



2012

***Mobilizing for Action through
Planning and Partnerships
(MAPP) Community Assessment***

Gadsden County

Table of Contents

Section 1: Gadsden County Mobilizing through Action for Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

Executive Summary

Overview	1-1
Key Issues.....	1-1

Section 2: Gadsden County Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) Technical Report Summary

Introduction	2-1
Demographics and Socioeconomics	2-1
Mortality and Morbidity	2-2
Behavioral Risk Factors	2-4
Health Care Access and Utilization	2-5

Section 3: Gadsden County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)

Introduction	3-1
Community Focus Groups.....	3-1

Section 4: Gadsden County Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)

The NPHPSP Report of Results.....	4-1
Introduction	4-1
About the Report.....	4-2
Tips for Interpreting and Using NPHPSP Assessment Results	4-3
Final Remarks.....	4-5
Performance Assessment Instrument Results.....	4-5

Section 5: Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment (FCA)

Introduction	5-1
Methodology and Results Summary	5-1

Section 1: Gadsden County Mobilizing through Action for Planning and Partnerships Executive Summary

Overview

Community health needs assessment activities for Gadsden County in 2012 have utilized the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) framework, developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials and the Centers for Disease Control (www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/). These activities were funded by the Florida Department of Health through grant funds that originated from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in their efforts to promote and enhance needs assessment and priority setting and planning capacity of local public health systems.

The MAPP process typically incorporates four key assessments:

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

The CHSA provides insights into the current health status and key health system and health outcome indicators in a community. The LPHSA provides a community self-assessed report card for the local public health system (all partners with a vested interest in the public's health; not just the local health department). The CTAS allows members of the community to offer insights as to the key issues, strengths and weaknesses associated with the local public health system. And finally, the FCA asks key leaders in the community in a variety of critical sectors what they believe will be the emerging threats, opportunities, events and trends that may either enhance or hinder a community's ability to address its most pressing healthcare issues.

Due to prioritization of limited resources, this 2012 MAPP assessment for Gadsden County focused on the CHSA, the LPHSA, the CTSA and FCA. This document provides a brief summary of key activities in each of these assessment areas. A Technical Appendix accompanies this document separately and is a complimentary source of a vast array of critical health status, health outcome, health utilization and health access data for the community.

Key Issues

The following is a brief bulleted list of key issues for each of the four assessments that comprise this report and from the identification of priority strategic health issues.

Community Health Status Assessment

Key issues of this section include:

- Low income, high poverty and limited economic base continue to be leading predictors of health outcome and health access in Gadsden County both on an individual and county-wide basis.
- Gadsden County has a significantly higher overall age-adjusted death rate (AADR), more than 20 percent higher than the state for 2007-2009 (871.2 per 100,000 for Gadsden vs. 678.6 per 100,000 for the state).
- In both Gadsden County and the state as a whole, the majority of deaths can be attributed to chronic diseases.
- Racial disparities are present in Gadsden County as in the rest of the state. In particular, the age-adjusted death rate for African Americans is 21.3 percent higher than Whites (986.1 per 100,000 in comparison to 775.2 per 100,000) in Gadsden County.
- Overall, poor health behaviors are prevalent in Gadsden County as measured by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).
- Gadsden County's rate of avoidable hospitalizations is 18% higher than the state rate. Recently, the rate of avoidable hospitalizations in Gadsden County was 16.6 per 1,000 non elderly as compared to 13.8 for Florida.
- In October 2011, the US Census Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program released 2009 estimates of health insurance coverage by age at the county-level for 2009. SAHIE estimated that 23.9% of the Gadsden County adult population was uninsured compared to 25.3% for Florida. However, nearly 25.4% of Gadsden County residents receive Medicaid compared to 16.8% for Florida as a whole.

Local Public Health System Assessment

The LPHSA basically asks the question: "How well did the local public health system perform the ten Essential Public Health Services?" The ten Essential Public Health Services (EPHS) include the following:

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

During the LPHSA, a cross-sectional group representing the local public health system was convened and asked to score the system in each of the EPHS areas. Then each EPHS was given a composite value determined by the scores given to those activities that contribute to each Essential Service. These scores range from a minimum value of 0% (no activity is performed pursuant to the standards) to a maximum of 100% (all activities associated with the standards are performed at optimal levels).

Based on the self-assessment of the cross-sectional group representing the local public health system partners, only 3 of the ten Essential Services were scored below 80. These include Essential Services 1, 8, and 9. Those slightly lower scores may indicate that there are opportunities in Gadsden County in the following areas:

- to improve monitoring and surveillance systems for key health indicators
- to set in place policies to ensure a skilled and effective public health workforce; and
- to implement new strategies to determine the efficacy of health services.

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Analysis of the resident focus group discussions from the CTSA process yields the following key observations and themes regarding community health themes in Gadsden County:

- Access to affordable care is essential to a healthy community.
- Chronic diseases are the major health problems in Gadsden County; while these issues are driven by personal health decisions, the overall infrastructure and cultural structures in Gadsden County may not be fully supportive making good personal health choices or providing adequate health services, particularly for younger residents and seniors.
- Limited transportation is one of the leading barriers to care (after affordability/access to insurance), especially for the low-income, the uninsured and those living in the more rural parts of Gadsden County.
- Improving the community's health will require both increased personal responsibility and an ongoing community focus on health issues.
- A continued and increased focus on community-based initiatives will be required to overcome some of the most pressing issues (rather than waiting for federal or state support and direction).
- The community-based and faith-based organizations are strong assets for Gadsden County and will be integral to community health improvement efforts.

Forces of Change Assessment

One of the main elements of the MAPP process in the development of a community wide strategic plan for public health improvement includes a Forces of Change Assessment. The *Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment* is aimed at identifying forces—such as trends, factors, or events that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the local public health system.

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

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

The FCA tool was circulated to members of the Gadsden Community Health Council in September, 2012 to generate response and perspective regarding these "forces of change". Respondents to the FCA instrument were asked to answer the following questions: "What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?" and "What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?" All members of the Health Council and their designees were encouraged to participate in the brainstorming process. Once a list of forces was

identified, participants also indicated possible opportunities and/or threats these forces may have on the county’s healthcare system and health outcomes. Table 1-1 summarizes the forces of change identified for Gadsden County and possible opportunities and/or threats that may need to be considered in any strategic planning process resulting from this MAPP assessment.

Table 5-1. Forces of Change Assessment results, Gadsden County, 2012.

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
Continued implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)	Ability/willingness of Florida to establish health insurance exchanges. Insufficient workforce to handle newly insured	Increased insurance coverage, funding for preventive health services
Continuous legislative cuts to public health and social services	Limited access to health information and health services	Design low-cost community-based solutions Local ownership of public health intervention
Migration/integration of inmate population into local communities	Inadequate funding for services Increase in the proportion of unskilled labor Mental healthcare unavailable	Teach life skills Reduce recidivism
Lack of transportation	Low-income, rural population unable to meet basic needs No alternatives to automobile travel	Identifying and building upon mobile outreach service successes
Awareness/knowledge of health and social services	Digital divide	
Health literacy	Resources for broad-based health education limited	Integrate health education into other funded activities
Cultural competency/sensitivity	Language barriers Cultural barriers	Education and additional training for public health workforce
Unemployment/underemployment	Linked to health insurance, income, accessibility of care	Need local/state government investment in economic growth
Limited availability of specialty care for residents with complex health needs	Long travel times, long wait times to see specialists in Tallahassee Cost-prohibitive Limited incentives for specialists to locate offices in the community	New programs/ plans to open clinics (e.g. FSU College of Nursing clinic opening in Havana)

Table 5-1. Forces of Change Assessment results, Gadsden County, 2012.

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
Technology	Expensive Behind the times	Alternative means of open communication between providers of healthcare and with the broader public
Local hospital closure	Several years without a local emergency department	Health Council helped to facilitate hospital re-opening. Need to monitor changes in morbidity/mortality statistics
Rising indigent healthcare costs	Uncompensated care strains the entire system	Set up process to distribute indigent healthcare tax to local providers
Medicaid legislation current and pending	Uncertainty	Health Council is looking at the process to determine future direction
Restricted role of health department to apply for federal funding	Contraction of mission Service reductions	Need for public health advocate in legislature
Seasonal weather (Hurricanes and tropical storms)	Widely dispersed population difficult for first responders to reach Elderly need special assistance	
Community leadership	Divided political/policy groups and interests	Need for openness, transparency, and increased cooperation
Poverty	Local solutions are difficult Broad social factors and trends contribute Drives poor health outcomes	

Source: Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment, September 12, 2012.

Section 2: Gadsden County Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA)

Introduction

The Gadsden County Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) section is extracted from the companion document *Gadsden Community Health Status Assessment Technical Report*. The CHSA highlights key findings from the *Gadsden Community Health Status Assessment Technical Report*. Data for the assessment were compiled and tabulated from multiple sources including the United States Census Bureau, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the Florida Department of Health's Office of Vital Statistics, and Florida's Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). Other sources not listed in the technical report, such as the Population Health Institute (University of Wisconsin) and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation also aided in the analyses.

Data from this report can be used to explore and understand the health needs of Gadsden County and its various communities and sub-populations, plan interventions, and apply for continuing and new program funding. The following summary is broken down into several components:

- Demographics and socioeconomics
- Mortality and morbidity
- Behavioral risk factors
- Health care access and utilization

Many of the data tables in the technical report include standardized rates for the purpose of comparing Gadsden County to the state of Florida as a whole. It is advisable to interpret these rates with caution and consideration especially when the number of new cases (incidence) is relatively low. 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 health care needs of communities. It is therefore important to periodically review key demographic and socioeconomic indicators to understand current health issues, and in some cases to anticipate future health needs. The *Gadsden Community Health Status Assessment Technical Report* includes data on current population numbers and distribution by age, gender, and racial group by county zip code. It also provides estimates on future population growth. Also included are measures of education, employment, income, and poverty status. Noted as follows are some of the key findings from the Gadsden County demographic and socioeconomic profile.

- Population estimates from 2010 place the population of Gadsden County at 46,398 residents. By 2015, estimated growth will increase the population to 46,987 residents, which is a modest 1.3

percent increase. Florida as a whole is projected to increase by 6.2 percent during the same time period.

- The residents who self-identify as White constitute 36 percent of the population, which is substantially less than the percentage of residents in the state of Florida that self-identify as White (75.0 percent).
- Those individuals who self-identify as Black, or African American represent 56 percent of the population, which is notably higher than the state percentage of 16. Gadsden is unique in Florida as the only county with a majority African American Population.

○ **Economic Characteristics**

- Overall, it is estimated that 23.8 percent of Gadsden County's population lives at or below the poverty threshold, which is higher than the state of Florida percentage of 16.5 percent. As such, the percentage of the population living at or below the poverty threshold is 39.3 percent higher than the percentage of the Florida population living at or below the poverty threshold. Young people in particular are disproportionately affected, with 32.7 percent of individuals under the age of 18 living in poverty compared to 23.6 percent of their Florida counterparts.
- In Gadsden County the median household income is \$32,353 compared to the Florida median household income of \$46,077. As such, the median household income is 30 percent lower in Gadsden County than the median household income in Florida.
- The average household income in Gadsden County is 33 percent lower than the average household income in Florida (\$43,008 compared to \$64,203).
- The Gadsden County per capita income is \$16,035 compared to \$25,482 in the state.
- Employment rates in Gadsden County tend to track with Florida, although unemployment at the county level tends to be slightly lower than the state in any given year. Gadsden County's average unemployment rate for 2011 was 10.3 percent compared to the state unemployment rate of 10.5 percent.

○ **Educational Attainment**

- 26.7 percent of the adult population in Gadsden County has less than a high school diploma compared to 14.6 percent in the state of Florida.
- 55.4 percent of the adult population in Gadsden County has completed high school compared to 51.2 percent in Florida.
- Only 17.9 percent of the adult population in Gadsden County has completed a college degree which is nearly 48 percent less than the percent of the adult population in Florida that has completed a college degree (34.2 percent).

Mortality and Morbidity

Perhaps the most direct measures of the health and well-being in a community are the rates of disease and death. In Gadsden 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 noted in the previous section, certain demographic and socioeconomic indicators can shed some light on how and why and to what extent certain chronic health problems affect communities. While Gadsden County compares favorably to the state of Florida on some demographic and socioeconomic

indicators, in other areas it tends to compare unfavorably. This translates to similar relationships between the county and state in terms of rates of disease and death. Noted below are some of the key facts of mortality and morbidity in Gadsden County.

- The top five leading causes of death in Gadsden County are: 1) Cancer, 2) Heart Disease, 3) Stroke, 4) Unintentional Injuries, including motor vehicle accidents, and 5) Diabetes. This is similar to the state of Florida; although, in Florida, Heart Disease is the first leading cause of death and Cancer is the second leading cause of death .
- In each of the five leading causes of death, the age-adjusted death rate for residents of Gadsden County is higher than the state of Florida rates and the majority of the 458 deaths that occurred in Gadsden County in 2011 were attributable to chronic disease.
- The overall age-adjusted mortality rate for Gadsden County for 2007-2011 was 871.2 per 100,000, compared to the overall Florida rate of 678.6 per 100,000.

○ **Racial Disparities in Mortality**

In Gadsden County, individuals who self-identify as Black or African American are disproportionately affected by several of the leading causes of death. Some noteworthy observations include:

- The overall age-adjusted death rate for African Americans is 21.3 percent higher than Whites (986.1 per 100,000 in comparison to 775.2 per 100,000) in Gadsden County. Furthermore, the age-adjusted death rate for African Americans is higher than Whites for cancer, heart disease, diabetes, and stroke.

White residents of Gadsden County do fare worse compared to Black residents on some indicators. Some observations include:

- The age-adjusted death rate for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease in White residents is 47.5 per 100,000 compared to 22.8 per 100,000 for Black residents.
- The age-adjusted death rate for Unintentional Injuries in White residents is 49.3 per 100,000 compared to 45.7 per 100,000 in Black residents and 57.3 per 100,000 in Hispanic residents.

Hispanic residents of Gadsden County are also disproportionately affected when compared to their Black and White counterparts in the county. Noteworthy observations are below:

- The age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis in Hispanic residents is 41.9 per 100,000, which is 83 percent higher than the age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis in White residents (7.2 per 100,000) and 46 percent higher than the age-adjusted death rate for Nephritis in Black residents (22.7 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted death rate for Influenza is 20.8 per 100,000 which is 15 percent higher than the rate for their Black counterparts (17.6 per 100,000) and 54 percent higher than the rate for their White counterparts (9.6 per 100,000).

○ **Birth Outcomes**

Between 2008 and 2011 there were 2,693 births in Gadsden County (Technical Appendix Report Table 73). During that same period of time there were 29 infant deaths. While there are notable disparities in birth outcomes between Blacks or African Americans and Whites as indicated by the standardized rates,

some care should be taken with interpretation because the actual numbers in any given year may be small. Other key findings with regard to birth outcomes include:

- The percentage of total births that received early access to prenatal care between 2000 and 2009 has fluctuated between 85.4 percent and 60.7 percent in Gadsden County. The percentage of total births that receive early access to prenatal care in Gadsden County is comparable to the State percentage.
- Fewer Black or African American women receive prenatal care than White women in Gadsden County. For instance, in 2011 only 65.6 percent of Black women received care during their first trimester in comparison to 76.3 percent of White women.
- From 2002 to 2011, the percent of low birthweight infants born to mothers who self-identify as Black or African American was higher in comparison to their White and Hispanic counterparts in Gadsden County. In 2011, the percent of low birthweight infants born to mothers who self-identify as Black or African American was 13.5 in comparison to 6.4 for Whites in Gadsden County.
- The teen birth rate (births to mothers aged 15-17) is higher in Gadsden County than in Florida. In 2011, Gadsden County had a teen birth rate of 11.2 per 1,000 teen females in comparison to 6.5 per 1,000 teen females in Florida.

○ **Mental Health**

Reviewing hospital discharge data is one way to gauge the 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 disorders such as anxiety and depression are associated with a variety of other public health issues including substance abuse, domestic violence and suicide.

- In 2011 for example, Gadsden County had a higher rate of emergency department visits per 1,000 citizens for mental health reasons than the state of Florida (81.6 and 53.4 respectively). Furthermore, the rate of emergency department visits per 1,000 residents for mental health reasons in Gadsden County was higher than the state rates among all ages, the 0-17 age category, and the 18+ age category.
- The rate of involuntary exam initiations (Baker Acts) for residents of Gadsden County was lower than the rates for Florida from 2002 to 2009.

Behavioral Risk Factors

The Florida Department of Health conducts the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) with financial and technical assistance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This state-based telephone surveillance system collects 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 Gadsden County is for 2010. Below are some highlights from the BRFSS data (Technical Appendix Report Table 68).

- The percentage of Gadsden County residents who have received a blood stool test in the past year for cancer screening was 30.3 percent compared to only 14.7 percent in Florida. Also, a larger percentage of Gadsden County residents received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the

past five years than in the state (59.8 percent in Gadsden County compared to 56.4 percent in Florida).

- Gadsden County compares favorably to the state regarding the percentage of women who have received a mammogram and had a clinical breast exam. In 2010, 64.5 percent of Gadsden County women reported receiving a mammogram in the past year, while 61.9 percent of the women in Florida reported receiving a mammogram. Also, 66.0 percent of Gadsden County women reported having a clinical breast exam in the past year in 2010 compared to 61.5 percent of women in state.
- Diabetes is more prevalent in Gadsden County than in the state. In 2010, 16.7 percent of Gadsden County adults reported being diagnosed with diabetes. In the same year, only 10.4 percent of Florida adults reported being diagnosed with diabetes. The average age at which diabetes was diagnosed was similar for the county and the state (43 and 50.0) respectively.
- New measures for disability rates in Gadsden County were added as part of BRFSS indicators in 2007. Available data for 2010 show that the percentage of Gadsden County residents who are limited in any way because of physical, mental or emotional problems has increased since 2007. However, Gadsden County compares favorably to Florida (21.2 percent and 24.3 percent respectively).
- Gadsden County also compares favorably to the state with respect to the population of adults who engage in binge drinking. However the past 3 years (2007 to 2010), the percentage of adults who engage in binge drinking has risen from 10.9 to 12.9 percent.
- Gadsden County compares favorably to the state in regards to the average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days. In 2010, Gadsden County residents self-reported the average number of days to be 3.5 while the residents in the state reported 4.1 days.
- Improvements have been made in Gadsden County with respect to HIV testing. In 2010, 56.8 percent of adults (under the age of 65) have been tested for HIV. This indicator compares favorably to the state where 48.4 percent of those reporting have been tested.
- Gadsden County compares unfavorably to the state with respect to the percentage of adults who are overweight (Body Mass Index between 25 and 30) or obese (BMI greater than 30). Over 70 percent of the adult populations in Gadsden County are overweight or obese while 65 percent of the Florida populations are overweight or obese.

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 *Gadsden Community Health Status Assessment Technical Report* includes data on insurance coverage, both public and private, Medicaid eligibility, and health care expenditures by payor source. Key findings from these data sets are presented below.

- Recent American Community Survey data produced 3-year estimates of the uninsured populations. In Gadsden County it is estimated that an average 17.5 percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population were uninsured during 2008-2010, which is notably less than the state average of 20.9 percent .
- The Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program produces estimates of health insurance coverage for states and all counties. According to the 2010 estimates, 23.9 percent of the Gadsden County under 65 population was uninsured compared to

25.3 in the State.

- The total number of Medicaid enrollees in Gadsden County for 2011 was 11,879 individuals, which equals 25.4 percent of the total population in comparison to 16.8 percent for Florida.
- The rates of primary care physicians per 100,000 are substantially lower in Gadsden County than in Florida. Overall the rates are 57.7 and 335.7, respectively.
- The rate of licensed dentists in Gadsden County is 27.8 in comparison to 63.5 per 100,000 for the state.
- In 2009, there were a total of 5,849 hospital discharges in Gadsden County.
- In a typical year the majority of hospitalizations are paid for by Medicare and Medicaid, followed by private insurance and self-pay.
- The most frequent causes of hospitalization were birth associated e.g. normal newborn and vaginal delivery, followed by psychoses and Caesarean.
- The rate of avoidable hospitalizations in 2011 in Gadsden County was 16.6 per 1,000 non elderly as compared to 13.6 for Florida.
- In 2011, the largest payor source for avoidable hospitalizations in Gadsden County was Medicaid, followed by Medicare, and Private Insurance.

Section 3: Gadsden County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)

Introduction

Listening to and gauging the perspectives of the community are essential to any community-wide initiative. The impressions and thoughts of community residents can help pinpoint important issues, highlight possible solutions and feed into the identification of strategic issues. The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA) relies upon community perspectives for answering questions such as: “What is important to our community?” “How is quality of life perceived in our community?” and “What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?” This assessment results in a strong understanding of community issues and concerns, perceptions about quality of life, and an identification of key assets and deficits of community assets.

To gain a better understanding of these issues for Gadsden County, the needs assessment process relied on community focus groups with residents of Gadsden County. This approach was selected in order to obtain the thoughts, opinions and concerns from those who experience the health system and health outcomes first hand. In the discussion below, a summary of the focus group results are presented.

Community Focus Groups

Methodology

One trained focus group facilitator conducted four focus groups throughout the county. Two focus groups were conducted in the city of Quincy followed by focus groups in Havana, and one in Midway.

Participants for these groups were recruited by members of the Gadsden Community Health Council through their network of contacts with churches and other community-based organizations. A \$20.00 stipend was offered as a participation incentive at the conclusion of each meeting.

One facilitator acted as discussion moderator and note-taker. The meetings were audio recorded with the permission of all participants. After introduction and explanation of meeting format, eleven questions were sequentially presented to participants for discussion. Focus group protocols and questions were developed by the Big Bend Health Council using the national Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) guidelines for the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment.

Focus Group Questions and Answer Summaries

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

Brief Summary

Participants discussed a variety of factors that contribute to a healthy community such as access to health care services that are of high quality and that are affordable. They also described a public health and social service infrastructure that can respond to the needs of a geographically dispersed rural population. Apart from providers and services they emphasized the need for an informed and empowered citizenry that can act on its own behalf and take charge of its health and healthcare.

Notable Quotes

“Having medical services available that people need”.

“Affordable transportation and also having services available within Gadsden County so people don't have to travel outside to places like Tallahassee”.

“Gadsden County is so widespread and you have these little pockets that people just don't get around to see you”.

“We just need more doctors in Gadsden County”.

Q2. What are the most important factors for creating a healthy community?

Brief Summary

Transportation emerged as a key theme as it affects access to healthcare and social services, community resources like churches, parks, and other opportunities for physical activity and socialization.

Transportation or lack thereof, is also key for obtaining nutritious food and medications. Another theme that emerged was the need for a compassionate and culturally sensitive healthcare workforce that can address the needs and concerns of a rural population. Finally, participants discussed the importance of substantial public and private investment in the health and well-being of the community.

Notable Quotes

“It all comes down to funding. We need a community where you can get in to see a physician, and be treated with respect”.

Q3. In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in Gadsden County?

Brief Summary

Focus group participants varied in terms of how they described and rated the health and quality of life in Gadsden County. Some participants emphasized a lack of physicians and other providers within the community and expressed frustration over the need to travel to Tallahassee to receive healthcare. Some of those participants ranked the health and quality of life in the community relatively low. Other participants cited public statistics, such as the county's rates of chronic diseases as evidence that Gadsden compares unfavorably to other areas of the state. At the same time, other participants pointed to a variety of grassroots efforts to improve community health and described the capacity of these

organizations to make great strides in the future. Those individuals tended to rate the health and quality of life in the community slightly higher.

Notable Quotes

“We rank low because of our lack of access to specialist doctors”.

“We fall down, but then we always get up again”.

Q4. What are the pressing health related problems in our community?

Brief Summary

The majority of focus group participants agreed that chronic health issues were the most pressing problems in the community. Chronic diseases such as Heart Disease, Stroke, Cancer, and Diabetes were frequently mentioned. Many respondents also cited Infant Mortality and HIV as significant concerns.

Notable Quotes

“Diabetes, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, HIV. Those are our biggest problems. Infant mortality is coming up again too”.

Q5. Why do you think we have these problems in our community?

Brief Summary

All of the focus groups mentioned a geographically dispersed population with limited access to transportation, relatively low income, lack of insurance, and lack of a robust physician workforce to provide care. Some participants cited racial disparities in terms of access to quality care and broader social inequalities as important factors.

Notable Quotes

“We're tired of being researched. When we do the research we don't ever get any results so were tired. We're researched, but we are not helped”.

Q6. Are there people or groups of people in Gadsden County whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others?

Brief Summary

The elderly and individuals who lack reliable transportation were groups most frequently mentioned by participants. Specific references were also made to racial disparities in health and several participants pointed to higher rates of Hypertension and Diabetes among African Americans.

Notable Quotes

“I can take you to the streets over where the nice houses are. You can look at the houses that get some level of attention in Gadsden County and I can bring you back to these communities that get absolutely none. I can take you to a place where they're growing old and living longer and then I can bring you to our communities, and all of our funeral homes are jam packed”.

Q7. What strengths and resources do we have in our community to address these problems?

Brief Summary

Focus groups mentioned community churches and their health ministries as well as the Gadsden County Health Department, and the Gadsden Community Health Council as important resources for addressing health concerns in the community.

Notable Quotes

“We just need to take more interested ourselves, because if we don't no body else is going to”.

“Many of the churches do what they can do, when we can do it”.

Q8. What barriers, if any, exist to improving health and quality of life in Gadsden County?

Brief Summary

The main barriers to improving health and quality of life in the community identified by focus group participants were lack of transportation and lack of health care providers in the County. Beyond that, some participants also discussed less than optimal communication between the providers of health services and with the broader population. In spite of the close-knit nature of Gadsden County communities, some residents are unaware of the services that are available through the health department and other local organizations.

Q9. 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

There was unanimous agreement that there are insufficient services available within the County and that almost everybody who is able to obtain healthcare services must do so, at least in part, by travelling outside of the County to nearby Tallahassee.

Notable Quotes

“If you go right across the line to Leon County there's transportation, and there's doctors' offices plus countless numbers of urgent care clinics and walk in clinics. Anything you can think of, right up the road in Leon County. But not here”.

Q10. Which health care services do you think are missing in your community?

Brief Summary

Focus group participants generally agreed that there is a critical need for more primary and preventive care services locally.

Q11. What needs to be done to address these issues?

Brief Summary

Answers varied considerably across each focus group. The common themes among the groups were:

- Communication and collaboration among local service providers.
- Local ownership of the health and well-being of the community.
- Strategies to attract more health care providers to the area.
- Empowering residents to take advantage of services that are available.

Section 4: The National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP) – Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) Results

The NPHPSP Report of Results

Introduction

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

The NPHPSP is a partnership effort to improve the practice of public health and the performance of public health systems. The NPHPSP assessment instruments guide state and local jurisdictions in evaluating their current performance against a set of optimal standards. Through

these assessments, responding sites consider the activities of all public health system partners, thus addressing the activities of all public, private and voluntary entities that contribute to public health within the community.

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

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

This report provides a summary of results from the NPHPSP Local Public Health System Assessment (OMB Control number 0920-0555, expiration date: August 31, 2013). The report, including the charts, graphs, and scores, are intended to help sites gain a good understanding of their performance and move on to the next step in strengthening their public system.

The NPHPSP is a collaborative effort of seven national partners:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office of Chief of Public Health Practice (CDC/OCPHP)
- American Public Health Association (APHA)
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO)
- National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)
- National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)
- National Network of Public Health Institutes (NNPHI)
- Public Health Foundation (PHF)

About the Report

Calculating the Scores

The NPHPSP assessment instruments are constructed using the Essential Public Health Services (EPHS) as a framework. Within the Local Instrument, each EPHS includes between 2-4 model standards that describe the key aspects of an optimally performing public health system. Each model standard is followed by assessment questions that serve as measures of performance. Each site's responses to these questions should indicate how well the model standard - which portrays the highest level of performance or "gold standard" - is being met.

Sites responded to assessment questions using the following response options below. These same categories are used in this report to characterize levels of activity for Essential Services and model standards.

NO ACTIVITY	0% or absolutely no activity.
MINIMAL ACTIVITY	Greater than zero, but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.
MODERATE ACTIVITY	Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.
SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY	Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
OPTIMAL ACTIVITY	Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.

Using the responses to all of the assessment questions, a scoring process generates scores for each first-tier or "stem" question, model standard, Essential Service, and one overall score. The scoring methodology is available from CDC or can be accessed on-line at

<http://www.cdc.gov/nphpsp/conducting.html>.

Understanding Data Limitations

Respondents to the self-assessment should understand what the performance scores represent and potential data limitations. All performance scores are a composite; stem question scores represent a composite of the stem question and sub-question responses; model standard scores are a composite of the question scores within that area, and so on. The responses to the questions within the assessment are based upon processes that utilize input from diverse system participants with different experiences and perspectives. The gathering of these inputs and the development of a response for each question incorporates an element of subjectivity, which can be minimized through the use of particular assessment methods. Additionally, while certain assessment methods are recommended, processes can differ among sites. The assessment methods are not fully standardized and these differences in administration of the self-assessment may introduce an element of measurement error. In addition, there are differences in knowledge about the public health system among assessment participants. This may lead to some interpretation differences and issues for some questions, potentially introducing a degree of random non-sampling error.

Because of the limitations noted, the results and recommendations associated with these reported data should be used for quality improvement purposes. More specifically, results should be utilized for

guiding an overall public health infrastructure and performance improvement process for the public health system. These data represent the collective performance of all organizational participants in the assessment of the local public health system. The data and results should not be interpreted to reflect the capacity or performance of any single agency or organization.

Presentation of Results

The NPHPSP has attempted to present results - through a variety of figures and tables - in a user-friendly and clear manner. Results are presented in a Microsoft Word document, which allows users to easily copy and paste or edit the report for their own customized purposes. Original responses to all questions are also available.

For ease of use, many figures and tables use short titles to refer to Essential Services, model standards, and questions. If in doubt of the meaning, please refer to the full text in the assessment instruments. Sites may choose to complete two optional questionnaires - one which asks about priority of each model standard and the second which assesses the local health department's contribution to achieving the model standard. Sites that submit responses for these questionnaires will see the results included as an additional component of their reports. Recipients of the priority results section may find that the scatter plot figures include data points that overlap. This is unavoidable when presenting results that represent similar data; in these cases, sites may find that the table listing of results will more clearly show the results found in each quadrant.

Tips for Interpreting and Using NPHPSP Assessment Results

The use of these results by respondents to strengthen the public health system is the most important part of the performance improvement process that the NPHPSP is intended to promote. Report data may be used to identify strengths and weaknesses within the local public health system and pinpoint areas of performance that need improvement. The NPHPSP User Guide describes steps for using these results to develop and implement public health system performance improvement plans.

Implementation of these plans is critical to achieving a higher performing public health system. Suggested steps in developing such improvement plans are:

1. Organize Participation for Performance Improvement
2. Prioritize Areas for Action
3. Explore "Root Causes" of Performance Problems
4. Develop and Implement Improvement Plans
5. Regularly Monitor and Report Progress

Assessment results represent the collective performance of all entities in the local public health system and not any one organization. Therefore, system partners should be involved in the discussion of results and improvement strategies to assure that this information is appropriately used. The assessment results can drive improvement planning within each organization as well as system-wide. In addition, coordinated use of the Local Instrument with the Governance Instrument or state-wide use of the Local Instrument can lead to more successful and comprehensive improvement plans to address more systemic statewide issues.

Although respondents will ultimately want to review these results with stakeholders in the context of their overall performance improvement process, they may initially find it helpful to review the results

either individually or in a small group. The following tips may be helpful when initially reviewing the results, or preparing to present the results to performance improvement stakeholders.

Examine Performance Scores

First, sites should take a look at the overall or composite performance scores for Essential Services and model standards. These scores are presented visually in order by Essential Service (Figure 1) and in ascending order (Figure 2). Additionally, Figure 3 uses color designations to indicate performance level categories. Examination of these scores can immediately give a sense of the local public health system's greatest strengths and weaknesses.

Review the Range of Scores within Each Essential Service and Model Standard

The Essential Service score is an average of the model standard scores within that service, and, in turn, the model standard scores represent the average of stem question scores for that standard. If there is great range or difference in scores, focusing attention on the model standard(s) or questions with the lower scores will help to identify where performance inconsistency or weakness may be. Some figures, such as the bar charts in Figure 4, provide "range bars" which indicate the variation in scores. Looking for long range bars will help to easily identify these opportunities.

Also, refer back to the original question responses to determine where weaknesses or inconsistencies in performance may be occurring. By examining the assessment questions, including the subquestions and discussion toolbox items, participants will be reminded of particular areas of concern that may most need attention.

Consider the Context

The NPHPSP User Guide and other technical assistance resources strongly encourage responding jurisdictions to gather and record qualitative input from participants throughout the assessment process. Such information can include insights that shaped group responses, gaps that were uncovered, solutions to identified problems, and impressions or early ideas for improving system performance. This information should have emerged from the general discussion of the model standards and assessment questions, as well as the responses to discussion toolbox topics.

The results viewed in this report should be considered within the context of this qualitative information, as well as with other information. The assessment report, by itself, is not intended to be the sole "roadmap" to answer the question of what a local public health system's performance improvement priorities should be. The original purpose of the assessment, current issues being addressed by the community, and the needs and interests for all stakeholders should be considered.

Some sites have used a process such as Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) to address their NPHPSP data within the context of other community issues. In the MAPP process, local users consider the NPHPSP results in addition to three other assessments - community health status, community themes and strengths, and forces of change - before determining strategic issues, setting priorities, and developing action plans. See "Resources for Next Steps" for more about MAPP.

Use the Optional Priority Rating and Agency Contribution Questionnaire Results

Sites may choose to complete two optional questionnaires - one which asks about priority of each model standard and the second which assesses the local health department's contribution to achieving of the model standard. The supplemental priority questionnaire, which asks about the priority of each model standard to the public health system, should guide sites in considering their performance scores

in relationship to their own system's priorities. The use of this questionnaire can guide sites in targeting their limited attention and resources to areas of high priority but low performance. This information should serve to catalyze or strengthen the performance improvement activities resulting from the assessment process.

The second questionnaire, which asks about the contribution of the public health agency to each model standard, can assist sites in considering the role of the agency in performance improvement efforts. Sites that use this component will see a list of questions to consider regarding the agency role and as it relates to the results for each model standard. These results may assist the local health department in its own strategic planning and quality improvement activities.

Final Remarks

The challenge of preventing illness and improving health is ongoing and complex. The ability to meet this challenge rests on the capacity and performance of public health systems. Through well equipped, high-performing public health systems, this challenge can be addressed. Public health performance standards are intended to guide the development of stronger public health systems capable of improving the health of populations. The development of high-performing public health systems will increase the likelihood that all citizens have access to a defined optimal level of public health services. Through periodic assessment guided by model performance standards, public health leaders can improve collaboration and integration among the many components of a public health system, and more effectively and efficiently use resources while improving health intervention services.

Performance Assessment Instrument Results

The LPHSA basically asks the question: "How well did the local public health system perform the ten Essential Public Health Services?" Table 4-1 (below) provides a quick overview of the system's performance in each of the 10 Essential Public Health Services (EPHS). Each EPHS score is a composite value determined by the scores given to those activities that contribute to each Essential Service. These scores range from a minimum value of 0% (no activity is performed pursuant to the standards) to a maximum of 100% (all activities associated with the standards are performed at optimal levels).

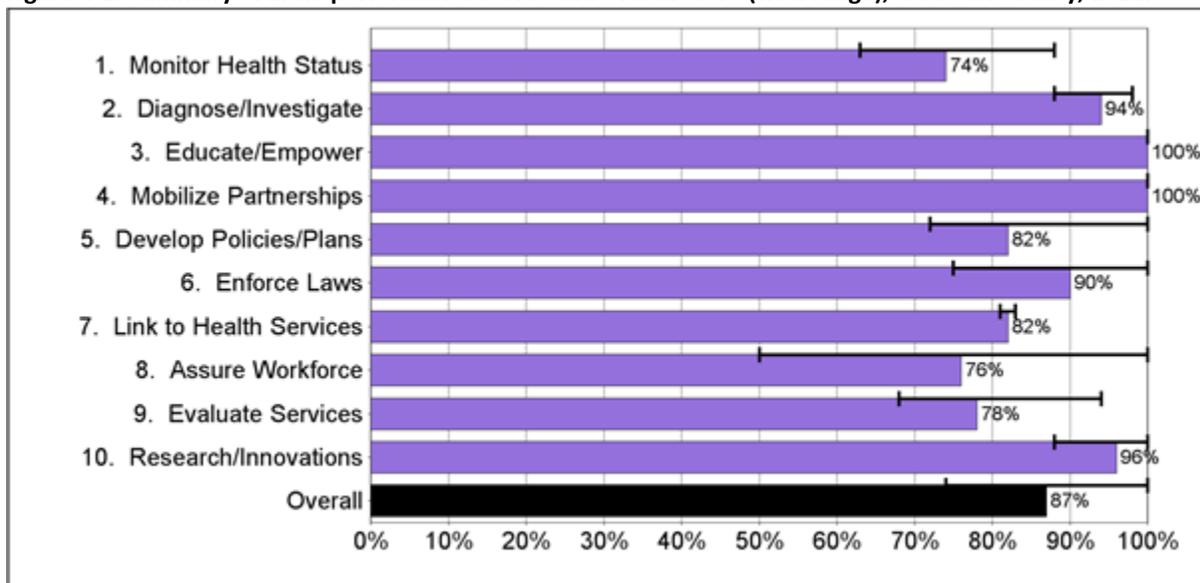
Figure 4-1 (below) displays performance scores for each Essential Service along with an overall score that indicates the average performance level across all 10 Essential Services. The range bars show the minimum and maximum values of responses for the various questions asked within the Essential Service and an overall score. Areas of wide range may warrant a closer look in Figure 4 or the raw data.

Table 4-1: Summary of performance scores for local public health system by Essential Public Health Service (EPHS), Gadsden County, 2011.

EPHS		Score
1	Monitor Health Status To Identify Community Health Problems	74
2	Diagnose And Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards	94
3	Inform, Educate, And Empower People about Health Issues	100
4	Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems	100
5	Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts	82
6	Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety	90
7	Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable	82
8	Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce	76
9	Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services	78
10	Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems	96
Overall Performance Score		87

Source: Local Public Health System Assessment Scoring Results, Gadsden County, September 2011.

Figure 4-1: Summary of EPHS performance scores and overall score (with range), Gadsden County, 2011.

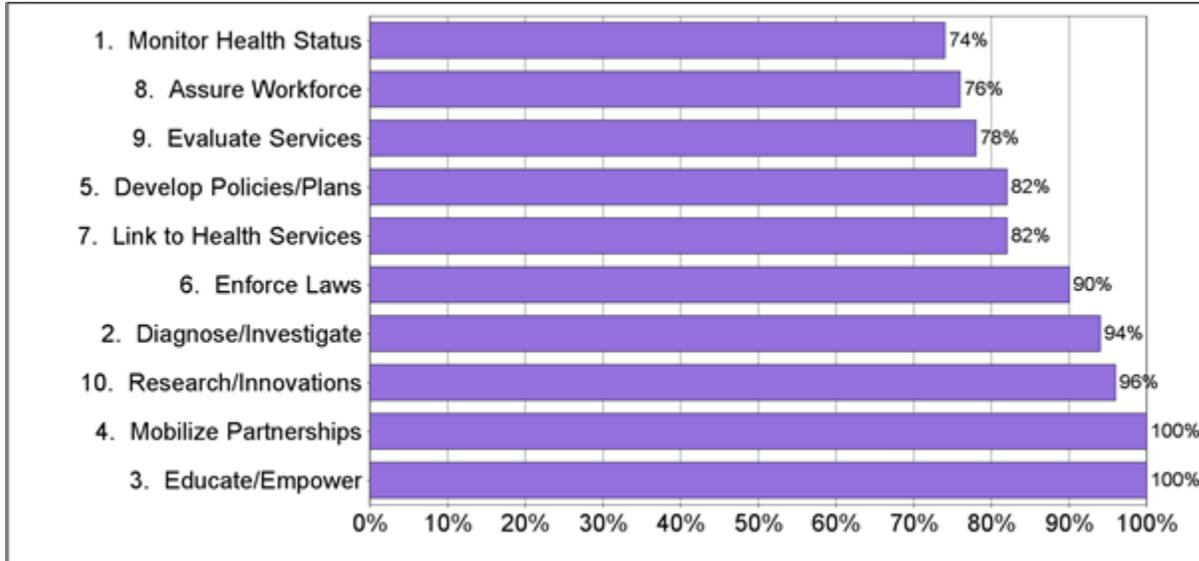


Source: Local Public Health System Assessment Scoring Results, Gadsden County, September 2011.

Figure 4-2 (below) displays each composite score from low to high, allowing easy identification of service domains where performance is relatively strong or weak.

Figure 4-3 (below) provides a composite picture of the previous two graphs. The range lines show the range of responses within an Essential Service. The color coded bars make it easier to identify which of the Essential Services fall in the five categories of performance activity.

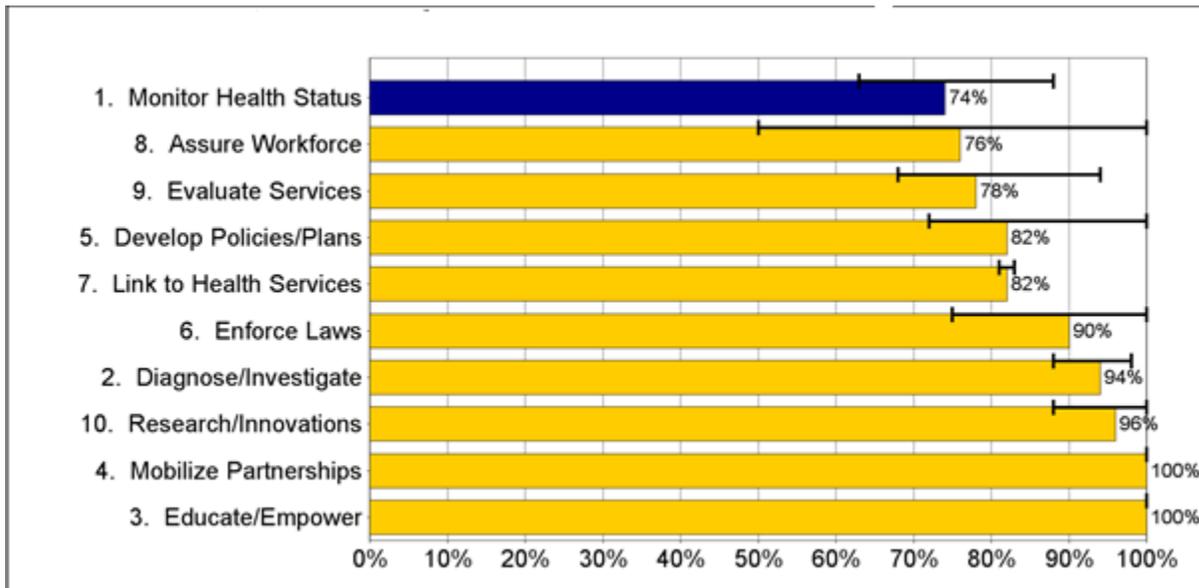
Figure 4-2: Rank ordered performance scores for each Essential Service, Gadsden County, 2011.



Source: Local Public Health System Assessment Scoring Results, Gadsden County, September 2011.

Figure 4-3: Rank ordered performance scores for each Essential Service, by level of activity, Gadsden County, 2011.

No Activity
 Minimal
 Moderate
 Significant
 Optimal



Source: Local Public Health System Assessment Scoring Results, Gadsden County, September 2011.

Section 5: Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment (FCA)

Introduction

One of the main elements of the MAPP process in the development of a community wide strategic plan for public health improvement includes a Forces of Change Assessment (FCA). The *Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment* is aimed at identifying forces—such as trends, factors, or events that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the local public health system.

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

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

Methodology and Results Summary

The Gadsden Community Health Council coordinated a response to the Forces of Change Assessment. Members of the Council included representatives of the Gadsden County Health Department, Big Bend AHEC, Capital Regional Medical Center, Tobacco Free Gadsden, Gadsden County Healthy Start, Bond Community Health Center, FSU College of Nursing, Capital Health Plan, and local law enforcement agencies among others.

The FCA tool was circulated to members of the Gadsden Community Health Council to generate response and perspective regarding these "forces of change." Respondents to the FCA instrument were asked to answer the following questions: "What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?" and "What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?" All members of the Health Council were encouraged to participate in the brainstorming process. Once a list of forces was identified, participants also indicated possible opportunities and/or threats these forces may have on the county's healthcare system and health outcomes.

Table 5-1 summarizes the forces of change identified for Gadsden County and possible opportunities and/or threats that may need to be considered in any strategic community health improvement planning process resulting from this MAPP assessment.

Table 5-1. Forces of Change Assessment results, Gadsden County, 2012.

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
Continued implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA)	Ability/willingness of Florida to establish health insurance exchanges. Insufficient workforce to handle newly insured	Increased insurance coverage, funding for preventive health services
Continuous legislative cuts to public health and social services	Limited access to health information and health services	Design low-cost community-based solutions Local ownership of public health intervention
Migration/integration of inmate population into local communities	Inadequate funding for services Increase in the proportion of unskilled labor Mental healthcare unavailable	Teach life skills Reduce recidivism
Lack of transportation	Low-income, rural population unable to meet basic needs No alternatives to automobile travel	Identifying and building upon mobile outreach service successes
Awareness/knowledge of health and social services	Digital divide	
Health literacy	Resources for broad-based health education limited	Integrate health education into other funded activities
Cultural competency/sensitivity	Language barriers Cultural barriers	Education and additional training for public health workforce
Unemployment/underemployment	Linked to health insurance, income, accessibility of care	Need local/state government investment in economic growth
Limited availability of specialty care for residents with complex health needs	Long travel times, long wait times to see specialists in Tallahassee Cost-prohibitive Limited incentives for specialists to locate offices in the community	New programs/ plans to open clinics (e.g. FSU College of Nursing clinic opening in Havana)
Technology	Expensive	Alternative means of open communication between

Table 5-1. Forces of Change Assessment results, Gadsden County, 2012.

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
	Behind the times	providers of healthcare and with the broader public
Local hospital closure	Several years without a local emergency department	Health Council helped to facilitate hospital re-opening. Need to monitor changes in morbidity/mortality statistics
Rising indigent healthcare costs	Uncompensated care strains the entire system	Set up process to distribute indigent healthcare tax to local providers
Medicaid legislation current and pending	Uncertainty	Health Council is looking at the process to determine future direction
Restricted role of health department to apply for federal funding	Contraction of mission Service reductions	Need for public health advocate in legislature
Seasonal weather (Hurricanes and tropical storms)	Widely dispersed population difficult for first responders to reach Elderly need special assistance	
Community leadership	Divided political/policy groups and interests	Need for openness, transparency, and increased cooperation
Poverty	Local solutions are difficult Broad social factors and trends contribute Drives poor health outcomes	

Source: Gadsden County Forces of Change Assessment, September 12, 2012.



**2012
Gadsden County
Needs Assessment
Technical Report**



Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES.....3

DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIOECONOMICS9

County Health Rankings 9

County Life Expectancy..... 11

Population 13

Poverty 21

Uninsured 30

Education..... 34

Income 35

Unemployment..... 36

Businesses 37

MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY40

Leading Causes of Death by Races and Ethnicity 40

Selected Death Rates for the Top Leading Causes of Deaths by ZIP Code 58

Selected Causes of Death Rates for Infants..... 64

Years of Potential Life Lost Rates 66

Crude Death Rates for Selected Age Groups..... 68

MENTAL HEALTH72

Suicide Death Rates..... 72

Mental Health Hospitalization and Emergency Department Visit Use 73

Baker Act Initiations 75

Domestic Violence Offenses..... 76

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS77

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 77

Infectious Diseases 83

Vaccine Preventable Diseases 84

HIV and AIDS Cases..... 85

Environmental Data..... 86

MATERNAL HEALTH87

Births 87

Infant Deaths 88

Low Birthweight Births 89

Trimester When Care Was Started	90
Teen Births	93
Medicaid Births	95
Selected Maternal Health Data at the ZIP Code Level	96
Births	96
Infant Deaths	96
Low Birthweight Births	97
Trimester When Care Was Started	97
Medicaid Births	99
HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION.....	99
Shortage Area's	99
Medicaid	100
Bed and Physician Availability.....	101
Dental.....	103
Access to Dental Care	103
Avoidable Dental Visits to the Emergency Department Use	104
Inpatient Hospital Utilization	106
Total Inpatient Hospital Utilization	106
Avoidable Inpatient Hospital Utilization	112
Emergency Department.....	118
All Emergency Department Visits	118
All Avoidable Emergency Department Visit Use.....	122
TECHNICAL NOTES	123
Avoidable Discharges/Inpatient Hospitalizations	123
Avoidable Emergency Department Visits	123
Avoidable Dental Emergency Department Visits.....	123
Census Data Percentages.....	123
Causes of Death Data.....	123
Crude Versus Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates	125
Emergency Department (ED) Data	125
Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) Data	126
Medically Underserved Areas & Populations (MUAs & MUPs) Data	126
Small Area Health Insurance Estimates	127
ZIP Codes.....	127
Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTA)	127

List of Tables

Table 1. Gadsden County Health Rankings Compared to Florida, 2012.....	9
Table 2. Life Expectancy by Gender and Race, Gadsden County and Florida, 1989-2009.....	11
Table 3. Total Population and Projected Populations by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2010-2040.	13
Table 4. Estimates of Population by City, Gadsden County and Florida, April 1, 2011.....	14
Table 5. Total Population by Race, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	15
Table 6. Total Population By Ethnicity, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	16
Table 7. Total Population By Gender, By ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	16
Table 8. Total Population By Selected Age Groups, By ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.	17
Table 9. Total Various Group Populations by Types, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.	19
Table 10. Total Family Population, Family Households and Average Family Size by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	20
Table 11. Total Household Population, Total Households and Average Household Size by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	21
Table 12. Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Selected Ages, Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	21
Table 13. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.	22
Table 14. Estimated Number and Percent of Children 0-17 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	23
Table 15. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18-64 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	24
Table 16. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 65+ Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	25
Table 17. Estimated Number of Selected Persons by Various Demographics That had Income in the Past 12 Months Below Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.	26
Table 18. Estimated Number of Persons by Level of Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.....	27
Table 19. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age Group By Poverty Level In the Past 12 Months, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.	28
Table 20. Estimated Number and Percent of Households and Family Households by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.	29
Table 21. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Selected Characteristics That Are Uninsured, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.....	30
Table 22. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age and Gender That Have and Don't Have Health Insurance, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.....	31
Table 23. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age and Type of Health Insurance Coverage They Have, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.	32

Table 24. Estimated Number of Persons by Age Groups That Are Uninsured, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008, 2009, and 2010.	33
Table 25. Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age by Gender, by Highest Level of School Completed, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.....	34
Table 26. Estimated Number and Percent of Population 5 and Older by Language Spoken, and For Those That Speak Other Languages and How Well They Speak English, Gadsden County and Florida, 2006-2010.....	35
Table 27. Median Household Income, Average Household Income and Per Capita Income, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.....	35
Table 28. Unemployment Rates by Year, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011.....	36
Table 29. Unemployment Rates by Month, Gadsden County and Florida, July 2011 – June, 2012. ..	36
Table 30. Number of Non-Governmental Businesses by Size of Business, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.....	37
Table 31. Retail Trade and Service (Nongovernmental) Businesses, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.	38
Table 32. Top 10 Major Private Sector Employers in Gadsden County, 2012.	38
Table 33. Employment by Industry Types, 2010.....	39
Table 34. Total number of Deaths For The Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2001.	40
Table 35. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.....	42
Table 36. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.....	46
Table 37. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.....	50
Table 38. Top 7 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011.....	54
Table 39. Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for 10 Leading Causes of Deaths in Gadsden County by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. *	57
Table 40. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for All Causes of Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	58
Table 41. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Cancer Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	58
Table 42. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Heart Disease Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	59
Table 43. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Stroke Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	59
Table 44. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.....	60
Table 45. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.....	60
Table 46. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for CLRD Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	61
Table 47. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Diabetes Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	61
Table 48. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Alzheimer’s Disease Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	62

Table 49. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Hypertension Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	62
Table 50. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Nephritis Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	63
Table 51. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Influenza & Pneumonia Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	63
Table 52. Selected Causes of Deaths for Infants Under 1 and Rates Per 100,000 total Births by Year, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	64
Table 53. Infant Death Rates for SIDS and SUIDs Per 100,000 Total Live Births by Year, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	65
Table 54. All Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	66
Table 55. Top 5 Causes of Death Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	67
Table 56. All Causes Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75 by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	67
Table 57. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 0-17 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. *	68
Table 58. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 18-44 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. *	69
Table 59. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population for 45-64 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.*	70
Table 60. Crude Rates for Selected Causes of Death per 100,000 Population for 65+ Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. *	71
Table 61. Age Adjusted Death Rates and Crude Rates for Suicide per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	72
Table 62. DRGs Used to Define the Hospitalizations for Mental Health Issues.	73
Table 63. Number and Rate of Hospitalizations per 1,000 Population for Mental Health Reasons for Selected Age Groups, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	74
Table 64. Number and Rate of Emergency Department Visits Per 1,000 Population for Mental Health Reasons for Selected Age Groups, Gadsden County and Florida 2007-2011. *	74
Table 65. Number of Involuntary Exam Initiations (Baker Acts) for All Ages and for Children for Residents of Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2009.	75
Table 66. Total Number and Rate Per 100,000 Population for Domestic Violence Offenses, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	76
Table 67. Total Domestic Violence Offenses by Type, Gadsden County and Florida, 2011.	76
Table 68. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007, and 2010.	77
Table 69. Total Number of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	83
Table 70. Selected Vaccine Preventable Disease Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	84
Table 71. HIV Cases and AIDS Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	85
Table 72. Percent of Total Population With Community Water Supplies and Percent That Have Fluoridated Water Supplies, Gadsden County and Florida, 2001-2010.	86
Table 73. Total Births and Birth Rates Per 1,000 total Population by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	87

Table 74. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	88
Table 75. Total Low Birthweight Births and Percent of Total Births That Are Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	89
Table 76. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in First Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	90
Table 77. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in Second Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	91
Table 78. 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, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	92
Table 79. 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, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	93
Table 80. Total Number and Percent of Repeat Births by Age of Mother, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	94
Table 81. Total Number of Births and Percent of Births With Medicaid as the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011.	95
Table 82. Total Births by ZIP Code, by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	96
Table 83. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	96
Table 84. Total Number and Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	97
Table 85. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the First Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	97
Table 86. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the Second Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	98
Table 87. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the Third Trimester or Had No Prenatal Care by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	98
Table 88. Total Number and Percent of Births That Had Medicaid As the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.	99
Table 89. Dental, Mental Health, Primary Medical Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) and Medically Underserved Area(MUA/MUP), Gadsden County, 2012.	99
Table 90. Number of Medicaid Eligibles and Percent of Total Population by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida as of December of Each Year, 2006-2011.	100
Table 91. Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment Rates Per 100,000 Population for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.	101
Table 92. The Rate of Total Hospital Beds and Nursing Home Beds Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2003-2010.	101
Table 93. The Rate of Physicians by Type Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, Fiscal Years, 2003-2004 – 2010-2011.	102
Table 94. Access to Dental Care by Low Income Persons and Percentages of Population Below Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2001-2010.	103
Table 95. The Number and Rate of Licensed Dentists Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, Fiscal Years 2002-2003 – 2010-2011.	103
Table 96. Avoidable Dental Visits by County Residents to the Emergency Room by Payor Source for Residents of Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.	104

Table 97. Avoidable Dental Visits by County Residents to the Emergency Room by Selected Age Groups for Children in Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010. 105

Table 98. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by ZIP Code for Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011. 106

Table 99. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. 108

Table 100. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGS Per Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011..... 109

Table 101. Number of Avoidable Discharges and Rate Per 1,000 Population < 65 Years of Age by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011..... 112

Table 102. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011. 113

Table 103. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for the < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011..... 116

Table 104. Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits by Payor Source, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. 118

Table 105. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visits by Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011. * 120

Table 106. Number of Avoidable Emergency Department Visits and Rate Per 1,000 Population by Zip Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. * 122

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Demographics and Socioeconomics

County Health Rankings

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

	Gadsden County	Gadsden County Rank (of 67)	National Benchmark *	Florida
HEALTH OUTCOMES		62		
<i>Mortality</i>		55		
Premature death	10,490		5,466	7,781
<i>Morbidity</i>		65		
Poor or fair health	23%		10%	15%
Poor physical health days	3.7		2.6	3.5
Poor mental health days	3.1		2.3	3.6
Low birthweight	11.60%		6.00%	8.60%
HEALTH FACTORS		65		
<i>Health Behaviors</i>		57		
Adult smoking	20%		14%	19%
Adult obesity	36%		25%	26%
Physical Inactivity	32%		21%	24%
Excessive drinking	14%		8%	16%
Motor vehicle crash death rate	32		12	19
Sexually transmitted infections	1236		84	398
Teen birth rate	80		22	44
<i>Clinical Care</i>		31		
Uninsured adults	22%		11%	25%
Primary care physicians	2157:1		631:1	983:1
Preventable hospital stays	43		49	64
Diabetic screening	80%		89%	84%
Mammography screening	62.0%		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.

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

	Gadsden County	Gadsden County Rank	National Benchmark *	Florida
HEALTH FACTORS CONTINUED				
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>		63		
High school graduation	58%			79%
Some college	36.0%		68.0%	58.5%
Unemployment	10.60%		5.40%	11.50%
Children in poverty	33%		13%	24%
Inadequate social support	28%		14%	21%
Children in single-parent households	57%		20%	36%
Violent crime rate	1059		73	674
<i>Physical Environment</i>		67		
Air pollution-particulate matter days	6		0	0
Air pollution-ozone days	0		0	5
Limited Access to healthy foods	34%		0%	9%
Access to recreational facilities	0		16%	9.1%
Fast Food Restaurants	56%		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.

County Life Expectancy

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

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
	Males					
1989	67.2	70.8	63.9	71.8	73.0	63.4
1990	67.2	70.9	63.8	72.0	73.2	64.0
1991	67.2	71.1	63.8	72.5	73.6	64.8
1992	67.5	71.4	64.0	72.8	73.8	65.4
1993	68.0	71.9	64.6	72.6	73.6	65.0
1994	67.8	71.7	64.4	72.8	73.8	65.1
1995	68.1	72.0	64.7	72.8	73.8	65.3
1996	68.3	72.1	65.0	73.6	74.5	66.7
1997	68.4	72.2	65.1	74.3	75.1	67.9
1998	68.5	72.3	65.3	74.5	75.2	68.4
1999	68.8	72.4	65.6	74.6	75.3	68.7
2000	69.2	72.7	66.1	74.6	75.2	69.0
2001	69.4	72.8	66.3	74.7	75.3	69.5
2002	69.5	72.8	66.4	74.9	75.6	69.7
2003	69.6	72.9	66.6	75.0	75.6	70.1
2004	69.9	73.1	66.9	75.3	75.8	70.4
2005	70.0	73.2	67.0	75.3	75.8	70.8
2006	70.0	73.1	67.0	75.5	76.0	71.1
2007	70.1	73.3	67.2	75.9	76.4	71.4
2008	70.4	73.5	67.5	76.1	76.5	72.0
2009	70.9	73.9	68.1	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.

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

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
	Females					
1989	76.0	79.0	73.7	79.4	80.3	72.7
1990	75.7	78.7	73.4	79.7	80.6	73.1
1991	75.9	78.9	73.5	80.1	81.0	73.7
1992	75.9	78.9	73.5	80.1	81.0	73.6
1993	75.7	78.8	73.4	79.7	80.6	73.2
1994	75.7	78.7	73.4	80.0	80.8	73.7
1995	75.8	78.8	73.5	80.0	80.9	73.5
1996	76.1	79.1	73.8	80.3	81.1	74.3
1997	76.2	79.2	74.0	80.5	81.2	75.1
1998	76.3	79.2	74.1	80.4	81.1	75.1
1999	76.6	79.5	74.3	80.3	81.0	75.2
2000	76.6	79.5	74.4	80.5	81.2	75.5
2001	76.8	79.6	74.6	80.4	81.1	75.2
2002	76.7	79.5	74.5	80.5	81.2	75.7
2003	76.6	79.3	74.5	80.7	81.4	76.2
2004	77.0	79.6	74.9	80.9	81.5	76.7
2005	77.2	79.7	75.2	81.2	81.8	77.1
2006	77.4	79.8	75.4	81.5	82.1	77.2
2007	77.9	80.2	75.9	81.8	82.3	78.0
2008	77.8	80.1	75.8	81.9	82.3	78.5
2009	78.0	80.3	76.1	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.

Population

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

	Year	Gadsden County	Florida	Gadsden County	Florida
		All Races		Hispanics	
Population	2010 Census	46,389	18,801,310	4,419	4,223,806
	2015 Projections	46,987	19,974,411	4,924	4,739,029
	2020 Projections	47,199	21,326,797	5,406	5,341,672
	2025 Projections	47,406	22,641,336	5,894	5,925,134
	2030 Projections	47,602	23,877,889	6,384	6,471,725
	2035 Projections	47,784	25,017,117	6,868	6,973,048
	2040 Projections	47,953	26,081,833	7,354	7,440,925
Percent Change from 2010 Census	To 2015 Projections	1.3	6.2	11.4	12.2
	To 2020 Projections	1.7	13.4	22.3	26.5
	To 2025 Projections	2.2	20.4	33.4	40.3
	To 2030 Projections	2.6	27.0	44.5	53.2
	To 2035 Projections	3.0	33.1	55.4	65.1
	To 2040 Projections	3.4	38.7	66.4	76.2
		White Races		Black Races	
Population	2010 Census	16,646	14,109,162	25,996	2,999,862
	2015 Projections	16,613	14,803,956	26,281	3,268,979
	2020 Projections	16,430	15,602,232	26,346	3,573,703
	2025 Projections	16,232	16,380,816	26,424	3,867,504
	2030 Projections	16,023	17,115,853	26,487	4,139,804
	2035 Projections	15,822	17,795,849	26,543	4,391,644
	2040 Projections	15,612	18,431,802	26,593	4,626,698
Percent Change from 2010 Census	To 2015 Projections	(0.2)	4.9	1.1	9.0
	To 2020 Projections	(1.3)	10.6	1.3	19.1
	To 2025 Projections	(2.5)	16.1	1.6	28.9
	To 2030 Projections	(3.7)	21.3	1.9	38.0
	To 2035 Projections	(5.0)	26.1	2.1	46.4
	To 2040 Projections	(6.2)	30.6	2.3	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.

Table 4. Estimates of Population by City, Gadsden 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
Chattahoochee	3,652	3,784	132	1,265	2,519	5.6
Greensboro	602	602	0	0	602	1.3
Gretna	1,460	1,460	0	0	1,460	3.2
Havana	1,754	1,765	11	0	1,765	3.9
Midway	3,004	3,076	72	0	3,076	6.8
Quincy	7,972	7,868	-104	398	7,470	16.6
Total Incorporated	18,444	18,555	111	1,663	16,892	37.5
Unincorporated	27,945	29,645	1,700	1,519	28,126	62.5
Gadsden County	46,389	48,200	1,811	3,182	45,018	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.

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

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	11	0.2	45	0.8
32330 Greensboro	804	-	-	3	0.4
32332 Gretna	1,642	1	0.1	-	-
32333 Havana	11,330	27	0.2	55	0.5
32343 Midway	3,044	7	0.2	26	0.9
32351 Quincy	17,486	80	0.5	86	0.5
32352 Quincy	6,638	11	0.2	31	0.5
Gadsden County	46,389	137	0.3	246	0.5
Florida	18,801,310	71,458	0.4	467,107	2.5
		Black		Multi-Racial	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	2,726	50.1	79	1.5
32330 Greensboro	804	227	28.2	23	2.9
32332 Gretna	1,642	1,413	86.1	15	0.9
32333 Havana	11,330	4,508	39.8	132	1.2
32343 Midway	3,044	2,608	85.7	44	1.4
32351 Quincy	17,486	10,105	57.8	265	1.5
32352 Quincy	6,638	4,409	66.4	49	0.7
Gadsden County	46,389	25,996	56.0	607	1.3
Florida	18,801,310	2,999,862	16.0	472,577	2.5
		White		Other	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	2,455	45.1	129	2.4
32330 Greensboro	804	314	39.1	237	29.5
32332 Gretna	1,642	71	4.3	142	8.6
32333 Havana	11,330	6,468	57.1	140	1.2
32343 Midway	3,044	306	10.1	53	1.7
32351 Quincy	17,486	5,329	30.5	1,621	9.3
32352 Quincy	6,638	1,703	25.7	435	6.6
Gadsden County	46,389	16,646	35.9	2,757	5.9
Florida	18,801,310	14,109,162	75.0	681,144	3.6

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.

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

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		Hispanic/Latino		Non Hispanic/Latino	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	261	4.8	5,184	95.2
32330 Greensboro	804	400	49.8	404	50.2
32332 Gretna	1,642	178	10.8	1,464	89.2
32333 Havana	11,330	377	3.3	10,953	96.7
32343 Midway	3,044	118	3.9	2,926	96.1
32351 Quincy	17,486	2,487	14.2	14,999	85.8
32352 Quincy	6,638	598	9.0	6,040	91.0
Gadsden County	46,389	4,419	9.5	41,970	90.5
Florida	18,801,310	4,223,806	22.5	14,577,504	77.5

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.

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

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
		Males		Females	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	3,107	57.1	2,338	42.9
32330 Greensboro	804	383	47.6	421	52.4
32332 Gretna	1,642	761	46.3	881	53.7
32333 Havana	11,330	5,453	48.1	5,877	51.9
32343 Midway	3,044	1,381	45.4	1,663	54.6
32351 Quincy	17,486	8,403	48.1	9,083	51.9
32352 Quincy	6,638	3,159	47.6	3,479	52.4
Gadsden County	46,389	22,647	48.8	23,742	51.2
Florida	18,801,310	9,189,355	48.9	9,611,955	51.1

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.

Table 8. Total Population By Selected Age Groups, By ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden 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	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	262	4.8	250	4.6
32330 Greensboro	804	63	7.8	77	9.6
32332 Gretna	1,642	142	8.6	123	7.5
32333 Havana	11,330	613	5.4	610	5.4
32343 Midway	3,044	290	9.5	275	9.0
32351 Quincy	17,486	1,452	8.3	1,334	7.6
32352 Quincy	6,638	391	5.9	440	6.6
Gadsden County	46,389	3,213	6.9	3,109	6.7
Florida	18,801,310	1,073,506	5.7	1,080,255	5.7
		10-14 Years of Age		15-24 Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	251	4.6	598	11.0
32330 Greensboro	804	68	8.5	100	12.4
32332 Gretna	1,642	113	6.9	257	15.7
32333 Havana	11,330	600	5.3	1,242	11.0
32343 Midway	3,044	246	8.1	390	12.8
32351 Quincy	17,486	1,177	6.7	2,401	13.7
32352 Quincy	6,638	514	7.7	871	13.1
Gadsden County	46,389	2,969	6.4	5,859	12.6
Florida	18,801,310	1,130,847	6.0	2,457,140	13.1
		25-34 Years of Age		35-44 Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	626	11.5	700	12.9
32330 Greensboro	804	123	15.3	115	14.3
32332 Gretna	1,642	237	14.4	187	11.4
32333 Havana	11,330	1,108	9.8	1,329	11.7
32343 Midway	3,044	559	18.4	502	16.5
32351 Quincy	17,486	2,413	13.8	2,115	12.1
32352 Quincy	6,638	734	11.1	908	13.7
Gadsden County	46,389	5,800	12.5	5,856	12.6
Florida	18,801,310	2,289,545	12.2	2,431,254	12.9
		45-54 Years of Age		55-64 Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	1,051	19.3	906	16.6
32330 Greensboro	804	108	13.4	72	9.0
32332 Gretna	1,642	216	13.2	193	11.8
32333 Havana	11,330	1,999	17.6	1,891	16.7
32343 Midway	3,044	375	12.3	252	8.3
32351 Quincy	17,486	2,287	13.1	2,052	11.7
32352 Quincy	6,638	930	14.0	928	14.0
Gadsden County	46,389	6,966	15.0	6,294	13.6
Florida	18,801,310	2,741,493	14.6	2,337,668	12.4

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.

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

Area	Total Population	Number	Percent of ZICTA	Number	Percent of ZICTA
		65-74 Years of Age		75-84 Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	449	8.2	256	4.7
32330 Greensboro	804	49	6.1	20	2.5
32332 Gretna	1,642	111	6.8	49	3.0
32333 Havana	11,330	1,204	10.6	583	5.1
32343 Midway	3,044	93	3.1	51	1.7
32351 Quincy	17,486	1,228	7.0	702	4.0
32352 Quincy	6,638	568	8.6	287	4.3
Gadsden County	46,389	3,702	8.0	1,948	4.2
Florida	18,801,310	1,727,940	9.2	1,097,537	5.8
		85+ Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	96	1.8	352	6.5
32330 Greensboro	804	9	1.1	29	3.6
32332 Gretna	1,642	14	0.9	63	3.8
32333 Havana	11,330	151	1.3	734	6.5
32343 Midway	3,044	11	0.4	62	2.0
32351 Quincy	17,486	325	1.9	1,027	5.9
32352 Quincy	6,638	67	1.0	354	5.3
Gadsden County	46,389	673	1.5	2,621	5.7
Florida	18,801,310	434,125	2.3	1,531,662	8.1
		0-64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	4,644	85.3	801	14.7
32330 Greensboro	804	726	90.3	78	9.7
32332 Gretna	1,642	1,468	89.4	174	10.6
32333 Havana	11,330	9,392	82.9	1,938	17.1
32343 Midway	3,044	2,889	94.9	155	5.1
32351 Quincy	17,486	15,231	87.1	2,255	12.9
32352 Quincy	6,638	5,716	86.1	922	13.9
Gadsden County	46,389	40,066	86.4	6,323	13.6
Florida	18,801,310	15,541,708	82.7	3,259,602	17.3
		0-17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	935	17.2	4,510	82.8
32330 Greensboro	804	254	31.6	550	68.4
32332 Gretna	1,642	457	27.8	1,185	72.2
32333 Havana	11,330	2,237	19.7	9,093	80.3
32343 Midway	3,044	950	31.2	2,094	68.8
32351 Quincy	17,486	4,700	26.9	12,786	73.1
32352 Quincy	6,638	1,672	25.2	4,966	74.8
Gadsden County	46,389	11,205	24.2	35,184	75.8
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	14,799,219	78.7

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.

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

Type	32324 Chattahoochee		32351 Quincy		Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Total Population	5,445		17,486		46,389		18,801,310	
Total Group Population	1,461	26.8	700	4.0	2,161	4.7	421,709	2.2
Total Institutionalized Population	704	12.9	697	4.0	1,401	3.0	254,506	1.4
Correctional Facilities for Adults	704	12.9	583	3.3	1,287	2.8	167,453	0.9
Juvenile Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,061	0.1
Nursing Facilities/ Skilled Nursing Facilities	-	-	114	0.7	114	0.2	73,372	0.4
Other Institutional Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,620	0.0
Total Noninstitutionalized Population	757	13.9	3	0.0	760	1.6	167,203	0.9

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.

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

Area	Family Population	Family Households	Average Family Size
32324 Chattahoochee	3,285	1,122	2.93
32330 Greensboro	688	199	3.46
32332 Gretna	1,451	427	3.40
32333 Havana	9,303	3,224	2.89
32343 Midway	2,597	800	3.25
32351 Quincy	14,069	4,367	3.22
32352 Quincy	5,747	1,756	3.27
Gadsden County	37,140	11,895	3.12
Florida	14,539,749	4,835,475	3.01

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.

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

Area	Household Population	Total Households	Average Household Size
32324 Chattahoochee	3,984	1,677	2.38
32330 Greensboro	804	269	2.99
32332 Gretna	1,642	553	2.97
32333 Havana	11,330	4,714	2.40
32343 Midway	3,044	1,092	2.79
32351 Quincy	16,786	6,274	2.68
32352 Quincy	6,638	2,373	2.80
Gadsden County	44,228	16,952	2.61
Florida	18,379,601	7,420,802	2.48

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.

Poverty

Table 12. Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Selected Ages, Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population (2010)	Estimated Percent In Poverty (2010)	Estimated Number In Poverty (2010)
		All Ages	
Gadsden County	46,389	23.8	11,041
Florida	18,801,310	16.5	3,102,216
		Under Age 18	
Gadsden County	11,205	32.7	3,664
Florida	4,002,091	23.6	944,493

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1 and Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2010;

Interactive Tables generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov>; (July 20, 2012),

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 13. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)
		0 - 99 % of Poverty		100 - 149 % of Poverty	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	18.1	984	10.9	595
32330 Greensboro	804	22.4	180	20.0	160
32332 Gretna	1,642	32.5	534	17.0	280
32333 Havana	11,330	15.2	1,722	9.0	1,024
32343 Midway	3,044	31.1	948	13.7	417
32351 Quincy	17,486	20.8	3,636	14.3	2,497
32352 Quincy	6,638	NA	---	NA	---
Gadsden County	46,389	19.9	9,243	12.7	5,914
Florida	18,801,310	12.5	2,352,523	9.2	1,725,510
		150 - 199 % of Poverty		200% + of Poverty	
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	11.0	599	60.0	3,266
32330 Greensboro	804	8.5	68	49.2	395
32332 Gretna	1,642	18.5	304	31.9	524
32333 Havana	11,330	11.4	1,296	64.3	7,288
32343 Midway	3,044	17.0	517	38.2	1,163
32351 Quincy	17,486	12.7	2,226	52.2	9,127
32352 Quincy	6,638	NA	---	NA	---
Gadsden County	46,389	12.5	5,813	54.8	25,420
Florida	18,801,310	9.5	1,777,778	68.9	12,945,499

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

NA: ZCTA data for that particular ZCTA was not available during the 2000 Census.

Please note: Poverty data is not available yet by ZCTAs for the current official count of the 2010 Census, therefore percentages from the 2000 Census were used and an estimate for 2010 by ZCTAs were calculated.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000; Summary File 3, Table P88; generated by WellFlorida; using American Factfinder; <http://factfinder/census.gov>; (July 23, 2012); U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 14. Estimated Number and Percent of Children 0-17 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population 0-17 years of age (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)
		At 100% of Poverty		At 100-200% of Poverty		At 200% + of Poverty	
32324 Chattahoochee	935	30.8	288	27.5	257	41.8	391
32330 Greensboro	254	34.4	87	32.1	82	33.4	85
32332 Gretna	457	43.0	197	38.3	175	18.7	85
32333 Havana	2,237	21.8	488	24.0	537	54.2	1,212
32343 Midway	950	40.3	383	36.8	350	23.0	219
32351 Quincy	4,700	28.1	1,321	32.5	1,528	39.4	1,852
32352 Quincy	1,672	NA	---	NA	---	NA	---
Gadsden County	11,205	28.4	3,182	30.6	3,429	41.0	4,594
Florida	4,002,091	17.6	704,368	23.5	940,491	58.9	2,357,232

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

NA: ZCTA data for that particular ZCTA was not available during the 2000 Census.

Please note: Poverty data is not available yet by ZCTAs for the current official count of the 2010 Census, therefore percentages from the 2000 Census were used and an estimate for 2010 by ZCTAs were calculated.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000; Summary File 3, Table PCT50; generated by WellFlorida; using American Factfinder; <http://factfinder/census.gov>; (August 9, 2012); U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 15. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18-64 Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population 18-64 years of age (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)
		At 100% of Poverty		At 100-200% of Poverty		At 200% + of Poverty	
32324 Chattahoochee	3,709	15.3	567	19.6	727	65.1	2,415
32330 Greensboro	472	17.3	82	27.6	130	55.1	260
32332 Gretna	1,011	26.9	272	33.8	342	39.3	397
32333 Havana	7,155	12.9	923	18.4	1,317	68.7	4,915
32343 Midway	1,939	26.3	510	26.9	522	46.8	907
32351 Quincy	10,531	17.5	1,843	24.2	2,549	58.3	6,140
32352 Quincy	4,044	NA	---	NA	---	NA	---
Gadsden County	28,861	16.6	4,791	22.7	6,551	60.7	17,519
Florida	11,539,617	11.6	1,338,596	16.4	1,892,497	72.0	8,308,524

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

NA: ZCTA data for that particular ZCTA was not available during the 2000 Census.

Please note: Poverty data is not available yet by ZCTAs for the current official count of the 2010 Census, therefore percentages from the 2000 Census were used and an estimate for 2010 by ZCTAs were calculated.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000; Summary File 3, Table PCT50; generated by WellFlorida; using American Factfinder; <http://factfinder/census.gov>; (August 9, 2012); U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 16. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 65+ Years of Age by Level of Poverty, by ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA), Gadsden County and Florida, 2010.

Area	Total Population 65+ years of age (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)	Percent In Poverty (2000)	Estimated Number (2010)
		At 100% of Poverty		At 100-200% of Poverty		At 200%+ of Poverty	
32324 Chattahoochee	801	11.2	90	22.5	180	66.3	531
32330 Greensboro	78	12.4	10	21.3	17	66.3	52
32332 Gretna	174	25.6	45	36.8	64	37.6	65
32333 Havana	1,938	14.3	277	24.0	465	61.7	1,196
32343 Midway	155	26.4	41	31.8	49	41.8	65
32351 Quincy	2,255	19.2	433	27.3	616	53.5	1,206
32352 Quincy	922	NA	---	NA	---	NA	---
Gadsden County	6,323	16.9	1,069	25.9	1,638	57.2	3,617
Florida	3,259,602	9.1	296,624	19.8	645,401	71.1	2,317,577

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

NA: ZCTA data for that particular ZCTA was not available during the 2000 Census.

Please note: Poverty data is not available yet by ZCTAs for the current official count of the 2010 Census, therefore percentages from the 2000 Census were used and an estimate for 2010 by ZCTAs were calculated.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Census 2000; Summary File 3, Table PCT50; generated by WellFlorida; using American Factfinder; <http://factfinder/census.gov>; (August 9, 2012); U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 17. Estimated Number of Selected Persons by Various Demographics That had Income in the Past 12 Months Below Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Selected	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Estimated Number of Persons	Below Poverty		Estimated Number of Persons	Below Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
All Ages	43,705	13,585	31.1	18,269,441	2,738,408	15.0
Children 0 - 17	11,232	5,289	47.1	3,941,483	839,527	21.3
Adults 18 - 64	26,355	7,501	28.5	11,188,355	1,580,967	14.1
Adults 65+	6,118	795	13.0	3,139,603	317,914	10.1
Males	21,288	6,145	28.9	8,858,232	1,235,134	13.9
Females	22,417	7,440	33.2	9,411,209	1,503,274	16.0
Whites	16,194	2,586	16.0	14,050,820	1,756,247	12.5
Blacks	24,534	9,294	37.9	2,831,515	733,038	25.9
Hispanics	4,210	1,906	45.3	4,066,862	806,279	19.8

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table S1701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 18. Estimated Number of Persons by Level of Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Percent of Poverty	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
<100 Percent of Poverty	13,585	31.1	2,738,408	15.0
100 - 149 Percent of Poverty	5,824	13.3	1,875,280	10.3
150-184 Percent of Poverty	3059	7.0	1,340,726	7.3
185-199 Percent of Poverty	450	1.0	527,340	2.9
200-299 Percent of Poverty	7,230	16.5	3,332,469	18.2
300-399 Percent of Poverty	5,904	13.5	2,557,685	14.0
400-499 Percent of Poverty	2,620	6.0	1,824,471	10.0
500 + Percent of Poverty	5,033	11.5	4,073,062	22.3
Total Persons	43,705		18,269,441	

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table B17002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 19. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age Group By Poverty Level In the Past 12 Months, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Percent of Poverty	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
0 - 17 Years Of Age				
<100 Percent	5,289	47.1	839,527	21.3
100 - 149 Percent	1,543	13.7	513,007	13.0
150 - 174 Percent	790	7.0	229,944	5.8
175 - 184 Percent	47	0.4	94,892	2.4
185 - 199 Percent	197	1.8	126,670	3.2
200 - 299 Percent	1,785	15.9	735,540	18.7
300 - 399 Percent	1,000	8.9	484,669	12.3
400 + Percent	581	5.2	917,234	23.3
Total Persons	11,232		3,941,483	
18 - 64 Years Of Age				
<100 Percent	7,501	28.5	1,580,967	14.1
100 - 149 Percent	3,369	12.8	1,025,800	9.2
150 - 174 Percent	1,565	5.9	510,847	4.6
175 - 184 Percent	285	1.1	256,939	2.3
185 - 199 Percent	143	0.5	296,167	2.6
200 - 299 Percent	4,459	16.9	1,997,816	17.9
300 - 399 Percent	3,597	13.6	1,607,659	14.4
400 + Percent	5,436	20.6	3,912,160	35.0
Total Persons	26,355		11,188,355	
65+ Years Of Age				
<100 Percent	795	13.0	317,914	10.1
100 - 149 Percent	912	14.9	336,473	10.7
150 - 174 Percent	311	5.1	179,563	5.7
175 - 184 Percent	61	1.0	68,541	2.2
185 - 199 Percent	110	1.8	104,503	3.3
200 - 299 Percent	986	16.1	599,113	19.1
300 - 399 Percent	1,307	21.4	465,357	14.8
400 + Percent	1,636	26.7	1,068,139	34.0
Total Persons	6,118		3,139,603	

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 20. Estimated Number and Percent of Households and Family Households by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Area	Total Estimated Number	Estimated in Poverty		Total Estimated Number	Estimated in Poverty	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
	Households *			Family Households **		
Gadsden County	12,409	4,058	32.7	10,702	2,475	23.1
Florida	6,112,300	975,391	16.0	4,611,624	498,541	10.8

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

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

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Uninsured

Table 21. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Selected Characteristics That Are Uninsured, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Area	Estimated Number	Uninsured	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population			
Gadsden	43,746	7,663	17.5
Florida	18,357,822	3,836,786	20.9
Under 18 Years Age			
Gadsden	11,273	714	6.3
Florida	3,995,719	598,336	15.0
18 - 64 Years of Age			
Gadsden	26,355	6,936	26.3
Florida	11,222,500	3,194,639	28.5
65 Years of Age and Older			
Gadsden	6,118	13	0.2
Florida	3,139,603	43,811	1.4
Males			
Gadsden	21,297	4,422	20.8
Florida	8,885,465	2,020,441	22.7
Females			
Gadsden	22,449	3,241	14.4
Florida	9,472,357	1,816,345	19.2
White Alone			
Gadsden	16,216	1,970	12.1
Florida	14,113,068	2,695,237	19.1
Black Alone			
Gadsden	24,553	4,726	19.2
Florida	2,849,178	731,348	25.7
All Other Races			
Gadsden	2,977	967	32.5
Florida	1,395,576	410,201	29.4
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)			
Gadsden	4,210	1,480	35.2
Florida	4,081,708	1,398,154	34.3

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 22. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age and Gender That Have and Don't Have Health Insurance, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
All Ages				
Total Males	21,297		8,885,465	
With Health Insurance	16,875	79.2	6,865,024	77.3
With No Health Insurance	4,422	20.8	2,020,441	22.7
Total Females	22,449		9,472,357	
With Health Insurance	19,208	85.6	7,656,012	80.8
With No Health Insurance	3,241	14.4	1,816,345	19.2
Under 18 Years of Age				
Total Males	5,531		2,041,075	
With Health Insurance	5,215	94.3	1,739,792	85.2
With No Health Insurance	316	5.7	301,283	14.8
Total Females	5,742		1,954,644	
With Health Insurance	5,344	93.1	1,657,591	84.8
With No Health Insurance	398	6.9	297,053	15.2
18 - 64 Years of Age				
Total Males	13,161		5,442,542	
With Health Insurance	9,055	68.8	3,740,267	68.7
With No Health Insurance	4,106	31.2	1,702,275	31.3
Total Females	13,194		5,779,958	
With Health Insurance	10,364	78.6	4,287,594	74.2
With No Health Insurance	2,830	21.4	1,492,364	25.8
65+ Years of Age				
Total Males	2,605		1,401,848	
With Health Insurance	2,605	100.0	1,384,965	98.8
With No Health Insurance	-	-	16,883	1.2
Total Females	3,513		1,737,755	
With Health Insurance	3,500	99.6	1,710,827	98.5
With No Health Insurance	13	0.4	26,928	1.5

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table C2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 23. Estimated Number and Percent of Persons by Age and Type of Health Insurance Coverage They Have, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
	All Ages			
Total Persons	43,746		18,357,822	
With Private Health Insurance Only	18,350	41.9	8,895,296	48.5
With Public Coverage Only	12,930	29.6	3,307,229	18.0
With Both Private and Public Coverage	4,803	11.0	2,318,511	12.6
No Health Insurance	7,663	17.5	3,836,786	20.9
	Under 18 Years of Age			
Total Persons	11,273		3,995,719	
With Private Health Insurance Only	4,592	40.7	2,102,036	52.6
With Public Coverage Only	5,844	51.8	1,202,177	30.1
With Both Private and Public Coverage	123	1.1	93,170	2.3
No Health Insurance	714	6.3	598,336	15.0
	18 - 34 Years of Age			
Total Persons	8,896		3,874,668	
With Private Health Insurance Only	3,368	37.9	2,035,977	52.5
With Public Coverage Only	2,378	26.7	334,194	8.6
With Both Private and Public Coverage	49	0.6	53,481	1.4
No Health Insurance	3,101	34.9	1,451,016	37.4
	35 - 64 Years of Age			
Total Persons	17,459		7,347,832	
With Private Health Insurance Only	10,285	58.9	4,692,018	63.9
With Public Coverage Only	2,445	14.0	627,169	8.5
With Both Private and Public Coverage	894	5.1	285,022	3.9
No Health Insurance	3,835	22.0	1,743,623	23.7
	65+ Years of Age			
Total Persons	6,118		3,139,603	
With Private Health Insurance Only	105	1.7	65,265	2.1
With Public Coverage Only	2,263	37.0	1,143,689	36.4
With Both Private and Public Coverage	3,737	61.1	1,886,838	60.1
No Health Insurance	13	0.2	43,811	1.4

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table C2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 24. Estimated Number of Persons by Age Groups That Are Uninsured, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Estimated Number	Uninsured		Estimated Number	Uninsured	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
0 - 18 Years of Age						
2008	11,581	1,876	16.2	4,146,557	716,325	17.3
2009	11,305	1,391	12.3	4,190,949	642,011	15.3
2010	11,625	1,340	11.5	4,159,749	557,492	13.4
18 - 64 Years of Age						
2008	26,454	6,697	25.3	10,864,971	2,928,619	27.0
2009	28,827	7,550	26.2	11,005,719	3,149,495	28.6
2010	27,878	8,069	28.9	11,281,511	3,357,491	29.8
40 - 64 Years of Age						
2008	14,182	2,726	19.2	5,963,735	1,234,697	20.7
2009	15,788	3,240	20.7	6,001,021	1,347,615	22.5
2010	15,756	3,627	23.0	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	9,616	1,885	19.6	3,660,535	756,116	20.7
< 65 Years of Age						
2008	37,404	8,431	22.5	14,788,910	3,581,341	24.2
2009	39,583	8,828	22.3	14,977,174	3,735,524	24.9
2010	38,825	9,266	23.9	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.

Education

Table 25. Estimated Number of Persons 25+ Years of Age by Gender, by Highest Level of School Completed, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

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 *							
Gadsden	31,045	8,297	26.7	4,307	13.9	3,990	12.9
Florida	12,931,148	1,884,812	14.6	960,637	7.4	924,175	7.1
High School Diploma **							
Gadsden	31,045	17,201	55.4	7,799	25.1	9,402	30.3
Florida	12,931,148	6,622,884	51.2	3,082,912	23.8	3,539,972	27.4
College Degree ***							
Gadsden	31,045	5,547	17.9	2,658	8.6	2,889	9.3
Florida	12,931,148	4,423,452	34.2	2,141,913	16.6	2,281,539	17.6

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

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

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

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2010, 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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 26. Estimated Number and Percent of Population 5 and Older by Language Spoken, and For Those That Speak Other Languages and How Well They Speak English, Gadsden County and Florida, 2006-2010.

Area	Total Population 5 + Years of Age	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number
		Speak Only English		Speak Other Languages	
Gadsden County	42,821	38,967	91.0	3,854	9.0
Florida	17,431,114	12,794,438	73.4	4,636,676	26.6
	Total Population 5 + Years of Age That Speak Other Languages *	Speak English "Very Well"		Speak English Less than "Very Well"	
Gadsden County	3,854	1,946	50.5	1,908	49.5
Florida	4,636,676	2,577,992	55.6	2,058,684	44.4

* This estimate of the population 5+ that speak other languages was calculated in the first section. 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, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S1601.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Income

Table 27. Median Household Income, Average Household Income and Per Capita Income, Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Area	Estimated Number Households	Median Household Income	Mean (Average) Household Income	Per Capita Income
Gadsden County	16,467	\$ 32,353	\$ 43,008	\$ 16,035
Florida	7,087,691	\$ 46,077	\$ 64,203	\$ 25,482

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, 2008-2010 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, Tables B19013, B19301 and S1902.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Unemployment

Table 28. Unemployment Rates by Year, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011.

Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gadsden County	4.6	3.8	3.4	4.2	6.0	9.7	10.6	10.3
Florida	4.7	3.8	3.3	4.0	6.2	10.2	11.5	10.5

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 29. Unemployment Rates by Month, Gadsden County and Florida, July 2011 – June, 2012.

Month	Gadsden County	Florida
July, 2011	10.6	11.0
August, 2011	10.6	10.9
September, 2011	9.2	10.6
October, 2011	9.0	10.1
November, 2011	9.6	9.8
December, 2011	9.9	9.7
January, 2012	9.9	9.5
February, 2012	9.5	9.1
March, 2012	8.7	8.6
April, 2012	8.2	8.3
May, 2012	8.5	8.5
June, 2012	8.9	9.0

These are not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates.

Source: <http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/data-center/statistical-programs/local-area-unemployment-statistics>, August 13, 2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Businesses

Table 30. Number of Non-Governmental Businesses by Size of Business, by ZIP Code, Gadsden 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
32324 Chattahoochee	46	43	93.5	2	4.3	1	2.2
32330 Greensboro	11	11	100.0	-	-	-	-
32332 Gretna	13	13	100.0	-	-	-	-
32333 Havana	177	164	92.7	11	6.2	2	1.1
32343 Midway	58	41	70.7	15	25.9	2	3.4
32351 Quincy	314	281	89.5	26	8.3	7	2.2
32352 Quincy	28	27	96.4	1	3.6	-	-
Gadsden County	647	580	89.6	55	8.5	12	1.9
Florida	491,150	438,508	89.3	43,493	8.9	9,149	1.9

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> (July 20, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	Total Businesses	Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
		Retail Trade *		Services *	
32324 Chattahoochee	46	8	17.4	30	65.2
32330 Greensboro	11	4	36.4	6	54.5
32332 Gretna	13	5	38.5	5	38.5
32333 Havana	177	34	19.2	65	36.7
32343 Midway	58	10	17.2	15	25.9
32351 Quincy	314	62	19.7	143	45.5
32352 Quincy	28	4	14.3	11	39.3
Gadsden County	647	127	19.6	275	42.5
Florida	491,150	70,627	14.4	250,299	51.0

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> (July 20, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 32. Top 10 Major Private Sector Employers in Gadsden County, 2012.

Employer Name	Type of Business	Number of Employees
Coastal Plywood Company	Lumber/Plywood	325
Talquin Electric Cooperative	Utilities	175
T Formation	Screenprinting	137
TeligentEMS	Electronics Manufacturer	130
Super-Value	Wholesale Food Distributor	130
Tri-Eagle Sales	Beer Distributor	115
Higdon Furniture Company	Furniture	113
Quincy Joist	Steel Joists	100
The Printing House	Printing	95
BASF	Mining	90

Source: eFlorida Enterprise Florida, Gadsden County Profile;

<http://www.efflorida.com/profiles/countyreport.asp?CountyID=66&Display=all>; (July 9, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 33. Employment by Industry Types, 2010.

Type	Gadsden County Average Annual Wage	Gadsden County Average Annual Employment = 13,238	Florida Average Annual Employment = 7,109,630
		Percent of Employment	
Construction	\$ 44,671	5.6	5.0
Education & Health Services	\$ 24,048	5.7	22.0
Financial Activities	\$ 32,915	1.6	6.6
Information	\$ 39,855	1.2	1.9
Leisure & Hospitality	\$ 12,359	4.1	13.2
Manufacturing	\$ 35,613	8.5	4.3
Natural Resource & Mining	\$ 25,160	10.5	1.2
Other Services	\$ 21,166	1.2	3.3
Professional & Business Services	\$ 30,597	4.7	14.8
Public Administration	\$ 36,080	4.6	6.6
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	\$ 29,068	14.4	21.2

Source: eFlorida Enterprise Florida, Gadsden County Profile;
<http://www.eflorida.com/profiles/countyreport.asp?CountyID=66&Display=all>; (July 9, 2012).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Mortality and Morbidity

Leading Causes of Death by Races and Ethnicity

Table 34. Total number of Deaths For The Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Cause of Death (Florida Ranking)	Gadsden County	Florida
All Races		
All Causes	2,225	852,615
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	529	203,083
Heart Diseases (1)	496	206,688
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (5)	129	42,192
Unintentional Injury (4)	119	43,767
Diabetes Mellitus (6)	95	25,167
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (3)	92	50,115
Alzheimer's Disease (7)	59	23,208
Essential Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (13)	43	9,010
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (8)	36	15,183
Influenza & Pneumonia (I & P) (11)	34	11,537
White Races		
All Causes	1,027	749,170
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	262	180,205
Heart Diseases (1)	210	184,029
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (3)	66	47,229
Unintentional Injury (4)	55	38,604
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (5)	48	35,999
Alzheimer's Disease (6)	37	21,763
Diabetes Mellitus (7)	25	20,070
Suicide (8)	20	12,708
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids (16)	17	3,789
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (10)	16	11,002

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gadsden 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.

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

Cause of Death (Florida Ranking)	Gadsden County	Florida
Black Races		
All Causes	1,183	91,487
Heart Diseases (1)	285	20,144
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	264	19,831
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (3)	80	5,490
Diabetes Mellitus (4)	69	4,605
Unintentional Injury (5)	58	4,295
Essential Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (11)	30	1,721
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis) (8)	27	2,572
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (9)	26	2,507
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Disease (HIV) (6)	23	3,817
Alzheimer's Disease (13)	22	1,320
Hispanics		
All Causes	48	94,583
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) (2)	10	20,716
Unintentional Injury (3)	10	5,752
Heart Diseases (1)	4	23,600
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (10)	3	1,475
Perinatal Period Conditions (15)	3	901
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) (4)	2	4,535
Septicemia (12)	2	1,186

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 35. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	475	1,045.7	1,057.3	167,702	1,003.1	772.4
2003	462	1,019.9	1,032.5	168,459	986.6	766.6
2004	441	973.0	998.3	168,364	963.4	741.6
2005	437	956.5	941.9	170,300	952.6	734.5
2006	495	1,078.4	1,035.4	169,365	928.7	709.5
2007	441	951.7	898.9	167,708	906.5	688.3
2008	445	950.4	872.5	170,473	914.7	680.3
2009	435	941.5	854.7	169,854	907.7	667.4
2010	446	953.2	873.7	172,509	916.6	687.4
2011	458	951.3	873.5	172,856	912.9	677.9
Cancer (2)						
2002	108	237.8	239.8	38,928	232.9	178.4
2003	114	251.7	253.1	39,238	229.8	177.5
2004	88	194.2	200.4	39,502	226.0	176.2
2005	88	192.6	186.7	40,321	225.6	174.7
2006	115	250.5	239.2	40,081	219.8	168.6
2007	115	248.2	232.3	39,790	215.1	163.8
2008	114	243.5	219.1	40,549	217.6	164.0
2009	87	188.3	168.8	40,817	218.1	162.9
2010	102	218	185.6	40,883	217.2	161.2
2011	111	230.6	196.7	41,221	217.7	159.9
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	99	217.9	222.2	49,062	293.5	217.0
2003	106	234.0	237.3	48,129	281.9	210.7
2004	94	207.4	211.4	46,839	268.0	196.5
2005	108	236.4	235.1	45,992	257.3	189.3
2006	118	257.1	245.3	43,968	241.1	175.3
2007	90	194.2	182.7	41,956	226.8	163.8
2008	100	213.6	190.9	41,931	225.0	158.0
2009	111	240.2	217.8	41,202	220.2	152.8
2010	99	211.6	187.1	41,241	219.1	158.3
2011	96	199.4	184.3	40,522	214	153

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 35 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (5)						
2002	49	107.9	110.0	10,243	61.3	45.0
2003	25	55.2	55.0	9,873	57.8	42.9
2004	40	88.3	92.0	9,661	55.3	40.4
2005	25	54.7	54.2	9,321	52.1	38.2
2006	31	67.5	63.9	8,864	48.6	35.3
2007	24	51.8	50.1	8,715	47.1	33.9
2008	33	70.5	67.3	8,472	45.5	31.9
2009	30	64.9	58.1	8,385	44.8	30.9
2010	20	42.7	42	8324	44.2	32
2011	22	45.7	45.4	8327	44	31.5
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2002	24	52.8	52.0	7,361	44.0	41.6
2003	32	70.6	73.0	7,901	46.3	43.8
2004	29	64.0	63.1	8,176	46.8	43.9
2005	35	76.6	74.0	8,744	48.9	46.1
2006	37	80.6	80.6	8,837	48.5	45.6
2007	20	43.2	43.7	9,020	48.8	45.9
2008	23	49.1	47.5	8,918	47.9	44.6
2009	30	64.9	61.4	8,779	46.9	43.0
2010	25	53.4	51.5	8644	45.9	41.8
2011	21	43.6	45.2	8475	44.8	40.2
MV Crashes **						
2002	13	28.6	28.3	3,179	19.0	18.7
2003	13	28.7	29.1	3,237	19.0	18.7
2004	17	37.5	36.5	3,282	18.8	18.4
2005	19	41.6	39.6	3,491	19.5	19.4
2006	20	43.6	43.9	3,418	18.7	18.6
2007	9	19.4	19.6	3,291	17.8	17.7
2008	13	27.8	26.3	3,028	16.2	16.1
2009	11	23.8	23.3	2,601	13.9	13.6
2010	8	17.1	16.5	2449	13	12.5
2011	7	14.5	15.7	2439	12.9	12.4

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gadsden County for the time period of 2007-2011. Numbers in (i)'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.

Table 35 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Diabetes (6)						
2002	18	39.6	38.9	4,574	27.4	20.9
2003	18	39.7	39.4	4,754	27.8	21.4
2004	25	55.2	56.1	4,790	27.4	21.2
2005	26	56.9	54.7	5,181	29.0	22.2
2006	15	32.7	31.5	5,137	28.2	21.4
2007	13	28.1	25.8	5,092	27.5	20.9
2008	15	32.0	28.7	5,154	27.7	20.7
2009	25	54.1	46.3	4,899	26.2	19.5
2010	24	51.3	44.4	4992	26.5	19.7
2011	18	37.4	31	5044	26.6	19.6
CLRD (3)						
2002	18	39.6	40.7	9,045	54.1	39.5
2003	17	37.5	38.8	9,030	52.9	39.0
2004	17	37.5	38.9	8,931	51.1	37.8
2005	19	41.6	40.7	9,454	52.9	39.0
2006	16	34.9	34.5	8,869	48.6	35.5
2007	13	28.1	25.9	9,317	50.4	36.5
2008	21	44.8	41.5	10,154	54.5	38.8
2009	15	32.5	29.5	10,163	54.3	38.3
2010	16	34.2	31.8	10268	54.6	39.3
2011	27	56.1	50.4	10241	54.1	38.6
Alzheimer's Disease (7)						
2002	13	28.6	30.0	4,046	24.2	17.2
2003	14	30.9	31.9	4,311	25.2	18.1
2004	11	24.3	25.2	4,294	24.6	16.8
2005	7	15.3	15.3	4,600	25.7	17.8
2006	19	41.4	40.9	4,679	25.7	17.5
2007	12	25.9	24.3	4,632	25.0	16.8
2008	10	21.4	18.6	4,724	25.3	16.3
2009	12	26.0	23.8	4,613	24.7	15.5
2010	12	25.6	26.7	4776	25.4	17.6
2011	13	27	27.4	4470	23.6	16.1

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

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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.

Table 35 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Hypertension (13)						
2002	15	33.0	33.9	1,445	8.6	6.4
2003	12	26.5	27.2	1,556	9.1	6.8
2004	8	17.7	18.9	1,696	9.7	7.1
2005	6	13.1	12.9	1,807	10.1	7.4
2006	11	24.0	23.3	1,826	10.0	7.3
2007	8	17.3	16.3	1,712	9.3	6.7
2008	13	27.8	25.8	1,833	9.8	6.9
2009	6	13.0	11.3	1,866	10.0	6.9
2010	7	15	14	1805	9.6	6.9
2011	9	18.7	16.6	1798	9.5	6.8
Nephritis (8)						
2002	3	6.6	6.6	2,224	13.3	9.9
2003	4	8.8	9.1	2,290	13.4	10.1
2004	8	17.7	18.2	2,238	12.8	9.5
2005	5	10.9	10.8	2,386	13.3	9.9
2006	7	15.2	13.3	2,587	14.2	10.5
2007	7	15.1	15.0	2,906	15.7	11.4
2008	5	10.7	9.5	2,935	15.7	11.3
2009	10	21.6	18.9	3,046	16.3	11.5
2010	7	15	13.8	3265	17.3	12.6
2011	7	14.5	13.7	3041	16.1	11.6
Influenza & Pneumonia (11)						
2002	7	15.4	15.9	3,271	19.6	14.4
2003	10	22.1	22.6	2,985	17.5	13.1
2004	4	8.8	9.0	3,025	17.3	12.7
2005	8	17.5	17.8	2,787	15.6	11.5
2006	8	17.4	16.8	2,424	13.3	9.7
2007	10	21.6	19.9	2,221	12.0	8.6
2008	7	14.9	13.8	2,288	12.3	8.6
2009	7	15.2	13.4	2,405	12.9	9.2
2010	7	15	14.9	2217	11.8	8.6
2011	3	6.2	5.1	2418	12.8	9.2

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

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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.

Table 36. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	230	1,219.1	991.3	148,945	1,100.8	754.1
2003	217	1,156.7	928.3	149,523	1,085.7	750.1
2004	192	1,014.6	836.3	149,215	1,062.2	726.8
2005	207	1,085.9	857.3	150,102	1,048.6	718.2
2006	238	1,241.3	944.0	148,994	1,024.8	695.3
2007	196	1,009.3	777.4	147,305	1,002.4	675.6
2008	213	1,092.6	800.2	149,966	1,016.9	671.2
2009	191	995.8	746.9	149,190	1,010.6	658.8
2010	215	1,109.4	814.9	151,589	1,023.2	678.4
2011	212	1,046.4	772.1	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
Cancer (2)						
2002	48	254.4	198.5	35,147	259.8	178.2
2003	50	266.5	207.3	35,326	256.5	177.1
2004	37	195.5	157.5	35,462	252.4	176.0
2005	47	246.6	189.6	36,018	251.6	174.1
2006	66	344.2	255.9	35,861	246.6	169.1
2007	61	314.1	239.4	35,448	241.2	164.0
2008	63	323.2	236.2	36,031	244.3	164.4
2009	42	219.0	164.7	36,292	245.8	164.0
2010	51	263.2	176.7	36,244	244.6	161.6
2011	45	222.1	149.3	36,353	244.5	159.9
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	46	243.8	195.7	44,324	327.6	212.7
2003	51	271.9	213.5	43,480	315.7	207.0
2004	40	211.4	169.8	42,289	301.0	193.2
2005	49	257.1	195.7	41,353	288.9	185.9
2006	63	328.6	245.0	39,471	271.5	172.4
2007	35	180.2	131.8	37,435	254.7	160.5
2008	42	215.5	155.6	37,427	253.8	155.4
2009	48	250.2	183.3	36,581	247.8	149.8
2010	40	206.4	147.8	36,631	247.3	155.5
2011	45	222.1	167.1	36,103	242.8	151.5

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

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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.

Table 36 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011 *.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (3)						
2002	14	74.2	59.0	8,546	63.2	40.5
2003	10	53.3	42.0	8,554	62.1	40.2
2004	16	84.5	69.6	8,492	60.5	39.3
2005	13	68.2	51.0	8,919	62.3	40.3
2006	8	41.7	32.5	8,379	57.6	37.0
2007	8	41.2	29.6	8,812	60.0	38.1
2008	14	71.8	51.5	9,565	64.9	40.4
2009	10	52.1	36.8	9,565	64.8	40.1
2010	12	61.9	43.8	9,683	65.4	41.1
2011	22	108.6	74.1	9,632	64.8	40.4
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2002	14	74.2	71.1	6,425	47.5	43.9
2003	17	90.6	80.0	6,945	50.4	46.7
2004	15	79.3	70.0	7,142	50.8	46.5
2005	19	99.7	93.6	7,650	53.4	49.3
2006	13	67.8	62.1	7,689	52.9	48.8
2007	10	51.5	47.4	7,893	53.7	49.6
2008	9	46.2	38.1	7,845	53.2	48.5
2009	13	67.8	56.1	7,747	52.5	46.8
2010	13	67.1	59.8	7,651	51.6	45.4
2011	10	49.4	47.2	7,528	50.6	43.6
MV Crashes **						
2002	10	53.0	54.1	2,676	19.8	19.5
2003	5	26.7	27.9	2,726	19.8	19.6
2004	9	47.6	42.4	2,742	19.5	19.2
2005	11	57.7	58.1	2,915	20.4	20.3
2006	6	31.3	27.6	2,813	19.3	19.3
2007	6	30.9	31.8	2,746	18.7	18.8
2008	5	25.6	20.1	2,537	17.2	17.1
2009	5	26.1	27.5	2,166	14.7	14.4
2010	5	25.8	26.0	2,014	13.6	13.0
2011	1	4.9	4.1	2,014	13.5	13.0

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 36 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011 *.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (5)						
2002	24	127.2	100.5	8,921	65.9	42.3
2003	12	64.0	50.9	8,533	62.0	40.0
2004	20	105.7	86.3	8,397	59.8	37.9
2005	13	68.2	53.4	7,959	55.6	35.4
2006	12	62.6	46.2	7,489	51.5	32.5
2007	6	30.9	24.9	7,433	50.6	31.6
2008	18	92.3	65.7	7,253	49.2	29.9
2009	9	46.9	32.6	7,173	48.6	29.0
2010	5	25.8	19.5	7,084	47.8	29.9
2011	10	49.4	35.2	7,083	47.6	29.5
Alzheimer's Disease (6)						
2002	10	53.0	42.0	3,825	28.3	17.4
2003	10	53.3	42.3	4,090	29.7	18.4
2004	9	47.6	39.2	4,070	29.0	17.1
2005	7	36.7	27.6	4,334	30.3	18.1
2006	12	62.6	46.0	4,387	30.2	17.7
2007	8	41.2	28.8	4,359	29.7	17.1
2008	6	30.8	20.4	4,448	30.2	16.6
2009	5	26.1	17.5	4,311	29.2	15.7
2010	10	51.6	40.5	4,469	30.2	17.9
2011	8	39.5	31.2	4,183	28.1	16.5
Diabetes (7)						
2002	5	26.5	22.0	3,720	27.5	18.6
2003	3	16.0	12.6	3,842	27.9	19.1
2004	5	26.4	21.8	3,844	27.4	18.8
2005	8	42.0	30.7	4,197	29.3	19.9
2006	3	15.6	11.2	4,141	28.5	19.1
2007	4	20.6	13.7	4,065	27.7	18.6
2008	5	25.6	17.0	4,135	28.0	18.6
2009	5	26.1	18.5	3,933	26.6	17.6
2010	7	36.1	23.0	3,992	26.9	17.7
2011	4	19.7	14.6	3,958	26.6	17.3

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 36 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for White Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011 *.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Suicide (8)						
2002	3	15.9	12.5	2,205	16.3	15.1
2003	-	-	-	2,151	15.6	14.5
2004	4	21.1	20.6	2,246	16.0	14.9
2005	4	21.0	20.8	2,140	15.0	13.9
2006	4	20.9	16.3	2,261	15.6	14.3
2007	5	25.7	24.8	2,384	16.2	15.0
2008	3	15.4	16.7	2,556	17.3	16.0
2009	4	20.9	16.3	2,630	17.8	16.5
2010	3	15.5	9.5	2,575	17.4	15.6
2011	5	24.7	21.8	2,571	17.3	15.6
Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids (16)						
2002	4	21.2	16.3	1,065	7.9	4.9
2003	3	16.0	12.8	1,029	7.5	4.8
2004	2	10.6	8.7	924	6.6	4.0
2005	1	5.2	4.1	830	5.8	3.6
2006	1	5.2	3.7	822	5.7	3.5
2007	3	15.4	13.8	726	4.9	3.0
2008	4	20.5	13.2	744	5.0	2.9
2009	3	15.6	11.1	706	4.8	2.8
2010	3	15.5	9.4	796	5.4	3.3
2011	4	19.7	13.1	817	5.5	3.3
Liver Disease (10)						
2002	5	26.5	22.4	1,980	14.6	11.8
2003	3	16.0	12.5	2,049	14.9	11.9
2004	1	5.3	3.7	1,922	13.7	11.0
2005	-	-	-	1,975	13.8	10.9
2006	2	10.4	6.8	2,030	14.0	11.2
2007	5	25.7	18.9	2,067	14.1	11.1
2008	2	10.3	7.6	2,148	14.6	11.4
2009	5	26.1	21.8	2,165	14.7	11.3
2010	3	15.5	9.8	2,278	15.4	11.4
2011	1	4.9	2.9	2,358	15.9	11.7

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Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 37. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2002	244	943.3	1,159.9	17,833	691.8	1,035.1
2003	242	939.4	1,164.1	17,920	676.1	1,013.8
2004	248	967.5	1,177.1	18,059	660.9	958.3
2005	221	857.6	1,009.0	18,004	638.9	931.1
2006	253	980.2	1,127.6	18,314	630.5	891.4
2007	243	936.8	1,068.3	18,279	615.3	853.3
2008	228	867.0	946.0	18,286	605.5	817.8
2009	242	931.6	983.9	18,339	601.3	799.6
2010	227	859.7	948.9	18,251	592.0	790.5
2011	243	909.2	993.7	18,368	589.1	763.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2002	53	204.9	256.1	4,541	176.2	289.8
2003	55	213.5	270.5	4,414	166.5	276.4
2004	54	210.7	263.9	4,312	157.8	249.7
2005	56	217.3	268.2	4,183	148.4	235.1
2006	55	213.1	250.0	4,052	139.5	215.1
2007	55	212.0	239.7	4,068	136.9	204.9
2008	58	220.5	238.1	4,029	133.4	193.0
2009	62	238.7	255.7	4,113	134.9	190.0
2010	59	223.4	241.0	4,049	131.3	186.5
2011	51	190.8	206.3	3,891	124.8	170.2
Cancer (2)						
2002	59	228.1	292.8	3,561	138.1	211.1
2003	63	244.5	310.6	3,688	139.1	213.6
2004	51	199.0	250.8	3,763	137.7	203.4
2005	41	159.1	184.5	3,743	132.8	194.5
2006	47	182.1	215.0	3,741	128.8	183.8
2007	53	204.3	239.1	3,826	128.8	181.6
2008	51	193.9	206.6	3,941	130.5	176.6
2009	45	173.2	180.8	3,926	128.7	172.0
2010	50	189.4	200.3	4,021	130.4	171.2
2011	65	243.2	253.6	4,124	132.3	169.2

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 37 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (3)						
2002	25	96.7	123.8	1,249	48.5	81.8
2003	13	50.5	61.8	1,239	46.7	78.6
2004	20	78.0	102.5	1,191	43.6	69.8
2005	12	46.6	55.0	1,217	43.2	70.7
2006	19	73.6	85.4	1,231	42.4	66.2
2007	18	69.4	82.7	1,164	39.2	59.5
2008	15	57.0	65.0	1,099	36.4	54.1
2009	21	80.8	86.7	1,068	35.0	49.8
2010	14	53.0	63.3	1,075	34.9	49.8
2011	12	44.9	55.5	1,085	34.8	48.0
Diabetes (4)						
2002	13	50.3	60.6	814	31.6	49.5
2003	15	58.2	72.4	875	33.0	52.6
2004	20	78.0	97.7	906	33.2	51.1
2005	18	69.8	85.1	898	31.9	48.9
2006	12	46.5	54.4	922	31.7	47.6
2007	9	34.7	40.9	931	31.3	45.5
2008	10	38.0	45.1	922	30.5	42.8
2009	20	77.0	76.7	883	29.0	39.7
2010	16	60.6	63.1	900	29.2	39.5
2011	14	52.4	55.0	970	31.1	40.9
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2002	10	38.7	40.6	853	33.1	37.1
2003	14	54.3	58.2	868	32.7	36.0
2004	13	50.7	49.7	930	34.0	37.7
2005	14	54.3	53.6	913	32.4	36.1
2006	24	93.0	97.3	970	33.4	36.2
2007	10	38.6	41.7	954	32.1	34.8
2008	11	41.8	42.1	894	29.6	31.8
2009	16	61.6	62.6	854	28.0	30.3
2010	11	41.7	42.6	805	26.1	28.8
2011	10	37.4	41.1	795	25.5	27.4

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 37 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
MV Crashes **						
2002	3	11.6	10.7	458	17.8	18.9
2003	8	31.1	32.7	469	17.7	18.9
2004	7	27.3	24.5	489	17.9	18.6
2005	7	27.2	24.5	475	16.9	17.5
2006	14	54.2	56.5	510	17.6	18.0
2007	3	11.6	12.2	449	15.1	15.4
2008	5	19.0	16.6	401	13.3	13.6
2009	5	19.2	19.1	360	11.8	12.4
2010	3	11.4	10.9	360	11.7	12.3
2011	6	22.4	23.2	375	12.0	12.4
Hypertension (11)						
2002	13	50.3	67.2	306	11.9	20.2
2003	9	34.9	45.8	286	10.8	18.3
2004	5	19.5	27.3	332	12.1	19.7
2005	5	19.4	22.7	362	12.8	21.1
2006	7	27.1	33.9	374	12.9	20.2
2007	7	27.0	32.6	335	11.3	17.3
2008	9	34.2	39.0	344	11.4	16.5
2009	3	11.5	12.4	360	11.8	16.7
2010	6	22.7	25.8	338	11.0	15.8
2011	5	18.7	23.9	344	11.0	15.3
Nephritis (8)						
2002	2	7.7	9.0	375	14.5	23.2
2003	1	3.9	4.3	401	15.1	24.6
2004	5	19.5	24.0	377	13.8	21.1
2005	1	3.9	4.7	395	14.0	22.1
2006	6	23.2	23.7	443	15.3	22.7
2007	3	11.6	14.1	478	16.1	24.2
2008	3	11.4	12.5	520	17.2	24.7
2009	9	34.6	34.8	555	18.2	25.6
2010	7	26.5	31.8	538	17.4	24.2
2011	5	18.7	20.7	481	15.4	20.8

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 37 Cont. Top 10 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Black Races, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
CLRD (9)						
2002	4	15.5	19.4	471	18.3	30.2
2003	7	27.2	35.7	444	16.8	27.5
2004	1	3.9	4.2	408	14.9	23.8
2005	6	23.3	28.3	484	17.2	27.6
2006	8	31.0	39.4	433	14.9	23.5
2007	5	19.3	21.3	452	15.2	23.1
2008	7	26.6	31.6	517	17.1	25.6
2009	5	19.2	21.4	521	17.1	24.7
2010	4	15.1	18.6	498	16.2	23.0
2011	5	18.7	20.2	519	16.6	23.2
HIV (6)						
2002	6	23.2	25.0	1,106	42.9	46.5
2003	6	23.3	24.4	1,061	40.0	44.0
2004	7	27.3	29.9	1,054	38.6	42.2
2005	3	11.6	13.4	997	35.4	38.3
2006	4	15.5	16.6	1,077	37.1	40.4
2007	4	15.4	18.8	938	31.6	33.8
2008	6	22.8	25.2	872	28.9	31.1
2009	5	19.2	21.4	745	24.4	26.3
2010	2	7.6	9.4	646	21.0	22.1
2011	6	22.4	23.2	618	19.8	21.0
Alzheimer's Disease (13)						
2002	3	11.6	16.7	210	8.1	16.3
2003	4	15.5	21.7	214	8.1	16.3
2004	2	7.8	10.6	207	7.6	14.6
2005	-	-	-	235	8.3	16.2
2006	7	27.1	35.8	261	9.0	17.1
2007	4	15.4	19.1	253	8.5	15.8
2008	4	15.2	17.0	247	8.2	14.3
2009	7	26.9	32.2	274	9.0	15.2
2010	2	7.6	10.2	279	9.0	15.9
2011	5	18.7	23.5	267	8.6	14.4

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 38. Top 7 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011.

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2004	2	58.7	34.4	15,829	472.3	592.2
2005	13	359.3	726.5	17,421	491.7	606.7
2006	11	288.7	929.0	17,695	473.2	574.1
2007	12	294.0	758.2	18,158	463.6	557.9
2008	11	254.6	532.1	18,886	466.5	550.3
2009	7	159.6	398.7	18,930	456.5	532.5
2010	9	202.3	524.9	19,220	452.5	514.2
2011	9	184.0	375.6	19,470	451.4	510.7
Cancer (2)						
2004	-	-	-	3,404	101.6	126.3
2005	2	55.3	316.8	3,770	106.4	129.5
2006	3	78.7	350.8	3,801	101.6	122.3
2007	3	73.5	297.1	3,876	99.0	118.3
2008	1	23.1	110.1	4,016	99.2	116.9
2009	1	22.8	15.9	4,119	99.3	115.7
2010	3	67.4	176.9	4,311	101.5	112.1
2011	2	40.9	81.9	4,394	101.9	113.1
Unintentional Injuries (3)						
2004	-	-	-	1,046	31.2	32.4
2005	7	193.5	166.2	1,204	34.0	34.5
2006	2	52.5	77.5	1,283	34.3	34.9
2007	1	24.5	16.0	1,308	33.4	34.2
2008	4	92.6	69.8	1,264	31.2	32.0
2009	1	22.8	16.0	1,183	28.5	29.3
2010	2	45.0	65.3	1,015	23.9	24.6
2011	2	40.9	38.9	996	23.1	23.9

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of Hispanic deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 38 Cont. Top 7 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
MV Crashes **						
2004	-	-	-	589	17.6	17.5
2005	5	138.2	113.7	700	19.8	19.5
2006	1	26.2	54.5	761	20.3	20.0
2007	1	24.5	16.0	699	17.8	17.7
2008	4	92.6	69.8	640	15.8	15.8
2009	1	22.8	16.0	571	13.8	13.8
2010	1	22.5	28.8	470	11.1	11.0
2011	-	-	-	452	10.5	10.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2004	-	-	-	4,695	140.1	183.7
2005	-	-	-	5,039	142.2	184.8
2006	2	52.5	296.2	4,742	126.8	162.0
2007	-	-	-	4,763	121.6	153.4
2008	-	-	-	4,749	117.3	142.8
2009	2	45.6	203.2	4,758	114.7	137.8
2010	1	22.5	84.6	4,763	112.1	131.3
2011	1	20.4	84.6	4,567	105.9	122.9
Liver Disease (10)						
2004	-	-	-	228	6.8	8.1
2005	-	-	-	244	6.9	8.1
2006	-	-	-	247	6.6	7.6
2007	2	49.0	84.1	279	7.1	8.1
2008	-	-	-	297	7.3	8.2
2009	1	22.8	41.5	287	6.9	7.7
2010	-	-	-	300	7.1	7.5
2011	-	-	-	312	7.2	7.7

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of black deaths for Gadsden 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.

Table 38 Cont. Top 7 Leading Causes of Deaths Rates Per 100,000 Population for Hispanics, Gadsden County and Florida, 2004-2011. *

Year	Gadsden County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Perinatal Period Conditions (15)						
2004	-	-	-	120	3.6	2.6
2005	2	55.3	26.6	180	5.1	3.8
2006	1	26.2	11.3	199	5.3	3.9
2007	1	24.5	8.5	208	5.3	4.2
2008	2	46.3	23.8	203	5.0	4.3
2009	-	-	-	173	4.2	3.8
2010	-	-	-	158	3.7	3.0
2011	-	-	-	159	3.7	3.1
Stroke (4)						
2004	-	-	-	851	25.4	33.1
2005	1	27.6	188.7	856	24.2	31.2
2006	-	-	-	881	23.6	29.8
2007	-	-	-	876	22.4	28.2
2008	-	-	-	922	22.8	27.8
2009	1	22.8	101.6	912	22.0	26.4
2010	1	22.5	28.8	868	20.4	23.9
2011	-	-	-	957	22.2	25.8
Septicemia (12)						
2004	-	-	-	196	5.8	7.4
2005	-	-	-	211	6.0	7.4
2006	-	-	-	205	5.5	6.8
2007	1	24.5	8.5	216	5.5	6.7
2008	-	-	-	238	5.9	7.1
2009	-	-	-	238	5.7	6.8
2010	-	-	-	225	5.3	6.1
2011	1	20.4	33.9	269	6.2	7.2

* The ordering of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of Hispanic deaths for Gadsden 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.

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

Area	All	Black	White	Hispanic
All Causes				
Gadsden County	871.2	986.1	775.2	529.0
Florida	678.6	803.1	669.2	531.5
Cancer (2)				
Gadsden County	200.2	216.2	191.3	126.9
Florida	162.0	173.8	162.5	115.0
Heart Disease (1)				
Gadsden County	192.0	236.0	156.2	74.5
Florida	156.7	188.3	154.1	136.9
Stroke (5)				
Gadsden County	52.7	70.4	35.8	22.8
Florida	32.0	52.1	29.9	26.3
Unintentional Injuries (4)				
Gadsden County	49.8	45.7	49.3	43.5
Florida	43.0	30.5	46.7	28.6
Diabetes (6)				
Gadsden County	35.2	56.3	17.5	0.0
Florida	20.0	41.5	17.9	20.1
CLRD (3)				
Gadsden County	36.1	22.8	47.5	0.0
Florida	38.2	23.9	40.0	23.2
Alzheimer's Disease (7)				
Gadsden County	23.9	20.7	27.0	20.8
Florida	16.4	15.1	16.7	18.4
Hypertension (13)				
Gadsden County	16.9	26.7	9.3	7.9
Florida	6.8	16.3	5.9	4.8
Nephritis (8)				
Gadsden County	14.0	22.7	7.2	41.9
Florida	11.7	23.8	10.4	11.0
Influenza & Pneumonia (11)				
Gadsden County	13.5	17.6	9.6	20.8
Florida	8.8	11.4	8.6	7.3

* The top leading causes are based on the top 10 for all races for Gadsden 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.

Selected Death Rates for the Top Leading Causes of Deaths by ZIP Code

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

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	49.4	907.3	775.3
32330 Greensboro	7.0	870.6	1,150.4
32332 Gretna	15.8	962.2	1,176.1
32333 Havana	120.0	1,059.1	894.1
32343 Midway	17.8	584.8	1,298.7
32351 Quincy	184.6	1,055.7	997.5
32352 Quincy	40.6	611.6	635.0
Gadsden County	445.0	959.3	904.3
Florida	170,506.4	906.9	690.9

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 41. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Cancer Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	10.6	194.7	152.2
32330 Greensboro	1.8	223.9	265.5
32332 Gretna	4.6	280.1	326.1
32333 Havana	32.0	282.4	211.2
32343 Midway	4.8	157.7	362.2
32351 Quincy	41.6	237.9	225.0
32352 Quincy	8.6	129.6	111.9
Gadsden County	105.8	228.1	202.1
Florida	40,615.0	216.0	162.5

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 42. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Heart Disease Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	11.0	202.0	175.0
32330 Greensboro	1.0	124.4	165.0
32332 Gretna	3.4	207.1	228.1
32333 Havana	27.8	245.4	207.6
32343 Midway	3.2	105.1	229.2
32351 Quincy	43.6	249.3	233.2
32352 Quincy	7.8	117.5	121.6
Gadsden County	99.4	214.3	200.0
Florida	41,334.2	219.8	161.1

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 43. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Stroke Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	1.8	33.1	29.8
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	44.8
32332 Gretna	1.2	73.1	96.1
32333 Havana	6.8	60.0	53.3
32343 Midway	1.8	59.1	140.8
32351 Quincy	11.4	65.2	61.8
32352 Quincy	2.6	39.2	48.5
Gadsden County	25.8	55.6	55.4
Florida	8,437.6	44.9	32.9

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 44. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	3.2	58.8	57.6
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	24.2
32332 Gretna	0.2	12.2	11.9
32333 Havana	6.0	53.0	52.4
32343 Midway	0.4	13.1	12.0
32351 Quincy	9.0	51.5	51.4
32352 Quincy	4.0	60.3	66.6
Gadsden County	23.8	51.3	51.3
Florida	8,751.4	46.5	43.1

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 45. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	1.4	25.7	28.5
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	24.2
32332 Gretna	-	-	-
32333 Havana	2.0	17.7	20.1
32343 Midway	0.4	13.1	12.0
32351 Quincy	3.6	20.6	21.0
32352 Quincy	1.8	27.1	27.9
Gadsden County	9.6	20.7	20.9
Florida	2,754.2	14.6	14.3

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 46. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for CLRD Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	1.6	29.4	24.5
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	24.2
32332 Gretna	0.2	12.2	11.9
32333 Havana	5.4	47.7	39.7
32343 Midway	0.8	26.3	59.7
32351 Quincy	8.4	48.0	46.0
32352 Quincy	1.4	21.1	19.8
Gadsden County	18.4	39.7	37.7
Florida	10,022.6	53.3	39.0

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	2.2	40.4	29.0
32330 Greensboro	0.4	49.8	89.7
32332 Gretna	0.6	36.5	36.4
32333 Havana	4.6	40.6	29.1
32343 Midway	0.8	26.3	56.3
32351 Quincy	8.0	45.8	42.9
32352 Quincy	1.8	27.1	27.0
Gadsden County	19.0	41.0	35.9
Florida	5,032.8	26.8	20.1

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	2.0	36.7	33.1
32330 Greensboro	-	-	-
32332 Gretna	1.0	60.9	96.7
32333 Havana	1.8	15.9	17.5
32343 Midway	0.2	6.6	28.2
32351 Quincy	4.8	27.5	24.6
32352 Quincy	1.6	24.1	33.2
Gadsden County	11.8	25.4	26.9
Florida	4,641.0	24.7	17.4

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 49. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Hypertension Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	0.4	7.3	4.9
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	34.5
32332 Gretna	1.0	60.9	92.8
32333 Havana	1.8	15.9	13.3
32343 Midway	-	-	-
32351 Quincy	4.6	26.3	25.4
32352 Quincy	0.2	3.0	4.6
Gadsden County	8.6	18.5	17.8
Florida	1,802.0	9.6	7.0

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	0.6	11.0	9.7
32330 Greensboro	0.2	24.9	27.0
32332 Gretna	-	-	-
32333 Havana	2.2	19.4	16.5
32343 Midway	1.0	32.9	52.8
32351 Quincy	2.2	12.6	12.3
32352 Quincy	1.0	15.1	14.7
Gadsden County	7.2	15.5	14.3
Florida	3,036.4	16.1	11.9

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 51. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates Per 100,000 Population for All Races for Influenza & Pneumonia Deaths, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
32324 Chattahoochee	1.0	18.4	15.1
32330 Greensboro	0.4	49.8	71.8
32332 Gretna	0.2	12.2	12.5
32333 Havana	2.0	17.7	15.3
32343 Midway	0.2	6.6	4.9
32351 Quincy	2.4	13.7	13.3
32352 Quincy	0.4	6.0	7.0
Gadsden County	6.8	14.7	14.2
Florida	2,307.0	12.3	9.1

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, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2007-2011; U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1, 2010.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Selected Causes of Death Rates for Infants

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

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Births
Deaths Under 1 from Perinatal Conditions *				
2002	6	859.6	788	383.3
2003	4	563.4	783	368.9
2004	5	749.6	771	353.6
2005	7	944.7	799	353.2
2006	6	788.4	849	358.0
2007	4	526.3	799	334.1
2008	6	817.4	842	363.8
2009	2	289.0	765	345.5
2010	2	297.6	727	338.9
2011	2	336.1	723	339.1
Deaths Under 1 from Congenital & Chromosomal Anomalies **				
2002	2	286.5	282	137.2
2003	-	-	290	136.6
2004	1	149.9	268	122.9
2005	-	-	297	131.3
2006	1	131.4	331	139.6
2007	3	394.7	341	142.6
2008	2	272.5	312	134.8
2009	2	289.0	301	136.0
2010	2	297.6	247	115.1
2011	1	168.1	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 total births.

** ICD 10 codes Q00-Q99 were used. Rates are based on 100,000 total 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>; (August 22, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 53. Infant Death Rates for SIDS and SUIDs Per 100,000 Total Live Births by Year, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) *				
2002	1	143.3	95	46.2
2003	-	-	92	43.3
2004	1	149.9	79	36.2
2005	-	-	87	38.5
2006	2	262.8	94	39.6
2007	1	131.6	81	33.9
2008	1	136.2	80	34.6
2009	-	-	70	31.6
2010	1	148.8	63	29.4
2011	-	-	46	21.6
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death **				
2002	2	286.5	213	103.6
2003	-	-	211	99.4
2004	2	299.9	228	104.6
2005	1	135.0	251	111.0
2006	2	262.8	238	100.4
2007	2	263.2	256	107.1
2008	1	136.2	242	104.6
2009	-	-	207	93.5
2010	1	148.8	210	97.9
2011	-	-	46	21.6

* ICD-9 codes 798.0 and ICD 10 codes R95 were used. Rates are based on 100,000 total live births.

** Sudden Unexpected Infant Deaths (SUID) includes infant deaths due to the following causes: accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (ASSB) (ICD-9: E913.0, ICD10: W75), other accidental suffocation and strangulation (OASS) (ICD-9: E913.1-E913.9, ICD-10: W76-W77, W81-W84), sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) (ICD-9: 798.0, ICD-10: R95), and unknown causes (ICD-9: 799.0, ICD-10: R99). Rates are based on 100,000 total 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>; (August 22, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Years of Potential Life Lost Rates

Table 54. All Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Gadsden County		
2002	5,092	11,873.3
2003	4,512	10,547.0
2004	4,955	11,568.1
2005	5,118	11,891.0
2006	5,011	11,599.7
2007	4,905	11,264.0
2008	4,886	11,132.4
2009	4,810	11,119.8
2010	4,534	10,279.1
2011	4,668	10,299.9
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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 55. Top 5 Causes of Death Years of Potential Life Lost Under 75, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Cause of Death	Average Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Gadsden County		
All Causes	23,803	10,813.6
Cancer (2)	4,894	2,223.4
Heart Disease (1)	3,725	1,692.1
Stroke (5)	950	431.6
Unintentional Injuries (4)	3,332	1,513.7
MV Crashes	1,849	840.0
Diabetes (6)	796	361.6
Florida		
All Causes	6,537,374	7,638.3
Cancer (2)	1,429,740	1,670.5
Heart Disease (1)	887,010	1,036.4
Stroke (5)	162,355	189.7
Unintentional Injuries (4)	1,101,058	1,286.5
MV Crashes	443,239	517.9
Diabetes (6)	175,495	205.0

* 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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Race / Ethnicity	Average Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Gadsden County		
All Races	23,803	10,813.6
Black	14,957	11,944.9
White	8,422	9,370.8
Hispanics	1,391	6,358.6
Florida		
All Races	6,544,569	7,646.7
Black	1,411,229	9,582.1
White	4,965,592	7,464.7
Hispanics	911,023	4,628.4

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 22, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Gadsden County				
All Causes	11,268	57	11.4	101.2
Perinatal Conditions		16	3.2	28.4
Unintentional Injury		12	2.4	21.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		9	1.8	16.0
Congenital Malformations		11	2.2	19.5
Homicide		3	0.6	5.3
Cancer		2	0.4	3.6
Florida				
All Causes	4,096,850	12,076	2,415.2	59.0
Perinatal Conditions		3,871	774.2	18.9
Unintentional Injury		2,263	452.6	11.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes		909	181.8	4.4
Congenital Malformations		1,746	349.2	8.5
Homicide		547	109.4	2.7
Cancer		423	84.6	2.1

* The top 5 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Gadsden 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 Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Gadsden County				
All Causes	16,617	156	31.2	187.8
Unintentional Injury		41	8.2	49.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		21	4.2	25.3
Heart Diseases		19	3.8	22.9
Cancer		17	3.4	20.5
HIV		16	3.2	19.3
Homicide		11	2.2	13.2
Stroke		10	2.0	12.0
Florida				
All Causes	6,422,304	46,788	9,357.6	145.7
Unintentional Injury		15,188	3,037.6	47.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		6,531	1,306.2	20.3
Heart Diseases		4,194	838.8	13.1
Cancer		5,222	1,044.4	16.3
HIV		2,327	465.4	7.2
Homicide		3,926	785.2	12.2
Stroke		798	159.6	2.5

* The top 6 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Gadsden 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 Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Gadsden County				
All Causes	12,559	588	117.6	936.4
Cancer		188	37.6	299.4
Heart Diseases		133	26.6	211.8
Unintentional Injury		35	7.0	55.7
Motor Vehicle Crashes		13	2.6	20.7
Diabetes		34	6.8	54.1
Stroke		20	4.0	31.8
Suicide		18	3.6	28.7
Liver Disease		15	3.0	23.9
CLRD		14	2.8	22.3
Florida				
All Causes	4,945,996	159,564	31,912.8	645.2
Cancer		51,498	10,299.6	208.2
Heart Diseases		30,476	6,095.2	123.2
Unintentional Injury		12,036	2,407.2	48.7
Motor Vehicle Crashes		3,800	760.0	15.4
Diabetes		6,185	1,237.0	25.0
Stroke		5,291	1,058.2	21.4
Suicide		5,680	1,136.0	23.0
Liver Disease		6,804	1,360.8	27.5
CLRD		6,150	1,230.0	24.9

* The top 8 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Gadsden 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 Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average	
Gadsden County				
All Causes	6,415	1,422	284.4	4,433.5
Heart Diseases		342	68.4	1,066.3
Cancer		322	64.4	1,003.9
Stroke		98	19.6	305.5
CLRD		77	15.4	240.1
Diabetes		59	11.8	183.9
Alzheimer's Disease		59	11.8	183.9
Florida				
All Causes	3,255,668	634,104	126,820.8	3,895.4
Heart Diseases		171,747	34,349.4	1,055.1
Cancer		145,932	29,186.4	896.5
Stroke		36,006	7,201.2	221.2
CLRD		43,578	8,715.6	267.7
Diabetes		18,143	3,628.6	111.5
Alzheimer's Disease		23,011	4,602.2	141.4

* The top 6 rankings are based on the average number of deaths for Gadsden 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 Florida Death Query System and the Population Estimates Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Mental Health

Suicide Death Rates

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

Area	Average Number	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Crude Rate
2002-2004			
Gadsden County	3.7	8.5	8.1
Florida	2,336	13.0	13.7
2003-2005			
Gadsden County	4.0	9.0	8.8
Florida	2,328	12.7	13.3
2004-2006			
Gadsden County	5.0	11.3	11.0
Florida	2,367	12.6	13.2
2005-2007			
Gadsden County	5.0	11.0	10.9
Florida	2,429	12.6	13.3
2006-2008			
Gadsden County	5.0	11.1	10.8
Florida	2,568	13.1	13.9
2007-2009			
Gadsden County	5.7	12.2	12.2
Florida	2,716	13.8	14.6
2008-2010			
Gadsden County	5.0	9.9	10.7
Florida	2,777	13.9	14.8
2009-2011			
Gadsden County	5.3	9.6	11.3
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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Mental Health Hospitalization and Emergency Department Visit Use

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, October 31, 2007.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Rate								
All Ages										
Gadsden County	357	7.7	311	6.6	297	6.4	312	6.7	352	7.3
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										
Gadsden County	55	4.9	33	2.9	28	2.5	24	2.1	26	2.3
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										
Gadsden County	302	8.6	278	7.8	269	7.7	288	8.1	326	8.9
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>; (August 28, 2012).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Area	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Ages										
Gadsden County	1,050	22.7	1,234	26.4	1,722	37.3	3,004	64.2	3,928	81.6
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										
Gadsden County	54	4.8	77	6.8	97	8.7	123	11.0	160	14.0
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										
Gadsden County	996	28.4	1,157	32.6	1,625	46.4	2,881	80.9	3,768	102.6
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.

Baker Act Initiations

Table 65. Number of Involuntary Exam Initiations (Baker Acts) for All Ages and for Children for Residents of Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2009.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
All Ages				
	2002		2003	
Gadsden County	224	493.1	215	474.6
Florida	99,772	596.8	104,600	612.6
	2004		2005	
Gadsden County	217	478.8	285	623.8
Florida	110,697	633.4	122,206	683.6
	2006		2007	
Gadsden County	263	5,840.6	262	565.4
Florida	120,506	660.8	122,454	661.9
	2008		2009	
Gadsden County	232	495.5	227	491.3
Florida	131,544	705.8	136,366	728.8
Children (4-17 years of age)				
	2002		2003	
Gadsden County	26	286.4	36	395.6
Florida	16,294	549.8	17,227	566.9
	2004		2005	
Gadsden County	29	328.1	39	462.1
Florida	18,947	605.3	19,832	621.1
	2006		2007	
Gadsden County	40	470.5	33	384.7
Florida	19,496	603.2	17,598	539.7
	2008		2009	
Gadsden County	25	289.0	22	258.1
Florida	18,118	555.3	20,325	624.6

Source: University of South Florida; Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Special Report of Baker Act Data by County of Residence for Multiple Years and by Age Groups, May 2009; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Domestic Violence Offenses

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

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000	Number	Rate Per 100,000
	2002		2003	
Gadsden County	392	863.0	384	847.7
Florida	121,834	728.8	120,697	706.9
	2004		2005	
Gadsden County	420	926.7	963	2,107.8
Florida	119,772	685.3	120,386	673.4
	2006		2007	
Gadsden County	646	1,407.3	601	1,297.0
Florida	115,170	631.5	115,150	622.4
	2008		2009	
Gadsden County	380	811.6	357	772.7
Florida	113,123	607.0	116,547	622.9
	2010		2011	
Gadsden County	325	694.6	177	367.7
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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

Type of Offense	Gadsden County	Florida
Murder	0	180
Manslaughter	0	12
Forcible Rape	2	948
Forcible Sodomy	1	329
Forcible Fondling	0	777
Aggravated Assault	54	17,543
Aggravated Stalking	0	217
Simple Assault	113	88,353
Threat/Intimidation	5	2,675
Stalking	2	647
Total	177	111,681

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Behavioral Risk Factors

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Table 68. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007, and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Air Quality							
Percentage of adults who reduced or changed outdoor activity because the air quality was bad	NA	18.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Alcohol Consumption							
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	10.9	12.1	12.9	11.0	6.6	18.3	15.0
Antibiotic Resistance							
Percentage of adults who have heard of antibiotic resistant infections	NA	47.9	NA	---	---	---	NA
Arthritis							
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis	NA	23.7	29.5	---	24.5	---	32.0
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis or	NA	16.4	12.3	---	(25.0)	---	14.9
Percentage of adults who had symptoms of pain, aching, or stiffness in or around a joint	NA	38.3	NA	---	---	---	NA
Asthma							
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	5.7	10.2	9.3	78.9	(8.8)	63.2	8.3
Cancer Screening/Colorectal							
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	26.9	45.4	30.3	68.8	(33.3)	12.6	14.7
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	59.8	61.9	59.8	3.5	(3.4)	-	56.4

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Cancer Screening/Prostate							
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	NA	68.0	60.5	---	(11.0)	---	72.6
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	NA	62.4	56.4	---	(9.6)	---	48.5
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	NA	NA	3.9	---	---	---	7.3
Cancer Screening/Women's Health							
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	60.9	63.6	64.5	4.4	1.4	5.9	61.9
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	NA	69.1	66.0	---	(4.5)	---	61.5
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	74.3	69.4	62.8	(6.6)	(9.5)	(15.5)	57.1
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	NA	30.5	35.2	---	15.4	---	26.2
Cardiovascular Disease							
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	NA	3.1	2.7	---	(12.9)	---	3.5
Percentage of adults who have ever had a heart attack, angina, or coronary heart disease	NA	6.5	6.6	---	1.5	---	10.2
Cholesterol Awareness							
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	76.9	78.1	NA	1.6	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who have diagnosed high blood cholesterol	38.0	36.9	37.2	(2.9)	0.8	(2.1)	38.6

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Diabetes							
Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes	14.1	10.5	16.7	(25.5)	59.0	18.4	10.4
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	NA	71.7	58.2	---	(18.8)	---	62.1
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	NA	75.2	72.7	---	(3.3)	---	75.6
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	NA	87.3	78.6	---	(10.0)	---	72.2
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	NA	87.2	79.2	---	(9.2)	---	70.2
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	NA	59.2	63.8	---	7.8	---	55.1
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	NA	49.1	43.0	---	(12.4)	---	50.0
Disability							
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	NA	18.8	21.2	---	12.8	---	24.3
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	NA	7.8	9.2	---	17.9	---	9.3
Family Planning							
Percentage of females less than 45 years old or males less than 60 years old who report that they or their partner take measures to prevent	NA	NA	61.7	---	---	---	56.2
Folic Acid							
Percentage of adults who take a multivitamin	NA	49.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of women under age 45 who take a multivitamin	NA	51.7	NA	---	---	---	NA
Gastrointestinal Disease							
Percentage of adults who had diarrhea in the past 30 days	NA	12.6	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who had diarrhea in the past 30 days and who visited a doctor	NA	3.0	NA	---	---	---	NA

NA: The question was not asked that year or data was not available at the county level that year.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Health Care Access & Coverage							
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	78.9	75.6	79.0	(4.2)	4.5	0.1	83.0
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	79.6	78.1	84.9	(1.9)	8.7	6.7	81.7
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	NA	23.8	14.1	---	(40.8)	---	17.3
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	NA	76.5	74.6	---	(2.5)	---	69.7
Health Status & Quality of Life							
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	75.6	76.8	73.6	1.6	(4.2)	(2.6)	82.9
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives	NA	94.7	93.0	---	(1.8)	---	93.1
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need	NA	69.9	67.3	---	(3.7)	---	79.5
Percentage of adults with good physical health	NA	86.7	89.9	---	3.7	---	87.4
Percentage of adults with good mental health	NA	90.0	90.8	---	0.9	---	88.2
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days	NA	4.3	4.3	---	-	---	5.2
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	NA	4.6	3.5	---	(23.9)	---	4.1
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	NA	3.3	3.4	---	3.0	---	3.8
HIV/AIDS							
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	28.4	30.6	7.9	7.7	(74.2)	(72.2)	7.0
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	52.8	52.2	56.8	(1.1)	8.8	7.6	48.4
Percentage of adults less than 65 years who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes	NA	NA	29.9	---	---	---	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, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Hypertension Awareness and Control							
Percentage of adults with diagnosed hypertension	41.3	30.6	40.2	(25.9)	31.4	(2.7)	34.3
Percentage of adults with hypertension who engage in blood pressure control measures	NA	97.8	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults with hypertension who were advised by a health care provider to engage in blood pressure control measures	NA	98.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Immunization							
Percentage of adults in high-risk groups who received a flu shot in the past year	NA	46.7	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults in high-risk groups who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	NA	51.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	30.6	36.7	42.9	19.9	16.9	40.2	36.5
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	57.3	71.4	61.0	24.6	(14.6)	6.5	65.3
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	24.3	26.5	29.1	9.1	9.8	19.8	30.6
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	46.3	70.7	73.3	52.7	3.7	58.3	69.9
Injury Prevention							
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages	NA	NA	2.0	---	---	---	1.9
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months	NA	NA	5.2	---	---	---	5.7
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	NA	NA	93.0	---	---	---	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, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden County Measure			Percent Change			Florida Measure
	2002	2007	2010	2002 - 2007	2007 - 2010	2002 - 2010	2010
Oral Health							
Percentage of adults who could not see a dentist in the past year due to cost	NA	22.8	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year	NA	NA	50.8	---	---	---	64.7
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease	NA	NA	64.0	---	---	---	53.0
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year	NA	NA	46.8	---	---	---	60.9
Overweight & Obesity							
Percentage of adults who are overweight	34.2	39.1	39.5	14.3	1.0	15.5	37.8
Percentage of adults who are obese	32.8	34.7	36.6	5.8	5.5	11.6	27.2
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	67.1	73.8	76.2	10.0	3.3	13.6	65.0
Percentage of adults whose body weight increased by five pounds or more in the past year	NA	31.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults whose body weight decreased by five pounds or more in the past year	NA	19.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Physical Activity & Nutrition							
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	38.1	32.5	NA	(14.7)	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who are inactive at work	57.8	61.9	NA	7.1	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	23.2	23.5	NA	1.3	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who meet moderate physical activity recommendations	28.0	29.0	NA	3.6	---	---	NA
Percentage of adults who meet vigorous physical activity recommendations	15.0	19.4	NA	29.3	---	---	NA
Reactions to Race							
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	NA	NA	21.3	---	---	---	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, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 68 Cont. Comparison of Selected BRFSS Indicators for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002, 2007 and 2010.

Indicator	Gadsden 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	6.0	NA	---	---	---	NA
Tobacco Use & Exposure							
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	17.2	18.7	16.5	8.7	(11.8)	(4.1)	17.1
Percentage of adults who are former smokers	18.1	17.3	25.7	(4.4)	48.6	42.0	29.8
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	64.8	64.0	57.8	(1.2)	(9.7)	(10.8)	53.0
Percentage of non-smoking adults who were exposed to secondhand smoke in the past seven days	NA	21.4	NA	---	---	---	NA
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	53.4	71.8	69.6	34.5	(3.1)	30.3	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, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of Epidemiology, Chronic Disease Epidemiology Section, 2007 & 2010 Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data Reports.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Infectious Diseases

Table 69. Total Number of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002	502	1,105.1	64,023	383.0
2003	615	1,357.7	62,014	363.2
2004	405	893.6	61,862	354.0
2005	393	860.2	64,321	359.8
2006	412	897.5	73,608	403.6
2007	548	1,182.6	82,011	443.3
2008	811	1,732.1	95,011	509.8
2009	888	1,922.0	94,837	506.8
2010	712	1,521.8	96,061	510.4
2011	656	1,362.6	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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Table 70. Selected Vaccine Preventable Disease Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002	2	4.4	591	3.5
2003	2	4.4	681	4.0
2004	-	-	603	3.5
2005	-	-	619	3.5
2006	1	2.2	556	3.0
2007	2	4.3	610	3.3
2008	1	2.1	694	3.7
2009	-	-	838	4.5
2010	-	-	659	3.5
2011	-	-	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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

HIV and AIDS Cases

Table 71. HIV Cases and AIDS Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	rate
HIV Cases				
2002	24	52.8	8,678	51.9
2003	15	33.1	7,871	46.1
2004	31	68.4	7,808	44.7
2005	33	72.2	7,032	39.3
2006	30	65.4	6,738	36.9
2007	22	47.5	6,952	37.6
2008	33	70.5	7,999	42.9
2009	11	23.8	5,640	30.1
2010	17	36.3	4,983	26.5
2011	24	49.9	6,046	31.9
AIDS Cases				
2002	15	33.0	4,638	27.7
2003	6	13.2	4,394	25.7
2004	19	41.9	5,365	30.7
2005	7	15.3	4,646	26.0
2006	21	45.7	4,850	26.6
2007	13	28.1	3,690	19.9
2008	15	32.0	4,653	25.0
2009	16	34.6	4,062	21.7
2010	10	21.4	3,188	16.9
2011	9	18.7	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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Environmental Data

Table 72. Percent of Total Population With Community Water Supplies and Percent That Have Fluoridated Water Supplies, Gadsden County and Florida, 2001-2010.

Year	Gadsden County	Florida
Population With Community Water Supplies		
2001	65.7	91.1
2002	76.1	90.4
2003	77.4	90.7
2004	78.1	90.8
2005	78.2	93.0
2006	78.8	91.7
2007	79.4	91.4
2008	79.3	91.4
2009	82.2	91.9
2010	79.4	91.5
Percent of Community Water Supply Population With Fluoridated Water Supplies		
2001	35.3	65.9
2002	31.3	68.5
2003	31.3	68.9
2004	31.3	74.1
2005	31.3	76.9
2006	31.3	77.6
2007	31.3	77.8
2008	24.6	78.7
2009	30.3	78.1
2010	30.0	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>; (August 28, 2012).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Maternal Health

Births

Table 73. Total Births and Birth Rates Per 1,000 total Population by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	698	460	231	107	15.4	17.8	12.2	NA
Florida	205,580	46,123	152,127	51,618	12.3	17.9	11.2	NA
2003								
Gadsden County	710	442	263	108	15.7	17.2	14.0	NA
Florida	212,243	47,117	157,402	54,849	12.4	17.8	11.4	NA
2004								
Gadsden County	667	405	254	116	14.7	15.8	13.4	34.1
Florida	218,045	46,998	160,132	58,513	12.5	17.2	11.4	17.5
2005								
Gadsden County	741	450	278	119	16.2	17.5	14.6	32.9
Florida	226,219	47,957	166,181	63,757	12.7	17.0	11.6	18.0
2006								
Gadsden County	761	460	294	141	16.6	17.8	15.3	37.0
Florida	237,166	50,808	174,147	70,094	13.0	17.5	12.0	18.7
2007								
Gadsden County	760	443	305	173	16.4	17.1	15.7	42.4
Florida	239,120	51,587	174,597	70,464	12.9	17.4	11.9	18.0
2008								
Gadsden County	734	449	278	142	15.7	17.1	14.3	32.9
Florida	231,417	51,362	167,487	65,999	12.4	17.0	11.4	16.3
2009								
Gadsden County	692	431	251	128	15.0	16.6	13.1	29.2
Florida	221,391	50,559	159,186	61,986	11.8	16.6	10.8	14.9
2010								
Gadsden County	672	427	238	118	14.4	16.2	12.3	26.5
Florida	214,519	49,189	153,480	59,616	11.4	16.0	10.4	14
2011								
Gadsden County	595	349	236	95	12.4	13.1	11.6	19.4
Florida	213,237	48,838	152,007	58,630	11.3	15.7	10.2	13.6

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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Infant Deaths

Table 74. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	10	8	2	1	14.3	17.4	8.7	9.3
Florida	1,548	629	892	234	7.5	13.6	5.9	4.5
2003								
Gadsden County	6	3	3	2	8.5	6.8	11.4	18.5
Florida	1,584	647	907	273	7.5	13.7	5.8	5.0
2004								
Gadsden County	9	8	1	1	13.5	19.8	3.9	8.6
Florida	1,536	621	876	242	7.0	13.2	5.5	4.1
2005								
Gadsden County	10	7	2	2	13.5	15.6	7.2	16.8
Florida	1,626	652	882	373	7.2	13.6	5.3	5.9
2006								
Gadsden County	9	6	3	2	11.8	13.0	10.2	14.2
Florida	1,713	653	974	399	7.2	12.9	5.6	5.7
2007								
Gadsden County	10	6	4	2	13.2	13.5	13.1	11.6
Florida	1,689	689	906	440	7.1	13.4	5.2	6.2
2008								
Gadsden County	10	7	3	2	13.6	15.6	10.8	14.1
Florida	1,667	661	914	379	7.2	12.9	5.5	5.7
2009								
Gadsden County	6	4	2	-	8.7	9.3	8.0	-
Florida	1,525	667	780	343	6.9	13.2	4.9	5.5
2010								
Gadsden County	7	6	1	-	10.4	14.1	4.2	-
Florida	1,400	580	750	307	6.5	11.8	4.9	5.1
2011								
Gadsden County	6	5	-	-	10.1	14.3	-	-
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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Low Birthweight Births

Table 75. Total Low Birthweight Births and Percent of Total Births That Are Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Area	Total Low Birthweight Births				Percent of Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2002								
Gadsden County	80	67	12	6	11.5	14.6	5.2	5.6
Florida	17,350	5,889	10,833	3,504	8.4	12.8	7.1	6.8
2003								
Gadsden County	75	60	15	6	10.6	13.6	5.7	5.6
Florida	18,047	6,203	11,190	3,795	8.5	13.2	7.1	6.9
2004								
Gadsden County	76	58	16	5	11.4	14.3	6.3	4.3
Florida	18,670	6,134	11,570	4,100	8.6	13.1	7.2	7.0
2005								
Gadsden County	95	65	26	10	12.8	14.4	9.4	8.4
Florida	19,802	6,521	12,221	4,493	8.8	13.6	7.4	7.0
2006								
Gadsden County	89	62	26	9	11.7	13.5	8.8	6.4
Florida	20,714	6,822	12,848	4,948	8.7	13.4	7.4	7.1
2007								
Gadsden County	97	66	30	20	12.8	14.9	9.8	11.6
Florida	20,767	7,047	12,664	4,975	8.7	13.7	7.3	7.1
2008								
Gadsden County	82	55	27	8	11.2	12.2	9.7	5.6
Florida	20,369	6,948	12,365	4,800	8.8	13.5	7.4	7.3
2009								
Gadsden County	79	53	26	8	11.4	12.3	10.4	6.3
Florida	19,297	6,788	11,470	4,388	8.7	13.4	7.2	7.1
2010								
Gadsden County	81	64	15	6	12.1	15.0	6.3	5.1
Florida	18,719	6,744	10,945	4,210	8.7	13.7	7.1	7.1
2011								
Gadsden County	62	47	15	5	10.4	13.5	6.4	5.3
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>; (August 23, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Trimester When Care Was Started

Table 76. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in First Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	596	380	209	91	85.4	82.6	90.5	85.0
Florida	173,475	34,902	132,557	42,897	84.4	75.7	87.1	83.1
2003								
Gadsden County	586	351	230	87	82.5	79.4	87.5	80.6
Florida	180,107	36,091	137,560	45,928	84.9	76.6	87.4	83.7
2004								
Gadsden County	462	282	175	77	69.3	69.6	68.9	66.4
Florida	156,872	29,834	119,584	41,452	71.9	63.5	74.7	70.8
2005								
Gadsden County	509	309	192	69	68.7	68.7	69.1	58.0
Florida	158,505	29,507	120,777	43,080	70.1	61.5	72.7	67.6
2006								
Gadsden County	535	304	227	103	70.3	66.1	77.2	73.0
Florida	165,069	30,808	125,763	46,356	69.6	60.6	72.2	66.1
2007								
Gadsden County	461	255	198	105	60.7	57.6	64.9	60.7
Florida	165,528	31,037	125,489	46,408	69.2	60.2	71.9	65.9
2008								
Gadsden County	516	317	195	97	70.3	70.6	70.1	68.3
Florida	159,353	30,758	119,924	42,858	68.9	59.9	71.6	64.9
2009								
Gadsden County	515	316	191	90	74.4	73.3	76.1	70.3
Florida	154,693	31,193	115,296	41,079	69.9	61.7	72.4	66.3
2010								
Gadsden County	506	305	196	94	75.3	71.4	82.4	79.7
Florida	147,838	30,235	109,378	38,446	68.9	61.5	71.3	64.5
2011								
Gadsden County	414	229	180	65	69.6	65.6	76.3	68.4
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 77. Total Number of Births and Percent of Total Births That Started Receiving Care in Second Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	74	60	14	11	10.6	13.0	6.1	10.3
Florida	23,713	8,118	14,851	6,663	11.5	17.6	9.8	12.9
2003								
Gadsden County	90	74	16	10	12.7	16.7	6.1	9.3
Florida	23,827	8,021	14,992	6,901	11.2	17.0	9.5	12.6
2004								
Gadsden County	67	48	18	8	10.0	11.9	7.1	6.9
Florida	28,551	8,461	18,679	8,331	13.1	18.0	11.7	14.2
2005								
Gadsden County	75	55	20	13	10.1	12.2	7.2	10.9
Florida	32,672	8,935	22,028	10,220	14.4	18.6	13.3	16.0
2006								
Gadsden County	79	66	13	7	10.4	14.3	4.4	5.0
Florida	37,717	10,448	25,472	12,609	15.9	20.6	14.6	18.0
2007								
Gadsden County	98	65	31	19	12.9	14.7	10.2	11.0
Florida	39,241	10,975	26,281	12,760	16.4	21.3	15.1	18.1
2008								
Gadsden County	77	47	28	21	10.5	10.5	10.1	14.8
Florida	35,931	10,406	23,772	10,856	15.5	20.3	14.2	16.4
2009								
Gadsden County	73	49	24	16	10.5	11.4	9.6	12.5
Florida	33,036	9,922	21,569	9,488	14.9	19.6	13.5	15.3
2010								
Gadsden County	65	46	18	13	9.7	10.8	7.6	11.0
Florida	30,034	9,227	19,295	8,077	14.0	18.8	12.6	13.5
2011								
Gadsden County	60	37	22	9	10.1	10.6	9.3	9.5
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 78. 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, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	23	17	6	4	3.3	3.7	2.6	3.7
Florida	5,970	2,219	3,509	1,715	2.9	7.6	2.3	3.3
2003								
Gadsden County	13	5	8	4	1.8	1.1	3.0	3.7
Florida	5,867	2,157	3,496	1,693	2.8	4.6	2.2	3.1
2004								
Gadsden County	13	8	5	3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.6
Florida	8,346	2,706	5,128	2,418	3.8	5.8	3.2	4.1
2005								
Gadsden County	24	17	6	3	3.2	3.8	2.2	2.5
Florida	10,621	3,261	6,755	3,383	4.7	6.8	4.1	5.3
2006								
Gadsden County	28	19	8	5	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.5
Florida	12,236	3,700	7,918	4,174	5.2	7.3	4.5	6.0
2007								
Gadsden County	27	21	6	5	3.6	4.7	2.0	2.9
Florida	13,177	4,092	8,382	4,250	5.5	7.9	4.8	6.0
2008								
Gadsden County	31	24	7	2	4.2	5.3	2.5	1.4
Florida	11,924	3,821	7,444	3,607	5.2	7.4	4.4	5.5
2009								
Gadsden County	16	10	6	4	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.1
Florida	9,879	3,268	6,102	2,875	4.5	6.5	3.8	4.6
2010								
Gadsden County	17	17	-	-	2.5	4.0	-	-
Florida	8,493	2,749	5,300	2,370	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.0
2011								
Gadsden County	21	16	4	4	3.5	4.6	1.7	4.2
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Teen Births

Table 79. 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, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	41	36	5	2	20.5	25.5	8.7	---
Florida	7,428	2,824	4,494	1,950	11.5	20.2	9.4	---
2003								
Gadsden County	47	39	8	5	23.4	27.5	13.9	---
Florida	7,227	2,690	4,421	2,021	10.9	18.6	9.0	---
2004								
Gadsden County	44	36	7	3	22.8	27.9	11.7	16.9
Florida	7,436	2,647	4,537	2,211	10.7	18.4	8.8	14.0
2005								
Gadsden County	38	23	14	13	19.0	17.2	22.8	78.8
Florida	7,587	2,663	4,677	2,393	10.7	17.8	9.0	15.5
2006								
Gadsden County	44	30	14	6	22.6	23.3	23.0	33.3
Florida	8,133	2,875	5,002	2,696	11.3	18.9	9.5	16.4
2007								
Gadsden County	49	37	12	9	25.5	29.0	20.1	50.0
Florida	8,117	2,908	4,958	2,642	11.1	18.6	9.4	15.9
2008								
Gadsden County	48	35	12	6	25.4	28.0	20.2	30.8
Florida	7,280	2,647	4,377	2,291	10.0	16.9	8.3	13.4
2009								
Gadsden County	37	27	9	7	20.4	22.7	15.7	34.3
Florida	6,304	2,404	3,707	1,858	8.6	15.3	7.0	10.6
2010								
Gadsden County	26	22	4	4	13.8	17.5	6.9	18.5
Florida	5,398	2,023	3,191	1,603	7.4	12.2	6.1	8.5
2011								
Gadsden County	21	15	6	3	11.2	12.3	10.0	12.2
Florida	4,723	1,809	2,727	1,367	6.5	11.1	5.3	7.1

--- 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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 80. Total Number and Percent of Repeat Births by Age of Mother, Gadsden 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						
Gadsden County	4	27	31	9.8	30.0	23.7
Florida	773	3,890	4,663	10.4	24.7	20.1
2003						
Gadsden County	5	20	25	10.6	23.3	18.8
Florida	732	3,798	4,530	10.1	24.4	19.9
2004						
Gadsden County	3	21	24	6.8	27.6	20.0
Florida	735	3,680	4,415	9.9	23.1	18.9
2005						
Gadsden County	4	19	23	10.5	24.1	19.7
Florida	707	3,832	4,539	9.3	23.1	18.8
2006						
Gadsden County	6	26	32	13.6	29.2	24.1
Florida	792	3,903	4,695	9.7	22.5	18.4
2007						
Gadsden County	3	28	31	6.1	38.4	25.4
Florida	761	4,013	4,774	9.4	22.8	18.6
2008						
Gadsden County	5	14	19	10.4	21.2	16.7
Florida	713	3,748	4,461	9.8	22.3	18.5
2009						
Gadsden County	3	23	26	8.1	31.1	23.4
Florida	602	3,561	4,163	9.5	22.7	18.9
2010						
Gadsden County	2	17	19	7.7	21.8	18.3
Florida	486	2,926	3,412	9.0	21.3	17.8
2011						
Gadsden County	4	20	24	19.0	40.0	33.8
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Medicaid Births

Table 81. Total Number of Births and Percent of Births With Medicaid as the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden 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								
Gadsden County	369	239	124	71	55.3	59.0	48.8	61.2
Florida	79,882	25,216	51,523	22,029	36.6	53.7	32.2	37.6
2005								
Gadsden County	462	329	126	76	62.3	73.1	45.3	63.9
Florida	99,941	31,118	64,948	27,905	44.2	64.9	39.1	43.8
2006								
Gadsden County	500	344	151	90	65.7	74.8	51.4	63.8
Florida	103,323	32,396	67,157	29,451	43.6	63.8	38.6	42.0
2007								
Gadsden County	489	323	159	109	64.3	72.9	52.1	63.0
Florida	102,205	32,396	65,966	28,461	42.7	62.8	37.8	40.4
2008								
Gadsden County	494	323	167	107	67.3	71.9	60.1	75.4
Florida	102,339	32,595	65,743	27,884	44.2	63.5	39.3	42.2
2009								
Gadsden County	475	329	139	88	68.6	76.3	55.4	68.8
Florida	105,257	33,498	67,802	28,660	47.5	66.3	42.6	46.2
2010								
Gadsden County	462	311	147	100	68.8	72.8	61.8	84.7
Florida	104,721	33,098	67,693	28,784	48.8	67.3	44.1	48.3
2011								
Gadsden County	417	262	151	77	70.1	75.1	64.0	81.1
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>; (August 27, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Selected Maternal Health Data at the ZIP Code Level

Births

Table 82. Total Births by ZIP Code, by Race and Ethnicity, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	283	196	79	20
32330 Greensboro	120	16	100	90
32332 Gretna	154	122	32	28
32333 Havana	610	300	303	43
32343 Midway	280	232	46	18
32351 Quincy	1,613	978	616	378
32352 Quincy	352	239	108	61
Unknown Zip Code	41	16	24	18
Gadsden County	3,453	2,099	1,308	656
Florida	1,119,684	251,535	806,757	316,695

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Infant Deaths

Table 83. Total Number of Infant Deaths and Rates Per 1,000 Live Births by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Rates Per 1,000 Live Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic	All Races	Black	White	Hispanic
32324 Chattahoochee	2	2	-	-	7.1	10.2	-	-
32330 Greensboro	1	1	-	-	8.3	62.5	-	-
32332 Gretna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32333 Havana	8	3	5	1	13.1	10.0	16.5	23.3
32343 Midway	1	1	-	-	3.6	4.3	-	-
32351 Quincy	18	14	3	3	11.2	14.3	4.9	7.9
32352 Quincy	7	5	2	-	19.9	20.9	18.5	-
Unknown Zip Code	2	2	-	-	48.8	125.0	-	-
Gadsden County	39	28	10	4	11.3	13.3	7.6	6.1
Florida	7,653	3,181	4,048	1,773	6.8	12.6	5.0	5.6

Use caution when interpreting rates based on small numbers of events. These rates are considered unstable if they are based on fewer than 5 cases 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, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Low Birthweight Births

Table 84. Total Number and Percent of Births That Were Low Birthweight by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	29	20	9	1	10.2	10.2	11.4	5.0
32330 Greensboro	10	2	8	6	8.3	12.5	8.0	6.7
32332 Gretna	11	11	-	-	7.1	9.0	-	-
32333 Havana	78	51	27	4	12.8	17.0	8.9	9.3
32343 Midway	21	21	-	-	7.5	9.1	-	-
32351 Quincy	206	149	56	26	12.8	15.2	9.1	6.9
32352 Quincy	36	26	8	6	10.2	10.9	7.4	9.8
Unknown Zip Code	10	5	5	4	24.4	31.3	20.8	22.2
Gadsden County	401	285	113	47	11.6	13.6	8.6	7.2
Florida	97,710	33,956	58,529	22,669	8.7	13.5	7.3	7.2

* 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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Trimester When Care Was Started

Table 85. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the First Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	198	140	55	9	70.0	71.4	69.6	45.0
32330 Greensboro	89	12	74	67	74.2	75.0	74.0	74.4
32332 Gretna	102	79	23	19	66.2	64.8	71.9	67.9
32333 Havana	447	199	243	35	73.3	66.3	80.2	81.4
32343 Midway	197	164	32	11	70.4	70.7	69.6	61.1
32351 Quincy	1,104	647	443	259	68.4	66.2	71.9	68.5
32352 Quincy	257	172	81	44	73.0	72.0	75.0	72.1
Unknown Zip Code	18	9	9	7	43.9	56.3	37.5	38.9
Gadsden County	2,412	1,422	960	451	69.9	67.7	73.4	68.8
Florida	781,702	154,892	583,795	210,643	69.8	61.6	72.4	66.5

* 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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 86. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the Second Trimester by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	24	14	9	5	8.5	7.1	11.4	25.0
32330 Greensboro	9	1	7	8	7.5	6.3	7.0	8.9
32332 Gretna	18	16	2	2	11.7	13.1	6.3	7.1
32333 Havana	63	42	21	3	10.3	14.0	6.9	7.0
32343 Midway	31	27	4	3	11.1	11.6	8.7	16.7
32351 Quincy	184	118	63	44	11.4	12.1	10.2	11.6
32352 Quincy	38	24	13	9	10.8	10.0	12.0	14.8
Unknown Zip Code	6	2	4	4	14.6	12.5	16.7	22.2
Gadsden County	373	244	123	78	10.8	11.6	9.4	11.9
Florida	167,599	49,254	109,915	49,269	15.0	19.6	13.6	15.6

* 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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 87. Total Number and Percent of Births That Started Receiving Care in the Third Trimester or Had No Prenatal Care by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	21	20	1	-	7.4	10.2	1.3	-
32330 Greensboro	4	1	3	3	3.3	6.3	3.0	3.3
32332 Gretna	3	2	1	1	1.9	1.6	3.1	3.6
32333 Havana	13	12	1	-	2.1	4.0	0.3	-
32343 Midway	5	3	2	-	1.8	1.3	4.3	-
32351 Quincy	53	39	13	9	3.3	4.0	2.1	2.4
32352 Quincy	12	10	2	2	3.4	4.2	1.9	3.3
Unknown Zip Code	1	1	-	-	2.4	6.3	-	-
Gadsden County	112	88	23	15	3.2	4.2	1.8	2.3
Florida	50,215	16,561	35,275	15,277	4.5	6.6	4.4	4.8

* The Percentages are of the total births by race and ethnicity.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Medicaid Births

Table 88. Total Number and Percent of Births That Had Medicaid As the Payment Source by Race and Ethnicity, by ZIP Code, Gadsden County and Florida, 2007-2011.

Area	Number				Percent of Total births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
32324 Chattahoochee	197	143	51	16	69.6	73.0	64.6	80.0
32330 Greensboro	87	11	75	69	72.5	68.8	75.0	76.7
32332 Gretna	123	99	24	22	79.9	81.1	75.0	78.6
32333 Havana	366	243	120	32	60.0	81.0	39.6	74.4
32343 Midway	131	116	14	9	46.8	50.0	30.4	50.0
32351 Quincy	1,179	764	401	276	73.1	78.1	65.1	73.0
32352 Quincy	235	162	70	50	66.8	67.8	64.8	82.0
Unknown Zip Code	19	10	8	7	46.3	62.5	33.3	38.9
Gadsden County	2,337	1,548	763	481	67.7	73.7	58.3	73.3
Florida	520,674	165,326	335,291	143,147	46.5	65.7	41.6	45.2

* 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>; (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Health Care Access and Utilization

Shortage Area's

Table 89. Dental, Mental Health, Primary Medical Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) and Medically Underserved Area(MUA/MUP), Gadsden County, 2012.

Health Professional Shortage Area	Gadsden County
Dental	Population Group - Score is 17 (Low Income/Migrant Farmworker)
Mental Health	Single County - Score is 16 (County)
Primary Medical Care	Single County - Score is 18 (County)
Medically Underserved Area	Gadsden County MUA - Score is 53.70

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> (August 28, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Medicaid

Table 90. Number of Medicaid Eligibles and Percent of Total Population by ZIP Code, Gadsden 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		
32324 Chattahoochee	5,650	753	13.3	5,571	775	13.9
32332 Gretna	1,739	942	54.2	1,769	870	49.2
32333 Havana	12,219	1,924	15.7	12,443	1,820	14.6
32343 Midway	1,640	562	34.3	1,557	607	39.0
32351 Quincy *	19,621	4,858	24.8	19,924	4,637	23.3
32352 Quincy	7,259	860	11.8	7,102	935	13.2
Gadsden County	48,122	9,820	20.4	48,360	9,663	20.0
Florida	18,478,309	2,129,623	11.5	18,893,813	2,162,233	11.4
	2008			2009		
32324 Chattahoochee	5,597	877	15.7	5,778	940	16.3
32332 Gretna	1,794	945	52.7	1,797	963	53.6
32333 Havana	12,207	1,947	15.9	12,126	2,092	17.3
32343 Midway	1,571	675	43.0	1,776	769	43.3
32351 Quincy *	20,055	5,022	25.0	20,419	5,382	26.4
32352 Quincy	7,516	1,210	16.1	7,593	1,328	17.5
Gadsden County	48,733	10,429	21.4	49,483	11,189	22.6
Florida	19,119,225	2,386,151	12.5	19,021,613	2,708,723	14.2
	2010			2011		
32324 Chattahoochee	5,445	970	17.8	5,359	950	17.7
32330 Greensboro	804	439	54.6	*		
32332 Gretna	1,642	945	57.6	1,725	966	56.0
32333 Havana	11,330	2,092	18.5	11,368	2,093	18.4
32343 Midway	3,044	811	26.6	2,482	815	32.8
32351 Quincy *	17,486	5,219	29.8	19,083	5,714	29.9
32352 Quincy	6,638	1,368	20.6	6,664	1,447	21.7
Gadsden County	46,389	11,637	25.1	46,684	11,879	25.4
Florida	18,801,310	2,953,993	15.7	18,895,306	3,176,211	16.8

* There was no population data for 32330 Greensboro for 2006-2009 and 2011, therefore the Medicaid Eligibles are included in with 32351 Quincy.

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.

Table 91. Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment Rates Per 100,000 Population for Gadsden County and Florida, 2002-2011.

Year	Gadsden County	Florida
2002	22,886.1	12,575.6
2003	21,368.9	12,045.0
2004	20,263.9	12,270.3
2005	22,196.7	12,397.5
2006	21,859.1	11,990.9
2007	20,908.9	11,404.8
2008	23,764.0	14,152.6
2009	24,100.7	14,314.6
2010	24,779.9	15,916.0
2011	24,445.9	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>; (August 28, 2012).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Bed and Physician Availability

Table 92. The Rate of Total Hospital Beds and Nursing Home Beds Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, 2003-2010.

Area	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Hospital Beds Per 100,000 Population								
Gadsden County	112.6	86.1	85.4	85.0	84.2	83.3	8.7	8.5
Florida	331.3	326.0	322.9	319.1	318.0	319.9	321	320.1
Nursing Home Beds Per 100,000 Population								
Gadsden County	397.4	264.8	262.7	261.4	259.0	256.3	259.7	256.5
Florida	487.0	476.6	463.2	452.8	445.8	441.7	441.1	457.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 28, 2012).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 93. The Rate of Physicians by Type Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, Fiscal Years, 2003-2004 – 2010-2011.

Type of Physician	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Gadsden County								
Family Practice Physicians	15.5	15.4	13.1	21.8	21.6	19.2	19.5	17.1
Internists	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
OB/GYN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
Pediatricians	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.0
Total Physicians	68.4	70.6	65.7	89.3	101.4	108.9	60.6	57.7
Florida								
Family Practice Physicians	17.4	17.5	16.7	17.6	18.4	20.3	19.8	28.8
Internists	46.3	47.1	45.5	47.5	49.6	52.3	42	58.6
OB/GYN	10.5	10.5	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	7.9	11.9
Pediatricians	18.0	18.2	17.2	17.9	20.2	20.2	14.9	25.2
Total Physicians	252.9	281.2	282.0	270.4	286.6	301.4	302.3	335.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (August 29, 2012).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Dental

Access to Dental Care

Table 94. Access to Dental Care by Low Income Persons and Percentages of Population Below Poverty, Gadsden County and Florida, 2001-2010.

Year	Gadsden County	Florida
2001	31.6	23.2
2002	24.8	24.8
2003	59.5	24.7
2004	53.1	25.5
2005	53.9	25.2
2006	19.2	24.4
2007	22.8	25.6
2008	32.3	28.7
2009	28.8	29.3
2010	47.9	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>; (August 29, 2012).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 95. The Number and Rate of Licensed Dentists Per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, Fiscal Years 2002-2003 – 2010-2011.

Fiscal Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2002-03	11	24.2	8,799	52.6
2003-04	11	24.3	10,639	62.3
2004-05	11	24.3	11,241	64.3
2005-06	11	24.1	11,072	61.9
2006-07	10	21.8	11,576	63.5
2007-08	11	23.7	11,403	61.6
2008-09	12	25.6	11,785	63.2
2009-10	8	17.3	11,647	62.2
2010-11	13	27.8	11,943	63.5

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>; (August 29, 2012).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Avoidable Dental Visits to the Emergency Department Use

Table 96. Avoidable Dental Visits by County Residents to the Emergency Room by Payor Source for Residents of Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Year	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Visits	Charges	Visits	Charges
	Total			
2008	216	134,456	105,992	66,827,073
2009	238	166,445	113,067	78,227,710
2010	472	336,360	115,696	88,844,413
	Medicaid			
2008	61	37,750	28,875	16,183,133
2009	76	52,110	35,149	22,778,112
2010	184	142,131	40,430	29,751,245
	Commercial Insurance			
2008	34	30,289	14,704	10,217,540
2009	47	26,800	13,153	11,167,301
2010	56	40,885	11,715	11,042,899
	Self Pay			
2008	88	46,647	48,615	30,584,772
2009	93	62,389	50,014	31,834,937
2010	186	123,298	49,485	35,281,245
	All Other Payors			
2008	33	19,770	13,798	9,841,628
2009	22	25,146	14,751	12,447,360
2010	46	30,046	14,066	12,769,024

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.

Table 97. Avoidable Dental Visits by County Residents to the Emergency Room by Selected Age Groups for Children in Gadsden County and Florida, 2008-2010.

Year	Lake County	Florida
	Total Visits	
2008	216	105,992
2009	238	113,067
2010	472	115,696
	Total Children (0-19) Years of Age	
2008	42	14,603
2009	39	15,458
2010	61	15,528
	Percent of the Total Visits that Children (0-19)	
2008	19.4	13.8
2009	16.4	13.7
2010	12.9	13.4
	0-4 Years of Age	
2008	10	4,286
2009	10	4,617
2010	17	4,588
	5-9 Years of Age	
2008	6	2,795
2009	10	2,866
2010	6	2,922
	10-14 Years of Age	
2008	1	1,670
2009	4	1,734
2010	5	1,845
	15-19 Years of Age	
2008	25	5,852
2009	15	6,241
2010	33	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.

Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Total Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Table 98. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by ZIP Code for Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2007					
32324 Chattahoochee	723	12.7	3,458	11.6	4.8
32330 Greensboro	189	3.3	734	2.5	3.9
32332 Gretna	273	4.8	1,456	4.9	5.3
32333 Havana	1,363	23.9	7,140	24.0	5.2
32343 Midway	310	5.4	1,793	6.0	5.8
32351 Quincy	2,312	40.5	12,162	40.8	5.3
32352 Quincy	542	9.5	3,036	10.2	5.6
Gadsden County	5,712	100.0	29,779	100.0	5.2
Florida	2,474,190		11,820,721		4.8
2008					
32324 Chattahoochee	539	9.8	2,757	10.1	5.1
32330 Greensboro	173	3.1	683	2.5	3.9
32332 Gretna	259	4.7	1,438	5.3	5.6
32333 Havana	1,389	25.3	6,874	25.2	4.9
32343 Midway	303	5.5	1,306	4.8	4.3
32351 Quincy	2,290	41.6	11,468	42.0	5.0
32352 Quincy	547	9.9	2,765	10.1	5.1
Gadsden County	5,500	100.0	27,291	100.0	5.0
Florida	2,482,310		11,900,274		4.8
2009					
32324 Chattahoochee	639	10.9	3,198	11.6	5.0
32330 Greensboro	123	2.1	400	1.4	3.3
32332 Gretna	267	4.6	1,238	4.5	4.6
32333 Havana	1,419	24.3	6,676	24.2	4.7
32343 Midway	407	7.0	1,619	5.9	4.0
32351 Quincy	2,407	41.2	11,445	41.4	4.8
32352 Quincy	587	10.0	3,053	11.0	5.2
Gadsden County	5,849	100.0	27,629	100.0	4.7
Florida	2,514,758		11,900,910		4.7

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 98 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Zip Code for Gadsden County Residents and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2010					
32324 Chattahoochee	647	10.1	3,253	10.5	5.0
32330 Greensboro	206	3.2	1,011	3.3	4.9
32332 Gretna	309	4.8	1,474	4.8	4.8
32333 Havana	1,503	23.6	6,823	22.1	4.5
32343 Midway	392	6.1	1,966	6.4	5.0
32351 Quincy	2,674	41.9	12,935	41.9	4.8
32352 Quincy	644	10.1	3,383	11.0	5.3
Gadsden County	6,375	100.0	30,845	100.0	4.8
Florida	2,544,957		12,342,698		4.8
2011					
32324 Chattahoochee	704	10.7	3,806	11.4	5.4
32330 Greensboro	163	2.5	910	2.7	5.6
32332 Gretna	339	5.1	1,571	4.7	4.6
32333 Havana	1,613	24.4	8,190	24.5	5.1
32343 Midway	408	6.2	1,783	5.3	4.4
32351 Quincy	2,723	41.2	13,638	40.8	5.0
32352 Quincy	655	9.9	3,506	10.5	5.4
Gadsden County	6,605	100.0	33,404	100.0	5.1
Florida	2,558,034		12,410,973		4.9

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 99. Total Number and Percent of Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	Gadsden County				Florida			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007								
Medicare	1,915	33.5	11,106	37.3	1,017,288	41.1	5,739,032	48.6
Medicaid	1,484	26.0	6,535	21.9	445,311	18.0	2,010,926	17.0
Private Insurance	1,845	32.3	8,563	28.8	714,184	28.9	2,786,774	23.6
VA/Champus	53	0.9	363	1.2	40,525	1.6	167,954	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	255	4.5	1,314	4.4	204,618	8.3	828,978	7.0
All Others *	160	2.8	1,898	6.4	52,264	2.1	287,057	2.4
Total	5,712	100.0	29,779	100.0	2,474,190	100.0	11,820,721	100.0
2008								
Medicare	1,883	34.2	11,656	42.7	1,031,814	41.6	5,790,863	48.7
Medicaid	1,371	24.9	5,781	21.2	456,381	18.4	2,075,363	17.4
Private Insurance	1,785	32.5	7,684	28.2	704,135	28.4	2,779,973	23.4
VA/Champus	54	1.0	234	0.9	37,235	1.5	156,380	1.3
Self Pay/Charity	282	5.1	1,333	4.9	202,900	8.2	830,878	7.0
All Others *	125	2.3	603	2.2	49,845	2.0	266,817	2.2
Total	5,500	100.0	27,291	100.0	2,482,310	100.0	11,900,274	100.0
2009								
Medicare	2,119	36.2	12,066	43.7	1,059,175	42.1	5,790,118	48.7
Medicaid	1,504	25.7	6,113	22.1	497,075	19.8	2,229,099	18.7
Private Insurance	1,669	28.5	6,823	24.7	667,378	26.5	2,661,084	22.4
VA/Champus	74	1.3	256	0.9	39,782	1.6	162,315	1.4
Self Pay/Charity	337	5.8	1,328	4.8	205,672	8.2	806,924	6.8
All Others *	146	2.5	1,043	3.8	45,676	1.8	251,370	2.1
Total	5,849	100.0	27,629	100.0	2,514,758	100.0	11,900,910	100.0
2010								
Medicare	2,481	38.9	14,043	45.5	1,116,770	43.9	6,246,085	50.6
Medicaid	1,597	25.1	6,921	22.4	523,309	20.6	2,354,786	19.1
Private Insurance	1,657	26.0	7,085	23.0	607,877	23.9	2,452,837	19.9
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	84	1.3	411	1.3	43,268	1.7	184,559	1.5
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	419	6.6	1,633	5.3	199,262	7.8	778,994	6.3
All Others ***	137	2.1	752	2.4	54,471	2.1	325,437	2.6
Total	6,375	100.0	30,845	100.0	2,544,957	100.0	12,342,698	100.0
2011								
Medicare	2,671	40.4	15,789	47.3	1,145,796	44.8	6,337,906	51.1
Medicaid	1,646	24.9	7,452	22.3	533,165	20.8	2,408,929	19.4
Private Insurance	1,482	22.4	6,646	19.9	574,925	22.5	2,331,302	18.8
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	107	1.6	396	1.2	47,238	1.8	197,018	1.6
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	536	8.1	1,940	5.8	204,681	8.0	797,058	6.4
All Others ***	163	2.5	1,181	3.5	52,229	2.0	338,760	2.7
Total	6,605	100.0	33,404	100.0	2,558,034	100.0	12,410,973	100.0

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

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 100. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGS Per Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2007			
Normal Newborn (391)	575	1315	2.3
Vaginal Delivery without Complicating Diagnoses (373)	445	1077	2.4
Psychoses (430)	237	3235	13.6
Cesarean Section w/o CC (371)	162	576	3.6
Heart Failure and Shock (127)	156	698	4.5
Uterine and Adnexa Procedures for Nonmalignancy without CC (359)	115	310	2.7
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity (544)	113	467	4.1
Neonate with Other Significant Problems (390)	105	297	2.8
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction (014)	94	488	5.2
Septicemia w/o MV96+ Hours Age > 17 (576)	86	619	7.2
All Others	3,624	20,697	5.7
Total	5,712	29,779	5.2
2008			
Normal Newborn (795)	525	1,184	2.3
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	430	1,021	2.4
Psychoses (885)	222	1,875	8.4
Cesarean Section w/o CC/MCC (766)	125	449	3.6
Neonate with Other Significant Problems (794)	112	294	2.6
Uterine and Adnexa Procedures for Nonmalignancy without CC/MCC (743)	108	246	2.3
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	87	313	3.6
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	81	257	3.2
Circulatory disorders except AMI, w card cath w/o MCC (287)	77	203	2.6
Red Blood Cell Disorders without MCC (812)	70	273	3.9
All Others	3,663	21,176	5.8
Total	5,500	27,291	5.0

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 100 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2009			
Normal Newborn (795)	492	1,102	2.2
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	389	936	2.4
Psychoses (885)	216	2,286	10.6
Cesarean Section w/o CC/MCC (766)	133	428	3.2
Uterine and Adnexa Procedures for Nonmalignancy without CC/MCC (743)	114	282	2.5
Neonate with Other Significant Problems (794)	109	305	2.8
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	104	299	2.9
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	95	340	3.6
Red Blood Cell Disorders without MCC (812)	92	421	4.6
Chest Pain (313)	85	161	1.9
All Others	4,020	21,069	5.2
Total	5,849	27,629	4.7
2010			
Normal Newborn (795)	494	1,138	2.3
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	392	970	2.5
Psychoses (885)	220	1,643	7.5
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	159	546	3.4
Cesarean Section w/o CC/MCC (766)	133	443	3.3
Chest Pain (313)	119	230	1.9
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	111	410	3.7
Red Blood Cell Disorders without MCC (812)	110	416	3.8
Neonate with Other Significant Problems (794)	101	307	3.0
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	99	1,515	15.3
All Others	4,437	23,227	5.2
Total	6,375	30,845	4.8

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 100 Cont. Number of Discharges and Patient Days for the Top 10 DRGs Per Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Diagnosis-Related Group (DRG)	Discharges	Patient Days	ALOS *
2011			
Normal Newborn (795)	457	1,042	2.3
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	343	922	2.7
Psychoses (885)	237	2,399	10.1
Chest Pain (313)	167	294	1.8
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	163	444	2.7
Rehabilitation with CC/MCC (945)	118	1,742	14.8
Major Joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity w/o MCC (470)	111	453	4.1
Cesarean Section w/o CC/MCC (766)	110	323	2.9
Heart Failure and Shock with CC (292)	95	417	4.4
Uterine and Adnexa Procedures for Nonmalignancy without CC/MCC (743)	92	218	2.4
All Others	4,712	25,150	5.3
Total	6,605	33,404	5.1

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Avoidable Inpatient Hospital Utilization

Table 101. Number of Avoidable Discharges and Rate Per 1,000 Population < 65 Years of Age by ZIP Code, Gadsden 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		
32324 Chattahoochee	4,652	59	12.7	4,700	46	9.8
32332 Gretna	1,601	16	10.0	1,630	16	9.8
32333 Havana	10,801	127	11.8	10,556	121	11.5
32343 Midway	1,423	29	20.4	1,437	32	22.3
32351 Quincy *	17,533	247	14.1	17,665	231	13.1
32352 Quincy	6,378	43	6.7	6,740	50	7.4
Gadsden County	42,363	521	12.3	42,721	496	11.6
Florida	15,511,820	211,362	13.6	15,694,780	211,885	13.5
	2009			2010		
32324 Chattahoochee	4,836	53	11.0	4,644	50	10.8
32330 Greensboro	*			726	29	39.9
32332 Gretna	1,627	35	21.5	1,468	27	18.4
32333 Havana	10,476	129	12.3	9,392	131	13.9
32343 Midway	1,622	43	26.5	2,889	34	11.8
32351 Quincy *	18,011	294	16.3	15,231	282	18.5
32352 Quincy	6,795	45	6.6	5,716	51	8.9
Gadsden County	43,365	599	13.8	40,066	604	15.1
Florida	15,596,086	221,229	14.2	15,541,708	219,208	14.1
	2011					
32324 Chattahoochee	4,571	64	14.0			
32332 Gretna	1,517	27	17.8			
32333 Havana	9,437	178	18.9			
32343 Midway	2,314	54	23.3			
32351 Quincy *	16,603	310	18.7			
32352 Quincy	5,782	36	6.2			
Gadsden County	40,231	669	16.6			
Florida	15,579,859	212,258	13.6			

* There was no population data for zip code 32330 Greensboro for the years of 2007-2009 and 2011, therefore the number of discharges from that zip code was included with zip code 32351 Quincy.

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.

Table 102. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years, 2007-2011.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gadsden County - 2007				
Medicare	113	21.7	715	26.7
Medicaid	137	26.3	644	24.0
Private Insurance	185	35.5	874	32.6
VA/Champus	7	1.3	44	1.6
Self Pay/Charity	50	9.6	232	8.7
All Others *	29	5.6	172	6.4
Total	521	100.0	2,681	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
Gadsden County - 2008				
Medicare	117	23.6	746	31.8
Medicaid	119	24.0	462	19.7
Private Insurance	185	37.3	798	34.0
VA/Champus	4	0.8	12	0.5
Self Pay/Charity	53	10.7	227	9.7
All Others *	18	3.6	100	4.3
Total	496	100.0	2,345	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

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

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 102 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gadsden County - 2009				
Medicare	114	19.0	540	19.9
Medicaid	175	29.2	831	30.6
Private Insurance	208	34.7	935	34.4
VA/Champus	8	1.3	34	1.3
Self Pay/Charity	69	11.5	269	9.9
All Others *	25	4.2	107	3.9
Total	599	100.0	2,716	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
Gadsden County - 2010				
Medicare	134	22.2	756	28.9
Medicaid	177	29.3	710	27.1
Private Insurance	159	26.3	673	25.7
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	12	2.0	58	2.2
Self Pay/Non-Payment **	114	18.9	385	14.7
All Others ***	8	1.3	38	1.5
Total	604	100.0	2,620	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

* 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.

Table 102 Cont. Total Number and Percent of Avoidable Discharges and Patient Days by Payor Source for < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Gadsden County - 2011				
Medicare	160	23.9	917	29.9
Medicaid	205	30.6	869	28.3
Private Insurance	139	20.8	650	21.2
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government**	8	1.2	28	0.9
Self Pay/Non-Payment**	133	19.9	453	14.8
All Others ***	24	3.6	150	4.9
Total	669	100.0	3,067	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

** 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.

Table 103. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for the < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2007 (N=521)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	188	36.1
Congestive Heart Failure	65	12.5
Cellulitis	60	11.5
Asthma	41	7.9
Kidney/Urinary Infection	33	6.3
Diabetes "A"	28	5.4
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	19	3.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	18	3.5
Diabetes "B"	18	3.5
Gastroenteritis	17	3.3
2008 (N=496)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	182	36.7
Congestive Heart Failure	61	12.3
Cellulitis	59	11.9
Asthma	50	10.1
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	26	5.2
Kidney/Urinary Infection	24	4.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	22	4.4
Diabetes "A"	19	3.8
Diabetes "B"	19	3.8
Hypertension	17	3.4
2009 (N=599)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	201	33.6
Cellulitis	79	13.2
Congestive Heart Failure	75	12.5
Asthma	50	8.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	36	6.0
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	30	5.0
Diabetes "A"	30	5.0
Kidney/Urinary Infection	22	3.7
Diabetes "B"	19	3.2
Severe ENT Infections	18	3.0
Hypertension	18	3.0

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 103. Top 10 Reasons for Avoidable Discharges for < 65 Years of Age, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
2010 (N=604)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	184	30.5
Congestive Heart Failure	88	14.6
Asthma	64	10.6
Cellulitis	61	10.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	37	6.1
Diabetes "B"	30	5.0
Hypertension	28	4.6
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	25	4.1
Diabetes "A"	24	4.0
Kidney/Urinary Infection	23	3.8
2011 (N=669)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	203	30.3
Congestive Heart Failure	91	13.6
Asthma	74	11.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	68	10.2
Cellulitis	54	8.1
Diabetes "A"	44	6.6
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	43	6.4
Kidney/Urinary Infection	34	5.1
Hypertension	23	3.4
Gastroenteritis	19	2.8

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Emergency Department

All Emergency Department Visits

Table 104. Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits by Payor Source, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011.

Payor Source	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007				
Medicare	2,659	18.6	788,967	14.4
Medicaid	3,397	23.7	1,219,933	22.3
Private	4,148	29.0	1,658,987	30.3
VA/Champus	154	1.1	86,421	1.6
Self Pay/Charity	3,559	24.9	1,517,670	27.7
All Others **	404	2.8	202,091	3.7
Total	14,321	100	5,474,069	100.0
2008				
Medicare	2,583	18.4	836,426	14.8
Medicaid	3,423	24.4	1,350,498	23.9
Private	4,079	29.0	1,629,408	28.9
VA/Champus	136	1.0	93,456	1.7
Self Pay/Charity	3,430	24.4	1,546,720	27.4
All Others **	393	2.8	188,231	3.3
Total	14,044	100	5,644,739	100.0
2009				
Medicare	2,668	15.9	892,606	14.4
Medicaid	4,802	28.6	1,743,522	28.2
Private	4,557	27.2	1,635,471	26.4
VA/Champus	197	1.2	101,527	1.6
Self Pay/Charity	4,211	25.1	1,636,798	26.4
All Others **	346	2.1	182,679	2.9
Total	16,781	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.

** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Unknown.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2007-2011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

Table 104 Cont. Number and Percent of Emergency Department Visits by Payor Source, Gadsden County and Florida, Calendar Years 2007-2011. *

Payor Source	Gadsden County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010				
Medicare	3,370	15.5	975,871	15.6
Medicaid	7,852	36.2	1,981,455	31.6
Private	4,513	20.8	1,420,152	22.7
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	272	1.3	102,386	1.6
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	5,112	23.6	1,541,913	24.6
All Others ****	578	2.7	241,003	3.8
Total	21,697	100	6,262,780	100.0
2011				
Medicare	4,101	15.6	1,073,075	16.4
Medicaid	9,781	37.1	2,108,039	32.1
Private	5,264	20.0	1,456,740	22.2
VA/TriCare or Other Federal Government***	318	1.2	114,103	1.7
Self Pay/Non-Payment ***	6,153	23.3	1,556,532	23.7
All Others ****	753	2.9	252,911	3.9
Total	26,370	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.

** All Others include Workers Compensation, Other State/Local Government, Other, Kidcare and Unknown.

*** 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.

Table 105. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visits by Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2007		
Headache (784.0)	609	4.3
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	596	4.2
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	586	4.1
Fever (780.6)	530	3.7
Pain in Limb (729.5)	461	3.2
Chest Pain, Other (786.59)	409	2.9
Lumbago (724.2)	325	2.3
Cough (786.2)	294	2.1
Nausea with Vomiting (787.01)	247	1.7
Shortness of Breath (786.05)	236	1.6
All Others	10,028	70.0
Total	14,321	100.0
2008		
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	683	4.9
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	624	4.4
Headache (784.0)	575	4.1
Fever (780.6)	448	3.2
Pain in Limb (729.5)	354	2.5
Cough (786.2)	352	2.5
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	337	2.4
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	296	2.1
Chest Pain, Other (786.59)	282	2.0
Shortness of Breath (786.05)	223	1.6
All Others	9,870	70.3
Total	14,044	100.0
2009		
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,100	6.6
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	803	4.8
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	784	4.7
Headache (784.0)	684	4.1
Cough (786.2)	681	4.1
Pain in Limb (729.5)	403	2.4
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	359	2.1
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	324	1.9
Chest Pain, Other (786.59)	322	1.9
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	321	1.9
All Others	11,000	65.6
Total	16,781	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.

Table 105 Cont. Number and Percent of the Main Reason for Emergency Department Visit by Year, Gadsden County, Calendar Years 2007-2011. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
2010		
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,088	5.0
Cough (786.2)	933	4.3
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	877	4.0
Headache (784.0)	855	3.9
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	855	3.9
Pain in Limb (729.5)	833	3.8
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	591	2.7
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	588	2.7
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	500	2.3
Rash and Other Nonspecific Skin Eruption (782.1)	479	2.2
All Others	14,098	65.0
Total	21,697	100.0
2011		
Cough (786.2)	1,698	6.4
Fever, unspecified (780.60)	1,495	5.7
Abdominal pain, unspecified site (789.00)	1,095	4.2
Pain in Limb (729.5)	1,085	4.1
Headache (784.0)	1,065	4.0
Acute Pharyngitis (462)	823	3.1
Injury to Knee, Leg, Ankle and Foot (959.7)	797	3.0
Rash and other nonspecific skin eruption (782.1)	796	3.0
Chest Pain, Unspecified (786.50)	796	3.0
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	572	2.2
All Others	16,148	61.2
Total	26,370	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.

All Avoidable Emergency Department Visit Use

Table 106. Number of Avoidable Emergency Department Visits and Rate Per 1,000 Population by Zip Code, Gadsden 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		
32324 Chattahoochee	5,571	705	126.5	5,597	752	134.4
32332 Gretna	1,769	446	252.1	1,794	433	241.4
32333 Havana	12,443	1,498	120.4	12,207	1,387	113.6
32343 Midway	1,557	468	300.6	1,571	427	271.8
32351 Quincy **	19,924	2,810	141.0	20,055	2,696	134.4
32352 Quincy	7,102	602	84.8	7,516	598	79.6
Gadsden County	48,360	6,529	135.0	48,733	6,293	129.1
Florida	18,893,813	2,706,455	143.2	19,119,225	2,800,767	146.5
	2009			2010		
32324 Chattahoochee	5,778	845	146.2	5,445	990	181.8
32330 Greensboro		**		804	299	371.9
32332 Gretna	1,797	474	263.8	1,642	722	439.7
32333 Havana	12,126	1,519	125.3	11,330	1,664	146.9
32343 Midway	1,776	511	287.7	3,044	659	216.5
32351 Quincy **	20,419	3,129	153.2	17,486	4,844	277.0
32352 Quincy	7,593	682	89.8	6,638	957	144.2
Gadsden County	49,483	7,160	144.7	46,389	10,135	218.5
Florida	19,021,613	3,071,860	161.5	18,801,310	3,032,305	161.3
	2011					
32324 Chattahoochee	5,359	1,034	192.9			
32332 Gretna	1,725	976	565.8			
32333 Havana	11,368	2,008	176.6			
32343 Midway	2,482	834	336.0			
32351 Quincy **	19,083	7,351	385.2			
32352 Quincy	6,664	1,322	198.4			
Gadsden County	46,684	13,525	289.7			
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.

** There was no population data for 32330 zip code for 2007-2009 and 2011. Therefore the avoidables for that zip code was included with zip code 32351.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, September 5, 2012; ESRI Business Solutions, 2007-2010, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau Summary File 1, 2010..

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2012.

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.

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.

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 2008-2010 ACS were used in this report. 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.

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

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

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 Gadsden County. 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

For tables with ZIP Codes listed, the post office box ZIP Codes are included with the main ZIP Codes. ZIP Code 32353 Quincy is included with 32351 Quincy. When population data was needed by ZIP Code for years before the 2010 Census and after, ZIP Code 32330 Greensboro did not have population data available, therefore any of the data for that ZIP Code was combined with 32351 Quincy.

When data is stratified by ZIP Codes for deaths and births, 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.

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 Code Gadsden County. 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>