social &amp; Economic Factors</i>		47		
High school graduation	83%			79%
Some college	45.2%		68.0%	58.5%
Unemployment	12.90%		5.40%	11.50%
Children in poverty	31%		13%	24%
Inadequate social support	20%		14%	21%
Children in single-parent households	36%		20%	36%
Violent crime rate	342		73	674
<i>Physical Environment</i>		8		
Air pollution-particulate matter days	0		0	0
Air pollution-ozone days	1		0	5
Limited Access to healthy foods	0%		0%	9%
Access to recreational facilities	5		16%	9.1%
Fast Food Restaurants	36%		25%	45%

Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## County Life Expectancy

Table 2. Life Expectancy by Gender and Race, Citrus County and Florida, 1989-2009.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
	Males					
1989	71.9	72.1	---	71.8	73.0	63.4
1990	72.1	72.3	---	72.0	73.2	64.0
1991	72.6	72.8	---	72.5	73.6	64.8
1992	73.2	73.4	---	72.8	73.8	65.4
1993	73.2	73.4	---	72.6	73.6	65.0
1994	73.5	73.7	---	72.8	73.8	65.1
1995	73.2	73.4	---	72.8	73.8	65.3
1996	73.6	73.7	---	73.6	74.5	66.7
1997	73.8	74.0	---	74.3	75.1	67.9
1998	73.8	74.0	---	74.5	75.2	68.4
1999	74.0	74.1	---	74.6	75.3	68.7
2000	74.1	74.3	---	74.6	75.2	69.0
2001	74.0	74.2	---	74.7	75.3	69.5
2002	73.8	74.0	---	74.9	75.6	69.7
2003	73.4	73.6	---	75.0	75.6	70.1
2004	73.5	73.7	---	75.3	75.8	70.4
2005	73.6	73.7	---	75.3	75.8	70.8
2006	73.3	73.4	---	75.5	76.0	71.1
2007	73.1	73.3	---	75.9	76.4	71.4
2008	73.3	73.4	---	76.1	76.5	72.0
2009	73.5	73.7	---	76.5	76.9	72.7

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Life Expectancy by County, Sex, and Race, US, 1989-2009 Data Download at <http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/news-events/news-release/life-expectancy-in-us-counties-2012>.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 2 Cont. Life Expectancy by Gender and Race, Citrus County, Florida, 1989-2009.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
	Females					
1989	79.7	79.8	---	79.4	80.3	72.7
1990	79.8	79.9	---	79.7	80.6	73.1
1991	80.0	80.1	---	80.1	81.0	73.7
1992	80.1	80.2	---	80.1	81.0	73.6
1993	80.1	80.2	---	79.7	80.6	73.2
1994	80.1	80.2	---	80.0	80.8	73.7
1995	80.2	80.3	---	80.0	80.9	73.5
1996	80.3	80.4	---	80.3	81.1	74.3
1997	80.4	80.5	---	80.5	81.2	75.1
1998	80.2	80.4	---	80.4	81.1	75.1
1999	80.1	80.2	---	80.3	81.0	75.2
2000	80.2	80.3	---	80.5	81.2	75.5
2001	80.0	80.1	---	80.4	81.1	75.2
2002	79.8	79.9	---	80.5	81.2	75.7
2003	79.8	79.9	---	80.7	81.4	76.2
2004	79.7	79.9	---	80.9	81.5	76.7
2005	80.0	80.1	---	81.2	81.8	77.1
2006	80.2	80.3	---	81.5	82.1	77.2
2007	80.8	80.9	---	81.8	82.3	78.0
2008	80.3	80.4	---	81.9	82.3	78.5
2009	80.4	80.5	76.0	82.1	81.5	78.8

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Life Expectancy by County, Sex, and Race, US, 1989-2009 Data Download at <http://www.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/news-events/news-release/life-expectancy-in-us-counties-2012>.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Population

Table 3. Total Population and Projected Populations by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2010-2040.

	Year	Citrus County	Florida	Citrus County	Florida	
		All Races		Hispanics		
		Population		2010 Census	141,236	18,801,310
		2015 Projections	150,876	19,974,411	7,812	4,739,029
		2020 Projections	162,402	21,326,797	9,294	5,341,672
		2025 Projections	173,602	22,641,336	10,792	5,925,134
		2030 Projections	184,072	23,877,889	12,152	6,471,725
		2035 Projections	193,606	25,017,117	13,386	6,973,048
		2040 Projections	202,401	26,081,833	14,577	7,440,925
Percent Change from 2010 Census		To 2015 Projections	6.8	6.2	18.7	12.2
		To 2020 Projections	15.0	13.4	41.2	26.5
		To 2025 Projections	22.9	20.4	63.9	40.3
		To 2030 Projections	30.3	27.0	84.6	53.2
		To 2035 Projections	37.1	33.1	103.3	65.1
		To 2040 Projections	43.3	38.7	121.4	76.2
		White Races		Black Races		
Population		2010 Census	131,350	14,109,162	3,987	2,999,862
		2015 Projections	139,467	14,803,956	4,589	3,268,979
		2020 Projections	149,234	15,602,232	5,278	3,573,703
		2025 Projections	158,692	16,380,816	5,946	3,867,504
		2030 Projections	167,535	17,115,853	6,559	4,139,804
		2035 Projections	175,589	17,795,849	7,137	4,391,644
		2040 Projections	182,957	18,431,802	7,693	4,626,698
Percent Change from 2010 Census		To 2015 Projections	6.2	4.9	15.1	9.0
		To 2020 Projections	13.6	10.6	32.4	19.1
		To 2025 Projections	20.8	16.1	49.1	28.9
		To 2030 Projections	27.5	21.3	64.5	38.0
		To 2035 Projections	33.7	26.1	79.0	46.4
		To 2040 Projections	39.3	30.6	93.0	54.2

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Resources: University of Florida, Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for Florida and Its Counties, 2010-2040.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 4. Estimates of Population by City, Citrus County and Florida, April 1, 2011.

Area	April 1, 2010 Census	April 1, 2011 Estimate	Total Change	Number of Inmates	April 1, 2011 Less Inmates	Percent of County/State
Crystal River	3,108	3,110	2	0	3,110	2.2
Inverness	7,210	7,200	-10	0	7,200	5.1
Total Incorporated	10,318	10,310	-8	0	10,310	7.3
Unincorporated	130,918	130,646	-272	182	130,464	92.7
Citrus County	141,236	140,956	-280	182	140,774	100.0
Incorporated	9,453,648	9,507,404	53,756	18,828	9,488,576	50.5
Unincorporated	9,347,662	9,397,644	49,982	108,791	9,288,853	49.5
Florida	18,801,310	18,905,048	103,738	127,619	18,777,429	100.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population, 2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 5. Total Population By Race, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	31	0.3	84	0.9
34429 Crystal River	8,563	22	0.3	139	1.6
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	22	0.3	78	1.2
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	31	0.4	111	1.4
34436 Floral City	7,938	48	0.6	36	0.5
34442 Hernando	14,612	49	0.3	457	3.1
34446 Homosassa	16,326	41	0.3	184	1.1
34448 Homosassa	10,797	43	0.4	66	0.6
34450 Inverness	10,293	49	0.5	71	0.7
34452 Inverness	11,919	44	0.4	144	1.2
34453 Inverness	10,112	34	0.3	198	2.0
34461 Lecanto	10,562	23	0.2	183	1.7
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	44	0.3	283	1.8
CMH Service Area *	116,620	406	0.3	1,733	1.5
Citrus County	141,236	482	0.3	2,034	1.4
Florida	18,801,310	71,458	0.4	467,107	2.5
		Black		Multi-Racial	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	293	3.2	147	1.6
34429 Crystal River	8,563	335	3.9	104	1.2
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	194	2.9	105	1.6
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	539	6.6	187	2.3
34436 Floral City	7,938	102	1.3	108	1.4
34442 Hernando	14,612	384	2.6	175	1.2
34446 Homosassa	16,326	237	1.5	223	1.4
34448 Homosassa	10,797	112	1.0	177	1.6
34450 Inverness	10,293	236	2.3	142	1.4
34452 Inverness	11,919	238	2.0	235	2.0
34453 Inverness	10,112	395	3.9	216	2.1
34461 Lecanto	10,562	332	3.1	137	1.3
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	587	3.7	321	2.0
CMH Service Area *	116,620	3,162	2.7	1,921	1.6
Citrus County	141,236	3,987	2.8	2,277	1.6
Florida	18,801,310	2,999,862	16.0	472,577	2.5

\* See the notes section at the end of the report for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table QTP-3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 5 Cont. Total Population by Race, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		White		Other	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	8,482	93.1	72	0.8
34429 Crystal River	8,563	7,911	92.4	52	0.6
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	6,175	92.9	73	1.1
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	7,196	87.9	127	1.6
34436 Floral City	7,938	7,607	95.8	37	0.5
34442 Hernando	14,612	13,449	92.0	98	0.7
34446 Homosassa	16,326	15,570	95.4	71	0.4
34448 Homosassa	10,797	10,356	95.9	43	0.4
34450 Inverness	10,293	9,726	94.5	69	0.7
34452 Inverness	11,919	11,106	93.2	152	1.3
34453 Inverness	10,112	9,195	90.9	74	0.7
34461 Lecanto	10,562	9,817	92.9	70	0.7
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	14,468	91.2	167	1.1
CMH Service Area *	116,620	108,490	93.0	908	0.8
Citrus County	141,236	131,350	93.0	1,106	0.8
Florida	18,801,310	14,109,162	75.0	681,144	3.6

\* See the notes section at the end of the report for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table QTP-3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 6. Total Population By Ethnicity, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		Hispanic/Latino		Non Hispanic/Latino	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	368	4.0	8,741	96.0
34429 Crystal River	8,563	253	3.0	8,310	97.0
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	351	5.3	6,296	94.7
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	728	8.9	7,463	91.1
34436 Floral City	7,938	252	3.2	7,686	96.8
34442 Hernando	14,612	608	4.2	14,004	95.8
34446 Homosassa	16,326	620	3.8	15,706	96.2
34448 Homosassa	10,797	304	2.8	10,493	97.2
34450 Inverness	10,293	363	3.5	9,930	96.5
34452 Inverness	11,919	709	5.9	11,210	94.1
34453 Inverness	10,112	498	4.9	9,614	95.1
34461 Lecanto	10,562	481	4.6	10,081	95.4
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	1,035	6.5	14,835	93.5
CMH Service Area *	116,620	5,598	4.8	111,022	95.2
Citrus County	141,236	6,584	4.7	134,652	95.3
Florida	18,801,310	4,223,806	22.5	14,577,504	77.5

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table QTP-3.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 7. Total Population By Gender, By ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		Males		Females	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	4,542	49.9	4,567	50.1
34429 Crystal River	8,563	4,112	48.0	4,451	52.0
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	3,271	49.2	3,376	50.8
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	3,955	48.3	4,236	51.7
34436 Floral City	7,938	3,936	49.6	4,002	50.4
34442 Hernando	14,612	7,210	49.3	7,402	50.7
34446 Homosassa	16,326	7,921	48.5	8,405	51.5
34448 Homosassa	10,797	5,313	49.2	5,484	50.8
34450 Inverness	10,293	4,907	47.7	5,386	52.3
34452 Inverness	11,919	5,609	47.1	6,310	52.9
34453 Inverness	10,112	4,769	47.2	5,343	52.8
34461 Lecanto	10,562	5,254	49.7	5,308	50.3
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	7,416	46.7	8,454	53.3
CMH Service Area *	116,620	56,290	48.3	60,330	51.7
Citrus County	141,236	27,026	19.1	28,034	19.8
Florida	18,801,310	9,189,355	48.9	9,611,955	51.1

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table QTP-1.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 8. Total Population by Selected Age Groups, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		0-4 Years of Age		5-9 Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	419	4.6	443	4.9
34429 Crystal River	8,563	304	3.6	296	3.5
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	308	4.6	302	4.5
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	479	5.8	496	6.1
34436 Floral City	7,938	288	3.6	289	3.6
34442 Hernando	14,612	447	3.1	516	3.5
34446 Homosassa	16,326	529	3.2	504	3.1
34448 Homosassa	10,797	415	3.8	397	3.7
34450 Inverness	10,293	337	3.3	370	3.6
34452 Inverness	11,919	551	4.6	587	4.9
34453 Inverness	10,112	506	5.0	494	4.9
34461 Lecanto	10,562	310	2.9	366	3.5
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	631	4.0	650	4.1
CMH Service Area *	116,620	4,493	3.9	4,669	4.0
Citrus County	141,236	5,537	3.9	5,724	4.1
Florida	18,801,310	1,073,506	5.7	1,080,255	5.7
		10-14 Years of Age		15-24 Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	461	5.1	944	10.4
34429 Crystal River	8,563	352	4.1	724	8.5
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	379	5.7	633	9.5
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	559	6.8	892	10.9
34436 Floral City	7,938	379	4.8	751	9.5
34442 Hernando	14,612	583	4.0	1,043	7.1
34446 Homosassa	16,326	645	4.0	1,162	7.1
34448 Homosassa	10,797	467	4.3	958	8.9
34450 Inverness	10,293	428	4.2	836	8.1
34452 Inverness	11,919	647	5.4	1,315	11.0
34453 Inverness	10,112	536	5.3	956	9.5
34461 Lecanto	10,562	439	4.2	1,066	10.1
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	713	4.5	1,249	7.9
CMH Service Area *	116,620	5,396	4.6	10,228	8.8
Citrus County	141,236	6,602	4.7	12,552	8.9
Florida	18,801,310	1,130,847	6.0	2,457,140	13.1

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table PCT-12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 8 Cont. Total Population by Selected Age Groups, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		25-34 Years of Age		35-44 Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	688	7.6	935	10.3
34429 Crystal River	8,563	510	6.0	711	8.3
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	578	8.7	736	11.1
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	836	10.2	915	11.2
34436 Floral City	7,938	457	5.8	708	8.9
34442 Hernando	14,612	741	5.1	1,195	8.2
34446 Homosassa	16,326	932	5.7	1,325	8.1
34448 Homosassa	10,797	755	7.0	988	9.2
34450 Inverness	10,293	650	6.3	853	8.3
34452 Inverness	11,919	1,015	8.5	1,268	10.6
34453 Inverness	10,112	866	8.6	1,005	9.9
34461 Lecanto	10,562	771	7.3	1,012	9.6
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	1,041	6.6	1,398	8.8
CMH Service Area *	116,620	8,064	6.9	10,667	9.1
Citrus County	141,236	9,865	7.0	13,079	9.3
Florida	18,801,310	2,289,545	12.2	2,431,254	12.9
		45-54 Years of Age		55-64 Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	1,498	16.4	1,603	17.6
34429 Crystal River	8,563	1,316	15.4	1,462	17.1
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	1,054	15.9	1,129	17.0
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	1,024	12.5	1,107	13.5
34436 Floral City	7,938	1,228	15.5	1,451	18.3
34442 Hernando	14,612	1,820	12.5	2,746	18.8
34446 Homosassa	16,326	1,973	12.1	2,997	18.4
34448 Homosassa	10,797	1,671	15.5	1,849	17.1
34450 Inverness	10,293	1,423	13.8	1,713	16.6
34452 Inverness	11,919	1,689	14.2	1,627	13.7
34453 Inverness	10,112	1,273	12.6	1,504	14.9
34461 Lecanto	10,562	1,428	13.5	1,691	16.0
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	1,900	12.0	2,567	16.2
CMH Service Area *	116,620	15,429	13.2	19,252	16.5
Citrus County	141,236	19,335	13.7	23,501	16.6
Florida	18,801,310	2,741,493	14.6	2,337,668	12.4

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table PCT-12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 8 Cont. Total Population by Selected Age Groups, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		65-74 Years of Age		75-84 Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	1,209	13.3	671	7.4
34429 Crystal River	8,563	1,423	16.6	1,077	12.6
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	986	14.8	431	6.5
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	1,067	13.0	621	7.6
34436 Floral City	7,938	1,348	17.0	817	10.3
34442 Hernando	14,612	3,362	23.0	1,688	11.6
34446 Homosassa	16,326	3,542	21.7	2,103	12.9
34448 Homosassa	10,797	1,866	17.3	1,101	10.2
34450 Inverness	10,293	1,866	18.1	1,358	13.2
34452 Inverness	11,919	1,509	12.7	1,200	10.1
34453 Inverness	10,112	1,597	15.8	1,014	10.0
34461 Lecanto	10,562	1,821	17.2	1,031	9.8
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	2,941	18.5	2,037	12.8
CMH Service Area *	116,620	20,919	17.9	12,970	11.1
Citrus County	141,236	24,597	17.4	15,166	10.7
Florida	18,801,310	1,727,940	9.2	1,097,537	5.8
		85+ Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	238	2.6	909	10.0
34429 Crystal River	8,563	388	4.5	1,465	17.1
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	111	1.7	542	8.2
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	195	2.4	816	10.0
34436 Floral City	7,938	222	2.8	1,039	13.1
34442 Hernando	14,612	471	3.2	2,159	14.8
34446 Homosassa	16,326	614	3.8	2,717	16.6
34448 Homosassa	10,797	330	3.1	1,431	13.3
34450 Inverness	10,293	459	4.5	1,817	17.7
34452 Inverness	11,919	511	4.3	1,711	14.4
34453 Inverness	10,112	361	3.6	1,375	13.6
34461 Lecanto	10,562	627	5.9	1,658	15.7
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	743	4.7	2,780	17.5
CMH Service Area *	116,620	4,533	3.9	17,503	15.0
Citrus County	141,236	5,278	3.7	20,444	14.5
Florida	18,801,310	434,125	2.3	1,531,662	8.1

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table PCT-12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 8 Cont. Total Population by Selected Age Groups, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		0-64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	6,991	76.7	2,118	23.3
34429 Crystal River	8,563	5,675	66.3	2,888	33.7
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	5,119	77.0	1,528	23.0
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	6,308	77.0	1,883	23.0
34436 Floral City	7,938	5,551	69.9	2,387	30.1
34442 Hernando	14,612	9,091	62.2	5,521	37.8
34446 Homosassa	16,326	10,067	61.7	6,259	38.3
34448 Homosassa	10,797	7,500	69.5	3,297	30.5
34450 Inverness	10,293	6,610	64.2	3,683	35.8
34452 Inverness	11,919	8,699	73.0	3,220	27.0
34453 Inverness	10,112	7,140	70.6	2,972	29.4
34461 Lecanto	10,562	7,083	67.1	3,479	32.9
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	10,149	64.0	5,721	36.0
CMH Service Area *	116,620	78,198	67.1	38,422	32.9
Citrus County	141,236	96,195	68.1	45,041	31.9
Florida	18,801,310	15,541,708	82.7	3,259,602	17.3
		0-17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
34428 Crystal River	9,109	1,653	18.1	7,456	81.9
34429 Crystal River	8,563	1,214	14.2	7,349	85.8
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	1,239	18.6	5,408	81.4
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	1,880	23.0	6,311	77.0
34436 Floral City	7,938	1,221	15.4	6,717	84.6
34442 Hernando	14,612	1,912	13.1	12,700	86.9
34446 Homosassa	16,326	2,095	12.8	14,231	87.2
34448 Homosassa	10,797	1,585	14.7	9,212	85.3
34450 Inverness	10,293	1,456	14.1	8,837	85.9
34452 Inverness	11,919	2,247	18.9	9,672	81.1
34453 Inverness	10,112	1,899	18.8	8,213	81.2
34461 Lecanto	10,562	1,501	14.2	9,061	85.8
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	2,444	15.4	13,426	84.6
CMH Service Area *	116,620	18,240	15.6	98,380	84.4
Citrus County	141,236	22,394	15.9	118,842	84.1
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	14,799,219	78.7

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Table PCT-12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 9. Total Various Group Populations by Types, by Selected Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Type	ZCTA 34429		ZCTA 34436		ZCTA 34442		ZCTA 34448	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Total Population	8,563		7,938		14,612		10,797	
Total Group Population	263	3.1	115	1.4	140	1.0	182	1.7
Total Institutionalized Population	219	2.6	59	0.7	117	0.8	50	0.5
Correctional Facilities for Adults	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Juvenile Facilities	0	0.0	59	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nursing Facilities/Skilled Nursing Facilities	219	2.6	-	-	117	0.8	50	0.5
Other Institutional Facilities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Noninstitutionalized Population	44	0.5	56	0.7	23	0.2	132	1.2
	ZCTA 34450		ZCTA 34452		ZCTA 34453		ZCTA 34461	
Total Population	10,293		11,919		10,112		10,562	
Total Group Population	41	0.4	380	3.2	143	1.4	968	9.2
Total Institutionalized Population	0	0.0	374	3.1	113	1.1	964	9.1
Correctional Facilities for Adults	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	521	4.9
Juvenile Facilities	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	95	0.9
Nursing Facilities/Skilled Nursing Facilities	0	0.0	198	1.7	113	1.1	348	3.3
Other Institutional Facilities	0	0.0	176	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Noninstitutionalized Population	41	0.4	6	0.1	30	0.3	4	0.0
	ZCTA 34465		CMH SERVICE AREA *		Citrus County		Florida	
Total Population	15,870		116,620		141,236		18,801,310	
Total Group Population	19	0.1	1,988	1.7	2,251	1.6	421,709	2.2
Total Institutionalized Population	0	0.0	1,677	1.4	1,896	1.3	254,506	1.4
Correctional Facilities for Adults	0	0.0	521	0.4	521	0.4	167,453	0.9
Juvenile Facilities	0	0.0	154	0.1	154	0.1	10,061	0.1
Nursing Facilities/Skilled Nursing Facilities	0	0.0	826	0.7	1,045	0.7	73,372	0.4
Other Institutional Facilities	0	0.0	176	0.2	176	0.1	3,620	0.0
Total Noninstitutionalized Population	19	0.1	311	0.3	355	0.3	167,203	0.9

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area. See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

ZCTA's not listed do not have any group populations in them.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Summary File 1, Tables P42.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Families and Households

Table 10. Total Family Population, Family Households, Average Family Size by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Family Population	Family Households	Average Family Size
34428 Crystal River	6,958	2,531	2.75
34429 Crystal River	6,201	2,405	2.58
34433 Dunnellon	5,430	1,942	2.80
34434 Dunnellon	6,763	2,372	2.85
34436 Floral City	6,034	2,269	2.66
34442 Hernando	11,705	4,664	2.51
34446 Homosassa	12,979	5,178	2.51
34448 Homosassa	7,875	3,016	2.61
34450 Inverness	7,682	3,000	2.56
34452 Inverness	9,078	3,274	2.77
34453 Inverness	7,862	2,888	2.72
34461 Lecanto	7,645	2,907	2.63
34465 Beverly Hills	12,345	4,834	2.55
CMH Service Area *	89,968	34,402	2.62
Citrus County	108,789	41,368	2.63
Florida	14,539,749	4,835,475	3.01

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

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: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, Tables QTP 11 and P36, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 11. Total Household Population, Total Households and Average Household Size by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Household Population	Total Households	Average Household Size
34428 Crystal River	9,109	4,047	2.25
34429 Crystal River	8,300	3,968	2.09
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	2,738	2.43
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	3,322	2.47
34436 Floral City	7,823	3,580	2.19
34442 Hernando	14,472	6,717	2.15
34446 Homosassa	16,326	7,568	2.16
34448 Homosassa	10,615	4,943	2.15
34450 Inverness	10,252	5,045	2.03
34452 Inverness	11,539	5,049	2.29
34453 Inverness	9,969	4,375	2.28
34461 Lecanto	9,594	4,358	2.20
34465 Beverly Hills	15,851	7,462	2.12
CMH Service Area *	114,632	52,419	2.19
Citrus County	138,985	63,304	2.20
Florida	18,379,601	7,420,802	2.48

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

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: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, Tables QTP11 and P16, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Poverty

Table 12. Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Selected Ages, Citrus County and Florida, 2011.

Area	Estimated Number In Poverty (2011)	Estimated Percent In Poverty (2011)
	All Ages	
Citrus County	23,766	17.3
Florida	3,178,155	17.0
Under Age 18		
Citrus County	6,576	31.2
Florida	985,615	25.1
Ages 5-17		
Citrus County	4,413	28.2
Florida	670,753	23.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2011;  
released date December, 2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 13. Number and Percent of Persons by Level of Poverty, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number
		0 - 99 % of Poverty		100 - 149 % of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	9,346	16.0	1,500	11.8	1,099
34429 Crystal River	7,982	14.6	1,166	13.3	1,062
34433 Dunnellon	6,557	16.6	1,088	7.4	486
34434 Dunnellon	7,777	16.2	1,257	13.5	1,050
34436 Floral City	7,096	18.6	1,322	8.6	612
34442 Hernando	13,580	18.3	2,486	10.2	1,384
34446 Homosassa	17,691	15.1	2,673	11.9	2,107
34448 Homosassa	11,267	19.7	2,215	15.3	1,720
34450 Inverness	10,731	12.1	1,303	6.8	730
34452 Inverness	10,727	13.2	1,414	14.1	1,515
34453 Inverness	11,144	17.7	1,969	12.6	1,408
34461 Lecanto	8,821	11.8	1,044	7.2	635
34465 Beverly Hills	15,613	14.6	2,276	10.1	1,574
CMH Service Area *	114,447	15.7	17,959	11.1	12,735
Citrus County	138,733	15.8	21,922	11.1	15,459
Florida	18,282,511	14.7	2,679,400	10.2	1,873,286
		150 - 174 % of Poverty		175 - 199 % of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	9,346	5.4	508	7.1	660
34429 Crystal River	7,982	2.9	235	6.7	538
34433 Dunnellon	6,557	2.7	174	5.6	367
34434 Dunnellon	7,777	5.9	462	7.1	554
34436 Floral City	7,096	5.1	363	7.8	557
34442 Hernando	13,580	3.9	531	5.4	734
34446 Homosassa	17,691	6.0	1,067	7.9	1,391
34448 Homosassa	11,267	5.8	650	5.6	628
34450 Inverness	10,731	7.4	795	7.8	835
34452 Inverness	10,727	6.0	648	6.1	656
34453 Inverness	11,144	3.8	418	5.0	554
34461 Lecanto	8,821	5.1	447	3.2	285
34465 Beverly Hills	15,613	4.0	626	6.0	944
CMH Service Area *	114,447	5.2	6,007	6.2	7,138
Citrus County	138,733	5.0	6,924	6.3	8,703
Florida	18,282,511	5.0	918,891	5.1	930,520

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011 Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 13 Cont. Number and Percent of Persons by Level of Poverty, by Zip Code Tabulation Area(ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number
		200 - 299 % of Poverty		300 - 399 % of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	9,346	18.5	1,728	16.4	1,533
34429 Crystal River	7,982	18.3	1,464	11.6	923
34433 Dunnellon	6,557	26.1	1,713	18.1	1,190
34434 Dunnellon	7,777	10.9	845	14.0	1,092
34436 Floral City	7,096	21.9	1,551	15.5	1,102
34442 Hernando	13,580	12.1	1,649	17.6	2,393
34446 Homosassa	17,691	21.5	3,812	9.5	1,685
34448 Homosassa	11,267	22.0	2,481	12.5	1,412
34450 Inverness	10,731	24.4	2,619	17.5	1,881
34452 Inverness	10,727	26.1	2,802	13.7	1,465
34453 Inverness	11,144	21.9	2,442	21.1	2,349
34461 Lecanto	8,821	22.5	1,983	18.8	1,655
34465 Beverly Hills	15,613	20.8	3,248	11.6	1,808
CMH Service Area *	114,447	20.5	23,432	14.7	16,842
Citrus County	138,733	20.4	28,367	14.8	20,515
Florida	18,282,511	18.1	3,311,431	14.1	2,570,347
		400 - 499 % of Poverty		500% + of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	9,346	7.4	689	17.4	1,629
34429 Crystal River	7,982	11.4	912	21.1	1,682
34433 Dunnellon	6,557	12.6	828	10.8	711
34434 Dunnellon	7,777	20.8	1,619	11.5	898
34436 Floral City	7,096	7.6	542	14.8	1,047
34442 Hernando	13,580	9.6	1,297	22.9	3,106
34446 Homosassa	17,691	10.3	1,819	17.7	3,137
34448 Homosassa	11,267	6.2	693	13.0	1,468
34450 Inverness	10,731	6.6	709	17.3	1,859
34452 Inverness	10,727	8.6	926	12.1	1,301
34453 Inverness	11,144	10.0	1,111	8.0	893
34461 Lecanto	8,821	10.7	942	20.7	1,830
34465 Beverly Hills	15,613	10.4	1,631	22.5	3,506
CMH Service Area *	114,447	9.9	11,289	16.6	19,045
Citrus County	138,733	9.9	13,745	16.6	23,098
Florida	18,282,511	10.0	1,827,002	22.8	4,171,634

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011 Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 14. Number and Percent of Children 0-17 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population 0-17 years of age	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number
		At 100% of Poverty		At 100-200% of Poverty		At 200% + of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	1,474	29.4	433	22.9	337	47.8	704
34429 Crystal River	1,061	26.0	276	36.4	386	37.6	399
34433 Dunnellon	1,170	25.1	294	13.7	160	61.2	716
34434 Dunnellon	1,779	28.9	515	31.5	561	39.5	703
34436 Floral City	929	35.4	329	13.2	123	51.3	477
34442 Hernando	1,878	40.6	763	19.2	361	40.1	754
34446 Homosassa	2,369	24.8	588	30.9	733	44.2	1,048
34448 Homosassa	1,841	41.5	764	24.0	441	34.5	636
34450 Inverness	1,265	16.4	207	23.9	302	59.8	756
34452 Inverness	1,948	18.4	358	32.1	625	49.5	965
34453 Inverness	2,695	28.9	780	20.9	562	50.2	1,353
34461 Lecanto	1,151	24.6	283	10.3	118	65.2	750
34465 Beverly Hills	2,291	30.4	696	22.3	512	47.3	1,083
CMH Service Area *	18,146	29.1	5,283	23.9	4,338	47.0	8,525
Citrus County	21,851	28.8	6,286	23.9	5,221	47.3	10,344
Florida	3,940,092	20.9	822,875	24.3	955,933	54.9	2,161,284

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 15. Number and Percent of Adults 18-64 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population 18-64 years of age	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number
		At 100% of Poverty	At 100-200% of Poverty	At 200% + of Poverty			
34428 Crystal River	5,602	13.0	731	21.2	1,185	65.8	3,686
34429 Crystal River	4,281	18.8	805	21.7	930	59.5	2,546
34433 Dunnellon	3,962	19.0	753	13.7	541	67.3	2,668
34434 Dunnellon	4,181	15.3	639	25.0	1,045	59.7	2,497
34436 Floral City	3,976	20.4	813	18.0	714	61.6	2,449
34442 Hernando	7,084	19.3	1,368	17.7	1,251	63.0	4,465
34446 Homosassa	8,763	17.1	1,502	23.9	2,092	59.0	5,169
34448 Homosassa	6,045	19.0	1,150	23.9	1,445	57.1	3,450
34450 Inverness	5,822	12.9	752	21.8	1,272	65.2	3,798
34452 Inverness	5,626	15.2	853	21.9	1,230	63.0	3,543
34453 Inverness	5,332	18.3	977	19.9	1,059	61.8	3,296
34461 Lecanto	4,931	10.3	510	15.2	750	74.4	3,671
34465 Beverly Hills	7,446	15.2	1,130	18.1	1,349	66.7	4,967
CMH Service Area *	59,206	16.4	9,694	20.6	12,207	63.0	37,305
Citrus County	73,379	16.6	12,192	20.4	14,940	63.0	46,247
Florida	11,200,930	13.8	1,546,872	18.5	2,073,236	67.7	7,580,822

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 16. Number and Percent of Adults 65+ Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population 65 + years of age	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number	Percent In Poverty	Number
		At 100% of Poverty		At 100-200% of Poverty		At 200% + of Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	2,270	14.8	336	32.8	745	52.4	1,189
34429 Crystal River	2,640	3.2	85	19.7	519	77.1	2,036
34433 Dunnellon	1,425	2.9	41	22.9	326	74.2	1,058
34434 Dunnellon	1,817	5.7	103	25.3	460	69.0	1,254
34436 Floral City	2,191	8.2	180	31.7	695	60.1	1,316
34442 Hernando	4,618	7.7	355	22.5	1,037	69.9	3,226
34446 Homosassa	6,559	8.9	583	26.5	1,740	64.6	4,236
34448 Homosassa	3,381	8.9	301	32.9	1,112	58.2	1,968
34450 Inverness	3,644	9.4	344	21.6	786	69.0	2,514
34452 Inverness	3,153	6.4	203	30.6	964	63.0	1,986
34453 Inverness	3,117	6.8	212	24.4	759	68.8	2,146
34461 Lecanto	2,739	9.2	251	18.2	499	72.6	1,989
34465 Beverly Hills	5,876	7.7	450	21.8	1,283	70.5	4,143
CMH Service Area *	37,095	8.0	2,982	25.2	9,335	66.8	24,778
Citrus County	43,503	7.9	3,444	25.1	10,925	67.0	29,134
Florida	3,141,489	9.9	309,653	22.1	693,528	68.1	2,138,308

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 17. Estimated Number and Percent of Males and Females That Had Income in the Past 12 Months Above or Below Poverty Level, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Total Males	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number
		Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	4,696	16.9	795	83.1	3,901
34429 Crystal River	3,807	13.4	512	86.6	3,295
34433 Dunnellon	3,313	17.7	585	82.3	2,728
34434 Dunnellon	3,768	11.7	442	88.3	3,326
34436 Floral City	3,487	19.7	688	80.3	2,799
34442 Hernando	7,034	19.0	1,337	81.0	5,697
34446 Homosassa	8,514	13.9	1,182	86.1	7,332
34448 Homosassa	5,713	18.6	1,062	81.4	4,651
34450 Inverness	4,923	12.2	602	87.8	4,321
34452 Inverness	4,888	9.2	450	90.8	4,438
34453 Inverness	5,011	14.3	715	85.7	4,296
34461 Lecanto	4,432	12.1	535	87.9	3,897
34465 Beverly Hills	7,467	13.4	1,003	86.6	6,464
CMH Service Area *	55,237	14.5	8,016	85.5	47,221
Citrus County	67,261	14.9	10,007	85.1	57,254
Florida	8,874,476	13.6	1,204,314	86.4	7,670,162
	Estimated Total Females	Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	4,650	15.2	705	84.8	3,945
34429 Crystal River	4,175	15.7	654	84.3	3,521
34433 Dunnellon	3,244	15.5	503	84.5	2,741
34434 Dunnellon	4,009	20.3	815	79.7	3,194
34436 Floral City	3,609	17.6	634	82.4	2,975
34442 Hernando	6,546	17.6	1,149	82.4	5,397
34446 Homosassa	9,177	16.2	1,491	83.8	7,686
34448 Homosassa	5,554	20.8	1,153	79.2	4,401
34450 Inverness	5,808	12.1	701	87.9	5,107
34452 Inverness	5,839	16.5	964	83.5	4,875
34453 Inverness	6,133	20.4	1,254	79.6	4,879
34461 Lecanto	4,389	11.6	509	88.4	3,880
34465 Beverly Hills	8,146	15.6	1,273	84.4	6,873
CMH Service Area *	59,210	16.8	9,943	83.2	49,267
Citrus County	71,472	16.7	11,915	83.3	59,557
Florida	9,408,035	15.7	1,475,086	84.3	7,932,949

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table S1701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 18. Estimated Number and Percent of Individuals by Race and Ethnicity That Had Income in the Past 12 Months Above or Below Poverty Level, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Total Population	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number
		Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	9,346	16.0	1,500	84.0	7,846
34429 Crystal River	7,982	14.6	1,166	85.4	6,816
34433 Dunnellon	6,557	16.6	1,088	83.4	5,469
34434 Dunnellon	7,777	16.2	1,257	83.8	6,520
34436 Floral City	7,096	18.6	1,322	81.4	5,774
34442 Hernando	13,580	18.3	2,486	81.7	11,094
34446 Homosassa	17,691	15.1	2,673	84.9	15,018
34448 Homosassa	11,267	19.7	2,215	80.3	9,052
34450 Inverness	10,731	12.1	1,303	87.9	9,428
34452 Inverness	10,727	13.2	1,414	86.8	9,313
34453 Inverness	11,144	17.7	1,969	82.3	9,175
34461 Lecanto	8,821	11.8	1,044	88.2	7,777
34465 Beverly Hills	15,613	14.6	2,276	85.4	13,337
CMH Service Area *	114,447	15.7	17,959	84.3	96,488
Citrus County	138,733	15.8	21,922	84.2	116,811
Florida	18,282,511	14.7	2,679,400	85.3	15,603,111
	Estimated Total Black Population	Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	57	54.4	31	45.6	26
34429 Crystal River	577	35.5	205	64.5	372
34433 Dunnellon	279	80.3	224	19.7	55
34434 Dunnellon	602	33.6	202	66.4	400
34436 Floral City	101	62.4	63	37.6	38
34442 Hernando	346	18.5	64	81.5	282
34446 Homosassa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
34448 Homosassa	70	98.6	69	1.4	1
34450 Inverness	133	24.1	32	75.9	101
34452 Inverness	39	0.0	0	100.0	39
34453 Inverness	860	63.4	545	36.6	315
34461 Lecanto	270	13.3	36	86.7	234
34465 Beverly Hills	358	9.5	34	90.5	324
CMH Service Area *	2,779	37.6	1,045	62.4	1,734
Citrus County	3,692	40.8	1,505	59.2	2,187
Florida	2,825,748	25.6	723,325	74.4	2,102,423

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table S1701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 18 Cont. Estimated Number and Percent of Individuals by Race and Ethnicity That had Income In The Past 12 months Above or Below Poverty Level, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Total White Population	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number
		Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	8,811	14.6	1,290	85.4	7,521
34429 Crystal River	7,178	13.1	939	86.9	6,239
34433 Dunnellon	6,055	13.9	842	86.1	5,213
34434 Dunnellon	7,004	14.8	1,037	85.2	5,967
34436 Floral City	6,767	17.3	1,171	82.7	5,596
34442 Hernando	12,228	7.6	926	92.4	11,302
34446 Homosassa	17,196	15.4	2,650	84.6	14,546
34448 Homosassa	10,723	18.4	1,976	81.6	8,747
34450 Inverness	10,179	12.5	1,271	87.5	8,908
34452 Inverness	10,161	13.1	1,336	86.9	8,825
34453 Inverness	9,790	14.3	1,402	85.7	8,388
34461 Lecanto	8,408	11.9	1,003	88.1	7,405
34465 Beverly Hills	14,710	15.1	2,214	84.9	12,496
CMH Service Area *	107,166	14.0	14,986	86.0	92,180
Citrus County	129,611	15.2	19,714	84.8	109,897
Florida	14,013,939	12.1	1,697,332	87.9	12,316,607
	Estimated Total Hispanic Population	Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	524	5.5	29	94.5	495
34429 Crystal River	135	19.3	26	80.7	109
34433 Dunnellon	231	46.8	108	53.2	123
34434 Dunnellon	455	15.4	70	84.6	385
34436 Floral City	251	10.4	26	89.6	225
34442 Hernando	622	24.0	149	76.0	473
34446 Homosassa	462	19.5	90	80.5	372
34448 Homosassa	548	43.6	239	56.4	309
34450 Inverness	375	33.9	127	66.1	248
34452 Inverness	562	14.2	80	85.8	482
34453 Inverness	457	14.9	68	85.1	389
34461 Lecanto	357	8.1	29	91.9	328
34465 Beverly Hills	1,178	31.6	372	68.4	806
CMH Service Area *	5,267	23.7	1,250	76.3	4,017
Citrus County	6,157	22.9	1,413	77.1	4,744
Florida	4,057,788	19.5	790,397	80.5	3,267,391

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table S1701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 19. Estimated Number and Percent of Families That Had Income in the Past 12 Months Above or Below Poverty Level, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Total Families	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number
		Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	2,483	7.0	174	93.0	2,309
34429 Crystal River	2,419	9.5	230	90.5	2,189
34433 Dunnellon	1,818	11.3	205	88.7	1,613
34434 Dunnellon	2,239	10.3	231	89.7	2,008
34436 Floral City	1,780	13.9	247	86.1	1,533
34442 Hernando	4,135	13.1	542	86.9	3,593
34446 Homosassa	5,307	10.0	531	90.0	4,776
34448 Homosassa	3,052	12.6	385	87.4	2,667
34450 Inverness	3,061	8.9	272	91.1	2,789
34452 Inverness	2,906	9.1	264	90.9	2,642
34453 Inverness	2,734	14.5	396	85.5	2,338
34461 Lecanto	2,640	6.6	174	93.4	2,466
34465 Beverly Hills	4,659	9.3	433	90.7	4,226
CMH Service Area *	32,513	10.7	3,476	89.3	29,037
Citrus County	39,352	10.5	4,132	89.5	35,220
Florida	4,650,253	10.6	492,927	89.4	4,157,326

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table S1702.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 20. Estimated Number and Percent of Households That Had Income in the Past 12 Months Above or Below Poverty Level, by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Total Households	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Number
		Below Poverty		Above Poverty	
34428 Crystal River	4,208	15.7	662	84.3	3,546
34429 Crystal River	3,725	11.1	415	88.9	3,310
34433 Dunnellon	2,498	11.8	295	88.2	2,203
34434 Dunnellon	2,890	14.2	410	85.8	2,480
34436 Floral City	3,002	16.8	503	83.2	2,499
34442 Hernando	6,010	15.4	927	84.6	5,083
34446 Homosassa	7,799	13.5	1,052	86.5	6,747
34448 Homosassa	4,768	18.0	860	82.0	3,908
34450 Inverness	5,029	12.9	651	87.1	4,378
34452 Inverness	4,538	13.6	617	86.4	3,921
34453 Inverness	4,292	15.8	676	84.2	3,616
34461 Lecanto	3,862	11.4	442	88.6	3,420
34465 Beverly Hills	7,139	12.1	864	87.9	6,275
CMH Service Area *	49,329	14.2	7,002	85.8	42,327
Citrus County	59,915	14.1	8,446	85.9	51,469
Florida	7,140,096	13.5	964,008	86.5	6,176,088

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; American Community Survey, 2007-2011, Table B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Uninsured

Table 21. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Selected Characteristics That Are Uninsured, Citrus County and Florida, 2011.

Area	Estimated Number	Uninsured	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population			
Citrus	137,934	22,952	16.6
Florida	18,752,294	3,911,381	20.9
Under 18 Years Age			
Citrus	21,490	1,907	8.9
Florida	3,986,946	475,112	11.9
18 - 64 Years of Age			
Citrus	71,945	21,045	29.3
Florida	11,468,487	3,388,306	29.5
65 Years of Age and Older			
Citrus	44,499	0	0.0
Florida	3,296,861	47,963	1.5
Males			
Citrus	67,705	12,338	18.2
Florida	9,088,985	2,070,860	22.8
Females			
Citrus	70,229	10,614	15.1
Florida	9,663,309	1,840,521	19.0
White Alone			
Citrus	129,350	21,420	16.6
Florida	14,346,067	2,756,573	19.2
Black Alone			
Citrus	4,238	656	15.5
Florida	2,949,071	738,409	25.0
All Other Races			
Citrus	4,346	876	20.2
Florida	1,457,156	416,399	28.6
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)			
Citrus	6,587	2,763	41.9
Florida	4,311,893	1,423,465	33.0

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 22. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age and Gender That Have Insurance and Don't Have Insurance, Citrus County and Florida, 2011.

	Citrus County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
All Ages				
Total Males	67,705		9,088,985	
With Health Insurance	55,367	81.8	7,018,125	77.2
With No Health Insurance	12,338	18.2	2,070,860	22.8
Total Females	70,229		9,663,309	
With Health Insurance	59,615	84.9	7,822,788	81.0
With No Health Insurance	10,614	15.1	1,840,521	19.0
Under 18 Years of Age				
Total Males	12,100		2,040,086	
With Health Insurance	11,396	94.2	1,799,659	88.2
With No Health Insurance	704	5.8	240,427	11.8
Total Females	9,390		1,946,860	
With Health Insurance	8,187	87.2	1,712,175	87.9
With No Health Insurance	1,203	12.8	234,685	12.1
18 - 64 Years of Age				
Total Males	33,879		5,576,083	
With Health Insurance	22,245	65.7	3,764,372	67.5
With No Health Insurance	11,634	34.3	1,811,711	32.5
Total Females	38,066		5,892,404	
With Health Insurance	28,655	75.3	4,315,809	73.2
With No Health Insurance	9,411	24.7	1,576,595	26.8
65+ Years of Age				
Total Males	21,726		1,472,816	
With Health Insurance	21,726	100.0	1,454,094	98.7
With No Health Insurance	0	0.0	18,722	1.3
Total Females	22,773		1,824,045	
With Health Insurance	22,773	100.0	1,794,804	98.4
With No Health Insurance	0	0.0	29,241	1.6

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Table 23. Estimated Number of Persons by Age Groups That are Uninsured, Citrus County and Florida, 2008, 2009, 2010.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Estimated Number	Uninsured		Estimated Number	Uninsured	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
0 - 18 Years of Age						
2008	23,693	3,975	16.8	4,146,557	716,325	17.3
2009	23,436	3,512	15.0	4,190,949	642,011	15.3
2010	23,181	3,049	13.2	4,159,749	557,492	13.4
18 - 64 Years of Age						
2008	74,592	19,824	26.6	10,864,971	2,928,619	27.0
2009	74,103	20,025	27.0	11,005,719	3,149,495	28.6
2010	73,273	18,311	25.0	11,281,511	3,357,491	29.8
40 - 64 Years of Age						
2008	42,150	8,496	20.2	5,963,735	1,234,697	20.7
2009	49,504	11,143	22.5	6,001,021	1,347,615	22.5
2010	49,919	10,751	21.5	6,273,755	1,498,708	23.9
50 - 64 Years of Age						
2008	Data Not Available in this age group in previous releases					
2009						
2010	33,739	6,459	19.1	3,660,535	756,116	20.7
< 65 Years of Age						
2008	96,938	23,402	24.1	14,788,910	3,581,341	24.2
2009	96,170	23,115	24.0	14,977,174	3,735,524	24.9
2010	95,096	21,036	22.1	15,210,949	3,853,392	25.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2008, 2009, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Education

Table 24. Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age by Gender, by Highest Level of School Completed, Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
No High School Diploma *							
34428 Crystal River	7,303	1,342	18.4	878	12.0	464	6.4
34429 Crystal River	6,729	586	8.7	291	4.3	295	4.4
34433 Dunnellon	5,053	741	14.7	518	10.3	223	4.4
34434 Dunnellon	5,554	659	11.9	324	5.8	335	6.0
34436 Floral City	5,572	948	17.0	526	9.4	422	7.6
34442 Hernando	10,988	1,298	11.8	697	6.3	601	5.5
34446 Homosassa	14,595	2,325	15.9	1,298	8.9	1,027	7.0
34448 Homosassa	8,897	1,888	21.2	968	10.9	920	10.3
34450 Inverness	8,741	1,053	12.0	485	5.5	568	6.5
34452 Inverness	8,291	1,296	15.6	560	6.8	736	8.9
34453 Inverness	7,808	1,018	13.0	493	6.3	525	6.7
34461 Lecanto	8,071	1,500	18.6	807	10.0	693	8.6
34465 Beverly Hills	12,696	1,622	12.8	827	6.5	795	6.3
CMH Service Area **	91,213	13,607	14.9	6,985	7.7	6,622	7.3
Citrus County	110,598	16,421	14.8	8,778	7.9	7,643	6.9
Florida	12,949,216	1,871,637	14.5	956,722	7.4	914,915	7.1

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

\*\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 24 Cont. Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age by Gender, by Highest Level of School Completed, Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
High School Diploma **							
34428 Crystal River	7,303	4,431	60.7	1,977	27.1	2,454	33.6
34429 Crystal River	6,729	3,734	55.5	1,753	26.1	1,981	29.4
34433 Dunnellon	5,053	3,168	62.7	1,594	31.5	1,574	31.1
34434 Dunnellon	5,554	3,769	67.9	1,806	32.5	1,963	35.3
34436 Floral City	5,572	3,468	62.2	1,685	30.2	1,783	32.0
34442 Hernando	10,988	6,676	60.8	3,157	28.7	3,519	32.0
34446 Homosassa	14,595	8,911	61.1	3,816	26.1	5,095	34.9
34448 Homosassa	8,897	5,511	61.9	2,804	31.5	2,707	30.4
34450 Inverness	8,741	5,368	61.4	2,437	27.9	2,931	33.5
34452 Inverness	8,291	5,478	66.1	2,545	30.7	2,933	35.4
34453 Inverness	7,808	4,859	62.2	2,129	27.3	2,730	35.0
34461 Lecanto	8,071	4,366	54.1	1,950	24.2	2,416	29.9
34465 Beverly Hills	12,696	7,576	59.7	3,367	26.5	4,209	33.2
CMH Service Area **	91,213	55,982	61.4	25,696	28.2	30,286	33.2
Citrus County	110,598	67,382	60.9	31,051	28.1	36,331	32.8
Florida	12,949,216	6,599,158	51.0	3,074,491	23.7	3,524,667	27.2

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

\*\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 24 Cont. Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age by Gender, by Highest Level of School Completed, Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
College Degree *							
34428 Crystal River	7,303	1,530	21.0	684	9.4	846	11.6
34429 Crystal River	6,729	2,409	35.8	1,181	17.6	1,228	18.2
34433 Dunnellon	5,053	1,144	22.6	550	10.9	594	11.8
34434 Dunnellon	5,554	1,126	20.3	507	9.1	619	11.1
34436 Floral City	5,572	1,156	20.7	453	8.1	703	12.6
34442 Hernando	10,988	3,014	27.4	1,719	15.6	1,295	11.8
34446 Homosassa	14,595	3,359	23.0	1,764	12.1	1,595	10.9
34448 Homosassa	8,897	1,498	16.8	760	8.5	738	8.3
34450 Inverness	8,741	2,320	26.5	1,097	12.6	1,223	14.0
34452 Inverness	8,291	1,517	18.3	652	7.9	865	10.4
34453 Inverness	7,808	1,931	24.7	749	9.6	1,182	15.1
34461 Lecanto	8,071	2,205	27.3	1,130	14.0	1,075	13.3
34465 Beverly Hills	12,696	3,498	27.6	1,590	12.5	1,908	15.0
CMH Service Area **	91,213	21,624	23.7	10,421	11.4	11,203	12.3
Citrus County	110,598	26,795	24.2	12,880	11.6	13,915	12.6
Florida	12,949,216	4,478,421	34.6	2,168,146	16.7	2,310,275	17.8

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

\*\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 25. Estimated Number and Percent of Population 5 and Older by Language Spoken, Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number
		Speak Only English		Speak Other Languages	
34428 Crystal River	8,990	94.9	8,528	5.4	462
34429 Crystal River	7,901	95.3	7,526	5.0	375
34433 Dunnellon	6,323	95.0	6,004	5.3	319
34434 Dunnellon	7,356	91.0	6,696	9.9	660
34436 Floral City	7,050	95.8	6,757	4.3	293
34442 Hernando	13,209	92.0	12,155	8.7	1,054
34446 Homosassa	17,264	94.4	16,302	5.9	962
34448 Homosassa	11,035	95.2	10,501	5.1	534
34450 Inverness	10,508	94.5	9,930	5.8	578
34452 Inverness	10,313	93.5	9,638	7.0	675
34453 Inverness	10,734	94.6	10,156	5.7	578
34461 Lecanto	9,677	95.3	9,227	4.9	450
34465 Beverly Hills	14,920	88.8	13,249	12.6	1,671
CMH Service Area *	112,066	93.3	104,611	7.1	7,455
Citrus County	135,681	93.7	127,070	6.8	8,611
Florida	17,609,600	73.0	12,858,182	37.0	4,751,418

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B1601.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 26. Estimated Number and Percent of Population 5 and Older That Speak Other Languages And How Well They Speak English, Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age That Speak Other Languages **	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number
		Speak English "Very Well"		Speak English Less than "Very Well"	
34428 Crystal River	462	50.0	231	100.0	231
34429 Crystal River	375	80.8	303	23.8	72
34433 Dunnellon	319	63.6	203	57.1	116
34434 Dunnellon	660	53.3	352	87.5	308
34436 Floral City	293	86.3	253	15.8	40
34442 Hernando	1,054	78.6	828	27.3	226
34446 Homosassa	962	84.1	809	18.9	153
34448 Homosassa	534	66.7	356	50.0	178
34450 Inverness	578	59.3	343	68.5	235
34452 Inverness	675	55.3	373	81.0	302
34453 Inverness	578	73.9	427	35.4	151
34461 Lecanto	450	64.0	288	56.3	162
34465 Beverly Hills	1,671	78.0	1,304	28.1	367
CMH Service Area *	7,455	71.5	5,333	39.8	2,122
Citrus County	8,611	70.5	6,070	41.9	2,541
Florida	4,751,418	56.0	2,662,702	78.4	2,088,716

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

\*\* This estimate of the population 5+ that speak other languages was calculated in the previous table.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table B1601.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Income

Table 27. Number of Households, Median Household Income, Mean (Average) Household Income and Per Capita Income by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Estimated Number Households	Median Household Income	Mean (Average ) Household Income	Per Capita Income
34428 Crystal River	4,208	\$ 32,390	\$ 48,495	\$ 22,659
34429 Crystal River	3,725	\$ 42,214	\$ 57,895	\$ 27,504
34433 Dunnellon	2,498	\$ 41,996	\$ 51,821	\$ 20,552
34434 Dunnellon	2,890	\$ 46,522	\$ 51,015	\$ 19,365
34436 Floral City	3,002	\$ 36,419	\$ 49,377	\$ 22,032
34442 Hernando	6,010	\$ 45,939	\$ 60,373	\$ 27,613
34446 Homosassa	7,799	\$ 35,841	\$ 47,838	\$ 22,109
34448 Homosassa	4,768	\$ 33,631	\$ 44,974	\$ 19,920
34450 Inverness	5,029	\$ 36,675	\$ 55,432	\$ 26,658
34452 Inverness	4,538	\$ 34,378	\$ 42,003	\$ 18,821
34453 Inverness	4,292	\$ 34,388	\$ 47,067	\$ 19,177
34461 Lecanto	3,862	\$ 44,847	\$ 62,115	\$ 26,022
34465 Beverly Hills	7,139	\$ 38,402	\$ 50,841	\$ 24,309
CMH Service Area *	49,329	---	---	---
Citrus County	59,915	\$ 38,189	\$ 51,311	\$ 22,939
Florida	7,140,096	\$ 47,827	\$ 67,065	\$ 26,733

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19013, B19301 and S1902.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Employment/Businesses

### Labor Force and Unemployment

Table 28. Estimated Number and Percent in Labor Force for 16+ Population and Unemployment Rate by Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Total Estimated Population 16 + Years of Age	Estimated In Labor Force		Estimated Unemployment Rate
		Number	Percent	
34428 Crystal River	8,151	4,361	53.5	14.8
34429 Crystal River	7,277	3,071	42.2	12.2
34433 Dunnellon	5,567	2,822	50.7	14.3
34434 Dunnellon	6,114	3,075	50.3	22.7
34436 Floral City	6,282	2,896	46.1	17.5
34442 Hernando	12,109	5,207	43.0	15.9
34446 Homosassa	15,711	6,049	38.5	15.1
34448 Homosassa	9,512	4,661	49.0	21.0
34450 Inverness	9,690	4,186	43.2	12.5
34452 Inverness	9,187	4,272	46.5	11.7
34453 Inverness	9,042	3,671	40.6	15.3
34461 Lecanto	9,017	3,589	39.8	11.3
34465 Beverly Hills	13,581	5,174	38.1	10.7
CMH Service Area *	100,245	42,780	42.7	---
Citrus County	121,641	53,157	43.7	15.0
Florida	15,169,949	9,268,839	61.1	10.3

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 29. Unemployment Rates by Month, and by Year, Citrus County and Florida, July 2011-June, 2012, Calendar Year 2004-2011.

Month/Year	Citrus County	Florida
November, 2011	11.1	9.8
December, 2011	8.5	9.7
January, 2012	11.3	9.5
February, 2012	10.6	9.1
March, 2012	10.2	8.6
April, 2012	9.6	8.3
May, 2012	9.8	8.5
June, 2012	10.3	9.0
July, 2012	10.9	9.4
August, 2012	10.3	9.0
September, 2012	9.9	8.6
October, 2012	9.2	8.2
Calendar Year	Citrus County	Florida
CY 2004	5.4	4.7
CY 2005	4.2	3.8
CY 2006	3.7	3.3
CY 2007	4.9	4.0
CY 2008	8.0	6.2
CY 2009	11.7	10.2
CY 2010	12.9	11.5
CY 2011	11.9	10.5

These are not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates.

Source: <http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/data-center/statistical-programs/local-area-unemployment-statistics>, December 18, 2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Businesses

Table 30. Number of Non-Governmental Businesses by Size of Business, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Business Establishments	Size of Business					
		Less than 20 employees		20 - 99 employees		100+ employees	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
34428 Crystal River	241	218	90.5	17	7.1	6	2.5
34429 Crystal River	448	411	91.7	30	6.7	7	1.6
34433 Dunnellon	55	54	98.2	1	1.8	-	-
34434 Dunnellon	66	64	97.0	2	3.0	-	-
34436 Floral City	88	86	97.7	2	2.3	-	-
34442 Hernando	220	208	94.5	9	4.1	3	1.4
34446 Homosassa	222	208	93.7	11	5.0	3	1.4
34448 Homosassa	200	181	90.5	17	8.5	2	1.0
34450 Inverness	320	293	91.6	26	8.1	1	0.3
34452 Inverness	167	148	88.6	12	7.2	7	4.2
34453 Inverness	240	219	91.3	17	7.1	4	1.7
34461 Lecanto	224	194	86.6	22	9.8	8	3.6
34465 Beverly Hills	172	164	95.3	6	3.5	2	1.2
CMH Service Area *	1,919	1,765	92.0	124	6.5	30	1.6
Citrus County	2,668	2,455	92.0	170	6.4	43	1.6
Florida	491,150	438,508	89.3	43,493	8.9	9,149	1.9

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

The U.S. Census Bureau determines from a sample of businesses; thus, these are not all businesses in the County but a representative sample of businesses. Governmental and public administration businesses are not included in the sample.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Business Patterns (NAICS), 2010; generated by WellFlorida;

<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (January 3, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 31. Retail Trade and Service (Nongovernmental) Businesses, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Businesses	Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
		Retail Trade **		Services **	
34428 Crystal River	241	58	24.1	115	47.7
34429 Crystal River	448	95	21.2	233	52.0
34433 Dunnellon	55	9	16.4	35	63.6
34434 Dunnellon	66	5	7.6	34	51.5
34436 Floral City	88	18	20.5	27	30.7
34442 Hernando	220	30	13.6	103	46.8
34446 Homosassa	222	39	17.6	107	48.2
34448 Homosassa	200	38	19.0	89	44.5
34450 Inverness	320	53	16.6	180	56.3
34452 Inverness	167	16	9.6	111	66.5
34453 Inverness	240	58	24.2	106	44.2
34461 Lecanto	224	29	12.9	111	49.6
34465 Beverly Hills	172	19	11.0	94	54.7
CMH Service Area *	1,919	305	15.9	962	50.1
Citrus County	2,668	463	17.4	1,352	50.7
Florida	491,150	70,627	14.4	250,299	51.0

\* See notes section for the zip codes that make up the CMH Service Area.

See notes section at end of report for definition of ZCTA versus Zip Code.

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), 2010; generated by WellFlorida;

<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (January 3, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 32. Top 7 Major Private Sector Employers in Citrus County, 2012.

Employer Name	Type of Business	Number of Employees
Citrus County School Board	Education	2,475
Citrus Memorial Hospital	Healthcare	1,400
Progress Energy	Utility	1,000
Seven Rivers Community Hospital	Healthcare	525
Citrus County Sheriffs Department	Law Enforcement	375
Citrus County Detention Facility	Correctional Institution	180
Cypress Creek Correctional Facility	Correctional Institution	100

Source: eFlorida Enterprise Florida, Citrus County Profile;

<http://www.eflorida.com/profiles/countyreport.asp?CountyID=66&Display=all>; (December 18, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 33. Employment by Industry Type, 2010.

Type	Citrus County Average Annual Wage	Citrus County Average Annual Employment = 32,262	Florida Average Annual Employment = 7,109,630
		Percent of Employment	
Natural Resources & Mining	\$ 25,889	0.6	1.2
Construction	\$ 37,752	7.1	5.0
Manufacturing	\$ 30,882	1.4	4.3
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$ 26,730	18.4	21.2
Information	\$ 37,926	1.4	1.9
Financial Activities	\$ 34,073	3.3	6.6
Professional & Business Services	\$ 40,418	10.4	14.8
Education & Health Services	\$ 38,772	24.0	22.0
Leisure & Hospitality	\$ 14,722	10.6	13.2
Other Services	\$ 20,674	2.9	3.3
Public Administration	\$ 35,451	5.8	6.6

Source: eFlorida Enterprise Florida, Citrus County Profile;

<http://www.eflorida.com/profiles/countyreport.asp?CountyID=66&Display=all>; (December 18, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Mortality and Morbidity

### Leading Causes of Death by Races

Table 34. Total Number of Deaths for the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011. \*

Cause of Death (Florida Ranking)	Citrus County	Florida
All Races		
All Causes	11,414	853,400
Heart Diseases (1)	3,007	206,852
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	2,812	203,260
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (3)	927	50,143
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (5)	925	42,223
Unintentional Injury (4)	504	43,836
Diabetes Mellitus (6)	323	25,181
Alzheimer's Disease (7)	265	23,215
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (10)	205	11,959
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (8)	181	15,193
Suicide (9)	166	13,665
White Races		
All Causes	11,167	749,886
Heart Diseases (1)	2,938	184,177
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	2,759	180,368
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (3)	919	47,257
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (5)	907	36,026
Unintentional Injury (4)	492	38,664
Diabetes Mellitus (7)	308	20,083
Alzheimer's Disease (6)	257	21,770
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (10)	203	11,016
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (9)	178	12,357
Suicide (8)	164	12,716

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ()'s are the 2007-2011 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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 34 Cont. Total Number of Deaths For The Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011. \*

Cause of Death (Florida Ranking)	Citrus County	Florida
<b>Black Races</b>		
All Causes	152	91,523
Heart Diseases (1)	49	20,150
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	28	19,838
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (3)	10	5,491
Diabetes Mellitus (4)	9	4,606
Alzheimer's Disease (13)	8	1,320
Unintentional Injury (5)	4	4,302
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (9)	4	2,507
Perinatal Period Conditions (10)	4	1,733
Congenital Malformations (16)	3	709
Essential Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (11)	2	1,721
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (8)	2	2,572
<b>Hispanics</b>		
All Causes	216	94,664
Heart Diseases (1)	52	23,612
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	47	20,724
Unintentional Injury (3)	18	5,766
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (4)	18	4,539
Diabetes Mellitus (6)	15	3,550
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (5)	8	3,952
Alzheimer's Disease (7)	7	3,040
Septicemia (12)	4	1,186
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (10)	3	1,480
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (8)	3	1,918

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ()'s are the 2007-2011 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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 35. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	2,113	1,713.1	866.6	167,702	1,003.1	772.4
2003	2,187	1,734.8	878.0	168,459	986.6	766.6
2004	2,065	1,596.2	787.5	168,364	963.4	741.6
2005	2,184	1,640.0	800.8	170,300	952.6	734.5
2006	2,261	1,644.0	788.6	169,365	928.7	709.5
2007	2,214	1,571.3	738.5	167,708	906.5	688.3
2008	2,321	1,635.4	774.6	170,473	914.7	680.3
2009	2,308	1,630.2	765.5	169,854	907.7	667.4
2010	2,263	1,603.4	801.0	172,509	916.6	687.4
2011	2,308	1,636.7	817.7	172,856	912.9	677.9
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	672	544.8	250.1	49,062	293.5	217.0
2003	689	546.5	259.6	48,129	281.9	210.7
2004	674	521.0	233.1	46,839	268.0	196.5
2005	639	479.8	212.1	45,992	257.3	189.3
2006	593	431.2	184.5	43,968	241.1	175.3
2007	612	434.3	187.8	41,956	226.8	163.8
2008	625	440.4	190.8	41,931	225.0	158.0
2009	637	449.9	187.1	41,202	220.2	152.8
2010	588	416.6	193.1	41,241	219.1	158.3
2011	545	386.5	177.5	40,522	214.0	153.0
Cancer (2)						
2002	493	399.7	193.5	38,928	232.9	178.4
2003	523	414.9	198.0	39,238	229.8	177.5
2004	512	395.8	184.0	39,502	226.0	176.2
2005	557	418.3	196.7	40,321	225.6	174.7
2006	585	425.4	196.5	40,081	219.8	168.6
2007	574	407.4	183.7	39,790	215.1	163.8
2008	593	417.8	191.7	40,549	217.6	164.0
2009	559	394.8	186.3	40,817	218.1	162.9
2010	530	375.5	172.0	40,883	217.2	161.2
2011	556	394.3	185.5	41,221	217.7	159.9

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 35 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (3)						
2002	151	122.4	51.1	9,045	54.1	39.5
2003	121	96.0	41.2	9,030	52.9	39.0
2004	136	105.1	46.9	8,931	51.1	37.8
2005	138	103.6	41.8	9,454	52.9	39.0
2006	154	112.0	44.6	8,869	48.6	35.5
2007	181	128.5	51.0	9,317	50.4	36.5
2008	170	119.8	47.4	10,154	54.5	38.8
2009	185	130.7	53.2	10,163	54.3	38.3
2010	183	129.7	57.8	10,268	54.6	39.3
2011	208	147.5	64.0	10,241	54.1	38.6
Stroke (5)						
2002	100	81.1	34.6	10,243	61.3	45.0
2003	114	90.4	40.7	9,873	57.8	42.9
2004	84	64.9	28.5	9,661	55.3	40.4
2005	114	85.6	36.0	9,321	52.1	38.2
2006	103	74.9	29.9	8,864	48.6	35.3
2007	109	77.4	30.5	8,715	47.1	33.9
2008	178	125.4	48.6	8,472	45.5	31.9
2009	202	142.7	52.6	8,385	44.8	30.9
2010	207	146.7	63.8	8,324	44.2	32.0
2011	229	162.4	69.6	8,327	44.0	31.5
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2002	73	59.2	69.0	7,361	44.0	41.6
2003	89	70.6	66.4	7,901	46.3	43.8
2004	88	68.0	63.1	8,176	46.8	43.9
2005	76	57.1	59.8	8,744	48.9	46.1
2006	91	66.2	68.9	8,837	48.5	45.6
2007	75	53.2	52.9	9,020	48.8	45.9
2008	99	69.8	69.8	8,918	47.9	44.6
2009	102	72.0	70.2	8,779	46.9	43.0
2010	112	79.4	70.4	8,644	45.9	41.8
2011	116	82.3	69.3	8,475	44.8	40.2

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 35 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
MV Crashes **						
2002	42	34.1	42.4	3,179	19.0	18.7
2003	40	31.7	35.0	3,237	19.0	18.7
2004	45	34.8	36.0	3,282	18.8	18.4
2005	31	23.3	29.7	3,491	19.5	19.4
2006	37	26.9	28.3	3,418	18.7	18.6
2007	24	17.0	20.2	3,291	17.8	17.7
2008	37	26.1	27.4	3,028	16.2	16.1
2009	37	26.1	36.1	2,601	13.9	13.6
2010	27	19.1	20.8	2,449	13.0	12.5
2011	25	17.7	17.2	2,439	12.9	12.4
Diabetes (6)						
2002	82	66.5	33.9	4,574	27.4	20.9
2003	79	62.7	30.0	4,754	27.8	21.4
2004	59	45.6	20.3	4,790	27.4	21.2
2005	76	57.1	25.3	5,181	29.0	22.2
2006	62	45.1	19.9	5,137	28.2	21.4
2007	62	44.0	20.0	5,092	27.5	20.9
2008	64	45.1	22.6	5,154	27.7	20.7
2009	61	43.1	21.0	4,899	26.2	19.5
2010	66	46.8	23.2	4,992	26.5	19.7
2011	70	49.6	24.0	5,044	26.6	19.6
Alzheimer's Disease (7)						
2002	67	54.3	23.0	4,046	24.2	17.2
2003	66	52.4	22.7	4,311	25.2	18.1
2004	65	50.2	19.9	4,294	24.6	16.8
2005	64	48.1	18.3	4,600	25.7	17.8
2006	76	55.3	20.4	4,679	25.7	17.5
2007	66	46.8	17.1	4,632	25.0	16.8
2008	53	37.3	13.0	4,724	25.3	16.3
2009	63	44.5	15.0	4,613	24.7	15.5
2010	40	28.3	11.7	4,776	25.4	17.6
2011	43	30.5	12.3	4,470	23.6	16.1

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

\*\* MV Crashes are a subset of Unintentional Injuries and therefore do not have a ranking.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 35 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Chronic Liver Disease (10)						
2002	33	26.8	17.1	2,146	12.8	11.0
2003	39	30.9	20.5	2,234	13.1	11.2
2004	29	22.4	15.3	2,076	11.9	10.2
2005	42	31.5	17.5	2,131	11.9	10.1
2006	35	25.4	18.3	2,182	12.0	10.2
2007	33	23.4	13.4	2,240	12.1	10.2
2008	35	24.7	17.3	2,321	12.5	10.4
2009	41	29.0	23.6	2,360	12.6	10.4
2010	49	34.7	22.7	2,458	13.1	10.4
2011	47	33.3	22.4	2,566	13.6	10.7
Nephritis (8)						
2002	37	30.0	13.2	2,224	13.3	9.9
2003	40	31.7	14.5	2,290	13.4	10.1
2004	26	20.1	8.6	2,238	12.8	9.5
2005	20	15.0	5.8	2,386	13.3	9.9
2006	47	34.2	14.6	2,587	14.2	10.5
2007	55	39.0	17.8	2,906	15.7	11.4
2008	37	26.1	11.6	2,935	15.7	11.3
2009	31	21.9	7.8	3,046	16.3	11.5
2010	28	19.8	8.3	3,265	17.3	12.6
2011	30	21.3	9.7	3,041	16.1	11.6
Suicide (9)						
2002	27	21.9	18.5	2,332	13.9	13.3
2003	24	19.0	14.6	2,293	13.4	12.8
2004	26	20.1	18.1	2,376	13.6	13.0
2005	31	23.3	23.5	2,306	12.9	12.3
2006	29	21.1	19.5	2,409	13.2	12.4
2007	29	20.6	17.1	2,569	13.9	13.1
2008	26	18.3	16.3	2,721	14.6	13.8
2009	30	21.2	23.8	2,854	15.3	14.5
2010	38	26.9	25.0	2,751	14.6	13.5
2011	43	30.5	28.9	2,761	14.6	13.5

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ()'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 36. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	2,065	1,759.0	866.3	148,945	1,100.8	754.1
2003	2,149	1,794.8	884.2	149,523	1,085.7	750.1
2004	2,034	1,657.9	803.1	149,215	1,062.2	726.8
2005	2,141	1,697.8	800.5	150,102	1,048.6	718.2
2006	2,220	1,707.9	798.8	148,994	1,024.8	695.3
2007	2,169	1,632.2	743.8	147,305	1,002.4	675.6
2008	2,275	1,702.8	788.5	149,966	1,016.9	671.2
2009	2,244	1,687.4	770.7	149,190	1,010.6	658.8
2010	2,217	1,672.8	817.0	151,589	1,023.2	678.4
2011	2,262	1,712.8	831.5	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	658	560.5	249.2	44,324	327.6	212.7
2003	677	565.4	261.6	43,480	315.7	207.0
2004	659	537.1	234.4	42,289	301.0	193.2
2005	629	498.8	211.9	41,353	288.9	185.9
2006	587	451.6	187.6	39,471	271.5	172.4
2007	593	446.2	187.4	37,435	254.7	160.5
2008	613	458.8	191.8	37,427	253.8	155.4
2009	620	466.2	187.4	36,581	247.8	149.8
2010	576	434.6	195.9	36,631	247.3	155.5
2011	536	405.9	180.5	36,103	242.8	151.5
Cancer (2)						
2002	482	410.6	193.3	35,147	259.8	178.2
2003	514	429.3	198.7	35,326	256.5	177.1
2004	503	410.0	185.6	35,462	252.4	176.0
2005	550	436.1	199.9	36,018	251.6	174.1
2006	575	442.4	198.3	35,861	246.6	169.1
2007	567	426.7	186.8	35,448	241.2	164.0
2008	578	432.6	194.3	36,031	244.3	164.4
2009	547	411.3	190.6	36,292	245.8	164.0
2010	521	393.1	175.6	36,244	244.6	161.6
2011	546	413.4	189.9	36,353	244.5	159.9

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 36 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (3)						
2002	150	127.8	51.8	8,546	63.2	40.5
2003	121	101.1	42.2	8,554	62.1	40.2
2004	135	110.0	47.9	8,492	60.5	39.3
2005	137	108.6	42.4	8,919	62.3	40.3
2006	153	117.7	45.5	8,379	57.6	37.0
2007	181	136.2	52.4	8,812	60.0	38.1
2008	167	125.0	47.9	9,565	64.9	40.4
2009	181	136.1	53.4	9,565	64.8	40.1
2010	183	138.1	59.8	9,683	65.4	41.1
2011	207	156.7	65.5	9,632	64.8	40.4
Stroke (5)						
2002	95	80.9	33.7	8,921	65.9	42.3
2003	111	92.7	39.3	8,533	62.0	40.0
2004	84	68.5	29.2	8,397	59.8	37.9
2005	111	88.0	35.5	7,959	55.6	35.4
2006	97	74.6	28.8	7,489	51.5	32.5
2007	108	81.3	31.0	7,433	50.6	31.6
2008	173	129.5	47.9	7,253	49.2	29.9
2009	199	149.6	53.3	7,173	48.6	29.0
2010	203	153.2	64.5	7,084	47.8	29.9
2011	224	169.6	70.3	7,083	47.6	29.5
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2002	72	61.3	72.3	6,425	47.5	43.9
2003	85	71.0	66.1	6,945	50.4	46.7
2004	88	71.7	67.2	7,142	50.8	46.5
2005	70	55.5	57.4	7,650	53.4	49.3
2006	91	70.0	74.3	7,689	52.9	48.8
2007	73	54.9	54.3	7,893	53.7	49.6
2008	98	73.4	74.4	7,845	53.2	48.5
2009	95	71.4	68.6	7,747	52.5	46.8
2010	112	84.5	75.4	7,651	51.6	45.4
2011	114	86.3	72.6	7,528	50.6	43.6

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 36 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
MV Crashes **						
2002	41	34.9	43.9	2,676	19.8	19.5
2003	36	30.1	33.0	2,726	19.8	19.6
2004	45	36.7	38.5	2,742	19.5	19.2
2005	26	20.6	25.6	2,915	20.4	20.3
2006	37	28.5	30.7	2,813	19.3	19.3
2007	23	17.3	20.6	2,746	18.7	18.8
2008	37	27.7	29.8	2,537	17.2	17.1
2009	31	23.3	33.5	2,166	14.7	14.4
2010	27	20.4	22.4	2,014	13.6	13.0
2011	25	18.9	18.7	2,014	13.5	13.0
Diabetes (7)						
2002	79	67.3	33.1	3,720	27.5	18.6
2003	78	65.1	30.6	3,842	27.9	19.1
2004	57	46.5	20.2	3,844	27.4	18.8
2005	74	58.7	24.9	4,197	29.3	19.9
2006	60	46.2	19.8	4,141	28.5	19.1
2007	58	43.6	19.5	4,065	27.7	18.6
2008	63	47.2	23.4	4,135	28.0	18.6
2009	56	42.1	20.5	3,933	26.6	17.6
2010	63	47.5	23.2	3,992	26.9	17.7
2011	68	51.5	24.4	3,958	26.6	17.3
Alzheimer's Disease (6)						
2002	66	56.2	23.0	3,825	28.3	17.4
2003	66	55.1	23.2	4,090	29.7	18.4
2004	65	53.0	20.3	4,070	29.0	17.1
2005	64	50.8	18.6	4,334	30.3	18.1
2006	71	54.6	19.5	4,387	30.2	17.7
2007	66	49.7	17.5	4,359	29.7	17.1
2008	52	38.9	13.0	4,448	30.2	16.6
2009	61	45.9	14.9	4,311	29.2	15.7
2010	38	28.7	11.4	4,469	30.2	17.9
2011	40	30.3	11.8	4,183	28.1	16.5

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in (')s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

\*\* MV Crashes are a subset of Unintentional Injuries and therefore do not have a ranking. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 36 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Liver Disease (10)						
2002	31	26.4	16.8	1,980	14.6	11.8
2003	38	31.7	21.1	2,049	14.9	11.9
2004	29	23.6	16.0	1,922	13.7	11.0
2005	42	33.3	18.2	1,975	13.8	10.9
2006	35	26.9	19.3	2,030	14.0	11.2
2007	33	24.8	14.0	2,067	14.1	11.1
2008	35	26.2	18.3	2,148	14.6	11.4
2009	39	29.3	24.5	2,165	14.7	11.3
2010	49	37.0	23.9	2,278	15.4	11.4
2011	47	35.6	23.7	2,358	15.9	11.7
Nephritis (9)						
2002	35	29.8	12.6	1,065	7.9	4.9
2003	39	32.6	14.5	1,029	7.5	4.8
2004	26	21.2	8.8	924	6.6	4.0
2005	19	15.1	5.6	830	5.8	3.6
2006	47	36.2	15.0	822	5.7	3.5
2007	53	39.9	17.8	726	4.9	3.0
2008	37	27.7	12.0	744	5.0	2.9
2009	31	23.3	8.0	706	4.8	2.8
2010	28	21.1	8.5	796	5.4	3.3
2011	29	22.0	9.8	817	5.5	3.3
Suicide (8)						
2002	27	23.0	19.5	2,205	16.3	15.1
2003	24	20.0	15.4	2,151	15.6	14.5
2004	26	21.2	19.1	2,246	16.0	14.9
2005	30	23.8	23.9	2,140	15.0	13.9
2006	28	21.5	20.5	2,261	15.6	14.3
2007	28	21.1	16.9	2,384	16.2	15.0
2008	26	19.5	17.4	2,556	17.3	16.0
2009	30	22.6	25.9	2,630	17.8	16.5
2010	38	28.7	26.8	2,575	17.4	15.6
2011	42	31.8	29.6	2,571	17.3	15.6

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 37. Total Number of the Top 11 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	44	1,444.5	1,526.8	17,833	691.8	1,035.1
2003	33	1,047.6	1,098.1	17,920	676.1	1,013.8
2004	28	846.2	822.7	18,059	660.9	958.3
2005	28	806.5	787.8	18,004	638.9	931.1
2006	28	765.2	794.9	18,314	630.5	891.4
2007	31	797.3	786.1	18,279	615.3	853.3
2008	30	757.4	721.6	18,286	605.5	817.8
2009	36	887.6	821.6	18,339	601.3	799.6
2010	30	732.6	682.8	18,251	592.0	790.5
2011	25	579.9	563.0	18,368	589.1	763.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	12	394.0	396.3	4,541	176.2	289.8
2003	10	317.5	329.4	4,414	166.5	276.4
2004	13	392.9	365.8	4,312	157.8	249.7
2005	7	201.6	205.9	4,183	148.4	235.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	4,052	139.5	215.1
2007	13	334.4	347.9	4,068	136.9	204.9
2008	11	277.7	266.1	4,029	133.4	193.0
2009	11	271.2	241.2	4,113	134.9	190.0
2010	9	219.8	202.6	4,049	131.3	186.5
2011	5	116.0	109.9	3,891	124.8	170.2
Cancer (2)						
2002	10	328.3	366.9	3,561	138.1	211.1
2003	7	222.2	202.4	3,688	139.1	213.6
2004	9	272.0	250.1	3,763	137.7	203.4
2005	6	172.8	150.5	3,743	132.8	194.5
2006	9	246.0	218.0	3,741	128.8	183.8
2007	5	128.6	108.4	3,826	128.8	181.6
2008	7	176.7	148.0	3,941	130.5	176.6
2009	8	197.2	158.3	3,926	128.7	172.0
2010	6	146.5	105.3	4,021	130.4	171.2
2011	2	46.4	34.5	4,124	132.3	169.2

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 37 Cont. Total Number of the Top 11 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (3)						
2002	5	164.1	189.6	1,249	48.5	81.8
2003	2	63.5	64.7	1,239	46.7	78.6
2004	0	0.0	0.0	1,191	43.6	69.8
2005	2	57.6	58.5	1,217	43.2	70.7
2006	5	136.6	130.0	1,231	42.4	66.2
2007	0	0.0	0.0	1,164	39.2	59.5
2008	1	25.2	27.5	1,099	36.4	54.1
2009	2	49.3	46.8	1,068	35.0	49.8
2010	3	73.3	81.1	1,075	34.9	49.8
2011	4	92.8	86.1	1,085	34.8	48.0
Diabetes (4)						
2002	3	98.5	89.1	814	31.6	49.5
2003	1	31.7	37.4	875	33.0	52.6
2004	2	60.4	67.5	906	33.2	51.1
2005	2	57.6	52.7	898	31.9	48.9
2006	2	54.7	58.2	922	31.7	47.6
2007	3	77.2	63.0	931	31.3	45.5
2008	0	0.0	0.0	922	30.5	42.8
2009	3	74.0	60.9	883	29.0	39.7
2010	2	48.8	34.1	900	29.2	39.5
2011	1	23.2	18.8	970	31.1	40.9
Alzheimer's Disease (13)						
2002	1	32.8	38.8	210	8.1	16.3
2003	0	0.0	0.0	214	8.1	16.3
2004	0	0.0	0.0	207	7.6	14.6
2005	0	0.0	0.0	235	8.3	16.2
2006	5	136.6	169.9	261	9.0	17.1
2007	0	0.0	0.0	253	8.5	15.8
2008	1	25.2	28.7	247	8.2	14.3
2009	2	49.3	55.4	274	9.0	15.2
2010	2	48.8	66.0	279	9.0	15.9
2011	3	69.6	62.8	267	8.6	14.4

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Table 37 Cont. Total Number of the Top 11 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2002	1	32.8	30.3	853	33.1	37.1
2003	4	127.0	134.0	868	32.7	36.0
2004	0	0.0	0.0	930	34.0	37.7
2005	5	144.0	144.6	913	32.4	36.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	970	33.4	36.2
2007	1	25.7	27.1	954	32.1	34.8
2008	1	25.2	27.4	894	29.6	31.8
2009	2	49.3	52.3	854	28.0	30.3
2010	0	0.0	0.0	805	26.1	28.8
2011	0	0.0	0.0	795	25.5	27.4
MV Crashes **						
2002	1	32.8	30.3	458	17.8	18.9
2003	4	127.0	134.0	469	17.7	18.9
2004	0	0.0	0.0	489	17.9	18.6
2005	5	144.0	144.6	475	16.9	17.5
2006	0	0.0	0.0	510	17.6	18.0
2007	1	25.7	27.1	449	15.1	15.4
2008	0	0.0	0.0	401	13.3	13.6
2009	2	49.3	52.3	360	11.8	12.4
2010	0	0.0	0.0	360	11.7	12.3
2011	0	0.0	0.0	375	12.0	12.4
CLRD (9)						
2002	1	32.8	38.8	471	18.3	30.2
2003	0	0.0	0.0	444	16.8	27.5
2004	1	30.2	35.9	408	14.9	23.8
2005	1	28.8	21.3	484	17.2	27.6
2006	0	0.0	0.0	433	14.9	23.5
2007	0	0.0	0.0	452	15.2	23.1
2008	2	50.5	41.8	517	17.1	25.6
2009	1	24.7	27.7	521	17.1	24.7
2010	0	0.0	0.0	498	16.2	23.0
2011	1	23.2	23.5	519	16.6	23.2

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Table 37 Cont. Total Number of the Top 11 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Perinatal Conditions (10)						
2002	1	32.8	35.4	360	14.0	11.1
2003	0	0.0	0.0	352	13.3	10.6
2004	0	0.0	0.0	338	12.4	10.2
2005	0	0.0	0.0	370	13.1	11.3
2006	1	27.3	35.4	378	13.0	10.9
2007	1	25.7	37.3	347	11.7	9.9
2008	0	0.0	0.0	360	11.9	10.1
2009	1	24.7	37.3	362	11.9	10.3
2010	0	0.0	0.0	320	10.4	9.0
2011	2	46.4	62.8	342	11.0	9.7
Congenital Malformations (16)						
2002	0	0.0	0.0	128	5.0	4.5
2003	0	0.0	0.0	127	4.8	4.3
2004	0	0.0	0.0	140	5.1	4.6
2005	0	0.0	0.0	138	4.9	4.3
2006	0	0.0	0.0	153	5.3	4.7
2007	0	0.0	0.0	166	5.6	5.1
2008	0	0.0	0.0	131	4.3	3.8
2009	0	0.0	0.0	158	5.2	4.7
2010	2	48.8	52.5	137	4.4	4.2
2011	1	23.2	31.4	117	3.8	3.4

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Table 37 Cont. Total Number of the Top 11 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Hypertension (11)						
2002	0	0.0	0.0	306	11.9	20.2
2003	0	0.0	0.0	286	10.8	18.3
2004	0	0.0	0.0	332	12.1	19.7
2005	0	0.0	0.0	362	12.8	21.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	374	12.9	20.2
2007	0	0.0	0.0	335	11.3	17.3
2008	1	25.2	28.7	344	11.4	16.5
2009	1	24.7	20.9	360	11.8	16.7
2010	0	0.0	0.0	338	11.0	15.8
2011	0	0.0	0.0	344	11.0	15.3
Nephritis (8)						
2002	2	65.7	65.1	375	14.5	23.2
2003	1	31.7	37.8	401	15.1	24.6
2004	0	0.0	0.0	377	13.8	21.1
2005	0	0.0	0.0	395	14.0	22.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	443	15.3	22.7
2007	1	25.7	19.7	478	16.1	24.2
2008	0	0.0	0.0	520	17.2	24.7
2009	0	0.0	0.0	555	18.2	25.6
2010	0	0.0	0.0	538	17.4	24.2
2011	1	23.2	18.8	481	15.4	20.8

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Table 38. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2004	22	506.6	421.2	15,823	472.1	592.0
2005	41	851.2	701.5	17,406	491.3	606.2
2006	35	648.4	434.4	17,681	472.8	573.6
2007	36	596.0	418.6	18,146	463.3	557.6
2008	52	824.0	582.4	18,855	465.7	549.5
2009	47	722.6	486.1	18,912	456.1	532.0
2010	33	497.5	387.4	19,211	452.3	514.0
2011	48	702.4	574.9	19,459	451.2	510.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2004	4	92.1	77.0	4,695	140.1	183.7
2005	13	269.9	205.2	5,039	142.2	184.8
2006	8	148.2	85.3	4,742	126.8	162.0
2007	12	198.7	128.1	4,763	121.6	153.4
2008	9	142.6	94.3	4,749	117.3	142.8
2009	10	153.8	87.5	4,758	114.7	137.8
2010	6	90.5	69.7	4,763	112.1	131.3
2011	15	219.5	183.4	4,567	105.9	122.9
Cancer (2)						
2004	4	92.1	73.2	3,404	101.6	126.3
2005	6	124.6	90.4	3,770	106.4	129.5
2006	9	166.7	126.1	3,801	101.6	122.3
2007	5	82.8	46.8	3,876	99.0	118.3
2008	15	237.7	172.1	4,016	99.2	116.9
2009	10	153.8	110.4	4,119	99.3	115.7
2010	8	120.6	89.4	4,311	101.5	112.1
2011	9	131.7	103.9	4,394	101.9	113.1

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of Hispanic deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 38 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (3)						
2004	1	23.0	29.6	1,046	31.2	32.4
2005	4	83.0	101.2	1,204	34.0	34.5
2006	3	55.6	47.2	1,282	34.3	34.9
2007	1	16.6	18.2	1,304	33.3	34.1
2008	6	95.1	90.7	1,260	31.1	31.9
2009	5	76.9	82.9	1,180	28.5	29.3
2010	2	30.2	32.8	1,013	23.9	24.6
2011	4	58.5	48.2	995	23.1	23.9
MV Crashes **						
2004	1	23.0	29.6	589	17.6	17.5
2005	2	41.5	44.9	700	19.8	19.5
2006	2	37.1	25.8	761	20.3	20.0
2007	0	0.0	0.0	699	17.8	17.7
2008	4	63.4	63.9	640	15.8	15.8
2009	1	15.4	17.4	571	13.8	13.8
2010	1	15.1	10.6	470	11.1	11.0
2011	0	0.0	0.0	452	10.5	10.5
Stroke (4)						
2004	1	23.0	16.9	851	25.4	33.1
2005	2	41.5	24.9	856	24.2	31.2
2006	3	55.6	38.0	881	23.6	29.8
2007	3	49.7	42.5	876	22.4	28.2
2008	5	79.2	44.5	922	22.8	27.8
2009	6	92.3	51.9	912	22.0	26.4
2010	0	0.0	0.0	868	20.4	23.9
2011	4	58.5	45.2	957	22.2	25.8

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of Hispanic deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

\*\* MV Crashes are a subset of Unintentional Injuries and therefore do not have a ranking.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 38 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Diabetes (6)						
2004	4	92.1	68.4	553	16.5	21.1
2005	2	41.5	25.9	648	18.3	23.1
2006	0	0.0	0.0	675	18.1	22.4
2007	4	66.2	44.6	658	16.8	20.4
2008	3	47.5	28.9	748	18.5	22.1
2009	1	15.4	13.1	723	17.4	20.6
2010	3	45.2	34.8	707	16.6	18.9
2011	4	58.5	43.7	708	16.4	18.6
CLRD (5)						
2004	0	0.0	0.0	565	16.9	22.3
2005	2	41.5	32.2	661	18.7	24.4
2006	2	37.1	27.2	589	15.8	20.2
2007	1	16.6	9.3	717	18.3	23.4
2008	1	15.8	8.1	779	19.2	23.8
2009	1	15.4	7.5	769	18.5	22.5
2010	2	30.2	21.1	842	19.8	23.4
2011	3	43.9	36.2	841	19.5	22.9
Alzheimer's Disease (7)						
2004	1	23.0	17.9	511	15.2	20.9
2005	1	20.8	12.5	540	15.2	20.9
2006	1	18.5	10.8	556	14.9	19.9
2007	0	0.0	0.0	532	13.6	18.0
2008	2	31.7	16.8	589	14.5	18.3
2009	3	46.1	23.8	632	15.2	18.8
2010	1	15.1	12.2	704	16.6	20.3
2011	1	14.6	12.1	582	13.5	16.4

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 38 Cont. Total Number of the Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths, Crude Rates and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011. \*

Year	Citrus County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Septicemia (12)						
2004	0	0.0	0.0	196	5.8	7.4
2005	1	20.8	12.5	210	5.9	7.4
2006	0	0.0	0.0	205	5.5	6.8
2007	0	0.0	0.0	216	5.5	6.7
2008	3	47.5	43.0	238	5.9	7.1
2009	0	0.0	0.0	238	5.7	6.8
2010	1	15.1	9.0	225	5.3	6.1
2011	0	0.0	0.0	269	6.2	7.2
Liver Disease (10)						
2004	0	0.0	0.0	228	6.8	8.1
2005	0	0.0	0.0	244	6.9	8.1
2006	1	18.5	12.2	247	6.6	7.6
2007	1	16.6	9.3	279	7.1	8.1
2008	2	31.7	20.2	297	7.3	8.2
2009	0	0.0	0.0	287	6.9	7.7
2010	0	0.0	0.0	300	7.1	7.5
2011	0	0.0	0.0	312	7.2	7.7
Nephritis (8)						
2004	0	0.0	0.0	222	6.6	8.5
2005	0	0.0	0.0	290	8.2	10.5
2006	0	0.0	0.0	299	8.0	10.2
2007	1	16.6	9.3	356	9.1	11.3
2008	1	15.8	8.7	377	9.3	11.3
2009	0	0.0	0.0	384	9.3	11.1
2010	0	0.0	0.0	383	9.0	10.4
2011	1	14.6	12.0	416	9.6	11.2

\* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of Hispanic deaths for Citrus County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in ( )'s are the 2007-2011 ranking for Florida. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (August 16, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 39. Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for 10 Leading Causes of Death in Citrus County by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Area	All	Black	White	Hispanic
All Causes				
Citrus County	776.8	711.2	787.7	478.6
Florida	678.6	803.1	669.2	531.5
Heart Disease (1)				
Citrus County	186.6	229.8	187.9	108.5
Florida	156.7	188.3	154.1	136.9
Cancer (2)				
Citrus County	183.5	107.2	187.1	102.6
Florida	162.0	173.8	162.5	115.0
CLRD (3)				
Citrus County	54.5	18.9	55.6	15.5
Florida	38.2	23.9	40.0	23.2
Stroke (5)				
Citrus County	52.4	48.7	52.8	37.9
Florida	32.0	52.1	29.9	26.3
Unintentional Injuries (4)				
Citrus County	66.4	22.9	68.9	52.2
Florida	43.0	30.5	46.7	28.6
Diabetes (6)				
Citrus County	22.1	34.4	22.1	31.5
Florida	20.0	41.5	17.9	20.1
Alzheimer's Disease (7)				
Citrus County	13.9	43.6	13.8	13.6
Florida	16.4	15.1	16.7	18.4
Liver Disease (10)				
Citrus County	19.9	0.0	20.9	6.0
Florida	10.4	5.8	11.4	7.8
Nephritis (8)				
Citrus County	11.0	7.7	11.2	5.8
Florida	11.7	23.8	10.4	11.0
Suicide (9)				
Citrus County	22.2	0.0	23.3	9.1
Florida	13.7	4.5	15.7	7.8

\* The top leading causes are based on the top 10 for all races for Citrus County for the five year period (2007-2011). Numbers in ( )'s are ranking for Florida for the five year period 2007-2011 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>; (August 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

### Zip Code Level Age Adjusted Rates

Table 40. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for All Causes of Deaths, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	121.0	1,328.4	831.7
34429 Crystal River	161.2	1,882.5	880.2
34433 Dunnellon	76.2	1,146.4	827.9
34434 Dunnellon	94.0	1,147.6	771.4
34436 Floral City	120.0	1,511.7	832.7
34442 Hernando	204.4	1,398.9	692.1
34446 Homosassa	269.4	1,650.1	787.0
34448 Homosassa	170.8	1,581.9	872.9
34450 Inverness	191.0	1,855.6	823.2
34452 Inverness	197.6	1,657.9	846.7
34453 Inverness	154.8	1,530.9	821.4
34461 Lecanto	186.0	1,761.0	748.7
34465 Beverly Hills	274.0	1,726.5	725.6
CMH Service Area *	1,862.0	1,596.6	782.4
Citrus County	2,283.0	1,616.4	811.0
Florida	170,691.2	907.9	691.7

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 41. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Heart Disease, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	32.8	360.1	214.1
34429 Crystal River	43.8	511.5	207.8
34433 Dunnellon	21.4	321.9	225.7
34434 Dunnellon	25.2	307.7	192.4
34436 Floral City	30.8	388.0	196.2
34442 Hernando	53.8	368.2	173.4
34446 Homosassa	70.4	431.2	191.2
34448 Homosassa	44.0	407.5	219.0
34450 Inverness	51.2	497.4	195.3
34452 Inverness	50.0	419.5	191.7
34453 Inverness	42.0	415.3	210.5
34461 Lecanto	49.8	471.5	183.2
34465 Beverly Hills	73.2	461.2	181.2
CMH Service Area *	490.4	420.5	190.7
Citrus County	601.8	426.1	198.3
Florida	41,378.6	220.1	161.3

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 42. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Cancer, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	31.4	344.7	197.4
34429 Crystal River	40.0	467.1	204.9
34433 Dunnellon	17.4	261.8	159.5
34434 Dunnellon	23.2	283.2	180.8
34436 Floral City	33.6	423.3	204.0
34442 Hernando	57.4	392.8	171.2
34446 Homosassa	67.4	412.8	173.2
34448 Homosassa	41.6	385.3	185.3
34450 Inverness	47.0	456.6	203.9
34452 Inverness	44.6	374.2	192.1
34453 Inverness	35.8	354.0	186.5
34461 Lecanto	38.0	359.8	162.7
34465 Beverly Hills	65.6	413.4	166.8
CMH Service Area *	454.2	389.5	179.8
Citrus County	562.4	398.2	187.1
Florida	40,655.8	216.2	162.7

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 43. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for CLRD, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	12.4	136.1	78.6
34429 Crystal River	10.8	126.1	47.5
34433 Dunnellon	7.0	105.3	68.8
34434 Dunnellon	7.6	92.8	55.8
34436 Floral City	9.8	123.5	58.7
34442 Hernando	14.4	98.5	44.1
34446 Homosassa	20.4	125.0	46.7
34448 Homosassa	17.2	159.3	75.1
34450 Inverness	14.8	143.8	53.6
34452 Inverness	17.6	147.7	71.3
34453 Inverness	13.0	128.6	58.9
34461 Lecanto	14.8	140.1	53.1
34465 Beverly Hills	22.4	141.1	52.3
CMH Service Area *	152.0	130.3	55.4
Citrus County	185.4	131.3	57.2
Florida	10,030.4	53.3	39.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 44. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Stroke, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	6.8	74.7	48.5
34429 Crystal River	10.4	121.5	45.7
34433 Dunnellon	3.4	51.2	37.3
34434 Dunnellon	7.6	92.8	58.7
34436 Floral City	11.6	146.1	75.9
34442 Hernando	17.0	116.3	51.3
34446 Homosassa	16.4	100.5	38.5
34448 Homosassa	14.4	133.4	64.9
34450 Inverness	19.4	188.5	67.3
34452 Inverness	19.8	166.1	71.1
34453 Inverness	14.6	144.4	68.6
34461 Lecanto	16.4	155.3	55.6
34465 Beverly Hills	23.2	146.2	51.1
CMH Service Area *	160.4	137.5	57.6
Citrus County	185.0	131.0	56.9
Florida	8,445.6	44.9	32.9

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 45. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Unintentional Injuries, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	5.4	59.3	55.7
34429 Crystal River	6.6	77.1	92.2
34433 Dunnellon	5.8	87.3	88.8
34434 Dunnellon	4.4	53.7	57.4
34436 Floral City	5.6	70.5	72.6
34442 Hernando	8.6	58.9	63.9
34446 Homosassa	13.0	79.6	74.9
34448 Homosassa	9.2	85.2	83.4
34450 Inverness	8.8	85.5	64.2
34452 Inverness	11.4	95.6	80.9
34453 Inverness	5.0	49.4	45.7
34461 Lecanto	6.8	64.4	54.9
34465 Beverly Hills	8.6	54.2	48.7
CMH Service Area *	81.4	69.8	65.4
Citrus County	101.2	71.7	67.5
Florida	8,792.6	46.8	43.3

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 46. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for MV Crashes, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	1.4	15.4	16.6
34429 Crystal River	1.6	18.7	25.2
34433 Dunnellon	2.2	33.1	35.1
34434 Dunnellon	2.0	24.4	30.2
34436 Floral City	2.0	25.2	29.1
34442 Hernando	4.0	27.4	31.3
34446 Homosassa	3.4	20.8	24.5
34448 Homosassa	2.6	24.1	29.8
34450 Inverness	2.8	27.2	27.3
34452 Inverness	3.2	26.8	30.5
34453 Inverness	1.2	11.9	13.3
34461 Lecanto	1.8	17.0	19.5
34465 Beverly Hills	1.6	10.1	11.2
CMH Service Area *	24.6	21.1	24.6
Citrus County	30.2	21.4	24.6
Florida	2,762.4	14.7	14.4

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 47. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Diabetes, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	3.4	37.3	24.3
34429 Crystal River	4.4	51.4	20.9
34433 Dunnellon	2.0	30.1	18.7
34434 Dunnellon	2.8	34.2	22.4
34436 Floral City	3.8	47.9	22.5
34442 Hernando	4.8	32.8	15.1
34446 Homosassa	6.6	40.4	20.7
34448 Homosassa	5.2	48.2	27.1
34450 Inverness	5.8	56.3	24.3
34452 Inverness	6.8	57.1	31.0
34453 Inverness	4.8	47.5	21.8
34461 Lecanto	6.6	62.5	28.4
34465 Beverly Hills	7.4	46.6	22.8
CMH Service Area *	54.6	46.8	22.9
Citrus County	64.6	45.7	22.6
Florida	5,038.0	26.8	20.2

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 48. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Alzheimer's Disease, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	2.2	24.2	14.5
34429 Crystal River	3.6	42.0	15.1
34433 Dunnellon	2.2	33.1	25.7
34434 Dunnellon	3.2	39.1	24.6
34436 Floral City	1.4	17.6	8.6
34442 Hernando	3.4	23.3	10.2
34446 Homosassa	6.6	40.4	15.8
34448 Homosassa	2.2	20.4	9.7
34450 Inverness	4.4	42.7	14.9
34452 Inverness	4.2	35.2	14.3
34453 Inverness	1.8	17.8	7.8
34461 Lecanto	9.4	89.0	28.2
34465 Beverly Hills	7.2	45.4	15.6
CMH Service Area *	43.8	37.6	15.0
Citrus County	53.0	37.5	15.6
Florida	4,643.2	24.7	17.4

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 49. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Liver Disease, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	2.8	30.7	25.2
34429 Crystal River	4.0	46.7	31.1
34433 Dunnellon	1.4	21.1	17.1
34434 Dunnellon	1.6	19.5	17.3
34436 Floral City	2.0	25.2	15.6
34442 Hernando	5.4	37.0	23.0
34446 Homosassa	6.2	38.0	21.3
34448 Homosassa	3.8	35.2	19.0
34450 Inverness	2.8	27.2	18.1
34452 Inverness	1.8	15.1	11.9
34453 Inverness	4.0	39.6	32.7
34461 Lecanto	1.6	15.1	8.7
34465 Beverly Hills	3.2	20.2	13.6
CMH Service Area *	32.4	27.8	18.4
Citrus County	41.0	29.0	19.7
Florida	2,392.4	12.7	10.3

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 50. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Nephritis, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	1.0	11.0	5.9
34429 Crystal River	2.0	23.4	10.3
34433 Dunnellon	0.8	12.0	8.8
34434 Dunnellon	1.2	14.7	10.1
34436 Floral City	2.6	32.8	15.6
34442 Hernando	3.6	24.6	11.8
34446 Homosassa	4.4	27.0	12.1
34448 Homosassa	3.0	27.8	14.9
34450 Inverness	3.4	33.0	12.2
34452 Inverness	3.8	31.9	15.0
34453 Inverness	1.6	15.8	7.2
34461 Lecanto	2.0	18.9	8.2
34465 Beverly Hills	6.0	37.8	13.7
CMH Service Area *	31.6	27.1	11.9
Citrus County	36.2	25.6	11.6
Florida	3,038.0	16.2	11.9

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 51. Crude and Age Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Suicide, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
34428 Crystal River	1.6	17.6	16.3
34429 Crystal River	2.8	32.7	24.9
34433 Dunnellon	1.6	24.1	27.2
34434 Dunnellon	1.8	22.0	22.2
34436 Floral City	1.8	22.7	28.8
34442 Hernando	3.6	24.6	18.1
34446 Homosassa	4.6	28.2	33.2
34448 Homosassa	4.0	37.0	29.7
34450 Inverness	1.8	17.5	14.0
34452 Inverness	2.8	23.5	24.8
34453 Inverness	0.8	7.9	8.5
34461 Lecanto	1.6	15.1	14.0
34465 Beverly Hills	3.8	23.9	19.5
CMH Service Area *	26.6	22.8	21.6
Citrus County	33.2	23.5	22.2
Florida	2,740.0	14.6	13.6

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

The rates on this table should not be compared to previous rates, due to different population estimates used on this table.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Causes of Death for Infants

Table 52. Selected Causes of Deaths for Infants Under 1 and Rates Per 100,000 Live Births by Year, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Live Births
<b>Deaths Under 1 from Perinatal Conditions *</b>				
2002	3	356.7	788	383.3
2003	4	447.4	783	368.9
2004	3	324.0	771	353.6
2005	5	489.7	799	353.2
2006	3	264.1	849	358.0
2007	4	339.8	799	334.1
2008	2	178.9	842	363.8
2009	4	366.6	765	345.5
2010	4	383.5	727	338.9
2011	5	460.8	723	339.1
<b>Deaths Under 1 from Congenital &amp; Chromosomal Anomalies **</b>				
2002	2	237.8	282	137.2
2003	0	0.0	290	136.6
2004	2	216.0	268	122.9
2005	1	97.9	297	131.3
2006	1	88.0	331	139.6
2007	0	0.0	341	142.6
2008	1	89.4	312	134.8
2009	0	0.0	301	136.0
2010	1	95.9	247	115.1
2011	1	92.2	248	116.3

\* Perinatal deaths occur during late pregnancy (approximately 22 completed weeks gestation), during childbirth and up to 29 days of life. ICD 10 codes P00-P96 were used. Rates are based on 100,000 live births.

\*\* ICD 10 codes Q00-Q99 were used. Rates are based on 100,000 live births.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 53. Infant Death Rates for SIDS and SUIDs Per 1,000 Deliveries by Year, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Deliveries	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Deliveries
<b>Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) *</b>				
2002	0	0.0	95	0.5
2003	0	0.0	92	0.4
2004	0	0.0	79	0.4
2005	2	2.0	87	0.4
2006	2	1.8	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
<b>Sudden Unexpected Infant Death **</b>				
2002	0	0.0	213	1.0
2003	0	0.0	211	1.0
2004	0	0.0	228	1.0
2005	3	2.9	251	1.1
2006	2	1.8	238	1.0
2007	2	1.7	256	1.1
2008	2	1.8	242	1.0
2009	1	0.9	207	0.9
2010	1	1.0	210	1.0
2011	1	0.9	195	0.9

\* ICD-9 codes 798.0 and ICD 10 codes R95 were used. Rates are based on 1,000 deliveries.

\*\* 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 deliveries.

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. Mortality rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases or deaths or if the denominator (population at risk) is fewer than 20. An erratic trend line illustrates this instability.

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)

Table 54. All Causes Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Under 75, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Citrus County		
2002	11,423	10,929.4
2003	11,858	11,087.2
2004	10,992	10,026.1
2005	12,276	11,020.0
2006	12,213	10,616.2
2007	11,745	9,971.1
2008	13,272	11,228.5
2009	12,941	10,993.3
2010	13,034	10,808.9
2011	13,369	11,116.0
Florida		
2002	1,246,588	8,163.9
2003	1,278,410	8,191.2
2004	1,288,606	8,061.7
2005	1,323,584	8,108.1
2006	1,346,411	8,084.0
2007	1,341,427	7,937.5
2008	1,341,276	7,890.4
2009	1,312,376	7,693.1
2010	1,279,895	7,412.7
2011	1,269,596	7,312.1

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 55. Top 5 Causes of Death Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Under 75, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011. \*

Cause of Death	Average Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Citrus County		
All Causes	64,361	10,825.0
Heart Disease (1)	11,007	1,851.2
Cancer (2)	16,498	2,774.8
CLRD (3)	2,928	492.5
Stroke (5)	1,693	284.8
Unintentional Injuries (4)	10,873	1,828.7
MV Crashes	4,559	766.8
Florida		
All Causes	6,537,374	7,638.3
Heart Disease (1)	887,010	1,036.4
Cancer (2)	1,429,740	1,670.5
CLRD (3)	174,348	203.7
Stroke (5)	162,355	189.7
Unintentional Injuries (4)	1,101,058	1,286.5
MV Crashes	443,239	517.9

\* Numbers in ( )'s are ranking for Florida for 2007-2011.

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 56. All Causes Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Under 75 by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Race / Ethnicity	Average Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Citrus County		
All Races	64,361	10,825.0
Black	1,604	8,444.4
White	61,747	11,130.1
Hispanics	1,644	5,626.7
Florida		
All Races	6,537,374	7,638.3
Black	1,410,521	9,577.3
White	4,959,832	7,456.1
Hispanics	909,730	4,621.8

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

### Crude Death Rates for Selected Age Groups

Table 57. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 0-17 Years of Age, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
<b>Citrus County</b>				
All Causes	22,053	61	12.2	55.3
Unintentional Injury		21	4.2	19.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes		7	1.4	6.3
Perinatal Conditions		19	3.8	17.2
Homicide		4	0.8	3.6
Congenital Malformations		3	0.6	2.7
Cancer		3	0.6	2.7
All Other Diseases Residual		3	0.6	2.7
<b>Florida</b>				
All Causes	4,096,850	12,078	2,415.6	59.0
Unintentional Injury		2,272	454.4	11.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes		909	181.8	4.4
Perinatal Conditions		3,874	774.8	18.9
Homicide		548	109.6	2.7
Congenital Malformations		1,747	349.4	8.5
Cancer		423	84.6	2.1
All Other Diseases Residual		587	117.4	2.9

\* The top 6 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Citrus County for the selected age group for 2007-2011.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 58. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 18-44 Years of Age, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Citrus County				
All Causes	31,524	364	72.8	230.9
Unintentional Injury		146	29.2	92.6
Motor Vehicle Crashes		65	13.0	41.2
Heart Diseases		42	8.4	26.6
Suicide		42	8.4	26.6
Cancer		30	6.0	19.0
Liver Disease		14	2.8	8.9
Homicide		13	2.6	8.2
Florida				
All Causes	6,422,304	46,794	9,358.8	145.7
Unintentional Injury		15,237	3,047.4	47.5
Motor Vehicle Crashes		6,533	1,306.6	20.3
Heart Diseases		4,205	841.0	13.1
Suicide		4,858	971.6	15.1
Cancer		5,223	1,044.6	16.3
Liver Disease		821	164.2	2.6
Homicide		3,931	786.2	12.2

\* The top 6 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Citrus County for the selected age group for 2007-2011.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 59. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 45-64 Years of Age, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Citrus County				
All Causes	42,209	1,845	369.0	874.2
Cancer		616	123.2	291.9
Heart Diseases		382	76.4	181.0
Unintentional Injury		126	25.2	59.7
Motor Vehicle Crashes		50	10.0	23.7
Liver Disease		118	23.6	55.9
CLRD		110	22.0	52.1
All Other Diseases Residual		108	21.6	51.2
Diabetes		78	15.6	37.0
Suicide		76	15.2	36.0
Florida				
All Causes	4,945,996	159,577	31,915.4	645.3
Cancer		51,500	10,300.0	208.2
Heart Diseases		30,509	6,101.8	123.4
Unintentional Injury		12,097	2,419.4	48.9
Motor Vehicle Crashes		3,801	760.2	15.4
Diabetes		6,185	1,237.0	25.0
Stroke		5,295	1,059.0	21.4
Suicide		5,707	1,141.4	23.1
Liver Disease		6,805	1,361.0	27.5
CLRD		6,152	1,230.4	24.9

\* The top 8 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Citrus County for the selected age group for 2007-2011.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 60. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 65+ Years of Age, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Citrus County				
All Causes	45,527	9,145	1,829.0	4,017.4
Heart Diseases		2,583	516.6	1,134.7
Cancer		2,163	432.6	950.2
Stroke		871	174.2	382.6
CLRD		816	163.2	358.5
All Other Diseases Residual		673	134.6	295.7
Alzheimer's Disease		261	52.2	114.7
Diabetes		237	47.4	104.1
Florida				
All Causes	3,255,668	634,203	126,840.6	3,896.0
Heart Diseases		171,753	34,350.6	1,055.1
Cancer		145,947	29,189.4	896.6
Stroke		36,010	7,202.0	221.2
CLRD		43,585	8,717.0	267.7
All Other Diseases Residual		59,733	11,946.6	366.9
Alzheimer's Disease		23,015	4,603.0	141.4
Diabetes		18,153	3,630.6	111.5

\* The top 7 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Citrus County for the selected age group for 2007-2011.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Mental Health

### Suicide

Table 61. Age Adjusted Death Rates and Crude Rates for Suicide Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Average Number	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Crude Rate
2002-2004			
Citrus County	26.0	17.2	20.3
Florida	2,336	13.0	13.7
2003-2005			
Citrus County	27.0	18.9	20.8
Florida	2,328	12.7	13.3
2004-2006			
Citrus County	29.0	20.4	21.5
Florida	2,367	12.6	13.2
2005-2007			
Citrus County	30.0	19.9	21.6
Florida	2,429	12.6	13.3
2006-2008			
Citrus County	28.0	17.6	20.0
Florida	2,568	13.1	13.9
2007-2009			
Citrus County	28.0	19.1	20.0
Florida	2,716	13.8	14.6
2008-2010			
Citrus County	31.0	21.7	22.1
Florida	2,777	13.9	14.8
2009-2011			
Citrus County	37.0	25.9	26.2
Florida	2,791	13.8	14.8

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>; (December 21, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Hospitalizations and Emergency Room Visits for Mental Health Reasons

Table 62. DRGs Used to Define the Hospitalizations for Mental Health Issues.

These DRGs were used for the 1st-3rd Quarter 2007 discharge data.	
424	OR Procedure with principal diagnosis of mental illness
425	Acute adjustment reactions and psychosocial dysfunction
426	Depressive neuroses
427	Neuroses except depressive
428	Disorders of personality and impulse control
430	Psychosis
431	Childhood mental disorders
432	Other mental disorders diagnoses
433	Alcohol/drug abuse of dependence, left against medical advice
521	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence
522	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence with rehab
523	Alcohol/drug abuse or dependence without rehab
From the 4th Qtr 2007 - 2009 discharge data, the following MS-DRGs were used.	
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](http://www.caloptima.org/documents/MSDRG.pdf), October 31, 2007.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 63. Number and Rate of Hospitalizations Per 1,000 Population for Mental Health Reasons for Selected Age Groups, 2007-2011.

Area	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Rate								
All Ages										
Citrus County	423	3.0	489	3.4	522	3.7	822	5.8	866	6.1
Florida	128,597	7.0	133,631	7.2	143,044	7.6	153,625	8.2	162,326	8.6
0 - 17 Years of Age										
Citrus County	8	0.4	20	0.9	17	0.8	25	1.1	34	1.6
Florida	12,450	3.0	12,519	3.0	13,464	3.2	14,913	3.7	17,024	4.3
18 + Years of Age										
Citrus County	415	3.5	469	3.9	505	4.2	797	6.7	832	7.0
Florida	116,147	8.1	121,112	8.4	129,580	8.9	138,712	9.4	145,302	9.7

\* See table 62 for the DRGs that were utilized in determining the mental health reasons.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 4, 2013).  
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 64. Number and Rate of Emergency Department Visits Per 1,000 for Mental Health Reasons for Selected Age Groups, 2007-2011. \*

Area	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Ages										
Citrus County	3,638	25.8	7,519	53.0	10,272	72.6	12,385	87.8	11,751	83.3
Florida	732,339	39.6	814,463	43.7	897,467	48.0	951,181	50.5	1,011,792	53.4
0 - 17 Years of Age										
Citrus County	131	5.8	237	10.6	254	11.6	321	14.6	368	17.0
Florida	33,237	8.0	35,380	8.5	38,594	9.3	40,231	10.1	42,887	10.7
18 + Years of Age										
Citrus County	3,507	29.6	7,282	60.9	10,018	83.8	12,064	101.2	11,383	95.3
Florida	699,102	48.7	779,083	53.9	858,873	59.1	910,950	61.4	968,905	64.9

\* 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, 2007-2011; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Baker Act Initiations

Table 65. Number of Involuntary Exam Initiations (Baker Acts) for All Ages, for Children and for Adults for Residents of Citrus County and Florida, 2004-2009.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
All Ages				
	2004		2005	
Citrus County	641	495.5	705	529.4
Florida	108,512	620.9	116,618	652.3
	2006		2007	
Citrus County	802	583.1	854	606.1
Florida	118,749	651.1	122,477	662.0
	2008		2009	
Citrus County	884	622.9	1,053	743.7
Florida	132,075	708.7	136,367	728.8
Children (4-17 years of age)				
	2004		2005	
Citrus County	136	795.6	172	961.3
Florida	18,751	599.1	19,255	603.0
	2006		2007	
Citrus County	161	887.0	138	752.8
Florida	19,089	590.6	19,131	586.7
	2008		2009	
Citrus County	160	881.3	188	105.4
Florida	19,874	609.1	20,319	624.4
Adults (18 and over)				
	2004		2005	
Citrus County	495	457.2	530	475.3
Florida	86,747	642.8	95,214	688.9
	2006		2007	
Citrus County	630	545.9	711	600.1
Florida	97,641	691.2	101,220	705.4
	2008		2009	
Citrus County	714	596.8	859	718.3
Florida	110,340	762.8	114,703	788.7

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, March 2012; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Domestic Violence Offenses

Table 66. Total Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population for Domestic Violence Offenses, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000	Number	Rate Per 100,000
	2002		2003	
Citrus County	845	685.1	784	621.9
Florida	121,834	728.8	120,697	706.9
	2004		2005	
Citrus County	862	666.3	918	689.4
Florida	119,772	685.3	120,386	673.4
	2006		2007	
Citrus County	1,018	740.2	954	677.1
Florida	115,170	631.5	115,150	622.4
	2008		2009	
Citrus County	936	659.5	1,085	766.4
Florida	113,123	607.0	116,547	622.9
	2010		2011	
Citrus County	1,123	795.7	955	677.2
Florida	113,378	602.4	111,681	589.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 67. Total Domestic Violence Offenses by Type, Citrus County and Florida, 2011.

Type of Offense	Citrus County	Florida
Murder	3	180
Manslaughter	0	12
Forcible Rape	7	948
Forcible Sodomy	3	329
Forcible Fondling	8	777
Aggravated Assault	100	17,543
Aggravated Stalking	4	217
Simple Assault	806	88,353
Threat/Intimidation	8	2,675
Stalking	16	647
Total	955	111,681

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Domestic Violence Annual Report, 2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Maternal Health

### Births

Table 68. Total Births and Birth Rates Per 1,000 Total Population, by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Births				Birth Rates Per 1,000 Total Population			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	841	42	782	30	6.8	13.8	6.7	---
Florida	205,580	46,123	152,127	51,618	12.3	17.9	11.2	---
2003								
Citrus County	894	36	838	43	7.1	11.4	7.0	---
Florida	212,243	47,117	157,402	54,849	12.4	17.8	11.4	---
2004								
Citrus County	926	36	853	62	7.2	10.9	7.0	14.3
Florida	218,045	46,998	160,132	58,513	12.5	17.2	11.4	17.5
2005								
Citrus County	1,021	32	945	52	7.7	9.2	7.5	10.8
Florida	226,219	47,957	166,181	63,757	12.7	17.0	11.6	18.0
2006								
Citrus County	1,136	46	1,049	54	8.3	12.6	8.1	10.0
Florida	237,166	50,808	174,147	70,094	13.0	17.5	12.0	18.7
2007								
Citrus County	1,177	41	1,093	74	8.4	10.5	8.2	12.3
Florida	239,120	51,587	174,597	70,464	12.9	17.4	11.9	18.0
2008								
Citrus County	1,118	37	1,034	60	7.9	9.3	7.7	9.5
Florida	231,417	51,362	167,487	65,999	12.4	17.0	11.4	16.3
2009								
Citrus County	1,091	40	1,024	103	7.7	9.9	7.7	15.8
Florida	221,391	50,559	159,186	61,986	11.8	16.6	10.8	14.9
2010								
Citrus County	1,043	39	968	60	7.4	9.5	7.3	9.0
Florida	214,519	49,189	153,480	59,616	11.4	16.0	10.4	14.0
2011								
Citrus County	1,085	46	995	75	7.7	10.7	7.5	11.0
Florida	213,237	48,838	152,007	58,630	11.3	15.7	10.2	13.6

--- Hispanic population is not available before 2004, therefore rates can not be calculated for previous years.

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>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Infant Deaths

Table 69. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Infant Deaths				Infant Death Rates Per 1,000 Live Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	5	1	4	0	5.9	23.8	5.1	0.0
Florida	1,548	629	892	234	7.5	13.6	5.9	4.5
2003								
Citrus County	5	0	5	0	5.6	0.0	6.0	0.0
Florida	1,584	647	907	273	7.5	13.7	5.8	5.0
2004								
Citrus County	7	0	7	0	7.6	0.0	8.2	0.0
Florida	1,536	621	876	242	7.0	13.2	5.5	4.1
2005								
Citrus County	10	1	7	2	9.8	31.3	7.4	38.5
Florida	1,626	652	882	373	7.2	13.6	5.3	5.9
2006								
Citrus County	7	2	5	0	6.2	43.5	4.8	0.0
Florida	1,713	653	974	399	7.2	12.9	5.6	5.7
2007								
Citrus County	6	1	4	0	5.1	24.4	3.7	0.0
Florida	1,689	689	906	440	7.1	13.4	5.2	6.2
2008								
Citrus County	6	0	6	0	5.4	0.0	5.8	0.0
Florida	1,667	661	914	379	7.2	12.9	5.5	5.7
2009								
Citrus County	6	1	4	2	5.5	25.0	3.9	19.4
Florida	1,525	667	780	343	6.9	13.2	4.9	5.5
2010								
Citrus County	7	0	7	0	6.7	0.0	7.2	0.0
Florida	1,400	580	750	307	6.5	11.8	4.9	5.1
2011								
Citrus County	8	3	5	0	7.4	65.2	5.0	0.0
Florida	1,372	584	698	304	6.4	12.0	4.6	5.2

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>; (January 2, 2013).  
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Low Birthweight Births

Table 70. Total Low Birthweight Births and Percent of Total Births That Are Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Low Birthweight Births				Percent of Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	58	6	50	1	6.9	14.3	6.4	3.3
Florida	17,350	5,889	10,833	3,504	8.4	12.8	7.1	6.8
2003								
Citrus County	68	6	60	5	7.6	16.7	7.2	11.6
Florida	18,047	6,203	11,190	3,795	8.5	13.2	7.1	6.9
2004								
Citrus County	74	5	66	4	8.0	13.9	7.7	6.5
Florida	18,670	6,134	11,570	4,100	8.6	13.1	7.2	7.0
2005								
Citrus County	78	4	68	2	7.6	12.5	7.2	3.8
Florida	19,802	6,521	12,221	4,493	8.8	13.6	7.4	7.0
2006								
Citrus County	92	5	86	7	8.1	10.9	8.2	13.0
Florida	20,714	6,822	12,848	4,948	8.7	13.4	7.4	7.1
2007								
Citrus County	91	10	76	7	7.7	24.4	7.0	9.5
Florida	20,767	7,047	12,664	4,975	8.7	13.7	7.3	7.1
2008								
Citrus County	81	4	73	3	7.2	10.8	7.1	5.0
Florida	20,369	6,948	12,365	4,800	8.8	13.5	7.4	7.3
2009								
Citrus County	74	7	66	7	6.8	17.5	6.4	6.8
Florida	19,297	6,788	11,470	4,388	8.7	13.4	7.2	7.1
2010								
Citrus County	86	9	75	2	8.2	23.1	7.7	3.3
Florida	18,719	6,744	10,945	4,210	8.7	13.7	7.1	7.1
2011								
Citrus County	74	8	62	5	6.8	17.4	6.2	6.7
Florida	18,558	6,429	11,085	4,296	8.7	13.2	7.3	7.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).  
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## When Trimester of Care Started

Table 71. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in First Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Number Births That Started Care in First Trimester				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	730	31	685	26	86.8	73.8	87.6	86.7
Florida	173,475	34,902	132,557	42,897	84.4	75.7	87.1	83.1
2003								
Citrus County	768	28	724	37	85.9	77.8	86.4	86.0
Florida	180,107	36,091	137,560	45,928	84.9	76.6	87.4	83.7
2004								
Citrus County	720	24	671	41	77.8	66.7	78.7	66.1
Florida	156,872	29,834	119,584	41,452	71.9	63.5	74.7	70.8
2005								
Citrus County	752	21	700	37	73.7	65.6	74.1	71.2
Florida	158,505	29,507	120,777	43,080	70.1	61.5	72.7	67.6
2006								
Citrus County	804	37	732	38	70.8	80.4	69.8	70.4
Florida	165,069	30,808	125,763	46,356	69.6	60.6	72.2	66.1
2007								
Citrus County	836	28	776	50	71.0	68.3	71.0	67.6
Florida	165,528	31,037	125,489	46,408	69.2	60.2	71.9	65.9
2008								
Citrus County	770	25	713	39	68.9	67.6	69.0	65.0
Florida	159,353	30,758	119,924	42,858	68.9	59.9	71.6	64.9
2009								
Citrus County	736	16	703	70	67.5	40.0	68.7	68.0
Florida	154,693	31,193	115,296	41,079	69.9	61.7	72.4	66.3
2010								
Citrus County	741	22	691	34	71.0	56.4	71.4	56.7
Florida	147,838	30,235	109,378	38,446	68.9	61.5	71.3	64.5
2011								
Citrus County	753	26	699	50	69.4	56.5	70.3	66.7
Florida	154,290	31,669	113,708	41,852	72.4	64.8	74.8	71.4

Please note that the totals from the first trimester care, second trimester care and third and no prenatal care tables might not add up to the total number of births, this is due to the possible unknown prenatal care status for some of the births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 72. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in Second Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Number Births That Started Care in Second Trimester				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	95	6	86	4	11.3	14.3	11.0	13.3
Florida	23,713	8,118	14,851	6,663	11.5	17.6	9.8	12.9
2003								
Citrus County	112	7	103	6	12.5	19.4	12.3	14.0
Florida	23,827	8,021	14,992	6,901	11.2	17.0	9.5	12.6
2004								
Citrus County	128	10	113	14	13.8	27.8	13.2	22.6
Florida	28,551	8,461	18,679	8,331	13.1	18.0	11.7	14.2
2005								
Citrus County	160	5	149	10	15.7	15.6	15.8	19.2
Florida	32,672	8,935	22,028	10,220	14.4	18.6	13.3	16.0
2006								
Citrus County	241	7	230	11	21.2	15.2	21.9	20.4
Florida	37,717	10,448	25,472	12,609	15.9	20.6	14.6	18.0
2007								
Citrus County	256	11	238	19	21.8	26.8	21.8	25.7
Florida	39,241	10,975	26,281	12,760	16.4	21.3	15.1	18.1
2008								
Citrus County	238	9	218	16	21.3	24.3	21.1	26.7
Florida	35,931	10,406	23,772	10,856	15.5	20.3	14.2	16.4
2009								
Citrus County	235	15	214	18	21.5	37.5	20.9	17.5
Florida	33,036	9,922	21,569	9,488	14.9	19.6	13.5	15.3
2010								
Citrus County	205	14	183	14	19.7	35.9	18.9	23.3
Florida	30,034	9,227	19,295	8,077	14.0	18.8	12.6	13.5
2011								
Citrus County	206	14	184	15	19.0	30.4	18.5	20.0
Florida	29,357	8,724	18,998	8,088	13.8	17.9	12.5	13.8

Please note that the totals from the first trimester care, second trimester care and third and no prenatal care tables might not add up to the total number of births, this is due to the possible unknown prenatal care status for some of the births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 73. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in Third Trimester or Had No Prenatal Care by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Number Births That Started Care in Third Trimester or Had No Prenatal Care				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	14	4	10	0	1.7	9.5	1.3	0.0
Florida	5,970	2,219	3,509	1,715	2.9	4.8	2.3	3.3
2003								
Citrus County	13	1	11	0	1.5	2.8	1.3	0.0
Florida	5,867	2,157	3,496	1,693	2.8	4.6	2.2	3.1
2004								
Citrus County	24	1	20	3	2.6	2.8	2.3	4.8
Florida	8,346	2,706	5,128	2,418	3.8	5.8	3.2	4.1
2005								
Citrus County	30	2	25	1	2.9	6.3	2.6	1.9
Florida	10,621	3,261	6,755	3,383	4.7	6.8	4.1	5.3
2006								
Citrus County	48	1	45	4	4.2	2.2	4.3	7.4
Florida	12,236	3,700	7,918	4,174	5.2	7.3	4.5	6.0
2007								
Citrus County	46	0	42	4	3.9	0.0	3.8	5.4
Florida	13,177	4,092	8,382	4,250	5.5	7.9	4.8	6.0
2008								
Citrus County	54	2	50	4	4.8	5.4	4.8	6.7
Florida	11,924	3,821	7,444	3,607	5.2	7.4	4.4	5.5
2009								
Citrus County	43	5	37	8	3.9	12.5	3.6	7.8
Florida	9,879	3,268	6,102	2,875	4.5	6.5	3.8	4.6
2010								
Citrus County	38	-	38	6	3.6	0.0	3.9	10.0
Florida	8,493	2,749	5,300	2,370	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.0
2011								
Citrus County	51	3	44	3	4.7	6.5	4.4	4.0
Florida	8,542	2,631	5,347	2,175	4.0	5.4	3.5	3.7

Please note that the totals from the first trimester care, second trimester care and third and no prenatal care tables might not add up to the total number of births, this is due to the possible unknown prenatal care status for some of the births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Teen Births

Table 74. Total Number of Teen Births (15-17 years of age) and Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-17 Years of Age, by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Number of Teen Births (15-17 Years of Age)				Teen Birth Rates Per 1,000 Females 15-17 Years of Age			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Citrus County	38	2	36	1	19.3	24.7	20.1	---
Florida	7,428	2,824	4,494	1,950	23.6	41.2	19.4	---
2003								
Citrus County	31	1	30	1	15.4	11.9	16.4	---
Florida	7,227	2,690	4,421	2,021	22.4	38.1	18.7	---
2004								
Citrus County	30	0	28	3	14.5	0.0	14.7	21.3
Florida	7,436	2,647	4,537	2,211	21.8	37.0	18.0	28.5
2005								
Citrus County	29	3	25	3	12.9	35.7	12.0	18.2
Florida	7,587	2,663	4,677	2,393	21.9	36.2	18.4	31.4
2006								
Citrus County	45	3	41	2	19.7	35.7	19.6	12.1
Florida	8,133	2,875	5,002	2,696	23.1	38.3	19.4	33.4
2007								
Citrus County	34	0	33	4	14.8	0.0	15.7	23.4
Florida	8,117	2,908	4,958	2,642	22.8	38.0	19.2	31.9
2008								
Citrus County	37	0	36	3	16.3	0.0	17.3	18.5
Florida	7,280	2,647	4,377	2,291	20.4	34.5	16.9	26.8
2009								
Citrus County	38	3	34	4	17.0	33.3	16.7	25.2
Florida	6,304	2,404	3,707	1,858	17.6	31.3	14.4	21.2
2010								
Citrus County	30	0	28	2	14.7	0.0	15.4	13.4
Florida	5,398	2,023	3,191	1,603	15.2	24.8	12.7	17.7
2011								
Citrus County	37	2	34	4	18.7	20.0	19.3	26.5
Florida	4,723	1,809	2,727	1,367	13.4	22.5	10.9	14.8

--- Hispanic population is not available before 2004, therefore rates can not be calculated for previous years.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Repeat Births

Table 75. Total Number of Repeat Births by Age of Mother, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Number of Repeat Births			Percent of Births		
	15-17 years of age	18-19 years of age	15-19 years of age	15-17 years of age	18-19 years of age	15-19 years of age
2002						
Citrus County	3	15	18	7.9	18.5	15.1
Florida	773	3,890	4,663	10.4	24.7	20.1
2003						
Citrus County	0	16	16	0.0	16.5	12.5
Florida	732	3,798	4,530	10.1	24.4	19.9
2004						
Citrus County	2	17	19	6.7	17.3	14.8
Florida	735	3,680	4,415	9.9	23.1	18.9
2005						
Citrus County	1	23	24	3.4	18.7	15.8
Florida	707	3,832	4,539	9.3	23.1	18.8
2006						
Citrus County	1	18	19	2.2	15.5	11.8
Florida	792	3,903	4,695	9.7	22.5	18.4
2007						
Citrus County	1	23	24	2.9	20.7	16.6
Florida	761	4,013	4,774	9.4	22.8	18.6
2008						
Citrus County	0	18	18	0.0	15.1	11.5
Florida	713	3,748	4,461	9.8	22.3	18.5
2009						
Citrus County	4	17	21	10.5	15.3	14.1
Florida	602	3,561	4,163	9.5	22.7	18.9
2010						
Citrus County	2	22	24	6.7	19.8	17.0
Florida	486	2,926	3,412	9.0	21.3	17.8
2011						
Citrus County	2	16	18	5.4	17.6	14.1
Florida	391	2,597	2,988	8.3	20.9	17.4

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>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Medicaid Births

Table 76. Total Number of Births and Percent of Births With Medicaid as the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2004-2011.

Area	Total Number of Births With Medicaid As the Payment Source				Percent of Births That Had Medicaid As the Payment Source			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2004								
Citrus County	496	24	453	37	53.6	66.7	53.1	59.7
Florida	79,882	25,216	51,523	22,029	36.6	53.7	32.2	37.6
2005								
Citrus County	670	23	627	33	65.6	71.9	66.3	63.5
Florida	99,941	31,118	64,948	27,905	44.2	64.9	39.1	43.8
2006								
Citrus County	754	35	693	37	66.4	76.1	66.1	68.5
Florida	103,323	32,396	67,157	29,451	43.6	63.8	38.6	42.0
2007								
Citrus County	767	32	716	52	65.2	78.0	65.5	70.3
Florida	102,205	32,396	65,966	28,461	42.7	62.8	37.8	40.4
2008								
Citrus County	754	33	695	42	67.4	89.2	67.2	70.0
Florida	102,339	32,595	65,743	27,884	44.2	63.5	39.3	42.2
2009								
Citrus County	762	37	707	76	69.8	92.5	69.0	73.8
Florida	105,257	33,498	67,802	28,660	47.5	66.3	42.6	46.2
2010								
Citrus County	742	34	684	45	71.1	87.2	70.7	75.0
Florida	104,721	33,098	67,693	28,784	48.8	67.3	44.1	48.3
2011								
Citrus County	756	43	687	58	69.7	93.5	69.0	77.3
Florida	106,152	33,739	68,087	29,358	49.8	69.1	44.8	50.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Births by Zip Codes

Table 77. Total Births by Zip Code by Race and Ethnicity, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
34428 Crystal River	412	19	384	26
34429 Crystal River	339	23	307	20
34433 Dunnellon	263	9	248	18
34434 Dunnellon	476	37	427	51
34436 Floral City	279	4	265	15
34442 Hernando	435	8	410	31
34446 Homosassa	536	8	512	21
34448 Homosassa	415	6	397	23
34450 Inverness	363	17	331	25
34452 Inverness	583	28	530	35
34453 Inverness	473	21	427	32
34461 Lecanto	303	4	285	11
34465 Beverly Hills	609	22	561	63
CMH Service Area *	4,472	155	4,145	307
Citrus County	5,514	203	5,114	372
Florida	1,119,684	251,535	806,757	316,695

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 78. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Rates Per 1,000 Live Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
34428 Crystal River	2	0	1	0	4.9	0.0	2.6	0.0
34429 Crystal River	4	0	2	0	11.8	0.0	6.5	0.0
34433 Dunnellon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34434 Dunnellon	5	1	2	0	0.0	27.0	4.7	0.0
34436 Floral City	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34442 Hernando	1	0	1	0	2.3	0.0	2.4	0.0
34446 Homosassa	2	0	2	0	3.7	0.0	3.9	0.0
34448 Homosassa	1	0	0	0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
34450 Inverness	3	0	2	0	8.3	0.0	6.0	0.0
34452 Inverness	3	0	3	0	5.1	0.0	5.7	0.0
34453 Inverness	7	1	4	1	14.8	47.6	9.4	31.3
34461 Lecanto	3	0	2	0	9.9	0.0	7.0	0.0
34465 Beverly Hills	2	0	2	0	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0
CMH Service Area *	27	2	18	1	6.0	12.9	4.3	3.3
Citrus County	33	2	21	2	6.0	9.9	4.1	5.4
Florida	7,653	3,181	4,048	1,773	6.8	12.6	5.0	5.6

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 79. Total Number and Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
34428 Crystal River	44	3	41	5	10.7	15.8	10.7	19.2
34429 Crystal River	23	7	15	2	6.8	30.4	4.9	10.0
34433 Dunnellon	14	1	13	1	5.3	11.1	5.2	5.6
34434 Dunnellon	39	5	32	4	8.2	13.5	7.5	7.8
34436 Floral City	24	1	22	0	8.6	25.0	8.3	0.0
34442 Hernando	18	0	17	1	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.2
34446 Homosassa	46	3	42	2	8.6	37.5	8.2	9.5
34448 Homosassa	23	0	22	0	5.5	0.0	5.5	0.0
34450 Inverness	24	0	24	0	6.6	0.0	7.3	0.0
34452 Inverness	46	7	37	1	7.9	25.0	7.0	2.9
34453 Inverness	39	6	31	3	8.2	28.6	7.3	9.4
34461 Lecanto	18	0	17	0	5.9	0.0	6.0	0.0
34465 Beverly Hills	42	4	34	3	6.9	18.2	6.1	4.8
CMH Service Area *	319	26	278	14	7.1	16.8	6.7	4.6
Citrus County	406	38	352	24	7.4	18.7	6.9	6.5
Florida	97,710	33,956	58,529	22,669	8.7	13.5	7.3	7.2

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events.

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>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 80. Total Number and Percent of Births That Had Medicaid As the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
34428 Crystal River	289	18	265	22	70.1	94.7	69.0	84.6
34429 Crystal River	244	23	216	14	72.0	100.0	70.4	70.0
34433 Dunnellon	151	8	138	10	57.4	88.9	55.6	55.6
34434 Dunnellon	269	31	235	31	56.5	83.8	55.0	60.8
34436 Floral City	203	3	194	11	72.8	75.0	73.2	73.3
34442 Hernando	310	8	294	20	71.3	100.0	71.7	64.5
34446 Homosassa	380	4	368	15	70.9	50.0	71.9	71.4
34448 Homosassa	328	5	314	20	79.0	83.3	79.1	87.0
34450 Inverness	238	17	211	19	65.6	100.0	63.7	76.0
34452 Inverness	378	24	341	25	64.8	85.7	64.3	71.4
34453 Inverness	338	19	300	25	71.5	90.5	70.3	78.1
34461 Lecanto	198	4	187	9	65.3	100.0	65.6	81.8
34465 Beverly Hills	438	17	407	52	71.9	77.3	72.5	82.5
CMH Service Area *	3,080	132	2,851	227	68.9	85.2	68.8	73.9
Citrus County	3,781	179	3,489	273	68.6	88.2	68.2	73.4
Florida	520,674	165,326	335,291	143,147	46.5	65.7	41.6	45.2

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area. Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events.

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>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Behavioral Risk Factors

### Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Table 81. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007, and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Air Quality</b>							
Percentage of adults who reduced or changed outdoor activity because the air quality was bad	NA	22.7	NA	---	---	---	NA
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b>							
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	16.0	14.8	13.3	(7.5)	(10.1)	(16.9)	15.0
<b>Antibiotic Resistance</b>							
Percentage of adults who have heard of antibiotic resistant infections	NA	61.1	NA	---	---	---	NA
<b>Arthritis</b>							
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis	NA	39.0	43.5	---	11.5	---	32.0
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis or chronic joint symptoms	NA	18.9	23.9	---	26.5	---	14.9
Percentage of adults who had symptoms of pain, aching, or stiffness in or around a joint	NA	47.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults with chronic joint symptoms who saw a doctor or other health professional for joint symptoms	NA	77.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who have arthritis or chronic joint symptoms who have ever taken an educational course or class on how to manage problems related to arthritis or joint symptoms	NA	11.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
<b>Asthma</b>							
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	7.2	11.8	10.0	63.9	(15.3)	38.9	8.3

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Cancer Screening/Colorectal</b>							
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever received a blood stool test	50.6	46.0	47.9	(9.1)	4.1	(5.3)	42.5
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	27.7	21.2	15.2	(23.5)	(28.3)	(45.1)	14.7
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	48.3	51.5	54.0	6.6	4.9	11.8	56.4
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	58.0	61.4	68.3	5.9	11.2	17.8	68.2
<b>Cancer Screening/Prostate</b>							
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	NA	67.0	73.2	---	9.3	---	72.6
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test	NA	82.0	85.6	---	4.4	---	85.0
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	NA	52.3	49.3	---	(5.7)	---	48.5
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam	NA	79.7	87.9	---	10.3	---	86.6
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	NA	NA	8.1	---	---	---	7.3
<b>Cancer Screening/Women's Health</b>							
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	68.2	62.8	57.8	(7.9)	(8.0)	(15.2)	61.9
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	NA	61.7	62.3	---	1.0	---	63.2
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	NA	63.9	63.0	---	(1.4)	---	61.5
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	59.7	52.5	46.6	(12.1)	(11.2)	(21.9)	57.1
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	NA	NA	32.2	---	---	---	26.2
<b>Cardiovascular Disease</b>							
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	NA	3.0	5.3	---	76.7	---	3.5
Percentage of adults who have ever had a heart attack, angina, or coronary heart disease	NA	15.2	15.9	---	4.6	---	10.2

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Cholesterol Awareness</b>							
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	83.6	79.2	NA	(5.3)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past two years	79.9	75.3	NA	(5.8)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who have diagnosed high blood cholesterol	39.3	43.9	43.7	11.7	(0.5)	11.2	38.6
<b>Diabetes</b>							
Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes	10.9	10.5	10.0	(3.7)	(4.8)	(8.3)	10.4
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	NA	59.0	60.6	---	2.7	---	62.1
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	NA	79.2	69.1	---	(12.8)	---	75.6
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	NA	62.8	55.0	---	(12.4)	---	72.2
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	NA	70.6	64.6	---	(8.5)	---	70.2
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	NA	40.7	47.0	---	15.5	---	55.1
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	NA	52.5	53.4	---	1.7	---	50.0
<b>Disability</b>							
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	NA	27.3	32.3	---	18.3	---	24.3
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	NA	10.7	15.8	---	47.7	---	9.3
<b>Family Planning</b>							
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	NA	NA	63.6	---	---	---	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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Folic Acid							
Percentage of adults who take a multivitamin	NA	60.5	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of women under age 45 who take a multivitamin	NA	53.2	NA	---	---	---	NA
Gastrointestinal Disease							
Percentage of adults who had diarrhea in the past 30 days	NA	13.8	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who had diarrhea in the past 30 days and who visited a doctor	NA	1.5	NA	---	---	---	NA
Health Care Access & Coverage							
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	82.6	81.0	79.6	(1.9)	(1.7)	(3.6)	83.0
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	76.6	77.7	79.1	1.4	1.8	3.3	81.7
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	NA	21.4	19.4	---	(9.3)	---	17.3
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	NA	74.9	72.6	---	(3.1)	---	69.7
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	NA	NA	9.7	---	---	---	10.8

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Health Status &amp; Quality of Life</b>							
Percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"	23.1	19.1	21.1	(17.3)	10.5	(8.7)	17.1
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	76.9	80.9	78.9	5.2	(2.5)	2.6	82.9
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives	NA	95.6	93.5	---	(2.2)	---	93.1
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need	NA	75.6	78.1	---	3.3	---	79.5
Percentage of adults with good physical health	NA	83.5	84.8	---	1.6	---	87.4
Percentage of adults with good mental health	NA	87.1	85.8	---	(1.5)	---	88.2
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days	NA	5.0	6.5	---	30.0	---	5.2
Percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days.	NA	12.9	14.2	---	10.1	---	11.8
Percentage of adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or more of the past 30 days	NA	16.7	23.0	---	37.7	---	16.8
Percentage of adults who had poor physical health on 14 or more of the past 30 days.	NA	16.5	15.2	---	(7.9)	---	12.6
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	NA	5.0	5.1	---	2.0	---	4.1
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	NA	4.1	4.1	---	-	---	3.8
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>							
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	18.0	14.1	9.0	(21.7)	(36.2)	(50.0)	7.0
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	41.5	44.6	53.4	7.5	19.7	28.7	48.4
Percentage of adults less than 65 years who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes	NA	NA	28.2	---	---	---	19.2

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Hypertension Awareness and Control</b>							
Percentage of adults with diagnosed hypertension	35.2	35.8	38.7	1.7	8.1	9.9	34.3
Percentage of adults with hypertension who engage in blood pressure control measures	NA	98.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults with hypertension who were advised by a health care provider to engage in blood pressure control measures	NA	95.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults with hypertension who currently take high blood pressure medicine	78.8	86.1	85.9	9.3	(0.2)	9.0	82.8
<b>Immunization</b>							
Percentage of adults in high-risk groups who received a flu shot in the past year	NA	49.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults in high-risk groups who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	NA	42.5	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	35.2	38.9	43.2	10.5	11.1	22.7	36.5
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	58.7	65.5	72.4	11.6	10.5	23.3	65.3
Percentage of adults who did not receive a flu shot in the past year because of cost or	NA	10.6	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	33.3	37.0	40.5	11.1	9.5	21.6	30.6
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	61.0	68.6	75.5	12.5	10.1	23.8	69.9
<b>Injury Prevention</b>							
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages	NA	NA	0.1	---	---	---	1.9
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months	NA	NA	8.3	---	---	---	5.7
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	NA	NA	92.5	---	---	---	95.6

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
<b>Oral Health</b>							
Percentage of adults who could not see a dentist in the past year due to cost	NA	22.7	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year	NA	NA	57.9	---	---	---	64.7
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease	NA	NA	60.8	---	---	---	53.0
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year	NA	NA	52.1	---	---	---	60.9
<b>Overweight &amp; Obesity</b>							
Percentage of adults who are overweight	33.3	38.2	37.8	14.7	(1.0)	13.5	37.8
Percentage of adults who are obese	25.0	27.7	23.4	10.8	(15.5)	(6.4)	27.2
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	58.3	65.9	61.1	13.0	(7.3)	4.8	65.0
Percentage of adults whose body weight increased by five pounds or more in the past year	NA	22.6	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults whose body weight decreased by five pounds or more in the past year	NA	23.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who have a healthy weight (BMI from 18.5 to 24.9)	40.5	33.5	37.7	(17.3)	12.5	(6.9)	33.4
<b>Physical Activity &amp; Nutrition</b>							
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	28.7	26.4	NA	(8.0)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who are inactive at work	46.4	57.1	NA	23.1	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	27.4	27.7	NA	1.1	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day	32.9	29.5	NA	(10.3)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who consumed two or more servings of fruits per day	37.7	31.1	NA	(17.5)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who meet moderate physical activity recommendations	38.8	35.9	NA	(7.5)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who meet vigorous physical activity recommendations	20.9	17.7	NA	(15.3)	---	---	NA
<b>Reactions to Race</b>							
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	NA	NA	9.7	---	---	---	10.8

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 81 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Citrus County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Citrus County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Sexual Violence							
Percentage of adults who had an unwanted sexual experience in the past 12 months	NA	8.7	NA	---	---	---	NA
Tobacco Use & Exposure							
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	26.8	25.7	21.1	(4.1)	(17.9)	(21.3)	17.1
Percentage of adults who are former smokers	36.8	35.9	38.2	(2.4)	6.4	3.8	29.8
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	36.3	38.4	40.7	5.8	6.0	12.1	53.0
Percentage of non-smoking adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke in the past seven days	NA	11.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	52.8	54.4	69.7	3.0	28.1	32.0	60.1

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 BRFSS Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Health Care Access and Utilization

### Shortage Area's

Table 82. Professional Shortage Areas and Medically Underserved Areas by Type, Citrus County, 2012.

Type	Name	Score
Dental Health Professional Shortage Area		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
Mental Health Professional Shortage Area		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
Primary Medical Care Professional Shortage Area		
Population Group	Low Income Citrus County	17
Rural Health Clinic	Crystal River Primary Care	0
Comprehensive Health Center	Citrus County Health Department	0
Medically Underserved Area		
MUP	Low Income Citrus County	47.5

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> (January 3, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Medicaid

Table 83. Number of Medicaid Eligibles and Percent of Total Population by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida as of December of Each Year, 2006-2011.

Area	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles		Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
	2006			2007		
34428 Crystal River	10,125	1,076	10.6	10,606	994	9.4
34429 Crystal River	10,250	1,181	11.5	10,919	1,162	10.6
34433 Dunnellon	5,245	579	11.0	5,671	603	10.6
34434 Dunnellon	6,196	662	10.7	7,054	783	11.1
34436 Floral City	9,227	1,026	11.1	9,750	984	10.1
34442 Hernando	11,732	1,312	11.2	12,511	1,319	10.5
34446 Homosassa	15,867	1,344	8.5	15,705	1,354	8.6
34448 Homosassa	10,196	1,535	15.1	10,014	1,427	14.3
34450 Inverness	11,105	1,202	10.8	11,257	1,079	9.6
34452 Inverness	11,893	1,308	11.0	12,032	1,290	10.7
34453 Inverness	9,520	1,199	12.6	10,199	1,162	11.4
34461 Lecanto	11,043	893	8.1	11,262	904	8.0
34465 Beverly Hills	14,553	1,363	9.4	14,815	1,390	9.4
CMH Service Area *	111,332	11,844	10.6	114,599	11,692	10.2
Citrus County	118,085	14,018	11.9	142,431	14,270	10.0
Florida	18,478,309	2,129,623	11.5	18,893,813	2,162,233	11.4
	2008			2009		
34428 Crystal River	10,699	1,153	10.8	10,719	1,321	12.3
34429 Crystal River	10,105	1,360	13.5	10,048	1,434	14.3
34433 Dunnellon	6,086	765	12.6	6,410	856	13.4
34434 Dunnellon	7,658	954	12.5	7,595	1,158	15.2
34436 Floral City	9,390	1,109	11.8	9,695	1,224	12.6
34442 Hernando	13,449	1,539	11.4	13,551	1,645	12.1
34446 Homosassa	16,286	1,574	9.7	16,270	1,807	11.1
34448 Homosassa	10,498	1,726	16.4	10,509	1,966	18.7
34450 Inverness	11,110	1,195	10.8	11,101	1,414	12.7
34452 Inverness	12,097	1,501	12.4	11,831	1,648	13.9
34453 Inverness	10,372	1,534	14.8	10,415	1,674	16.1
34461 Lecanto	11,923	1,120	9.4	11,919	1,372	11.5
34465 Beverly Hills	15,563	1,662	10.7	15,635	1,937	12.4
CMH Service Area *	118,346	13,914	11.8	118,521	15,845	13.4
Citrus County	145,883	16,427	11.3	146,346	18,814	12.9
Florida	19,119,225	2,386,151	12.5	19,021,613	2,708,723	14.2

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2006-2011; ESRI Business Solutions, 2006-2009, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Population Data, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 83 Cont. Number of Medicaid Eligibles and Percent of Total Population by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida as of December of Each Year, 2006-2011.

Area	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles		Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
	2010			2011		
34428 Crystal River	9,109	1,526	16.8	9,061	1,607	17.7
34429 Crystal River	8,563	1,524	17.8	8,957	1,471	16.4
34433 Dunnellon	6,647	1,029	15.5	6,950	1,053	15.2
34434 Dunnellon	8,191	1,217	14.9	8,233	1,389	16.9
34436 Floral City	7,938	1,345	16.9	7,838	1,353	17.3
34442 Hernando	14,612	1,818	12.4	14,701	1,962	13.3
34446 Homosassa	16,326	2,086	12.8	16,263	2,143	13.2
34448 Homosassa	10,797	2,022	18.7	10,257	2,064	20.1
34450 Inverness	10,293	1,482	14.4	10,637	1,587	14.9
34452 Inverness	11,919	1,728	14.5	11,690	1,921	16.4
34453 Inverness	10,112	1,814	17.9	10,446	1,930	18.5
34461 Lecanto	10,562	1,370	13.0	11,162	1,563	14.0
34465 Beverly Hills	15,870	2,246	14.2	15,552	2,406	15.5
CMH Service Area *	116,620	17,128	14.7	116,779	18,318	15.7
Citrus County	141,236	20,669	14.6	141,972	22,177	15.6
Florida	18,801,310	2,953,993	15.7	18,895,306	3,176,211	16.8

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2006-2011; ESRI Business Solutions, 2006-2009, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Population Data, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 84. Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment Rates Per 100,000 for Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002	13,517	10,958.5	2,102,401	12,575.6
2003	12,718	10,088.2	2,056,610	12,045.0
2004	13,668	10,565.0	2,144,415	12,270.3
2005	14,555	10,929.7	2,216,268	12,397.5
2006	14,522	10,559.2	2,186,843	11,990.9
2007	13,982	9,923.4	2,109,988	11,404.8
2008	18,450	12,999.7	2,637,603	14,152.6
2009	18,668	13,185.4	2,678,520	14,314.6
2010	21,039	14,906.9	2,995,439	15,916.0
2011	22,059	15,642.7	3,128,693	16,524.1

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>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Infectious and Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Table 85. Total Number of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia &amp; Infectious Syphilis Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002	226	183.2	64,023	383.0
2003	209	165.8	62,014	363.2
2004	186	143.8	61,862	354.0
2005	184	138.2	64,321	359.8
2006	279	202.9	73,608	403.6
2007	377	267.6	82,011	443.3
2008	323	227.6	95,011	509.8
2009	345	243.7	94,837	506.8
2010	390	276.3	96,061	510.4
2011	449	318.4	96,923	511.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 86. Selected Vaccine Preventable Disease Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002	4	3.2	591	3.5
2003	4	3.2	681	4.0
2004	2	1.6	603	3.5
2005	2	1.5	619	3.5
2006	4	2.9	556	3.1
2007	18	12.8	610	3.3
2008	3	2.1	694	3.7
2009	5	3.5	838	4.5
2010	2	1.4	659	3.5
2011	4	2.8	571	3.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).  
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 87. HIV Cases and AIDS Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HIV Cases				
2002	6	4.9	8,678	51.9
2003	9	7.1	7,871	46.1
2004	9	7.0	7,808	44.7
2005	12	9.0	7,032	39.3
2006	17	12.4	6,738	37.0
2007	14	9.9	6,952	37.6
2008	14	9.9	7,999	42.9
2009	6	4.2	5,640	30.1
2010	7	5.0	4,983	26.5
2011	7	5.0	6,046	31.9
AIDS Cases				
2002	3	2.4	4,638	27.7
2003	8	6.4	4,394	25.7
2004	6	4.6	5,365	30.7
2005	5	3.8	4,646	26.0
2006	18	13.1	4,850	26.6
2007	8	5.7	3,690	19.9
2008	4	2.8	4,653	25.0
2009	7	4.9	4,062	21.7
2010	4	2.8	3,188	16.9
2011	1	0.7	3,442	18.2

HIV and AIDS Cases were updated on Floridacharts.com on 8/1/12.

Cases reported in correctional facilities are excluded from the county totals but are included in the state total.

Please note that these data include all reported HIV cases regardless of AIDS status.

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.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Community Water Supplies and Fluoridated Water Supplies

Table 88. Percent of Total Population With Community Water Supplies and Percent That Have Fluoridated Water Supplies, Citrus County and Florida, 2001-2010.

Population With Community Water Supplies				
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Citrus County		Florida	
2001	67,752	56.0	14,926,746	91.1
2002	75,070	60.9	15,109,291	90.4
2003	76,774	60.9	15,483,958	90.7
2004	78,721	60.9	15,874,857	90.8
2005	80,728	60.6	16,632,161	93.0
2006	82,671	60.1	16,728,484	91.7
2007	79,742	56.6	16,910,576	91.4
2008	80,420	56.7	17,031,844	91.4
2009	80,701	57.0	17,196,907	91.9
2010	80,282	56.9	17,215,308	91.5
Percent of Community Water Supply Population With Fluoridated Water Supplies				
2001	12,105	17.9	9,839,919	65.9
2002	12,413	16.5	10,356,069	68.5
2003	12,695	16.5	10,661,344	68.9
2004	13,022	16.5	11,757,289	74.1
2005	13,354	16.5	12,789,392	76.9
2006	13,677	16.5	12,985,783	77.6
2007	14,000	17.6	13,150,284	77.8
2008	14,119	17.6	13,396,540	78.7
2009	14,255	17.7	13,424,480	78.1
2010	14,161	17.6	13,409,119	77.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Bed and Physician Availability

Table 89. The Rate of Total Hospital Beds, Total Acute Care Hospital Beds, Total Specialty Hospital Beds and Nursing Home Beds Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population										
Citrus County	242.4	237.2	231.1	224.5	237.0	220.0	218.4	230.3	231	231.2
Florida	335.4	331.3	326.0	322.9	319.1	318.0	319.9	321.0	320.1	319.2
Total Acute Care Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population										
Citrus County	229.4	224.5	218.8	212.5	225.4	220.0	218.4	219	219.7	219.8
Florida	276.0	274.7	271.1	268.6	266.4	265.9	265.8	266.0	265	262.9
Total Specialty Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population										
Citrus County	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	11.3	11.3	11.4
Florida	59.4	56.6	55.0	54.3	52.7	52.0	54.1	55.2	55.3	56.3
Nursing Home Beds Per 100,000 Population										
Citrus County	876.4	857.5	835.6	811.8	786.0	767.2	761.7	763.5	765.9	766.6
Florida	495.0	487.0	476.6	463.2	452.8	445.8	441.7	441.1	457.5	438.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 90. The Rate of Physicians by Type Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, Fiscal Years, 2003-2004 – 2011-2012.

Type of Physician	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Citrus County									
Family Practice Physicians	8.7	8.5	9.0	11.6	10.7	14.1	18.4	22.7	22
Internists	30.1	29.4	32.3	34.9	37.6	36.6	33.2	39	38.3
OB/GYN	6.4	6.2	3.8	2.9	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.8	2.8
Pediatricians	3.2	3.1	5.3	5.8	7.1	6.3	2.8	7.8	7.8
Total Physicians	136.4	143.8	147.9	152.7	151.2	150.1	157.5	182.1	180.8
Florida									
Family Practice Physicians	17.4	17.5	16.7	17.6	18.4	20.3	19.8	28.8	29.4
Internists	46.3	47.1	45.5	47.5	49.6	52.3	42	58.6	60.3
OB/GYN	10.5	10.5	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	7.9	11.9	12
Pediatricians	18.0	18.2	17.2	17.9	20.2	20.2	14.9	25.2	25.7
Total Physicians	252.9	281.2	282.0	270.4	286.6	301.4	302.3	335.7	342

Fiscal Years run July 1 - June 30.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Dental Care

Table 91. The Number and Rate of Licensed Dentists Per 100,000 Population, Citrus County and Florida, Fiscal Years 2002-2003 – 2011-2012.

Fiscal Year	Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002-03	26	21.1	8,799	52.6
2003-04	37	29.4	10,639	62.3
2004-05	38	29.4	11,241	64.3
2005-06	37	27.8	11,072	61.9
2006-07	37	26.9	11,576	63.5
2007-08	37	26.3	11,403	61.6
2008-09	39	27.5	11,785	63.2
2009-10	43	30.4	11,647	62.2
2010-11	40	28.3	11,943	63.5
2011-12	40	28.4	11,933	63.0

Please note: Data includes actively licensed providers only.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 92. Access to Dental Care by Low Income Persons and Percents of Population Below Poverty, Citrus County and Florida, 2001-2010.

Year	Citrus County	Florida
2001	20.7	23.2
2002	27.1	24.8
2003	24.7	24.7
2004	19.8	25.5
2005	23.3	25.2
2006	20.7	24.4
2007	21.3	25.6
2008	27.5	28.7
2009	29.9	29.3
2010	33.2	36.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (January 2, 2013). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

### Avoidable Dental Visits To Any Emergency Room

Table 93. Avoidable Dental Visits and Charges by County Residents to any Emergency Room by Payor Sources for Residents of Citrus County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Year	Citrus County				Florida			
	Visits		Charges		Visits		Charges	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Total								
2008	1,375	100.0	614,619	100.0	105,992	100.0	66,827,073	100.0
2009	1,236	100.0	683,738	100.0	113,067	100.0	78,227,710	100.0
2010	1,286	100.0	876,432	100.0	115,696	100.0	88,844,413	100.0
Medicaid								
2008	454	33.0	211,008	34.3	28,875	27.2	16,183,133	24.2
2009	469	37.9	251,490	36.8	35,149	31.1	22,778,112	29.1
2010	619	48.1	410,786	46.9	40,430	34.9	29,751,245	33.5
Commercial Insurance								
2008	174	12.7	74,674	12.1	14,704	13.9	10,217,540	15.3
2009	109	8.8	66,978	9.8	13,153	11.6	11,167,301	14.3
2010	119	9.3	95,242	10.9	11,715	10.1	11,042,899	12.4
Self Pay								
2008	591	43.0	245,493	39.9	48,615	45.9	30,584,772	45.8
2009	564	45.6	301,564	44.1	50,014	44.2	31,834,937	40.7
2010	416	32.3	278,865	31.8	49,485	42.8	35,281,245	39.7
All Other Payors								
2008	156	11.3	83,444	13.6	13,798	13.0	9,841,628	14.7
2009	94	7.6	63,706	9.3	14,751	13.0	12,447,360	15.9
2010	132	10.3	91,539	10.4	14,066	12.2	12,769,024	14.4

Source: Oral Health Emergency Room Spending in Florida Report conducted by the Health Council of Southeast Florida on behalf of the Florida Public Health Institute, 2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 94. Avoidable Dental Visits by County Residents to any Emergency Room by Selected Age Groups for Children in Citrus County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Year	Lake County	Florida
	Total Visits	
2008	1,375	105,992
2009	1,236	113,067
2010	1,286	115,696
	Total Children (0-19) Years of Age	
2008	125	14,603
2009	105	15,458
2010	133	15,528
	Percent of the Total Visits that Children (0-19)	
2008	9.1	13.8
2009	8.5	13.7
2010	10.3	13.4
	0-4 Years of Age	
2008	17	4,286
2009	7	4,617
2010	25	4,588
	5-9 Years of Age	
2008	24	2,795
2009	19	2,866
2010	17	2,922
	10-14 Years of Age	
2008	15	1,670
2009	15	1,734
2010	17	1,845
	15-19 Years of Age	
2008	69	5,852
2009	64	6,241
2010	74	6,173

Source: Oral Health Emergency Room Spending in Florida Report conducted by the Health Council of Southeast Florida on behalf of the Florida Public Health Institute, 2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Inpatient Hospital Utilization

### Total Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Table 95. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Zip Code for Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
<b>2007</b>					
34428 Crystal River	1,549	6.6	6,064	6.3	3.9
34429 Crystal River	1,664	7.1	6,288	6.5	3.8
34433 Dunnellon	831	3.6	3,230	3.4	3.9
34434 Dunnellon	1,068	4.6	4,141	4.3	3.9
34436 Floral City	1,284	5.5	5,489	5.7	4.3
34442 Hernando	2,127	9.1	8,845	9.2	4.2
34446 Homosassa	2,869	12.3	11,878	12.4	4.1
34448 Homosassa	2,257	9.7	9,001	9.4	4.0
34450 Inverness	1,964	8.4	8,592	8.9	4.4
34452 Inverness	1,925	8.2	8,166	8.5	4.2
34453 Inverness	1,451	6.2	6,349	6.6	4.4
34461 Lecanto	1,615	6.9	6,610	6.9	4.1
34465 Beverly Hills	2,737	11.7	11,429	11.9	4.2
CMH Service Area **	19,297	82.7	80,500	83.8	4.2
Citrus County	23,341		96,082		4.1
Florida	2,474,190		11,820,721		4.8
<b>2008</b>					
34428 Crystal River	1,329	6.0	5,177	5.4	3.9
34429 Crystal River	1,647	7.4	6,787	7.1	4.1
34433 Dunnellon	876	3.9	4,015	4.2	4.6
34434 Dunnellon	1,028	4.6	4,096	4.3	4.0
34436 Floral City	1,187	5.3	5,311	5.6	4.5
34442 Hernando	2,061	9.2	9,065	9.5	4.4
34446 Homosassa	2,987	13.4	12,698	13.3	4.3
34448 Homosassa	2,110	9.5	8,263	8.7	3.9
34450 Inverness	1,846	8.3	8,279	8.7	4.5
34452 Inverness	1,829	8.2	8,025	8.4	4.4
34453 Inverness	1,262	5.7	5,755	6.0	4.6
34461 Lecanto	1,586	7.1	6,816	7.2	4.3
34465 Beverly Hills	2,553	11.4	10,925	11.5	4.3
CMH Service Area **	18,449	82.7	79,233	83.2	4.3
Citrus County	22,301		95,212		4.3
Florida	2,482,310		11,900,274		4.8

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 95. Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Zip Code for Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2009					
34428 Crystal River	1,460	6.7	5,734	6.2	3.9
34429 Crystal River	1,456	6.6	5,664	6.1	3.9
34433 Dunnellon	919	4.2	3,829	4.1	4.2
34434 Dunnellon	1,016	4.6	4,151	4.5	4.1
34436 Floral City	1,091	5.0	4,577	4.9	4.2
34442 Hernando	2,040	9.3	8,765	9.5	4.3
34446 Homosassa	2,877	13.1	12,232	13.2	4.3
34448 Homosassa	2,182	9.9	9,097	9.8	4.2
34450 Inverness	1,809	8.2	8,049	8.7	4.4
34452 Inverness	1,858	8.5	8,204	8.9	4.4
34453 Inverness	1,297	5.9	5,674	6.1	4.4
34461 Lecanto	1,454	6.6	6,363	6.9	4.4
34465 Beverly Hills	2,482	11.3	10,237	11.1	4.1
CMH Service Area **	18,106	82.5	77,349	83.6	4.3
Citrus County	21,941		92,576		4.2
Florida	2,514,758		11,900,910		4.7
2010					
34428 Crystal River	1,411	6.4	5,976	6.1	4.2
34429 Crystal River	1,607	7.3	6,441	6.6	4.0
34433 Dunnellon	835	3.8	3,415	3.5	4.1
34434 Dunnellon	1,028	4.7	4,378	4.5	4.3
34436 Floral City	1,123	5.1	5,074	5.2	4.5
34442 Hernando	1,956	8.9	8,973	9.2	4.6
34446 Homosassa	2,976	13.5	13,408	13.8	4.5
34448 Homosassa	2,168	9.9	9,244	9.5	4.3
34450 Inverness	1,820	8.3	8,493	8.7	4.7
34452 Inverness	1,773	8.1	7,445	7.7	4.2
34453 Inverness	1,291	5.9	6,133	6.3	4.8
34461 Lecanto	1,541	7.0	7,000	7.2	4.5
34465 Beverly Hills	2,477	11.3	11,272	11.6	4.6
CMH Service Area **	18,153	82.5	81,420	83.7	4.5
Citrus County	22,006		97,252		4.4
Florida	2,544,957		12,342,698		4.8

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 95 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Zip Code for Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2011					
34428 Crystal River	1,394	6.5	6,039	6.3	4.3
34429 Crystal River	1,448	6.7	6,215	6.5	4.3
34433 Dunnellon	921	4.3	3,893	4.1	4.2
34434 Dunnellon	1,125	5.2	5,172	5.4	4.6
34436 Floral City	1,098	5.1	4,785	5.0	4.4
34442 Hernando	1,976	9.2	8,522	8.9	4.3
34446 Homosassa	2,932	13.6	12,886	13.5	4.4
34448 Homosassa	2,019	9.4	8,983	9.4	4.4
34450 Inverness	1,645	7.6	7,890	8.2	4.8
34452 Inverness	1,726	8.0	8,235	8.6	4.8
34453 Inverness	1,421	6.6	6,508	6.8	4.6
34461 Lecanto	1,495	6.9	6,322	6.6	4.2
34465 Beverly Hills	2,369	11.0	10,324	10.8	4.4
CMH Service Area **	17,806	82.6	79,627	83.1	4.5
Citrus County	21,569		95,774		4.4
Florida	2,558,034		12,410,973		4.9

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 96. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Payor	CMH Service Area *				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007								
Medicare	11,222	58.2	50,735	63.0	1,017,288	41.1	5,739,032	48.6
Medicaid	2,380	12.3	8,290	10.3	445,311	18.0	2,010,926	17.0
Private Insurance	4,327	22.4	16,015	19.9	714,184	28.9	2,786,774	23.6
VA/Champus	306	1.6	1,182	1.5	40,525	1.6	167,954	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	921	4.8	3,470	4.3	204,618	8.3	828,978	7.0
All Others **	141	0.7	808	1.0	52,264	2.1	287,057	2.4
Total	19,297	100.0	80,500	100.0	2,474,190	100.0	11,820,721	100.0
2008								
Medicare	10,889	59.0	50,812	64.1	1,031,814	41.6	5,790,863	48.7
Medicaid	2,277	12.3	7,883	9.9	456,381	18.4	2,075,363	17.4
Private Insurance	4,085	22.1	15,897	20.1	704,135	28.4	2,779,973	23.4
VA/Champus	298	1.6	1,071	1.4	37,235	1.5	156,380	1.3
Self Pay/Charity	773	4.2	3,093	3.9	202,900	8.2	830,878	7.0
All Others **	127	0.7	477	0.6	49,845	2.0	266,817	2.2
Total	18,449	100.0	79,233	100.0	2,482,310	100.0	11,900,274	100.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 96 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus Memorial Hospital (CMH) Service Area and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	CMH Service Area *				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2009								
Medicare	10,271	56.7	47,678	61.6	1,059,175	42.1	5,790,118	48.7
Medicaid	2,548	14.1	9,113	11.8	497,075	19.8	2,229,099	18.7
Private Insurance	3,925	21.7	15,146	19.6	667,378	26.5	2,661,084	22.4
VA/Champus	344	1.9	1,266	1.6	39,782	1.6	162,315	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	881	4.9	3,632	4.7	205,672	8.2	806,924	6.8
All Others **	137	0.8	514	0.7	45,676	1.8	251,370	2.1
Total	18,106	100.0	77,349	100.0	2,514,758	100.0	11,900,910	100.0
2010								
Medicare	10,488	57.8	51,506	63.3	1,116,770	43.9	6,246,085	50.6
Medicaid	2,673	14.7	9,431	11.6	523,309	20.6	2,354,786	19.1
Private Insurance	3,562	19.6	13,793	16.9	607,877	23.9	2,452,837	19.9
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	367	2.0	1,499	1.8	43,268	1.7	184,559	1.5
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	877	4.8	3,544	4.4	199,262	7.8	778,994	6.3
All Others ****	186	1.0	1,647	2.0	54,471	2.1	325,437	2.6
Total	18,153	100.0	81,420	100.0	2,544,957	100.0	12,342,698	100.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 96 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus Memorial Hospital (CMH) Service Area and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	CMH Service Area *				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2011								
Medicare	10,587	59.5	50,307	63.2	1,145,796	44.8	6,337,906	51.1
Medicaid	2,692	15.1	10,361	13.0	533,165	20.8	2,408,929	19.4
Private Insurance	3,254	18.3	12,603	15.8	574,925	22.5	2,331,302	18.8
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	347	1.9	1,384	1.7	47,238	1.8	197,018	1.6
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	733	4.1	2,996	3.8	204,681	8.0	797,058	6.4
All Others ****	193	1.1	1,976	2.5	52,229	2.0	338,760	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79,627</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,558,034</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,410,973</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 97. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Payor	Citrus County				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007								
Medicare	13,344	57.2	60,012	62.5	1,017,288	41.1	5,739,032	48.6
Medicaid	3,052	13.1	10,245	10.7	445,311	18.0	2,010,926	17.0
Private Insurance	5,246	22.5	19,151	19.9	714,184	28.9	2,786,774	23.6
VA/Champus	384	1.6	1,488	1.5	40,525	1.6	167,954	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	1,142	4.9	4,236	4.4	204,618	8.3	828,978	7.0
All Others *	173	0.7	950	1.0	52,264	2.1	287,057	2.4
Total	23,341	100.0	96,082	100.0	2,474,190	100.0	11,820,721	100.0
2008								
Medicare	12,981	58.2	60,588	63.6	1,031,814	41.6	5,790,863	48.7
Medicaid	2,919	13.1	10,142	10.7	456,381	18.4	2,075,363	17.4
Private Insurance	4,900	22.0	18,728	19.7	704,135	28.4	2,779,973	23.4
VA/Champus	365	1.6	1,337	1.4	37,235	1.5	156,380	1.3
Self Pay/Charity	977	4.4	3,815	4.0	202,900	8.2	830,878	7.0
All Others *	159	0.7	602	0.6	49,845	2.0	266,817	2.2
Total	22,301	100.0	95,212	100.0	2,482,310	100.0	11,900,274	100.0

\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 97 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	Citrus County				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2009								
Medicare	12,347	56.3	56,655	61.2	1,059,175	42.1	5,790,118	48.7
Medicaid	3,139	14.3	11,179	12.1	497,075	19.8	2,229,099	18.7
Private Insurance	4,756	21.7	18,105	19.6	667,378	26.5	2,661,084	22.4
VA/Champus	429	2.0	1,562	1.7	39,782	1.6	162,315	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	1,107	5.0	4,486	4.8	205,672	8.2	806,924	6.8
All Others *	163	0.7	589	0.6	45,676	1.8	251,370	2.1
Total	21,941	100.0	92,576	100.0	2,514,758	100.0	11,900,910	100.0
2010								
Medicare	12,642	57.4	60,963	62.7	1,116,770	43.9	6,246,085	50.6
Medicaid	3,323	15.1	12,175	12.5	523,309	20.6	2,354,786	19.1
Private Insurance	4,316	19.6	16,369	16.8	607,877	23.9	2,452,837	19.9
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	453	2.1	1,777	1.8	43,268	1.7	184,559	1.5
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	1,050	4.8	4,174	4.3	199,262	7.8	778,994	6.3
All Others ***	222	1.0	1,794	1.8	54,471	2.1	325,437	2.6
Total	22,006	100.0	97,252	100.0	2,544,957	100.0	12,342,698	100.0

\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 97 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Citrus County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	Citrus County				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2011								
Medicare	12,669	58.7	59,639	62.3	1,145,796	44.8	6,337,906	51.1
Medicaid	3,378	15.7	13,191	13.8	533,165	20.8	2,408,929	19.4
Private Insurance	3,902	18.1	15,195	15.9	574,925	22.5	2,331,302	18.8
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	440	2.0	1,738	1.8	47,238	1.8	197,018	1.6
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	933	4.3	3,693	3.9	204,681	8.0	797,058	6.4
All Others ***	247	1.1	2,318	2.4	52,229	2.0	338,760	2.7
Total	21,569	100.0	95,774	100.0	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 payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 98. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2007			
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity (544)	750	2797	3.7
Normal Newborn (391)	731	1240	1.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (088)	673	3076	4.6
Heart Failure and Shock (127)	585	2610	4.5
Vaginal Delivery without Complicating Diagnoses (373)	504	886	1.8
Chest Pain (143)	361	721	2.0
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (558)	325	642	2.0
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders Age >17 W/CC (182)	321	1251	3.9
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction (014)	314	1306	4.2
Septicemia w/o MV96+ Hours Age > 17 (576)	301	1751	5.8
All Others	14,432	64,220	4.4
Total	19,297	80,500	4.2
2008			
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	728	2,549	3.5
Normal Newborn (795)	702	1,229	1.8
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	484	899	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	418	1,311	3.1
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	322	786	2.4
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	279	781	2.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	275	1,088	4.0
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	274	646	2.4
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC (871)	254	1,617	6.4
Psychoses (885)	239	2,137	8.9
All Others	14,474	66,190	4.6
Total	18,449	79,233	4.3

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 98 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2009			
Normal Newborn (795)	717	1,163	1.6
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	674	2,291	3.4
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	479	1,493	3.1
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	478	857	1.8
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	317	708	2.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	283	1,038	3.7
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	282	750	2.7
Psychoses (885)	280	2,426	8.7
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	274	780	2.8
Heart Failure and Shock with CC (292)	254	1,023	4.0
All Others	14,068	64,820	4.6
Total	18,106	77,349	4.3
2010			
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	691	2,242	3.2
Normal Newborn (795)	637	1,194	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	501	1,668	3.3
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	442	878	2.0
Psychoses (885)	404	3,359	8.3
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	338	917	2.7
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	270	621	2.3
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	265	3,899	14.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	264	910	3.4
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	243	786	3.2
All Others	14,098	64,946	4.6
Total	18,153	81,420	4.5

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 98 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2011			
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	697	2,389	3.4
Normal Newborn (795)	661	1,146	1.7
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	481	906	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	461	1,409	3.1
Psychoses (885)	423	3,871	9.2
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	356	935	2.6
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	298	4,003	13.4
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	265	732	2.8
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	250	768	3.1
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC (871)	243	1,425	5.9
All Others	13,671	62,043	4.5
Total	17,806	79,627	4.5

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 99. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2007			
Normal Newborn (391)	910	1545	1.7
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity (544)	872	3253	3.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (088)	803	3704	4.6
Heart Failure and Shock (127)	687	3049	4.4
Vaginal Delivery without Complicating Diagnoses (373)	610	1082	1.8
Chest Pain (143)	491	938	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders Age >17 W/CC (182)	388	1477	3.8
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (558)	388	746	1.9
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction (014)	380	1564	4.1
Septicemia w/o MV96+ Hours Age >17 (576)	356	2061	5.8
All Others	15,684	76,355	4.9
Total	21,569	95,774	4.4
2008			
Normal Newborn (795)	877	1,507	1.7
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	832	2,966	3.6
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	615	1,121	1.8
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	503	1,578	3.1
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	379	898	2.4
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	332	789	2.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	326	1,272	3.9
Chest Pain (313)	324	627	1.9
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	316	873	2.8
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC (871)	308	1,875	6.1
All Others	17,489	81,706	4.7
Total	22,301	95,212	4.3

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 99 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2009			
Normal Newborn (795)	860	1,395	1.6
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	786	2,663	3.4
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	590	1,835	3.1
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	579	1,044	1.8
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	369	799	2.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	344	1,239	3.6
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	330	873	2.6
Psychoses (885)	317	2,778	8.8
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	316	892	2.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	301	1,242	4.1
All Others	17,149	77,816	4.5
Total	21,941	92,576	4.2
2010			
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	807	2,636	3.3
Normal Newborn (795)	781	1,451	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	601	2,009	3.3
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	546	1,069	2.0
Psychoses (885)	477	3,823	8.0
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	399	1,090	2.7
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	315	719	2.3
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	314	4,509	14.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease w/o CC/MCC (192)	310	1,057	3.4
Chest Pain (313)	299	519	1.7
All Others	17,157	78,370	4.6
Total	22,006	97,252	4.4

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 99 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2011			
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	846	2,881	3.4
Normal Newborn (795)	793	1,374	1.7
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	580	1,100	1.9
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	548	1,663	3.0
Psychoses (885)	504	4,390	8.7
Spinal Fusion Except Cervical without MCC (460)	399	1,051	2.6
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	372	4,845	13.0
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	318	937	2.9
Percutaneous Cardiovascular Procedures with Drug-Eluting Stent W/O MCC (247)	305	825	2.7
Cardiac Arrhythmia and Conduction Disorders without CC/MCC (310)	291	675	2.3
All Others	16,613	76,033	4.6
Total	21,569	95,774	4.4

\* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Avoidable Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Table 100. Number of Avoidable Discharges and Rate Per 1,000 Population 0 – 64 Years of Age by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Population 0-64 years of age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population	Population 0-64 years of age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population
	2007			2008		
34428 Crystal River	8,124	176	21.7	8,207	112	13.6
34429 Crystal River	7,632	146	19.1	6,995	106	15.2
34433 Dunnellon	4,276	78	18.2	4,546	84	18.5
34434 Dunnellon	4,691	72	15.3	5,164	64	12.4
34436 Floral City	7,049	112	15.9	6,728	90	13.4
34442 Hernando	8,057	160	19.9	8,563	122	14.2
34446 Homosassa	9,423	212	22.5	9,534	185	19.4
34448 Homosassa	7,240	183	25.3	7,496	170	22.7
34450 Inverness	7,644	171	22.4	7,473	133	17.8
34452 Inverness	8,338	166	19.9	8,493	116	13.7
34453 Inverness	7,027	119	16.9	7,256	102	14.1
34461 Lecanto	7,692	128	16.6	8,214	125	15.2
34465 Beverly Hills	7,363	152	20.6	7,809	152	19.5
CMH Service Area *	74,524	1,475	19.8	76,730	1,259	16.4
Citrus County	95,144	1,875	19.7	96,961	1,561	16.1
Florida	15,511,820	211,362	13.6	15,694,780	211,885	13.5
	2009			2010		
34428 Crystal River	8,074	135	16.7	6,991	124	17.7
34429 Crystal River	6,930	105	15.2	5,675	130	22.9
34433 Dunnellon	4,664	84	18.0	5,119	67	13.1
34434 Dunnellon	5,053	65	12.9	6,308	58	9.2
34436 Floral City	6,779	82	12.1	5,551	85	15.3
34442 Hernando	8,564	146	17.0	9,091	132	14.5
34446 Homosassa	9,309	218	23.4	10,067	162	16.1
34448 Homosassa	7,348	187	25.4	7,500	153	20.4
34450 Inverness	7,275	136	18.7	6,610	150	22.7
34452 Inverness	8,256	158	19.1	8,699	140	16.1
34453 Inverness	7,312	130	17.8	7,140	103	14.4
34461 Lecanto	8,263	119	14.4	7,083	109	15.4
34465 Beverly Hills	7,950	154	19.4	10,149	132	13.0
CMH Service Area *	76,109	1,395	18.3	78,198	1,224	15.7
Citrus County	96,246	1,719	17.9	96,195	1,545	16.1
Florida	15,596,086	221,229	14.2	15,541,708	219,208	14.1

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2009, 2011, U.S. Census Bureau Population Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 100 Cont. Number of Avoidable Discharges and Rate Per 1,000 population 0 - 64 Years of Age by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Population 0-64 years of age	Total Avoidable Discharges	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2011			
34428 Crystal River	6,847	122	17.8
34429 Crystal River	5,949	111	18.7
34433 Dunnellon	5,186	63	12.1
34434 Dunnellon	6,212	57	9.2
34436 Floral City	5,428	82	15.1
34442 Hernando	8,964	120	13.4
34446 Homosassa	9,979	141	14.1
34448 Homosassa	7,069	142	20.1
34450 Inverness	6,845	111	16.2
34452 Inverness	8,631	98	11.4
34453 Inverness	7,326	91	12.4
34461 Lecanto	7,492	103	13.7
34465 Beverly Hills	10,182	102	10.0
CMH Service Area *	78,128	1,047	13.4
Citrus County	96,265	1,343	14.0
Florida	15,579,859	212,258	13.6

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2009, 2011, U.S. Census Bureau Population Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 101. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for &lt; 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area - 2007				
Medicare	304	20.6	1,407	24.4
Medicaid	392	26.6	1,292	22.4
Private Insurance	504	34.2	1,944	33.7
VA/Champus	53	3.6	235	4.1
Self Pay/Charity	215	14.6	871	15.1
All Others **	7	0.5	23	0.4
Total	1,475	100.0	5,772	100.0
Citrus County - 2007				
Medicare	383	20.4	1,806	25.0
Medicaid	528	28.2	1,710	23.7
Private Insurance	614	32.7	2,277	31.6
VA/Champus	62	3.3	268	3.7
Self Pay/Charity	278	14.8	1,124	15.6
All Others **	10	0.5	27	0.4
Total	1,875	100.0	7,212	100.0
Florida - 2007				
Medicare	37,221	17.6	222,546	22.2
Medicaid	53,088	25.1	261,762	26.2
Private Insurance	73,383	34.7	311,648	31.2
VA/Champus	5,037	2.4	23,060	2.3
Self Pay/Charity	35,753	16.9	148,503	14.8
All Others **	6,880	3.3	32,952	3.3
Total	211,362	100.0	1,000,471	100.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 101 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area - 2008				
Medicare	283	22.5	1,348	26.4
Medicaid	342	27.2	1,234	24.1
Private Insurance	430	34.2	1,711	33.5
VA/Champus	35	2.8	149	2.9
Self Pay/Charity	153	12.2	609	11.9
All Others **	16	1.3	63	1.2
Total	1,259	100.0	5,114	100.0
Citrus County - 2008				
Medicare	361	23.1	1,793	28.1
Medicaid	435	27.9	1,541	24.1
Private Insurance	515	33.0	2,043	32.0
VA/Champus	41	2.6	167	2.6
Self Pay/Charity	190	12.2	770	12.1
All Others **	19	1.2	68	1.1
Total	1,561	100.0	6,382	100.0
Florida - 2008				
Medicare	37,758	17.8	216,798	22.2
Medicaid	55,293	26.1	261,546	26.8
Private Insurance	71,519	33.8	300,840	30.8
VA/Champus	4,671	2.2	20,648	2.1
Self Pay/Charity	35,797	16.9	144,812	14.8
All Others **	6,847	3.2	31,176	3.2
Total	211,885	100.0	975,820	100.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 101 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area - 2009				
Medicare	297	21.3	1,393	24.6
Medicaid	405	29.0	1,598	28.2
Private Insurance	426	30.5	1,675	29.6
VA/Champus	48	3.4	167	2.9
Self Pay/Charity	208	14.9	771	13.6
All Others **	11	0.8	60	1.1
Total	1,395	100.0	5,664	100.0
Citrus County - 2009				
Medicare	377	21.9	1,761	24.8
Medicaid	497	28.9	2,022	28.5
Private Insurance	516	30.0	2,033	28.7
VA/Champus	60	3.5	244	3.4
Self Pay/Charity	253	14.7	957	13.5
All Others **	16	0.9	70	1.0
Total	1,719	100.0	7,087	100.0
Florida - 2009				
Medicare	40,501	18.3	217,037	22.4
Medicaid	62,236	28.1	278,280	28.7
Private Insurance	69,064	31.2	281,169	29.0
VA/Champus	4,876	2.2	20,073	2.1
Self Pay/Charity	38,296	17.3	144,190	14.9
All Others **	6,256	2.8	28,163	2.9
Total	221,229	100.0	968,912	100.0

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 101 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area - 2010				
Medicare	285	23.3	1,521	28.9
Medicaid	377	30.8	1,418	26.9
Private Insurance	342	27.9	1,444	27.4
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	49	4.0	222	4.2
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	163	13.3	637	12.1
All Others ****	8	0.7	27	0.5
Total	1,224	100.0	5,269	100.0
Citrus County - 2010				
Medicare	353	22.8	1,825	27.4
Medicaid	480	31.1	1,918	28.8
Private Insurance	440	28.5	1,844	27.7
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	62	4.0	270	4.1
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	201	13.0	773	11.6
All Others ****	9	0.6	26	0.4
Total	1,545	100.0	6,656	100.0
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 or Other Federal Government***	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

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 101 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area - 2011				
Medicare	260	24.8	1,134	27.9
Medicaid	351	33.5	1,274	31.3
Private Insurance	282	26.9	1,067	26.3
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	28	2.7	108	2.7
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	111	10.6	428	10.5
All Others ***	15	1.4	53	1.3
Total	1,047	100.0	4,064	100.0
Citrus County - 2011				
Medicare	346	25.8	1,528	29.2
Medicaid	441	32.8	1,602	30.6
Private Insurance	357	26.6	1,357	25.9
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	37	2.8	144	2.7
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	144	10.7	535	10.2
All Others ***	18	1.3	72	1.4
Total	1,343	100.0	5,238	100.0
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 or Other Federal Government**	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

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other and KidCare.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 102. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for &lt; 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2007 (N=1,475)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	616	41.8
Cellulitis	152	10.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	149	10.1
Asthma	131	8.9
Congestive Heart Failure	116	7.9
Gastroenteritis	114	7.7
Kidney/Urinary Infection	75	5.1
Convulsions "B"	50	3.4
Diabetes "A"	41	2.8
Hypertension	36	2.4
2008 (N=1,259)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	501	39.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	187	14.9
Cellulitis	119	9.5
Asthma	80	6.4
Congestive Heart Failure	76	6.0
Gastroenteritis	60	4.8
Kidney/Urinary Infection	60	4.8
Diabetes "A"	52	4.1
Convulsions "B"	41	3.3
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	38	3.0
2009 (N=1,395)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	476	34.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	215	15.4
Cellulitis	179	12.8
Asthma	99	7.1
Congestive Heart Failure	88	6.3
Kidney/Urinary Infection	75	5.4
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	71	5.1
Gastroenteritis	69	4.9
Diabetes "A"	55	3.9
Diabetes "B"	29	2.1

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 102 Cont. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2010 (N=1,224)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	429	35.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	190	15.5
Cellulitis	150	12.3
Asthma	84	6.9
Kidney/Urinary Infection	75	6.1
Congestive Heart Failure	62	5.1
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	59	4.8
Diabetes "A"	59	4.8
Gastroenteritis	52	4.2
Convulsions "B"	39	3.2
2011 (N=1,047)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	341	32.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	172	16.4
Cellulitis	107	10.2
Asthma	76	7.3
Congestive Heart Failure	65	6.2
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	62	5.9
Diabetes "A"	57	5.4
Kidney/Urinary Infection	51	4.9
Gastroenteritis	42	4.0
Convulsions "B"	27	2.6
Diabetes "B"	27	2.6

\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 103. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for &lt; 65 Years of Age, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2007 (N=1,875)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	777	41.4
Cellulitis	202	10.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	193	10.3
Asthma	157	8.4
Gastroenteritis	147	7.8
Congestive Heart Failure	138	7.4
Kidney/Urinary Infection	102	5.4
Convulsions "B"	59	3.1
Diabetes "A"	54	2.9
Hypertension	51	2.7
2008 (N=1,561)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	598	38.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	244	15.6
Cellulitis	156	10.0
Asthma	97	6.2
Congestive Heart Failure	90	5.8
Kidney/Urinary Infection	78	5.0
Gastroenteritis	75	4.8
Diabetes "A"	63	4.0
Convulsions "B"	52	3.3
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	46	2.9
2009 (N=1,719)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	592	34.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	263	15.3
Cellulitis	210	12.2
Asthma	125	7.3
Congestive Heart Failure	102	5.9
Kidney/Urinary Infection	97	5.6
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	89	5.2
Gastroenteritis	83	4.8
Diabetes "A"	65	3.8
Hypertension	34	2.0

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 103 Cont. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for < 65 Years of Age, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2010 (N=1,545)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	532	34.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	239	15.5
Cellulitis	189	12.2
Asthma	109	7.1
Kidney/Urinary Infection	88	5.7
Congestive Heart Failure	81	5.2
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	78	5.0
Diabetes "A"	71	4.6
Gastroenteritis	66	4.3
Convulsions "B"	55	3.6
2011 (N=1,343)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	441	32.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	218	16.2
Cellulitis	143	10.6
Asthma	94	7.0
Congestive Heart Failure	88	6.6
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	78	5.8
Diabetes "A"	69	5.1
Kidney/Urinary Infection	62	4.6
Gastroenteritis	46	3.4
Convulsions "B"	39	2.9

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Emergency Department

## All Emergency Department Visits

Table 104. Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits by Payor Source, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor Source	Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area **		Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007						
Medicare	9,369	24.8	11,078	23.9	788,967	14.4
Medicaid	7,684	20.3	9,751	21.0	1,219,933	22.3
Private	9,951	26.3	12,090	26.1	1,658,987	30.3
VA/Champus	729	1.9	846	1.8	86,421	1.6
Self Pay/Charity	8,976	23.8	11,345	24.5	1,517,670	27.7
All Others ***	1,067	2.8	1,278	2.8	202,091	3.7
Total	37,776	100	46,388	100	5,474,069	100.0
2008						
Medicare	9,242	24.6	11,085	24.0	836,426	14.8
Medicaid	8,569	22.8	10,837	23.5	1,350,498	23.9
Private	9,622	25.6	11,669	25.3	1,629,408	28.9
VA/Champus	767	2.0	914	2.0	93,456	1.7
Self Pay/Charity	8,389	22.3	10,436	22.6	1,546,720	27.4
All Others ***	1,010	2.7	1,176	2.6	188,231	3.3
Total	37,599	100	46,117	100	5,644,739	100.0
2009						
Medicare	9,127	22.8	10,823	22.2	892,606	14.4
Medicaid	10,978	27.5	13,789	28.3	1,743,522	28.2
Private	9,453	23.7	11,408	23.4	1,635,471	26.4
VA/Champus	782	2.0	942	1.9	101,527	1.6
Self Pay/Charity	8,661	21.7	10,667	21.9	1,636,798	26.4
All Others ***	945	2.4	1,100	2.3	182,679	2.9
Total	39,946	100	48,729	100	6,192,603	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.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 104 Cont. Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits by Payor Source, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Citrus County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

Payor Source	Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area **		Citrus County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010						
Medicare	9,871	25.3	11,758	24.6	975,871	15.6
Medicaid	11,785	30.2	14,847	31.1	1,981,455	31.6
Private	8,291	21.2	10,002	20.9	1,420,152	22.7
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government****	801	2.1	937	2.0	102,386	1.6
Self Pay/Non-Payment ****	6,709	17.2	8,336	17.5	1,541,913	24.6
All Others *****	1,603	4.1	1,866	3.9	241,003	3.8
Total	39,060	100	47,746	100	6,262,780	100.0
2011						
Medicare	10,372	25.7	12,343	25.1	1,073,075	16.4
Medicaid	13,067	32.4	16,327	33.2	2,108,039	32.1
Private	7,947	19.7	9,653	19.6	1,456,740	22.2
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government****	871	2.2	1,042	2.1	114,103	1.7
Self Pay/Non-Payment ****	6,759	16.7	8,212	16.7	1,556,532	23.7
All Others *****	1,348	3.3	1,558	3.2	252,911	3.9
Total	40,364	100	49,135	100	6,561,400	100

\* 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.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\*\*\* In 2010 several payor categories were changed. The code for Champus changed to TriCare or Other Federal Government, the code for charity changed to be non-payment which includes charity, professional courtesy, no charge, research/clinical trial, refusal to pay/bad debt, Hill Burton free care and research/donor that is known at the time of reporting.

\*\*\*\*\* All Others includes Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Commercial Liability Coverage.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 105. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visits by Year, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2007		
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,891	5.0
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,360	3.6
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,353	3.6
Cough (786.2)	1,346	3.6
Headache (784.0)	1,269	3.4
Lumbago (724.2)	1,263	3.3
Fever (780.6)	1,060	2.8
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,031	2.7
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	795	2.1
Nausea with Vomiting (787.01)	758	2.0
All Other Reasons **	25,650	67.9
Total	37,776	100.0
2008		
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,699	4.5
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,597	4.2
Cough (786.2)	1,388	3.7
Headache (784.0)	1,239	3.3
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,116	3.0
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,024	2.7
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,009	2.7
Fever (780.6)	981	2.6
Lumbago (724.2)	893	2.4
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	834	2.2
All Other Reasons **	25,819	68.7
Total	37,599	100.0
2009		
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,967	4.9
Cough (786.2)	1,932	4.8
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,875	4.7
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,477	3.7
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,403	3.5
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,362	3.4
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,147	2.9
Headache (784.0)	1,065	2.7
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	952	2.4
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	949	2.4
All Other Reasons **	25,817	64.6
Total	39,946	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. See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Other Reasons are the ones that were not in the top 10 and were grouped together.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 105 Cont. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visit by Year, Citrus Memorial Hospital Service Area, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2010		
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,927	4.9
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,733	4.4
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,378	3.5
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,322	3.4
Cough (786.2)	1,316	3.4
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,282	3.3
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,241	3.2
Headache (784.0)	1,184	3.0
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	938	2.4
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	916	2.3
All Other Reasons **	25,823	66.1
Total	39,060	100.0
2011		
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	2,260	5.6
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,569	3.9
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,511	3.7
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,478	3.7
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,292	3.2
Cough (786.2)	1,289	3.2
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,230	3.0
Headache (784.0)	1,144	2.8
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,102	2.7
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	995	2.5
All Other Reasons **	26,494	65.6
Total	40,364	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. See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

\*\* All Other Reasons are the ones that were not in the top 10 and were grouped together.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 106. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visits by Year, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2007		
Pain in Limb (729.5)	2,411	5.2
Cough (786.2)	1,707	3.7
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,614	3.5
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,602	3.5
Lumbago (724.2)	1,598	3.4
Headache (784.0)	1,550	3.3
Fever (780.6)	1,316	2.8
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,284	2.8
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	1,016	2.2
Nausea with Vomiting (787.01)	934	2.0
All Others	31,356	67.6
Total	46,388	100.0
2008		
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	2,010	4.4
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,880	4.1
Cough (786.2)	1,748	3.8
Headache (784.0)	1,477	3.2
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,396	3.0
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,236	2.7
Fever (780.6)	1,180	2.6
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,162	2.5
Lumbago (724.2)	1,155	2.5
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,125	2.4
All Others	31,748	68.8
Total	46,117	100.0
2009		
Cough (786.2)	2,419	5.0
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	2,392	4.9
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	2,182	4.5
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,765	3.6
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,653	3.4
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,547	3.2
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,478	3.0
Headache (784.0)	1,341	2.8
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	1,222	2.5
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,142	2.3
All Others	31,588	64.8
Total	48,729	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, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 106 Cont. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visit by Year, Citrus County, Calendar Years 2007-2011. \*

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2010		
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	2,276	4.8
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,949	4.1
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,771	3.7
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,712	3.6
Cough (786.2)	1,593	3.3
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,564	3.3
Headache (784.0)	1,503	3.1
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,394	2.9
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,158	2.4
Lumbago (724.2)	1,058	2.2
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	1,058	2.2
All Others	30,710	64.3
Total	47,746	100.0
2011		
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	2,613	5.3
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	1,863	3.8
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	1,765	3.6
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,763	3.6
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,645	3.3
Cough (786.2)	1,603	3.3
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	1,511	3.1
Headache (784.0)	1,384	2.8
Unspecified disorder of the teeth and supporting structures (525.9)	1,369	2.8
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	1,203	2.4
All Others	32,416	66.0
Total	49,135	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, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## All Avoidable Emergency Department Visit Use

Table 107. Number of Avoidable Emergency Department Visits and Rate Per 1,000 Population by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011. \*

Area	Total Population	Avoidable ED Visits		Total Population	Avoidable ED Visits	
		Total Number	Rate Per 1,000 Population		Total Number	Rate Per 1,000 Population
		2007		2008		
34428 Crystal River	10,606	1,648	155.4	10,699	1,601	149.6
34429 Crystal River	10,919	1,561	143.0	10,105	156	15.4
34433 Dunnellon	5,671	902	159.1	6,086	965	158.6
34434 Dunnellon	7,054	1,069	151.5	7,658	1,256	164.0
34436 Floral City	9,750	1,497	153.5	9,390	1,491	158.8
34442 Hernando	12,511	2,212	176.8	13,449	2,225	165.4
34446 Homosassa	15,705	2,241	142.7	16,286	2,276	139.8
34448 Homosassa	10,014	2,066	206.3	10,498	1,892	180.2
34450 Inverness	11,257	2,039	181.1	11,110	1,944	175.0
34452 Inverness	12,032	2,327	193.4	12,097	2,238	185.0
34453 Inverness	10,199	1,710	167.7	10,372	1,807	174.2
34461 Lecanto	11,262	1,310	116.3	11,923	1,328	111.4
34465 Beverly Hills	14,815	2,162	145.9	15,563	2,256	145.0
CMH Service Area **	114,599	18,633	162.6	118,346	18,713	158.1
Citrus County	142,431	22,732	159.6	145,883	22,838	156.6
Florida	18,893,813	2,706,455	143.2	19,119,225	2,800,767	146.5

\* 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.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, January 11, 2013; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2010, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 107 Cont. Number of Avoidable Emergency Department Visits and Rate Per 1,000 population by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Area	Total Population	Avoidable ED Visits		Total Population	Avoidable ED Visits	
		Total Number	Rate Per 1,000 Population		Total Number	Rate Per 1,000 Population
		2009		2010		
34428 Crystal River	10,719	1,714	159.9	9,109	1,670	183.3
34429 Crystal River	10,048	1,585	157.7	8,563	1,592	185.9
34433 Dunnellon	6,410	1,135	177.1	6,647	999	150.3
34434 Dunnellon	7,595	1,440	189.6	8,191	1,328	162.1
34436 Floral City	9,695	1,387	143.1	7,938	1,302	164.0
34442 Hernando	13,551	2,327	171.7	14,612	2,205	150.9
34446 Homosassa	16,270	2,392	147.0	16,326	2,187	134.0
34448 Homosassa	10,509	2,204	209.7	10,797	1,963	181.8
34450 Inverness	11,101	1,956	176.2	10,293	1,865	181.2
34452 Inverness	11,831	2,373	200.6	11,919	2,270	190.5
34453 Inverness	10,415	1,901	182.5	10,112	1,653	163.5
34461 Lecanto	11,919	1,473	123.6	10,562	1,354	128.2
34465 Beverly Hills	15,635	2,432	155.5	15,870	2,362	148.8
CMH Service Area **	118,521	19,885	167.8	116,620	18,489	158.5
Citrus County	146,346	24,296	166.0	141,236	22,675	160.5
Florida	19,021,613	3,071,860	161.5	18,801,310	3,032,305	161.3

\* 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.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, January 11, 2013; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2010, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

Table 107 Cont. Number of Avoidable Emergency Department Visits and Rate Per 1,000 population by Zip Code, Citrus County and Florida, 2007-2011.\*

Area	Total Population	Avoidable ED Visits	
		Total Number	Rate Per 1,000 Population
2011			
34428 Crystal River	9,061	1,679	185.3
34429 Crystal River	8,957	1,416	158.1
34433 Dunnellon	6,950	1,094	157.4
34434 Dunnellon	8,233	1,377	167.3
34436 Floral City	7,838	1,311	167.3
34442 Hernando	14,701	2,232	151.8
34446 Homosassa	16,263	2,298	141.3
34448 Homosassa	10,257	1,919	187.1
34450 Inverness	10,637	2,002	188.2
34452 Inverness	11,690	2,356	201.5
34453 Inverness	10,446	1,779	170.3
34461 Lecanto	11,162	1,411	126.4
34465 Beverly Hills	15,552	2,471	158.9
CMH Service Area **	116,779	19,156	164.0
Citrus County	141,972	23,331	164.3
Florida	18,895,306	3,175,153	168.0

\* 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.

\*\* See the notes section for the zip codes that make up Citrus Memorial Hospital's Service Area.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, January 11, 2013; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2010, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012-2013.

## Technical Notes

### 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](http://wagner.nyu.edu/chpsr/acs_codes.pdf).

### Avoidable Emergency Department 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.

### Avoidable Dental Emergency Department Visits

Avoidable dental emergency department visits are from the analysis of Emergency Department Visit data based on the Ambulatory Care-Sensitive Dental Conditions conducted by the Health Council of Southeast Florida.

### Causes of Death Data

The various causes of death presented in this report are included in the following 50 Leading Rankable Causes of Death table along with the ICD 10 Codes that identify them. When ranking the causes of deaths for a county or for Florida they are ranked by the total number of deaths per disease for either the single year, three-year or five-year period and labeled accordingly. Even though Motor Vehicle Crashes are shown in the table they are a subset of unintentional injury. Even though they may be shown separately for emphasis, they are not counted as a separate category when rank ordering the causes of deaths.

In Tables 40-51, the causes of death are shown for the Zip Code, the Service Area, the County and for Florida. These age adjusted rates were calculated with a different population source; therefore they should not be compared to other age adjusted rates throughout the report.

50 Rankable Causes of Deaths	ICD 10 Codes
All Causes	All Codes
Acute Bronchitis & Bronchiolitis	J20-J21
Acute Poliomyelitis	A80
Alzheimers Disease	G30
Anemias	D50-D64
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	I71
Appendix Diseases	K35-K38
Arthropod-Borne Viral Encephalitis	A83-A84, A85.2
Atherosclerosis	I70
Cerebrovascular Diseases (STROKE)	I60-I69
Cholelithiasis & Other Gallbladder Disorders	K80-K82
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	J40-J47
Congenital Malformations	Q00-Q99
Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14
Essen Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease	I10, I12, I15
Female Pelvic Organs-Inflammatory Diseases	N70-N76
Heart Diseases	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Hernia	K40-K46
Homicide	X85-Y09, Y87.0
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Disease	B20-B24
Hyperplasia of Prostate	N40
In Situ, Benign, Uncertain and Unknown Behavior Neoplasms	D00-D48
Influenza & Pneumonia	J09-J18
Kidney Infections	N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1
Legal Intervention	Y35, Y89.0
Malaria	B50-B54
Malignant Neoplasm (CANCER)	C00-C97
Measles	B05
Medical & Surgical Care Complications	Y40-Y84, Y88
Meningitis	G00, G03
Meningococcal Infection	A39
Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes (Subset of Unintentional Injuries)	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Nutritional Deficiencies	E40-E64
Parkinsons Disease	G20-G21
Peptic Ulcer	K25-K28
Perinatal Period Conditions	P00-P96
Pneumoconiosis & Chemical Effects	J60-J66, J68
Pneumonitis Due To Solids & Liquids	J69
Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	O00-O99
Salmonella Infections	A01-A02
Scarlet Fever & Erysipelas	A38, A46
Septicemia	A40-A41
Shigellosis & Amebiasis	A03, A06
Suicide	X60-X84, Y87.0
Syphilis	A50-A53
Tuberculosis	A16-A19
Unintentional Injury	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Viral Hepatitis	B15-B19
War Operations & Sequelae	Y36, Y89.1
Whooping Cough	A37

### Census Data Percentages

2010 Census data is now available for most data items. These data are included and are marked appropriately. When 2010 data is not available percentages based on the 2000 Census data are used in computing estimated 2010 numbers. These numbers and percents are marked in the applicable tables.

Some data that traditionally were on the long form have been released in the American Community Survey (ACS). This data is now available either in the one year, three year or five year releases. Data from the 2007-2011 ACS were used in this report to be able to show Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA). Data that was only available for the county level were taken from the 2011 ACS. In such cases, the data should not be compared to the 2010 Census data. It is important to remember, that while the ACS data were compiled over a period of time, the 2010 Census data are a "point in time" measure. Although the ACS produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities and towns. These data are marked accordingly and the reader should exercise caution when interpreting these data.

### Census Households and Family Household Definitions

A household that has at least one member of the household related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption is a "Family household." Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

"Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

### 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, Columbia 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 US 1970 Standard. Beginning with 1999 data, federal agencies began age-adjusting to the US 2000 Standard Million Population.

#### **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.

#### **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>

### 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>

### Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

In previous Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (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 newly released 2008, 2009 and 2010 data 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?" The Census does not recommend comparing the 2008, 2009 and 2010 data to previous-year SAHIE estimates.

### ZIP Codes

When data is stratified by ZIP Codes for deaths and births, either a three year or a five year rate is calculated due to the small numbers by ZIP Code. Some Hispanic data were not available by ZIP Code or the numbers were too small to separate out.

All data are presented at the county level and state level for each indicator. ZIP Code level data are presented where available.

The following Zip Codes are the Zip Codes for Citrus County and were used in this report:

Zip Code	Includes Post Office Zip Code
34428 Crystal River	
34429 Crystal River	34423 Crystal River
34433 Dunnellon	
34434 Dunnellon	
34436 Floral City	
34442 Hernando	34445 Holder
34446 Homosassa	
34448 Homosassa	34447 Homosassa and 34487 Homosassa
34450 Inverness	34451 Inverness
34452 Inverness	
34453 Inverness	
34461 Lecanto	34460 Lecanto
34465 Beverly Hills	34464 Beverly Hills

To calculate a service area for Citrus Memorial Hospital, the top 75 percent of discharges were looked at to see which zip codes the discharges came from. All of the zip codes in Citrus County except 34428 Crystal River, 34429 Crystal River, 34423 Crystal River, and 34433 Dunnellon were in the top 75 percent.

### Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA)

The U.S. Census makes a distinction between “ZIP Codes” and “Zip Code Tabulation Areas”. Zip Codes are U.S. Postal Service (USPS) designations designed to facilitate mail delivery. The ZCTA was first developed for the 2000 Census to overcome the difficulties in precisely defining the land area covered by each ZIP Code, which is necessary in order to accurately tabulate census data for that area. In most instances the ZCTA code is the same as the ZIP code for an area.

ZCTAs are generalized area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) ZIP Codes. They represent the most frequently occurring five-digit ZIP Code found in a given area. Simply put, each ZCTA is built by aggregating 2010 Census blocks, whose addresses use a given ZIP Code. Each resulting ZCTA is then assigned the most frequently occurring ZIP Code as its ZCTA code. For more information, please refer to the [ZCTA Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#).

Source: <http://www.census.gov/geo/ZCTA/zctafaq.html#Q5>

Hello and welcome to our focus group. A focus group is basically just a chance to talk with people who have something in common. So I'd like to thank you for joining our discussion group as we try understanding what a healthy community means to each of you.

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I work with WellFlorida Council. The Council is a group out of Gainesville that is working with the Citrus County Hospital Board here in Citrus County. We have several questions that we hope will stimulate discussion among you. We are not trying to change your mind or convince you of anything. We just want to hear your opinions. Everyone's opinion is very important so everyone will get a chance to speak. Each of you has different experiences that can mold our discussion. Feel free to express your opinion even if it is opposite from the person beside you. There is no right or wrong answers.

I will be taking notes today to help make the written report of our talk.

I want to tell you a few rules before we get started. The first rule is that everything you say will stay between us. We will not include your name in the written report. You may notice the voice recorder that is recording what we are saying. This is to make sure that what we write is what you have said, but the recording will be erased once the report is written. Furthermore, the recording will only be heard by approved WellFlorida staff assigned to this project.

As a second group rule, please do not repeat what we talk about today outside this room. It is important that we trust each other because we want you to feel comfortable talking.

The only other rule that I need you to follow is to speak only one person at a time. We don't want to miss anything anyone says, so it is important to not talk over one another or break into separate conversations.

Are there any questions about the focus group or what we are going to do today?

I have some questions, but they are only to help make sure we cover all of the ideas. I will use them to get us started and to keep our talk going, but you can talk about other things that you might think of along the way. Please feel free to share whatever you think is important for me to understand about health of your community.

Are there any other questions? Okay, let's get started. As a way of warming up, I would like to ask each of you what your favorite hobby is.

[INSERT FOCUS GROUP QUESTIONS]

# Citrus County Hospital Board Focus Group Questions

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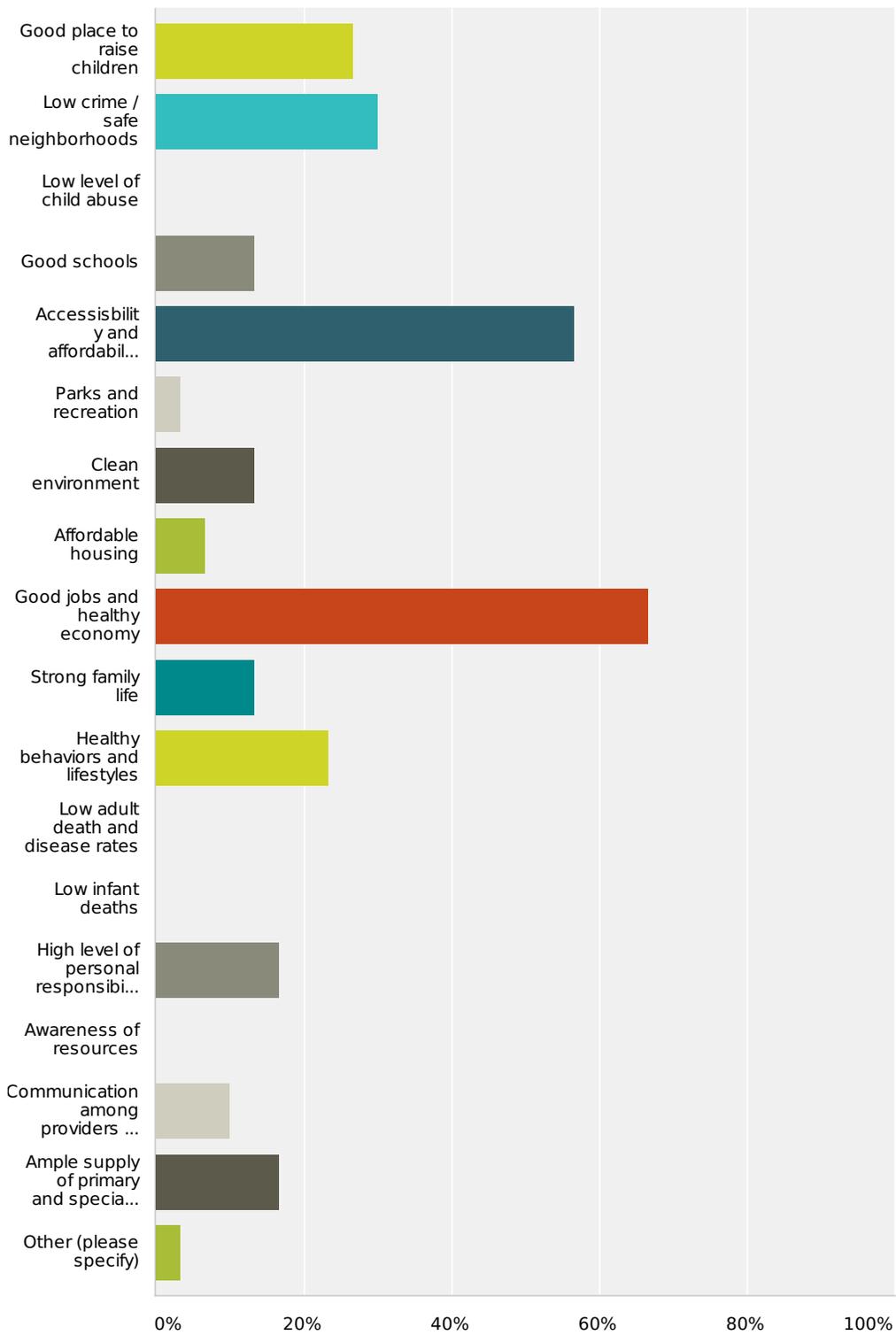
1. What does a “Healthy Community mean to you?
2. What are the most important factors for creating a health community?
3. In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in Citrus County?
4. What are the pressing health related problems in our community?
5. Why do you think we have these problems in your community?
6. Are there people or groups of people in Citrus County whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others?
7. What strengths and resources do you have in your community to address these problems?
8. What barriers, if any, exist to improving health and quality of life in Citrus County?
9. What are your concerns regarding children’s health in your community? Do you feel there are adequate resources available to meet the needs of children’s health issues?
10. Do you think that your community provides enough places to receive routine medical care, or is it necessary to go outside of your town?
11. Do you feel Citrus County offers the levels of health care services that you need now and/or envision you will need, especially hospitalization?
12. Which health care services, including prevention programs, do you think are missing in your community?
13. What needs to be done to address these issues?

Focus group questions include those recommended by CCHB Steering Committee at February 7, 2013 meeting

**Q1 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 make THREE selections.**

Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

Citrus County Hospital Board Provider Survey



Answer Choices	Responses
<b>Good place to raise children</b>	<b>26.67%</b> 8
<b>Low crime / safe neighborhoods</b>	<b>30%</b> 9
<b>Low level of child abuse</b>	<b>0%</b> 0
<b>Good schools</b>	<b>13.33%</b> 4
<b>Accessibility and affordability of health care</b>	<b>56.67%</b> 17
<b>Parks and recreation</b>	<b>3.33%</b> 1
Total Respondents: 30	

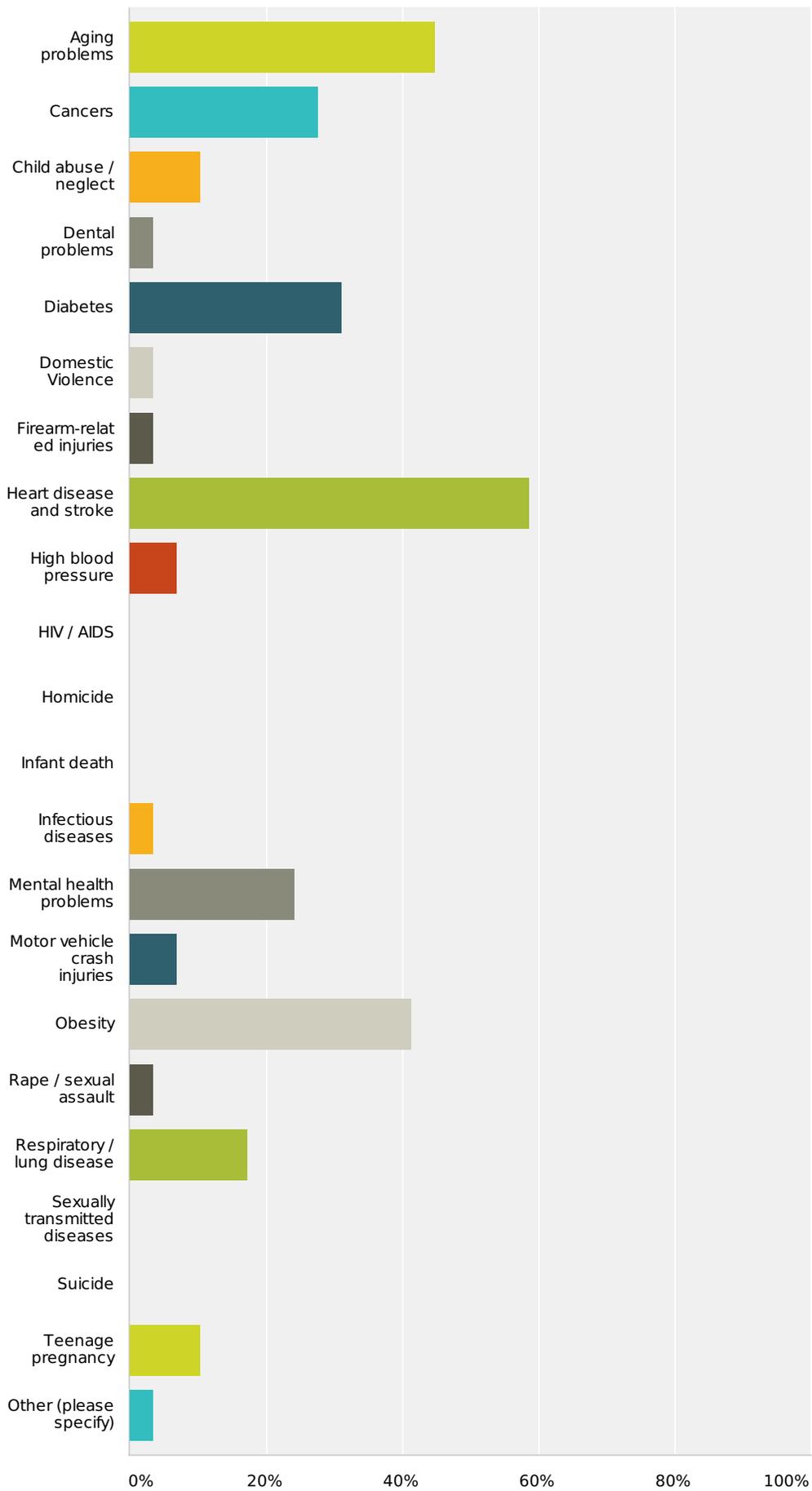
Citrus County Hospital Board Provider Survey

<b>Clean environment</b>	<b>13.33%</b>	4
<b>Affordable housing</b>	<b>6.67%</b>	2
<b>Good jobs and healthy economy</b>	<b>66.67%</b>	20
<b>Strong family life</b>	<b>13.33%</b>	4
<b>Healthy behaviors and lifestyles</b>	<b>23.33%</b>	7
<b>Low adult death and disease rates</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Low infant deaths</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>High level of personal responsibility</b>	<b>16.67%</b>	5
<b>Awareness of resources</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Communication among providers and agencies</b>	<b>10%</b>	3
<b>Ample supply of primary and specialty physicians</b>	<b>16.67%</b>	5
Other (please specify)	<b>3.33%</b>	1
Total Respondents: 30		

**Q2 In the following list, what do you think are the THREE most important “health problems” in the community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Please make THREE selections.**

Answered: 29 Skipped: 1

Citrus County Hospital Board Provider Survey

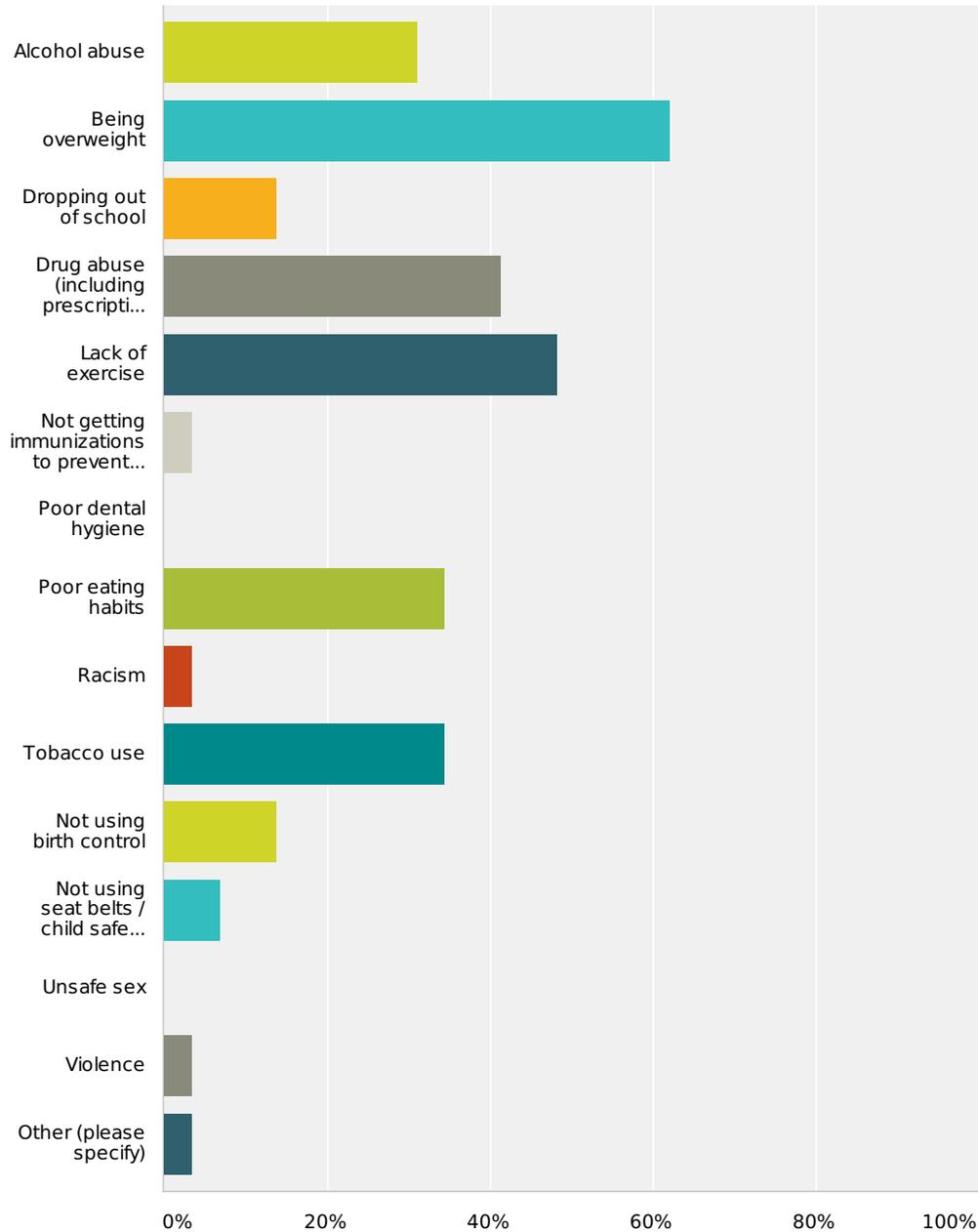


Citrus County Hospital Board Provider Survey

Answer Choices	Responses	
<b>Aging problems</b>	<b>44.83%</b>	13
<b>Cancers</b>	<b>27.59%</b>	8
<b>Child abuse / neglect</b>	<b>10.34%</b>	3
<b>Dental problems</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	1
<b>Diabetes</b>	<b>31.03%</b>	9
<b>Domestic Violence</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	1
<b>Firearm-related injuries</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	1
<b>Heart disease and stroke</b>	<b>58.62%</b>	17
<b>High blood pressure</b>	<b>6.90%</b>	2
<b>HIV / AIDS</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Homicide</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Infant death</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Infectious diseases</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	1
<b>Mental health problems</b>	<b>24.14%</b>	7
<b>Motor vehicle crash injuries</b>	<b>6.90%</b>	2
<b>Obesity</b>	<b>41.38%</b>	12
<b>Rape / sexual assault</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	1
<b>Respiratory / lung disease</b>	<b>17.24%</b>	5
<b>Sexually transmitted diseases</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Suicide</b>	<b>0%</b>	0
<b>Teenage pregnancy</b>	<b>10.34%</b>	3
Other (please specify)	<b>3.45%</b>	1
Total Respondents: 29		

**Q3 In the following list, what do you think are the THREE most risky health behaviors for this community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Please make THREE selections.**

Answered: 29 Skipped: 1



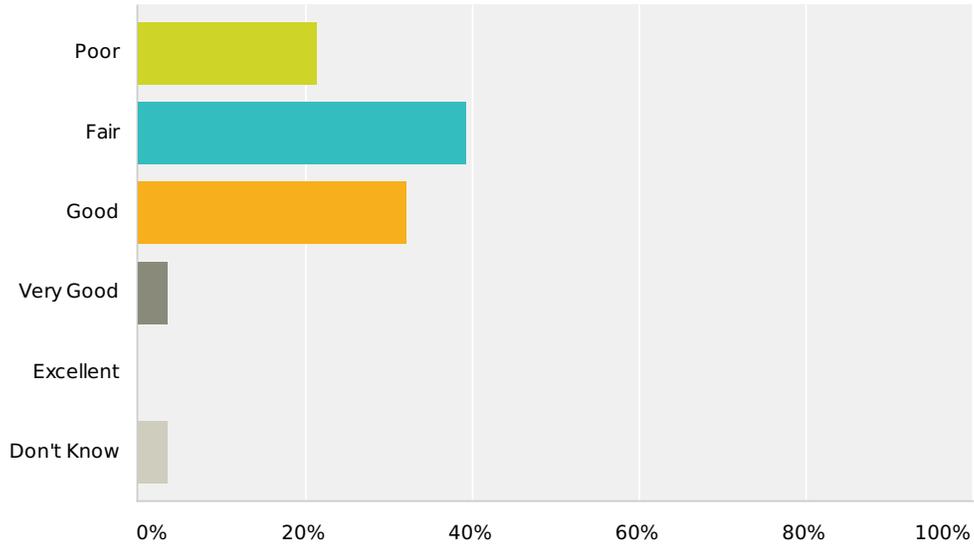
Answer Choices	Responses
<b>Alcohol abuse</b>	<b>31.03%</b> 9
<b>Being overweight</b>	<b>62.07%</b> 18
Total Respondents: 29	

Citrus County Hospital Board Provider Survey

<b>Dropping out of school</b>	<b>13.79%</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Drug abuse (including prescription drug abuse)</b>	<b>41.38%</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Lack of exercise</b>	<b>48.28%</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Not getting immunizations to prevent disease</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Poor dental hygiene</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Poor eating habits</b>	<b>34.48%</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Racism</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Tobacco use</b>	<b>34.48%</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Not using birth control</b>	<b>13.79%</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Not using seat belts / child safety seats</b>	<b>6.90%</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unsafe sex</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Violence</b>	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>1</b>
Other (please specify)	<b>3.45%</b>	<b>1</b>
Total Respondents: 29		

### Q4 How would you rate Citrus County as a "healthy community" (choose only one)?

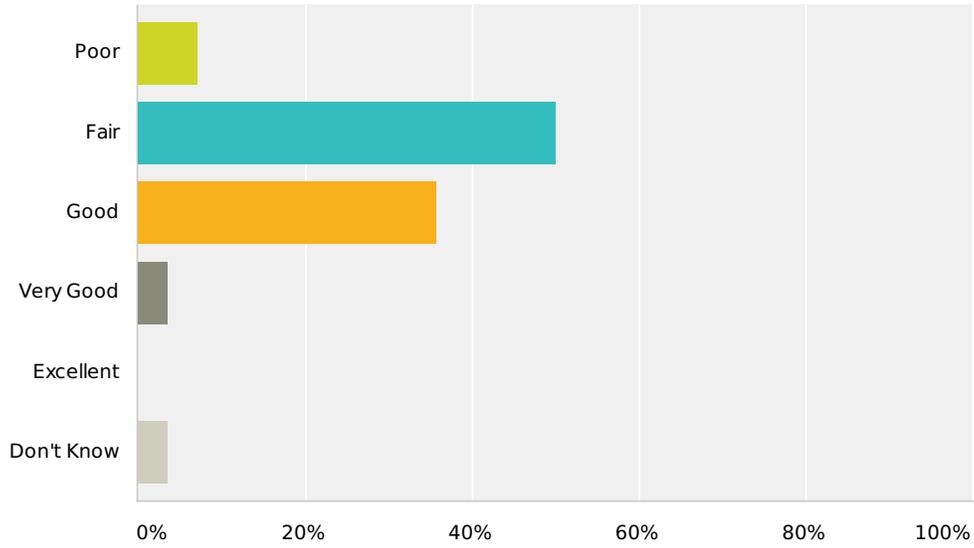
Answered: 28 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
<b>Poor</b>	<b>21.43%</b> 6
<b>Fair</b>	<b>39.29%</b> 11
<b>Good</b>	<b>32.14%</b> 9
<b>Very Good</b>	<b>3.57%</b> 1
<b>Excellent</b>	<b>0%</b> 0
<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>3.57%</b> 1
Total	28

### Q5 Would you say the overall health-related quality of life in Citrus County is (choose only one):

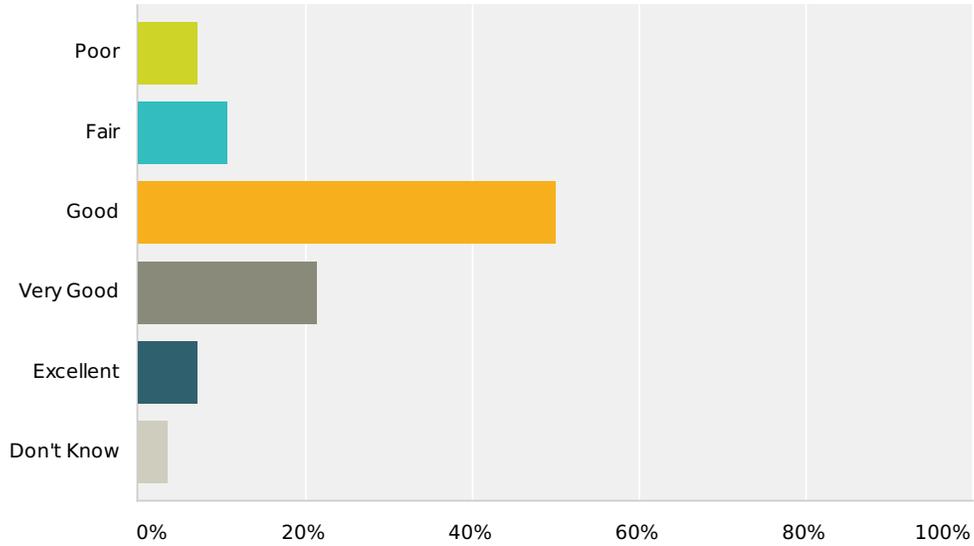
Answered: 28 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
<b>Poor</b>	<b>7.14%</b> 2
<b>Fair</b>	<b>50%</b> 14
<b>Good</b>	<b>35.71%</b> 10
<b>Very Good</b>	<b>3.57%</b> 1
<b>Excellent</b>	<b>0%</b> 0
<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>3.57%</b> 1
Total	28

**Q6 Would you say the overall accessibility to health care for residents of Citrus County is (choose only one):**

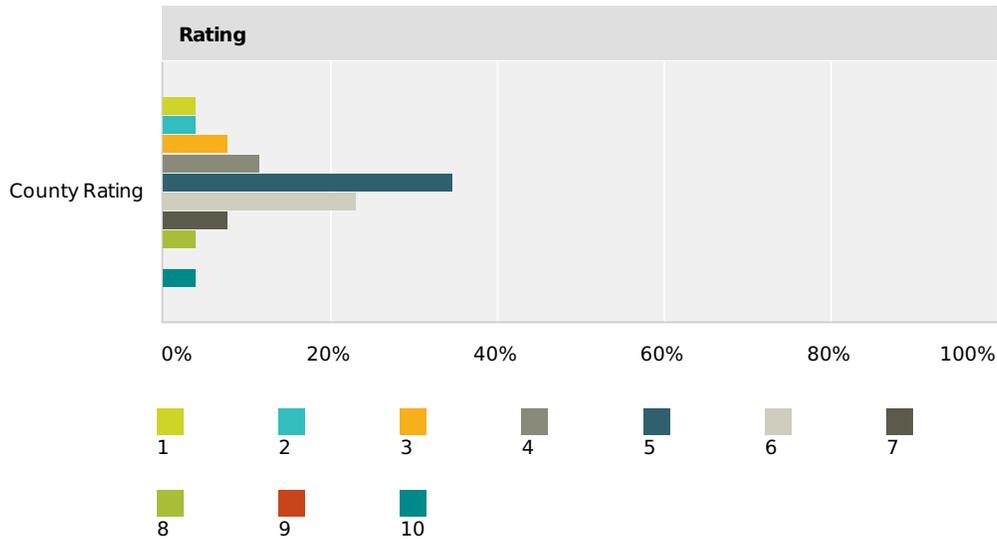
Answered: 28 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
<b>Poor</b>	<b>7.14%</b>	2
<b>Fair</b>	<b>10.71%</b>	3
<b>Good</b>	<b>50%</b>	14
<b>Very Good</b>	<b>21.43%</b>	6
<b>Excellent</b>	<b>7.14%</b>	2
<b>Don't Know</b>	<b>3.57%</b>	1
Total		28

**Q7 On a scale of 1 to 10 with "1" being at the lowest level and "10" being at the highest level, how would your rate Citrus County's overall internal strengths, characteristics and resources to address the County's most pressing health and health care issues and needs (please select from 1 to 10 on the pull-down menu)?**

Answered: 26 Skipped: 4



Rating											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
<b>County Rating</b>	3.85% 1	3.85% 1	7.69% 2	11.54% 3	34.62% 9	23.08% 6	7.69% 2	3.85% 1	0% 0	3.85% 1	26

## WellFlorida Council, Inc. Qualifications

WellFlorida Council Inc. specializes in health consultancy for clients and projects throughout the State of Florida. Our work results in shared solutions, informed publics and focused programs for healthier communities. WellFlorida Council is a private, 501©3 nonprofit, which has served the residents of north central Florida since 1969. For more than 40 years, WellFlorida has served 16 counties in North Central Florida including: Alachua, Bradford, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Sumter, Suwannee and Union. WellFlorida’s mission is to forge partnerships in planning, research and service that build healthier communities. The Community Initiatives Program of WellFlorida has long been both a community resource and an internal resource to the community partners that are under the umbrella of the WellFlorida Council (including two Healthy Start Coalitions, the Rural Health Partnership of North Central Florida and the Ryan White – Part B Consortium for North Central Florida).

WellFlorida’s major role in both the Ryan White and Healthy Start programs includes maintaining a comprehensive quality assurance (QA) and management (QM) process to evaluate the performance of all providers and vendors associated with the programs. These QA processes have necessitated that WellFlorida develop or adapt sophisticated data management systems in order to track individual client progress and perform overall program outcome evaluation. WellFlorida is also widely known as a regional health, healthcare and social system data repository. The data collected and maintained by WellFlorida is used widely in its needs assessment and program evaluation activities throughout the region and state.

WellFlorida has a long history of needs assessment activity including, but not limited to, the 2009 Marion County Criminal Justice, Mental Health and Substance Abuse (CJMHS) Reinvestment Act Jail Diversion Needs Assessment, Traumatic Brain Injury of Florida Needs Assessment, Spinal Cord Injury of Florida Needs Assessment, Sumter County Mental Health Planning Grant (LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc.), Community Health Improvement Plans for the following counties: Columbia, Citrus, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Lake, Levy, Marion and Putnam.

WellFlorida is currently the lead agency or fiscal manager for more than \$10,000,000 of various funding from local, state, and federal organizations. This includes being the lead agency for the Ryan White Part-B services in north central Florida since 1991; the fiscal manager for two Healthy Start Coalitions since 1991; the fiscal manager for the Rural Health Partnership of North Central Florida and its funding from the Office of Rural Health; and the grant administrator and manager for numerous state and federal grant awards for other agencies that from time to time come under its umbrella.

In addition to administrative expertise, WellFlorida has highly qualified staff experienced in the quantitative and qualitative data gathering and analysis tools and techniques used frequently in the wide variety of needs assessments, program evaluations and public health research projects conducted annually. The staff have extensive experience in managing both small scale community needs assessments and evaluations as well as larger scale regional and statewide assessments and evaluations.