Manatee County Community Health Assessment 2015

WELLNESS COMMITTEE
MANATEE HEALTH CARE ALLIANCE
7/30/15
Overview

Background

4 Subcommittee Findings

- Community Health Status Assessment
- Forces of Change
- Community Themes and Strengths
- Local Public Health Status Assessment

Review of the 2013 CHA Priorities

Summary Findings
Background
MAPP stands for:

- **Mobilizing** – community engagement
- **Action** – implementation of a Health Improvement Plan
- **Planning** – built on strategic planning concepts
- **Partnerships** – the public’s health is more than the concern of the health department
MAPP is:

A community-wide strategic planning process for improving public health.

A method to help communities prioritize public health issues, identify resources for addressing them, and take action.
MAPP Overview

Current State: Steps 1-3 Completed
3. Four Assessments: Data

- Forces of Change Subcommittee
  - Eight 2-hr meetings to review data
- Local Public Health System
  - One meeting using a rating tool
- Community Themes & Strengths
  - Focus group data and community meetings
- Community Health Status
  - Survey and secondary data
Identify Strategic Issues, Formulate Goals & Strategies

Our next step: Identify issues and goals
Community Health Status Assessment
Assessment #1: Community Health Status

• Answers the question: “How Healthy is the Manatee County Community?”

• Reviews two types of data:

  1. Quantitative Health Data (Secondary Data)
     • Major causes of death
     • Communicable diseases
     • Maternal & child health
     • Mental health & substance use
     • Healthiest weight: nutrition, exercise & obesity
     • Environmental health
     • Social & economic factors
     • Access to care

  2. Manatee County Community Health Survey (Primary Data)
     • Method & respondent characteristics
     • Results
       – Health, health care & quality of life in the Manatee County Community
       – Priority areas for community health improvement
Health Status in Manatee County Is Compared to:

1. Florida average
2. Peer County average – Peer group of 8 Florida counties
3. Healthy People 2020 goals – where applicable – Healthy People 2020 identifies high-priority targets for national health.
Favorable Overall Death Rate:
Manatee County’s death rate ranks in the 1st (most favorable) quartile among Florida’s 67 counties: 7% lower than the Florida average & 4% lower than the Peer County average.

Age Disparity:
All-Cause Death Rate
0-65 Years

Race Disparity:
Death Rate, White
Death Rate, Black

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014

All-Cause Death Rates
(age-adjusted, 3-yr. rolling rate per 100,000)
Major Causes of Death
(age-adjusted, 3-yr. rolling rates per 100,000)

**Lower death rates in Manatee County:**
- Cancer:
  Manatee (147 per 100,000) vs. Florida (160)
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases:
  Manatee (34 per 100,000) vs. Florida (40)
- Diabetes:
  Manatee (12 per 100,000) vs. Florida (20)
- Alzheimer’s:
  Manatee (9 per 100,000) vs. Florida (16)
- Parkinson’s:
  Manatee (5 per 100,000) vs. Florida (7)
- Pneumonia/Influenza:
  Manatee (5 per 100,000) vs. Florida (9)
- AIDS/HIV:
  Manatee (3 per 100,000) vs. Florida (5)

**Higher death rates in Manatee County:**
- Unintentional Injuries:
  Manatee (44 per 100,000) vs. Florida (40)
- Suicide:
  Manatee (16 per 100,000) vs. Florida (14)
- Kidney Disease:
  Manatee (14 per 100,000) vs. Florida (11)
- Homicide:
  Manatee (7 per 100,000) vs. Florida (6)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2013
### Major Causes of Death: Differences by Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death rates per 100,000 (age-adjusted, 3-yr. rolling)</th>
<th>Manatee County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Deaths</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Disease</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows death rates for selected causes suggesting differences between:

- White vs. Black Manatee County Residents (shown with **red type**)
- Black residents in Manatee County vs. Florida as a whole (shown with **red shading**).

*Hispanic population has lower overall death rates than non-Hispanic.

Source: Florida CHARTS 2013
Trends in Major Causes of Death in Manatee County
(2005-2014: age-adjusted, 3-yr. rolling rates per 100,000)

Decreasing rates of death from:

Heart Diseases:
Down 22% (2005 to 2014)

Cancers:
Down 12% (2005 to 2014)

Motor Vehicle Crashes:
Down 45% (2005 to 2014)

HIV/AIDS:
Down 53% (2005 to 2014)

(For the above 4 causes of death, statewide rates also show decreases in same time period.)

Increasing rates of death from:

Unintentional Poisoning:
Up 23% (2005 to 2014)

Suicide:
Up 37% (2005 to 2014)

Kidney Disease:
Up 67% (2005 to 2014)

Homicide:
Up 35% (2005 to 2014)

(For the above 4 causes of death, statewide rates show more stable trends.)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014
Communicable Diseases

Compared to Florida averages, Manatee County has higher incidence* (new cases) of:

- Pertussis
- Gonorrhea
- Acute Hepatitis B
- Meningococcal Disease

(*3-year rolling rates, 2012-2014)

From 2010 to 2014 Manatee County has seen increased incidence* (new cases) of:

- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- HIV
- Pertussis

(*single-year rates)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014
Maternal & Child Health Profile

Manatee County in 1st (most favorable) quartile among Florida counties:
- Females > 17 w/ PAP smear in past year
- Females > 17 with a personal doctor
- Mothers who initiate breastfeeding
- Children in voluntary pre-K programs
- Hospitalization (ages 1-5 yrs) for nonfatal unintentional injuries

Manatee County in 2nd quartile (better than Florida average):
- Mothers smoking during pregnancy
- Low birth weight & preterm births
- Child passengers (ages < 1 and 1-5 yrs) injured or killed in motor vehicle crashes
- Asthma hospitalizations ages 1-5 yrs
- Kindergarten children fully immunized

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014
Maternal & Child Health Profile

Manatee County in 3rd quartile (worse than Florida average):
- Births to mothers 15-19 years
- Fetal, neonatal & infant deaths
- Sudden unexpected infant death
- Infants/children (1-5 yrs) in foster care
- Unintentional injury deaths ages 1-5

Manatee County in 4th (least favorable) quartile among Florida counties:
- Births w/ 1st trimester prenatal care
- Births w/ late or no prenatal care
- Births to uninsured women
- Repeat births to mothers 15-19 years
- Births w/ inter-pregnancy interval interval less than 18 months

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014
Mental Health & Substance Use

Mental Health

- Manatee County adults self-report better mental health vs. state average.

- Somewhat poorer mental health was reported among middle-aged adults, women, and those in the lowest income category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults who self-report “good” or better mental health</th>
<th>Manatee County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 44 years</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 64 years</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years and older</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACE &amp; ETHNICITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic White</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic Black</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNUAL INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $25,000</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or more</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2013 BRFSS Survey; “NA” indicates insufficient data due to small sample size.
Mental Health & Substance Use

Tobacco Use

- **Adult smoking**
  - Manatee County: **19%** in 2013 (vs. 15% in 2007).
  - Florida: 17% in 2013 (vs. 19% in 2007).
  - In Manatee County smoking is more common among:
    - men
    - adults aged 18 to 64 years
    - those w/ incomes < $25,000

- **Youth (ages 11-17) cigarette smoking** (past 30 days)
  - Manatee County: **3%** in 2014 (vs. 7% in 2012).
  - Florida: 4% in 2014 (vs. 6% in 2012).

- **Youth (ages 11-17) electronic cigarette use** (past 30 days)
  - Manatee County: **11%** in 2014.
  - Florida: 7% in 2014.

Sources: 2013 BRFSS Survey; 2014 Youth Tobacco Survey
Mental Health & Substance Use

Unintentional Poisoning Deaths (including drug overdoses)

*Manatee County shows:*

- Downward short-term trend; Upward long-term trend; Above state average

(source: Florida CHARTS)
Healthiest Weight: Nutrition, Exercise & Obesity

**Manatee County scores in 1st or 2nd quartile (better than FL average) on:**

**Obesity**
- Adults who are obese
- Middle & high school students who are obese
- Adults at a healthy weight

**Exercise (Adults)**
- Adults who are sedentary
- Adults who meet muscle strengthening/aerobic recommendations
- Workers who walk/ride a bicycle to work

**Nutrition:**
- Adults who consume 5+ servings of fruit/vegetables per day
- Mothers who initiate breastfeeding

**Manatee County scores in 3rd or 4th quartile (worse than FL average) on:**

**Overweight**
- Adults who are overweight
- Middle & high school students who are overweight

**Overweight/Obesity During Pregnancy**
- Mothers who are obese at time of pregnancy
- Mothers overweight at time of pregnancy

**Exercise (Children)**
- Middle & high school students not physically active on all of past 7 days

(Florida CHARTS, 2013 Healthiest Weight Profile; 2014 FL Youth Tobacco Survey)
Environmental Health

FAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INDICATORS IN MANATEE COUNTY:

**BUILT ENVIRONMENT & EXERCISE**
Access to Exercise Opportunities
Population living within 500 feet of a busy roadway

**NUTRITION**
Population living within ½ mile of a healthy food source
Food Insecurity
Food Environment

**AIR QUALITY**
Air pollution (particulate matter)
Youth living in a home where smoking is allowed

UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INDICATORS IN MANATEE COUNTY:

**BUILT ENVIRONMENT & EXERCISE**
Population living within ½ mile of an off-road trail system

**SAFETY**
Pedestrian deaths on public roads

(Sources: Florida CHARTS, 2013 Healthiest Weight Profile; RWJF County Health Rankings; FL DOH)
Social & Economic Factors

2015 County Health Rankings
Manatee County ranks in 3rd quartile on “Social & Economic Factors” (34th among Florida’s 67 counties)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social &amp; Economic Factors</th>
<th>Manatee County</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in poverty</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in single-parent households</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent crime</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injury deaths</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 ALICE REPORT
43% of households in Manatee County households are struggling:

- 13% are below the poverty level; another 30% are ALICE.
- ALICE (“Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed”) are households that earn more than the U.S. poverty level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county.

(Source: RWJF, 2015 County Health Rankings)

(Source: 2014 United Way ALICE Report)
Access to Care: Health Insurance Coverage

**Favorable in Manatee County:**
- Overall Health Insurance Coverage:
  82% in Manatee (vs. 80% in Florida)
- Coverage Ages 0-18:
  89% in Manatee (vs. 89% in Florida)

**Unfavorable in Manatee County**
- Health Insurance Coverage Ages 19 to 25 years:
  59% in Manatee (vs. 65% in Florida)
- Black Residents:
  73% in Manatee (vs. 76% in Florida)
- Hispanic Residents:
  62% in Manatee (vs. 69% in Florida)
- Coverage More Likely at Higher Levels of Income & Education
  (in line with statewide patterns)

(Source: 2013 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates)
Access to Care: Health Care Professionals & Beds

Rising Number of Physicians & Dentists in Manatee County (2009 to 2014):
• 27% more licensed physicians.*
• 93% more family practice physicians.*
• 27% more dentists.*

Relatively Few Physicians /Hospital Beds in Manatee County
• 17% fewer licensed physicians* vs. Florida
• 33% fewer pediatricians* vs. Florida
• 29% fewer mental health providers* vs. FL
• 15% fewer hospital beds* vs. Florida

Rising % adults who could not see doctor (1x or more past yr) due to cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manatee County</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Falling % adults with a personal doctor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manatee County</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on rates per 100,000 residents

Sources: Florida CHARTS 2014; *2015 County Health Rankings; BRFSS Surveys.
Assessment #1: Community Health Status

• Answers the question: “How Healthy is the Manatee County Community?”

• Reviews two types of data:
  1. Quantitative Health Data (Secondary Data)
     • Major causes of death
     • Communicable diseases
     • Maternal & child health
     • Mental health & substance use
     • Healthiest weight: nutrition, exercise & obesity
     • Environmental health
     • Social & economic factors
     • Access to care

  2. Manatee County Community Health Survey (Primary Data)
     • Method & respondent characteristics
     • Results
       – Health, health care & quality of life in the Manatee County Community
       – Priority areas for community health improvement
## Manatee County Community Health Survey

### Purpose
- Get input on community health status and priority areas for improvement from community members, including members of underserved communities.

### Timeline
- January-April 2015 – survey developed
- April-July 2015 – survey open

### Form and Content
- Online & paper versions; English & Spanish versions
- Brief (time to complete: ±5 min.)
- 7 questions on health care, quality of life; 10 socio-demographic questions

### Marketing
- To members of the Manatee County community (18+ years of age)
- Outreach via network of community partners (very low cost):
  - Shared digital survey link (email blasts, webpages, social media);
  - Passed out paper surveys at community centers, community meetings, door-to-door in underserved areas.
**Manatee County Community Health Survey**

**Respondents Characteristics**

- 1,447 respondents completed the survey (1,420 in English; 27 in Spanish)
- Representativeness is generally satisfactory, except for underrepresentation of men, Hispanic residents, and those with less than high school education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socio-Demographic Characteristics</th>
<th>Survey Respondents</th>
<th>Manatee County ACS 2013 Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 25 years</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 45 years</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 to 65 years</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65 years</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RACE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socio-Demographic Characteristics</th>
<th>Survey Respondents</th>
<th>Manatee County ACS 2013 Estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNUAL INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $10,000</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 or more</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to Grade 11</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade 12 or GED</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College 1 to 3 years</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College 4+ years</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manatee County Community Health Survey

Top 12 Health Problems Identified by Respondents

- Drug abuse / overdose
- Mental health problems
- Aging problems
- Heart disease & stroke
- Child abuse / neglect
- Diabetes
- Cancers
- Teenage pregnancy
- High blood pressure
- Domestic violence
- Dental problems
- Motor vehicle crash injuries
## Top 5 Ranked Health Problems by Demographic Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incom</th>
<th>Under 30,000</th>
<th>$30,000-$49,999</th>
<th>$50,000 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Heart Disease/Stroke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>Cancers</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race &amp; Ethnicity</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Heart Disease/Stroke</td>
<td>Cancers</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>Cancers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>18 to 25 years</th>
<th>26 to 45 years</th>
<th>46 to 65 years</th>
<th>Over 65 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
<td>Mental health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>Aging Problems</td>
<td>Drug Abuse/Overdose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Child Abuse</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Heart Disease/Stroke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Cancers</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>Cancers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 Manatee County Community Health Survey
Manatee County Community Health Survey

How satisfied are you with health care in our community?

![Bar chart showing satisfaction levels]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very unsatisfied</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>6.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsatisfied</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>26.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>29.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfied</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>33.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Satisfied</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>4.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,252</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not . . .

This graphs displays data for respondents w/ Income < $30,000
Manatee County Community Health Survey

Open-Ended Question: *What do you think are the most important changes needed to achieve a healthy community in Manatee County?*

- Low-Income
- Substance Abuse
- Reduce Obesity
- Water
- Health Care
- Mental Health
- Education
- Traffic
- Healthier Choices
- Tobacco Cessation
- Stress Management
- Teenage Pregnancy
- Affordable Housing
- Healthy Options
- Expansion
- Community
- Prevention
- Drug Abuse
- Healthier Choices
- Transit
Forces of Change
Forces of Change Assessment

Purpose
The Forces of Change Assessment identifies forces that may affect a community and opportunities and threats associated with those forces.

Methodology

1. Create a Sub-committee
2. Host Brainstorm Sessions
3. Identify Threats and Opportunities
4. Summarize Findings
## Findings

### Forces of Change: Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>The County needs an extensive education program, focused on healthy behaviors and on the availability of a wide variety of healthcare services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expansion/Urbanization</strong></td>
<td>Rapid expansion and development, expansion of faith communities, elimination for farmland, and insufficient health care personnel for expanding census are factors with opportunities and threats to the health of Manatee County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthcare Resources</strong></td>
<td>County has an extensive healthcare system serving a wide diversity of physical and mental health needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthy Behavior</strong></td>
<td>Since the adoption of the ACA, many Americans have been able to obtain healthcare; however, there must be a focus on Healthy Behavior (exercise and diet).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homelessness</strong></td>
<td>There are strong services from local, state, and federal programs in place to meet these needs, but the programs need to be reliably funded and constantly reviewed for improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental Health</strong></td>
<td>Diagnosis, treatment, and funding for mental illness are critical for the improvement of Mental Health in the County.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technology</strong></td>
<td>We live in an age of rapidly increasing technological access to information and communication related to health and health care resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>County’s current transportation system can affect access to healthcare for some of its residents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Themes & Strengths
Community Themes & Strengths

• **Purpose**
Focus groups served as a platform for individuals and members of the community to voice their thoughts and ideas on health in Manatee County. The Manatee County Government 2014 Healthcare Discussions gave insight on healthcare in the community from experts and professionals in the healthcare field.

• **Methodology**

---

Focus Groups  
Manatee County Govt. 2014 Healthcare Discussions  
Community Themes & Strengths
THEMES

• Education
• Access to healthcare
• Mental health
• Homelessness
• Violence
• Teen Pregnancy
• Preventative education/healthcare
• Nutrition and Obesity

STRENGTHS

• Engagement and collaboration between community partners
• Role of local government in Healthcare
• Non-profit agencies and organizations provide healthcare services to the community
• Faith-Based organizations provide services to underserved communities
• Access to information through the Health Information Exchange (HIE)
• Outreach efforts
Local Public Health System Assessment
The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA):

- is a broad assessment, involving all of the organizations and entities that contribute to public health in the community.

- answers the questions:
  
  - What are the activities, competencies, and capacities of the Local Public Health System?
  
  - How are the 10 Essential Public Health Services being provided to the community?
The **Local Public Health System** includes all of the organizations and entities that contribute to public health in the community:
The **10 Essential Public Health Services**: 

![Diagram showing the 10 Essential Public Health Services](image)
Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)

- The Local Instrument evaluates how well each Essential Service is being delivered with specific Performance Measures and the following rating scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Optimal Activity (76-100%)</td>
<td>Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant Activity (51-75%)</td>
<td>Greater than 50%, but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate Activity (26-50%)</td>
<td>Greater than 25%, but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal Activity (1-25%)</td>
<td>Greater than zero, but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Activity (0%)</td>
<td>0% or absolutely no activity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Process: 2015 Manatee Local Public Health System Assessment

• Local Public Health System experts were invited to review the Local Instrument and attend a meeting to complete the Instrument by consensus.

• On July 17, 2015, 22 of the experts met to complete the Local Instrument, representing 14 organizations:

1. Centerstone of Florida (formerly Manatee Glens)
2. Florida Blue
3. Florida Department of Health in Manatee County
4. Gulfcoast South Area Health Education Center
5. Healthy Start Coalition of Manatee County
6. League of Women Voters of Manatee County
7. Manatee Chamber of Commerce
8. Manatee County Community Services
9. Manatee County Extension Office
10. Manatee County Government
11. Manatee County Rural Health Services
12. Manatee County Substance Abuse Coalition
13. Turning Points Manatee
14. United Way of Manatee County
2015 Manatee County LPHS Assessment: Ranked Results

Average Rating for Each Essential Service (0-100%)

ES2: Diagnose and Investigate
ES5: Develop Policies/Plans
ES3: Educate/Empower
ES1: Monitor Health Status
ES6: Enforce Law
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships
ES8: Assure Workforce
ES7: Link to Health Services
ES9: Evaluate Services
ES 10 Research/Innovations
2013/2015 LPHSA Comparison
Identify Strategic Issues, Formulate Goals & Strategies

Our next step: Identify issues and goals
2013 CHA Priorities: Obesity & Teen Births

Adult Obesity:
- Manatee is below FL average (1st quartile).
- Trend is upward.

[Graph showing adult obesity rates over years from 2002 to 2013, with Manatee County and Florida rates compared.]

Youth Obesity
- % of obese youth (11-17 yrs) in Manatee (11.9%) is below FL average (12.2%)
- Trend is upward (11.9% in 2014 vs. 10.8% in 2012)

Teen Births:
- Manatee is above FL average (3rd quartile).
- Trend is downward.
- Graph shows single-year birth rate per 100,000 for females ages 15-19 years.

[Graph showing teen birth rates from 2005 to 2014, with Manatee County and Florida rates compared.]
2013 CHA Priorities: Uninsured & Smoking

**Uninsured:**
- Manatee is below FL average.
- Trend is mixed.
- Graph shows ACS 1-year estimates

**Smoking:**
- Manatee is above FL average (in 2013).
- Trend is mixed.
- Graph shows BRFSS self-reported data.

![Uninsured Graph](chart1)

![Smoking Graph](chart2)
2013 CHA Priorities: High School Graduation & Violent Crime

High School Graduation:
• Manatee is near FL average.
• Trend is mixed.
• Source: FL Department of Education

Violent Crime:
• Manatee is above FL average (in 2014).
• Trend is downward.
• Source: FL Department of Law Enforcement
SUMMARY
Community Health System Assessment

- **Secondary Data:**
  - Death rate for Manatee Blacks higher than state average (vs. White rate lower than state average)
  - Increasing rates of death caused by: unintentional poisoning, suicide, kidney disease, and homicide
  - Increased incidence of following communicable diseases from 2010-2014: Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV, Pertussis
  - Mental Health/Substance Use: higher rates of smoking among Manatee Adults compared to FL, higher number of youth using e-cigs compared to FL
  - Environmental health: unfavorable indicators for pedestrian deaths, heat-related ER visits, youth asthma attacks
  - SES: 43% Households struggling
  - More adults in Manatee County could not see a doctor due to cost compared to FL

- **Survey Data:**
  - Top problems identified: Drug abuse/overdose, mental health problems, aging problems, heart disease and stroke, and child abuse and neglect

Forces of Change Assessment

- The following categories condense forces, factor, or trends identified during the assessment. Reports were made summarizing opportunities and threats in each category.
  - **Education**
  - **Expansion/Urbanization**
  - **Healthcare Resources**
  - **Healthy Behavior**
  - **Homelessness**
  - **Mental Health**
  - **Technology**
  - **Transportation**
Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

• **THEMES**
  • Education
  • Access to healthcare
  • Mental health
  • Homelessness
  • Violence
  • Teen Pregnancy
  • Preventative education/healthcare
  • Nutrition and Obesity

• **STRENGTHS**
  • Engagement and collaboration between community partners
  • Role of local government in Healthcare
  • Non-profit agencies and organizations provide healthcare services to the community
  • Faith-Based organizations provide services to underserved communities
  • Access to information through the Health Information Exchange (HIE)
  • Outreach efforts

Local Public Health System Assessment

• The 5 lowest rated Essential Services domains: Research/Innovations; Evaluate Services; Link to Health Services; Assure Workforce; and Mobilize Partnerships.
APPENDIX
History of MAPP

- Created in 2001 by a workgroup of local public health practitioners & national partners
- MAPP advances the thinking behind APEXPH.
- 9 Demonstration Sites
- Since then, about 700 organizations have utilized the MAPP process
- Several communities in their 2nd and even 3rd iteration of MAPP
1. Organize for Success/Partnership Development

- Community will be part of entire process
- Subcommittees
- Identifying focus for indicators
- Approving survey Questions
2. Visioning

Wellness Committee decided to keep MHCA Vision to “be the healthiest county in the state”.
Action Cycle

Evaluate  Plan  Implement
1. Organizing for Success

2. Visioning

3. Assessments

4. Identify Strategic Issues

5. Formulate Goals and Strategies

6. Action Cycle

MAPP Steering Committee

LPHS Partners & Greater Community

LPHSA Sub-committee
CHSA Sub-committee
CTSA Sub-committee
FOCA Sub-committee

Steering Committee, LPHS Partners, Greater Community

Goal 1 Sub-committee
Goal 2 Sub-committee
Goal 3 Sub-committee
Goal 4 Sub-committee
Goal 5 Sub-committee
**Assessment #1: Community Health Status**

**Major Causes of Death**

(age-adjusted, 3-yr. rolling rates per 100,000)

**Lower death rates in Manatee County:**
- Cancer: Manatee (147 per 100,000) vs. Florida (160)
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases: Manatee (34 per 100,000) vs. Florida (40)
- Diabetes: Manatee (12 per 100,000) vs. Florida (20)
- Alzheimer’s: Manatee (9 per 100,000) vs. Florida (16)
- Parkinson’s: Manatee (5 per 100,000) vs. Florida (7)
- Pneumonia/Influenza: Manatee (5 per 100,000) vs. Florida (9)
- AIDS/HIV: Manatee (3 per 100,000) vs. Florida (5)

**Higher death rates in Manatee County:**
- Unintentional Injuries: Manatee (44 per 100,000) vs. Florida (40)
- Suicide: Manatee (16 per 100,000) vs. Florida (14)
- Kidney Disease: Manatee (14 per 100,000) vs. Florida (11)
- Homicide: Manatee (7 per 100,000) vs. Florida (6)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2013
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Major Causes of Death: Differences by Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading Causes of Death</th>
<th>Manatee County Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Manatee County Hispanic</th>
<th>Florida Non-Hispanic</th>
<th>Florida Hispanic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Causes</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional Poisoning</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLRD/COPD</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Disease</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver Disease</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table shows death rates for selected causes suggesting differences between:
- Non-Hispanic vs. Hispanic Manatee County Residents (shown with green and red type)
- Hispanic residents in Manatee County vs. Florida as a whole (shown with red shading)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2013
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Communicable Diseases

Compared to State Averages, Manatee County has higher incidence* (new cases) of:

- **Pertussis**
  - Manatee: 4.4 per 100,000
  - Florida: 3.5 per 100,000

- **Gonorrhea**
  - Manatee: 128 per 100,000
  - Florida: 106 per 100,000

- **Acute Hepatitis B**
  - Manatee: 2.5 per 100,000
  - Florida: 1.9 per 100,000

- **Meningococcal Disease**
  - Manatee: 0.8 per 100,000
  - Florida: 0.3 per 100,000

(*3-year rolling rates, 2012-2014)

In 2010 to 2014 Manatee County has seen increased incidence of:

- **Chlamydia**:
  - 374 per 100,000 in 2010
  - 424 per 100,000 in 2014

- **Gonorrhea**:
  - 91 per 100,000 in 2010
  - 135 per 100,000 in 2014

- **Acute Hepatitis B**
  - Manatee: 2.5 per 100,000
  - Florida: 1.9 per 100,000

- **HIV**
  - 14 per 100,000 in 2010
  - 21 per 100,000 in 2014

- **Pertussis**:
  - 0.9 per 100,000 in 2010
  - 8.2 per 100,000 in 2014

(*single-year rates)

Source: Florida CHARTS 2014
2013 CHA Priorities

**Obesity:**
- % of obese adults (2013).
- Manatee (25%) is below FL average (26%) (1st quartile).
  - Manatee trend is upward.

- % of obese youth (11-17 yrs).
  - Manatee (11.9%) below FL average (12.2%)
  - Manatee trend is upward: 11.9% in 2014 vs. 10.8% in 2012.

**Uninsured:**
- % of population without any health insurance (2013).
  - Manatee (18%) is below FL average (20%).
    - Manatee trend is mixed.

**Smoking:**
- % of adult smokers (2013).
  - Manatee (19%) is above FL average (17%).
  - Manatee trend is mixed.

**High School Graduation:**
- High School Graduation Rate (2014).
  - Manatee (76%) is near FL average (76%).
  - Manatee trend is mixed.

**Violent Crime:**
- Violent crime rate per 100,000 (2014).
  - Manatee (573) is above FL average (467).
  - Manatee trend is downward.

**Teen Births:**
- Rate per 100,000 females 15-19 yrs (2014).
  - Manatee (32.8) is above FL average (21.9).
  - Manatee trend is downward.
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Mental Health & Substance Use

Tobacco Use

• Adult smoking rates
  – Manatee County: 19.2% in 2013 vs. 14.9% in 2007;
  – Florida: 16.8% in 2013 vs. 19.3% in 2007.
  – In Manatee County smoking is more common among men, adults aged 18 to 64 years, and those with annual incomes < $25,000.

• Youth (ages 11-17) cigarette smoking in past 30 days
  – Manatee County: 3.3% in 2014 vs. 7.0% in 2012;
  – Florida: 4.3% in 2014 vs. 6.1% in 2012.

• Youth (ages 11-17) smokeless tobacco use
  – Manatee County: 3.9% in 2014 vs. 3.1% in 2012;
  – Florida: 3.3% in 2014 vs. 3.5% in 2012.

• Youth (ages 11-17) electronic cigarette use
  – Manatee County: 11.3% in 2014;
  – Florida: 7.2% in 2014.
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Mental Health & Substance Use

Alcohol Use

• Adult binge drinking (past 30 days): downward trend & below state average
  – Manatee County: 14% in 2013 vs. 19% in 2010;
  – Florida: 18% in 2013 vs. 15% in 2010.
  – Binge drinking is more common in among Manatee County’s (i) adults aged 18 to 44 years; (ii) non-Hispanic Whites, and (iii) those with annual incomes $25,000-$50,000.

• Alcohol-related motor vehicle death rate: downward trend but above state average
  – Manatee County: 5.6 per 100,000 in 2013 vs. 6.2 in 2010
  – Florida: 4.4 per 100,000 in 2013 vs. 6.1 in 2010

• Youth (ages 10-17) alcohol use (past 30 days): downward trend & below state average
  – Manatee County: 18% report alcohol use in 2014 (vs. 29% in 2010);
  – Florida: 21% report alcohol use;
  9% report binge drinking (vs. 14% in 2010).

(Sources: 2013 BRFSS Survey; Florida CHARTS; 2014 Youth Substance Abuse Survey)
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Mental Health & Substance Use

Downward Trends in Substance Use by Manatee County Youth (2004-2014)

(source: 2014 Youth Substance Abuse Survey)
Healthiest Weight: Nutrition, Exercise & Obesity

Manatee County in 1st quartile (most favorable):
• Adults who are obese
• Adults who are sedentary
• Adults who meet aerobic recommendations
• Workers who ride a bicycle to work

Manatee County in 2nd quartile:
• Adults at a healthy weight
• Adults who are overweight
• Adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations
• Adults who consume 5+ servings of fruit/vegetables per day
• Middle & high school students who are obese
• Mothers who initiate breastfeeding
• Workers who walk to work

Manatee County in 3rd quartile:
• Adults who are overweight
• Mothers who are obese at time of pregnancy

Manatee County in 4th quartile (least favorable):
• Middle & high school students who are overweight
• Middle & high school students not physically active on all of past 7 days
• Mothers overweight at time of pregnancy

(Florida CHARTS, 2013 Healthiest Weight Profile)
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Manatee County Community Health Survey

Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not . . .
Manatee County Community Health Survey

How would you rate the overall health of our community?
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Manatee County Community Health Survey
How would you rate your own personal health?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very Unhealthy</th>
<th>Unhealthy</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Healthy</th>
<th>Very Healthy</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How would you rate your own personal health?</td>
<td>1.37% (17)</td>
<td>8.03% (100)</td>
<td>21.37% (266)</td>
<td>55.58% (692)</td>
<td>13.65% (170)</td>
<td>1,245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Manatee County Community Health Survey
How satisfied are you with the quality of life in our community?
Assessment #1: Community Health Status
Manatee County Community Health Survey
Open-Ended Question: What do you think are the most important changes needed to achieve a healthy community in Manatee County?
### Community Health System Assessment

**Secondary Data:**
- Death rate for Manatee Blacks higher than state average (vs. White rate lower than state average)
- Increasing rates of death caused by: unintentional poisoning, suicide, kidney disease, and homicide.
- Increased incidence of following communicable diseases from 2010-2014: Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV, Pertussis.
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- Environmental health: unfavorable indicators for pedestrian deaths, heat-related ER visits, youth asthma attacks
- SES: 43% Households struggling
- More adults in Manatee County could not see a doctor due to cost compared to FL

**Survey Data:**
- Top problems identified: Drug abuse/overdose, mental health problems, aging problems, heart disease and stroke, and child abuse and neglect.

### Forces of Change Assessment

**Education** is needed on health behaviors and on the availability of a wide variety of healthcare services

**Expansion/Urbanization** in communities and faith-based developments allows for opportunities to create healthy communities and culture but can lead to elimination of farmland and insufficient health care personnel after expansion

**Healthcare Resources** are available for diversity of physical and mental health needs.

**Healthy Behavior** like exercise and diet, should be a focus

**Homelessness** programs need to be reliably funded and constantly reviewed for improvement

**Mental Health** diagnosis, treatment, and funding is needed to improve mental health

**Technology** is rapidly changing access to information and communication related to health and health care resources

**Transportation** can affect access to healthcare for some residents

### Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

**THEMES**
- Education
- Access to healthcare
- Mental health
- Homelessness
- Violence
- Teen Pregnancy
- Preventative education/healthcare
- Nutrition and Obesity

**STRENGTHS**
- Engagement and collaboration between community partners
- Role of local government in Healthcare
- Non-profit agencies and organizations provide healthcare services to the community
- Faith-Based organizations provide services to underserved communities
- Access to information through the Health Information Exchange (HIE)
- Outreach efforts

### Local Public Health System Assessment

- The 5 lowest rated Essential Services domains:
  - Research/Innovations
  - Evaluate Services
  - Link to Health Services
  - Assure Workforce
  - Mobilize Partnerships