



DIXIE, GILCHRIST, LEVY COUNTY

TECHNICAL APPENDIX 2017

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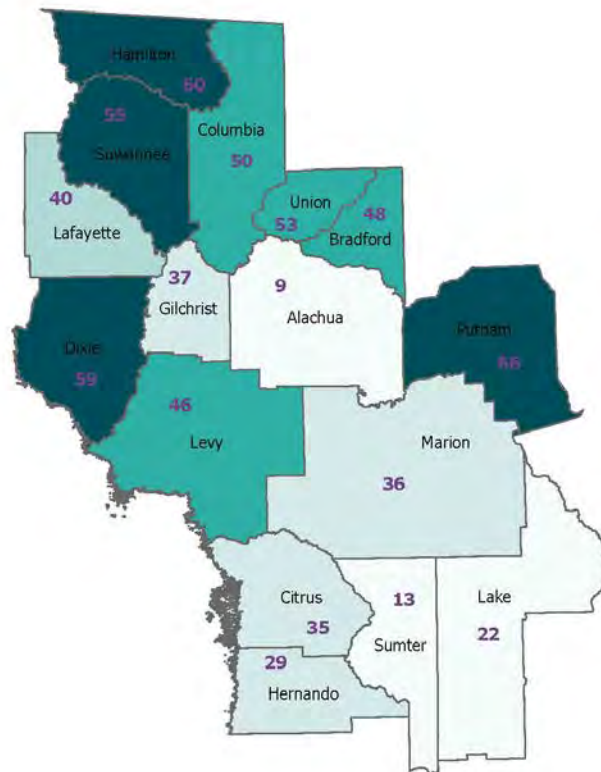
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Demographics and Socioeconomics

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

MAP 1. COUNTY HEALTH FACTORS RANKINGS, 2017.



MAP 2. COUNTY HEALTH OUTCOMES RANKINGS, 2017.

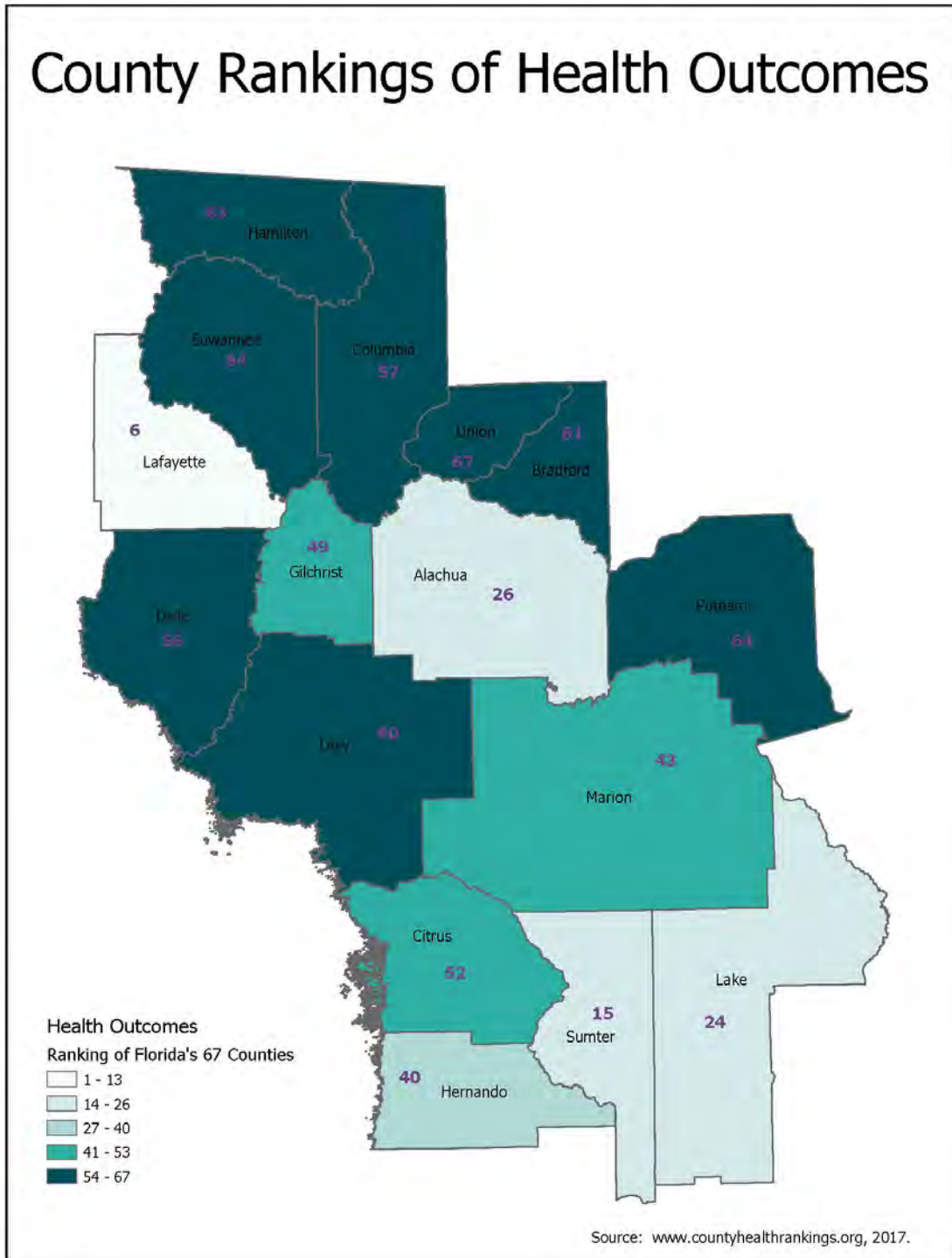




TABLE 1. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS BY CATEGORY FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, 2010-2017.

Area/Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Dixie County								
HEALTH OUTCOMES	59	61	66	59	62	63	59	56
<i>Mortality/Length of Life</i>	62	65	66	65	65	65	66	65
<i>Morbidity/Quality of Life</i>	49	49	54	40	57	57	27	25
HEALTH FACTORS	51	58	60	64	66	64	60	59
<i>Health Behavior</i>	46	57	61	59	64	65	51	54
<i>Clinical Care</i>	21	35	53	57	59	59	60	61
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>	58	61	60	61	64	59	54	52
<i>Physical Environment</i>	22	49	57	65	62	63	28	19
Gilchrist County								
HEALTH OUTCOMES	55	45	47	43	33	31	30	49
<i>Mortality/Length of Life</i>	33	36	38	49	49	42	39	57
<i>Morbidity/Quality of Life</i>	65	55	53	42	11	11	16	21
HEALTH FACTORS	40	52	39	42	41	44	39	37
<i>Health Behavior</i>	48	51	45	61	49	48	41	39
<i>Clinical Care</i>	54	59	56	45	51	50	49	51
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>	23	44	15	18	21	29	26	28
<i>Physical Environment</i>	6	56	62	9	49	46	27	18
Levy County								
HEALTH OUTCOMES	65	63	57	57	49	51	57	60
<i>Mortality/Length of Life</i>	65	60	54	55	55	34	61	63
<i>Morbidity/Quality of Life</i>	63	62	61	56	37	33	39	42
HEALTH FACTORS	55	55	58	54	51	49	51	46
<i>Health Behavior</i>	42	49	52	52	44	60	44	42
<i>Clinical Care</i>	47	52	52	52	46	44	50	46
<i>Social & Economic Factors</i>	59	59	61	56	55	44	43	47
<i>Physical Environment</i>	25	26	10	16	17	56	34	33

PLEASE NOTE: DO NOT COMPARE 2016 and 2017 RANKS FOR QUALITY OF LIFE AND HEALTH BEHAVIORS WITH PREVIOUS RANKS. In previous RWJ releases, the CDC provided BRFSS data with estimates based on seven years of combined data. 2016 Ranks, used only 2014 data to construct estimates. Historically, BRFSS was based on landline telephones. In 2011, cell-only users were included for the first time. RWJ said that the data from 2011 onward could not be easily combined with earlier years to create the RWJ county estimates. CDC doesn't release data when there are fewer than 50 responses, so in about 90 percent of the counties, in order to get more than 50, they would combine seven years of survey responses. CDC only provided 2014 county-by-county data to RWJ this year, using a different modeling technique so they could include cell phone data. The Health Rankings are a point in time ranking and really shouldn't be compared to other years due to changes in data sources, time frames and any other methodology changes.

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2010-2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 2. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2017.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
HEALTH OUTCOMES (Rank of 67)	56	49	60	
<i>Length of Life (Rank of 67)</i>	65	57	63	
Premature death	10,395	9,893	10,307	6,721
<i>Quality of Life (Rank of 67)</i>	25	21	42	
Poor or fair health (Percent)	17.1	15.5	17.0	17.1
Poor physical health days	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
Poor mental health days	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2
Low Birthweight (Percent)	6.6	7.1	7.9	8.7
HEALTH FACTORS (Rank of 67)	59	37	46	
<i>Health Behaviors (Rank of 67)</i>	54	39	42	
Adult smoking (Percent)	19.3	17.8	17.8	15.8
Adult obesity (Percent)	30.6	31.5	32.2	25.7
Food Environment Index	6.9	7.4	6.8	7.1
Physical inactivity (Percent)	32.6	30.3	29.8	23.1
Access to exercise opportunities (Percent)	20.5	25.5	66.9	92.0
Excessive drinking (Percent)	17.3	18.3	16.3	17.4
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (Percent)	56.3	31.3	38.0	28.2
Sexually transmitted infections rate	389.0	360.3	514.6	430.6
Teen birth rate	53.4	41.8	43.9	30.6
<i>Clinical Care (Rank of 67)</i>	61	51	46	
Uninsured adults (Percent)	18.9	22.1	22.6	20.2
Primary care physicians	5,302:1	2,833:1	3,961:1	1,379:1
Dentists	5,401:1	3,440:1	3,983:1	1,793:1
Mental health providers	---	4,300:1	4,426:1	747:1
Preventable hospital stay rate	85.7	80.1	60.8	55.1
Diabetes screening (Percent)	80.7	87.1	87.1	85.6
Mammography screening (Percent)	52.6	59.1	59.9	67.9

*90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better. Blank (---) values reflect unreliable or missing data.
 Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 2 CONT. COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2017.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
<i>Social & Economic Factors (Rank of 67)</i>	52	28	47	
High school graduation (Percent)	97.5	92.5	82.0	77.9
Some college (Percent)	36.6	48.0	40.9	61.3
Unemployment (Percent)	6.1	5.5	5.7	5.4
Children in poverty (Percent)	38.2	29.5	35.3	23.4
Income Inequality (Ratio)	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.7
Children in single-parent households (Percent)	48.6	24.5	39.6	38.4
Social Associations rate	10.7	6.5	9.1	7.2
Violent crime rate	404.0	242.6	275.2	499.6
Injury death rate	152.5	98.9	119.4	69.3
<i>Physical Environment (Rank of 67)</i>	19	18	33	
Air Pollution Particulate Matter Days	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4
Drinking water violations (Presence of violation)	Yes	No	Yes	
Severe housing problems (Percent)	13.3	17.5	15.0	22.0
Driving alone to work (Percent)	80.3	79.3	76.3	79.6
Long commute - driving alone (Percent)	30.5	47.6	48.5	38.8

*90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better. Blank (---)values reflect unreliable or missing data.
 Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings website
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



LIFE EXPECTANCY

TABLE 3. LIFE EXPECTANCY BY GENDER BY RACE AND YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, AND FLORIDA, 1987-2010.

Males												
Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
1987	69.9	70.4	NA	69.9	70.4	NA	69.6	70.4	NA	71.6	72.7	63.4
1988	69.5	70.1	NA	69.5	70.1	NA	69.5	70.2	NA	71.5	72.7	63.1
1989	70.0	70.5	NA	70.0	70.5	NA	69.5	70.2	NA	71.8	73.0	63.4
1990	69.8	70.4	NA	69.8	70.4	NA	69.3	70.1	NA	72.0	73.2	64.0
1991	70.1	70.7	NA	70.1	70.7	NA	69.9	70.7	NA	72.5	73.6	64.8
1992	70.2	70.9	NA	70.2	70.9	NA	70.2	71.0	NA	72.8	73.8	65.4
1993	70.2	70.9	NA	70.2	70.9	NA	70.5	71.4	NA	72.6	73.6	65.0
1994	70.7	71.3	NA	70.7	71.3	NA	70.8	71.6	NA	72.8	73.8	65.1
1995	70.8	71.5	NA	70.8	71.5	NA	71.1	71.9	NA	72.8	73.8	65.3
1996	70.9	71.6	NA	70.9	71.6	NA	71.5	72.2	NA	73.6	74.5	66.7
1997	71.0	71.6	NA	71.0	71.6	NA	71.7	72.4	NA	74.3	75.1	67.9
1998	71.6	72.2	NA	71.6	72.2	NA	71.9	72.7	NA	74.5	75.2	68.4
1999	71.9	72.4	NA	71.9	72.4	NA	71.9	72.6	NA	74.6	75.3	68.7
2000	71.9	72.4	NA	71.9	72.4	NA	71.7	72.4	NA	74.6	75.2	69.0
2001	72.2	72.7	NA	72.2	72.7	NA	71.9	72.5	NA	74.7	75.3	69.5
2002	72.3	72.7	NA	72.3	72.7	NA	72.1	72.7	NA	74.9	75.6	69.7
2003	71.8	72.2	NA	71.8	72.2	NA	71.7	72.3	NA	75.0	75.6	70.1
2004	71.8	72.3	NA	71.8	72.3	NA	71.7	72.3	NA	75.3	75.8	70.4
2005	71.9	72.4	NA	71.9	72.4	NA	71.4	72.0	NA	75.3	75.8	70.8
2006	71.6	72.1	NA	71.6	72.1	NA	71.5	72.0	NA	75.5	76.0	71.1
2007	71.3	71.8	NA	71.3	71.8	NA	71.5	72.1	NA	75.9	76.4	71.4
2008	71.4	71.9	NA	71.4	71.9	NA	71.4	72.0	NA	76.1	76.5	72.0
2009	71.7	72.2	NA	71.7	72.2	NA	71.7	72.3	NA	76.5	76.9	72.7
2010	73.4	NA	NA	73.4	NA	NA	72.4	NA	NA	76.3	NA	NA

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 3 CONT. LIFE EXPECTANCY BY GENDER BY RACE AND YEAR, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 1987-2010.

Females												
Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black	All	White	Black
1987	77.8	78.1	NA	77.8	78.1	NA	78.0	78.6	NA	79.2	80.1	72.3
1988	78.0	78.3	NA	78.0	78.3	NA	78.1	78.7	NA	79.1	80.0	72.2
1989	78.1	78.4	NA	78.1	78.4	NA	78.0	78.7	NA	79.4	80.3	72.7
1990	77.9	78.2	NA	77.9	78.2	NA	77.9	78.6	NA	79.7	80.6	73.1
1991	78.1	78.4	NA	78.1	78.4	NA	77.8	78.5	NA	80.1	81.0	73.7
1992	78.2	78.5	NA	78.2	78.5	NA	77.9	78.6	NA	80.1	81.0	73.6
1993	78.3	78.6	NA	78.3	78.6	NA	78.0	78.6	NA	79.7	80.6	73.2
1994	78.4	78.6	NA	78.4	78.6	NA	78.2	78.8	NA	80.0	80.8	73.7
1995	78.5	78.8	NA	78.5	78.8	NA	78.2	78.9	NA	80.0	80.9	73.5
1996	78.7	79.0	NA	78.7	79.0	NA	78.3	79.0	NA	80.3	81.1	74.3
1997	78.8	79.1	NA	78.8	79.1	NA	78.4	79.0	NA	80.5	81.2	75.1
1998	78.7	79.0	NA	78.7	79.0	NA	78.5	79.1	NA	80.4	81.1	75.1
1999	78.5	78.8	NA	78.5	78.8	NA	78.4	79.0	NA	80.3	81.0	75.2
2000	78.3	78.5	NA	78.3	78.5	NA	78.2	78.7	NA	80.5	81.2	75.5
2001	78.0	78.2	NA	78.0	78.2	NA	78.3	78.8	NA	80.4	81.1	75.2
2002	77.8	78.0	NA	77.8	78.0	NA	78.2	78.8	NA	80.5	81.2	75.7
2003	77.4	77.6	NA	77.4	77.6	NA	77.9	78.5	NA	80.7	81.4	76.2
2004	77.5	77.8	NA	77.5	77.8	NA	77.7	78.2	NA	80.9	81.5	76.7
2005	77.9	78.2	NA	77.9	78.2	NA	77.8	78.4	NA	81.2	81.8	77.1
2006	78.3	78.5	NA	78.3	78.5	NA	78.1	78.6	NA	81.5	82.1	77.2
2007	78.8	79.0	NA	78.8	79.0	NA	78.7	79.2	NA	81.8	82.3	78.0
2008	78.8	79.1	NA	78.8	79.1	NA	78.3	78.8	NA	81.9	82.3	78.5
2009	78.5	78.7	NA	78.5	78.7	NA	78.6	79.0	NA	82.1	82.6	78.8
2010	77.6	NA	NA	77.6	NA	NA	78.2	NA	NA	81.6	NA	NA

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 4. SELECTED PREVALENCE ISSUES AND LIFE EXPECTANCY BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, AND THE UNITED STATES, 2015.

County	Gender	Heavy Drinking Prevalence, 2012 (Percent)	Binge Drinking Prevalence, 2012 (Percent)	Life Expectancy, 2013 (Years)	Smoking Prevalence, 2012 (Percent)	Obesity Prevalence, 2011 (Percent)	Recommended Physical Activity Prevalence, 2011 (Percent)
Dixie County	Female	5.1	10.0	77.3	27.3	41.0	48.5
	Male	11.0	21.5	72.5	31.2	42.2	52.5
Gilchrist County	Female	4.0	8.4	79.1	25.7	40.9	47.7
	Male	9.7	19.5	74.1	27.9	38.9	53.2
Levy County	Female	4.2	8.3	78.3	25.0	39.9	50.0
	Male	11.5	22.0	72.4	27.5	40.1	50.6
United States	Female	6.7	12.4	81.2	17.9	36.1	52.6
	Male	9.9	24.5	76.5	22.2	33.8	56.3
National Ranking Out of 3,143 US Counties Best Performing 25% Counties Rankings are between numbers 1-786, Middle-Performing 50% Counties Rankings are between numbers 787 - 2,358, Worst Performing 25% Counties Rankings are between numbers 2,359-3,143							
Dixie County	Female	1,560	1,347	2,785	2,858	2,131	1,835
	Male	1,865	1,036	2,616	2,854	2,992	1,775
Gilchrist County	Female	983	943	2,104	2,603	2,107	1,948
	Male	1,311	641	2,092	2,172	2,204	1,641
Levy County	Female	1,080	2,914	2,454	2,481	1,886	1,617
	Male	2,068	1,134	2,639	2,085	2,609	2,110

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), US County Profile: Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties, Florida. Seattle, WA: IHME, 2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 5. TOTAL POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2045.

Year	Total			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Population				
2010 Census	16,422	19,393	40,801	18,802,847
2015 Estimate	16,468	16,839	40,448	19,815,183
2020 Projections	17,351	17,727	42,505	21,372,207
2025 Projections	18,002	18,516	44,319	22,799,508
2030 Projections	18,556	19,196	45,866	24,070,978
2035 Projections	19,047	19,804	47,241	25,212,399
2040 Projections	19,489	20,357	48,480	26,252,141
2045 Projections	19,872	20,845	49,562	27,217,568
Percent Change from 2010 Census				
To 2015 Estimate	0.3	(13.2)	(0.9)	5.4
To 2020 Projections	5.7	(8.6)	4.2	13.7
To 2025 Projections	9.6	(4.5)	8.6	21.3
To 2030 Projections	13.0	(1.0)	12.4	28.0
To 2035 Projections	16.0	2.1	15.8	34.1
To 2040 Projections	18.7	5.0	18.8	39.6
To 2045 Projections	21.0	7.5	21.5	44.8
Percent Change from 2015 Estimates				
To 2020 Projections	5.4	5.3	5.1	7.9
To 2025 Projections	9.3	10.0	9.6	15.1
To 2030 Projections	12.7	14.0	13.4	21.5
To 2035 Projections	15.7	17.6	16.8	27.2
To 2040 Projections	18.3	20.9	19.9	32.5
To 2045 Projections	20.7	23.8	22.5	37.4

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Resources: University of Florida, Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for Florida and Its Counties, 2015-2045.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 5 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2045.

Year	Males			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Population				
2010 Census	8,842	8,836	20,078	9,189,365
2015 Estimate	8,942	8,680	19,834	9,683,666
2020 Projections	9,433	9,112	20,757	10,437,301
2025 Projections	9,732	9,501	21,548	11,126,111
2030 Projections	9,982	9,816	22,237	11,737,808
2035 Projections	10,197	10,084	22,871	12,284,068
2040 Projections	10,387	10,322	23,448	12,779,320
2045 Projections	10,546	10,532	23,979	13,237,341
Percent Change from 2010 Census				
To 2015 Estimate	1.1	(1.8)	(1.2)	5.4
To 2020 Projections	6.7	3.1	3.4	13.6
To 2025 Projections	10.1	7.5	7.3	21.1
To 2030 Projections	12.9	11.1	10.8	27.7
To 2035 Projections	15.3	14.1	13.9	33.7
To 2040 Projections	17.5	16.8	16.8	39.1
To 2045 Projections	19.3	19.2	19.4	44.1
Percent Change from 2015 Estimates				
To 2020 Projections	5.5	5.0	4.7	7.8
To 2025 Projections	8.8	9.5	8.6	14.9
To 2030 Projections	11.6	13.1	12.1	21.2
To 2035 Projections	14.0	16.2	15.3	26.9
To 2040 Projections	16.2	18.9	18.2	32.0
To 2045 Projections	17.9	21.3	20.9	36.7

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Resources: University of Florida, Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for Florida and Its Counties, 2015-2045.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 5 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATIONS BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2045.

Year	Females			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Population				
2010 Census	7,580	8,103	20,723	9,163,482
2015 Estimate	7,526	8,159	20,614	10,131,517
2020 Projections	7,918	8,615	21,748	10,934,906
2025 Projections	8,270	9,015	22,771	11,673,397
2030 Projections	8,574	9,380	23,629	12,333,170
2035 Projections	8,850	9,720	24,370	12,928,331
2040 Projections	9,102	10,035	25,032	13,472,821
2045 Projections	9,329	10,313	25,583	13,980,227
Percent Change from 2010 Census				
To 2015 Estimate	(0.7)	0.7	(0.5)	10.6
To 2020 Projections	4.5	6.3	4.9	19.3
To 2025 Projections	9.1	11.3	9.9	27.4
To 2030 Projections	13.1	15.8	14.0	34.6
To 2035 Projections	16.8	20.0	17.6	41.1
To 2040 Projections	20.1	23.8	20.8	47.0
To 2045 Projections	23.1	27.3	23.5	52.6
Percent Change from 2015 Estimates				
To 2020 Projections	5.2	5.6	5.5	7.9
To 2025 Projections	9.9	10.5	10.5	15.2
To 2030 Projections	13.9	15.0	14.6	21.7
To 2035 Projections	17.6	19.1	18.2	27.6
To 2040 Projections	20.9	23.0	21.4	33.0
To 2045 Projections	24.0	26.4	24.1	38.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Resources: University of Florida, Population Projections by Age, Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin for Florida and Its Counties, 2015-2045.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



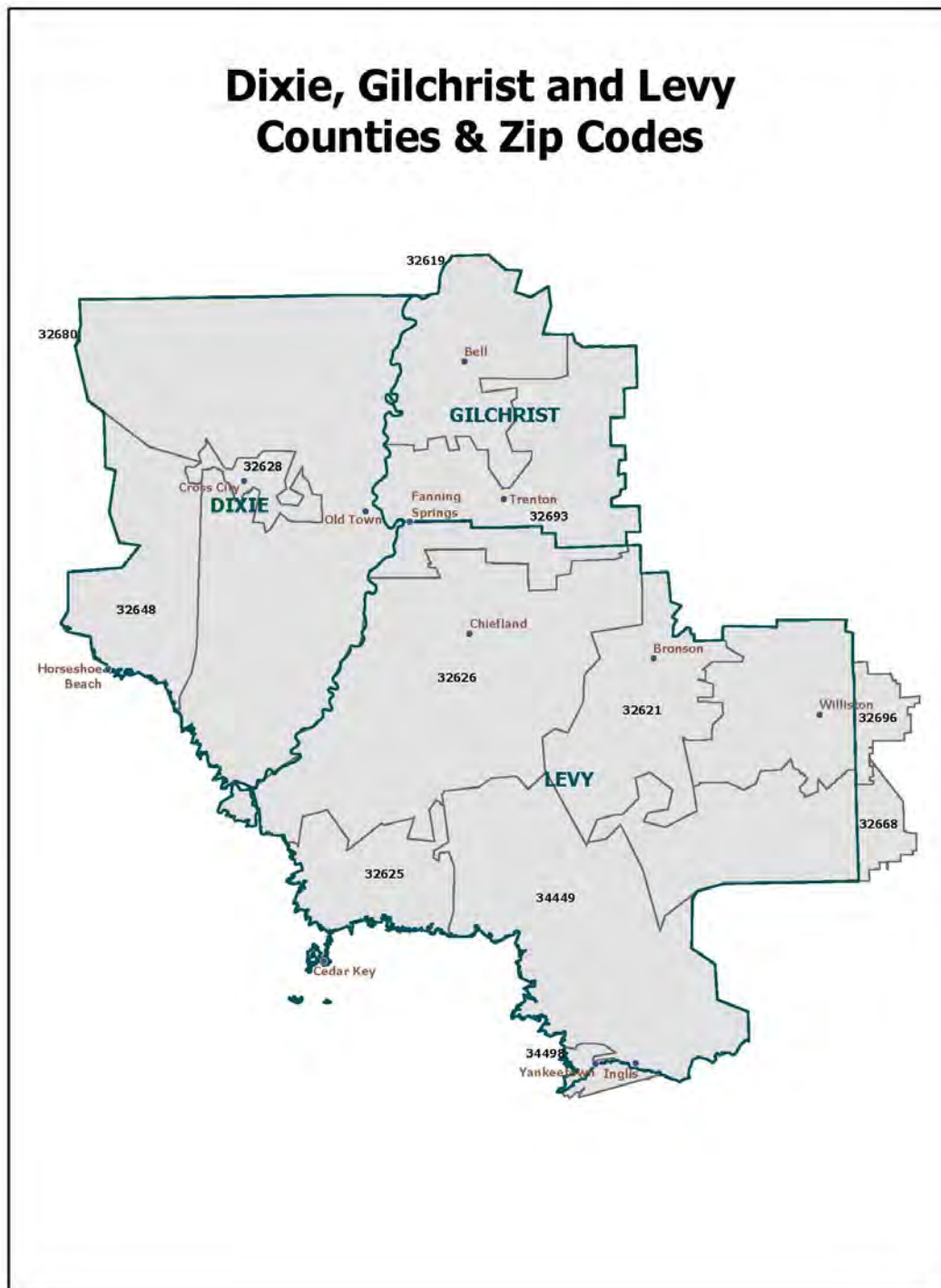
TABLE 6. ESTIMATES OF POPULATION BY CITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, APRIL 1, 2016.

Area	April 1, 2010 Census	April 1, 2016 Estimate	Total Change	Number of Inmates	April 1, 2016 Less Inmates	Percent of County/ State
Cross City	1,728	1,700	(28)	0	1,700	11.3
Horseshoe Beach	169	173	4	0	173	1.1
Total Incorporated	1,897	1,873	(24)	0	1,873	12.4
Unincorporated	14,525	14,900	375	1,682	13,218	87.6
Dixie County	16,422	16,773	351	1,682	15,091	0.1
Bell	456	491	35	0	491	3.0
Fanning Springs (part)	278	350	72	0	350	2.1
Trenton	1,999	1,984	(15)	0	1,984	12.1
Total Incorporated	2,733	2,825	92	0	2,825	17.3
Unincorporated	14,206	14,023	(183)	508	13,515	82.7
Gilchrist County	16,939	16,848	(91)	508	16,340	0.1
Bronson	1,113	1,106	(7)	0	1,106	2.7
Cedar Key	702	710	8	0	710	1.8
Chiefland	2,245	2,282	37	0	2,282	5.6
Fanning Springs (part)	486	500	14	0	500	1.2
Inglis	1,325	1,286	(39)	0	1,286	3.2
Otter Creek	134	122	(12)	0	122	0.3
Williston	2,768	2,786	18	0	2,786	6.9
Yankeetown	502	506	4	0	506	1.2
Total Incorporated	9,275	9,298	23	0	9,298	22.9
Unincorporated	31,526	31,255	(271)	0	31,255	77.1
Levy County	40,801	40,553	(248)	0	40,553	0.2
Incorporated	9,453,181	10,203,629	750,448	20,200	10,183,429	50.8
Unincorporated	9,348,151	9,945,025	596,874	101,890	9,843,135	49.2
Florida	18,801,332	20,148,654	1,347,322	122,090	20,026,564	100.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Business Research, University of Florida, Florida Estimates of Population, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

MAP 3. DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES WITH ZIP CODES.





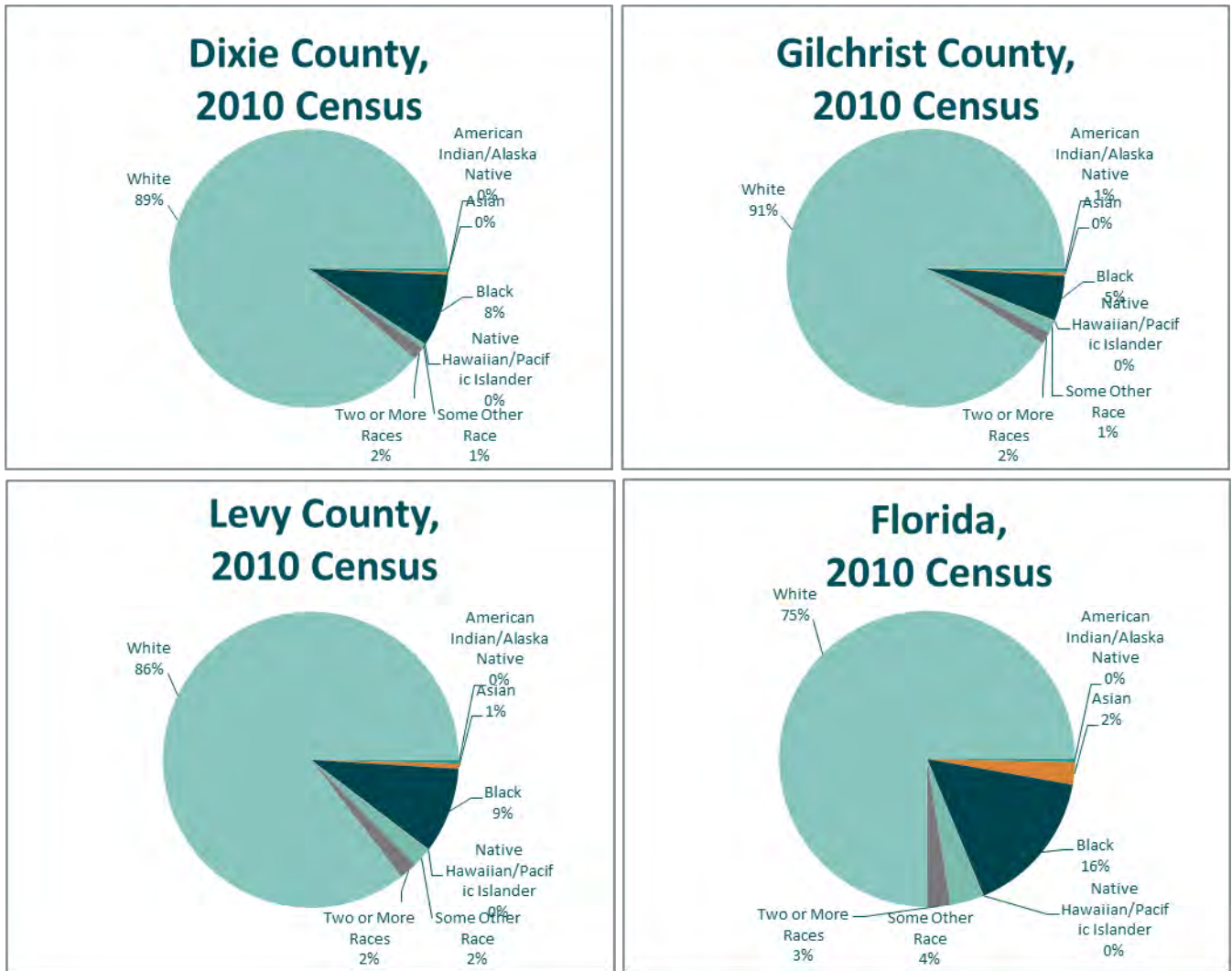
OFFICIAL 2010 CENSUS COUNTS

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

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

RACES

FIGURE 1. DIXIE, GILCHRIST, LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, PERCENT OF POPULATION BY RACE, 2010.



Source: Table 7.



TABLE 7. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	American Indian and Alaska Native Only		Asian Only	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	69	0.4	48	0.3
32628 Cross City	4,850	9	0.2	20	0.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	10,223	58	0.6	24	0.2
32692 Suwannee	295	1	0.3	1	0.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	68	0.4	45	0.3
Gilchrist County	16,939	84	0.5	60	0.4
32619 Bell	4,730	31	0.7	15	0.3
32693 Trenton	12,154	59	0.5	56	0.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	90	0.5	71	0.4
Levy County	40,801	170	0.4	229	0.6
32621 Bronson	5,584	14	0.3	14	0.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	9	0.5	3	0.2
32626 Chiefland	8,133	29	0.4	60	0.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	2	0.5	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	22	0.4	9	0.2
32683 Otter Creek	151	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	12,071	51	0.4	85	0.7
34449 Inglis	2,809	14	0.5	18	0.6
34498 Yankeetown	513	1	0.2	1	0.2
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	142	0.4	190	0.5
Florida	18,801,310	71,458	0.4	454,821	2.4

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 7 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Black		Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	1,386	8.4	2	0.0
32628 Cross City	4,850	1,197	24.7	1	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	10,223	186	1.8	1	0.0
32692 Suwannee	295	1	0.3	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	1,384	8.8	2	0.0
Gilchrist County	16,939	897	5.3	12	0.1
32619 Bell	4,730	33	0.7	10	0.2
32693 Trenton	12,154	889	7.3	2	0.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	922	5.5	12	0.1
Levy County	40,801	3,832	9.4	24	0.1
32621 Bronson	5,584	610	10.9	1	0.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	24	1.3	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	8,133	834	10.3	0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	14	3.5	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	194	3.8	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	151	4	2.6	0	0.0
32696 Williston	12,071	2,107	17.5	18	0.1
34449 Inglis	2,809	10	0.4	1	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	513	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	3,797	10.4	20	0.1
Florida	18,801,310	2,999,862	16.0	12,286	0.1

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP3.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 7 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Some Other Race		Two or More Races	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	87	0.5	246	1.5
32628 Cross City	4,850	22	0.5	71	1.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	0	0.0	1	0.2
32680 Old Town	10,223	65	0.6	171	1.7
32692 Suwannee	295	0	0.0	2	0.7
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	87	0.6	245	1.6
Gilchrist County	16,939	242	1.4	248	1.5
32619 Bell	4,730	82	1.7	77	1.6
32693 Trenton	12,154	234	1.9	168	1.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	316	1.9	245	1.5
Levy County	40,801	879	2.2	791	1.9
32621 Bronson	5,584	166	3.0	147	2.6
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	7	0.4	38	2.1
32626 Chiefland	8,133	117	1.4	150	1.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	2	0.5	4	1.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	178	3.5	88	1.7
32683 Otter Creek	151	0	0.0	3	2.0
32696 Williston	12,071	351	2.9	223	1.8
34449 Inglis	2,809	12	0.4	45	1.6
34498 Yankeetown	513	0	0.0	11	2.1
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	833	2.3	709	1.9
Florida	18,801,310	681,144	3.6	472,577	2.5

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP3.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 7 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	White	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	14,584	88.8
32628 Cross City	4,850	3,530	72.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	436	99.8
32680 Old Town	10,223	9,718	95.1
32692 Suwannee	295	290	98.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	13,974	88.4
Gilchrist County	16,939	15,396	90.9
32619 Bell	4,730	4,482	94.8
32693 Trenton	12,154	10,746	88.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	15,228	90.2
Levy County	40,801	34,876	85.5
32621 Bronson	5,584	4,632	83.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	1,757	95.6
32626 Chiefland	8,133	6,943	85.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	375	94.5
32668 Morriston	5,082	4,591	90.3
32683 Otter Creek	151	144	95.4
32696 Williston	12,071	9,236	76.5
34449 Inglis	2,809	2,709	96.4
34498 Yankeetown	513	500	97.5
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	30,887	84.4
Florida	18,801,310	14,109,162	75.0

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



ETHNICITY

TABLE 8. TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNICITY, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	512	3.1	15,910	96.9
32628 Cross City	4,850	209	4.3	4,641	95.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	2	0.5	435	99.5
32680 Old Town	10,223	291	2.8	9,932	97.2
32692 Suwannee	295	2	0.7	293	99.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	504	3.2	15,301	96.8
Gilchrist County	16,939	845	5.0	16,094	95.0
32619 Bell	4,730	286	6.0	4,444	94.0
32693 Trenton	12,154	657	5.4	11,497	94.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	943	5.6	15,941	94.4
Levy County	40,801	3,047	7.5	37,754	92.5
32621 Bronson	5,584	595	10.7	4,989	89.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	24	1.3	1,814	98.7
32626 Chiefland	8,133	376	4.6	7,757	95.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	4	1.0	393	99.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	600	11.8	4,482	88.2
32683 Otter Creek	151	3	2.0	148	98.0
32696 Williston	12,071	1,153	9.6	10,918	90.4
34449 Inglis	2,809	96	3.4	2,713	96.6
34498 Yankeetown	513	9	1.8	504	98.2
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	2,860	7.8	33,718	92.2
Florida	18,801,310	4,223,806	22.5	14,577,504	77.5

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



GENDER

TABLE 9. TOTAL POPULATION BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Males		Females	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	8,842	53.8	7,580	46.2
32628 Cross City	4,850	3,011	62.1	1,839	37.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	227	51.9	210	48.1
32680 Old Town	10,223	5,129	50.2	5,094	49.8
32692 Suwannee	295	157	53.2	138	46.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	8,524	53.9	7,281	46.1
Gilchrist County	16,939	8,836	52.2	8,103	47.8
32619 Bell	4,730	2,415	51.1	2,315	48.9
32693 Trenton	12,154	6,343	52.2	5,811	47.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	8,758	51.9	8,126	48.1
Levy County	40,801	20,078	49.2	20,723	50.8
32621 Bronson	5,584	2,697	48.3	2,887	51.7
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	934	50.8	904	49.2
32626 Chiefland	8,133	3,979	48.9	4,154	51.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	192	48.4	205	51.6
32668 Morriston	5,082	2,562	50.4	2,520	49.6
32683 Otter Creek	151	78	51.7	73	48.3
32696 Williston	12,071	5,867	48.6	6,204	51.4
34449 Inglis	2,809	1,407	50.1	1,402	49.9
34498 Yankeetown	513	266	51.9	247	48.1
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	17,982	49.2	18,596	50.8
Florida	18,801,310	9,189,355	48.9	9,611,955	51.1

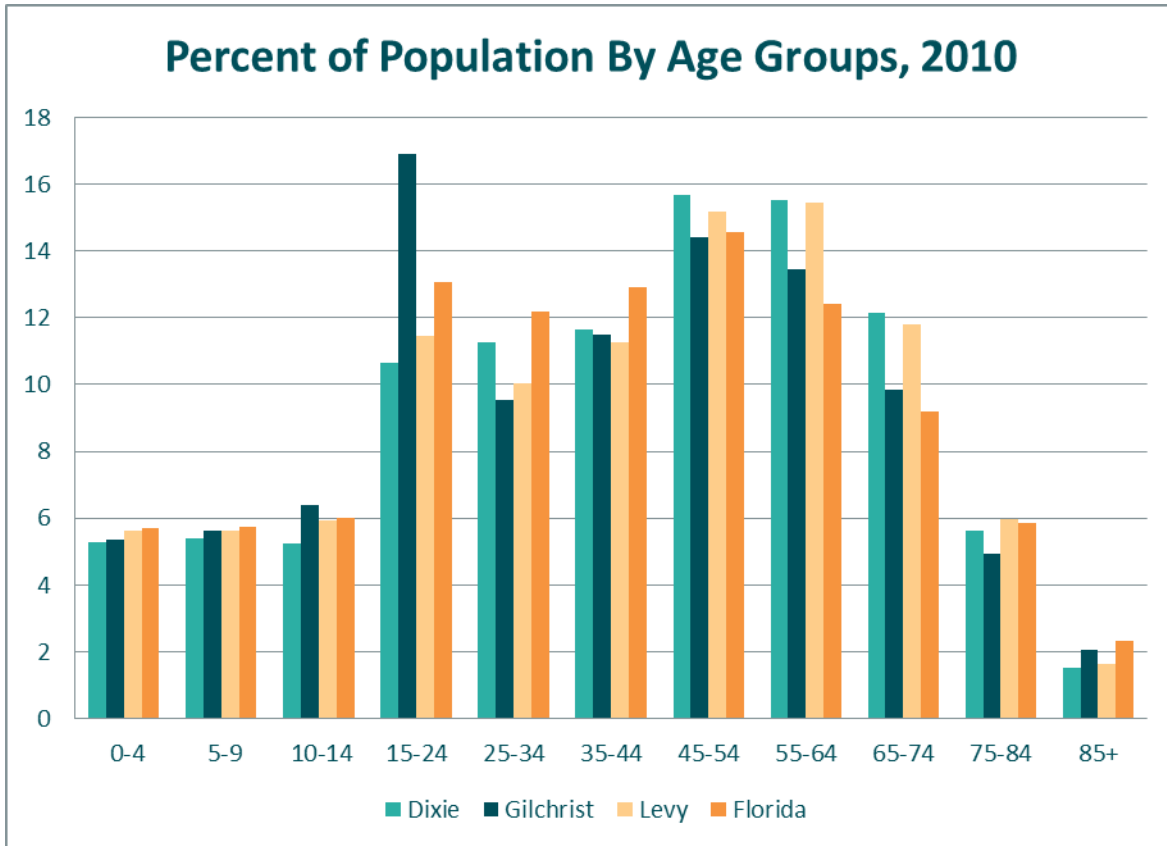
Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AGE GROUPS

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



Source: Table 10.



TABLE 10. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 4 Years of Age		5 - 9 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	865	5.3	885	5.4
32628 Cross City	4,850	254	5.2	254	5.2
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	19	4.3	20	4.6
32680 Old Town	10,223	563	5.5	584	5.7
32692 Suwannee	295	1	0.3	3	1.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	837	5.3	861	5.4
Gilchrist County	16,939	909	5.4	955	5.6
32619 Bell	4,730	242	5.1	268	5.7
32693 Trenton	12,154	714	5.9	721	5.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	956	5.7	989	5.9
Levy County	40,801	2,299	5.6	2,300	5.6
32621 Bronson	5,584	341	6.1	341	6.1
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	67	3.6	111	6.0
32626 Chiefland	8,133	469	5.8	490	6.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	23	5.8	19	4.8
32668 Morriston	5,082	225	4.4	265	5.2
32683 Otter Creek	151	16	10.6	3	2.0
32696 Williston	12,071	771	6.4	663	5.5
34449 Inglis	2,809	105	3.7	104	3.7
34498 Yankeetown	513	17	3.3	16	3.1
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	2,034	5.6	2,012	5.5
Florida	18,801,310	1,073,506	5.7	1,080,255	5.7

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	10 - 14 Years of Age		15 - 24 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	859	5.2	1,752	10.7
32628 Cross City	4,850	230	4.7	645	13.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	28	6.4	39	8.9
32680 Old Town	10,223	577	5.6	1,015	9.9
32692 Suwannee	295	3	1.0	4	1.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	838	5.3	1,703	10.8
Gilchrist County	16,939	1,085	6.4	2,861	16.9
32619 Bell	4,730	308	6.5	558	11.8
32693 Trenton	12,154	735	6.0	2,296	18.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	1,043	6.2	2,854	16.9
Levy County	40,801	2,426	5.9	4,677	11.5
32621 Bronson	5,584	354	6.3	728	13.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	105	5.7	146	7.9
32626 Chiefland	8,133	518	6.4	975	12.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	13	3.3	40	10.1
32668 Morriston	5,082	275	5.4	512	10.1
32683 Otter Creek	151	4	2.6	14	9.3
32696 Williston	12,071	750	6.2	1,464	12.1
34449 Inglis	2,809	120	4.3	256	9.1
34498 Yankeetown	513	14	2.7	42	8.2
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	2,153	5.9	4,177	11.4
Florida	18,801,310	1,130,847	6.0	2,457,140	13.1

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	25 - 34 Years of Age		35 - 44 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	1,852	11.3	1,914	11.7
32628 Cross City	4,850	785	16.2	809	16.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	37	8.5	38	8.7
32680 Old Town	10,223	964	9.4	995	9.7
32692 Suwannee	295	6	2.0	19	6.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	1,792	11.3	1,861	11.8
Gilchrist County	16,939	1,613	9.5	1,944	11.5
32619 Bell	4,730	433	9.2	580	12.3
32693 Trenton	12,154	1,253	10.3	1,338	11.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	1,686	10.0	1,918	11.4
Levy County	40,801	4,097	10.0	4,594	11.3
32621 Bronson	5,584	762	13.6	738	13.2
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	146	7.9	169	9.2
32626 Chiefland	8,133	771	9.5	909	11.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	36	9.1	41	10.3
32668 Morriston	5,082	408	8.0	592	11.6
32683 Otter Creek	151	22	14.6	15	9.9
32696 Williston	12,071	1,250	10.4	1,415	11.7
34449 Inglis	2,809	185	6.6	275	9.8
34498 Yankeetown	513	32	6.2	34	6.6
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	3,612	9.9	4,188	11.4
Florida	18,801,310	2,289,545	12.2	2,431,254	12.9

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	45 - 54 Years of Age		55 - 64 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	2,574	15.7	2,551	15.5
32628 Cross City	4,850	767	15.8	520	10.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	73	16.7	89	20.4
32680 Old Town	10,223	1,615	15.8	1,720	16.8
32692 Suwannee	295	37	12.5	85	28.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	2,492	15.8	2,414	15.3
Gilchrist County	16,939	2,440	14.4	2,276	13.4
32619 Bell	4,730	729	15.4	706	14.9
32693 Trenton	12,154	1,604	13.2	1,491	12.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	2,333	13.8	2,197	13.0
Levy County	40,801	6,190	15.2	6,304	15.5
32621 Bronson	5,584	809	14.5	756	13.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	299	16.3	371	20.2
32626 Chiefland	8,133	1,099	13.5	1,155	14.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	53	13.4	84	21.2
32668 Morriston	5,082	919	18.1	907	17.8
32683 Otter Creek	151	21	13.9	25	16.6
32696 Williston	12,071	1,893	15.7	1,729	14.3
34449 Inglis	2,809	473	16.8	493	17.6
34498 Yankeetown	513	61	11.9	125	24.4
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	5,627	15.4	5,645	15.4
Florida	18,801,310	2,741,493	14.6	2,337,668	12.4

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	65 - 74 Years of Age		75 - 84 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	1,997	12.2	923	5.6
32628 Cross City	4,850	374	7.7	148	3.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	60	13.7	29	6.6
32680 Old Town	10,223	1,361	13.3	669	6.5
32692 Suwannee	295	93	31.5	39	13.2
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	1,888	11.9	885	5.6
Gilchrist County	16,939	1,670	9.9	838	4.9
32619 Bell	4,730	585	12.4	243	5.1
32693 Trenton	12,154	1,133	9.3	605	5.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	1,718	10.2	848	5.0
Levy County	40,801	4,810	11.8	2,431	6.0
32621 Bronson	5,584	447	8.0	245	4.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	268	14.6	119	6.5
32626 Chiefland	8,133	1,029	12.7	560	6.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	47	11.8	33	8.3
32668 Morriston	5,082	655	12.9	269	5.3
32683 Otter Creek	151	18	11.9	10	6.6
32696 Williston	12,071	1,226	10.2	675	5.6
34449 Inglis	2,809	506	18.0	241	8.6
34498 Yankeetown	513	115	22.4	44	8.6
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	4,311	11.8	2,196	6.0
Florida	18,801,310	1,727,940	9.2	1,097,537	5.8

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	85 + Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	250	1.5	1,173	7.1
32628 Cross City	4,850	64	1.3	212	4.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	5	1.1	34	7.8
32680 Old Town	10,223	160	1.6	829	8.1
32692 Suwannee	295	5	1.7	44	14.9
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	234	1.5	1,119	7.1
Gilchrist County	16,939	348	2.1	1,186	7.0
32619 Bell	4,730	78	1.6	321	6.8
32693 Trenton	12,154	264	2.2	869	7.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	342	2.0	1,190	7.0
Levy County	40,801	673	1.6	3,104	7.6
32621 Bronson	5,584	63	1.1	308	5.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	37	2.0	156	8.5
32626 Chiefland	8,133	158	1.9	718	8.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	8	2.0	41	10.3
32668 Morriston	5,082	55	1.1	324	6.4
32683 Otter Creek	151	3	2.0	13	8.6
32696 Williston	12,071	235	1.9	910	7.5
34449 Inglis	2,809	51	1.8	292	10.4
34498 Yankeetown	513	13	2.5	57	11.1
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	623	1.7	2,819	7.7
Florida	18,801,310	434,125	2.3	1,531,662	8.1

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	13,252	80.7	3,170	19.3
32628 Cross City	4,850	4,264	87.9	586	12.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	343	78.5	94	21.5
32680 Old Town	10,223	8,033	78.6	2,190	21.4
32692 Suwannee	295	158	53.6	137	46.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	12,798	81.0	3,007	19.0
Gilchrist County	16,939	14,083	83.1	2,856	16.9
32619 Bell	4,730	3,824	80.8	906	19.2
32693 Trenton	12,154	10,152	83.5	2,002	16.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	13,976	82.8	2,908	17.2
Levy County	40,801	32,887	80.6	7,914	19.4
32621 Bronson	5,584	4,829	86.5	755	13.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	1,414	76.9	424	23.1
32626 Chiefland	8,133	6,386	78.5	1,747	21.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	309	77.8	88	22.2
32668 Morriston	5,082	4,103	80.7	979	19.3
32683 Otter Creek	151	120	79.5	31	20.5
32696 Williston	12,071	9,935	82.3	2,136	17.7
34449 Inglis	2,809	2,011	71.6	798	28.4
34498 Yankeetown	513	341	66.5	172	33.5
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	29,448	80.5	7,130	19.5
Florida	18,801,310	15,541,708	82.7	3,259,602	17.3

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	3,144	19.1	13,278	80.9
32628 Cross City	4,850	890	18.4	3,960	81.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	86	19.7	351	80.3
32680 Old Town	10,223	2,072	20.3	8,151	79.7
32692 Suwannee	295	9	3.1	286	96.9
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	3,057	19.3	12,748	80.7
Gilchrist County	16,939	3,631	21.4	13,308	78.6
32619 Bell	4,730	1,011	21.4	3,719	78.6
32693 Trenton	12,154	2,635	21.7	9,519	78.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	3,646	21.6	13,238	78.4
Levy County	40,801	8,629	21.1	32,172	78.9
32621 Bronson	5,584	1,267	22.7	4,317	77.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	342	18.6	1,496	81.4
32626 Chiefland	8,133	1,821	22.4	6,312	77.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	63	15.9	334	84.1
32668 Morriston	5,082	958	18.9	4,124	81.1
32683 Otter Creek	151	27	17.9	124	82.1
32696 Williston	12,071	2,688	22.3	9,383	77.7
34449 Inglis	2,809	424	15.1	2,385	84.9
34498 Yankeetown	513	57	11.1	456	88.9
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	7,647	20.9	28,931	79.1
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	14,799,219	78.7

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 10 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	18 - 64 Years of Age		25+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	10,108	61.6	12,061	73.4
32628 Cross City	4,850	3,374	69.6	3,467	71.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	257	58.8	331	75.7
32680 Old Town	10,223	5,961	58.3	7,484	73.2
32692 Suwannee	295	149	50.5	284	96.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	9,741	61.6	11,566	73.2
Gilchrist County	16,939	10,452	61.7	11,129	65.7
32619 Bell	4,730	2,813	59.5	3,354	70.9
32693 Trenton	12,154	7,517	61.8	7,688	63.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	10,330	61.2	11,042	65.4
Levy County	40,801	24,258	59.5	29,099	71.3
32621 Bronson	5,584	3,562	63.8	3,820	68.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	1,072	58.3	1,409	76.7
32626 Chiefland	8,133	4,565	56.1	5,681	69.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	246	62.0	302	76.1
32668 Morriston	5,082	3,145	61.9	3,805	74.9
32683 Otter Creek	151	93	61.6	114	75.5
32696 Williston	12,071	7,247	60.0	8,423	69.8
34449 Inglis	2,809	1,587	56.5	2,224	79.2
34498 Yankeetown	513	284	55.4	424	82.7
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	21,801	59.6	26,202	71.6
Florida	18,801,310	11,539,617	61.4	13,059,562	69.5

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AGE GROUP BY GENDER

TABLE 11. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	3,144	19.1	10,108	61.6	3,170	19.3
32628 Cross City	4,850	890	18.4	3,374	69.6	586	12.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	86	19.7	257	58.8	94	21.5
32680 Old Town	10,223	2,072	20.3	5,961	58.3	2,190	21.4
32692 Suwannee	295	9	3.1	149	50.5	137	46.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	3,057	19.3	9,741	61.6	3,007	19.0
Gilchrist County	16,939	3,631	21.4	10,452	61.7	2,856	16.9
32619 Bell	4,730	1,011	21.4	2,813	59.5	906	19.2
32693 Trenton	12,154	2,635	21.7	7,517	61.8	2,002	16.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	3,646	21.6	10,330	61.2	2,908	17.2
Levy County	40,801	8,629	21.1	24,258	59.5	7,914	19.4
32621 Bronson	5,584	1,267	22.7	3,562	63.8	755	13.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	342	18.6	1,072	58.3	424	23.1
32626 Chiefland	8,133	1,821	22.4	4,565	56.1	1,747	21.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	63	15.9	246	62.0	88	22.2
32668 Morriston	5,082	958	18.9	3,145	61.9	979	19.3
32683 Otter Creek	151	27	17.9	93	61.6	31	20.5
32696 Williston	12,071	2,688	22.3	7,247	60.0	2,136	17.7
34449 Inglis	2,809	424	15.1	1,587	56.5	798	28.4
34498 Yankeetown	513	57	11.1	284	55.4	172	33.5
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	7,647	20.9	21,801	59.6	7,130	19.5
Florida	18,801,310	4,002,091	21.3	11,539,617	61.4	3,259,602	17.3

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 11 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	8,842	1,630	18.4	5,606	63.4	1,606	18.2
32628 Cross City	3,011	458	15.2	2,278	75.7	275	9.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	227	45	19.8	130	57.3	52	22.9
32680 Old Town	5,129	1,078	21.0	2,941	57.3	1,110	21.6
32692 Suwannee	157	4	2.5	68	43.3	85	54.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	8,524	1,585	18.6	5,417	63.5	1,522	17.9
Gilchrist County	8,836	1,836	20.8	5,684	64.3	1,316	14.9
32619 Bell	2,415	538	22.3	1,427	59.1	450	18.6
32693 Trenton	6,343	1,289	20.3	4,159	65.6	895	14.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	8,758	1,827	20.9	5,586	63.8	1,345	15.4
Levy County	20,078	4,489	22.4	11,647	58.0	3,942	19.6
32621 Bronson	2,697	664	24.6	1,670	61.9	363	13.5
32625 Cedar Key	934	182	19.5	519	55.6	233	24.9
32626 Chiefland	3,979	970	24.4	2,159	54.3	850	21.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	192	25	13.0	119	62.0	48	25.0
32668 Morriston	2,562	537	21.0	1,501	58.6	524	20.5
32683 Otter Creek	78	10	12.8	48	61.5	20	25.6
32696 Williston	5,867	1,380	23.5	3,503	59.7	984	16.8
34449 Inglis	1,407	209	14.9	775	55.1	423	30.1
34498 Yankeetown	266	32	12.0	136	51.1	98	36.8
Levy Zip Code Total	17,982	4,009	22.3	10,430	58.0	3,543	19.7
Florida	9,189,355	2,046,991	22.3	5,691,938	61.9	1,450,426	15.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 11 CONT. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	7,580	1,514	20.0	4,502	59.4	1,564	20.6
32628 Cross City	1,839	432	23.5	1,096	59.6	311	16.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	210	41	19.5	127	60.5	42	20.0
32680 Old Town	5,094	994	19.5	3,020	59.3	1,080	21.2
32692 Suwannee	138	5	3.6	81	58.7	52	37.7
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,281	1,472	20.2	4,324	59.4	1,485	20.4
Gilchrist County	8,103	1,795	22.2	4,768	58.8	1,540	19.0
32619 Bell	2,315	473	20.4	1,386	59.9	456	19.7
32693 Trenton	5,811	1,346	23.2	3,358	57.8	1,107	19.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	8,126	1,819	22.4	4,744	58.4	1,563	19.2
Levy County	20,723	4,140	20.0	12,611	60.9	3,972	19.2
32621 Bronson	2,887	603	20.9	1,892	65.5	392	13.6
32625 Cedar Key	904	160	17.7	553	61.2	191	21.1
32626 Chiefland	4,154	851	20.5	2,406	57.9	897	21.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	205	38	18.5	127	62.0	40	19.5
32668 Morriston	2,520	421	16.7	1,644	65.2	455	18.1
32683 Otter Creek	73	17	23.3	45	61.6	11	15.1
32696 Williston	6,204	1,308	21.1	3,744	60.3	1,152	18.6
34449 Inglis	1,402	215	15.3	812	57.9	375	26.7
34498 Yankeetown	247	25	10.1	148	59.9	74	30.0
Levy Zip Code Total	18,596	3,638	19.6	11,371	61.1	3,587	19.3
Florida	9,611,955	1,955,100	20.3	5,847,679	60.8	1,809,176	18.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AGE GROUP BY GENDER AND RACE

TABLE 12. TOTAL WHITE POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total White Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	14,584	2,776	19.0	8,776	60.2	3,032	20.8
32628 Cross City	3,530	657	18.6	2,361	66.9	512	14.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	436	86	19.7	257	58.9	93	21.3
32680 Old Town	9,718	1,937	19.9	5,652	58.2	2,129	21.9
32692 Suwannee	290	9	3.1	145	50.0	136	46.9
Dixie Zip Code Total	13,974	2,689	19.2	8,415	60.2	2,870	20.5
Gilchrist County	15,396	3,238	21.0	9,392	61.0	2,766	18.0
32619 Bell	4,482	924	20.6	2,664	59.4	894	19.9
32693 Trenton	10,746	2,310	21.5	6,513	60.6	1,923	17.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	15,228	3,234	21.2	9,177	60.3	2,817	18.5
Levy County	34,876	6,847	19.6	20,773	59.6	7,256	20.8
32621 Bronson	4,632	985	21.3	2,957	63.8	690	14.9
32625 Cedar Key	1,757	312	17.8	1,029	58.6	416	23.7
32626 Chiefland	6,943	1,403	20.2	3,928	56.6	1,612	23.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	375	55	14.7	236	62.9	84	22.4
32668 Morriston	4,591	821	17.9	2,842	61.9	928	20.2
32683 Otter Creek	144	27	18.8	89	61.8	28	19.4
32696 Williston	9,236	1,905	20.6	5,564	60.2	1,767	19.1
34449 Inglis	2,709	405	15.0	1,523	56.2	781	28.8
34498 Yankeetown	500	57	11.4	278	55.6	165	33.0
Levy Zip Code Total	30,887	5,970	19.3	18,446	59.7	6,471	21.0
Florida	14,109,162	2,616,093	18.5	8,589,625	60.9	2,903,444	20.6

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12A.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 12 CONT. TOTAL WHITE POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total White Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	7,663	1,445	18.9	4,671	61.0	1,547	20.2
32628 Cross City	2,093	344	16.4	1,506	72.0	243	11.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	227	45	19.8	130	57.3	52	22.9
32680 Old Town	4,873	1,007	20.7	2,782	57.1	1,084	22.2
32692 Suwannee	155	4	2.6	66	42.6	85	54.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,348	1,400	19.1	4,484	61.0	1,464	19.9
Gilchrist County	7,850	1,631	20.8	4,935	62.9	1,284	16.4
32619 Bell	2,271	491	21.6	1,335	58.8	445	19.6
32693 Trenton	5,442	1,131	20.8	3,449	63.4	862	15.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	7,713	1,622	21.0	4,784	62.0	1,307	16.9
Levy County	17,196	3,582	20.8	9,988	58.1	3,626	21.1
32621 Bronson	2,244	534	23.8	1,377	61.4	333	14.8
32625 Cedar Key	889	165	18.6	496	55.8	228	25.6
32626 Chiefland	3,419	756	22.1	1,874	54.8	789	23.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	180	21	11.7	113	62.8	46	25.6
32668 Morriston	2,285	454	19.9	1,341	58.7	490	21.4
32683 Otter Creek	72	10	13.9	44	61.1	18	25.0
32696 Williston	4,482	975	21.8	2,687	60.0	820	18.3
34449 Inglis	1,355	201	14.8	744	54.9	410	30.3
34498 Yankeetown	260	32	12.3	134	51.5	94	36.2
Levy Zip Code Total	15,186	3,148	20.7	8,810	58.0	3,228	21.3
Florida	6,908,034	1,342,890	19.4	4,263,532	61.7	1,301,612	18.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12A.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 12 CONT. TOTAL WHITE POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total White Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	6,921	1,331	19.2	4,105	59.3	1,485	21.5
32628 Cross City	1,437	313	21.8	855	59.5	269	18.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	209	41	19.6	127	60.8	41	19.6
32680 Old Town	4,845	930	19.2	2,870	59.2	1,045	21.6
32692 Suwannee	135	5	3.7	79	58.5	51	37.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	6,626	1,289	19.5	3,931	59.3	1,406	21.2
Gilchrist County	7,546	1,607	21.3	4,457	59.1	1,482	19.6
32619 Bell	2,211	433	19.6	1,329	60.1	449	20.3
32693 Trenton	5,304	1,179	22.2	3,064	57.8	1,061	20.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	7,515	1,612	21.5	4,393	58.5	1,510	20.1
Levy County	17,680	3,265	18.5	10,785	61.0	3,630	20.5
32621 Bronson	2,388	451	18.9	1,580	66.2	357	14.9
32625 Cedar Key	868	147	16.9	533	61.4	188	21.7
32626 Chiefland	3,524	647	18.4	2,054	58.3	823	23.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	195	34	17.4	123	63.1	38	19.5
32668 Morriston	2,306	367	15.9	1,501	65.1	438	19.0
32683 Otter Creek	72	17	23.6	45	62.5	10	13.9
32696 Williston	4,754	930	19.6	2,877	60.5	947	19.9
34449 Inglis	1,354	204	15.1	779	57.5	371	27.4
34498 Yankeetown	240	25	10.4	144	60.0	71	29.6
Levy Zip Code Total	15,701	2,822	18.0	9,636	61.4	3,243	20.7
Florida	7,201,128	1,273,203	17.7	4,326,093	60.1	1,601,832	22.2

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12A.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 13. TOTAL BLACK POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Black Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	1,386	238	17.2	1,068	77.1	80	5.8
32628 Cross City	1,197	188	15.7	949	79.3	60	5.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	186	50	26.9	117	62.9	19	10.2
32692 Suwannee	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	1,384	238	17.2	1,067	77.1	79	5.7
Gilchrist County	897	180	20.1	672	74.9	45	5.0
32619 Bell	33	15	45.5	15	45.5	3	9.1
32693 Trenton	889	170	19.1	675	75.9	44	4.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	922	185	20.1	690	74.8	47	5.1
Levy County	3,832	1,080	28.2	2,295	59.9	457	11.9
32621 Bronson	610	144	23.6	420	68.9	46	7.5
32625 Cedar Key	24	10	41.7	11	45.8	3	12.5
32626 Chiefland	834	281	33.7	462	55.4	91	10.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	14	3	21.4	8	57.1	3	21.4
32668 Morriston	194	43	22.2	123	63.4	28	14.4
32683 Otter Creek	4	0	0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0
32696 Williston	2,107	565	26.8	1,244	59.0	298	14.1
34449 Inglis	10	2	20.0	7	70.0	1	10.0
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	3,797	1,048	27.6	2,277	60.0	472	12.4
Florida	2,999,862	863,432	28.8	1,883,291	62.8	253,139	8.4

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12B.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 13 CONT. TOTAL BLACK POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Black Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	961	123	12.8	803	83.6	35	3.6
32628 Cross City	859	93	10.8	739	86.0	27	3.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	100	30	30.0	63	63.0	7	7.0
32692 Suwannee	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	960	123	12.8	803	83.6	34	3.5
Gilchrist County	634	84	13.2	534	84.2	16	2.5
32619 Bell	15	7	46.7	7	46.7	1	6.7
32693 Trenton	630	77	12.2	536	85.1	17	2.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	645	84	13.0	543	84.2	18	2.8
Levy County	1,808	562	31.1	1,040	57.5	206	11.4
32621 Bronson	292	72	24.7	199	68.2	21	7.2
32625 Cedar Key	14	6	42.9	6	42.9	2	14.3
32626 Chiefland	381	143	37.5	199	52.2	39	10.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	8	2	25.0	5	62.5	1	12.5
32668 Morriston	99	27	27.3	54	54.5	18	18.2
32683 Otter Creek	3	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3
32696 Williston	987	298	30.2	560	56.7	129	13.1
34449 Inglis	5	0	0.0	4	80.0	1	20.0
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,789	548	30.6	1,029	57.5	212	11.9
Florida	1,443,269	438,947	30.4	900,012	62.4	104,310	7.2

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 13 CONT. TOTAL BLACK POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Black Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	425	115	27.1	265	62.4	45	10.6
32628 Cross City	338	95	28.1	210	62.1	33	9.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	86	20	23.3	54	62.8	12	14.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	424	115	27.1	264	62.3	45	10.6
Gilchrist County	263	96	36.5	138	52.5	29	11.0
32619 Bell	18	8	44.4	8	44.4	2	11.1
32693 Trenton	259	93	35.9	139	53.7	27	10.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	277	101	36.5	147	53.1	29	10.5
Levy County	2,024	518	25.6	1,255	62.0	251	12.4
32621 Bronson	318	72	22.6	221	69.5	25	7.9
32625 Cedar Key	10	4	40.0	5	50.0	1	10.0
32626 Chiefland	453	138	30.5	263	58.1	52	11.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	6	1	16.7	3	50.0	2	33.3
32668 Morriston	95	16	16.8	69	72.6	10	10.5
32683 Otter Creek	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
32696 Williston	1,120	267	23.8	684	61.1	169	15.1
34449 Inglis	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	2,008	500	24.9	1,248	62.2	260	12.9
Florida	1,556,593	424,485	27.3	983,279	63.2	148,829	9.6

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AGE GROUP BY GENDER AND ETHNICITY

TABLE 14. TOTAL HISPANIC POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Hispanic Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	512	138	27.0	333	65.0	41	8.0
32628 Cross City	209	39	18.7	157	75.1	13	6.2
32648 Horseshoe Beach	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	291	98	33.7	167	57.4	26	8.9
32692 Suwannee	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	504	137	27.2	326	64.7	41	8.1
Gilchrist County	845	269	31.8	531	62.8	45	5.3
32619 Bell	286	96	33.6	175	61.2	15	5.2
32693 Trenton	657	204	31.1	430	65.4	23	3.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	943	300	31.8	605	64.2	38	4.0
Levy County	3,047	984	32.3	1,812	59.5	251	8.2
32621 Bronson	595	177	29.7	356	59.8	62	10.4
32625 Cedar Key	24	6	25.0	15	62.5	3	12.5
32626 Chiefland	376	141	37.5	218	58.0	17	4.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	4	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	600	175	29.2	361	60.2	64	10.7
32683 Otter Creek	3	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	1,153	365	31.7	702	60.9	86	7.5
34449 Inglis	96	37	38.5	52	54.2	7	7.3
34498 Yankeetown	9	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3
Levy Zip Code Total	2,860	907	31.7	1,711	59.8	242	8.5
Florida	4,223,806	1,104,624	26.2	2,682,984	63.5	436,198	10.3

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12H.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 14 CONT. TOTAL HISPANIC POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Hispanic Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	328	69	21.0	242	73.8	17	5.2
32628 Cross City	163	21	12.9	138	84.7	4	2.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	160	48	30.0	100	62.5	12	7.5
32692 Suwannee	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	325	69	21.2	239	73.5	17	5.2
Gilchrist County	515	148	28.7	340	66.0	27	5.2
32619 Bell	177	52	29.4	116	65.5	9	5.1
32693 Trenton	405	107	26.4	284	70.1	14	3.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	582	159	27.3	400	68.7	23	4.0
Levy County	1,637	497	30.4	1,004	61.3	136	8.3
32621 Bronson	298	85	28.5	177	59.4	36	12.1
32625 Cedar Key	9	1	11.1	5	55.6	3	33.3
32626 Chiefland	202	73	36.1	121	59.9	8	4.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	1	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	328	91	27.7	203	61.9	34	10.4
32683 Otter Creek	2	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	647	187	28.9	415	64.1	45	7.0
34449 Inglis	55	23	41.8	26	47.3	6	10.9
34498 Yankeetown	6	1	16.7	3	50.0	2	33.3
Levy Zip Code Total	1,548	462	29.8	952	61.5	134	8.7
Florida	2,086,858	565,858	27.1	1,339,704	64.2	181,296	8.7

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12H.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 14 CONT. TOTAL HISPANIC POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Hispanic Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	184	69	37.5	91	49.5	24	13.0
32628 Cross City	46	18	39.1	19	41.3	9	19.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	131	50	38.2	67	51.1	14	10.7
32692 Suwannee	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	179	68	38.0	87	48.6	24	13.4
Gilchrist County	330	121	36.7	191	57.9	18	5.5
32619 Bell	109	44	40.4	59	54.1	6	5.5
32693 Trenton	252	97	38.5	146	57.9	9	3.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	361	141	39.1	205	56.8	15	4.2
Levy County	1,410	487	34.5	808	57.3	115	8.2
32621 Bronson	297	92	31.0	179	60.3	26	8.8
32625 Cedar Key	15	5	33.3	10	66.7	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	174	68	39.1	97	55.7	9	5.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	3	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	272	84	30.9	158	58.1	30	11.0
32683 Otter Creek	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	506	178	35.2	287	56.7	41	8.1
34449 Inglis	41	14	34.1	26	63.4	1	2.4
34498 Yankeetown	3	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3
Levy Zip Code Total	1,312	445	33.9	759	57.9	108	8.2
Florida	2,136,948	538,766	25.2	1,343,280	62.9	254,902	11.9

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table P12H.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



GROUP QUARTERS

TABLE 15. TOTAL POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	In Group Quarters	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,422	1,430	8.7
32628 Cross City	4,850	1,423	29.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	10,223	2	0.0
32692 Suwannee	295	1	0.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	1,426	9.0
Gilchrist County	16,939	1,128	6.7
32619 Bell	4,730	6	0.1
32693 Trenton	12,154	1,122	9.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	1,128	6.7
Levy County	40,801	635	1.6
32621 Bronson	5,584	413	7.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	4	0.2
32626 Chiefland	8,133	10	0.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	151	0	0.0
32696 Williston	12,071	165	1.4
34449 Inglis	2,809	43	1.5
34498 Yankeetown	513	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	635	1.7
Florida	18,801,310	421,709	2.2

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

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP13.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 16. TOTAL POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY TYPE OF POPULATION, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Total Institutionalized Population	Percent of Group Population	Total Noninstitutionalized Population	Percent of Group Population
Dixie County	1,430	1,426	99.7	4	0.3
32628 Cross City	1,423	1,423	100.0	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	2	2	100.0	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	1	1	100.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	1,426	1,426	100.0	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	1,128	1,122	99.5	6	0.5
32619 Bell	6	0	0.0	6	100.0
32693 Trenton	1,122	1,122	100.0	0	0.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	1,128	1,122	99.5	6	0.5
Levy County	635	556	87.6	79	12.4
32621 Bronson	413	409	99.0	4	1.0
32625 Cedar Key	4	0	0.0	4	100.0
32626 Chiefland	10	10	100.0	0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	165	137	83.0	28	17.0
34449 Inglis	43	0	0.0	43	100.0
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	635	556	87.6	79	12.4
Florida	421,709	254,506	60.4	167,203	39.6

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

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Census, Table QTP13.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FAMILIES

TABLE 17. TOTAL FAMILY POPULATION, FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Family Population	Family Households	Average Family Size
Dixie County	11,942	4,144	2.88
32628 Cross City	2,828	927	3.05
32648 Horseshoe Beach	358	130	2.75
32680 Old Town	8,067	2,812	2.87
32692 Suwannee	202	94	2.15
Dixie Zip Code Total	11,455	3,963	2.89
Gilchrist County	13,139	4,357	3.02
32619 Bell	3,911	1,324	2.95
32693 Trenton	9,104	3,013	3.02
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	13,015	4,337	3.00
Levy County	32,191	11,067	2.91
32621 Bronson	4,212	1,385	3.04
32625 Cedar Key	1,452	532	2.73
32626 Chiefland	6,461	2,229	2.90
32639 Gulf Hammock	317	118	2.69
32668 Morriston	4,144	1,464	2.83
32683 Otter Creek	122	46	2.65
32696 Williston	9,586	3,225	2.97
34449 Inglis	2,009	755	2.66
34498 Yankeetown	400	161	2.48
Levy Zip Code Total	28,703	9,915	2.89
Florida	14,539,749	4,835,475	3.01

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

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HOUSEHOLDS

TABLE 18. TOTAL HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Household Population	Total Households	Average Household Size
Dixie County	14,992	6,316	2.37
32628 Cross City	3,427	1,369	2.50
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	191	2.29
32680 Old Town	10,221	4,307	2.37
32692 Suwannee	294	169	1.74
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,379	6,036	2.38
Gilchrist County	15,811	6,121	2.58
32619 Bell	4,724	1,868	2.53
32693 Trenton	11,032	4,227	2.61
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	15,756	6,095	2.59
Levy County	40,166	16,404	2.45
32621 Bronson	5,171	1,970	2.62
32625 Cedar Key	1,834	833	2.20
32626 Chiefland	8,123	3,393	2.39
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	174	2.28
32668 Morriston	5,082	2,068	2.46
32683 Otter Creek	151	62	2.44
32696 Williston	11,906	4,745	2.51
34449 Inglis	2,766	1,308	2.11
34498 Yankeetown	513	246	2.09
Levy Zip Code Total	35,943	14,799	2.43
Florida	18,379,601	7,420,802	2.48

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

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

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



URBAN AND RURAL

TABLE 19. TOTAL POPULATION BY URBAN AND RURAL AREAS BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010.

Area	Total Population	Urban Population		Rural Population	
		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Dixie County	16,422	3,773	23.0	12,649	77.0
32628 Cross City	4,850	3,773	77.8	1,077	22.2
32648 Horseshoe Beach	437	0	0.0	437	100.0
32680 Old Town	10,223	0	0.0	10,223	100.0
32692 Suwannee	295	0	0.0	295	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,805	3,773	23.9	12,032	76.1
Gilchrist County	16,939	2,724	16.1	14,215	83.9
32619 Bell	4,730	0	0.0	4,730	100.0
32693 Trenton	12,154	2,724	22.4	9,430	77.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,884	2,724	16.1	14,160	83.9
Levy County	40,801	3,244	8.0	37,557	92.0
32621 Bronson	5,584	0	0.0	5,584	100.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,838	0	0.0	1,838	100.0
32626 Chiefland	8,133	0	0.0	8,133	100.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	397	0	0.0	397	100.0
32668 Morriston	5,082	0	0.0	5,082	100.0
32683 Otter Creek	151	0	0.0	151	100.0
32696 Williston	12,071	3,244	26.9	8,827	73.1
34449 Inglis	2,809	0	0.0	2,809	100.0
34498 Yankeetown	513	0	0.0	513	100.0
Levy Zip Code Total	36,578	3,244	8.9	33,334	91.1
Florida	18,801,310	17,139,844	91.2	1,661,466	8.8

Source: US Census Bureau, 2010 Summary File 1, Tables P2.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



2011-2015 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY ESTIMATES

The following tables are the most recent estimates from the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey. These data represent the five year time period of 2011-2015. Data is presented at the Zip Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA) level as well as the county level.



TABLE 20. TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES COMPARED TO FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Demographics	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Total Population	16,091		16,992		39,821		19,645,772	
Males	8,746	54.4	8,946	52.6	19,649	49.3	9,600,009	48.9
Females	7,345	45.6	8,046	47.4	20,172	50.7	10,045,763	51.1
Whites	14,177	88.1	15,563	91.6	34,782	87.3	14,934,702	76.0
Blacks	1,416	8.8	1,037	6.1	3,643	9.1	3,171,108	16.1
Hispanics	591	3.7	864	5.1	3,180	8.0	4,660,733	23.7
0-4 years of age	816	5.1	881	5.2	2,030	5.1	1,081,057	5.5
5-9 years of age	867	5.4	1,029	6.1	2,149	5.4	1,110,752	5.7
10-14 years of age	795	4.9	842	5.0	2,429	6.1	1,140,728	5.8
15-24 years of age	1,632	10.1	2,942	17.3	4,352	10.9	2,489,030	12.7
25-34 years of age	1,750	10.9	1,696	10.0	3,960	9.9	2,468,945	12.6
35-44 years of age	1,847	11.5	1,762	10.4	4,317	10.8	2,427,295	12.4
45-54 years of age	2,401	14.9	2,236	13.2	5,597	14.1	2,747,409	14.0
55-64 years of age	2,540	15.8	2,345	13.8	6,244	15.7	2,529,565	12.9
65-74 years of age	2,160	13.4	1,904	11.2	5,284	13.3	1,984,853	10.1
75-84 years of age	1,047	6.5	1,033	6.1	2,453	6.2	1,167,015	5.9
85+ years of age	236	1.5	322	1.9	1,006	2.5	499,123	2.5
75+ years of age	1,283	8.0	1,355	8.0	3,459	8.7	1,666,138	8.5
0-64 years of age	12,648	78.6	13,733	80.8	31,078	78.0	15,994,781	81.4
65+ years of age	3,443	21.4	3,259	19.2	8,743	22.0	3,650,991	18.6
0-17 years of age	2,955	18.4	3,522	20.7	8,039	20.2	4,041,123	20.6
18+ years of age	13,136	81.6	13,470	79.3	31,782	79.8	15,604,649	79.4
18 - 64 years of age	9,693	60.2	10,211	60.1	23,039	57.9	11,953,658	60.8
25 + years of age	11,981	74.5	11,298	66.5	28,861	72.5	13,824,205	70.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

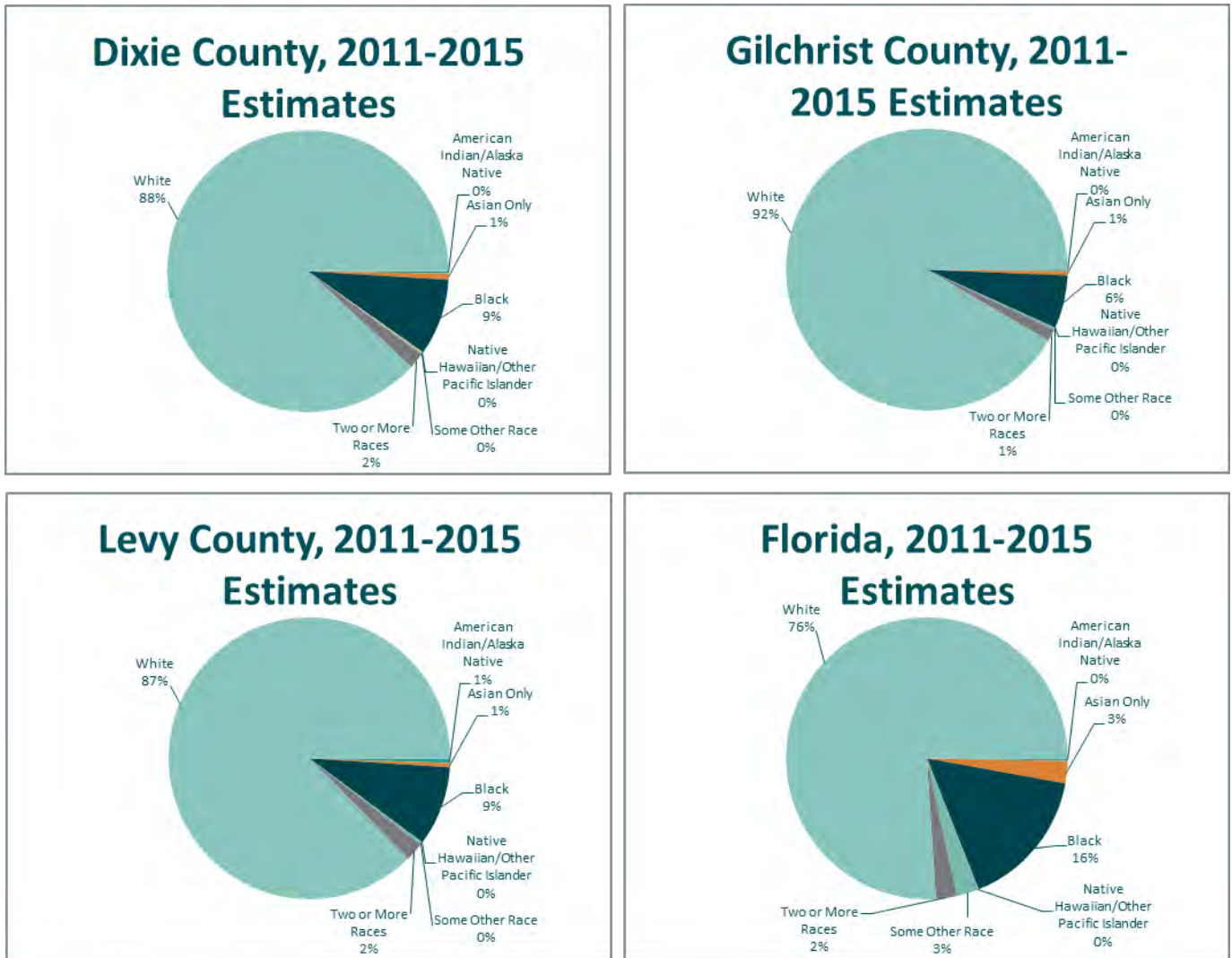
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B2001, B03003, and B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY RACE

FIGURE 3. DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES ESTIMATES OF POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 21



TABLE 21. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	American Indian and Alaska Native Only		Asian Only	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	36	0.2	120	0.7
32628 Cross City	5,437	10	0.2	4	0.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	1	0.2	4	0.9
32680 Old Town	9,443	25	0.3	112	1.2
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	36	0.2	120	0.8
Gilchrist County	16,992	31	0.2	81	0.5
32619 Bell	4,354	13	0.3	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	12,899	13	0.1	86	0.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	26	0.2	86	0.5
Levy County	39,821	212	0.5	197	0.5
32621 Bronson	6,061	94	1.6	23	0.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	5	0.3	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	8,140	2	0.0	67	0.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	92	2.0	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	134	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	11,161	19	0.2	90	0.8
34449 Inglis	2,560	0	0.0	12	0.5
34498 Yankeetown	514	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	212	0.6	192	0.6
Florida	19,645,772	54,569	0.3	509,085	2.6

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 21 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA, DIXIE (ZCTA), GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Black		Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	1,416	8.8	28	0.2
32628 Cross City	5,437	1,235	22.7	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	5	1.1	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	9,443	176	1.9	28	0.3
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	1,416	9.0	28	0.2
Gilchrist County	16,992	1,037	6.1	0	0.0
32619 Bell	4,354	10	0.2	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	12,899	1,037	8.0	0	0.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,047	6.1	0	0.0
Levy County	39,821	3,643	9.1	3	0.0
32621 Bronson	6,061	562	9.3	0	0.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	0	0.0	3	0.2
32626 Chiefland	8,140	665	8.2	0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	56	1.2	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	134	11	8.2	0	0.0
32696 Williston	11,161	2,197	19.7	0	0.0
34449 Inglis	2,560	37	1.4	0	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	514	12	2.3	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	3,540	10.2	3	0.0
Florida	19,645,772	3,171,108	16.1	11,024	0.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 21 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA, DIXIE (ZCTA), GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Some Other Race		Two or More Races	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	19	0.1	295	1.8
32628 Cross City	5,437	19	0.3	158	2.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	0	0.0	16	3.4
32680 Old Town	9,443	0	0.0	121	1.3
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	19	0.1	295	1.9
Gilchrist County	16,992	44	0.3	236	1.4
32619 Bell	4,354	12	0.3	34	0.8
32693 Trenton	12,899	54	0.4	280	2.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	66	0.4	314	1.8
Levy County	39,821	129	0.3	855	2.1
32621 Bronson	6,061	20	0.3	112	1.8
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	0	0.0	14	0.9
32626 Chiefland	8,140	3	0.0	139	1.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	12	26.1
32668 Morriston	4,533	0	0.0	25	0.6
32683 Otter Creek	134	0	0.0	15	11.2
32696 Williston	11,161	59	0.5	430	3.9
34449 Inglis	2,560	2	0.1	34	1.3
34498 Yankeetown	514	0	0.0	20	3.9
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	84	0.2	801	2.3
Florida	19,645,772	493,202	2.5	472,082	2.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 21 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA, DIXIE (ZCTA), GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	White	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	14,177	88.1
32628 Cross City	5,437	4,011	73.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	442	94.4
32680 Old Town	9,443	8,981	95.1
32692 Suwannee	334	334	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	13,768	87.8
Gilchrist County	16,992	15,563	91.6
32619 Bell	4,354	4,285	98.4
32693 Trenton	12,899	11,429	88.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	15,714	91.1
Levy County	39,821	34,782	87.3
32621 Bronson	6,061	5,250	86.6
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	1,608	98.7
32626 Chiefland	8,140	7,264	89.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	34	73.9
32668 Morriston	4,533	4,360	96.2
32683 Otter Creek	134	108	80.6
32696 Williston	11,161	8,366	75.0
34449 Inglis	2,560	2,475	96.7
34498 Yankeetown	514	482	93.8
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	29,947	86.1
Florida	19,645,772	14,934,702	76.0

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B2001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY ETHNICITY

TABLE 22. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY ETHNICITY, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Hispanic or Latino		Non-Hispanic or Latino	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	591	3.7	15,500	96.3
32628 Cross City	5,437	321	5.9	5,116	94.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	0	0.0	468	100.0
32680 Old Town	9,443	270	2.9	9,173	97.1
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	334	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	591	3.8	15,091	96.2
Gilchrist County	16,992	864	5.1	16,128	94.9
32619 Bell	4,354	212	4.9	4,142	95.1
32693 Trenton	12,899	858	6.7	12,041	93.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,070	6.2	16,183	93.8
Levy County	39,821	3,180	8.0	36,641	92.0
32621 Bronson	6,061	911	15.0	5,150	85.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	92	5.6	1,538	94.4
32626 Chiefland	8,140	284	3.5	7,856	96.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	46	100.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	726	16.0	3,807	84.0
32683 Otter Creek	134	6	4.5	128	95.5
32696 Williston	11,161	739	6.6	10,422	93.4
34449 Inglis	2,560	59	2.3	2,501	97.7
34498 Yankeetown	514	25	4.9	489	95.1
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	2,842	8.2	31,937	91.8
Florida	19,645,772	4,660,733	23.7	14,985,039	76.3

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B3003.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY GENDER

TABLE 23. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA	Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	8,746	54.4	7,345	45.6
32628 Cross City	5,437	3,314	61.0	2,123	39.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	194	41.5	274	58.5
32680 Old Town	9,443	4,887	51.8	4,556	48.2
32692 Suwannee	334	161	48.2	173	51.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	8,556	54.6	7,126	45.4
Gilchrist County	16,992	8,946	52.6	8,046	47.4
32619 Bell	4,354	2,116	48.6	2,238	51.4
32693 Trenton	12,899	6,733	52.2	6,166	47.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	8,849	51.3	8,404	48.7
Levy County	39,821	19,649	49.3	20,172	50.7
32621 Bronson	6,061	2,841	46.9	3,220	53.1
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	816	50.1	814	49.9
32626 Chiefland	8,140	4,025	49.4	4,115	50.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	26	56.5	20	43.5
32668 Morriston	4,533	2,368	52.2	2,165	47.8
32683 Otter Creek	134	72	53.7	62	46.3
32696 Williston	11,161	5,360	48.0	5,801	52.0
34449 Inglis	2,560	1,349	52.7	1,211	47.3
34498 Yankeetown	514	281	54.7	233	45.3
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	17,138	49.3	17,641	50.7
Florida	19,645,772	9,600,009	48.9	10,045,763	51.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY AGE GROUP

TABLE 24. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 4 Years of Age		5 - 9 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	816	5.1	867	5.4
32628 Cross City	5,437	306	5.6	268	4.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	10	2.1	85	18.2
32680 Old Town	9,443	468	5.0	485	5.1
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	784	5.0	838	5.3
Gilchrist County	16,992	881	5.2	1,029	6.1
32619 Bell	4,354	263	6.0	296	6.8
32693 Trenton	12,899	742	5.8	915	7.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,005	5.8	1,211	7.0
Levy County	39,821	2,030	5.1	2,149	5.4
32621 Bronson	6,061	314	5.2	287	4.7
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	25	1.5	94	5.8
32626 Chiefland	8,140	472	5.8	505	6.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	227	5.0	239	5.3
32683 Otter Creek	134	3	2.2	4	3.0
32696 Williston	11,161	513	4.6	486	4.4
34449 Inglis	2,560	49	1.9	107	4.2
34498 Yankeetown	514	17	3.3	48	9.3
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	1,620	4.7	1,770	5.1
Florida	19,645,772	1,081,057	5.5	1,110,752	5.7

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	10 - 14 Years of Age		15 - 24 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	795	4.9	1,632	10.1
32628 Cross City	5,437	266	4.9	754	13.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	42	9.0	15	3.2
32680 Old Town	9,443	487	5.2	863	9.1
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	795	5.1	1,632	10.4
Gilchrist County	16,992	842	5.0	2,942	17.3
32619 Bell	4,354	287	6.6	539	12.4
32693 Trenton	12,899	648	5.0	2,300	17.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	935	5.4	2,839	16.5
Levy County	39,821	2,429	6.1	4,352	10.9
32621 Bronson	6,061	412	6.8	702	11.6
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	109	6.7	238	14.6
32626 Chiefland	8,140	411	5.0	755	9.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	381	8.4	563	12.4
32683 Otter Creek	134	8	6.0	13	9.7
32696 Williston	11,161	719	6.4	1,144	10.2
34449 Inglis	2,560	83	3.2	239	9.3
34498 Yankeetown	514	5	1.0	10	1.9
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	2,128	6.1	3,664	10.5
Florida	19,645,772	1,140,728	5.8	2,489,030	12.7

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	25 - 34 Years of Age		35 - 44 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	1,750	10.9	1,847	11.5
32628 Cross City	5,437	844	15.5	794	14.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	72	15.4	34	7.3
32680 Old Town	9,443	698	7.4	1,019	10.8
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	1,614	10.3	1,847	11.8
Gilchrist County	16,992	1,696	10.0	1,762	10.4
32619 Bell	4,354	439	10.1	450	10.3
32693 Trenton	12,899	1,404	10.9	1,222	9.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,843	10.7	1,672	9.7
Levy County	39,821	3,960	9.9	4,317	10.8
32621 Bronson	6,061	880	14.5	870	14.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	80	4.9	172	10.6
32626 Chiefland	8,140	705	8.7	739	9.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	346	7.6	624	13.8
32683 Otter Creek	134	3	2.2	8	6.0
32696 Williston	11,161	1,328	11.9	1,058	9.5
34449 Inglis	2,560	199	7.8	223	8.7
34498 Yankeetown	514	33	6.4	47	9.1
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	3,574	10.3	3,741	10.8
Florida	19,645,772	2,468,945	12.6	2,427,295	12.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	45 - 54 Years of Age		55 - 64 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	2,401	14.9	2,540	15.8
32628 Cross City	5,437	880	16.2	615	11.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	38	8.1	87	18.6
32680 Old Town	9,443	1,418	15.0	1,640	17.4
32692 Suwannee	334	34	10.2	88	26.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	2,370	15.1	2,430	15.5
Gilchrist County	16,992	2,236	13.2	2,345	13.8
32619 Bell	4,354	605	13.9	471	10.8
32693 Trenton	12,899	1,598	12.4	1,704	13.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	2,203	12.8	2,175	12.6
Levy County	39,821	5,597	14.1	6,244	15.7
32621 Bronson	6,061	438	7.2	1,067	17.6
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	268	16.4	268	16.4
32626 Chiefland	8,140	1,313	16.1	1,051	12.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	12	26.1	26	56.5
32668 Morriston	4,533	529	11.7	646	14.3
32683 Otter Creek	134	25	18.7	53	39.6
32696 Williston	11,161	2,075	18.6	1,867	16.7
34449 Inglis	2,560	353	13.8	478	18.7
34498 Yankeetown	514	28	5.4	76	14.8
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	5,041	14.5	5,532	15.9
Florida	19,645,772	2,747,409	14.0	2,529,565	12.9

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	65 - 74 Years of Age		75 - 84 Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	2,160	13.4	1,047	6.5
32628 Cross City	5,437	472	8.7	184	3.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	36	7.7	37	7.9
32680 Old Town	9,443	1,495	15.8	724	7.7
32692 Suwannee	334	110	32.9	102	30.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	2,113	13.5	1,047	6.7
Gilchrist County	16,992	1,904	11.2	1,033	6.1
32619 Bell	4,354	530	12.2	407	9.3
32693 Trenton	12,899	1,381	10.7	705	5.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,911	11.1	1,112	6.4
Levy County	39,821	5,284	13.3	2,453	6.2
32621 Bronson	6,061	698	11.5	259	4.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	260	16.0	69	4.2
32626 Chiefland	8,140	1,322	16.2	600	7.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	8	17.4	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	643	14.2	284	6.3
32683 Otter Creek	134	7	5.2	0	0.0
32696 Williston	11,161	1,002	9.0	627	5.6
34449 Inglis	2,560	550	21.5	216	8.4
34498 Yankeetown	514	208	40.5	33	6.4
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	4,698	13.5	2,088	6.0
Florida	19,645,772	1,984,853	10.1	1,167,015	5.9

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	85 + Years of Age		75+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	236	1.5	1,283	8.0
32628 Cross City	5,437	54	1.0	238	4.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	12	2.6	49	10.5
32680 Old Town	9,443	146	1.5	870	9.2
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	102	30.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	212	1.4	1,259	8.0
Gilchrist County	16,992	322	1.9	1,355	8.0
32619 Bell	4,354	67	1.5	474	10.9
32693 Trenton	12,899	280	2.2	985	7.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	347	2.0	1,459	8.5
Levy County	39,821	1,006	2.5	3,459	8.7
32621 Bronson	6,061	134	2.2	393	6.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	47	2.9	116	7.1
32626 Chiefland	8,140	267	3.3	867	10.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	51	1.1	335	7.4
32683 Otter Creek	134	10	7.5	10	7.5
32696 Williston	11,161	342	3.1	969	8.7
34449 Inglis	2,560	63	2.5	279	10.9
34498 Yankeetown	514	9	1.8	42	8.2
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	923	2.7	3,011	8.7
Florida	19,645,772	499,123	2.5	1,666,138	8.5

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 64 Years of Age		65+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	12,648	78.6	3,443	21.4
32628 Cross City	5,437	4,727	86.9	710	13.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	383	81.8	85	18.2
32680 Old Town	9,443	7,078	75.0	2,365	25.0
32692 Suwannee	334	122	36.5	212	63.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	12,310	78.5	3,372	21.5
Gilchrist County	16,992	13,733	80.8	3,259	19.2
32619 Bell	4,354	3,350	76.9	1,004	23.1
32693 Trenton	12,899	10,533	81.7	2,366	18.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	13,883	80.5	3,370	19.5
Levy County	39,821	31,078	78.0	8,743	22.0
32621 Bronson	6,061	4,970	82.0	1,091	18.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	1,254	76.9	376	23.1
32626 Chiefland	8,140	5,951	73.1	2,189	26.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	38	82.6	8	17.4
32668 Morriston	4,533	3,555	78.4	978	21.6
32683 Otter Creek	134	117	87.3	17	12.7
32696 Williston	11,161	9,190	82.3	1,971	17.7
34449 Inglis	2,560	1,731	67.6	829	32.4
34498 Yankeetown	514	264	51.4	250	48.6
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	27,070	77.8	7,709	22.2
Florida	19,645,772	15,994,781	81.4	3,650,991	18.6

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	2,955	18.4	13,136	81.6
32628 Cross City	5,437	1,013	18.6	4,424	81.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	143	30.6	325	69.4
32680 Old Town	9,443	1,738	18.4	7,705	81.6
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	334	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	2,894	18.5	12,788	81.5
Gilchrist County	16,992	3,522	20.7	13,470	79.3
32619 Bell	4,354	981	22.5	3,373	77.5
32693 Trenton	12,899	2,953	22.9	9,946	77.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	3,934	22.8	13,319	77.2
Levy County	39,821	8,039	20.2	31,782	79.8
32621 Bronson	6,061	1,257	20.7	4,804	79.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	341	20.9	1,289	79.1
32626 Chiefland	8,140	1,599	19.6	6,541	80.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	46	100.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	1,073	23.7	3,460	76.3
32683 Otter Creek	134	19	14.2	115	85.8
32696 Williston	11,161	2,024	18.1	9,137	81.9
34449 Inglis	2,560	357	13.9	2,203	86.1
34498 Yankeetown	514	76	14.8	438	85.2
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	6,746	19.4	28,033	80.6
Florida	19,645,772	4,041,123	20.6	15,604,649	79.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 24 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	18 - 64 Years of Age		25+ Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	9,693	60.2	11,981	74.5
32628 Cross City	5,437	3,714	68.3	3,843	70.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	240	51.3	316	67.5
32680 Old Town	9,443	5,340	56.5	7,140	75.6
32692 Suwannee	334	122	36.5	334	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	9,416	60.0	11,633	74.2
Gilchrist County	16,992	10,211	60.1	11,298	66.5
32619 Bell	4,354	2,369	54.4	2,969	68.2
32693 Trenton	12,899	7,580	58.8	8,294	64.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	9,949	57.7	11,263	65.3
Levy County	39,821	23,039	57.9	28,861	72.5
32621 Bronson	6,061	3,713	61.3	4,346	71.7
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	913	56.0	1,164	71.4
32626 Chiefland	8,140	4,352	53.5	5,997	73.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	38	82.6	46	100.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	2,482	54.8	3,123	68.9
32683 Otter Creek	134	98	73.1	106	79.1
32696 Williston	11,161	7,166	64.2	8,299	74.4
34449 Inglis	2,560	1,374	53.7	2,082	81.3
34498 Yankeetown	514	188	36.6	434	84.4
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	20,324	58.4	25,597	73.6
Florida	19,645,772	11,953,658	60.8	13,824,205	70.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER AND RACE

TABLE 25. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	2,955	18.4	9,693	60.2	3,443	21.4
32628 Cross City	5,437	1,013	18.6	3,714	68.3	710	13.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	143	30.6	240	51.3	85	18.2
32680 Old Town	9,443	1,738	18.4	5,340	56.5	2,365	25.0
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	122	36.5	212	63.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	2,894	18.5	9,416	60.0	3,372	21.5
Gilchrist County	16,992	3,522	20.7	10,211	60.1	3,259	19.2
32619 Bell	4,354	981	22.5	2,369	54.4	1,004	23.1
32693 Trenton	12,899	2,953	22.9	7,580	58.8	2,366	18.3
Total	17,253	3,934	22.8	9,949	57.7	3,370	19.5
Levy County	39,821	8,039	20.2	23,039	57.9	8,743	22.0
32621 Bronson	6,061	1,257	20.7	3,713	61.3	1,091	18.0
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	341	20.9	913	56.0	376	23.1
32626 Chiefland	8,140	1,599	19.6	4,352	53.5	2,189	26.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	38	82.6	8	17.4
32668 Morriston	4,533	1,073	23.7	2,482	54.8	978	21.6
32683 Otter Creek	134	19	14.2	98	73.1	17	12.7
32696 Williston	11,161	2,024	18.1	7,166	64.2	1,971	17.7
34449 Inglis	2,560	357	13.9	1,374	53.7	829	32.4
34498 Yankeetown	514	76	14.8	188	36.6	250	48.6
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	6,746	19.4	20,324	58.4	7,709	22.2
Florida	19,645,772	4,041,123	20.6	11,953,658	60.8	3,650,991	18.6

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 25 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	8,746	1,536	17.6	5,511	63.0	1,699	19.4
32628 Cross City	3,314	479	14.5	2,500	75.4	335	10.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	194	58	29.9	99	51.0	37	19.1
32680 Old Town	4,887	948	19.4	2,758	56.4	1,181	24.2
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	53	32.9	108	67.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	8,556	1,485	17.4	5,410	63.2	1,661	19.4
Gilchrist County	8,946	1,868	20.9	5,592	62.5	1,486	16.6
32619 Bell	2,116	498	23.5	1,232	58.2	386	18.2
32693 Trenton	6,733	1,593	23.7	3,977	59.1	1,163	17.3
Total	8,849	2,091	23.6	5,209	58.9	1,549	17.5
Levy County	19,649	4,212	21.4	11,111	56.5	4,326	22.0
32621 Bronson	2,841	742	26.1	1,658	58.4	441	15.5
32625 Cedar Key	816	155	19.0	485	59.4	176	21.6
32626 Chiefland	4,025	705	17.5	2,211	54.9	1,109	27.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	26	0	0.0	26	100.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	2,368	571	24.1	1,258	53.1	539	22.8
32683 Otter Creek	72	8	11.1	54	75.0	10	13.9
32696 Williston	5,360	1,157	21.6	3,311	61.8	892	16.6
34449 Inglis	1,349	176	13.0	694	51.4	479	35.5
34498 Yankeetown	281	46	16.4	83	29.5	152	54.1
Levy Zip Code Total	17,138	3,560	20.8	9,780	57.1	3,798	22.2
Florida	9,600,009	2,065,422	21.5	5,900,147	61.5	1,634,440	17.0

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 25 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	7,345	1,419	19.3	4,182	56.9	1,744	23.7
32628 Cross City	2,123	534	25.2	1,214	57.2	375	17.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	274	85	31.0	141	51.5	48	17.5
32680 Old Town	4,556	790	17.3	2,582	56.7	1,184	26.0
32692 Suwannee	173	0	0.0	69	39.9	104	60.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,126	1,409	19.8	4,006	56.2	1,711	24.0
Gilchrist County	8,046	1,654	20.6	4,619	57.4	1,773	22.0
32619 Bell	2,238	483	21.6	1,137	50.8	618	27.6
32693 Trenton	6,166	1,360	22.1	3,603	58.4	1,203	19.5
Total	8,404	1,843	21.9	4,740	56.4	1,821	21.7
Levy County	20,172	3,827	19.0	11,928	59.1	4,417	21.9
32621 Bronson	3,220	515	16.0	2,055	63.8	650	20.2
32625 Cedar Key	814	186	22.9	428	52.6	200	24.6
32626 Chiefland	4,115	894	21.7	2,141	52.0	1,080	26.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	20	0	0.0	12	60.0	8	40.0
32668 Morriston	2,165	502	23.2	1,224	56.5	439	20.3
32683 Otter Creek	62	11	17.7	44	71.0	7	11.3
32696 Williston	5,801	867	14.9	3,855	66.5	1,079	18.6
34449 Inglis	1,211	181	14.9	680	56.2	350	28.9
34498 Yankeetown	233	30	12.9	105	45.1	98	42.1
Levy Zip Code Total	17,641	3,186	18.1	10,544	59.8	3,911	22.2
Florida	10,045,763	1,975,701	19.7	6,053,511	60.3	2,016,551	20.1

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 26. TOTAL ESTIMATED WHITE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total White Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	14,177	2,568	18.1	8,322	58.7	3,287	23.2
32628 Cross City	4,011	738	18.4	2,628	65.5	645	16.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	442	136	30.8	223	50.5	83	18.8
32680 Old Town	8,981	1,633	18.2	5,072	56.5	2,276	25.3
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	122	36.5	212	63.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	13,768	2,507	18.2	8,045	58.4	3,216	23.4
Gilchrist County	15,563	3,216	20.7	9,277	59.6	3,070	19.7
32619 Bell	4,285	954	22.3	2,340	54.6	991	23.1
32693 Trenton	11,429	2,609	22.8	6,588	57.6	2,232	19.5
Total	15,714	3,563	22.7	8,928	56.8	3,223	20.5
Levy County	34,782	6,597	19.0	20,122	57.9	8,063	23.2
32621 Bronson	5,250	1,041	19.8	3,196	60.9	1,013	19.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,608	341	21.2	902	56.1	365	22.7
32626 Chiefland	7,264	1,309	18.0	3,878	53.4	2,077	28.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	34	0	0.0	26	76.5	8	23.5
32668 Morriston	4,360	977	22.4	2,449	56.2	934	21.4
32683 Otter Creek	108	19	17.6	84	77.8	5	4.6
32696 Williston	8,366	1,277	15.3	5,516	65.9	1,573	18.8
34449 Inglis	2,475	355	14.3	1,306	52.8	814	32.9
34498 Yankeetown	482	76	15.8	180	37.3	226	46.9
Levy Zip Code Total	29,947	5,395	18.0	17,537	58.6	7,015	23.4
Florida	14,934,702	2,726,942	18.3	8,981,594	60.1	3,226,166	21.6

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 26 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED WHITE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total White Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	7,464	1,309	17.5	4,521	60.6	1,634	21.9
32628 Cross City	2,321	317	13.7	1,686	72.6	318	13.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	177	54	30.5	87	49.2	36	20.3
32680 Old Town	4,615	887	19.2	2,594	56.2	1,134	24.6
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	53	32.9	108	67.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,274	1,258	17.3	4,420	60.8	1,596	21.9
Gilchrist County	7,931	1,660	20.9	4,846	61.1	1,425	18.0
32619 Bell	2,060	479	23.3	1,208	58.6	373	18.1
32693 Trenton	5,687	1,390	24.4	3,177	55.9	1,120	19.7
Total	7,747	1,869	24.1	4,385	56.6	1,493	19.3
Levy County	17,170	3,420	19.9	9,793	57.0	3,957	23.0
32621 Bronson	2,469	636	25.8	1,436	58.2	397	16.1
32625 Cedar Key	805	155	19.3	485	60.2	165	20.5
32626 Chiefland	3,521	495	14.1	1,965	55.8	1,061	30.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	26	0	0.0	26	100.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	2,320	547	23.6	1,246	53.7	527	22.7
32683 Otter Creek	51	8	15.7	40	78.4	3	5.9
32696 Williston	3,975	733	18.4	2,584	65.0	658	16.6
34449 Inglis	1,313	176	13.4	662	50.4	475	36.2
34498 Yankeetown	259	46	17.8	82	31.7	131	50.6
Levy Zip Code Total	14,739	2,796	19.0	8,526	57.8	3,417	23.2
Florida	7,322,691	1,397,515	19.1	4,468,729	61.0	1,456,447	19.9

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 26 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED WHITE POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total White Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	6,713	1,259	18.8	3,801	56.6	1,653	24.6
32628 Cross City	1,690	421	24.9	942	55.7	327	19.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	265	82	30.9	136	51.3	47	17.7
32680 Old Town	4,366	746	17.1	2,478	56.8	1,142	26.2
32692 Suwannee	173	0	0.0	69	39.9	104	60.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	6,494	1,249	19.2	3,625	55.8	1,620	24.9
Gilchrist County	7,632	1,556	20.4	4,431	58.1	1,645	21.6
32619 Bell	2,225	475	21.3	1,132	50.9	618	27.8
32693 Trenton	5,742	1,219	21.2	3,411	59.4	1,112	19.4
Total	7,967	1,694	21.3	4,543	57.0	1,730	21.7
Levy County	17,612	3,177	18.0	10,329	58.6	4,106	23.3
32621 Bronson	2,781	405	14.6	1,760	63.3	616	22.2
32625 Cedar Key	803	186	23.2	417	51.9	200	24.9
32626 Chiefland	3,743	814	21.7	1,913	51.1	1,016	27.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100.0
32668 Morriston	2,040	430	21.1	1,203	59.0	407	20.0
32683 Otter Creek	57	11	19.3	44	77.2	2	3.5
32696 Williston	4,391	544	12.4	2,932	66.8	915	20.8
34449 Inglis	1,162	179	15.4	644	55.4	339	29.2
34498 Yankeetown	223	30	13.5	98	43.9	95	42.6
Levy Zip Code Total	15,208	2,599	17.1	9,011	59.3	3,598	23.7
Florida	7,612,011	1,329,427	17.5	4,512,865	59.3	1,769,719	23.2

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001A.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 27. TOTAL ESTIMATED BLACK POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Black Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	1,416	250	17.7	1,101	77.8	65	4.6
32628 Cross City	1,235	213	17.2	957	77.5	65	5.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	176	35	19.9	141	80.1	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	1,416	250	17.7	1,101	77.8	65	4.6
Gilchrist County	1,037	226	21.8	727	70.1	84	8.1
32619 Bell	10	2	20.0	8	80.0	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	1,037	221	21.3	732	70.6	84	8.1
Total	1,047	223	21.3	740	70.7	84	8.0
Levy County	3,643	891	24.5	2,262	62.1	490	13.5
32621 Bronson	562	174	31.0	350	62.3	38	6.8
32625 Cedar Key	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	665	159	23.9	404	60.8	102	15.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	56	0	0.0	12	21.4	44	78.6
32683 Otter Creek	11	0	0.0	1	9.1	10	90.9
32696 Williston	2,197	548	24.9	1,347	61.3	302	13.7
34449 Inglis	37	0	0.0	33	89.2	4	10.8
34498 Yankeetown	12	0	0.0	8	66.7	4	33.3
Levy Zip Code Total	3,540	881	24.9	2,155	60.9	504	14.2
Florida	3,171,108	857,327	27.0	2,011,483	63.4	302,298	9.5

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 27 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED BLACK POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Black Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	1,016	171	16.8	828	81.5	17	1.7
32628 Cross City	876	142	16.2	717	81.8	17	1.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	135	27	20.0	108	80.0	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	1,016	171	16.8	828	81.5	17	1.7
Gilchrist County	831	181	21.8	617	74.2	33	4.0
32619 Bell	6	0	0.0	6	100.0	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	831	178	21.4	620	74.6	33	4.0
Total	837	178	21.3	626	74.8	33	3.9
Levy County	1,832	519	28.3	1,082	59.1	231	12.6
32621 Bronson	259	88	34.0	165	63.7	6	2.3
32625 Cedar Key	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	350	98	28.0	212	60.6	40	11.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	24	0	0.0	12	50.0	12	50.0
32683 Otter Creek	8	0	0.0	1	12.5	7	87.5
32696 Williston	1,128	333	29.5	625	55.4	170	15.1
34449 Inglis	27	0	0.0	23	85.2	4	14.8
34498 Yankeetown	5	0	0.0	1	20.0	4	80.0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,801	519	28.8	1,039	57.7	243	13.5
Florida	1,522,939	436,924	28.7	961,102	63.1	124,913	8.2

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 27 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED BLACK POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Black Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	400	79	19.8	273	68.3	48	12.0
32628 Cross City	359	71	19.8	240	66.9	48	13.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	41	8	19.5	33	80.5	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	400	79	19.8	273	68.3	48	12.0
Gilchrist County	206	45	21.8	110	53.4	51	24.8
32619 Bell	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	206	43	20.9	112	54.4	51	24.8
Total	210	45	21.4	114	54.3	51	24.3
Levy County	1,811	372	20.5	1,180	65.2	259	14.3
32621 Bronson	303	86	28.4	185	61.1	32	10.6
32625 Cedar Key	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	315	61	19.4	192	61.0	62	19.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	32	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	100.0
32683 Otter Creek	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
32696 Williston	1,069	215	20.1	722	67.5	132	12.3
34449 Inglis	10	0	0.0	10	100.0	0	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	7	0	0.0	7	100.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,739	362	20.8	1,116	64.2	261	15.0
Florida	1,648,169	420,403	25.5	1,050,381	63.7	177,385	10.8

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AGE GROUP AND GENDER AND ETHNICITY

TABLE 28. TOTAL ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Hispanic Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	591	56	9.5	438	74.1	97	16.4
32628 Cross City	321	56	17.4	265	82.6	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	270	0	0.0	173	64.1	97	35.9
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	591	56	9.5	438	74.1	97	16.4
Gilchrist County	864	279	32.3	508	58.8	77	8.9
32619 Bell	212	92	43.4	107	50.5	13	6.1
32693 Trenton	858	240	28.0	561	65.4	57	6.6
Total	1,070	332	31.0	668	62.4	70	6.5
Levy County	3,180	997	31.4	1,882	59.2	301	9.5
32621 Bronson	911	228	25.0	552	60.6	131	14.4
32625 Cedar Key	92	33	35.9	59	64.1	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	284	82	28.9	194	68.3	8	2.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	726	159	21.9	492	67.8	75	10.3
32683 Otter Creek	6	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	739	325	44.0	371	50.2	43	5.8
34449 Inglis	59	9	15.3	40	67.8	10	16.9
34498 Yankeetown	25	0	0.0	22	88.0	3	12.0
Levy Zip Code Total	2,842	842	29.6	1,730	60.9	270	9.5
Florida	4,660,733	1,173,776	25.2	2,977,337	63.9	509,620	10.9

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B010011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 28 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Hispanic Male Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	382	20	5.2	362	94.8	0	0.0
32628 Cross City	253	20	7.9	233	92.1	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	129	0	0.0	129	100.0	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	382	20	5.2	362	94.8	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	543	178	32.8	310	57.1	55	10.1
32619 Bell	136	60	44.1	63	46.3	13	9.6
32693 Trenton	438	110	25.1	293	66.9	35	8.0
Total	574	170	29.6	356	62.0	48	8.4
Levy County	1,677	479	28.6	1,043	62.2	155	9.2
32621 Bronson	474	122	25.7	301	63.5	51	10.8
32625 Cedar Key	59	0	0.0	59	100.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	208	72	34.6	128	61.5	8	3.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	443	68	15.3	317	71.6	58	13.1
32683 Otter Creek	4	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	301	113	37.5	168	55.8	20	6.6
34449 Inglis	42	8	19.0	30	71.4	4	9.5
34498 Yankeetown	22	0	0.0	19	86.4	3	13.6
Levy Zip Code Total	1,553	387	24.9	1,022	65.8	144	9.3
Florida	2,301,022	600,472	26.1	1,488,653	64.7	211,897	9.2

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001I.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 28 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED HISPANIC POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Hispanic Female Population	0 - 17 Years of Age		18 - 64 Years of Age		65 + Years of Age	
		Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA	Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	209	36	17.2	76	36.4	97	46.4
32628 Cross City	68	36	52.9	32	47.1	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	141	0	0.0	44	31.2	97	68.8
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	209	36	17.2	76	36.4	97	46.4
Gilchrist County	321	101	31.5	198	61.7	22	6.9
32619 Bell	76	32	42.1	44	57.9	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	420	130	31.0	268	63.8	22	5.2
Total	496	162	32.7	312	62.9	22	4.4
Levy County	1,503	518	34.5	839	55.8	146	9.7
32621 Bronson	437	106	24.3	251	57.4	80	18.3
32625 Cedar Key	33	33	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	76	10	13.2	66	86.8	0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	283	91	32.2	175	61.8	17	6.0
32683 Otter Creek	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	438	212	48.4	203	46.3	23	5.3
34449 Inglis	17	1	5.9	10	58.8	6	35.3
34498 Yankeetown	3	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,289	455	35.3	708	54.9	126	9.8
Florida	2,359,711	573,304	24.3	1,488,684	63.1	297,723	12.6

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Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B010011.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



GROUP QUARTERS

TABLE 29. TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION IN GROUP QUARTERS BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Population	In Group Quarters	
		Estimated Number	Percent of ZCTA
Dixie County	16,091	1,522	9.5
32628 Cross City	5,437	1,517	27.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	9,443	5	0.1
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	15,682	1,522	9.7
Gilchrist County	16,992	1,255	7.4
32619 Bell	4,354	9	0.2
32693 Trenton	12,899	1,224	9.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,253	1,233	7.1
Levy County	39,821	561	1.4
32621 Bronson	6,061	263	4.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	19	1.2
32626 Chiefland	8,140	26	0.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	134	0	0.0
32696 Williston	11,161	193	1.7
34449 Inglis	2,560	56	2.2
34498 Yankeetown	514	4	0.8
Levy Zip Code Total	34,779	561	1.6
Florida	19,645,772	430,146	2.2

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

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B01001 and B26001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FAMILIES

TABLE 30. TOTAL ESTIMATED FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Families			
	All Families	Married Couple Families	Male Householder, No Wife Present Families	Female Households, No Husband Present Families
Dixie County	3,889	2,858	376	655
32628 Cross City	1,024	672	100	252
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	130	0	11
32680 Old Town	2,433	1,793	276	364
32692 Suwannee	161	161	0	0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	2,756	376	627
Gilchrist County	4,185	3,221	260	704
32619 Bell	1,065	796	18	251
32693 Trenton	3,115	2,364	219	532
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	3,160	237	783
Levy County	10,125	7,349	661	2,115
32621 Bronson	1,362	940	71	351
32625 Cedar Key	436	341	9	86
32626 Chiefland	2,101	1,537	175	389
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	12	0	0
32668 Morriston	1,165	979	50	136
32683 Otter Creek	33	27	0	6
32696 Williston	2,964	2,030	174	760
34449 Inglis	693	546	51	96
34498 Yankeetown	149	126	8	15
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	6,538	538	1,839
Florida	4,699,888	3,391,659	338,899	969,330

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 2011-2015, 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.

--- Not Available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 30 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Average Family Size			
	All Families	Married Couple Families	Male Householder, No Wife Present Families	Female Households, No Husband Present Families
Dixie County	2.91	2.73	3.55	3.35
32628 Cross City	3.13	3.05	3.13	3.33
32648 Horseshoe Beach	2.95	2.99	---	2.45
32680 Old Town	2.91	2.67	3.70	3.51
32692 Suwannee	1.86	1.86	---	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---
Gilchrist County	3.09	3.16	2.49	2.98
32619 Bell	3.24	3.31	1.94	3.12
32693 Trenton	3.17	3.20	2.50	3.29
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---
Levy County	3.11	2.98	3.14	3.58
32621 Bronson	3.43	3.27	2.86	4.00
32625 Cedar Key	3.07	2.81	4.33	3.94
32626 Chiefland	2.98	2.81	3.54	3.39
32639 Gulf Hammock	3.17	3.17	---	---
32668 Morriston	3.15	2.92	2.96	4.86
32683 Otter Creek	3.00	2.67	---	4.50
32696 Williston	2.98	2.88	3.13	3.23
34449 Inglis	2.79	2.66	3.59	3.10
34498 Yankeetown	2.53	2.37	2.75	3.80
Levy Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---
Florida	3.26	3.17	3.35	3.55

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 2011-2015, 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.

--- Not Available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HOUSEHOLDS

TABLE 31. TOTAL ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimated Households				
	Total Estimated Households	Married Couple Households	Male Householder, No Wife Present Households	Female Householder, No Husband Present Households	Nonfamily Households
Dixie County	6,051	2,858	376	655	2,162
32628 Cross City	1,439	672	100	252	415
32648 Horseshoe Beach	189	130	0	11	48
32680 Old Town	4,016	1,793	276	364	1,583
32692 Suwannee	196	161	0	0	35
Dixie Zip Code Total	5,840	2,756	376	627	2,081
Gilchrist County	6,187	3,221	260	704	2,002
32619 Bell	1,741	796	18	251	676
32693 Trenton	4,365	2,364	219	532	1,250
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	6,106	3,160	237	783	1,926
Levy County	15,516	7,349	661	2,115	5,391
32621 Bronson	2,036	940	71	351	674
32625 Cedar Key	653	341	9	86	217
32626 Chiefland	3,429	1,537	175	389	1,328
32639 Gulf Hammock	20	12	0	0	8
32668 Morriston	1,824	979	50	136	659
32683 Otter Creek	50	27	0	6	17
32696 Williston	4,215	2,030	174	760	1,251
34449 Inglis	1,206	546	51	96	513
34498 Yankeetown	273	126	8	15	124
Levy Zip Code Total	13,706	6,538	538	1,839	4,791
Florida	7,300,494	3,391,659	338,899	969,330	2,600,606

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

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, 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.

---: Not available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 31 CONT. TOTAL ESTIMATED HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Average Household Size				
	All Households	Married Couple Households	Male Householder, No Wife Present Households	Female Householder, No Husband Present Households	Nonfamily Households
Dixie County	2.41	2.75	4.40	3.67	1.22
32628 Cross City	2.72	3.07	4.15	3.83	1.15
32648 Horseshoe Beach	2.48	2.99	0.00	2.45	1.08
32680 Old Town	2.35	2.70	4.49	3.75	1.26
32692 Suwannee	1.70	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dixie Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---	---
Gilchrist County	2.54	3.19	2.99	3.41	1.13
32619 Bell	2.50	3.35	2.06	3.57	1.10
32693 Trenton	2.67	3.24	3.19	3.49	1.17
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	2.53	3.04	3.62	3.79	1.21
32621 Bronson	2.85	3.42	3.08	4.17	1.34
32625 Cedar Key	2.47	2.81	4.33	3.95	1.26
32626 Chiefland	2.37	2.84	4.09	3.67	1.21
32639 Gulf Hammock	2.30	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
32668 Morriston	2.49	2.92	3.22	5.50	1.15
32683 Otter Creek	2.68	2.93	0.00	4.50	1.65
32696 Williston	2.60	2.97	3.93	3.61	1.20
34449 Inglis	2.08	2.72	3.67	3.18	1.02
34498 Yankeetown	1.87	2.40	2.75	3.80	1.03
Levy Zip Code Total	---	---	---	---	---
Florida	2.63	3.20	3.81	3.78	1.31

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

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, 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.

---: Not available.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 32. TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH VARIOUS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Socio-Economic	2011-2015 ACS Estimates			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Total Number of Households	6,051	6,187	15,516	7,300,494
Mean Income In the Past 12 Months (All Races)	\$ 45,403	\$ 56,169	\$ 47,901	\$ 67,975
% of households w/Social Security Income	54.1	41.8	48.1	36.1
Mean Income for Households with Social Security Income	\$ 15,681	\$ 18,527	\$ 17,115	\$ 18,322
% of households w/Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	7.1	7.4	7.4	5.0
Mean Income for Households with Supplemental Security Income (SSA)	\$ 9,587	\$ 8,825	\$ 7,814	\$ 9,381
% of Households w/Cash Public Assistance Income	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.2
Mean Income for Households with Cash Public Assistance Income	\$ 2,992	\$ 3,287	\$ 4,342	\$ 3,009
% With Retirement Income	23.0	23.0	25.2	19.5
Mean Income for Households with Retirement Income	\$ 19,389	\$ 22,900	\$ 18,736	\$ 25,624
% of Households w/Food Stamps in the last 12 months	21.7	17.1	21.3	14.8

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1902 and S2201.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 33. TOTAL VETERANS POPULATION BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Civilian Population 18 Years and Over	Total Veterans Population	Percent Veterans Population
Dixie County	13,136	1,801	13.7
32628 Cross City	4,424	411	9.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	325	17	5.2
32680 Old Town	7,705	1,198	15.5
32692 Suwannee	334	108	32.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	12,788	1,734	13.6
Gilchrist County	13,470	1,739	12.9
32619 Bell	3,373	469	13.9
32693 Trenton	9,946	1,060	10.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	13,319	1,529	11.5
Levy County	31,782	4,534	14.3
32621 Bronson	4,804	417	8.7
32625 Cedar Key	1,289	191	14.8
32626 Chiefland	6,541	1,053	16.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	3,460	409	11.8
32683 Otter Creek	115	26	22.6
32696 Williston	9,137	1,157	12.7
34449 Inglis	2,203	415	18.8
34498 Yankeetown	438	143	32.6
Levy Zip Code Total	28,033	3,811	13.6
Florida	15,551,250	1,507,738	9.7

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S2101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TRANSPORTATION

TABLE 34. PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH WORKERS AGE 16 AND OVER BY NUMBER OF AVAILABLE VEHICLES AND METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percent of Households By Number of Available Vehicles				
No Vehicle Available	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.1
1 Vehicle	24.9	20.7	22.4	24.7
2 Vehicles	44.6	45.8	47.2	45.6
3 or More Vehicles	27.8	29.9	27.7	26.6
Method of Transportation to Work				
Drives Alone	80.3	79.3	76.3	79.6
Carpools	9.7	14.2	14.8	9.5
Public Transportation	-	0.6	0.3	2.1
Other	10.0	5.8	8.7	8.8

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015. Table S0802.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 35. PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH WORKERS AGE 16 AND OVER BY TRAVEL TIME TO WORK, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
All Workers				
Less than 10 minutes	18.6	15.6	13.8	9.5
10 - 14 minutes	20.0	8.9	11.8	12.5
15 - 19 minutes	11.2	9.2	11.3	15.5
20 - 24 minutes	15.8	12.6	9.4	16.4
25 - 29 minutes	2.3	5.0	4.7	6.7
30 - 34 minutes	10.7	10.2	12.2	16.6
35 - 44 minutes	3.8	11.2	8.5	7.2
45 - 59 minutes	4.2	18.5	18.8	8.4
60 or more minutes	13.4	8.8	9.6	7.1
Those That Drive Alone				
Less than 10 minutes	18.7	16.4	12.8	8.9
10 - 14 minutes	19.3	9.2	12.5	12.6
15 - 19 minutes	12.1	8.7	10.5	15.8
20 - 24 minutes	17.1	12.8	10.3	16.9
25 - 29 minutes	2.3	5.3	5.5	7.0
30 - 34 minutes	9.6	11.3	11.7	16.8
35 - 44 minutes	4.4	10.4	7.6	7.4
45 - 59 minutes	3.4	16.8	20.0	8.5
60 or more minutes	13.1	9.1	9.2	6.1
Those That Carpool				
Less than 10 minutes	12.0	9.4	9.7	8.3
10 - 14 minutes	30.9	8.1	7.1	11.7
15 - 19 minutes	7.4	5.8	16.0	15.4
20 - 24 minutes	10.7	11.4	6.3	16.0
25 - 29 minutes	2.4	4.5	0.7	6.6
30 - 34 minutes	5.4	6.2	17.1	16.9
35 - 44 minutes	0.0	16.0	15.2	7.3
45 - 59 minutes	12.0	30.6	14.4	9.0
60 or more minutes	19.2	8.0	13.4	8.8
Those That Use Public Transportation				
Less than 10 minutes	0.0	2.6	100.0	2.5
10 - 14 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
15 - 19 minutes	0.0	97.4	0.0	6.4
20 - 24 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
25 - 29 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
30 - 34 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
35 - 44 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
45 - 59 minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
60 or more minutes	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.7

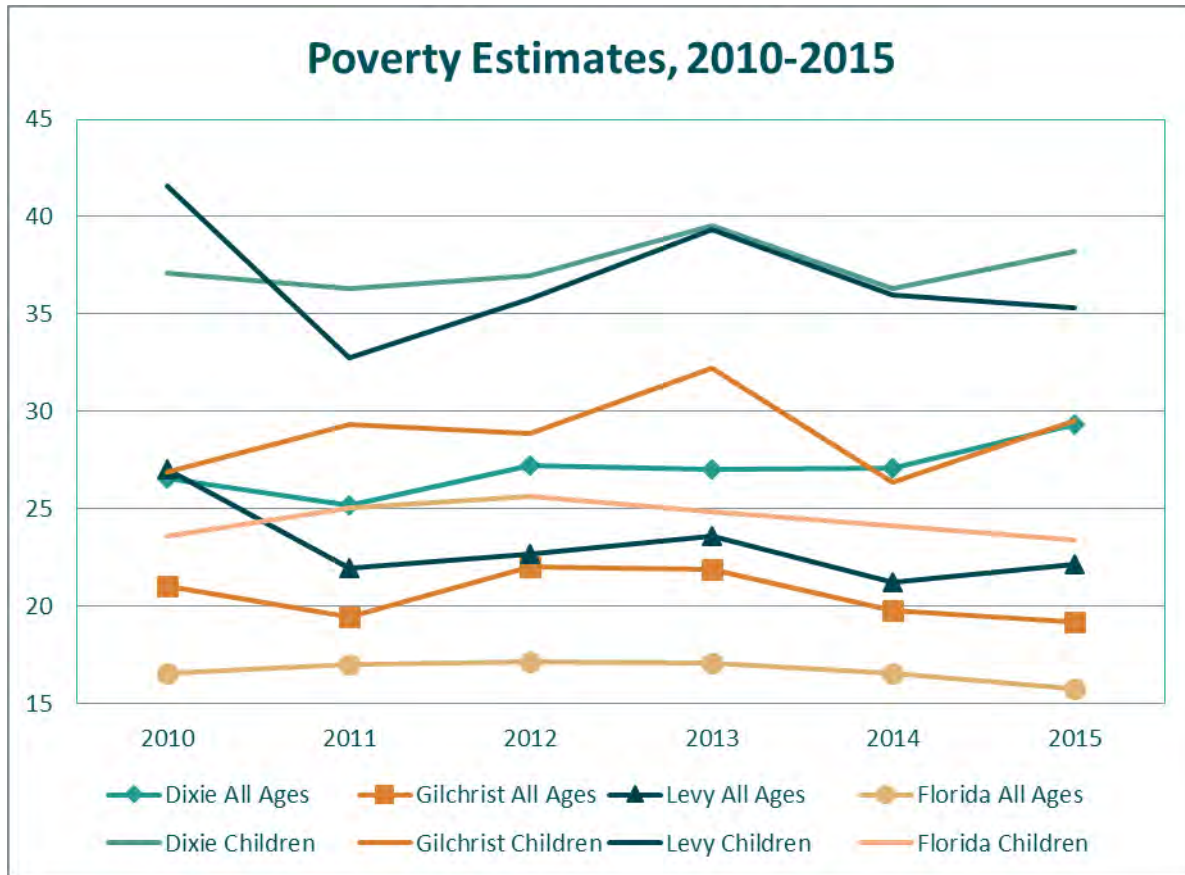
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015. Table S0802.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



POVERTY

FIGURE 4. POVERTY ESTIMATES BY AGE GROUP, 2010-2015.



Source: Table 36.



TABLE 36. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS IN POVERTY, BY SELECTED AGES, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty	Poverty Universe	Number In Poverty	Percent In Poverty
All Ages												
2010	14,933	3,968	26.6	15,767	3,316	21.0	40,032	10,822	27.0	18,436,765	3,048,621	16.5
2011	15,030	3,789	25.2	15,816	3,078	19.5	39,459	8,662	22.0	18,652,058	3,178,155	17.0
2012	14,634	3,988	27.3	15,632	3,446	22.0	39,625	9,002	22.7	18,912,451	3,248,276	17.2
2013	14,474	3,916	27.1	15,724	3,446	21.9	39,222	9,271	23.6	19,129,965	3,268,130	17.1
2014	14,435	3,911	27.1	15,839	3,139	19.8	39,208	8,323	21.2	19,470,220	3,231,142	16.6
2015	14,539	4,264	29.3	16,182	3,102	19.2	39,430	8,725	22.1	19,850,025	3,129,061	15.8
Under Age 18												
2010	3,099	1,149	37.1	3,545	954	26.9	8,436	3,505	41.5	3,938,186	929,620	23.6
2011	3,127	1,135	36.3	3,526	1,035	29.4	8,170	2,675	32.7	3,932,909	985,615	25.1
2012	3,132	1,158	37.0	3,469	1,001	28.9	8,060	2,884	35.8	3,944,810	1,011,096	25.6
2013	3,000	1,186	39.5	3,350	1,080	32.2	7,758	3,052	39.3	3,953,274	982,272	24.8
2014	3,000	1,089	36.3	3,394	896	26.4	7,709	2,775	36.0	3,984,878	962,857	24.2
2015	3,040	1,162	38.2	3,507	1,036	29.5	7,722	2,726	35.3	4,036,757	944,415	23.4
Ages 5 - 17 in Families												
2010	2,212	806	36.4	2,624	647	24.7	6,120	2,284	37.3	2,864,957	628,165	21.9
2011	2,212	788	35.6	2,623	716	27.3	5,908	1,702	28.8	2,859,492	670,753	23.5
2012	2,189	815	37.2	2,579	711	27.6	5,925	2,014	34.0	2,873,933	693,284	24.1
2013	2,092	836	40.0	2,483	771	31.1	5,724	2,204	38.5	2,881,447	678,022	23.5
2014	2,108	776	36.8	2,492	614	24.6	5,701	1,927	33.8	2,908,298	666,307	22.9
2015	2,157	798	37.0	2,628	744	28.3	5,695	1,869	32.8	2,941,155	646,658	22.0

Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2011-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA)

MAP 4. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS IN POVERTY, 2011-2015.

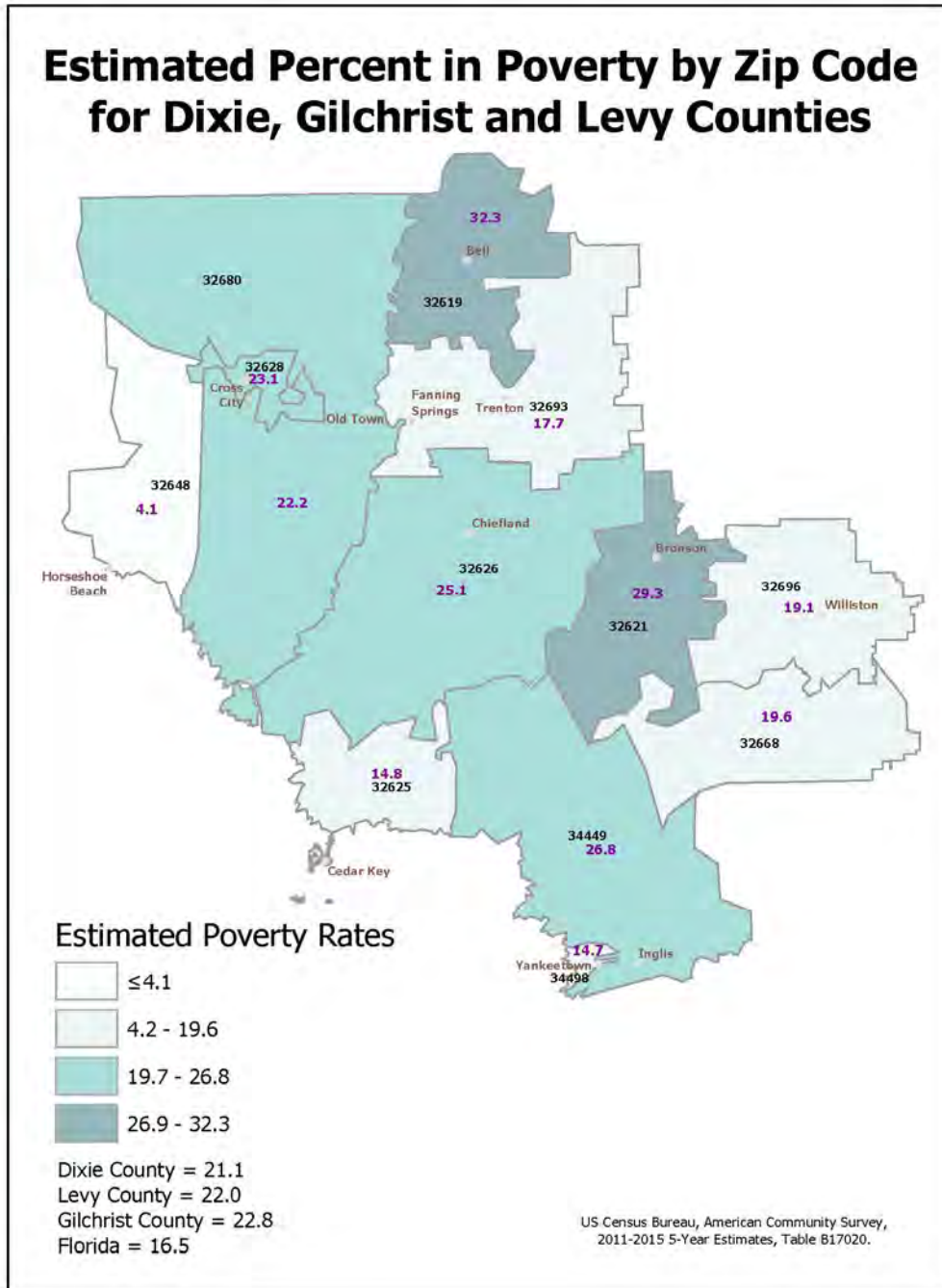




TABLE 37. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS AND CHILDREN IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Individuals			
Dixie County	14,493	3,061	21.1
32628 Cross City	3,885	898	23.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	19	4.1
32680 Old Town	9,397	2,086	22.2
32692 Suwannee	334	58	17.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,084	3,061	21.7
Gilchrist County	15,748	3,598	22.8
32619 Bell	4,318	1,396	32.3
32693 Trenton	11,707	2,073	17.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,025	3,469	21.6
Levy County	39,078	8,601	22.0
32621 Bronson	5,661	1,658	29.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,604	238	14.8
32626 Chiefland	8,088	2,032	25.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	887	19.6
32683 Otter Creek	134	53	39.6
32696 Williston	10,911	2,079	19.1
34449 Inglis	2,557	686	26.8
34498 Yankeetown	510	75	14.7
Levy Zip Code Total	34,044	7,708	22.6
Florida	19,228,208	3,180,109	16.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17020.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 37 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS AND CHILDREN IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Children (0-17 years of age)			
Dixie County	2,874	693	24.1
32628 Cross City	978	355	36.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	143	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	1,692	338	20.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,813	693	24.6
Gilchrist County	3,217	1,133	35.2
32619 Bell	945	565	59.8
32693 Trenton	2,692	652	24.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	3,637	1,217	33.5
Levy County	7,755	2,846	36.7
32621 Bronson	1,120	484	43.2
32625 Cedar Key	334	33	9.9
32626 Chiefland	1,570	796	50.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,073	368	34.3
32683 Otter Creek	19	3	15.8
32696 Williston	1,924	607	31.5
34449 Inglis	354	167	47.2
34498 Yankeetown	76	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	6,470	2,458	38.0
Florida	3,975,989	958,366	24.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17020.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



All Ages by Level of Poverty

TABLE 38. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population	0 - 99 Percent of Poverty		Between 100 - 149% of Poverty		Between 150 - 199% of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	14,493	3,061	21.1	2,347	16.2	1,567	10.8
32628 Cross City	3,885	898	23.1	628	16.2	269	6.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	19	4.1	49	10.5	115	24.6
32680 Old Town	9,397	2,086	22.2	1,642	17.5	1,152	12.3
32692 Suwannee	334	58	17.4	11	3.3	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,084	3,061	21.7	2,330	16.5	1,536	10.9
Gilchrist County	15,748	3,598	22.8	1,455	9.2	1,480	9.4
32619 Bell	4,318	1,396	32.3	508	11.8	382	8.8
32693 Trenton	11,707	2,073	17.7	1,899	16.2	1,340	11.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,025	3,469	21.6	2,407	15.0	1,722	10.7
Levy County	39,078	8,601	22.0	5,361	13.7	5,289	13.5
32621 Bronson	5,661	1,658	29.3	448	7.9	1,433	25.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,604	238	14.8	197	12.3	128	8.0
32626 Chiefland	8,088	2,032	25.1	1,087	13.4	778	9.6
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	38	82.6	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	887	19.6	424	9.4	690	15.2
32683 Otter Creek	134	53	39.6	11	8.2	20	14.9
32696 Williston	10,911	2,079	19.1	1,625	14.9	1,378	12.6
34449 Inglis	2,557	686	26.8	351	13.7	268	10.5
34498 Yankeetown	510	75	14.7	36	7.1	52	10.2
Levy Zip Code Total	34,044	7,708	22.6	4,217	12.4	4,747	13.9
Florida	19,228,208	3,180,109	16.5	2,094,911	10.9	2,019,452	10.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 38 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population	Between 200 - 299% of Poverty		Between 300 - 399% of Poverty		400 % and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	14,493	3,175	21.9	1,688	11.6	2,655	18.3
32628 Cross City	3,885	689	17.7	433	11.1	968	24.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	77	16.5	50	10.7	158	33.8
32680 Old Town	9,397	2,209	23.5	1,035	11.0	1,273	13.5
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	58	17.4	207	62.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,084	2,975	21.1	1,576	11.2	2,606	18.5
Gilchrist County	15,748	3,107	19.7	2,840	18.0	3,268	20.8
32619 Bell	4,318	626	14.5	580	13.4	826	19.1
32693 Trenton	11,707	2,182	18.6	1,696	14.5	2,517	21.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,025	2,808	17.5	2,276	14.2	3,343	20.9
Levy County	39,078	7,148	18.3	5,606	14.3	7,073	18.1
32621 Bronson	5,661	963	17.0	748	13.2	411	7.3
32625 Cedar Key	1,604	498	31.0	245	15.3	298	18.6
32626 Chiefland	8,088	1,565	19.3	1,316	16.3	1,310	16.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	8	17.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	870	19.2	496	10.9	1,166	25.7
32683 Otter Creek	134	21	15.7	4	3.0	25	18.7
32696 Williston	10,911	1,370	12.6	1,694	15.5	2,765	25.3
34449 Inglis	2,557	447	17.5	267	10.4	538	21.0
34498 Yankeetown	510	148	29.0	47	9.2	152	29.8
Levy Zip Code Total	34,044	5,890	17.3	4,817	14.1	6,665	19.6
Florida	19,228,208	3,475,765	18.1	2,562,554	13.3	5,895,417	30.7

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 39. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	14,493	3,061	21.1	3,914	27.0	7,518	51.9
32628 Cross City	3,885	898	23.1	897	23.1	2,090	53.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	19	4.1	164	35.0	285	60.9
32680 Old Town	9,397	2,086	22.2	2,794	29.7	4,517	48.1
32692 Suwannee	334	58	17.4	11	3.3	265	79.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,084	3,061	21.7	3,866	27.4	7,157	50.8
Gilchrist County	15,748	3,598	22.8	2,935	18.6	9,215	58.5
32619 Bell	4,318	1,396	32.3	890	20.6	2,032	47.1
32693 Trenton	11,707	2,073	17.7	3,239	27.7	6,395	54.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,025	3,469	21.6	4,129	25.8	8,427	52.6
Levy County	39,078	8,601	22.0	10,650	27.3	19,827	50.7
32621 Bronson	5,661	1,658	29.3	1,881	33.2	2,122	37.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,604	238	14.8	325	20.3	1,041	64.9
32626 Chiefland	8,088	2,032	25.1	1,865	23.1	4,191	51.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	38	82.6	8	17.4
32668 Morriston	4,533	887	19.6	1,114	24.6	2,532	55.9
32683 Otter Creek	134	53	39.6	31	23.1	50	37.3
32696 Williston	10,911	2,079	19.1	3,003	27.5	5,829	53.4
34449 Inglis	2,557	686	26.8	619	24.2	1,252	49.0
34498 Yankeetown	510	75	14.7	88	17.3	347	68.0
Levy Zip Code Total	34,044	7,708	22.6	8,964	26.3	17,372	51.0
Florida	19,228,208	3,180,109	16.5	4,114,363	21.4	11,933,736	62.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 39 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 0-17	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	2,874	693	24.1	800	27.8	1,381	48.1
32628 Cross City	978	355	36.3	242	24.7	381	39.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	143	0	0.0	79	55.2	64	44.8
32680 Old Town	1,692	338	20.0	479	28.3	875	51.7
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,813	693	24.6	800	28.4	1,320	46.9
Gilchrist County	3,217	1,133	35.2	642	20.0	1,442	44.8
32619 Bell	945	565	59.8	217	23.0	163	17.2
32693 Trenton	2,692	652	24.2	794	29.5	1,246	46.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	3,637	1,217	33.5	1,011	27.8	1,409	38.7
Levy County	7,755	2,846	36.7	2,248	29.0	2,661	34.3
32621 Bronson	1,120	484	43.2	277	24.7	359	32.1
32625 Cedar Key	334	33	9.9	62	18.6	239	71.6
32626 Chiefland	1,570	796	50.7	291	18.5	483	30.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,073	368	34.3	324	30.2	381	35.5
32683 Otter Creek	19	3	15.8	2	10.5	14	73.7
32696 Williston	1,924	607	31.5	763	39.7	554	28.8
34449 Inglis	354	167	47.2	83	23.4	104	29.4
34498 Yankeetown	76	0	0.0	12	15.8	64	84.2
Levy Zip Code Total	6,470	2,458	38.0	1,814	28.0	2,198	34.0
Florida	3,975,989	958,366	24.1	1,007,761	25.3	2,009,862	50.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 39 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 18-64	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	8,225	2,040	24.8	1,795	21.8	4,390	53.4
32628 Cross City	2,246	503	22.4	406	18.1	1,337	59.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	240	9	3.8	71	29.6	160	66.7
32680 Old Town	5,340	1,470	27.5	1,307	24.5	2,563	48.0
32692 Suwannee	122	58	47.5	11	9.0	53	43.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,948	2,040	25.7	1,795	22.6	4,113	51.7
Gilchrist County	9,412	2,157	22.9	1,472	15.6	5,783	61.4
32619 Bell	2,369	721	30.4	430	18.2	1,218	51.4
32693 Trenton	6,789	1,196	17.6	1,713	25.2	3,880	57.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	9,158	1,917	20.9	2,143	23.4	5,098	55.7
Levy County	22,719	4,788	21.1	5,570	24.5	12,361	54.4
32621 Bronson	3,450	1,044	30.3	1,132	32.8	1,274	36.9
32625 Cedar Key	894	182	20.4	172	19.2	540	60.4
32626 Chiefland	4,345	1,039	23.9	851	19.6	2,455	56.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	38	0	0.0	38	100.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	2,482	469	18.9	406	16.4	1,607	64.7
32683 Otter Creek	98	50	51.0	17	17.3	31	31.6
32696 Williston	7,139	1,174	16.4	1,720	24.1	4,245	59.5
34449 Inglis	1,374	427	31.1	319	23.2	628	45.7
34498 Yankeetown	184	51	27.7	36	19.6	97	52.7
Levy Zip Code Total	20,004	4,436	22.2	4,691	23.5	10,877	54.4
Florida	11,667,122	1,851,786	15.9	2,321,536	19.9	7,493,800	64.2

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 39 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY AGE BY SELECTED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 65+	Below 100% of Poverty		Between 100 - 200% of Poverty		200% and Above of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,394	328	9.7	1,319	38.9	1,747	51.5
32628 Cross City	661	40	6.1	249	37.7	372	56.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	85	10	11.8	14	16.5	61	71.8
32680 Old Town	2,365	278	11.8	1,008	42.6	1,079	45.6
32692 Suwannee	212	0	0.0	0	0.0	212	100.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,323	328	9.9	1,271	38.2	1,724	51.9
Gilchrist County	3,119	308	9.9	821	26.3	1,990	63.8
32619 Bell	1,004	110	11.0	243	24.2	651	64.8
32693 Trenton	2,226	225	10.1	732	32.9	1,269	57.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	3,230	335	10.4	975	30.2	1,920	59.4
Levy County	8,604	967	11.2	2,832	32.9	4,805	55.8
32621 Bronson	1,091	130	11.9	472	43.3	489	44.8
32625 Cedar Key	376	23	6.1	91	24.2	262	69.7
32626 Chiefland	2,173	197	9.1	723	33.3	1,253	57.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	100.0
32668 Morriston	978	50	5.1	384	39.3	544	55.6
32683 Otter Creek	17	0	0.0	12	70.6	5	29.4
32696 Williston	1,848	298	16.1	520	28.1	1,030	55.7
34449 Inglis	829	92	11.1	217	26.2	520	62.7
34498 Yankeetown	250	24	9.6	40	16.0	186	74.4
Levy Zip Code Total	7,570	814	10.8	2,459	32.5	4,297	56.8
Florida	3,585,097	369,957	10.3	785,066	21.9	2,430,074	67.8

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17024.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



By Gender

TABLE 40. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY GENDER BY SELECTED LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Males			Females		
	Estimated Male Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Female Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Dixie County	7,246	1,320	18.2	7,247	1,741	24.0
32628 Cross City	1,840	359	19.5	2,045	539	26.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	194	1	0.5	274	18	6.6
32680 Old Town	4,861	942	19.4	4,536	1,144	25.2
32692 Suwannee	161	18	11.2	173	40	23.1
Dixie Zip Code Total	7,056	1,320	18.7	7,028	1,741	24.8
Gilchrist County	7,849	1,705	21.7	7,899	1,893	24.0
32619 Bell	2,116	611	28.9	2,202	785	35.6
32693 Trenton	5,659	1,026	18.1	6,048	1,047	17.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	7,775	1,637	21.1	8,250	1,832	22.2
Levy County	19,344	4,159	21.5	19,734	4,442	22.5
32621 Bronson	2,654	783	29.5	3,007	875	29.1
32625 Cedar Key	809	141	17.4	795	97	12.2
32626 Chiefland	4,011	991	24.7	4,077	1,041	25.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	26	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	2,368	459	19.4	2,165	428	19.8
32683 Otter Creek	72	30	41.7	62	23	37.1
32696 Williston	5,265	858	16.3	5,646	1,221	21.6
34449 Inglis	1,349	325	24.1	1,208	361	29.9
34498 Yankeetown	279	41	14.7	231	34	14.7
Levy Zip Code Total	16,833	3,628	21.6	17,211	4,080	23.7
Florida	9,328,522	1,439,551	15.4	9,899,686	1,740,558	17.6

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



By Race

TABLE 41. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PERSONS BY SELECTED RACES BY SELECTED LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATIONS AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	White			Black		
	Estimated White Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty	Estimated Black Population	Estimated Number In Poverty	Estimated Percent In Poverty
Dixie County	13,191	2,686	20.4	895	292	32.6
32628 Cross City	3,071	669	21.8	714	222	31.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	442	18	4.1	5	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	8,935	1,941	21.7	176	70	39.8
32692 Suwannee	334	58	17.4	0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	12,782	2,686	21.0	895	292	32.6
Gilchrist County	15,076	3,396	22.5	307	150	48.9
32619 Bell	4,249	1,355	31.9	10	10	100.0
32693 Trenton	10,984	1,875	17.1	317	156	49.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	15,233	3,230	21.2	327	166	50.8
Levy County	34,283	7,117	20.8	3,517	1,013	28.8
32621 Bronson	4,950	1,550	31.3	505	58	11.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,582	233	14.7	0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	7,250	1,568	21.6	641	315	49.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	34	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,360	887	20.3	56	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	108	40	37.0	11	0	0.0
32696 Williston	8,221	1,355	16.5	2,153	534	24.8
34449 Inglis	2,472	618	25.0	37	33	89.2
34498 Yankeetown	479	63	13.2	11	4	36.4
Levy Zip Code Total	29,456	6,314	21.4	3,414	944	27.7
Florida	14,666,794	2,049,223	14.0	3,050,172	838,187	27.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17020A and B17020B.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Households in Poverty

TABLE 42. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty
	Total Households *			Family Households *		
Dixie County	6,051	1,283	21.2	3,889	550	14.1
32628 Cross City	1,439	286	19.9	1,024	179	17.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	189	15	7.9	141	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	4,016	940	23.4	2,433	353	14.5
32692 Suwannee	196	42	21.4	161	18	11.2
Dixie Zip Code Total	5,840	1,283	22.0	3,759	550	14.6
Gilchrist County	6,187	1,182	19.1	4,185	696	16.6
32619 Bell	1,741	430	24.7	1,065	259	24.3
32693 Trenton	4,365	706	16.2	3,115	414	13.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	6,106	1,136	18.6	4,180	673	16.1
Levy County	15,516	3,109	20.0	10,125	1,677	16.6
32621 Bronson	2,036	522	25.6	1,362	296	21.7
32625 Cedar Key	653	91	13.9	436	34	7.8
32626 Chiefland	3,429	705	20.6	2,101	382	18.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	20	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,824	277	15.2	1,165	107	9.2
32683 Otter Creek	50	16	32.0	33	9	27.3
32696 Williston	4,215	794	18.8	2,964	530	17.9
34449 Inglis	1,206	326	27.0	693	109	15.7
34498 Yankeetown	273	54	19.8	149	11	7.4
Levy Zip Code Total	13,706	2,785	20.3	8,915	1,478	16.6
Florida	7,300,494	1,100,556	15.1	4,699,888	565,824	12.0

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

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B11001 and B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 42 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty
	All Families With Female Head of Household, No Husband Present			All Families With Male Head of Household, No Wife Present		
Dixie County	655	263	40.2	376	82	21.8
32628 Cross City	252	132	52.4	100	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	11	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	364	131	36.0	276	82	29.7
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	627	263	41.9	376	82	21.8
Gilchrist County	704	233	33.1	260	40	15.4
32619 Bell	251	99	39.4	18	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	532	146	27.4	219	62	28.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	783	245	31.3	237	62	26.2
Levy County	2,115	843	39.9	661	216	32.7
32621 Bronson	351	198	56.4	71	16	22.5
32625 Cedar Key	86	23	26.7	9	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	389	169	43.4	175	101	57.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	136	54	39.7	50	11	22.0
32683 Otter Creek	6	6	100.0	0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	760	305	40.1	174	30	17.2
34449 Inglis	96	37	38.5	51	16	31.4
34498 Yankeetown	15	6	40.0	8	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,839	798	43.4	538	174	32.3
Florida	969,330	280,693	29.0	338,899	62,546	18.5

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

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B11001 and B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 42 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS AND VARIOUS TYPES OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME IN POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty	Estimated Total Number	Estimated Number in Poverty	Estimated Percent in Poverty
	In Married Couple Family			In Other Family		
Dixie County	2,858	205	7.2	1,031	345	33.5
32628 Cross City	672	47	7.0	352	132	37.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	130	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	1,793	140	7.8	640	213	33.3
32692 Suwannee	161	18	11.2	0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,756	205	7.4	1,003	345	34.4
Gilchrist County	3,221	423	13.1	964	273	28.3
32619 Bell	796	160	20.1	269	99	36.8
32693 Trenton	2,364	206	8.7	751	208	27.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	3,160	366	11.6	1,020	307	30.1
Levy County	7,349	618	8.4	2,776	1,059	38.1
32621 Bronson	940	82	8.7	422	214	50.7
32625 Cedar Key	341	11	3.2	95	23	24.2
32626 Chiefland	1,537	112	7.3	564	270	47.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	979	42	4.3	186	65	34.9
32683 Otter Creek	27	3	11.1	6	6	100.0
32696 Williston	2,030	195	9.6	934	335	35.9
34449 Inglis	546	56	10.3	147	53	36.1
34498 Yankeetown	126	5	4.0	23	6	26.1
Levy Zip Code Total	6,538	506	7.7	2,377	972	40.9
Florida	3,391,659	222,585	6.6	1,308,229	343,239	26.2

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

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B11001 and B17017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Family Households in Poverty

TABLE 43. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Family Households	under 130 % of Poverty		130 - 149 % of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	753	19.4	448	11.5
32628 Cross City	1,024	227	22.2	111	10.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	9	6.4	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	2,433	489	20.1	337	13.9
32692 Suwannee	161	18	11.2	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	743	19.8	448	11.9
Gilchrist County	4,185	842	20.1	135	3.2
32619 Bell	1,065	292	27.4	49	4.6
32693 Trenton	3,115	694	22.3	120	3.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	986	23.6	169	4.0
Levy County	10,125	2,393	23.6	453	4.5
32621 Bronson	1,362	347	25.5	51	3.7
32625 Cedar Key	436	71	16.3	19	4.4
32626 Chiefland	2,101	509	24.2	122	5.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	12	100.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	177	15.2	17	1.5
32683 Otter Creek	33	11	33.3	0	0.0
32696 Williston	2,964	733	24.7	158	5.3
34449 Inglis	693	160	23.1	22	3.2
34498 Yankeetown	149	13	8.7	3	2.0
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	2,021	22.7	404	4.5
Florida	4,699,888	819,579	17.4	174,262	3.7

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

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17022.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 43 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS BY LEVEL OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Family Households	150 - 184 % of Poverty		185% + of Poverty	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	215	5.5	2,473	63.6
32628 Cross City	1,024	37	3.6	649	63.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	14	9.9	118	83.7
32680 Old Town	2,433	157	6.5	1,450	59.6
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	143	88.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	208	5.5	2,360	62.8
Gilchrist County	4,185	240	5.7	2,968	70.9
32619 Bell	1,065	51	4.8	673	63.2
32693 Trenton	3,115	264	8.5	2,037	65.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	315	7.5	2,710	64.8
Levy County	10,125	850	8.4	6,429	63.5
32621 Bronson	1,362	227	16.7	737	54.1
32625 Cedar Key	436	47	10.8	299	68.6
32626 Chiefland	2,101	99	4.7	1,371	65.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	51	4.4	920	79.0
32683 Otter Creek	33	11	33.3	11	33.3
32696 Williston	2,964	213	7.2	1,860	62.8
34449 Inglis	693	55	7.9	456	65.8
34498 Yankeetown	149	13	8.7	120	80.5
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	716	8.0	5,774	64.8
Florida	4,699,888	315,174	6.7	3,390,873	72.1

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

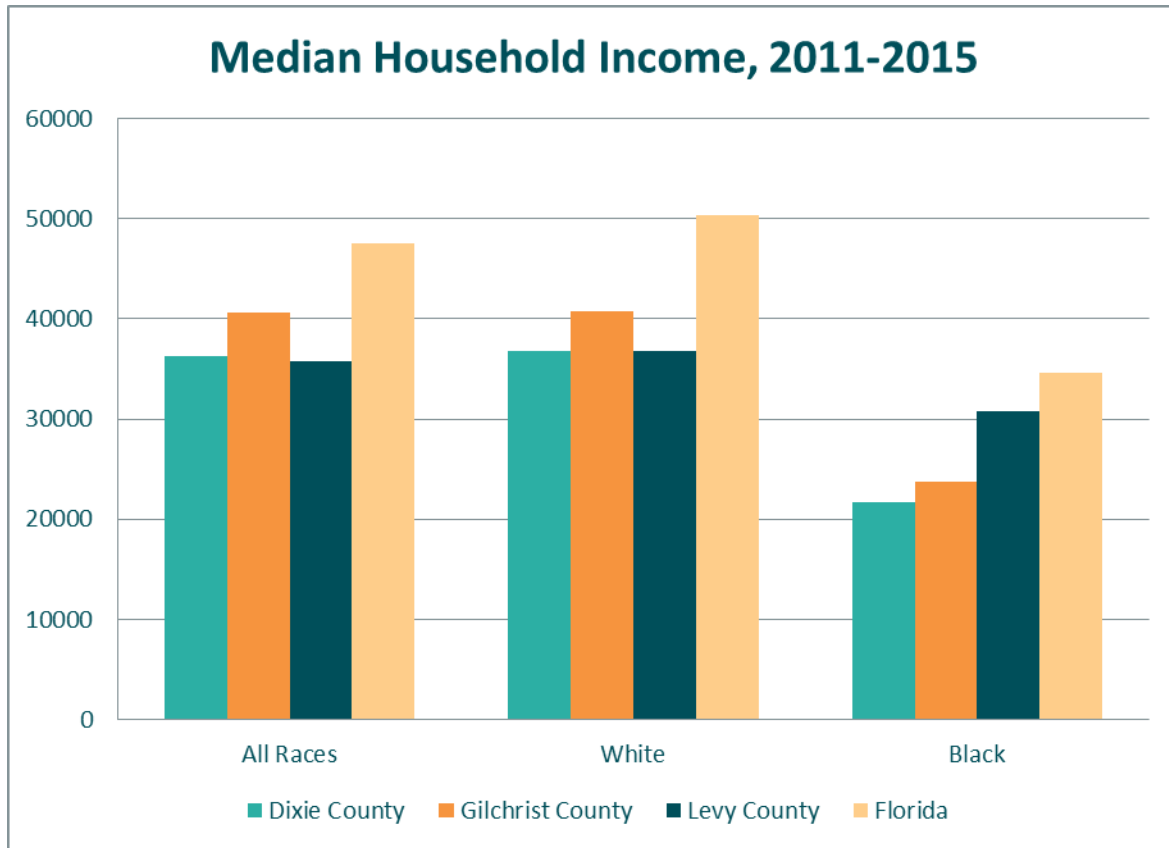
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B17022.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



INCOMES

FIGURE 5. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 44.



ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA)

TABLE 44. MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Dixie County	36,292	36,789	21,667	---
32628 Cross City	41,065	43,578	22,656	---
32648 Horseshoe Beach	50,444	50,323	---	---
32680 Old Town	31,146	31,146	---	---
32692 Suwannee	71,481	71,481	---	---
Gilchrist County	40,623	40,690	23,750	---
32619 Bell	36,518	36,815	---	20,074
32693 Trenton	40,836	40,705	23,750	46,510
Levy County	35,782	36,778	30,750	29,163
32621 Bronson	29,574	29,568	33,056	31,932
32625 Cedar Key	39,954	40,789	---	---
32626 Chiefland	34,270	35,855	21,705	---
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	---	---	---
32668 Morriston	39,760	39,161	41,029	---
32683 Otter Creek	23,929	26,563	---	---
32696 Williston	41,191	45,243	31,167	40,278
34449 Inglis	30,833	31,756	---	52,500
34498 Yankeetown	41,250	48,438	---	---
Florida	47,507	50,308	34,664	40,851

--- Not Available.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1903.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 45. MEAN (AVERAGE) HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	All Households	All Households With Social Security Income	All Households With Cash Public Assistance Income	All Households With Retirement Income
Dixie County	45,403	15,681	2,992	19,389
32628 Cross City	51,880	16,346	---	25,441
32648 Horseshoe Beach	59,269	15,080	---	29,705
32680 Old Town	40,653	15,459	2,257	16,528
32692 Suwannee	74,080	16,019	---	29,953
Gilchrist County	56,169	18,527	3,289	22,900
32619 Bell	64,086	18,896	4,639	22,030
32693 Trenton	52,390	18,665	3,989	20,198
Levy County	47,901	17,115	4,342	18,736
32621 Bronson	36,762	17,278	12,397	16,402
32625 Cedar Key	53,915	17,375	1,304	23,614
32626 Chiefland	45,720	17,249	2,108	18,640
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	---	---	---
32668 Morriston	54,549	17,394	965	18,569
32683 Otter Creek	37,432	16,068	---	---
32696 Williston	58,056	16,216	6,113	20,936
34449 Inglis	40,297	18,823	2,892	16,365
34498 Yankeetown	45,854	19,478	---	23,764
Florida	67,975	18,322	3,009	25,624

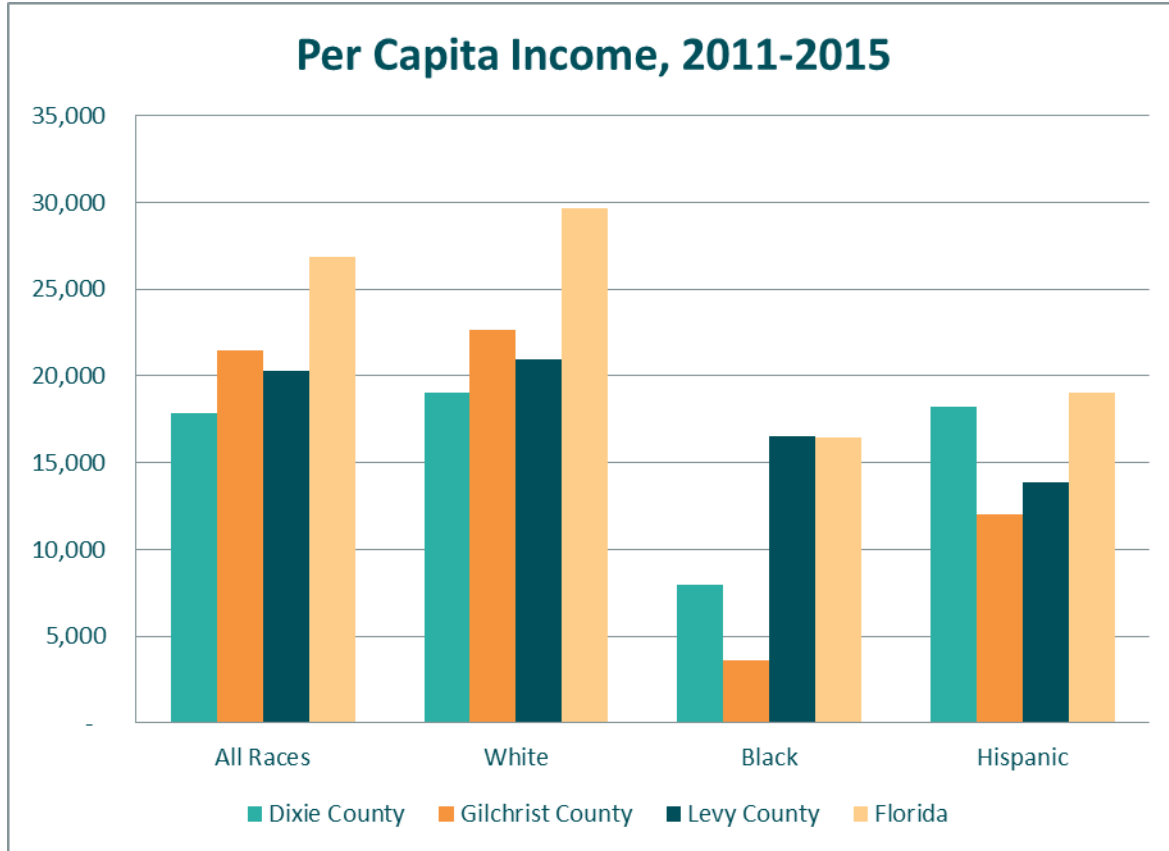
--- Not Available.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S1902.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FIGURE 6. PER CAPITA INCOME, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 46.



TABLE 46. PER CAPITA INCOME BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Dixie County	17,850	19,032	7,932	18,203
32628 Cross City	14,865	17,565	7,676	2,849
32648 Horseshoe Beach	23,783	24,444	---	---
32680 Old Town	18,055	18,236	9,681	36,457
32692 Suwannee	40,124	40,124	---	---
Gilchrist County	21,436	22,631	3,645	12,014
32619 Bell	26,298	26,567	6,920	6,187
32693 Trenton	19,660	20,973	3,731	14,570
Levy County	20,299	20,973	16,537	13,844
32621 Bronson	13,488	13,436	15,966	10,290
32625 Cedar Key	22,253	22,424	---	---
32626 Chiefland	20,554	21,638	14,149	14,357
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	---	---	---
32668 Morriston	22,946	22,674	35,007	27,345
32683 Otter Creek	18,651	21,230	12,082	---
32696 Williston	23,853	26,134	17,686	16,415
34449 Inglis	20,089	20,287	4,889	15,375
34498 Yankeetown	24,307	25,329	---	14,116
Florida	26,829	29,681	16,428	19,035

--- Not Available.

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19301, B19301A, B19301B, and B19301I.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 47. FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES BY NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY/HOUSEHOLD, 2017.

Number of Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline		
	48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia	Alaska	Hawaii
1	\$ 12,060	\$ 15,060	\$ 13,860
2	\$ 16,240	\$ 20,290	\$ 18,670
3	\$ 20,420	\$ 25,520	\$ 23,480
4	\$ 24,600	\$ 30,750	\$ 28,290
5	\$ 28,780	\$ 35,980	\$ 33,100
6	\$ 32,960	\$ 41,210	\$ 37,910
7	\$ 37,140	\$ 46,440	\$ 42,720
8	\$ 41,320	\$ 51,670	\$ 47,530

In the 48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia for families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,180 for each additional person, in Alaska add \$5,230 for each additional person and in Hawaii add \$4,810 for each additional person over the number listed above.

Source: Office of Federal Register, 1/26/2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 48. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Families	< \$10,000		\$10,000 - \$14,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	257	6.6	192	4.9
32628 Cross City	1,024	41	4.0	77	7.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	2,433	216	8.9	87	3.6
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	18	11.2
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	257	6.8	182	4.8
Gilchrist County	4,185	183	4.4	187	4.5
32619 Bell	1,065	35	3.3	73	6.9
32693 Trenton	3,115	129	4.1	197	6.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	164	3.9	270	6.5
Levy County	10,125	665	6.6	409	4.0
32621 Bronson	1,362	170	12.5	19	1.4
32625 Cedar Key	436	23	5.3	11	2.5
32626 Chiefland	2,101	119	5.7	102	4.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	45	3.9	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	33	0	0.0	3	9.1
32696 Williston	2,964	152	5.1	156	5.3
34449 Inglis	693	66	9.5	27	3.9
34498 Yankeetown	149	3	2.0	8	5.4
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	578	6.5	326	3.7
Florida	4,699,888	235,505	5.0	163,980	3.5

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 48 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$15,000 - \$19,999		\$20,000 - \$29,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	253	6.5	520	13.4
32628 Cross City	1,024	53	5.2	108	10.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	0	0.0	14	9.9
32680 Old Town	2,433	200	8.2	391	16.1
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	253	6.7	513	13.6
Gilchrist County	4,185	220	5.3	450	10.8
32619 Bell	1,065	76	7.1	199	18.7
32693 Trenton	3,115	154	4.9	317	10.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	230	5.5	516	12.3
Levy County	10,125	722	7.1	1,437	14.2
32621 Bronson	1,362	122	9.0	274	20.1
32625 Cedar Key	436	31	7.1	67	15.4
32626 Chiefland	2,101	130	6.2	314	14.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	12	100.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	14	1.2	175	15.0
32683 Otter Creek	33	6	18.2	13	39.4
32696 Williston	2,964	275	9.3	364	12.3
34449 Inglis	693	38	5.5	80	11.5
34498 Yankeetown	149	5	3.4	10	6.7
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	621	7.0	1,309	14.7
Florida	4,699,888	200,506	4.3	477,714	10.2

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 48 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$30,000 - \$39,999		\$40,000 - \$49,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	542	13.9	478	12.3
32628 Cross City	1,024	101	9.9	149	14.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	32	22.7	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	2,433	391	16.1	317	13.0
32692 Suwannee	161	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	524	13.9	466	12.4
Gilchrist County	4,185	483	11.5	487	11.6
32619 Bell	1,065	94	8.8	152	14.3
32693 Trenton	3,115	396	12.7	378	12.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	490	11.7	530	12.7
Levy County	10,125	1,352	13.4	1,207	11.9
32621 Bronson	1,362	172	12.6	62	4.6
32625 Cedar Key	436	68	15.6	63	14.4
32626 Chiefland	2,101	288	13.7	303	14.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	136	11.7	176	15.1
32683 Otter Creek	33	1	3.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	2,964	337	11.4	229	7.7
34449 Inglis	693	122	17.6	116	16.7
34498 Yankeetown	149	22	14.8	15	10.1
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	1,146	12.9	964	10.8
Florida	4,699,888	494,021	10.5	457,912	9.7

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 48 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$50,000 - \$59,999		\$60,000 - \$99,999	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	352	9.1	955	24.6
32628 Cross City	1,024	85	8.3	294	28.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	41	29.1	35	24.8
32680 Old Town	2,433	162	6.7	535	22.0
32692 Suwannee	161	29	18.0	56	34.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	317	8.4	920	24.5
Gilchrist County	4,185	314	7.5	1,399	33.4
32619 Bell	1,065	74	6.9	241	22.6
32693 Trenton	3,115	232	7.4	1,006	32.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	306	7.3	1,247	29.8
Levy County	10,125	994	9.8	2,283	22.5
32621 Bronson	1,362	216	15.9	252	18.5
32625 Cedar Key	436	10	2.3	110	25.2
32626 Chiefland	2,101	201	9.6	442	21.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	69	5.9	284	24.4
32683 Otter Creek	33	0	0.0	8	24.2
32696 Williston	2,964	318	10.7	685	23.1
34449 Inglis	693	39	5.6	110	15.9
34498 Yankeetown	149	12	8.1	61	40.9
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	865	9.7	1,952	21.9
Florida	4,699,888	408,552	8.7	1,134,780	24.1

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. There was no data collected for zip code 34609 Spring Hill during the time period of 2011-2015.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 48 CONT. ESTIMATED FAMILY INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY DETAILED LEVELS OF INCOME, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Families	\$100,000 - \$199,999		\$200,000 +	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	3,889	286	7.4	54	1.4
32628 Cross City	1,024	107	10.4	9	0.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	141	15	10.6	4	2.8
32680 Old Town	2,433	106	4.4	28	1.2
32692 Suwannee	161	58	36.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3,759	286	7.6	41	1.1
Gilchrist County	4,185	395	9.4	67	1.6
32619 Bell	1,065	78	7.3	43	4.0
32693 Trenton	3,115	279	9.0	27	0.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4,180	357	8.5	70	1.7
Levy County	10,125	925	9.1	131	1.3
32621 Bronson	1,362	72	5.3	3	0.2
32625 Cedar Key	436	45	10.3	8	1.8
32626 Chiefland	2,101	192	9.1	10	0.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	1,165	243	20.9	23	2.0
32683 Otter Creek	33	0	0.0	2	6.1
32696 Williston	2,964	356	12.0	92	3.1
34449 Inglis	693	88	12.7	7	1.0
34498 Yankeetown	149	13	8.7	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	8,915	1,009	11.3	145	1.6
Florida	4,699,888	875,176	18.6	251,742	5.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data. There was no data collected for zip code 34609 Spring Hill during the time period of 2011-2015.

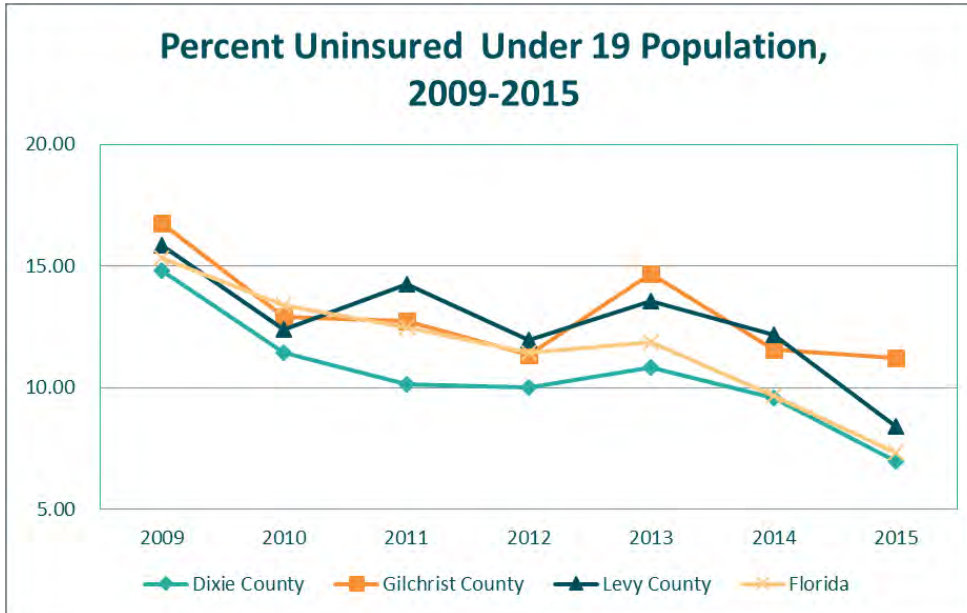
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Tables B19101.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



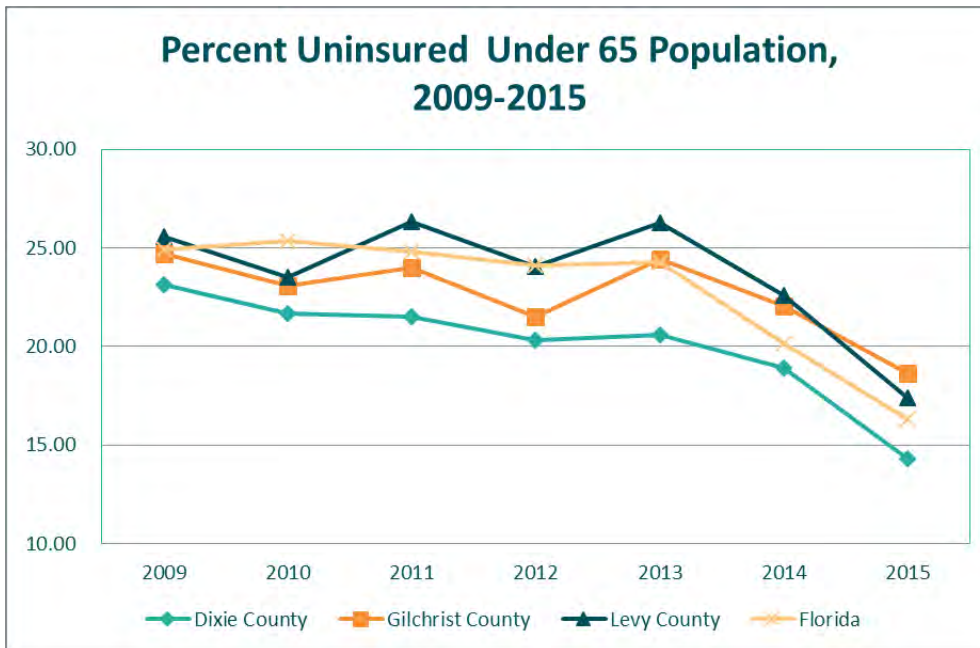
UNINSURED

FIGURE 7. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 19 POPULATION, 2009-2015.



Source: Table 49.

FIGURE 8. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 65 POPULATION, 2009-2015.



Source: Table 50.



TABLE 49. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 19 POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	3,003	445	14.8	3,951	663	16.8
2010	3,256	372	11.4	3,784	488	12.9
2011	3,269	331	10.1	3,724	474	12.7
2012	3,259	327	10.0	3,668	417	11.4
2013	3,126	339	10.8	3,565	523	14.7
2014	3,101	297	9.6	3,585	415	11.6
2015	3,135	219	7.0	3,700	415	11.2
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	8,603	1,364	15.9	4,190,949	642,011	15.3
2010	8,976	1,114	12.4	4,159,749	557,492	13.4
2011	8,641	1,232	14.3	4,147,603	517,442	12.5
2012	8,458	1,012	12.0	4,155,298	475,048	11.4
2013	8,197	1,111	13.6	4,177,475	496,031	11.9
2014	8,103	985	12.2	4,201,730	406,126	9.7
2015	8,067	680	8.4	4,250,715	312,070	7.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



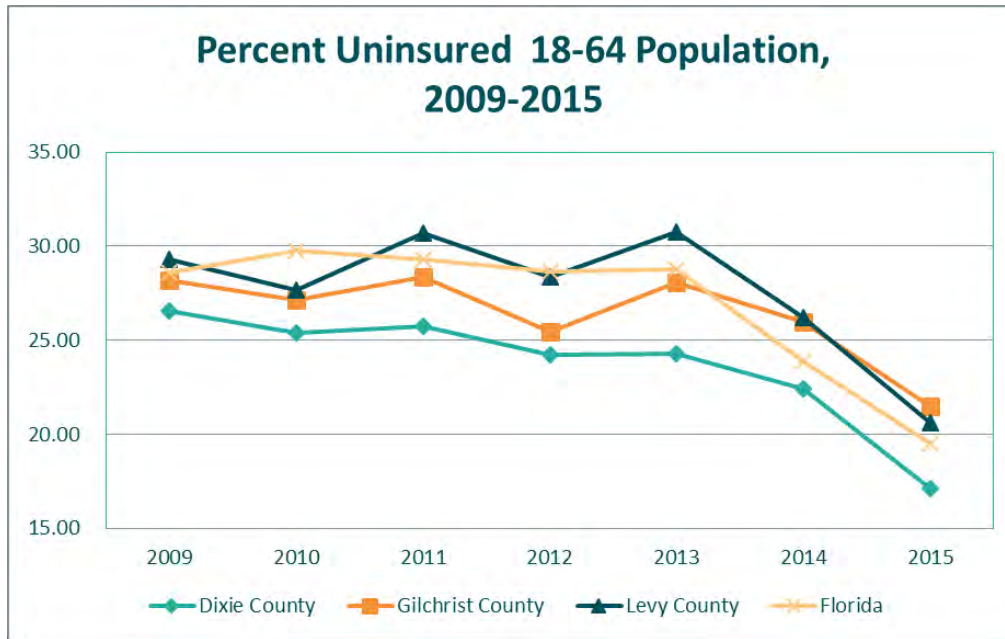
TABLE 50. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE UNDER 65 POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	10,464	2,419	23.1	13,043	3,219	24.7
2010	11,903	2,577	21.7	13,170	3,039	23.1
2011	11,805	2,540	21.5	13,074	3,139	24.0
2012	11,408	2,315	20.3	12,811	2,757	21.5
2013	11,185	2,304	20.6	12,809	3,128	24.4
2014	11,014	2,083	18.9	12,776	2,819	22.1
2015	10,998	1,571	14.3	13,006	2,425	18.6
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	31,255	7,988	25.6	14,977,174	3,735,524	24.9
2010	32,398	7,609	23.5	15,210,949	3,853,392	25.3
2011	31,706	8,341	26.3	15,338,984	3,804,839	24.8
2012	31,287	7,517	24.0	15,446,393	3,724,873	24.1
2013	30,660	8,049	26.3	15,553,939	3,778,848	24.3
2014	30,271	6,839	22.6	15,741,454	3,176,171	20.2
2015	30,197	5,258	17.4	15,963,326	2,602,192	16.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

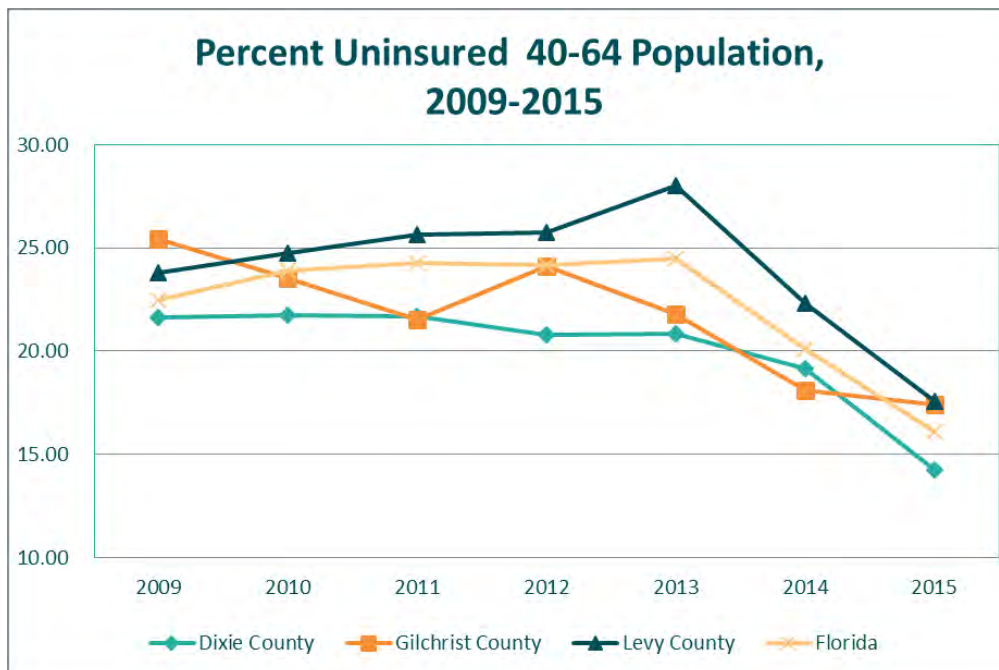


FIGURE 9. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 18-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION, 2009-2015.



Source: Table 51.

FIGURE 10. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 40-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION, 2009-2015.



Source: Table 52.



TABLE 51. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 18-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	7,594	2,017	26.6	9,307	2,622	28.2
2010	8,830	2,242	25.4	9,615	2,609	27.1
2011	8,701	2,237	25.7	9,534	2,706	28.4
2012	8,305	2,013	24.2	9,334	2,376	25.5
2013	8,204	1,993	24.3	9,432	2,650	28.1
2014	8,046	1,804	22.4	9,371	2,433	26.0
2015	7,994	1,366	17.1	9,499	2,041	21.5
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	23,123	6,768	29.3	11,005,719	3,149,495	28.6
2010	23,963	6,628	27.7	11,281,511	3,357,491	29.8
2011	23,547	7,225	30.7	11,416,945	3,342,845	29.3
2012	23,242	6,594	28.4	11,511,136	3,300,071	28.7
2013	22,901	7,043	30.8	11,594,840	3,336,411	28.8
2014	22,587	5,925	26.2	11,757,659	2,809,126	23.9
2015	22,532	4,637	20.6	11,930,518	2,324,052	19.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



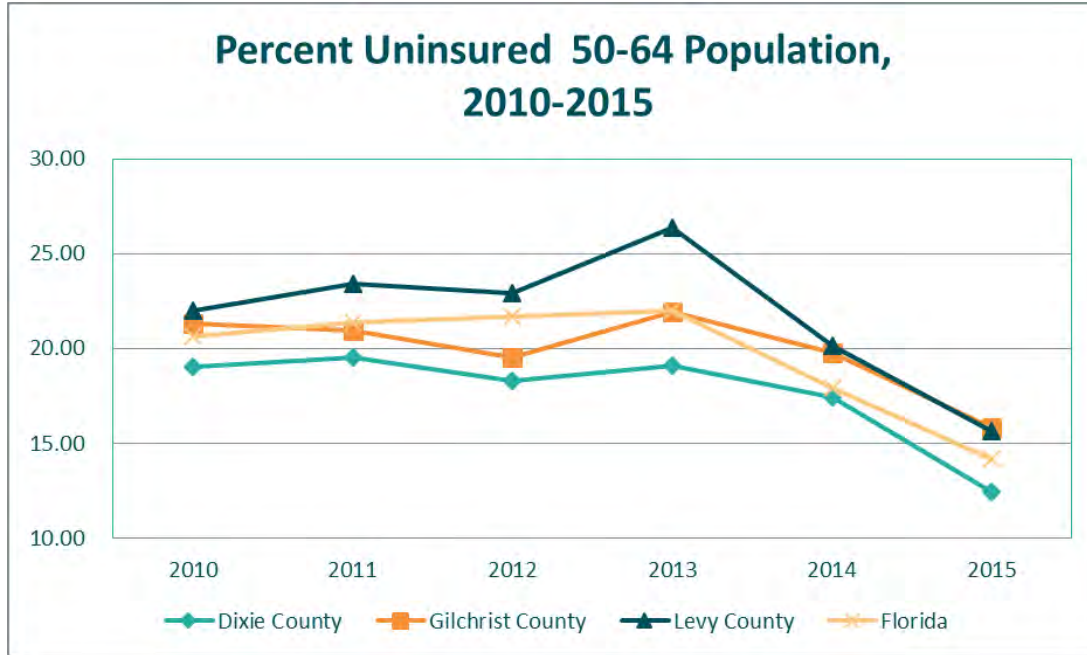
TABLE 52. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 40-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	4,607	996	21.6	5,397	1,373	25.4
2010	5,684	1,237	21.8	5,818	1,368	23.5
2011	5,551	1,205	21.7	5,781	1,246	21.6
2012	5,264	1,095	20.8	5,718	1,378	24.1
2013	5,177	1,080	20.9	5,747	1,252	21.8
2014	5,036	965	19.2	5,683	1,028	18.1
2015	4,960	706	14.2	5,718	996	17.4
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	14,072	3,348	23.8	6,001,021	1,347,615	22.5
2010	14,875	3,683	24.8	6,273,755	1,498,708	23.9
2011	14,729	3,780	25.7	6,365,631	1,543,525	24.2
2012	14,399	3,707	25.7	6,396,116	1,544,403	24.1
2013	14,131	3,961	28.0	6,422,689	1,571,347	24.5
2014	13,833	3,089	22.3	6,493,879	1,306,461	20.1
2015	13,667	2,398	17.5	6,574,253	1,057,132	16.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FIGURE 11. PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 50-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION, 2010-2015.



Source: Table 53.



TABLE 53. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 50-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	NA	NA	---	NA	NA	---
2010	3,711	706	19.0	3,579	762	21.3
2011	3,711	725	19.5	3,597	754	21.0
2012	3,556	651	18.3	3,551	694	19.5
2013	3,532	674	19.1	3,624	795	21.9
2014	3,472	605	17.4	3,605	712	19.8
2015	3,470	432	12.4	3,644	576	15.8
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2009	NA	NA	---	3,424,970	647,564	18.9
2010	9,513	2,094	22.0	3,660,535	756,116	20.7
2011	9,565	2,241	23.4	3,764,622	805,252	21.4
2012	9,390	2,151	22.9	3,809,750	825,884	21.7
2013	9,346	2,463	26.4	3,873,644	851,526	22.0
2014	9,251	1,865	20.2	3,961,204	708,689	17.9
2015	9,273	1,448	15.6	4,050,714	572,364	14.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2009-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 54. NUMBER AND PERCENT UNINSURED FOR THE 21-64 YEARS OF AGE POPULATION FOR ALL INCOME LEVELS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2014-2015.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2014	7,674	1,713	22.3	8,861	2,296	25.9
2015	7,644	1,297	17.0	8,979	1,920	21.4
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number	Uninsured		Total Number	Uninsured	
		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated		Total Estimated	Percent Estimated
2014	21,417	5,610	26.2	11,107,723	2,647,827	23.8
2015	21,398	4,389	20.5	11,285,040	2,192,551	19.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, State and County by Demographic and Income Characteristics, 2014-2015 table generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/index.html>.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

MAP 5. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PERSONS UNINSURED, 2011-2015.

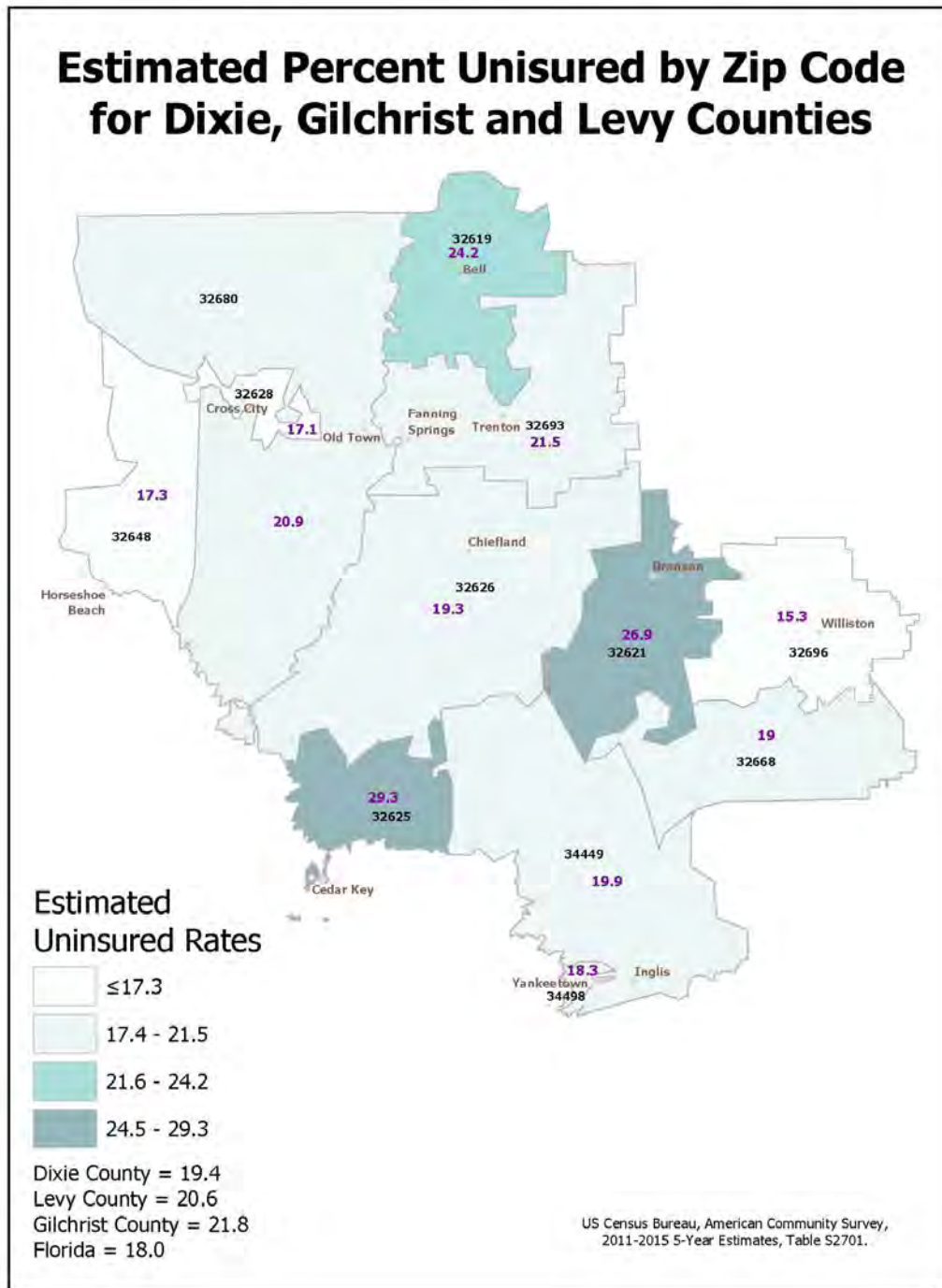




TABLE 55. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE TOTAL CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION THAT ARE UNINSURED, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Estimate of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	Estimated Number Uninsured	Estimated Percent Uninsured
Dixie County	14,574	2,826	19.4
32628 Cross City	3,920	670	17.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	468	81	17.3
32680 Old Town	9,443	1,981	21.0
32692 Suwannee	334	53	15.9
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,165	2,785	19.7
Gilchrist County	15,808	3,446	21.8
32619 Bell	4,354	1,054	24.2
32693 Trenton	11,732	2,527	21.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,086	3,581	22.3
Levy County	39,380	8,117	20.6
32621 Bronson	5,798	1,560	26.9
32625 Cedar Key	1,630	478	29.3
32626 Chiefland	8,114	1,564	19.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,533	862	19.0
32683 Otter Creek	134	38	28.4
32696 Williston	11,009	1,689	15.3
34449 Inglis	2,560	510	19.9
34498 Yankeetown	514	94	18.3
Levy Zip Code Total	34,338	6,795	19.8
Florida	19,335,250	3,474,482	18.0

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

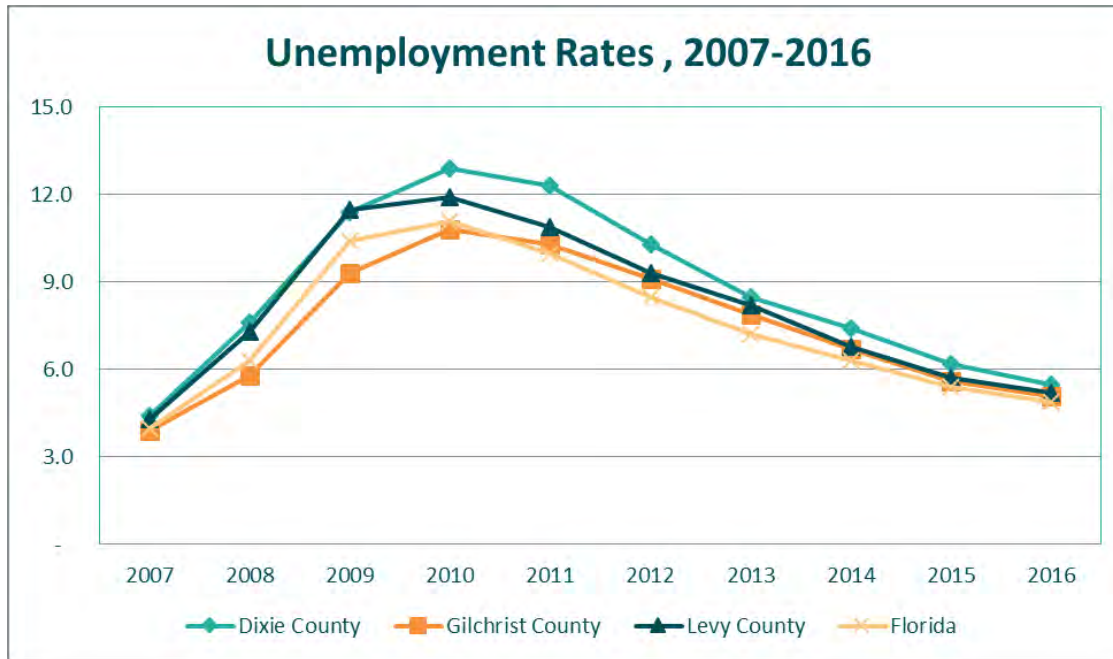
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



UNEMPLOYMENT

FIGURE 12. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.



Source: Table 56.

TABLE 56. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2007	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.0
2008	7.6	5.8	7.3	6.3
2009	11.4	9.3	11.5	10.4
2010	12.9	10.8	11.9	11.1
2011	12.3	10.3	10.9	10.0
2012	10.3	9.1	9.3	8.5
2013	8.5	7.9	8.2	7.2
2014	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.3
2015	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.4
2016	5.5	5.1	5.2	4.9

Source: Florida Research and Economic Database; Data generated by WellFlorida; using Labor Market Analysis; <http://fred.labormarketinfo.com>, May 3, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 57. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY MONTH, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, JANUARY 2016- MARCH 2017.

Month	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
January, 2016	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.0
February, 2016	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.7
March, 2016	5.5	4.9	5.1	4.8
April, 2016	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.6
May, 2016	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.5
June, 2016	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.1
July, 2016	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.1
August, 2016	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2
September, 2016	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1
October, 2016	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.9
November, 2016	5.7	5.1	5.1	4.8
December, 2016	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.7
2016 Yearly Average	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.9
January, 2017	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.2
February, 2017	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.7
March, 2017	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.3

Note: Data is Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Florida Research and Economic Database; Data generated by WellFlorida; using Labor Market Analysis; <http://freida.labormarketinfo.com>. Released May 3, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BUSINESSES

TABLE 58. NUMBER OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESSES BY SIZE OF BUSINESS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2015.

Area	Total Business Establishments	Size of Business					
		Less than 50 employees		50 - 99 employees		100+ employees	
		Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code	Number	Percent of Zip Code
Dixie County	179	174	97.2	3	1.7	2	1.1
32628 Cross City	96	96	100.0	2	2.1	1	1.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	7	7	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	63	62	98.4	1	1.6	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	10	9	90.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	176	174	98.9	3	1.7	2	1.1
Gilchrist County	217	212	97.7	3	1.4	2	0.9
32619 Bell	53	52	98.1	1	1.9	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	155	152	98.1	1	0.6	2	1.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	208	204	98.1	2	1.0	2	1.0
Levy County	693	679	98.0	8	1.2	6	0.9
32621 Bronson	59	59	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32625 Cedar Key	53	53	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	222	217	97.7	4	1.8	1	0.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	44	44	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	2	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	232	223	96.1	5	2.2	4	1.7
34449 Inglis	58	57	98.3	0	0.0	1	1.7
34498 Yankeetown	5	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	680	665	97.8	9	1.3	6	0.9
Florida	532,830	508,856	95.5	13,167	2.5	10,807	2.0

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), 2015; generated by WellFlorida; <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (May 9, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 59. NUMBER OF RETAIL AND SERVICES NONGOVERNMENTAL BUSINESSES, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2015.

Area	Total Businesses	Retail Trade *		Services *	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County	179	34	19.0	82	45.8
32628 Cross City	96	17	17.7	45	46.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	7	1	14.3	2	28.6
32680 Old Town	63	12	19.0	31	49.2
32692 Suwannee	10	2	20.0	4	40.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	176	32	18.2	82	46.6
Gilchrist County	217	33	15.2	90	41.5
32619 Bell	53	12	22.6	17	32.1
32693 Trenton	155	25	16.1	65	41.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	208	37	17.8	82	39.4
Levy County	693	136	19.6	295	42.6
32621 Bronson	59	13	22.0	25	42.4
32625 Cedar Key	53	7	13.2	22	41.5
32626 Chiefland	222	62	27.9	97	43.7
32639 Gulf Hammock	5	0	0.0	1	20.0
32668 Morriston	44	4	9.1	18	40.9
32683 Otter Creek	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
32696 Williston	232	34	14.7	107	46.1
34449 Inglis	58	11	19.0	17	29.3
34498 Yankeetown	5	1	20.0	2	40.0
Levy Zip Code Total	680	132	19.4	291	42.8
Florida	532,830	74,533	14.0	274,085	51.4

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), 2015; generated by WellFlorida;

<http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp> (May 9, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



EDUCATION

LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

TABLE 60. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
No High School Diploma *							
Dixie County	11,981	2,537	21.2	1,600	13.4	937	8
32628 Cross City	3,843	977	25.4	665	17.3	312	8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	316	55	17.4	43	13.6	12	4
32680 Old Town	7,140	1,468	20.6	862	12.1	606	8
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Dixie Zip Code Total	11,633	2,500	21.5	1,570	13.5	930	8
Gilchrist County	11,298	1,932	17.1	997	8.8	935	8
32619 Bell	2,969	537	18.1	221	7.4	316	11
32693 Trenton	8,294	1,722	20.8	938	11.3	784	9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	11,263	2,259	20.1	1,159	10.3	1,100	10
Levy County	28,861	5,345	18.5	2,983	10.3	2,362	8
32621 Bronson	4,346	1,049	24.1	667	15.3	382	9
32625 Cedar Key	1,164	103	8.8	38	3.3	65	6
32626 Chiefland	5,997	1,312	21.9	655	10.9	657	11
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
32668 Morriston	3,123	419	13.4	262	8.4	157	5
32683 Otter Creek	106	27	25.5	17	16.0	10	9
32696 Williston	8,299	1,162	14.0	680	8.2	482	6
34449 Inglis	2,082	300	14.4	164	7.9	136	7
34498 Yankeetown	434	45	10.4	32	7.4	13	3
Levy Zip Code Total	25,597	4,417	17.3	2,515	9.8	1,902	7
Florida	13,824,205	1,814,266	13.1	927,557	6.7	886,709	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 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 60 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
High School Diploma **							
Dixie County	11,981	7,738	64.6	4,166	34.8	3,572	30
32628 Cross City	3,843	2,387	62.1	1,586	41.3	801	21
32648 Horseshoe Beach	316	221	69.9	77	24.4	144	46
32680 Old Town	7,140	4,604	64.5	2,269	31.8	2,335	33
32692 Suwannee	334	254	76.0	132	39.5	122	37
Dixie Zip Code Total	11,633	7,466	64.2	4,064	34.9	3,402	29
Gilchrist County	11,298	6,848	60.6	3,487	30.9	3,361	30
32619 Bell	2,969	1,763	59.4	895	30.1	868	29
32693 Trenton	8,294	4,973	60.0	2,458	29.6	2,515	30
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	11,263	6,736	59.8	3,353	29.8	3,383	30
Levy County	28,861	17,998	62.4	8,639	29.9	9,359	32
32621 Bronson	4,346	2,690	61.9	1,019	23.4	1,671	38
32625 Cedar Key	1,164	720	61.9	387	33.2	333	29
32626 Chiefland	5,997	3,575	59.6	1,847	30.8	1,728	29
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	46	100.0	26	56.5	20	43
32668 Morriston	3,123	1,897	60.7	1,069	34.2	828	27
32683 Otter Creek	106	72	67.9	34	32.1	38	36
32696 Williston	8,299	5,261	63.4	2,284	27.5	2,977	36
34449 Inglis	2,082	1,376	66.1	681	32.7	695	33
34498 Yankeetown	434	236	54.4	124	28.6	112	26
Levy Zip Code Total	25,597	15,873	62.0	7,471	29.2	8,402	33
Florida	13,824,205	6,932,947	50.2	3,282,199	23.7	3,650,748	26

* 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 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 60 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE POPULATION 25+ YEARS OF AGE BY LEVEL OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND BY GENDER, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Total Population 25+ Years of Age	All Genders		Males		Females	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
College Degree ***							
Dixie County	11,981	1,706	14.2	717	6.0	989	8
32628 Cross City	3,843	479	12.5	252	6.6	227	6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	316	40	12.7	16	5.1	24	8
32680 Old Town	7,140	1,068	15.0	413	5.8	655	9
32692 Suwannee	334	80	24.0	29	8.7	51	15
Dixie Zip Code Total	11,633	1,667	14.3	710	6.1	957	8
Gilchrist County	11,298	2,518	22.3	954	8.4	1,564	14
32619 Bell	2,969	669	22.5	231	7.8	438	15
32693 Trenton	8,294	1,599	19.3	597	7.2	1,002	12
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	11,263	2,268	20.1	828	7.4	1,440	13
Levy County	28,861	5,518	19.1	2,311	8.0	3,207	11
32621 Bronson	4,346	607	14.0	207	4.8	400	9
32625 Cedar Key	1,164	341	29.3	136	11.7	205	18
32626 Chiefland	5,997	1,110	18.5	545	9.1	565	9
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
32668 Morriston	3,123	807	25.8	287	9.2	520	17
32683 Otter Creek	106	7	6.6	4	3.8	3	3
32696 Williston	8,299	1,876	22.6	801	9.7	1,075	13
34449 Inglis	2,082	406	19.5	237	11.4	169	8
34498 Yankeetown	434	153	35.3	77	17.7	76	18
Levy Zip Code Total	25,597	5,307	20.7	2,294	9.0	3,013	12
Florida	13,824,205	5,076,992	36.7	2,411,303	17.4	2,665,689	19

* 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 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B15002.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND DROPOUTS

TABLE 61. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND DROPOUT RATES BY SCHOOL YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-11-2015-16.

Year	Graduation Rates			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2011-2012	77.1	85.9	72.2	74.5
2012-2013	82.4	89.7	77.8	75.6
2013-2014	87.8	95.4	69.1	76.1
2014-2015	96.9	94.0	81.6	77.9
2015-2016	96.1	97.7	81.4	80.7

Year	Dropout Rates			
	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2010-2011	1.6	0.2	2.3	1.9
2011-2012	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.9
2012-2013	0.9	0.7	1.4	2.0
2013-2014	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.9
2014-2015	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.8

Source: <http://www.fl.doe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/GradRates1516.pdf>
<http://www.fl.doe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/DropoutRatesSingle1415.pdf>
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



KINDERGARTNERS IMMUNIZED

TABLE 62. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF KINDERGARTNERS AND SEVENTH GRADERS IMMUNIZED, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Kindergartners Immunized								
Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2007	202	95.3	248	96.1	495	98.2	214,266	94.6
2008	188	96.9	224	97.0	500	98.0	204,043	93.6
2009	176	98.9	196	90.7	474	97.3	195,514	89.8
2010	199	93.9	192	97.5	928	98.1	199,638	91.3
2011	175	97.2	190	82.3	505	97.1	200,264	91.3
2012	191	98.5	187	94.0	511	97.1	208,766	92.6
2013	204	90.3	215	97.7	551	97.7	216,027	92.1
2014	196	99.0	212	94.7	461	94.7	217,945	93.2
2015	226	97.0	231	93.3	446	93.3	213,552	93.3
2016	182	97.8	226	93.4	465	93.4	210,376	93.7

7th Graders Immunized								
Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2013	151	98.1	216	95.2	461	97.1	217,027	95.3
2014	188	99.5	197	95.6	421	99.3	220,604	96.6
2015	128	98.5	189	93.1	407	95.5	213,852	95.7
2016	180	100.0	203	98.1	409	92.3	217,350	96.3

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 27, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



LANGUAGE SPOKEN

TABLE 63. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER AND HOW WELL THEY SPEAK ENGLISH, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Population 5+ Years of Age	Speak Only English		Speak Other Languages	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	15,275	14,701	96.2	574	3.8
32628 Cross City	5,131	4,841	94.3	290	5.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	458	454	99.1	4	0.9
32680 Old Town	8,975	8,695	96.9	280	3.1
32692 Suwannee	334	334	100.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,898	14,324	96.1	574	3.9
Gilchrist County	16,111	15,326	95.1	785	4.9
32619 Bell	4,091	3,922	95.9	169	4.1
32693 Trenton	12,157	11,393	93.7	764	6.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,248	15,315	94.3	933	5.7
Levy County	37,791	35,335	93.5	2,456	6.5
32621 Bronson	5,747	5,185	90.2	562	9.8
32625 Cedar Key	1,605	1,577	98.3	28	1.7
32626 Chiefland	7,668	7,409	96.6	259	3.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	46	100.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,306	3,670	85.2	636	14.8
32683 Otter Creek	131	131	100.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	10,648	9,892	92.9	756	7.1
34449 Inglis	2,511	2,463	98.1	48	1.9
34498 Yankeetown	497	489	98.4	8	1.6
Levy Zip Code Total	33,159	30,862	93.1	2,297	6.9
Florida	18,564,715	13,346,251	71.9	5,218,464	28.1

* This estimated number of population 5+ that speak other languages was calculated in the first part of the table. Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 63 CONT. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER AND HOW WELL THEY SPEAK ENGLISH, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREAS (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Estimated Population 5+ That Speak Other Languages *	Speak English "Very Well"		Speak English Less Than "Very Well"	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	574	400	69.7	174	30.3
32628 Cross City	290	191	65.9	99	34.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	4	4	100.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	280	205	73.2	75	26.8
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	574	400	69.7	174	30.3
Gilchrist County	785	421	53.6	364	46.4
32619 Bell	169	32	18.9	137	81.1
32693 Trenton	764	507	66.4	257	33.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	933	539	57.8	394	42.2
Levy County	2,456	1,407	57.3	1,049	42.7
32621 Bronson	562	292	52.0	270	48.0
32625 Cedar Key	28	28	100.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	259	114	44.0	145	56.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	636	358	56.3	278	43.7
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	756	408	54.0	348	46.0
34449 Inglis	48	37	77.1	11	22.9
34498 Yankeetown	8	8	100.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	2,297	1,245	54.2	1,052	45.8
Florida	5,218,464	3,050,793	58.5	2,167,671	41.5

* This estimated number of population 5+ that speak other languages was calculated in the first part of the table. Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 64. ESTIMATED NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 5 YEARS AND OLDER BY THE TYPES OF OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN, BY ZIP CODE TABULATION AREA (ZCTA), DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA 2011-2015.

Area	Total Population 5+ Years of Age	Speak Spanish or Spanish Creole		Speak All Other Languages	
		Estimated Number	Estimated Percent	Estimated Number	Estimated Percent
Dixie County	15,275	401	2.6	173	1.1
32628 Cross City	5,131	237	4.6	53	1.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	458	0	0.0	4	0.9
32680 Old Town	8,975	164	1.8	116	1.3
32692 Suwannee	334	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	14,898	401	2.7	173	1.2
Gilchrist County	16,111	634	3.9	151	0.9
32619 Bell	4,091	169	4.1	0	0.0
32693 Trenton	12,157	619	5.1	145	1.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	16,248	788	4.8	145	0.9
Levy County	37,791	2,001	5.3	455	1.2
32621 Bronson	5,747	501	8.7	61	1.1
32625 Cedar Key	1,605	8	0.5	20	1.2
32626 Chiefland	7,668	197	2.6	62	0.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	46	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	4,306	623	14.5	13	0.3
32683 Otter Creek	131	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	10,648	491	4.6	265	2.5
34449 Inglis	2,511	19	0.8	29	1.2
34498 Yankeetown	497	7	1.4	1	0.2
Levy Zip Code Total	33,159	1,846	5.6	451	1.4
Florida	18,564,715	3,849,991	20.7	1,368,473	7.4

Although the American Community Survey(ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates for 2011-2015, the 2010 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities, and towns. The American Community Survey is a sample of data taken over a time period and should not be compared to other sources of data.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011-2015 5-Year Estimates, Table B16001.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH

TABLE 65. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCH, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Elementary School Students								
2007	745	75.4	742	57.8	1,824	63.0	630,711	52.0
2008	750	73.9	679	54.1	1,933	68.1	634,679	52.4
2009	772	76.5	725	59.5	1,929	69.5	667,766	55.7
2010	808	78.1	800	66.9	1,986	72.6	708,427	59.0
2011	763	78.7	745	62.4	1,978	73.8	735,134	61.2
2012	793	81.4	715	63.0	2,101	78.5	755,168	62.3
2013	936	98.8	720	65.0	2,125	79.0	768,447	62.8
2014	948	97.6	764	67.7	1,284	48.9	768,027	61.8
2015	977	96.1	655	57.6	1,625	61.1	778,533	61.7
2016	998	99.6	692	58.6	1,786	67.2	796,231	62.4
Middle School Students								
2007	304	64.5	312	48.8	909	60.1	283,737	46.8
2008	269	65.6	321	48.0	923	61.9	279,770	46.9
2009	297	69.2	314	52.4	921	63.9	304,509	50.6
2010	300	71.8	373	59.9	830	60.8	326,394	54.4
2011	322	75.4	335	58.3	929	70.4	344,492	57.0
2012	341	78.4	359	60.1	976	73.8	356,954	58.6
2013	454	99.6	355	61.8	954	73.5	366,989	59.7
2014	448	99.1	341	58.2	485	38.7	366,574	59.7
2015	438	99.5	249	44.1	730	58.9	363,674	59.2
2016	444	99.3	269	46.9	722	59.1	361,560	58.6

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 27, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 66. PERCENT OF THE TOTAL STUDENTS THAT WERE ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED LUNCH DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2017. *

Year	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2009-2010	72.4	60.2	65.0	53.5
2010-2011	73.0	57.7	69.2	56.0
2011-2012	76.4	59.5	72.7	57.6
2012-2013	99.4	60.4	73.8	58.6
2013-2014 **	99.3	60.0	38.8	59.9
2014-2015	98.7	52.2	59.9	60.8
2015-2016	99.8	51.5	59.9	60.2
2016-2017	60.6	55.3	60.4	58.0

* Data included students in schools with Provision 2 lunch status, in which every student in the school is eligible for free lunch. Please note this change when comparing this data to prior years at the district level. The impact of this inclusion made no notable difference at the state level. The Florida totals include the special districts: Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, Dozier/Okeechobee, Florida Atlantic University Lab School, Florida State University Charter Schools, Florida A & M University Lab School, University of Florida Lab School, Florida Connections Academy and Florida Virtual Academy.

** Starting with the 2013-2014 year, CEP Direct Cert (#C) were also included in the Free or Reduced Lunches. This meant that the student was enrolled in a USDA - approved Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) School and is identified as eligible for free meals based upon the Direct Certification determination or the extension of eligibility to the household due to eligibility of an identified direct certified student.

Source: <https://edstats.fl.doe.org>. Free and Reduced Eligibles Reports, accessed May 2, 2017. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 67. NUMBER AND RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN IN SCHOOL-READINESS PROGRAMS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR FREE/REDUCED LUNCH, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
	Total Number of Children in School-Readiness Programs	Number Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	Rate Per 1,000 Children in School-Readiness Programs	Total Number of Children in School-Readiness Programs	Number Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	Rate Per 1,000 Children in School-Readiness Programs
2007	184	116	630.4	306	190	620.9
2008	189	109	576.7	236	168	711.9
2009	130	77	592.3	202	166	821.8
2010	127	70	551.2	209	131	626.8
2011	101	44	435.6	202	127	628.7
2012	118	112	949.2	172	127	738.4
2013	89	111	1,247.2	181	99	547.0
2014	63	145	2,301.6	165	137	830.3
2015	NA	123	NA	NA	101	NA
2016	NA	134	NA	NA	127	NA
Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Number of Children in School-Readiness Programs	Number Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	Rate Per 1,000 Children in School-Readiness Programs	Total Number of Children in School-Readiness Programs	Number Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch	Rate Per 1,000 Children in School-Readiness Programs
2007	881	594	674.2	254,562	154,068	605.2
2008	870	606	696.6	247,746	149,488	603.4
2009	874	658	752.9	247,315	146,655	593.0
2010	789	590	747.8	240,883	129,486	537.5
2011	708	482	680.8	236,251	131,033	554.6
2012	642	85	132.4	225,714	36,448	161.5
2013	685	82	119.7	222,959	38,030	170.6
2014	639	121	189.4	224,130	38,494	171.7
2015	NA	70	NA	NA	38,789	NA
2016	NA	66	NA	NA	40,750	NA

NA: The total number of children in school-readiness programs was not available to calculate the rates.

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 27, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



WIC ELIGIBLES

TABLE 68. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF WIC ELIGIBLES AND THOSE SERVED FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County					Gilchrist County				
	Total Population	Number WIC Eligibles	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number WIC Eligibles Served	Percent of WIC Eligibles That Were Served	Total Population	Number WIC Eligibles	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number WIC Eligibles Served	Percent of WIC Eligibles That Were Served
2007	15,968	741	4,640.5	342	46.2	16,601	730	4,397.3	417	57.1
2008	16,152	740	4,581.5	406	54.9	16,721	748	4,473.4	477	63.8
2009	16,326	742	4,544.9	478	64.4	16,842	740	4,393.8	520	70.3
2010	16,412	491	2,991.7	462	94.1	16,955	602	3,550.6	581	96.5
2011	16,431	727	4,424.6	473	65.1	16,971	730	4,301.5	682	93.4
2012	16,498	727	4,406.6	466	64.1	17,066	729	4,271.7	689	94.5
2013	16,523	727	4,399.9	481	66.2	17,062	729	4,272.7	748	102.6
2014	16,443	665	4,044.3	496	74.6	17,024	694	4,076.6	782	112.7
2015	16,697	600	3,593.5	381	63.5	16,906	706	4,176.0	792	112.2
2016	16,935	565	3,336.3	433	76.6	17,026	754	4,428.5	686	91.0

Year	Levy County					Florida				
	Total Population	Number WIC Eligibles	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number WIC Eligibles Served	Percent of WIC Eligibles That Were Served	Total Population	Number WIC Eligibles	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number WIC Eligibles Served	Percent of WIC Eligibles That Were Served
2007	40,069	1,770	4,417.4	904	51.1	18,500,958	586,928	3,172.4	376,795	64.2
2008	40,575	1,808	4,455.9	1,113	61.6	18,636,837	594,871	3,191.9	457,183	76.9
2009	40,717	1,843	4,526.4	1,216	66.0	18,711,844	592,307	3,165.4	496,969	83.9
2010	40,789	1,148	2,814.5	1,127	98.2	18,820,280	580,986	3,087.0	486,911	83.8
2011	40,768	1,760	4,317.1	1,090	61.9	18,934,175	580,420	3,065.5	491,267	84.6
2012	40,917	1,728	4,223.2	966	55.9	19,042,458	593,830	3,118.5	477,368	80.4
2013	40,487	1,728	4,268.0	1,014	58.7	19,318,859	583,343	3,019.6	488,961	83.8
2014	40,822	1,542	3,777.4	1,047	67.9	19,548,031	587,787	3,006.9	489,383	83.3
2015	40,849	1,729	4,232.7	956	55.3	19,860,805	658,247	3,314.3	492,039	74.7
2016	41,240	1,805	4,376.8	933	51.7	20,148,300	663,786	3,294.5	479,129	72.2

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 20, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 69. PERCENT OF WIC CHILDREN 2 YEARS AND OLDER WHO ARE OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2006	22.2	25.2	31.8	30.2
2007	32.7	31.5	32.4	30.6
2008	37.0	27.8	34.5	30.3
2009	27.3	30.0	32.4	29.4
2010	30.4	28.7	30.8	28.4
2011	31.4	30.1	28.5	28.5
2012	35.1	26.8	31.3	28.5
2013	31.4	25.4	29.2	27.6
2014	35.8	23.1	29.9	26.7
2015	31.2	26.7	29.5	26.4

Source: FloridaCHARTs.com. Query accessed April 20, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Mortality

Various mortality data is presented at the county level over an extended time period. Data is presented by Zip Code for the current five-year time period.

TABLE 70. DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES TOP 10 RANKINGS FOR CAUSES OF DEATHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND HOW FLORIDA COMPARES, 2011-2015.

Rank of Cause of Death	Dixie County			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Cancer	Cancer	Heart Disease and Cancer (Tied)	Cancer, Heart Disease, Unintentional Injuries (Tied With 2 Deaths Each)
2	Heart Disease	Heart Disease		
3	CLRD	CLRD	Unintentional Injuries	Anemias, Nephritis (Tied With 1 Death Each)
4	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Stroke, CLRD, Diabetes and Hypertension (Tied With 2 Deaths Each)	
5	Stroke	Stroke		
6	Diabetes	Diabetes		
7	Liver Disease	Liver Disease		---
8	Suicide	Suicide	HIV, Influenza & Pneumonia, Nephritis and Septicemia (Tied With 1 Death Each)	---
9	Hypertension	Hypertension and Nephritis (Tied)		---
10	Nephritis			---
Rank of Cause of Death	Gilchrist County			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Homicide
2	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Diabetes	Cancer, Heart Disease, Unintentional Injuries (Tied With 2 Deaths Each)
3	CLRD	CLRD	Heart Disease	
4	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Stroke
5	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke, Influenza & Pneumonia (Tied With 1 Death Each)	
6	Diabetes	Diabetes		
7	Suicide	Suicide	---	---
8	Hypertension	Hypertension	---	---
9	Influenza & Pneumonia	Influenza & Pneumonia	---	---
10	Liver Disease	Liver Disease	---	---

--- Means there were zero causes of deaths.

AR = All Races, WR=White Races, BR=Black Races, H=Hispanics.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 70 CONT. DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY TOP 10 RANKINGS FOR CAUSES OF DEATHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND HOW FLORIDA COMPARES, 2011-2015.

Rank of Cause of Death	Levy County			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Heart Disease
2	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Cancer
3	CLRD	CLRD	Diabetes	Diabetes
4	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	Alzheimer's Disease
5	Stroke	Stroke	CLRD	Unintentional Injuries
6	Diabetes	Diabetes	Stroke	Stroke, Influenza & Pneumonia, Nephritis (Tied With 2 Deaths Each)
7	Suicide	Suicide	Hypertension, Septicemia (Tied)	
8	Liver Disease	Liver Disease		
9	Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's Disease	Nephritis	Aortic Aneurysm, Liver Disease, CLRD, Homicide, Septicemia, Suicide, Viral Hepatitis (Tied With 1 Death Each)
10	Nephritis	Nephritis	Anemias, HIV, Parkinson's Disease, Suicide (Tied With 2 Deaths Each)	
Rank of Cause of Death	Florida Ranking			
	AR	WR	BR	H
1	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
3	CLRD	CLRD	Stroke	Stroke
4	Stroke	Unintentional Injuries	Diabetes	Unintentional Injuries
5	Unintentional Injuries	Stroke	Unintentional Injuries	CLRD
6	Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's Disease	CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease
7	Diabetes	Diabetes	Homicide	Diabetes
8	Nephritis	Suicide	Nephritis	Nephritis
9	Suicide	Liver Disease	HIV	Liver Disease
10	Liver Disease	Nephritis	Hypertension	Suicide

--- Means there were zero causes of deaths.

AR = All Races, WR=White Races, BR=Black Races, H=Hispanics.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 71. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND HOW FLORIDA RANKS FOR 2011-2015. *

Cause of Death	Dixie County				Florida Ranking			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	1	1	1T	1T	2	2	2	2
Heart Disease	2	2	1T	1T	1	1	1	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	3	3	4T	---	3	3	6	5
Unintentional Injury	4	4	3	1T	5	4	5	4
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	5	5	4T	---	4	5	3	3
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	6	6	4T	---	7	7	4	7
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	7	7	---	---	10	9	15	9
Suicide	8	8	---	---	9	8	16	10
Essen Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (Hypertension)	9	9T	4T	---	13	14	10	14
Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis)	10	9T	8T	4T	8	10	8	8
HIV	T23	---	8T	---	18	22	9	19
Influenza & Pneumonia	T15	16	8T	---	11	11	14	11
Septicemia	T11	T14	8T	---	12	13	11	13

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for each county for the time period of 2011-2015 for each type of race. Causes of deaths are shown for the top 10 by each race and for ethnicity as well as where they rank if they are in one of the top 10 by race or ethnicity.

If there is a "t" after the number the total number of deaths tied for those diseases.

The shorter names of the causes of deaths in ()'s above will be used in the rest of the tables in the appendix for the name for that particular cause of death.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 71 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RANKINGS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY AND HOW FLORIDA RANKS FOR 2011-2015. *

Cause of Death	Gilchrist County				Florida Ranking			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	1	1	1	2T	2	2	2	2
Heart Disease	2	2	3	2T	1	1	1	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	3	3	---	---	3	3	6	5
Unintentional Injury	4	4	4	2T	5	4	5	4
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	5	5	5T	5	4	5	3	3
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	6	6	2	---	7	7	4	7
Suicide	7	7	---	---	9	8	16	10
Essen Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (Hypertension)	8	8	---	---	13	14	10	14
Influenza & Pneumonia	9	9	5T	---	11	11	14	11
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	10	10	---	---	10	9	15	9
Homicide	12	12	---	1	16	18	7	15

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for each county for the time period of 2011-2015 for each type of race. Causes of deaths are shown for the top 10 by each race and for ethnicity as well as where they rank if they are in one of the top 10 by race or ethnicity.

If there is a "t" after the number the total number of deaths tied for those diseases.

The shorter names of the causes of deaths in ()'s above will be used in the rest of the tables in the appendix for the name for that particular cause of death.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 71 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RANKINGS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY AND HOW FLORIDA RANKS FOR 2011-2015. *

Cause of Death	Levy County				Florida Ranking			
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Heart Disease	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	3	3	5	9T	3	3	6	5
Unintentional Injury	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	5	5	6	6T	4	5	3	3
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	6	6	3	3	7	7	4	7
Suicide	7	7	10T	9T	9	8	16	10
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	8	8	T14	9T	10	9	15	9
Alzheimer's Disease	9	9	T14	4	6	6	12	6
Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Nephrosis (Nephritis)	10	10	9	6T	8	10	8	8
Essen Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease (Hypertension)	11	12	7T	---	13	14	10	14
Septicemia	12	13	7T	9T	12	13	11	13
Influenza & Pneumonia	13	11	---	6T	11	11	14	11

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for each county for the time period of 2011-2015 for each type of race. Causes of deaths are shown for the top 10 by each race and for ethnicity as well as where they rank if they are in one of the top 10 by race or ethnicity.

If there is a "t" after the number the total number of deaths tied for those diseases.

The shorter names of the causes of deaths in ()'s above will be used in the rest of the tables in the appendix for the name for that particular cause of death.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 72. TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, BASED ON THE 2011-2015 RANKING FOR ALL RACES FOR EACH COUNTY.

Cause of Death *	Dixie County		Florida	
	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
All Causes	1,073		905,245	
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	263	24.5	211,474	23.4
Heart Disease	230	21.4	213,360	23.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	98	9.1	54,868	6.1
Unintentional Injuries	85	7.9	45,044	5.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	51	4.8	46,325	5.1
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	38	3.5	26,035	2.9
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	28	2.6	13,873	1.5
Suicide	19	1.8	14,692	1.6
Hypertension	15	1.4	10,241	1.1
Nephritis	14	1.3	15,265	1.7
All Others	232	21.6	254,068	28.1

Cause of Death *	Gilchrist County		Florida	
	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
All Causes	945		905,245	
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	250	26.5	211,474	23.4
Heart Disease	194	20.5	213,360	23.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	56	5.9	54,868	6.1
Unintentional Injuries	52	5.5	45,044	5.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	48	5.1	46,325	5.1
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	37	3.9	26,035	2.9
Suicide	20	2.1	14,692	1.6
Hypertension	15	1.6	10,241	1.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	14	1.5	12,695	1.4
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	12	1.3	13,873	1.5
All Others	247	26.1	256,638	28.4

* The causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths by each county for the time period of 2011-2015. 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>; (May 11, 2017). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 72 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS AND PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, BASED ON THE 2011-2015 RANKING FOR ALL RACES FOR EACH COUNTY.

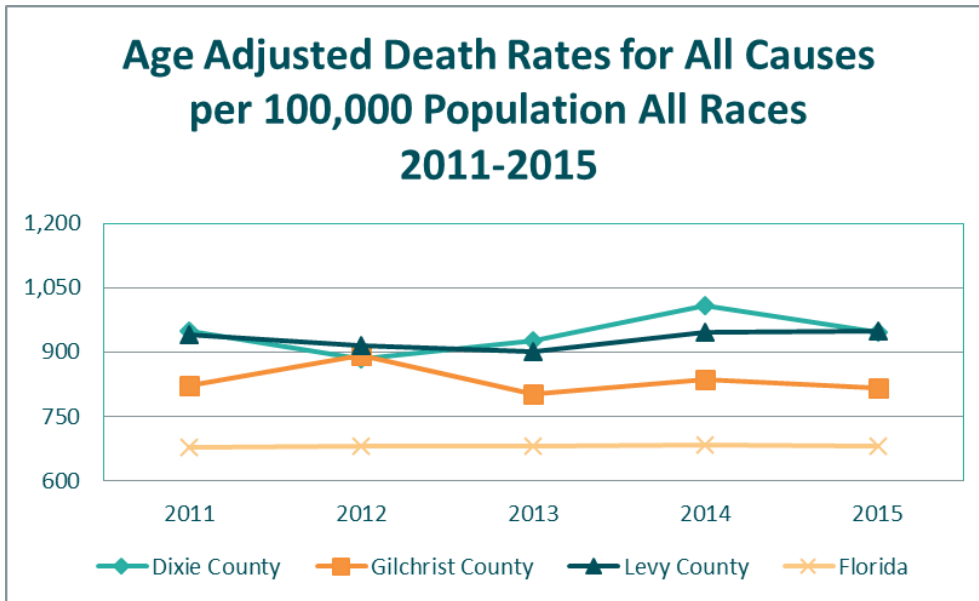
Cause of Death *	Levy County		Florida	
	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
All Causes	2,601		905,245	
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer)	716	27.5	211,474	23.4
Heart Disease	533	20.5	213,360	23.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)	178	6.8	54,868	6.1
Unintentional Injuries	162	6.2	45,044	5.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)	118	4.5	46,325	5.1
Diabetes Mellitus (Diabetes)	114	4.4	26,035	2.9
Suicide	53	2.0	14,692	1.6
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis (Liver Disease)	50	1.9	13,873	1.5
Alzheimer's Disease	35	1.3	26,748	3.0
Nephritis	30	1.2	15,265	1.7
All Others	612	23.5	237,561	26.2

* The causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths by each county for the time period of 2011-2015. 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>; (May 11, 2017). Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



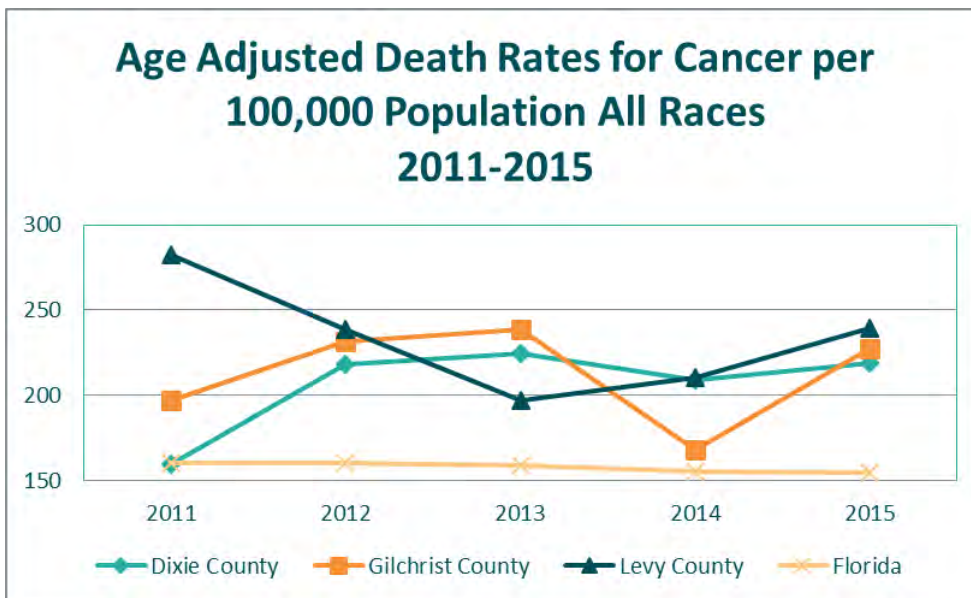
AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATHS

FIGURE 13. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR ALL CAUSES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

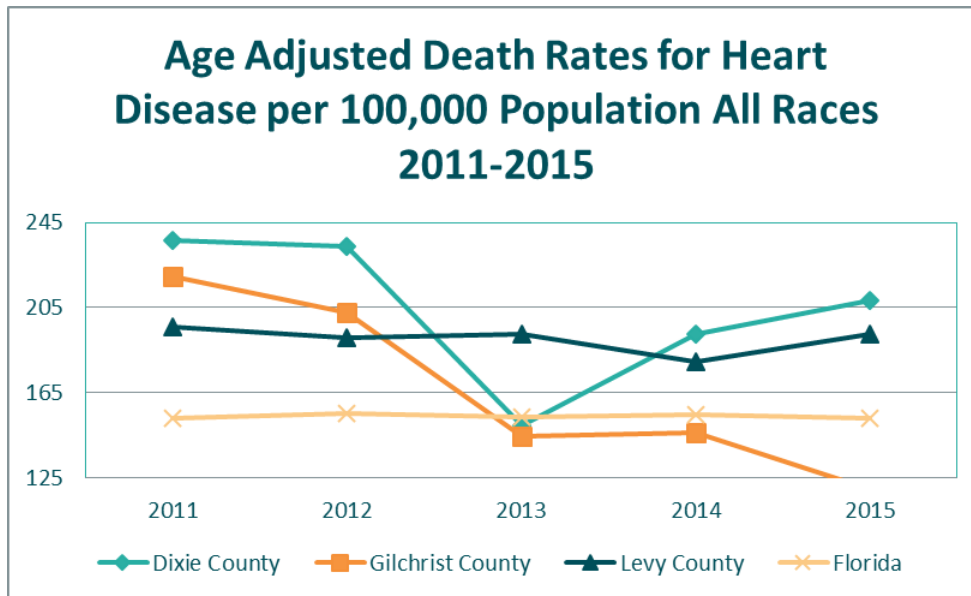
FIGURE 14. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CANCER PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

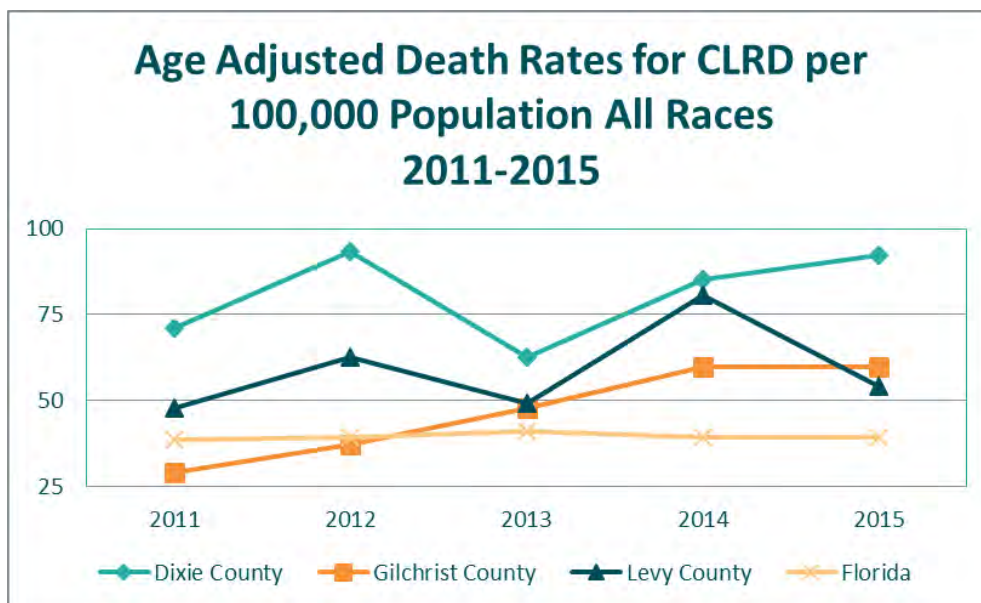


FIGURE 15. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

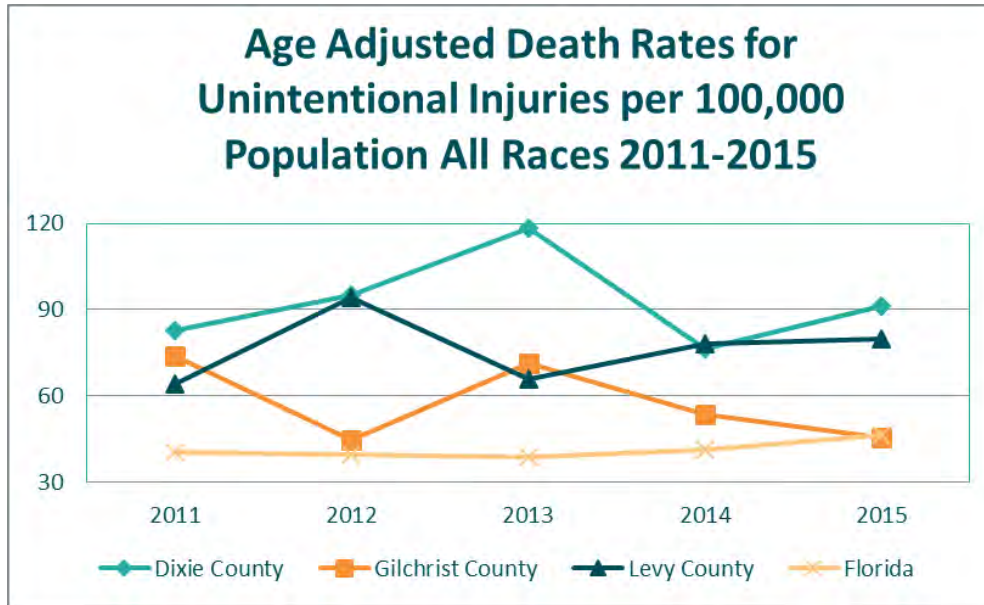
FIGURE 16. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CLRD PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

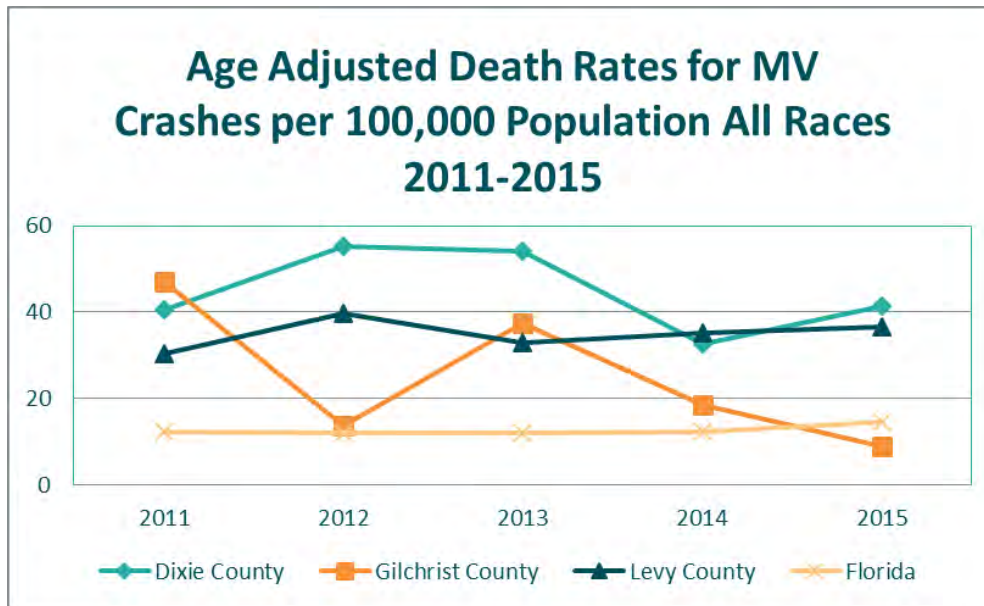


FIGURE 17. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

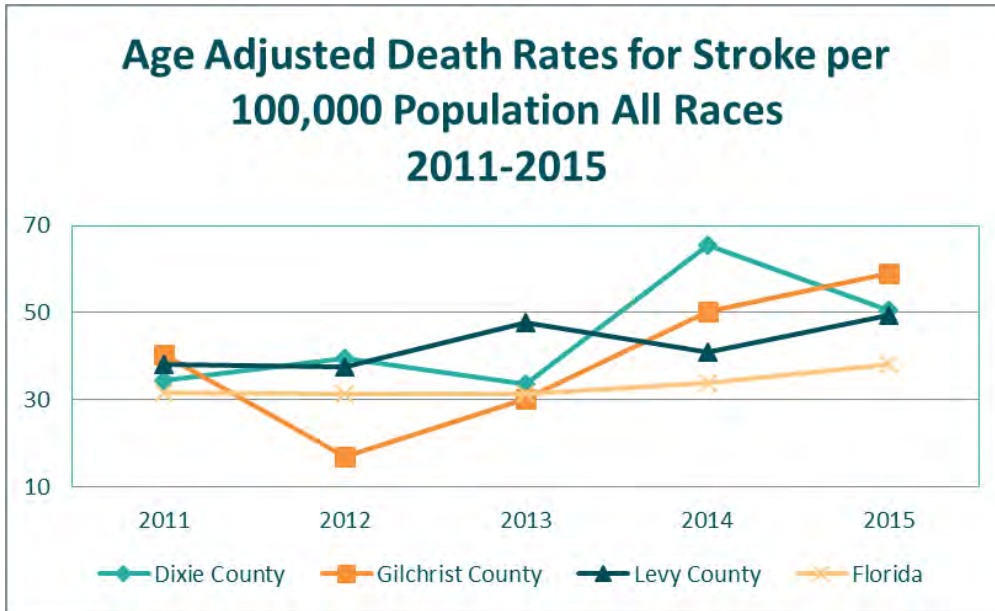
FIGURE 18. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR MV CRASHES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

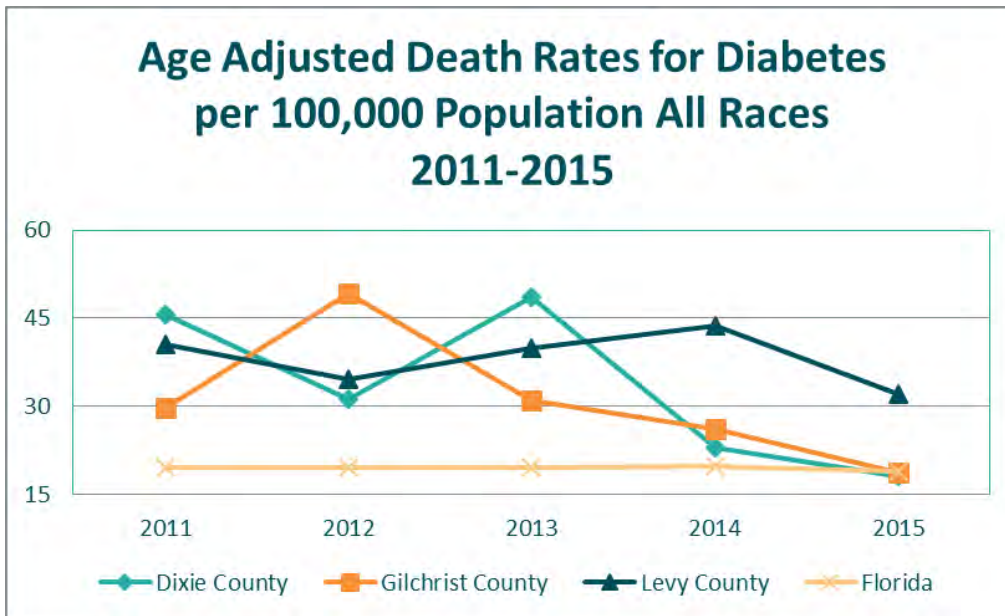


FIGURE 19. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR STROKE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

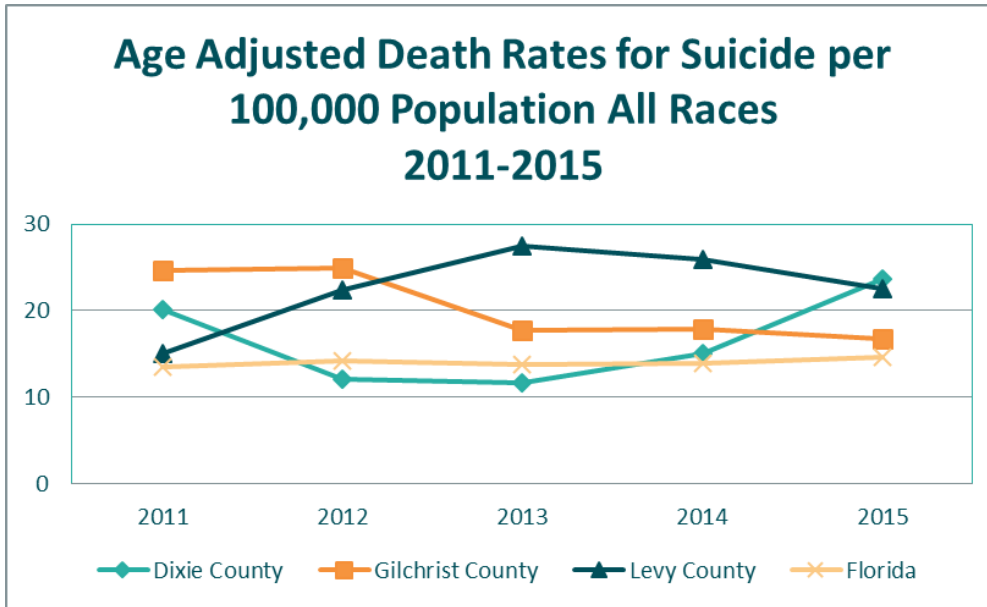
FIGURE 20. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR DIABETES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

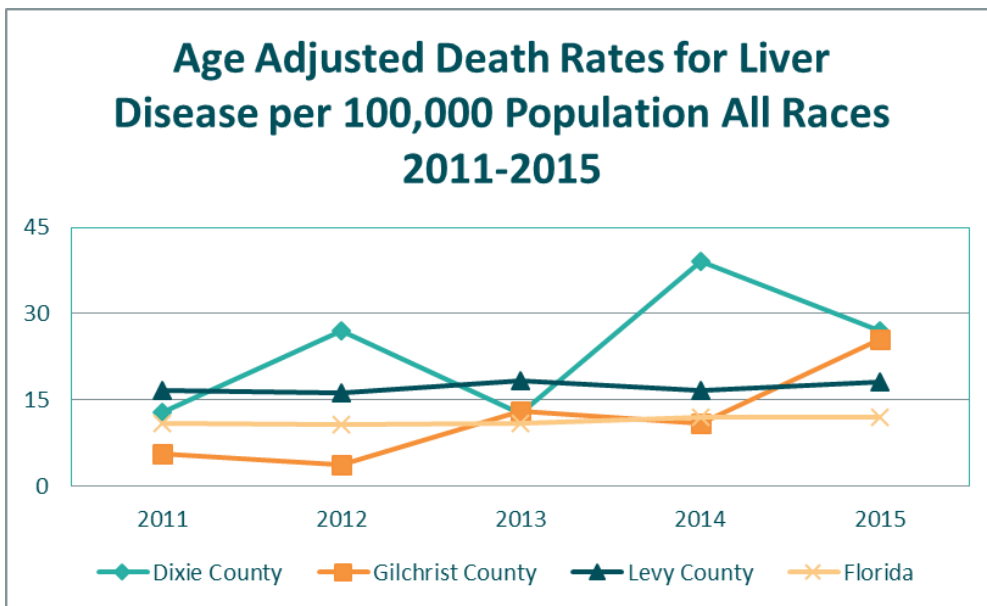


FIGURE 21. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR SUICIDE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.

FIGURE 22. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR LIVER DISEASE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY RACE, 2011-2015.



Source: Table 73, 74, and 75.



CAUSES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

TABLE 73. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR ALL RACES, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Dixie County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	200	1,217.2	949.4	172,856	912.9	677.9
2012	198	1,200.1	883.0	175,849	923.5	680.7
2013	211	1,277.0	926.9	180,014	931.8	679.3
2014	234	1,423.1	1,007.4	185,038	946.6	683.5
2015	230	1,377.5	945.0	191,488	964.2	679.8
Cancer (2)						
2011	41	249.5	159.7	41,221	217.7	159.9
2012	56	339.4	218.3	41,696	219.0	160.3
2013	55	332.9	224.6	42,350	219.2	158.7
2014	52	316.2	208.8	42,330	216.5	155.5
2015	59	353.4	218.6	43,877	220.9	154.3
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	49	298.2	236.6	40,522	214.0	153.0
2012	49	297.0	233.6	41,643	218.7	155.3
2013	36	217.9	149.3	42,249	218.7	153.4
2014	44	267.6	192.3	43,747	223.8	154.7
2015	52	311.4	208.6	45,199	227.6	152.9
CLRD (3)						
2011	16	97.4	71.2	10,241	54.1	38.6
2012	21	127.3	93.3	10,525	55.3	39.1
2013	15	90.8	62.6	11,328	58.6	41.0
2014	22	133.8	85.1	11,089	56.7	39.3
2015	24	143.7	92.2	11,685	58.8	39.3
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2011	15	91.3	82.8	8,475	44.8	40.2
2012	18	109.1	95.0	8,561	45.0	39.7
2013	22	133.1	118.6	8,534	44.2	38.8
2014	14	85.1	76.2	9,128	46.7	41.1
2015	16	95.8	91.3	10,346	52.1	46.2
MV Crashes **						
2011	8	48.7	40.5	2,439	12.9	12.4
2012	10	60.6	55.3	2,392	12.6	12.1
2013	9	54.5	54.0	2,412	12.5	12.1
2014	5	30.4	32.7	2,491	12.7	12.3
2015	6	35.9	41.5	2,945	14.8	14.4

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Dixie County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 73 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Dixie County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (4)						
2011	8	48.7	34.5	8,327	44.0	31.5
2012	8	48.5	39.5	8,372	44.0	31.2
2013	8	48.4	33.5	8,611	44.6	31.3
2014	15	91.2	65.6	9,605	49.1	33.8
2015	12	71.9	50.6	11,410	57.4	38.0
Diabetes (7)						
2011	9	54.8	45.7	5,044	26.6	19.6
2012	7	42.4	31.1	5,064	26.6	19.6
2013	12	72.6	48.7	5,209	27.0	19.6
2014	6	36.5	22.9	5,324	27.2	19.8
2015	4	24.0	18.1	5,394	27.2	19.0
Liver Disease (10)						
2011	3	18.3	12.8	2,572	13.6	10.8
2012	6	36.4	27.1	2,574	13.5	10.7
2013	3	18.2	12.5	2,656	13.7	10.8
2014	10	60.8	39.2	2,996	15.3	12.0
2015	6	35.9	27.0	3,075	15.5	12.0
Suicide (9)						
2011	5	30.4	20.1	2,765	14.6	13.5
2012	3	18.2	12.1	2,922	15.3	14.2
2013	2	12.1	11.6	2,892	15.0	13.8
2014	4	24.3	15.0	2,961	15.1	13.9
2015	5	29.9	23.7	3,152	15.9	14.6
Hypertension (13)						
2011	4	24.3	21.1	1,798	9.5	6.8
2012	1	6.1	3.4	1,944	10.2	7.2
2013	2	12.1	7.7	2,140	11.1	7.8
2014	7	42.6	27.7	2,174	11.1	7.7
2015	1	6.0	4.2	2,185	11.0	7.4
Nephritis (8)						
2011	1	6.1	6.0	3,041	16.1	11.6
2012	2	12.1	7.9	2,898	15.2	10.9
2013	2	12.1	11.0	3,106	16.1	11.4
2014	3	18.2	15.2	3,026	15.5	10.9
2015	6	35.9	21.8	3,194	16.1	11.1

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Dixie County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 74. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR ALL RACES, GILCHRIST COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Gilchrist County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	177	1,043.0	822.8	172,856	912.9	677.9
2012	198	1,160.2	891.0	175,849	923.5	680.7
2013	184	1,078.4	802.5	180,014	931.8	679.3
2014	183	1,075.0	836.3	185,038	946.6	683.5
2015	203	1,200.8	814.8	191,488	964.2	679.8
Cancer (2)						
2011	43	253.4	197.1	41,221	217.7	159.9
2012	53	310.6	231.9	41,696	219.0	160.3
2013	57	334.1	238.3	42,350	219.2	158.7
2014	39	229.1	168.2	42,330	216.5	155.5
2015	58	343.1	227.0	43,877	220.9	154.3
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	50	294.6	219.9	40,522	214.0	153.0
2012	44	257.8	202.7	41,643	218.7	155.3
2013	33	193.4	144.5	42,249	218.7	153.4
2014	35	205.6	146.1	43,747	223.8	154.7
2015	32	189.3	119.5	45,199	227.6	152.9
CLRD (3)						
2011	7	41.2	29.0	10,241	54.1	38.6
2012	9	52.7	37.2	10,525	55.3	39.1
2013	12	70.3	47.7	11,328	58.6	41.0
2014	13	76.4	59.8	11,089	56.7	39.3
2015	15	88.7	59.9	11,685	58.8	39.3
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2011	12	70.7	74.0	8,475	44.8	40.2
2012	9	52.7	44.6	8,561	45.0	39.7
2013	13	76.2	71.3	8,534	44.2	38.8
2014	8	47.0	53.3	9,128	46.7	41.1
2015	10	59.2	45.3	10,346	52.1	46.2
MV Crashes **						
2011	7	41.2	47.1	2,439	12.9	12.4
2012	3	17.6	13.8	2,392	12.6	12.1
2013	6	35.2	37.4	2,412	12.5	12.1
2014	2	11.7	18.4	2,491	12.7	12.3
2015	2	11.8	8.8	2,945	14.8	14.4

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gilchrist County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 74 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, GILCHRIST COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Gilchrist County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (4)						
2011	9	53.0	40.5	8,327	44.0	31.5
2012	4	23.4	17.0	8,372	44.0	31.2
2013	7	41.0	30.2	8,611	44.6	31.3
2014	13	76.4	50.4	9,605	49.1	33.8
2015	15	88.7	59.1	11,410	57.4	38.0
Diabetes (7)						
2011	7	41.2	29.8	5,044	26.6	19.6
2012	11	64.5	49.2	5,064	26.6	19.6
2013	8	46.9	31.0	5,209	27.0	19.6
2014	6	35.2	26.1	5,324	27.2	19.8
2015	5	29.6	18.6	5,394	27.2	19.0
Suicide (9)						
2011	5	29.5	24.6	2,765	14.6	13.5
2012	5	29.3	25.0	2,922	15.3	14.2
2013	2	11.7	17.8	2,892	15.0	13.8
2014	4	23.5	17.9	2,961	15.1	13.9
2015	4	23.7	16.8	3,152	15.9	14.6
Hypertension (13)						
2011	2	11.8	8.9	1,798	9.5	6.8
2012	6	35.2	24.8	1,944	10.2	7.2
2013	3	17.6	14.0	2,140	11.1	7.8
2014	1	5.9	5.8	2,174	11.1	7.7
2015	3	17.7	14.1	2,185	11.0	7.4
Influenza & Pneumonia (11)						
2011	3	17.7	14.6	2,418	12.8	9.2
2012	4	23.4	17.2	2,304	12.1	8.6
2013	6	35.2	22.4	2,644	13.7	9.7
2014	0	0.0	0.0	2,663	13.6	9.7
2015	1	5.9	3.5	2,666	13.4	9.1
Liver Disease (10)						
2011	1	5.9	5.6	2,572	13.6	10.8
2012	1	5.9	3.7	2,574	13.5	10.7
2013	3	17.6	13.0	2,656	13.7	10.8
2014	2	11.7	10.8	2,996	15.3	12.0
2015	5	29.6	25.6	3,075	15.5	12.0

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gilchrist County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 75. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR ALL RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	522	1,280.4	941.1	172,856	912.9	677.9
2012	498	1,217.1	914.3	175,849	923.5	680.7
2013	495	1,222.6	901.0	180,014	931.8	679.3
2014	532	1,303.2	947.5	185,038	946.6	683.5
2015	554	1,356.2	949.7	191,488	964.2	679.8
Cancer (2)						
2011	167	409.6	282.3	41,221	217.7	159.9
2012	145	354.4	238.9	41,696	219.0	160.3
2013	120	296.4	197.0	42,350	219.2	158.7
2014	131	320.9	210.4	42,330	216.5	155.5
2015	153	374.6	239.5	43,877	220.9	154.3
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	106	260.0	196.2	40,522	214.0	153.0
2012	108	263.9	190.6	41,643	218.7	155.3
2013	107	264.3	192.7	42,249	218.7	153.4
2014	102	249.9	179.7	43,747	223.8	154.7
2015	110	269.3	192.8	45,199	227.6	152.9
CLRD (3)						
2011	28	68.7	47.6	10,241	54.1	38.6
2012	35	85.5	62.5	10,525	55.3	39.1
2013	30	74.1	49.0	11,328	58.6	41.0
2014	50	122.5	80.5	11,089	56.7	39.3
2015	35	85.7	54.2	11,685	58.8	39.3
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2011	28	68.7	64.3	8,475	44.8	40.2
2012	40	97.8	94.2	8,561	45.0	39.7
2013	29	71.6	65.8	8,534	44.2	38.8
2014	33	80.8	78.2	9,128	46.7	41.1
2015	32	78.3	79.9	10,346	52.1	46.2
MV Crashes **						
2011	13	31.9	30.4	2,439	12.9	12.4
2012	15	36.7	39.7	2,392	12.6	12.1
2013	13	32.1	32.8	2,412	12.5	12.1
2014	13	31.8	35.3	2,491	12.7	12.3
2015	13	31.8	36.7	2,945	14.8	14.4

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 75 CONT. TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR ALL RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Stroke (4)						
2011	20	49.1	38.1	8,327	44.0	31.5
2012	20	48.9	37.5	8,372	44.0	31.2
2013	26	64.2	47.7	8,611	44.6	31.3
2014	22	53.9	40.8	9,605	49.1	33.8
2015	30	73.4	49.4	11,410	57.4	38.0
Diabetes (7)						
2011	24	58.9	40.5	5,044	26.6	19.6
2012	21	51.3	34.5	5,064	26.6	19.6
2013	22	54.3	39.8	5,209	27.0	19.6
2014	26	63.7	43.8	5,324	27.2	19.8
2015	21	51.4	32.0	5,394	27.2	19.0
Suicide (9)						
2011	8	19.6	15.0	2,765	14.6	13.5
2012	9	22.0	22.4	2,922	15.3	14.2
2013	12	29.6	27.5	2,892	15.0	13.8
2014	12	29.4	26.0	2,961	15.1	13.9
2015	12	29.4	22.5	3,152	15.9	14.6
Liver Disease (10)						
2011	10	24.5	16.6	2,572	13.6	10.8
2012	7	17.1	16.2	2,574	13.5	10.7
2013	10	24.7	18.4	2,656	13.7	10.8
2014	11	26.9	16.7	2,996	15.3	12.0
2015	12	29.4	18.2	3,075	15.5	12.0
Alzheimer's Disease (6)						
2011	9	22.1	18.4	4,470	23.6	16.1
2012	6	14.7	11.4	4,379	23.0	15.6
2013	5	12.3	9.9	5,064	26.2	17.5
2014	8	19.6	15.0	5,814	29.7	19.5
2015	7	17.1	11.2	7,021	35.4	22.3
Nephritis (8)						
2011	8	19.6	13.0	3,041	16.1	11.6
2012	3	7.3	5.3	2,898	15.2	10.9
2013	6	14.8	12.8	3,106	16.1	11.4
2014	5	12.2	8.5	3,026	15.5	10.9
2015	11	26.9	17.9	3,194	16.1	11.1

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 76. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR WHITE RACES, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Dixie County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	190	1,299.8	964.3	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
2012	184	1,247.0	877.9	154,043	1,031.7	674.6
2013	204	1,383.1	955.8	157,225	1,039.6	672.0
2014	223	1,514.4	1,027.3	161,482	1,056.4	677.2
2015	221	1,485.2	974.6	166,393	1,074.9	673.4
Cancer (2)						
2011	39	266.8	161.8	36,353	244.5	159.9
2012	52	352.4	216.3	36,846	246.8	161.7
2013	52	352.6	224.2	37,332	246.9	159.9
2014	51	46.3	216.2	37,229	243.5	156.8
2015	56	376.3	221.1	38,410	248.1	155.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	48	328.4	244.2	36,103	242.8	151.5
2012	46	311.7	235.0	36,845	246.8	153.4
2013	35	237.3	153.6	37,350	247.0	151.7
2014	43	292.0	196.1	38,603	252.5	152.7
2015	50	336.0	212.6	39,868	257.5	151.6
CLRD(3)						
2011	16	109.5	76.1	9,632	64.8	40.4
2012	20	135.5	92.7	9,886	66.2	41.1
2013	15	101.7	66.4	10,594	70.1	43.1
2014	20	135.8	81.5	10,300	67.4	41.2
2015	23	154.6	93.4	10,911	70.5	41.5

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 76 CONT. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Dixie County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2011	13	88.9	77.8	7,528	50.6	43.6
2012	17	115.2	96.9	7,540	50.5	42.5
2013	21	142.4	126.5	7,535	49.8	41.7
2014	14	95.1	83.3	7,963	52.1	43.8
2015	16	107.5	104.3	9,004	58.2	49.5
MV Crashes **						
2011	7	47.9	38.6	2,014	13.5	13.0
2012	9	61.0	53.5	1,949	13.1	12.5
2013	8	54.2	55.5	1,977	13.1	12.5
2014	5	34.0	36.9	2,020	13.2	12.8
2015	6	40.3	48.7	2,329	15.0	14.5
Stroke (5)						
2011	6	41.0	29.2	7,083	47.6	29.5
2012	8	54.2	42.3	7,080	47.4	29.3
2013	8	54.2	34.8	7,273	48.1	29.4
2014	14	95.1	65.4	8,106	53.0	31.7
2015	12	80.6	52.6	9,690	62.6	35.8
Diabetes (7)						
2011	8	54.7	43.0	3,958	26.6	17.3
2012	6	40.7	27.1	4,002	26.8	17.6
2013	12	81.4	51.5	4,023	26.6	17.2
2014	6	40.7	24.6	4,147	27.1	17.6
2015	4	26.9	20.5	4,178	27.0	16.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 77. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR WHITE RACES, GILCHRIST COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Gilchrist County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	169	1,083.8	822.2	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
2012	189	1,200.7	877.5	154,043	1,031.7	674.6
2013	179	1,136.3	808.3	157,225	1,039.6	672.0
2014	181	1,151.0	862.2	161,482	1,056.4	677.2
2015	192	1,224.1	799.9	166,393	1,074.9	673.4
Cancer (2)						
2011	43	275.8	205.4	36,353	244.5	159.9
2012	51	324.0	229.3	36,846	246.8	161.7
2013	55	349.1	238.9	37,332	246.9	159.9
2014	38	241.6	170.7	37,229	243.5	156.8
2015	55	350.7	222.5	38,410	248.1	155.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	49	314.2	223.9	36,103	242.8	151.5
2012	42	266.8	199.5	36,845	246.8	153.4
2013	32	203.1	143.6	37,350	247.0	151.7
2014	35	222.6	150.6	38,603	252.5	152.7
2015	31	197.6	119.3	39,868	257.5	151.6
CLRD(3)						
2011	7	44.9	30.0	9,632	64.8	40.4
2012	9	57.2	38.5	9,886	66.2	41.1
2013	12	76.2	48.9	10,594	70.1	43.1
2014	13	82.7	61.8	10,300	67.4	41.2
2015	15	95.6	61.9	10,911	70.5	41.5

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 77 CONT. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, GILCHRIST COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Gilchrist County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2011	11	70.5	75.2	7,528	50.6	43.6
2012	9	57.2	48.6	7,540	50.5	42.5
2013	13	82.5	74.2	7,535	49.8	41.7
2014	8	50.9	56.2	7,963	52.1	43.8
2015	9	57.4	45.4	9,004	58.2	49.5
MV Crashes **						
2011	6	38.5	46.0	2,014	13.5	13.0
2012	3	19.1	16.5	1,949	13.1	12.5
2013	6	38.1	39.4	1,977	13.1	12.5
2014	2	12.7	19.4	2,020	13.2	12.8
2015	1	6.4	6.5	2,329	15.0	14.5
Stroke (5)						
2011	8	51.3	38.4	7,083	47.6	29.5
2012	4	25.4	17.5	7,080	47.4	29.3
2013	7	44.4	31.3	7,273	48.1	29.4
2014	13	82.7	51.8	8,106	53.0	31.7
2015	15	95.6	60.9	9,690	62.6	35.8
Diabetes (7)						
2011	5	6.4	21.6	3,958	26.6	17.3
2012	10	6.4	45.8	4,002	26.8	17.6
2013	7	19.0	27.9	4,023	26.6	17.2
2014	6	12.7	27.1	4,147	27.1	17.6
2015	5	31.9	19.1	4,178	27.0	16.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 78. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR WHITE RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	477	1,342.6	949.8	151,836	1,021.3	670.6
2012	469	1,313.9	950.6	154,043	1,031.7	674.6
2013	451	1,276.7	891.8	157,225	1,039.6	672.0
2014	478	1,339.5	931.6	161,482	1,056.4	677.2
2015	512	1,437.2	958.9	166,393	1,074.9	673.4
Cancer (2)						
2011	155	436.3	289.0	36,353	244.5	159.9
2012	136	381.0	246.4	36,846	246.8	161.7
2013	112	317.1	199.3	37,332	246.9	159.9
2014	118	330.7	205.4	37,229	243.5	156.8
2015	145	407.0	250.8	38,410	248.1	155.5
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	97	273.0	199.0	36,103	242.8	151.5
2012	105	294.2	203.3	36,845	246.8	153.4
2013	99	280.3	194.5	37,350	247.0	151.7
2014	96	269.0	185.2	38,603	252.5	152.7
2015	103	289.1	200.6	39,868	257.5	151.6
CLRD(3)						
2011	26	73.2	47.1	9,632	64.8	40.4
2012	35	98.1	69.1	9,886	66.2	41.1
2013	29	82.1	52.4	10,594	70.1	43.1
2014	47	131.7	83.1	10,300	67.4	41.2
2015	32	89.8	53.2	10,911	70.5	41.5

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 78 CONT. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR WHITE RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (4)						
2011	24	67.6	62.0	7,528	50.6	43.6
2012	39	109.3	104.3	7,540	50.5	42.5
2013	25	70.8	60.2	7,535	49.8	41.7
2014	31	86.9	83.0	7,963	52.1	43.8
2015	26	73.0	70.0	9,004	58.2	49.5
MV Crashes **						
2011	9	25.3	23.5	2,014	13.5	13.0
2012	14	39.2	42.7	1,949	13.1	12.5
2013	11	31.1	30.0	1,977	13.1	12.5
2014	13	36.4	40.4	2,020	13.2	12.8
2015	9	25.3	29.6	2,329	15.0	14.5
Stroke (5)						
2011	18	50.7	38.2	7,083	47.6	29.5
2012	19	53.2	39.1	7,080	47.4	29.3
2013	24	67.9	48.7	7,273	48.1	29.4
2014	19	53.2	39.4	8,106	53.0	31.7
2015	29	81.4	52.8	9,690	62.6	35.8
Diabetes (7)						
2011	20	56.3	37.8	3,958	26.6	17.3
2012	18	50.4	33.5	4,002	26.8	17.6
2013	18	51.0	34.1	4,023	26.6	17.2
2014	22	61.7	39.1	4,147	27.1	17.6
2015	17	47.7	27.3	4,178	27.0	16.9

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of white deaths for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County for the time period of 2011-2015. The top six causes of deaths were the same for all three counties. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida.

** MV Crashes are a subset of unintentional injuries and therefore do not have a number ranking.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 79. TOP 2 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR BLACK RACES, DIXIE COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Dixie County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	5	348.4	663.5	18,368	589.1	763.5
2012	13	952.4	1,748.7	18,871	599.0	746.0
2013	5	356.4	468.8	19,432	604.9	741.8
2014	7	518.9	615.5	19,896	609.6	735.8
2015	7	488.8	754.3	20,964	627.0	725.4
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	0	0.0	0.0	3,891	124.8	170.2
2012	3	219.8	477.3	4,243	134.7	174.9
2013	1	71.3	106.5	4,199	130.7	165.9
2014	1	74.1	166.1	4,400	134.8	168.8
2015	2	139.7	167.8	4,494	134.4	159.9
Cancer(2)						
2011	0	0.0	0.0	4,124	132.3	169.2
2012	3	219.8	244.0	4,126	131.0	159.7
2013	1	71.3	179.4	4,232	131.7	157.9
2014	1	74.1	104.8	4,203	128.8	152.1
2015	2	139.7	197.1	4,524	135.3	152.3

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gilchrist County for Black Races for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida. No other causes of deaths were shown due to the low number of black race deaths.

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>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 80. TOP 1 CAUSE OF DEATH RATES FOR BLACK RACES, GILCHRIST COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Gilchrist County			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	6	612.2	1,237.3	18,368	589.1	763.5
2012	7	740.7	1,770.7	18,871	599.0	746.0
2013	5	533.6	1,210.9	19,432	604.9	741.8
2014	2	218.6	445.3	19,896	609.6	735.8
2015	6	711.7	1,343.5	20,964	627.0	725.4
Cancer(2)						
2011	0	0.0	0.0	4,124	132.3	169.2
2012	2	211.6	481.5	4,126	131.0	159.7
2013	2	213.4	459.2	4,232	131.7	157.9
2014	1	109.3	223.7	4,203	128.8	152.1
2015	2	237.2	470.7	4,524	135.3	152.3

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Gilchrist County for Black Races for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida. No other causes of deaths were shown due to the low number of black race deaths.

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>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 81. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR BLACK RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
All Causes						
2011	44	1,083.5	1,082.8	18,368	589.1	763.5
2012	24	593.9	558.8	18,871	599.0	746.0
2013	43	1,079.9	1,110.7	19,432	604.9	741.8
2014	49	1,244.6	1,196.9	19,896	609.6	735.8
2015	36	904.1	850.6	20,964	627.0	725.4
Cancer(2)						
2011	12	295.5	298.3	4,124	132.3	169.2
2012	6	148.5	129.5	4,126	131.0	159.7
2013	8	200.9	196.6	4,232	131.7	157.9
2014	10	254.0	235.0	4,203	128.8	152.1
2015	7	175.8	143.5	4,524	135.3	152.3
Heart Disease (1)						
2011	9	221.6	222.6	3,891	124.8	170.2
2012	3	74.2	75.6	4,243	134.7	174.9
2013	8	200.9	195.9	4,199	130.7	165.9
2014	6	152.4	147.6	4,400	134.8	168.8
2015	5	125.6	114.5	4,494	134.4	159.9
Diabetes (7)						
2011	4	98.5	81.2	970	31.1	40.9
2012	3	74.2	55.9	950	30.2	38.0
2013	4	100.5	109.9	1,058	32.9	40.5
2014	4	101.6	100.9	1,046	32.0	38.9
2015	4	100.5	96.9	1,056	31.6	36.4

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Levy County for Black Races for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in (1)'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida. No other causes of deaths were shown due to the low number of black race deaths.

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>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 81 CONT. TOP 6 CAUSES OF DEATHS RATES FOR BLACK RACES, LEVY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Levy			Florida		
	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
Unintentional Injuries (5)						
2011	4	98.5	100.0	795	25.5	27.4
2012	1	24.7	23.9	828	26.3	27.9
2013	3	75.3	100.0	799	24.9	26.5
2014	2	50.8	48.5	927	28.4	30.1
2015	6	150.7	172.5	1,069	32.0	33.4
MV Crashes *						
2011	4	98.5	100.0	375	12.0	12.4
2012	1	24.7	23.9	361	11.5	11.8
2013	1	25.1	37.2	361	11.2	11.5
2014	0	0.0	0.0	373	11.4	11.6
2015	4	100.5	95.8	502	15.0	15.1
CLRD (3)						
2011	2	49.2	47.7	519	16.6	23.2
2012	0	0.0	0.0	550	17.5	23.4
2013	1	25.1	22.9	607	18.9	24.4
2014	3	76.2	55.9	663	20.3	25.7
2015	3	75.3	75.0	630	18.8	22.7
Stroke (4)						
2011	2	49.2	58.2	1,085	34.8	48.0
2012	1	24.7	23.9	1,108	35.2	46.3
2013	2	50.2	40.1	1,129	35.1	46.0
2014	3	76.2	75.3	1,275	39.1	49.3
2015	0	0.0	0.0	1,442	43.1	53.2

* The ranking of the causes of deaths in the table are based on the total number of deaths for Levy County for Black Races for the time period of 2011-2015. Numbers in ()'s are the 2011-2015 ranking for Florida. No other causes of deaths were shown due to the low number of black race deaths.

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>; (May 11, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 82. ALL CAUSES OF DEATH RATES FOR HISPANICS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Year	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate	Total Deaths	Crude Rate	Age Adjusted Rate
	Dixie County			Gilchrist County		
2011	3	500.0	1,035.5	1	110.4	136.3
2012	1	168.9	169.3	2	216.9	940.5
2013	3	516.4	964.4	4	426.4	624.2
2014	1	158.5	181.8	5	488.3	1,177.7
2015	2	313.5	623.7	0	0.0	0.0
	Levy County			Florida		
2011	5	158.6	240.2	19,470	451.4	510.7
2012	11	339.2	501.3	20,405	462.4	537.8
2013	11	335.7	577.7	20,950	460.8	530.3
2014	13	364.2	626.0	22,014	469.8	535.5
2015	12	330.6	513.2	23,449	483.0	530.2

* Only All Causes of Deaths are shown due to the small number when broken out by cause of death.
 Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 12, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 83. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR THE TOP 5 LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	All	Black	White	Hispanic
All Causes				
Dixie County	942.3	841.5	959.9	545.7
Gilchrist County	833.1	1,200.3	9,833.2	537.9
Levy County	930.8	954.1	936.6	493.6
Florida	680.2	741.6	673.5	529.0
Cancer (2)				
Dixie County	206.4	144.0	208.2	193.9
Gilchrist County	212.7	321.3	213.3	61.4
Levy County	233.3	199.4	237.9	66.3
Florida	157.7	157.9	158.7	118.7
Heart Disease (1)				
Dixie County	203.6	183.7	207.8	81.1
Gilchrist County	165.1	142.4	165.9	58.2
Levy County	190.4	150.4	196.5	101.9
Florida	153.8	167.6	152.2	129.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Dis. (3)				
Dixie County	81.1	49.4	82.2	---
Gilchrist County	47.0	0.0	48.6	---
Levy County	58.6	39.9	60.9	10.8
Florida	39.5	23.9	41.5	23.3
Unintentional Injury (5)				
Dixie County	92.5	57.5	97.5	58.6
Gilchrist County	57.6	87.7	59.8	54.3
Levy County	76.7	89.1	76.2	18.7
Florida	41.2	29.1	44.2	25.4
Stroke (4)				
Dixie County	45.1	35.5	45.3	0.0
Gilchrist County	40.2	40.5	40.9	31.7
Levy County	42.9	38.9	43.9	20.6
Florida	33.3	48.7	31.2	29.8

* The top leading causes are based on the top 5 for all races for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period (2011-2015). Numbers in ()'s are ranking for Florida for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same leading causes of deaths.

--- Means there were no deaths in that cause of death for the county.

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>; (May 12, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BY ZIP CODE LEVEL

MAP 6. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATHS, 2011-2015.

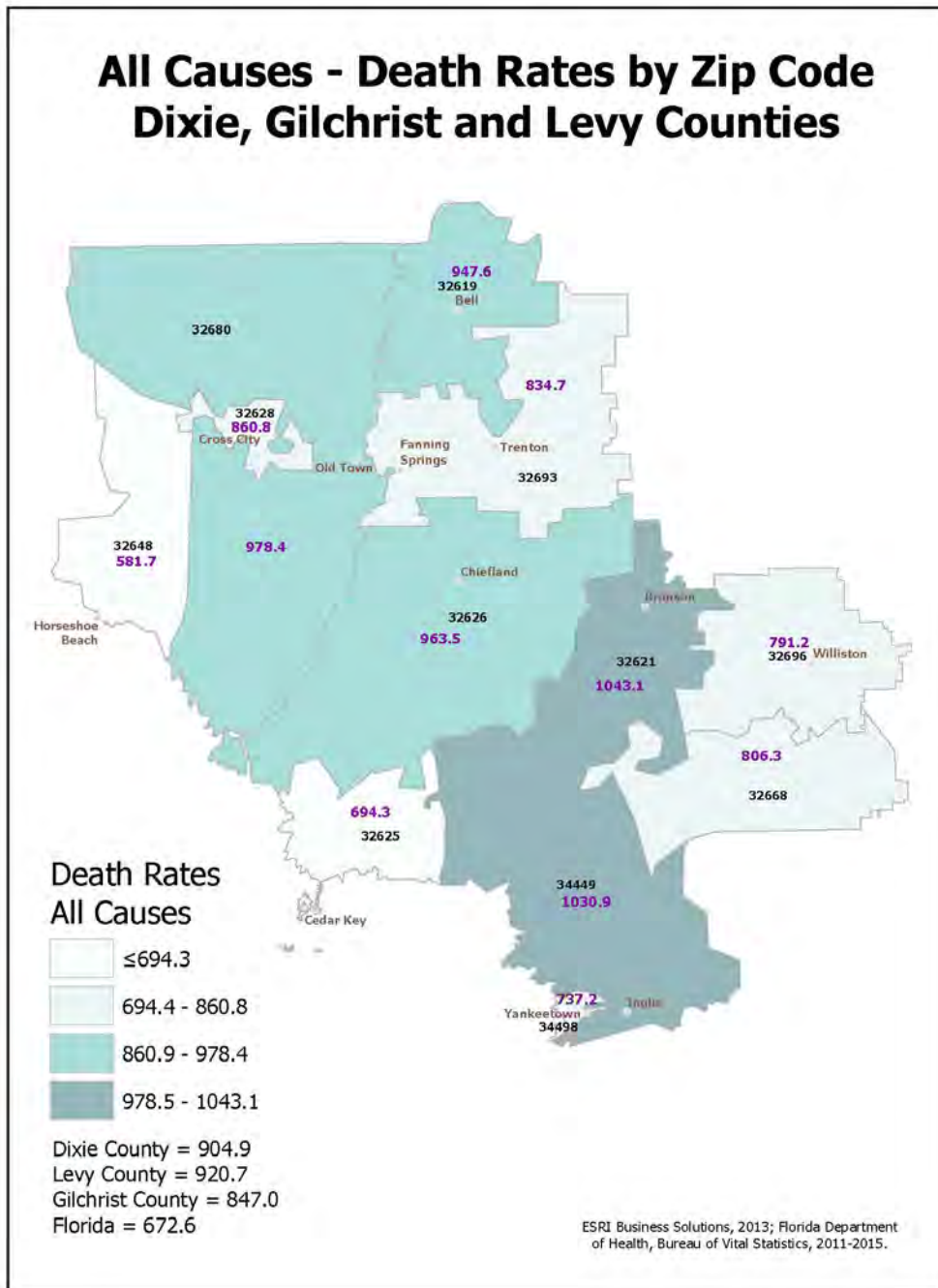




TABLE 84. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR ALL CAUSES OF DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	212.8	1,221.1	904.9
32628 Cross City	46.2	852.2	860.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	5.0	1,091.7	581.7
32680 Old Town	152.8	1,426.3	978.4
Dixie Zip Code Total	204.0	1,229.5	919.9
Gilchrist County	187.0	1,084.9	847.0
32619 Bell	61.6	1,241.2	947.6
32693 Trenton	129.8	1,066.6	834.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	191.4	1,117.1	864.2
Levy County	516.8	1,249.5	920.7
32621 Bronson	62.6	1,184.7	1,043.1
32625 Cedar Key	21.2	1,152.8	694.3
32626 Chiefland	116.0	1,369.9	963.5
32668 Morriston	50.2	1,042.6	806.3
32683 Otter Creek	4.2	4,158.4	3,322.1
32696 Williston	132.0	1,041.5	791.2
34449 Inglis	52.4	1,643.7	1,031.0
34498 Yankeetown	7.6	1,475.7	737.2
Levy Zip Code Total	446.2	1,209.7	884.0
Florida	178,588.4	930.0	672.6

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



MAP 7. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CANCER DEATHS, 2011-2015.

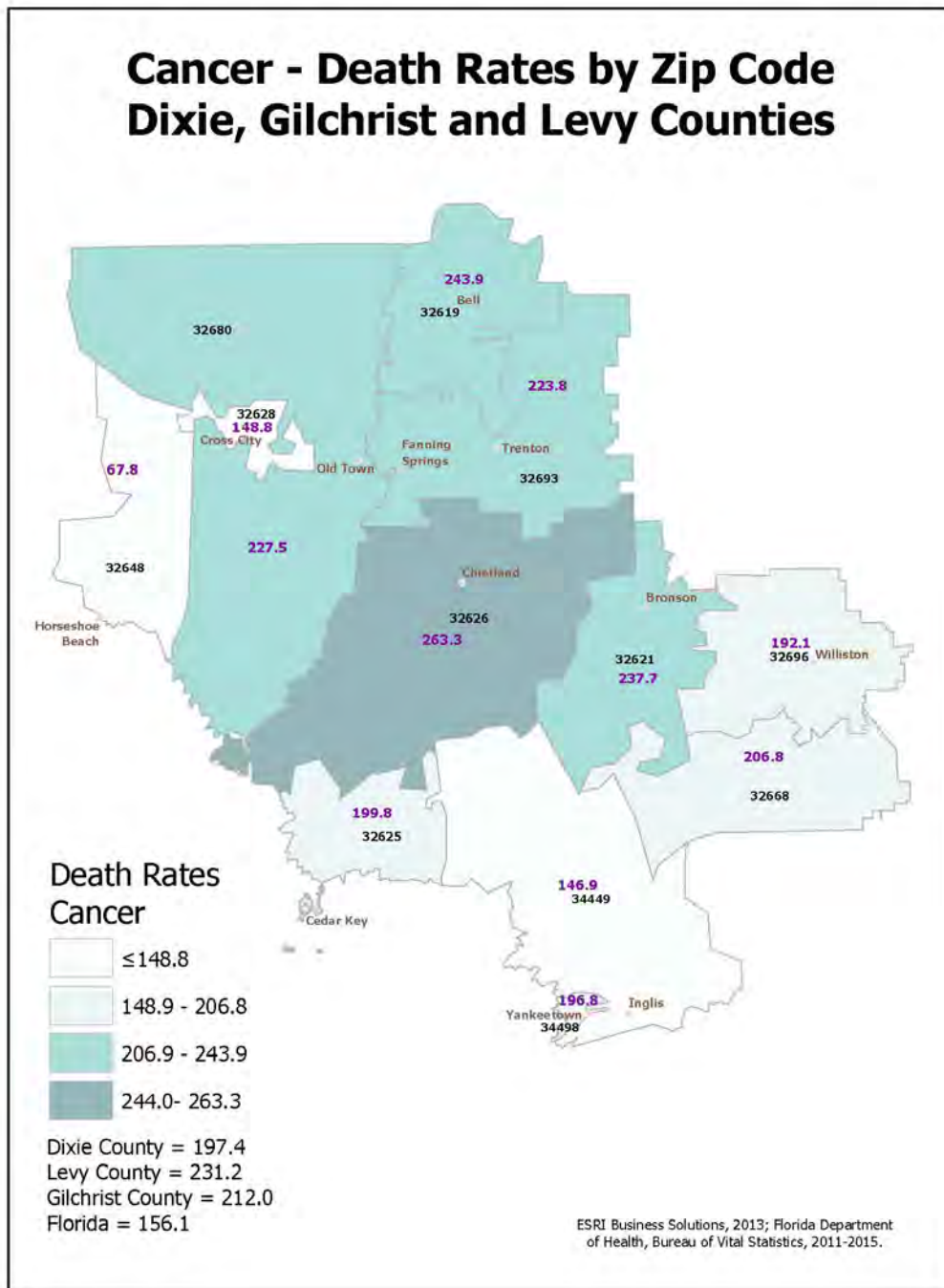




TABLE 85. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR CANCER DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	52.6	301.8	197.4
32628 Cross City	8.6	158.6	148.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.6	131.0	67.8
32680 Old Town	41.0	382.7	227.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	50.2	302.6	200.0
Gilchrist County	48.8	283.1	212.0
32619 Bell	17.4	350.6	243.9
32693 Trenton	35.2	289.2	223.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	52.6	307.0	228.4
Levy County	143.0	345.8	231.2
32621 Bronson	15.6	295.2	237.7
32625 Cedar Key	6.6	358.9	199.8
32626 Chiefland	34.4	406.2	263.3
32668 Morriston	15.4	319.8	206.8
32683 Otter Creek	1.6	1,584.2	1,092.0
32696 Williston	34.4	271.4	192.1
34449 Inglis	9.4	294.9	147.0
34498 Yankeetown	2.6	504.9	196.8
Levy Zip Code Total	120.0	325.3	214.5
Florida	41,782.0	217.6	156.1

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



MAP 8. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR HEART DISEASE DEATHS, 2011-2015.

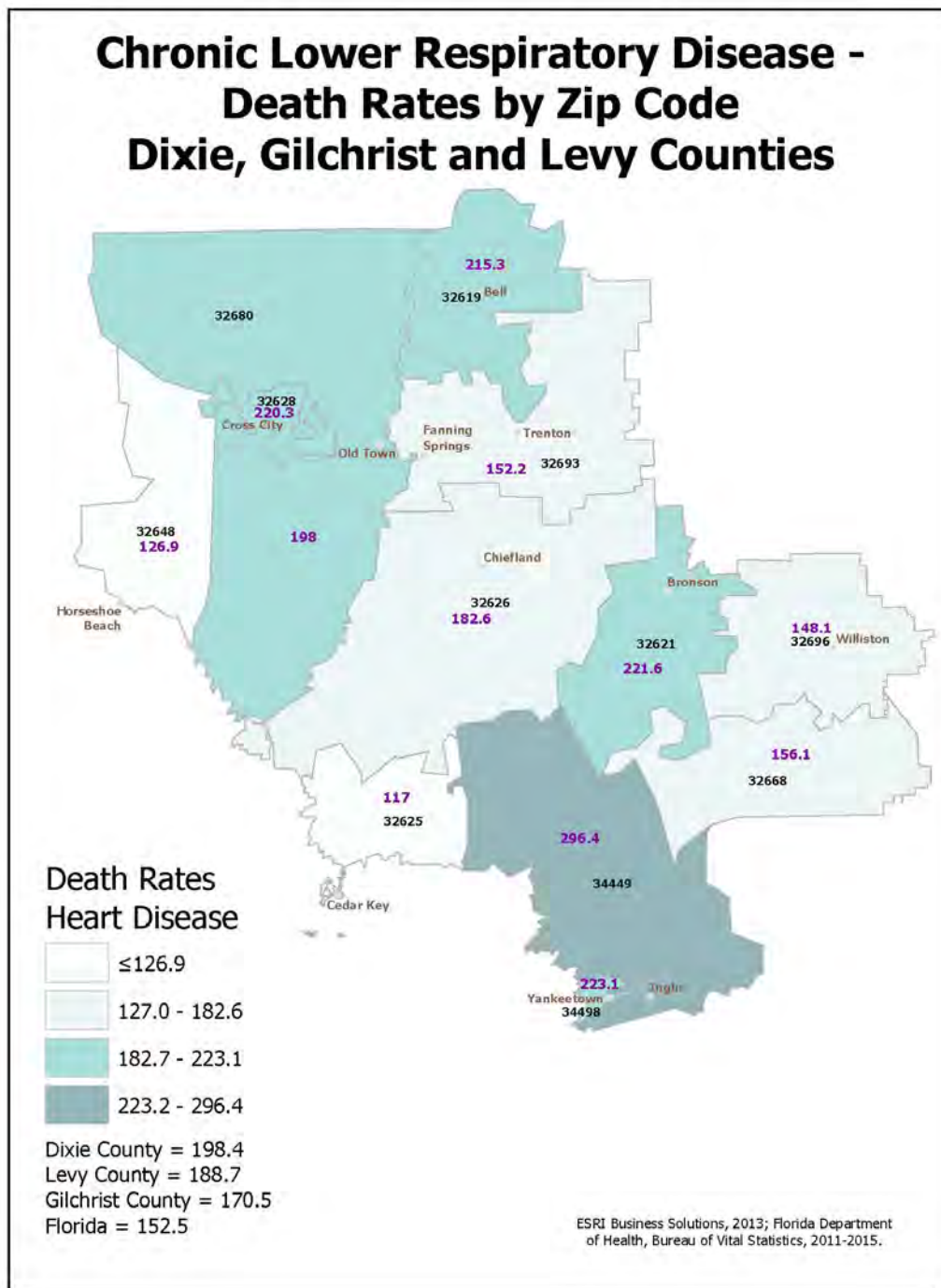




TABLE 86. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR HEART DISEASE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	45.8	262.8	198.4
32628 Cross City	10.6	195.5	220.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1.2	262.0	126.9
32680 Old Town	30.8	287.5	198.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	42.6	256.8	196.1
Gilchrist County	38.6	223.9	170.5
32619 Bell	14.4	290.1	215.3
32693 Trenton	24.2	198.8	152.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	38.6	225.3	171.4
Levy County	105.6	255.3	188.7
32621 Bronson	13.0	246.0	221.6
32625 Cedar Key	3.4	184.9	117.0
32626 Chiefland	21.8	257.4	182.6
32668 Morriston	9.8	203.5	156.1
32683 Otter Creek	1.0	990.1	595.4
32696 Williston	24.4	192.5	148.1
34449 Inglis	16.6	520.7	296.4
34498 Yankeetown	2.4	466.0	223.1
Levy Zip Code Total	92.4	250.5	183.0
Florida	42,225.2	219.9	152.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



MAP 9. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CLRD) DEATHS, 2011-2015.

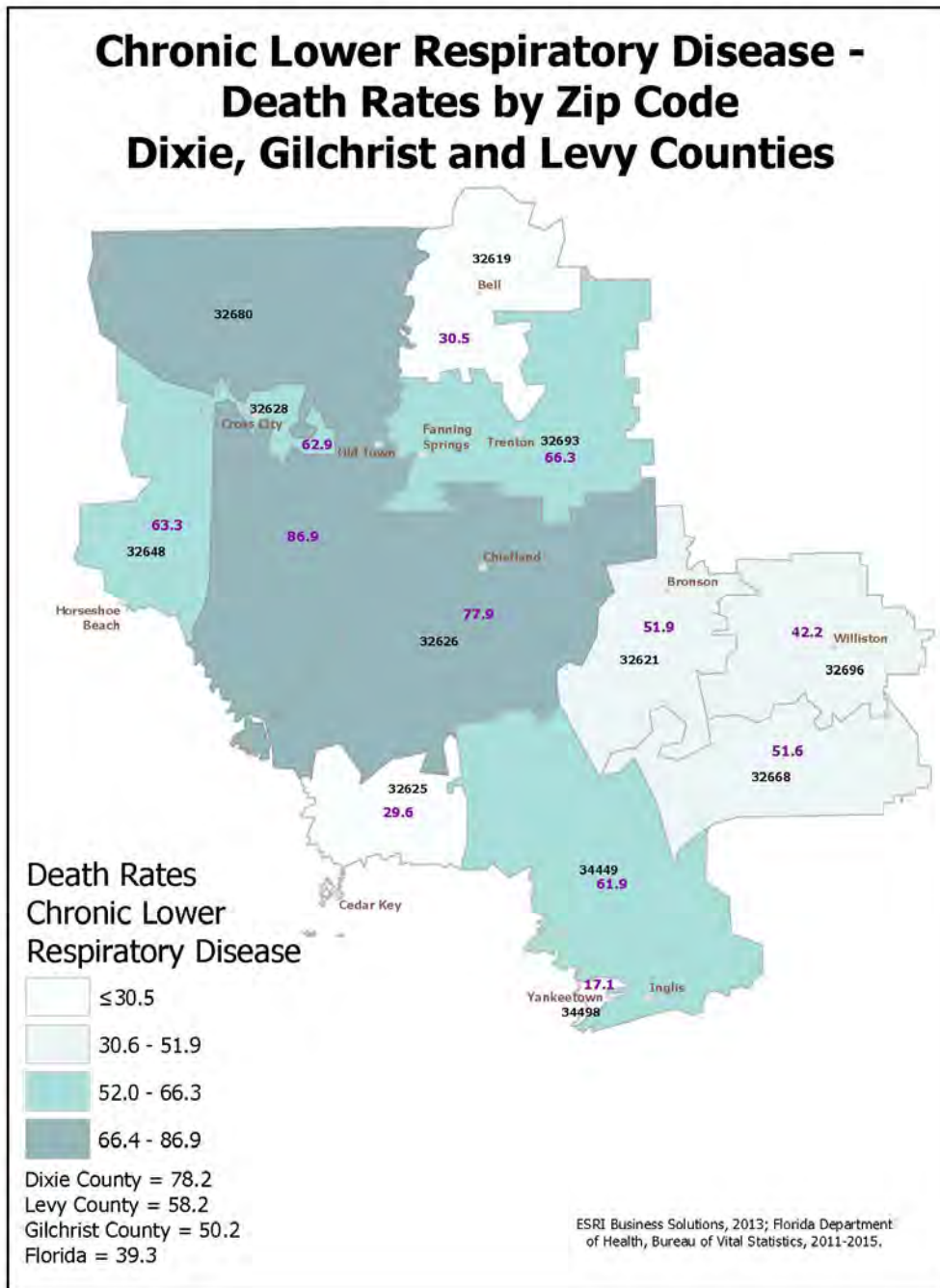




TABLE 87. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CLRD) DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	19.6	112.5	78.2
32628 Cross City	3.6	66.4	63.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.6	131.0	63.3
32680 Old Town	14.6	136.3	86.9
Dixie Zip Code Total	18.8	113.3	80.3
Gilchrist County	11.6	67.3	50.2
32619 Bell	2.2	44.3	30.5
32693 Trenton	10.8	88.7	66.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	13.0	75.9	55.0
Levy County	35.2	85.1	58.2
32621 Bronson	3.2	60.6	52.0
32625 Cedar Key	1.0	54.4	29.6
32626 Chiefland	10.0	118.1	77.9
32668 Morriston	3.0	62.3	51.6
32683 Otter Creek	0.2	198.0	101.6
32696 Williston	7.4	58.4	42.2
34449 Inglis	3.6	112.9	61.9
34498 Yankeetown	0.2	38.8	17.1
Levy Zip Code Total	28.6	77.5	53.3
Florida	10,904.6	56.8	39.3

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



MAP 10. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES DEATHS, 2011-2015.

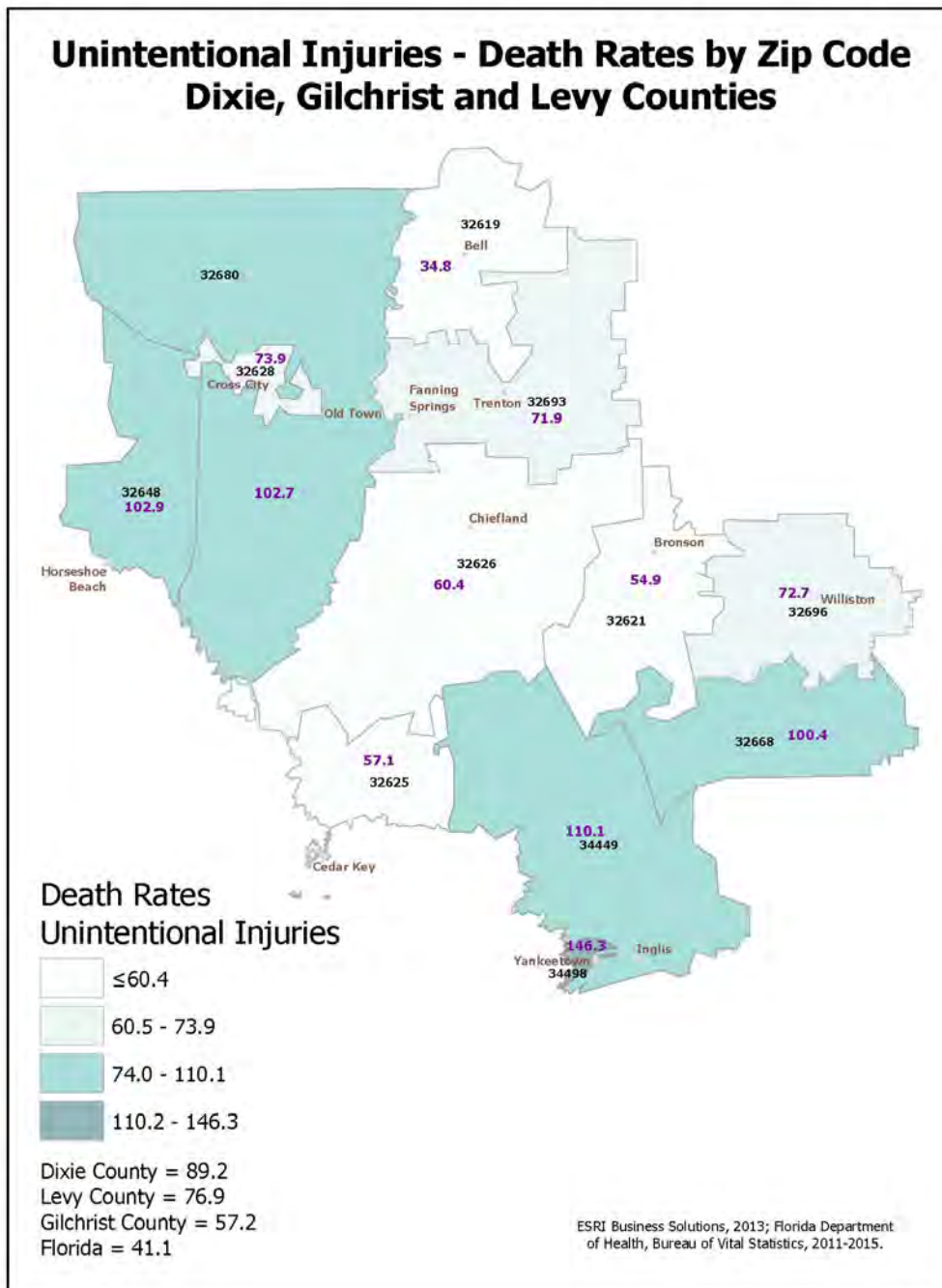




TABLE 88. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	17.0	97.5	89.2
32628 Cross City	4.2	77.5	73.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.6	131.0	102.9
32680 Old Town	11.6	108.3	102.7
Dixie Zip Code Total	16.4	98.8	91.3
Gilchrist County	10.2	59.2	57.2
32619 Bell	1.8	36.3	34.8
32693 Trenton	9.4	77.2	71.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	11.2	65.4	61.6
Levy County	32.8	79.3	76.9
32621 Bronson	2.8	53.0	54.9
32625 Cedar Key	1.0	54.4	57.1
32626 Chiefland	5.0	59.0	60.4
32668 Morriston	5.2	108.0	100.4
32683 Otter Creek	0.6	594.1	687.4
32696 Williston	9.8	77.3	72.7
34449 Inglis	3.2	100.4	110.1
34498 Yankeetown	0.6	116.5	146.3
Levy Zip Code Total	28.2	76.5	75.1
Florida	8,923.2	46.5	41.1

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



TABLE 89. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	7.6	43.6	42.8
32628 Cross City	2.4	44.3	42.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.4	87.3	68.4
32680 Old Town	4.8	44.8	46.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	7.6	45.8	44.9
Gilchrist County	4.0	23.2	24.5
32619 Bell	0.6	12.1	9.6
32693 Trenton	3.6	29.6	31.8
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	4.2	24.5	25.5
Levy County	13.6	32.9	34.6
32621 Bronson	1.8	34.1	35.7
32625 Cedar Key	0.4	21.8	39.1
32626 Chiefland	2.0	23.6	25.8
32668 Morriston	2.2	45.7	47.9
32683 Otter Creek	0.2	198.0	308.1
32696 Williston	3.8	30.0	30.2
34449 Inglis	1.2	37.6	43.7
34498 Yankeetown	0.2	38.8	42.8
Levy Zip Code Total	11.8	32.0	33.8
Florida	2,482.6	12.9	12.5

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.

MAP 11. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FOR STROKE DEATHS, 2011-2015.

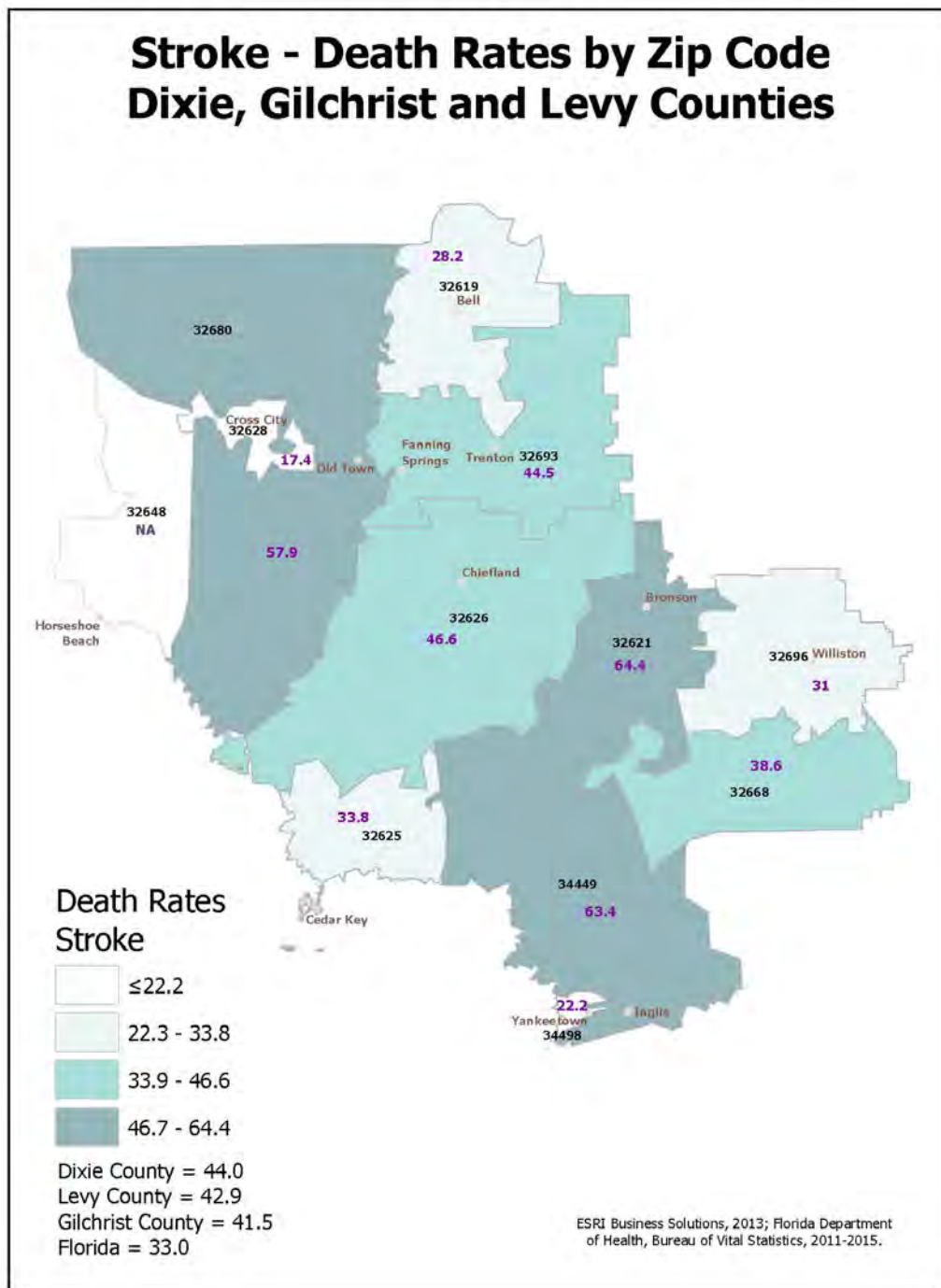




TABLE 90. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR STROKE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	10.2	58.5	44.0
32628 Cross City	1.0	18.4	17.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.0	0.0	0.0
32680 Old Town	9.0	84.0	58.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	10.0	60.3	45.7
Gilchrist County	9.6	55.7	41.5
32619 Bell	2.0	40.3	28.2
32693 Trenton	7.2	59.2	44.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	9.2	53.7	39.5
Levy County	23.6	57.1	42.9
32621 Bronson	4.0	75.7	64.4
32625 Cedar Key	1.0	54.4	33.8
32626 Chiefland	5.6	66.1	46.6
32668 Morriston	2.2	45.7	38.6
32683 Otter Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	5.2	41.0	31.0
34449 Inglis	3.0	94.1	63.4
34498 Yankeetown	0.2	38.8	22.2
Levy Zip Code Total	21.2	57.5	42.4
Florida	9,168.6	47.7	33.0

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



TABLE 91. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR DIABETES DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	7.4	42.5	31.0
32628 Cross City	1.8	33.2	31.5
32648 Horseshoe Beach	-	-	-
32680 Old Town	5.6	52.3	32.8
Dixie Zip Code Total	7.4	44.6	32.8
Gilchrist County	7.4	42.9	31.4
32619 Bell	1.2	24.2	14.4
32693 Trenton	7.0	57.5	43.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	8.2	47.9	34.8
Levy County	22.4	54.2	37.1
32621 Bronson	4.4	83.3	71.0
32625 Cedar Key	0.6	32.6	15.8
32626 Chiefland	4.6	54.3	37.3
32668 Morriston	0.8	16.6	13.7
32683 Otter Creek	0.2	198.0	224.2
32696 Williston	6.6	52.1	36.4
34449 Inglis	1.2	37.6	12.9
34498 Yankeetown	0.2	38.8	11.9
Levy Zip Code Total	18.6	50.4	34.3
Florida	5,178.4	27.0	19.4

* The selected causes of deaths are based on the top 6 ranked causes of death for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties for the five year period 2011-2015 for all races. All three counties had the same top 6 leading causes of deaths.

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.



TABLE 92. CRUDE AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES FOR SUICIDE DEATHS, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Area	Average Number of Deaths	Crude Rate Per 100,000 Population	Age Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Population
Dixie County	3.8	21.8	15.7
32628 Cross City	0.6	11.1	9.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0.0	0.0	0.0
32680 Old Town	2.6	24.3	15.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	3.2	19.3	13.3
Gilchrist County	4.0	23.2	20.5
32619 Bell	0.8	16.1	11.4
32693 Trenton	2.6	21.4	20.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	3.4	19.8	18.1
Levy County	10.4	25.1	21.9
32621 Bronson	1.2	22.7	18.9
32625 Cedar Key	0.0	0.0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	2.8	33.1	23.0
32668 Morriston	1.2	24.9	21.5
32683 Otter Creek	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	1.6	12.6	13.5
34449 Inglis	2.0	62.7	53.0
34498 Yankeetown	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	8.8	23.9	20.4
Florida	2,930.8	15.3	14.0

For calculations by zip code, any number of deaths in zip code 32692 Suwannee were combined with 32680 Old Town deaths. Any deaths in zip code 32639 Gulf Hammock were combined with 34449 Inglis.

Source: ESRI Business Solutions, 2013; Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



INFANT DEATH'S

TABLE 93. INFANT DEATH RATES FOR SIDS AND SUIDS PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Total Live Births
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) *								
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	94	0.4
2007	1	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	81	0.3
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	80	0.3
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	0.3
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	63	0.3
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	46	0.2
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	54	0.3
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	53	0.2
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	56	0.3
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	59	0.3
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death **								
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	238	1.0
2007	1	5.4	0	0.0	1	2.1	256	1.1
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	242	1.0
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	207	0.9
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	210	1.0
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	195	0.9
2012	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	198	0.9
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	215	1.0
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	211	1.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	207	0.9

* ICD-9 codes 798.0 and ICD 10 codes R95 were used. Rates are based on 1,000 total live births.

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

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; May 15, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 94. INFANT DEATH RATES FOR PERINATAL CONDITIONS AND CONGENITAL & CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES RATES BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Infant Deaths From Perinatal Conditions *								
Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Population
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	618.6	849	358.9
2007	1	518.1	0	0.0	1	204.1	799	336.9
2008	1	558.7	0	0.0	4	845.7	842	365.0
2009	0	0.0	2	1,036.3	0	0.0	765	347.4
2010	0	0.0	1	523.6	2	446.4	727	324.4
2011	1	684.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	723	323.9
2012	1	632.9	0	0.0	2	530.5	641	306.6
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	516.8	674	319.1
2014	0	0.0	1	606.1	0	0.0	677	311.9
2015	1	718.4	1	526.3	2	522.2	756	341.6

Infant Deaths From Congenital & Chromosomal Anomalies **								
Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	409.8	331	139.6
2007	0	0.0	1	500.0	0	0.0	341	142.6
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	312	134.8
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	224.7	301	136.0
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	247	115.1
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	248	116.3
2012	0	0.0	1	483.1	0	0.0	232	108.9
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	236	109.7
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	252	114.6
2015	0	0.0	1	515.5	0	0.0	266	118.6

* ICD-10 Codes: P00-P96. Rates are per 100,000 total population.

** ICD-10 Codes: Q00-Q99. Rates are per 100,000 total births.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 15, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



NEONATAL AND POST NEONATAL DEATHS

TABLE 95. NEONATAL DEATH RATES AND POST NEONATAL DEATH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Total Live Births
Neonatal Deaths *								
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	8.2	1,122	4.7
2007	1	5.4	1	5.0	1	2.1	1,062	4.4
2008	1	5.8	0	0.0	3	6.3	1,061	4.6
2009	0	0.0	2	10.6	1	2.2	995	4.5
2010	0	0.0	1	5.3	2	4.6	929	4.3
2011	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	915	4.3
2012	2	12.4	1	4.8	2	5.3	826	3.9
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.1	859	4.0
2014	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	893	4.1
2015	1	7.0	2	10.3	2	5.1	984	4.4
Post Neonatal Deaths **								
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.1	591	2.5
2007	1	5.4	0	0.0	1	2.1	627	2.6
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	6.3	606	2.6
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	530	2.4
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	471	2.2
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	457	2.1
2012	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	459	2.2
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	459	2.1
2014	0	0.0	1	6.0	1	2.4	434	2.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.1	416	1.9

* Deaths occurring within 27 days of birth.

** Deaths occurring 28 to 364 days from birth.

Rates are based on 1,000 total births.

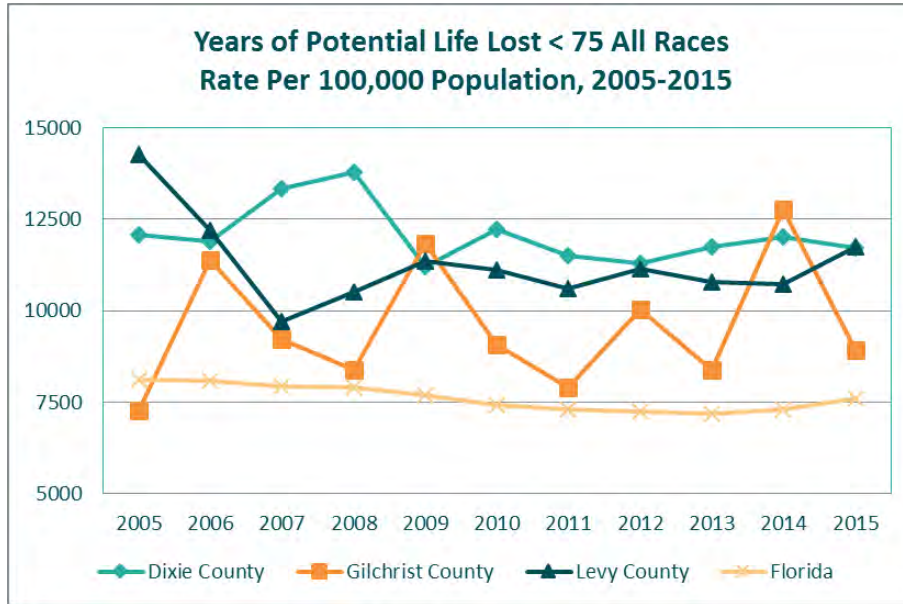
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; May 15, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



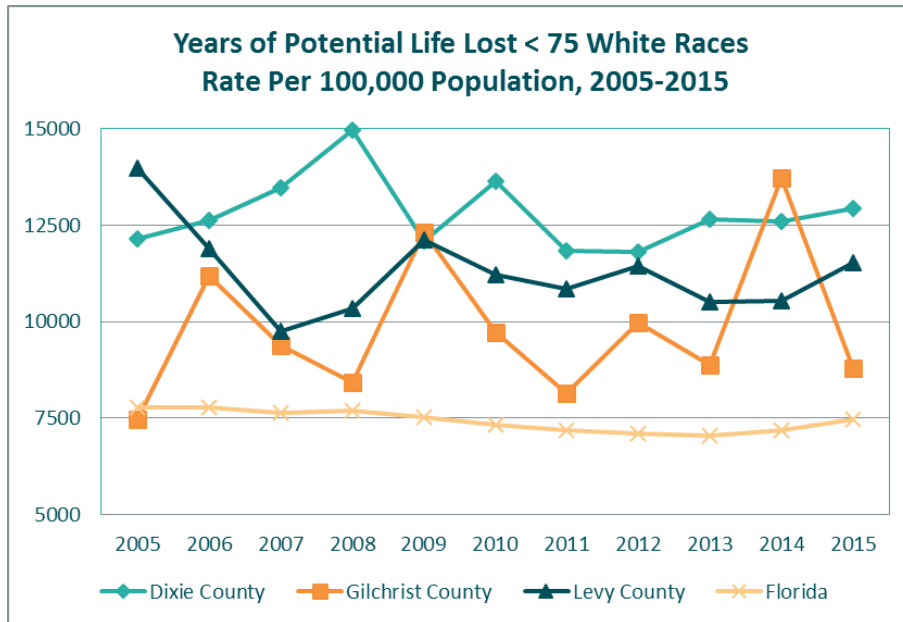
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

FIGURE 23. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST ALL RACES.



Source: Table 96.

FIGURE 24. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST WHITE RACES.

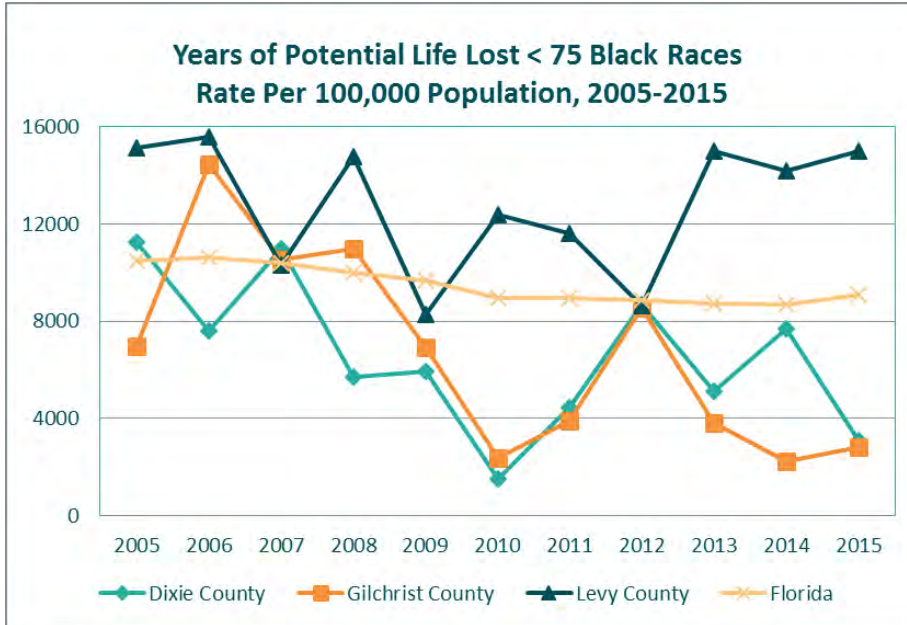


Source: Table 96.



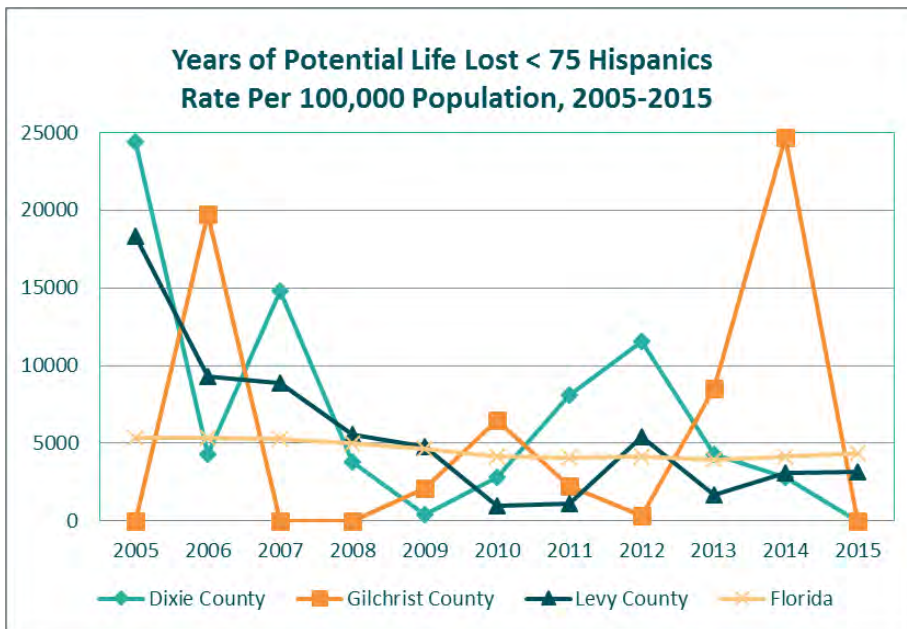


FIGURE 25. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST BLACK RACES.



Source: Table 96.

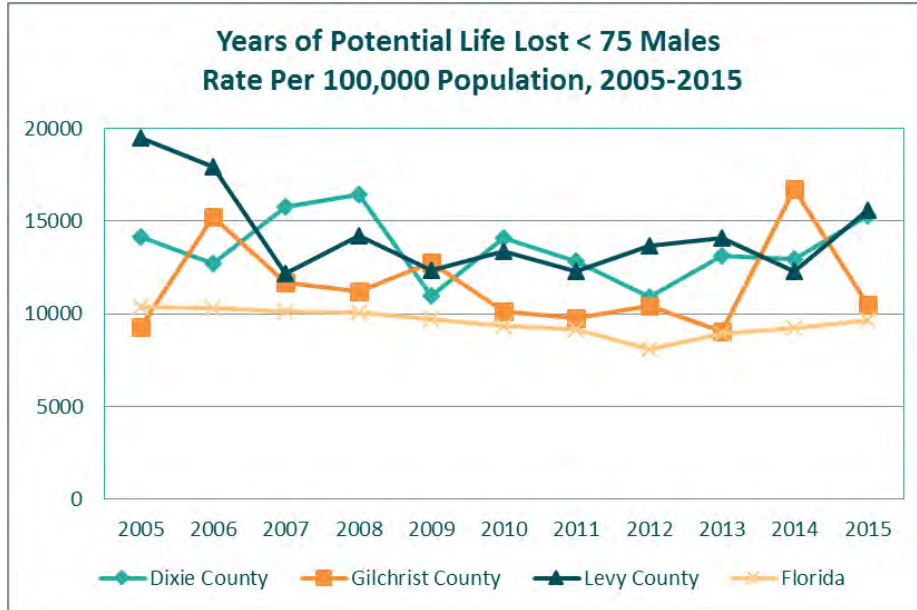
FIGURE 26. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST HISPANICS.



Source: Table 96.

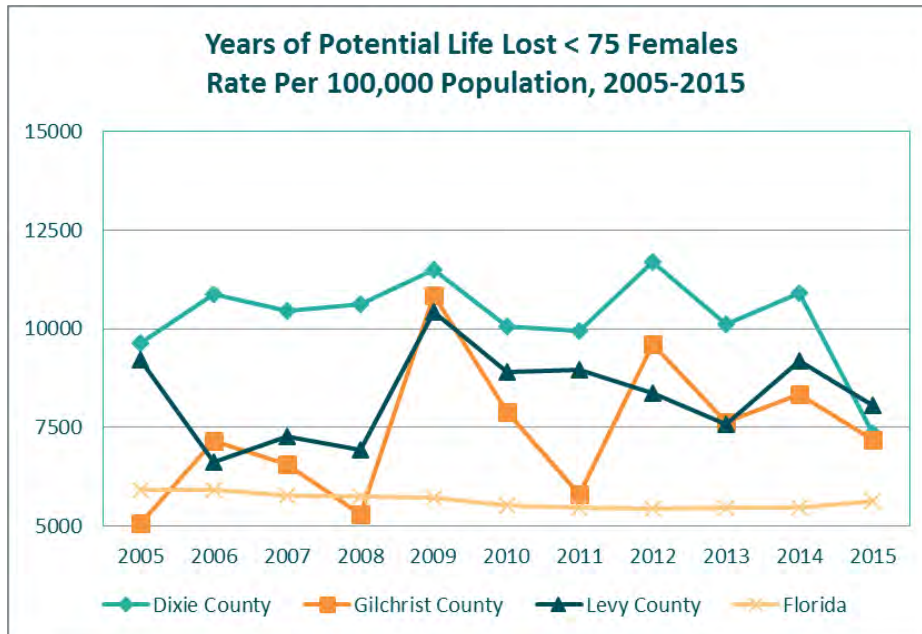


FIGURE 27. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST MALES.



Source: Table 96.

FIGURE 28. YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST FEMALES.



Source: Table 96.



TABLE 96. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 76	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 77	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
All Races								
2005	1,713	12,071.9	1,088.0	7,277.6	4,984.0	14,272.0	1,323,584	8,108.1
2006	1,717	11,882.4	1,723.0	11,372.9	4,355.0	12,189.3	1,346,411	8,084.0
2007	1,949	13,344.7	1,427.0	9,236.0	3,545.0	9,696.4	1,341,427	7,937.5
2008	2,027	13,782.0	1,300.0	8,376.3	3,885.0	10,518.8	1,341,276	7,890.4
2009	1,661	11,203.3	1,849.0	11,845.7	4,209.0	11,369.7	1,312,376	7,693.1
2010	1,863	12,235.6	1,431.0	9,082.5	4,184.0	11,113.8	1,279,895	7,412.7
2011	1,753	11,520.0	1,243.0	7,895.6	3,980.0	10,593.3	1,269,596	7,312.1
2012	1,721	11,289.7	1,585.0	10,027.2	4,191.0	11,131.5	1,263,553	7,236.1
2013	1,793	11,750.4	1,322.0	8,377.7	4,015.0	10,797.7	1,273,237	7,190.8
2014	1,820	12,016.4	2,004.0	12,754.6	4,011.0	10,714.4	1,309,971	7,315.0
2015	1,795	11,715.0	1,383.0	8,924.9	4,377.0	11,756.0	1,379,330	7,612.7
White Races								
2005	1,521	12,144.7	1,031.0	7,472.6	4,236.0	13,975.8	1,000,389	7,773.0
2006	1,616	12,623.0	1,561.0	11,184.4	3,699.0	11,895.4	1,015,347	7,766.8
2007	1,743	13,461.5	1,338.0	9,384.6	3,109.0	9,762.9	1,008,164	7,628.6
2008	1,949	14,979.2	1,207.0	8,419.4	3,324.0	10,347.5	1,017,350	7,684.1
2009	1,580	12,083.2	1,764.0	12,309.8	3,904.0	12,120.0	995,401	7,515.6
2010	1,842	13,640.4	1,409.0	9,711.8	3,690.0	11,218.7	979,277	7,313.5
2011	1,594	11,846.9	1,173.0	8,138.5	3,534.0	10,840.2	965,400	7,187.8
2012	1,602	11,821.1	1,450.0	9,982.8	3,739.0	11,430.3	959,600	7,109.5
2013	1,711	12,650.6	1,287.0	8,872.2	3,397.0	10,515.4	962,409	7,043.3
2014	1,697	12,596.5	1,984.0	13,728.2	3,431.0	10,530.4	993,437	7,195.8
2015	1,752	12,927.2	1,259.0	8,789.0	3,729.0	11,538.1	1,038,531	7,464.1

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>; May 15, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 96 CONT. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 76	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 77	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Black Races								
2005	152	11,234.3	57.0	6,968.2	555.0	15,130.9	287,063	10,504.6
2006	101	7,582.6	122.0	14,455.0	564.0	15,605.1	298,428	10,604.5
2007	145	10,984.8	89.0	10,520.1	380.0	10,306.5	299,274	10,404.4
2008	78	5,705.9	93.0	10,992.9	554.0	14,763.9	291,110	9,971.6
2009	81	5,921.1	61.0	6,924.0	305.0	8,270.1	284,610	9,661.0
2010	21	1,520.6	21.0	2,346.4	457.0	12,398.2	266,691	8,954.8
2011	62	4,425.4	37.0	3,878.4	446.0	11,608.5	269,545	8,961.3
2012	116	8,702.2	79.0	8,559.0	330.0	8,627.9	268,157	8,843.8
2013	70	5,109.5	35.0	3,825.1	565.0	15,018.6	269,035	8,708.8
2014	101	7,686.5	20.0	2,247.2	528.0	14,199.2	271,762	8,666.3
2015	43	3,082.4	23.0	2,811.7	562.0	15,005.3	291,094	9,086.1
Hispanic								
2005	84	24,418.6	0.0	0.0	379.0	18,311.6	181,365	5,359.0
2006	16	4,289.5	120.0	19,736.8	211.0	9,287.0	190,834	5,344.8
2007	54	14,794.5	0.0	0.0	223.0	8,880.9	196,770	5,263.7
2008	15	3,816.8	0.0	0.0	152.0	5,531.3	192,524	4,988.2
2009	2	409.8	16.0	2,097.0	140.0	4,820.9	184,893	4,680.2
2010	15	2,824.9	54.0	6,443.9	28.0	951.1	168,150	4,166.0
2011	46	8,127.2	20.0	2,270.1	34.0	1,117.3	168,687	4,115.4
2012	65	11,545.3	3.0	331.9	171.0	5,437.2	174,403	4,151.0
2013	24	4,308.8	79.0	8,549.8	53.0	1,667.2	171,740	3,969.3
2014	17	2,809.9	249.0	24,652.8	108.0	3,121.4	184,770	4,144.7
2015	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	112.0	3,188.2	199,415	4,329.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; May 15, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 96 CONT. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, BY ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 76	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 77	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Males								
2005	1,088	14,139.1	728.0	9,297.6	3,354.0	19,492.6	837,390	10,343.0
2006	999	12,734.2	1,204.0	15,244.4	3,154.0	17,914.3	850,031	10,287.7
2007	1,250	15,784.5	945.0	11,680.7	2,199.0	12,172.0	849,808	10,133.2
2008	1,313	16,449.4	909.0	11,187.7	2,592.0	14,201.2	848,924	10,074.2
2009	883	10,947.2	1,047.0	12,749.6	2,260.0	12,327.5	821,298	9,716.9
2010	1,162	14,074.6	846.0	10,139.1	2,486.0	13,378.0	797,437	9,330.6
2011	1,060	12,859.6	815.0	9,739.5	2,275.0	12,267.5	789,811	9,190.4
2012	897	10,935.0	872.0	10,400.8	2,535.0	13,663.6	784,491	8,080.6
2013	1,086	13,130.2	755.0	9,025.7	2,584.0	14,110.5	784,357	8,954.5
2014	1,058	12,970.5	1,385.0	16,735.2	2,261.0	12,300.1	814,981	9,202.0
2015	1,286	15,307.2	853.0	10,496.2	2,851.0	15,580.1	864,508	9,634.8
Females								
2005	625	9,622.8	360.0	5,056.2	1,630.0	9,201.8	485,924	5,905.7
2006	718	10,870.6	519.0	7,156.6	1,201.0	6,627.3	496,082	5,910.9
2007	700	10,457.5	482.0	6,549.8	1,347.0	7,279.2	491,463	5,772.7
2008	714	10,617.1	391.0	5,287.4	1,293.0	6,921.1	491,623	5,735.1
2009	778	11,508.9	802.0	10,842.2	1,949.0	10,429.8	490,797	5,702.3
2010	701	10,057.4	585.0	7,893.7	1,699.0	8,907.6	482,083	5,528.5
2011	694	9,938.4	428.0	5,803.4	1,705.0	8,961.4	479,333	5,466.2
2012	824	11,702.9	713.0	9,605.3	1,600.0	8,378.3	478,871	5,427.8
2013	707	10,117.3	567.0	7,646.7	1,432.0	7,584.1	488,666	5,461.7
2014	762	10,902.8	620.0	8,327.7	1,750.0	9,184.2	494,767	5,466.2
2015	509	7,355.5	531.0	7,194.2	1,526.0	8,060.0	514,748	5,628.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; May 15, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



0 – 17 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 97. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 0-17 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average			Total	Average	
	Dixie County				Florida			
All Causes	3,063	13	2.6	84.9	4,067,336	10,722	2,144.4	52.7
Unintentional Injury		7	1.4	45.7		1,885	377.0	9.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		4	0.8	26.1		676	135.2	3.3
Perinatal Period Conditions		3	0.6	19.6		3,486	697.2	17.1
Congenital Malformations		1	0.2	6.5		1,467	293.4	7.2
Heart Disease		1	0.2	6.5		249	49.8	1.2
	Gilchrist County				Florida			
All Causes	3,586	13	2.6	72.5	4,067,336	10,722	2,144.4	52.7
Homicide		6	1.2	33.5		480	96.0	2.4
Congenital Malformations		2	0.4	11.2		1,467	293.4	7.2
Perinatal Period Conditions		2	0.4	11.2		3,486	697.2	17.1
Suicide		1	0.2	5.6		276	55.2	1.4
Unintentional Injury		1	0.2	5.6		1,885	377.0	9.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		0	0.0	0.0		676	135.2	3.3
	Levy County				Florida			
All Causes	8,436	21	4.2	49.8	4,067,336	10,722	2,144.4	52.7
Unintentional Injury		10	2.0	23.7		1,885	377.0	9.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes		5	1.0	11.9		676	135.2	3.3
Perinatal Period Conditions		6	1.2	14.2		3,486	697.2	17.1
Appendix Diseases		1	0.2	2.4		3	0.6	0.0
Suicide		1	0.2	2.4		276	55.2	1.4

* The top 4 or 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths by each County for the selected age group for 2011-2015. Florida comparisons were shown as well.

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



18 – 44 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 98. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 18-44 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average			Total	Average	
	Dixie County				Florida			
All Causes	4,974	42	8.4	168.9	6,522,306	43,040	8,608.0	132.0
Unintentional Injury		18	3.6	72.4		13,064	2,612.8	40.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes		12	2.4	48.3		5,681	1,136.2	17.4
Homicide		6	1.2	24.1		3,701	740.2	11.3
Diabetes		2	0.4	8.0		817	163.4	2.5
Heart Disease		2	0.4	8.0		3,929	785.8	12.0
Suicide		2	0.4	8.0		4,905	981.0	15.0
	Gilchrist County				Florida			
All Causes	5,547	41	8.2	147.83	6,522,306	43,040	8,608.0	132.0
Unintentional Injury		18	3.6	64.90		13,064	2,612.8	40.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes		12	2.4	43.27		5,681	1,136.2	17.4
Cancer		5	1.0	18.03		4,927	985.4	15.1
Heart Disease		4	0.8	14.42		3,929	785.8	12.0
Suicide		4	0.8	14.42		4,905	981.0	15.0
Homicide		2	0.4	7.21		3,701	740.2	11.3
	Levy County				Florida			
All Causes	11,718	122	24.4	208.2	6,522,306	43,040	8,608.0	132.0
Unintentional Injury		51	10.2	87.0		13,064	2,612.8	40.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes		34	6.8	58.0		5,681	1,136.2	17.4
Cancer		12	2.4	20.5		4,927	985.4	15.1
Suicide		12	2.4	20.5		4,905	981.0	15.0
Heart Disease		11	2.2	18.8		3,929	785.8	12.0

* The top 4 or 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths by each County for the selected age group for 2011-2015. Florida comparisons were shown as well.

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



45 – 64 YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 99. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 45-64 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average			Total	Average	
	Dixie County				Florida			
All Causes	5,109	265	53.0	1,037.4	5,214,327	169,059	33,811.8	648.4
Cancer		73	14.6	285.8		53,157	10,631.4	203.9
Heart Disease		37	7.4	144.8		32,050	6,410.0	122.9
Unintentional Injury		32	6.4	125.3		12,234	2,446.8	46.9
Motor Vehicle Crashes		12	2.4	47.0		3,795	759.0	14.6
CLRD		18	3.6	70.5		6,939	1,387.8	26.6
Liver Disease		14	2.8	54.8		7,848	1,569.6	30.1
	Gilchrist County				Florida			
All Causes	4,749	212	42.4	892.8	5,214,327	169,059	33,811.8	648.4
Cancer		82	16.4	345.3		53,157	10,631.4	203.9
Heart Disease		34	6.8	143.2		32,050	6,410.0	122.9
Stroke		14	2.8	59.0		5,496	1,099.2	21.1
Diabetes		11	2.2	46.3		6,525	1,305.0	25.0
Suicide		8	1.6	33.7		5,976	1,195.2	22.9
		Levy County				Florida		
All Causes	12,259	613	122.6	1,000.1	5,214,327	169,059	33,811.8	648.4
Cancer		209	41.8	341.0		53,157	10,631.4	203.9
Heart Disease		110	22.0	179.5		32,050	6,410.0	122.9
Unintentional Injury		44	8.8	71.8		12,234	2,446.8	46.9
Motor Vehicle Crashes		19	3.8	31.0		3,794	758.8	14.6
CLRD		36	7.2	58.7		6,939	1,387.8	26.6
Diabetes		32	6.4	52.2		6,525	1,305.0	25.0

* The top 4 or 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths by each County for the selected age group for 2011-2015. Florida comparisons were shown as well.

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



65+ YEARS OF AGE CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE 100. CRUDE RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR 65+ YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Top Causes of Death	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate	Average Population	Number of Deaths		Crude Rate
		Total	Average			Total	Average	
		Dixie County				Florida		
All Causes	3,373	753	150.6	4,464.9	3,536,897	682,357	136,471.4	3,858.5
Heart Disease		190	38.0	1,126.6		177,116	35,423.2	1,001.5
Cancer		189	37.8	1,120.7		152,949	30,589.8	864.9
CLRD		80	16.0	474.4		47,521	9,504.2	268.7
Stroke		43	8.6	255.0		39,989	7,997.8	226.1
Unintentional Injury		28	5.6	166.0		17,856	3,571.2	101.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes		10	2.0	59.3		2,527	505.4	14.3
		Gilchrist County				Florida		
All Causes	3,123	679	135.8	4,348.4	3,536,897	682,357	136,471.4	3,858.5
Cancer		163	32.6	1,043.9		152,949	30,589.8	864.9
Heart Disease		156	31.2	999.0		177,116	35,423.2	1,001.5
CLRD		50	10.0	320.2		47,521	9,504.2	268.7
Stroke		34	6.8	217.7		39,989	7,997.8	226.1
Diabetes		26	5.2	166.5		18,676	3,735.2	105.6
		Levy County				Florida		
All Causes	8,355	1,845	369.0	4,416.5	3,536,897	682,357	136,471.4	3,858.5
Cancer		495	99.0	1,184.9		152,949	30,589.8	864.9
Heart Disease		412	82.4	986.2		177,116	35,423.2	1,001.5
CLRD		140	28.0	335.1		47,521	9,504.2	268.7
Stroke		100	20.0	239.4		39,989	7,997.8	226.1
Diabetes		79	15.8	189.1		18,676	3,735.2	105.6

* The top 4 or 5 rankings are based on the total number of deaths by each County for the selected age group for 2011-2015. Florida comparisons were shown as well.

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATHS BY YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

TABLE 101. SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015. *

Cause of Death	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County	
All Causes	8,882	11,658.0	7,537	9,596.6
Cancer (2)	1,747	2,293.1	1,996	2,541.4
Heart Disease (1)	1,072	1,406.5	976	1,242.7
CLRD (3)	513	673.4	187	238.1
Unintentional Injuries (4)	1,950	2,559.6	1,011	1,287.3
Motor Vehicle Crashes	1,056	1,386.1	591	752.5
Stroke (5)	226	296.7	281	357.8
Diabetes (6)	322	422.7	269	342.5
	Levy County		Florida	
All Causes	20,574	10,997.9	6,495,686	7,335.0
Cancer (2)	5,218	2,789.4	1,458,814	1,647.3
Heart Disease (1)	2,939	1,571.1	917,932	1,036.5
CLRD (3)	916	489.7	195,282	220.5
Unintentional Injuries (4)	3,938	2,104.8	978,621	1,105.1
Motor Vehicle Crashes	2,313	1,236.2	388,783	439.0
Stroke (5)	464	248.0	166,223	187.7
Diabetes (6)	828	442.6	183,415	207.1

* Numbers in ()'s are ranking for Florida for 2011-2015.

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>; May 16, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 102. ALL CAUSES YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST UNDER 75 BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Race / Ethnicity	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number of YPLL Under 75	Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County	
All Races	8,882	11,658.0	7,537	9,596.0
Black	392	5,753.7	194	4,311.1
White	8,356	12,368.8	7,153	9,904.5
Hispanics	152	5,230.6	351	7,348.0
Non-Hispanics	8,730	11,912.9	7,130	9,664.8
Males	5,386	13,051.3	4,679	11,271.4
Females	3,496	1,011.2	2,858	7,718.9
	Levy County		Florida	
All Races	20,574	10,997.9	6,495,686	7,335.0
Black	2,430	12,868.1	1,369,592	8,853.9
White	17,830	10,971.1	4,919,376	7,201.3
Hispanics	478	2,925.3	899,014	4,144.6
Non-Hispanics	20,062	11,750.6	5,542,358	8,288.7
Males	12,506	13,579.9	4,038,146	9,214.9
Females	8,012	8,435.5	2,456,383	5,490.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, Bureau of Vital Statistics, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Health Indicators Query System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 103. AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES AND CRUDE RATES FOR SUICIDE PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Area	Average Number	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Crude Death Rate
2009-2011			
Dixie County	4.0	18.5	24.4
Gilchrist County	2.7	13.7	15.8
Levy County	8.3	17.9	20.5
Florida	2,790.7	13.8	14.8
2010-2012			
Dixie County	4.0	17.4	24.3
Gilchrist County	4.3	21.8	25.5
Levy County	9.7	21.8	23.7
Florida	2,813.3	13.7	14.9
2011-2013			
Dixie County	3.3	14.6	20.2
Gilchrist County	4.0	22.2	23.5
Levy County	9.7	21.6	23.7
Florida	2,859.7	13.8	15.0
2012-2014			
Dixie County	3.0	13.0	18.2
Gilchrist County	3.7	20.3	21.5
Levy County	11.0	25.3	27.0
Florida	2,925.0	14.0	15.2
2013-2015			
Dixie County	3.7	16.9	22.2
Gilchrist County	3.3	17.8	19.6
Levy County	12.0	25.3	29.5
Florida	3,001.7	14.1	15.3

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>; (May 16, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Mental Health

HOSPITALIZATIONS

TABLE 104. MSDRGS USED TO DEFINE THE HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES.

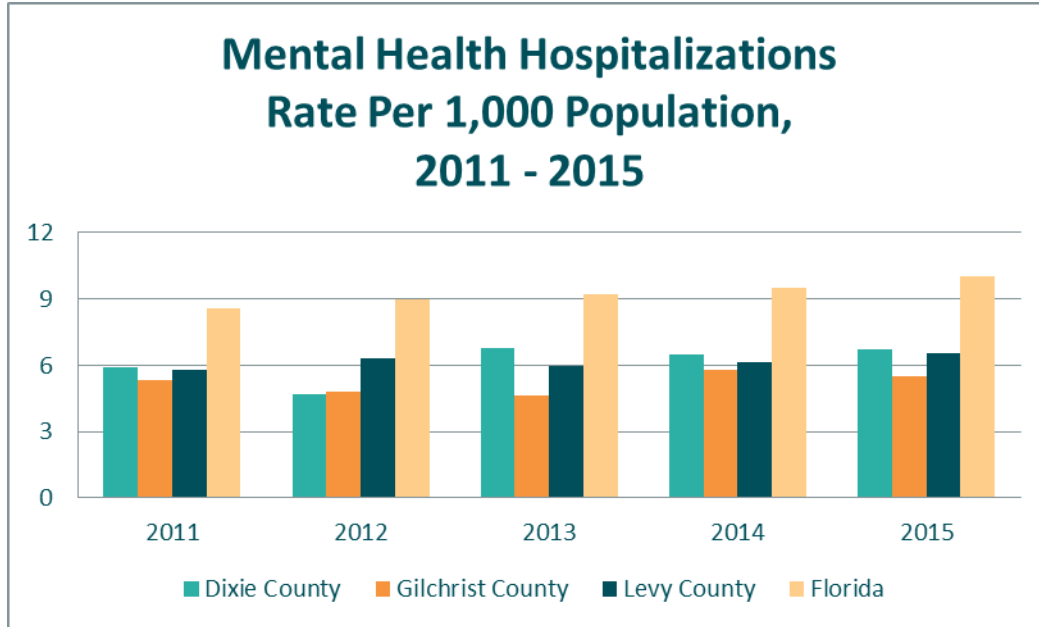
MSDRG	Description
876	OR Procedure with principal diagnosis of mental illness
880	Acute adjustment reactions and psychosocial dysfunction
881	Depressive neuroses
882	Neuroses except depressive
883	Disorders of personality and impulse control
885	Psychosis
886	Behavioral & Developmental Disorders
887	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, 2017.



FIGURE 29. MENTAL HEALTH HOSPITALIZATIONS.



Source: Table 105



TABLE 105. NUMBER AND RATE OF HOSPITALIZATIONS PER 1,000 FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS, 2011-2015.

Area/Year	All Ages		0 - 17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Dixie County						
2011	97	5.9	4	1.3	93	7.0
2012	77	4.7	1	0.3	76	5.7
2013	112	6.8	5	1.6	107	7.9
2014	107	6.5	5	1.6	102	7.6
2015	112	6.7	5	1.7	107	7.8
Gilchrist County						
2011	90	5.3	10	2.7	80	6.0
2012	82	4.8	15	4.1	67	5.0
2013	79	4.6	10	2.8	69	5.1
2014	99	5.8	6	1.7	93	6.9
2015	93	5.5	14	4.0	79	5.9
Levy County						
2011	236	5.8	26	3.0	210	6.5
2012	258	6.3	20	2.3	238	7.4
2013	241	6.0	19	2.3	222	6.9
2014	250	6.1	26	3.1	224	6.9
2015	267	6.5	34	4.1	233	7.2
Florida						
2011	162,326	8.6	17,024	4.3	145,302	9.7
2012	170,928	9.0	18,480	4.6	152,448	10.2
2013	177,770	9.2	20,209	5.0	157,561	10.3
2014	186,397	9.5	21,578	5.3	164,819	10.7
2014	197,765	10.0	21,980	5.3	175,785	11.2

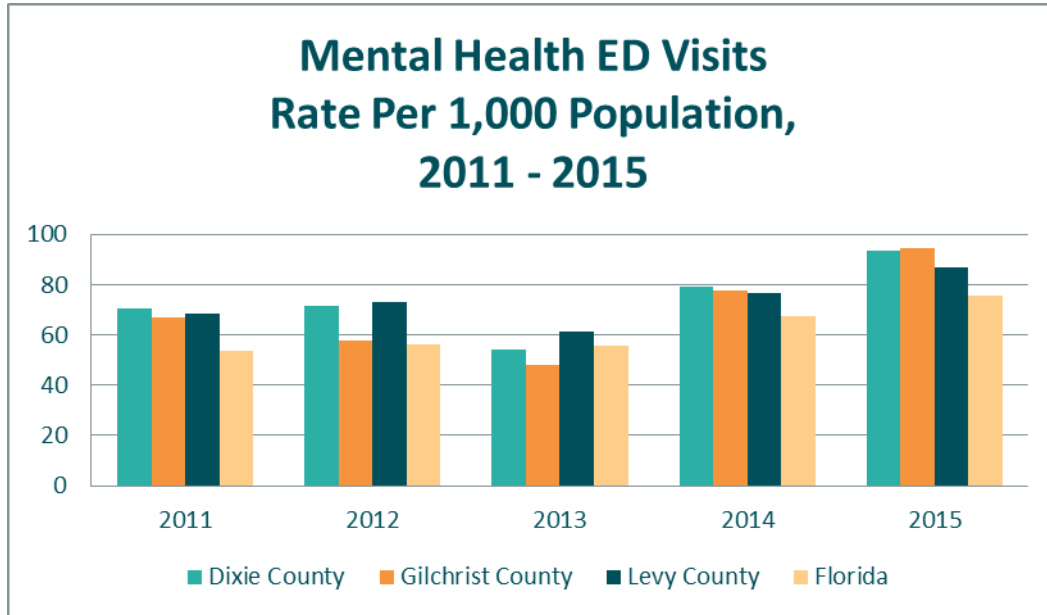
Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2011-2015; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 19, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

FIGURE 30. MENTAL HEALTH ED VISITS



Source: Table 106



TABLE 106. NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS PER 1,000 FOR MENTAL HEALTH REASONS FOR SELECTED AGE GROUPS, 2011-2015. *

Area/Year	All Ages		0 - 17 Years of Age		18+ Years of Age	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Dixie County						
2011	1,156	70.4	30	9.7	1,126	84.5
2012	1,176	71.3	38	12.2	1,138	85.0
2013	899	54.4	36	11.8	863	64.1
2014	1,303	79.2	36	11.8	1,267	94.6
2015	1,556	93.2	57	19.1	1,499	109.3
Gilchrist County						
2011	1,139	67.1	38	10.4	1,101	82.8
2012	987	57.8	41	11.2	946	70.5
2013	819	48.0	32	8.9	787	58.4
2014	1,320	77.5	53	14.9	1,267	94.0
2015	1,601	94.7	68	19.6	1,533	114.1
Levy County						
2011	2,799	68.6	100	11.6	2,699	83.8
2012	2,993	73.1	139	16.3	2,854	88.2
2013	2,486	61.4	126	15.0	2,360	73.5
2014	3,118	76.4	120	14.3	2,998	92.4
2015	3,537	86.6	137	16.6	3,400	104.4
Florida						
2011	1,011,792	53.4	42,887	10.7	968,905	64.9
2012	1,067,371	56.1	45,569	11.3	1,021,802	68.0
2013	1,074,417	55.6	45,094	11.1	1,029,323	67.5
2014	1,315,340	67.3	50,407	12.3	1,264,933	81.9
2015	1,497,905	75.4	55,330	13.4	1,442,575	91.7

* ICD 9 Codes 290 - 316.99 were used in determining mental health visits for January 2011 - September 2015. For October 2015 - December 2015 ICD 10 Codes F00-F69 and F80-F99 were used. The main reason category as well as all diagnosis codes were looked at to pull off the mental health visits.

Please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2010-2014; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 20, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BAKER ACTS

TABLE 107. NUMBER OF INVOLUNTARY EXAM INITIATIONS (BAKER ACTS) BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS FOR RESIDENTS OF DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2003-2008.

Area	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
All Ages						
	2003		2004		2005	
Dixie County	62	426.8	71	478.6	103	668.0
Gilchrist County	55	359.1	52	331.1	57	356.3
Levy County	155	422.4	164	438.1	208	544.5
Florida	104,600	612.6	110,697	633.4	122,206	683.6
	2006		2007		2008	
Dixie County	86	545.6	82	513.5	51	315.8
Gilchrist County	53	326.0	49	295.2	45	269.1
Levy County	211	539.3	201	501.6	148	364.8
Florida	120,506	660.8	122,454	661.9	131,544	705.8
Children (4-17 years of age)						
	2003		2004		2005	
Dixie County	10	407.5	8	327.3	18	695.8
Gilchrist County	23	777.3	20	668.0	15	509.5
Levy County	44	655.5	43	640.5	51	728.7
Florida	17,227	566.9	18,947	605.3	19,832	621.1
	2006		2007		2008	
Dixie County	13	495.8	14	532.1	7	264.9
Gilchrist County	13	444.9	15	505.7	10	341.4
Levy County	55	778.5	45	628.6	28	391.0
Florida	19,496	603.2	17,598	539.7	18,118	555.3
Seniors (65 - 104 years of age)						
	2003		2004		2005	
Dixie County	3	113.7	5	192.5	6	214.3
Gilchrist County	2	93.8	1	46.6	3	126.4
Levy County	10	143.2	9	138.0	10	140.0
Florida	8,628	289.0	8,620	294.6	8,927	296.3
	2006		2007		2008	
Dixie County	6	203.3	4	131.2	4	126.5
Gilchrist County	4	158.6	4	152.6	3	111.3
Levy County	13	175.4	15	195.8	20	254.6
Florida	8,726	281.9	9,078	288.4	9,423	294.1

Source: University of South Florida; Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Special Report of Baker Act Data by County of Residence for Multiple Years and by Age Groups, May 2009; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 19, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 108. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF INVOLUNTARY EXAM INITIATIONS (BAKER ACTS) FOR RESIDENTS OF DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2009-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County	
	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
2009	67	410.3883376	71	421.6
2010	87	530.0999269	102	601.6
2011	90	547.7451159	91	536.2
2012	77	466.7232392	76	445.3
2013	112	677.8430067	62	363.4
2014	97	589.9166819	90	528.7
2015	100	598.9099838	85	502.8
Year	Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Persons
2009	137	336.4687968	136,120	727.5
2010	255	625.1685503	143,347	761.7
2011	251	615.6789639	150,466	794.7
2012	249	608.5490139	157,352	826.3
2013	223	550.7940821	171,744	889.0
2014	307	752.0454657	181,471	928.3
2015	270	660.9708928	193,410	973.8

Source: University of South Florida; Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Annual Report of Baker Act Data, Summary Data, 2009-2015; Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using Population Estimates System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 19, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

TABLE 109. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Area	Number		Rate Per 100,000	
	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dixie County	58	68	368.0	425.9
Gilchrist County	73	84	449.0	506.0
Levy County	256	319	654.3	796.1
Florida	115,170	115,150	631.5	622.4
	2010		2011	
Dixie County	52	49	316.8	298.2
Gilchrist County	106	84	625.2	495.0
Levy County	327	320	801.7	784.9
Florida	113,378	111,681	602.4	589.8
	2012		2013	
Dixie County	89	75	539.5	453.9
Gilchrist County	44	31	257.8	181.7
Levy County	215	77	525.5	190.2
Florida	108,046	108,030	567.4	559.2
	2014		2015	
Dixie County	96	113	583.8	676.8
Gilchrist County	62	6	364.2	35.5
Levy County	57	446	139.6	1,091.8
Florida	106,882	107,666	546.8	542.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 1, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 110. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSES BY TYPE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2015.

Type of Offense	Dixie County Population (16,468)		Gilchrist County Population (16,839)		Levy County Population (40,448)		Florida Population (19,815,183)	
	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Number	Rate Per 100,000 Population
Murder	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.4	184	0.9
Manslaughter	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.1
Forcible Rape	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	17.3	1,517	7.7
Forcible Fondling	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	756	3.8
Aggravated Assault	26	157.9	4	23.8	350	865.3	17,354	87.6
Aggravated Stalking	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	153	0.8
Simple Assault	85	516.2	2	11.9	86	212.6	85,608	432.0
Threat/Intimidation	2	12.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,641	8.3
Stalking	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	438	2.2
Total	113	686.2	6	35.6	446	1,102.7	107,666	543.4

Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement; Domestic Violence Annual Report, 2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Maternal and Infant Health

Various maternal and infant health data is presented at the county level over an extended time period. Ethnicity data is presented in the same tables as the data when broken out by race, Hispanics are not considered a race but a subset of the races. Therefore Hispanics should not be added in with the White and Black's to get a total. Not all races are shown in the table so the sum of these two may not equal what is shown in the total column., Data is presented by Zip Code for the current five-year time period.



COUNTY LEVEL

BIRTHS

TABLE 111. TOTAL BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Number Births				Birth Rate Per 1,000 Total Population			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	159	10	148	5	9.7	7.1	10.1	8.9
Gilchrist County	190	7	182	11	11.2	7.6	11.6	12.7
Levy County	431	54	365	52	10.6	13.9	10.2	17.0
Florida	214,519	49,189	153,480	59,616	11.4	16.0	10.4	14.0
2011								
Dixie County	150	12	137	4	9.1	8.4	9.4	6.7
Gilchrist County	179	10	164	19	10.5	10.2	10.5	21.0
Levy County	380	43	332	36	9.3	10.6	9.3	11.4
Florida	213,237	48,838	152,007	58,630	11.3	15.7	10.2	13.6
2012								
Dixie County	161	6	151	2	9.8	4.4	10.2	3.4
Gilchrist County	207	11	194	17	12.1	11.6	12.3	18.4
Levy County	379	45	330	27	9.3	11.1	9.2	8.3
Florida	212,954	48,992	150,866	57,798	11.2	15.6	10.1	13.1
2013								
Dixie County	156	16	139	3	9.4	11.4	9.4	5.2
Gilchrist County	196	6	188	30	11.5	6.4	11.9	32.0
Levy County	390	51	331	42	9.6	12.8	9.4	12.8
Florida	215,194	48,737	153,278	59,083	11.1	15.2	10.1	13.0
2014								
Dixie County	169	9	158	7	10.3	6.7	10.7	11.1
Gilchrist County	167	10	154	13	9.8	10.9	9.8	12.7
Levy County	409	43	355	43	10.0	10.9	9.9	12.0
Florida	219,905	49,059	156,999	61,784	11.2	15.0	10.3	13.2
2015								
Dixie County	142	13	124	3	8.5	9.1	8.3	4.7
Gilchrist County	194	8	180	22	11.5	9.5	11.5	20.5
Levy County	391	52	323	41	9.6	13.1	9.1	11.3
Florida	224,273	49,109	160,830	63,978	11.3	14.7	10.4	13.2

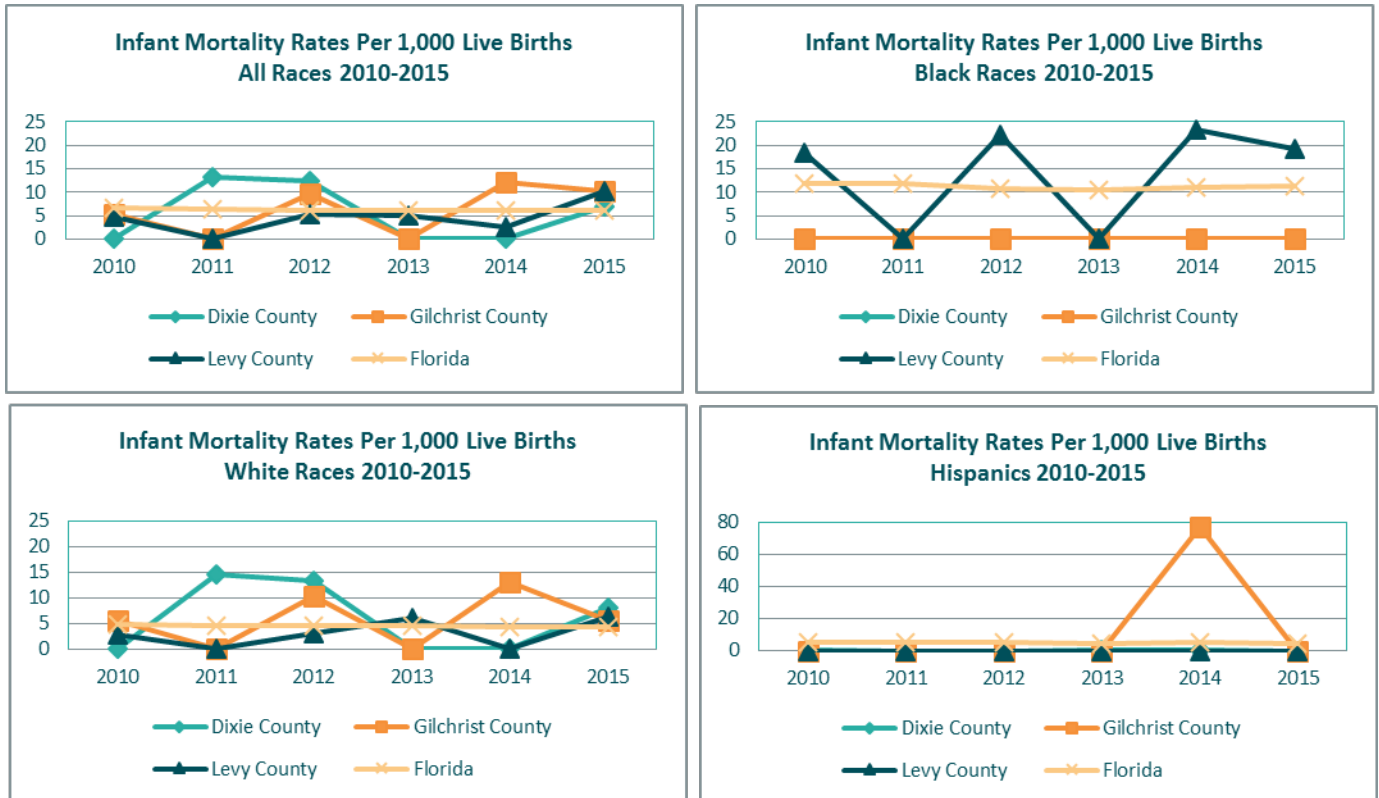
Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



INFANT DEATHS

FIGURE 31. INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.



Source: Table 112.



TABLE 112. TOTAL INFANT DEATHS AND RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Infant Deaths				Rates Per 1,000 Live Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	1	0	1	0	5.3	0.0	5.5	0.0
Levy County	2	1	1	0	4.6	18.5	2.7	0.0
Florida	1,400	580	750	307	6.5	11.8	4.9	5.1
2011								
Dixie County	2	0	2	0	13.3	0.0	14.6	0.0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	1,372	584	698	304	6.4	12.0	4.6	5.2
2012								
Dixie County	2	0	2	0	12.4	0.0	13.2	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	0	2	0	9.7	0.0	10.3	0.0
Levy County	2	1	1	0	5.3	22.2	3.0	0.0
Florida	1,285	523	687	292	6.0	10.7	4.6	5.1
2013								
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy County	2	0	2	0	5.1	0.0	6.0	0.0
Florida	1,318	517	707	261	6.1	10.6	4.6	4.4
2014								
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	0	2	1	12.0	0.0	13.0	76.9
Levy County	1	1	0	0	2.4	23.3	0.0	0.0
Florida	1,327	538	688	304	6.0	11.0	4.4	4.9
2015								
Dixie County	1	0	1	0	7.0	0.0	8.1	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	0	1	0	10.3	0.0	5.6	0.0
Levy County	4	1	2	0	10.2	19.2	6.2	0.0
Florida	1,400	558	711	307	6.2	11.4	4.4	4.8

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 113. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Low Birthweight Births				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	18	2	16	0	11.3	20.0	10.8	0.0
Gilchrist County	15	1	14	1	7.9	14.3	7.7	9.1
Levy County	39	7	31	3	9.0	13.0	8.5	5.8
Florida	18,719	6,744	10,945	4,210	8.7	13.7	7.1	7.1
2011								
Dixie County	10	0	10	0	6.7	0.0	7.3	0.0
Gilchrist County	10	1	9	1	5.6	10.0	5.5	5.3
Levy County	35	12	23	6	9.2	27.9	6.9	16.7
Florida	18,558	6,429	11,085	4,296	8.7	13.2	7.3	7.3
2012								
Dixie County	16	0	16	0	9.9	0.0	10.6	0.0
Gilchrist County	14	1	13	1	6.8	9.1	6.7	5.9
Levy County	19	5	12	3	5.0	11.1	3.6	11.1
Florida	18,291	6,279	10,918	4,212	8.6	12.8	7.2	7.3
2013								
Dixie County	10	0	10	0	6.4	0.0	7.2	0.0
Gilchrist County	10	0	10	3	5.1	0.0	5.3	10.0
Levy County	32	6	25	2	8.2	11.8	7.6	4.8
Florida	18,371	6,272	10,966	4,214	8.5	12.9	7.2	7.1
2014								
Dixie County	6	0	6	0	3.6	0.0	3.8	0.0
Gilchrist County	11	1	10	1	6.6	10.0	6.5	7.7
Levy County	41	9	31	5	10.0	20.9	8.7	11.6
Florida	19,104	6,547	11,394	4,585	8.7	13.3	7.3	7.4
2015								
Dixie County	18	2	15	0	12.7	15.4	12.1	0.0
Gilchrist County	25	4	21	3	12.9	50.0	11.7	13.6
Levy County	43	11	32	2	11.0	21.2	9.9	4.9
Florida	19,367	6,524	11,553	4,676	8.6	13.3	7.2	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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 114. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT WERE VERY LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Very Low Birthweight Births				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	3	0	3	0	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	3	0	3	0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0
Levy County	6	3	3	0	1.4	5.6	0.8	0.0
Florida	3,522	1,467	1,901	770	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.3
2011								
Dixie County	1	0	1	0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
Gilchrist County	3	1	2	0	1.7	10.0	1.2	0.0
Levy County	11	6	5	0	2.9	14.0	1.5	0.0
Florida	3,433	1,486	1,774	771	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.3
2012								
Dixie County	3	0	3	0	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	3	0	3	1	1.4	0.0	1.5	5.9
Levy County	4	1	3	0	1.1	2.2	0.9	0.0
Florida	3,415	1,405	1,835	772	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.3
2013								
Dixie County	2	0	2	0	1.3	0.0	1.4	0.0
Gilchrist County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy County	4	3	4	0	1.0	5.9	1.2	0.0
Florida	3,311	1,405	1,700	671	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.1
2014								
Dixie County	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	0	2	0	1.2	0.0	1.3	0.0
Levy County	7	3	4	0	1.7	7.0	1.1	0.0
Florida	3,550	1,456	1,883	853	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.4
2015								
Dixie County	3	1	2	0	2.1	7.7	1.6	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	1	1	0	1.0	12.5	0.6	0.0
Levy County	8	4	4	0	2.0	7.7	1.2	0.0
Florida	3,497	1,448	1,843	789	1.6	2.9	1.1	1.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 16, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TRIMESTER CARE BEGAN

TABLE 115. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN FIRST TRIMESTER BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Births Received Care in First Trimester				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	107	6	101	2	67.3	60.0	68.2	40.0
Gilchrist County	139	2	136	7	73.2	28.6	74.7	63.6
Levy County	303	34	259	39	70.3	63.0	71.0	75.0
Florida	147,843	30,238	109,380	38,447	68.9	61.5	71.3	64.5
2011								
Dixie County	96	10	86	3	64.0	83.3	62.8	75.0
Gilchrist County	124	8	111	12	69.3	80.0	67.7	63.2
Levy County	259	30	226	27	68.2	69.8	68.1	75.0
Florida	154,294	31,669	113,712	41,853	72.4	64.8	74.8	71.4
2012								
Dixie County	107	2	103	0	66.5	33.3	68.2	0.0
Gilchrist County	155	5	149	12	74.9	45.5	76.8	70.6
Levy County	283	29	251	16	74.7	64.4	76.1	59.3
Florida	159,307	33,009	116,546	43,902	74.8	67.4	77.3	76.0
2013								
Dixie County	107	10	96	3	68.6	62.5	69.1	100.0
Gilchrist County	128	4	123	16	65.3	66.7	65.4	53.3
Levy County	272	36	229	26	69.7	70.6	69.2	61.9
Florida	159,880	32,760	117,506	44,466	74.3	67.2	76.7	75.3
2014								
Dixie County	96	4	91	3	56.8	44.4	57.6	42.9
Gilchrist County	114	6	105	11	68.3	60.0	68.2	84.6
Levy County	269	25	236	28	65.8	58.1	66.5	65.1
Florida	160,186	32,115	118,207	45,617	72.8	65.5	75.3	73.8
2015								
Dixie County	76	5	68	2	53.5	38.5	54.8	66.7
Gilchrist County	137	7	126	10	70.6	87.5	70.0	45.5
Levy County	239	26	203	24	61.1	50.0	62.8	58.5
Florida	161,643	31,994	119,588	46,567	72.1	65.1	74.4	72.8

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>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 116. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED LATE (3RD TRIMESTER) OR NO PRENATAL CARE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Births Received Care in Third Trimester or Received No Care				Percent of Total Births			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	9	0	9	0	5.7	0.0	6.1	0.0
Gilchrist County	6	0	6	0	3.2	0.0	3.3	0.0
Levy County	20	3	16	2	4.6	5.6	4.4	3.8
Florida	8,496	2,751	5,301	2,371	4.0	5.6	3.5	4.0
2011								
Dixie County	7	0	6	1	4.7	0.0	4.4	25.0
Gilchrist County	12	1	11	1	6.7	10.0	6.7	5.3
Levy County	24	1	23	3	6.3	2.3	6.9	8.3
Florida	8,543	2,631	5,348	2,175	4.0	5.4	3.5	3.7
2012								
Dixie County	11	0	11	0	6.8	0.0	7.3	0.0
Gilchrist County	15	0	15	2	7.2	0.0	7.7	11.8
Levy County	24	3	21	1	6.3	6.7	6.4	3.7
Florida	9,543	2,979	5,947	2,443	4.5	6.1	3.9	4.2
2013								
Dixie County	13	2	11	0	8.3	12.5	7.9	0.0
Gilchrist County	10	0	10	2	5.1	0.0	5.3	6.7
Levy County	22	2	19	4	5.6	3.9	5.7	9.5
Florida	9,717	2,981	6,075	2,513	4.5	6.1	4.0	4.3
2014								
Dixie County	17	1	16	0	10.1	11.1	10.1	0.0
Gilchrist County	7	0	7	0	4.2	0.0	4.5	0.0
Levy County	20	6	12	2	4.9	14.0	3.4	4.7
Florida	10,611	3,196	6,663	2,701	4.8	6.5	4.2	4.4
2015								
Dixie County	7	2	5	0	4.9	15.4	4.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	7	0	7	1	3.6	0.0	3.9	4.5
Levy County	26	3	23	0	6.6	5.8	7.1	0.0
Florida	22,238	3,178	7,129	2,959	9.9	6.5	4.4	4.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 16, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TEEN BIRTHS

TABLE 117. TOTAL NUMBER TEEN BIRTHS (15-17 YEARS OLD) AND RATE PER 1,000 15-17 YEARS OF AGE FEMALE POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	Total Number Teen Births (15-17 Years of Age)				Rate Per 1,000 15-17 Years of Age Female Population			
	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics	All Races	Black	White	Hispanics
2010								
Dixie County	7	2	5	0	25.8	80.0	20.8	0.0
Gilchrist County	5	1	4	0	14.7	47.6	12.7	0.0
Levy County	11	0	11	3	13.8	0.0	16.4	43.5
Florida	5,398	2,023	3,191	1,603	15.2	24.9	12.6	17.9
2011								
Dixie County	8	0	8	0	30.2	0.0	33.9	0.0
Gilchrist County	7	1	6	1	21.1	43.5	19.7	52.6
Levy County	11	2	8	1	14.2	20.4	12.4	13.0
Florida	4,723	1,809	2,727	1,367	13.3	22.6	10.8	14.9
2012								
Dixie County	3	0	3	0	11.3	0.0	12.4	0.0
Gilchrist County	4	0	4	1	12.3	0.0	13.3	40.0
Levy County	9	5	4	0	11.9	53.2	6.3	0.0
Florida	4,219	1,505	2,540	1,298	12.0	19.3	10.0	13.6
2013								
Dixie County	4	1	3	0	15.4	58.8	12.6	0.0
Gilchrist County	6	0	6	2	18.8	0.0	20.3	74.1
Levy County	5	0	5	0	6.9	0.0	8.3	0.0
Florida	3,698	1,263	2,267	1,146	10.5	16.3	8.9	11.7
2014								
Dixie County	6	0	6	0	23.5	0.0	25.4	0.0
Gilchrist County	3	0	3	0	9.5	0.0	10.3	0.0
Levy County	10	1	8	2	14.2	11.4	13.7	20.0
Florida	3,206	1,053	1,995	983	9.1	13.8	7.9	9.8
2015								
Dixie County	5	0	4	0	20.0	0.0	17.2	0.0
Gilchrist County	6	0	6	0	19.4	0.0	20.9	0.0
Levy County	3	0	3	1	4.4	0.0	5.3	9.7
Florida	3,103	1,008	1,944	957	8.8	13.1	7.7	9.3

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>; (May 16, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



REPEAT BIRTHS BY AGE GROUPS

15-19 Years of Age

TABLE 118. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF REPEAT BIRTHS FOR 15-19 YEARS OF AGE MOTHERS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	All Races		Black		White		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010								
Dixie County	3	13.0	1	33.3	2	10.0	11	50.0
Gilchrist County	2	11.8	0	0.0	2	12.5	0	0.0
Levy County	7	12.3	2	33.3	5	10.0	2	25.0
Florida	3,412	17.8	1,452	21.7	1,861	15.8	947	18.5
2011								
Dixie County	3	15.0	0	0.0	3	16.7	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	4	17.4	0	0.0	4	20.0	0	0.0
Levy County	8	19.0	1	14.3	7	21.2	1	25.0
Florida	2,988	17.4	1,274	21.0	1,620	15.5	852	18.6
2012								
Dixie County	3	14.3	0	0.0	3	14.3	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0
Levy County	7	14.6	2	22.2	5	13.2	2	50.0
Florida	2,693	16.9	1,085	20.1	1,539	15.5	783	17.9
2013								
Dixie County	3	18.8	0	0.0	3	23.1	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	3	11.1	0	0.0	3	12.0	0	0.0
Levy County	3	11.1	0	0.0	2	9.5	0	0.0
Florida	2,283	16.4	895	19.5	1,290	14.7	684	17.2
2014								
Dixie County	1	7.7	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	2	11.1	0	0.0	2	11.8	0	0.0
Levy County	7	21.2	1	33.3	4	15.4	0	0.0
Florida	2,113	16.5	746	18.4	1,291	15.8	670	18.0
2015								
Dixie County	3	23.1	0	0.0	3	27.3	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0
Levy County	7	20.6	0	0.0	7	28.0	1	33.3
Florida	1,889	15.8	627	17.1	1,181	15.3	625	17.3

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>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 119. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS WITH MEDICAID AS THE PAYMENT SOURCE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	All Races		Black		White		Hispanics	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2010								
Dixie County	125	78.6	8	80.0	116	78.4	4	80.0
Gilchrist County	114	60.0	6	85.7	107	58.8	8	72.7
Levy County	294	68.2	44	81.5	243	66.6	32	61.5
Florida	104,721	48.8	33,098	67.3	67,693	44.1	28,784	48.3
2011								
Dixie County	116	77.3	11	91.7	104	75.9	3	75.0
Gilchrist County	106	59.2	9	90.0	95	57.9	9	47.4
Levy County	263	69.2	35	81.4	226	68.1	27	75.0
Florida	106,152	49.8	33,739	69.1	68,087	44.8	29,358	50.1
2012								
Dixie County	132	82.0	6	100.0	123	81.5	1	50.0
Gilchrist County	129	62.3	10	90.9	118	60.8	12	70.6
Levy County	273	72.0	38	84.4	234	70.9	19	70.4
Florida	108,836	51.1	34,362	70.1	69,562	46.1	30,543	52.8
2013								
Dixie County	121	77.6	13	81.3	107	77.0	3	100.0
Gilchrist County	128	65.3	6	100.0	120	63.8	22	73.3
Levy County	289	74.1	45	88.2	238	71.9	33	78.6
Florida	111,619	51.9	34,430	70.6	71,989	47.0	32,258	54.6
2014								
Dixie County	132	78.1	7	77.8	123	77.8	5	71.4
Gilchrist County	124	74.3	10	100.0	112	72.7	6	46.2
Levy County	290	70.9	35	81.4	246	69.3	24	55.8
Florida	109,607	49.8	34,426	70.2	70,186	44.7	31,386	50.8
2015								
Dixie County	109	76.8	11	84.6	94	75.8	2	66.7
Gilchrist County	120	61.9	8	100.0	108	60.0	5	22.7
Levy County	285	72.9	48	92.3	225	69.7	24	58.5
Florida	109,511	48.8	34,113	69.5	70,335	43.7	32,443	50.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 120. NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY TYPE OF PAYMENT SOURCE FOR ALL RACES, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	All Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
2010						
Dixie County	159	125	30	4	0	0
Gilchrist County	190	114	69	6	1	0
Levy County	431	294	107	26	2	2
Florida	214,519	104,721	87,767	19,099	2,074	858
2011						
Dixie County	150	116	29	5	0	0
Gilchrist County	179	106	62	11	0	0
Levy County	380	263	102	14	1	0
Florida	213,237	106,152	86,307	18,373	1,813	592
2012						
Dixie County	161	132	27	1	0	1
Gilchrist County	207	129	66	11	0	1
Levy County	379	273	97	9	0	0
Florida	212,954	108,836	85,180	16,517	1,922	499
2013						
Dixie County	156	121	32	2	1	0
Gilchrist County	196	128	56	11	1	0
Levy County	390	289	83	17	1	0
Florida	215,194	111,619	85,133	15,123	2,866	453
2014						
Dixie County	169	132	33	4	0	0
Gilchrist County	167	124	35	8	0	0
Levy County	409	290	100	17	2	0
Florida	219,905	109,607	92,577	14,127	3,151	443
2015						
Dixie County	142	109	27	3	0	3
Gilchrist County	194	120	52	18	3	1
Levy County	391	285	79	20	1	6
Florida	224,273	109,511	97,266	14,246	2,609	641

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 121. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY TYPE OF PAYMENT SOURCE FOR ALL BIRTHS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Area	All Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
2010						
Dixie County	100.0	78.6	18.9	2.5	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	100.0	60.0	36.3	3.2	0.5	0.0
Levy County	100.0	68.2	24.8	6.0	0.5	0.5
Florida	100.0	48.8	40.9	8.9	1.0	0.4
2011						
Dixie County	100.0	77.3	19.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	100.0	59.2	34.6	6.1	0.0	0.0
Levy County	100.0	69.2	26.8	3.7	0.3	0.0
Florida	100.0	49.8	40.5	8.6	0.9	0.3
2012						
Dixie County	100.0	82.0	16.8	0.6	0.0	0.6
Gilchrist County	100.0	62.3	31.9	5.3	0.0	0.5
Levy County	100.0	72.0	25.6	2.4	0.0	0.0
Florida	100.0	51.1	40.0	7.8	0.9	0.2
2013						
Dixie County	100.0	77.6	20.5	1.3	0.6	0.0
Gilchrist County	100.0	65.3	28.6	5.6	0.5	0.0
Levy County	100.0	74.1	21.3	4.4	0.3	0.0
Florida	100.0	51.9	39.6	7.0	1.3	0.2
2014						
Dixie County	100.0	78.1	19.5	2.4	0.0	0.0
Gilchrist County	100.0	74.3	21.0	4.8	0.0	0.0
Levy County	100.0	70.9	24.4	4.2	0.5	0.0
Florida	100.0	49.8	42.1	6.4	1.4	0.2
2015						
Dixie County	100.0	76.8	19.0	2.1	0.0	2.1
Gilchrist County	100.0	61.9	26.8	9.3	1.5	0.5
Levy County	100.0	72.9	20.2	5.1	0.3	1.5
Florida	100.0	48.8	43.4	6.4	1.2	0.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



ZIP CODE LEVEL

BIRTHS

TABLE 122. TOTAL NUMBER LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	All Races	Black	White
Dixie County	778	56	709
32628 Cross City	220	45	173
32648 Horseshoe Beach	28	0	26
32680 Old Town	498	11	478
32692 Suwannee	3	0	3
Dixie Zip Code Total	749	56	680
Gilchrist County	943	45	880
32619 Bell	250	4	242
32693 Trenton	576	40	525
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	826	44	767
Levy County	1,949	234	1,671
32621 Bronson	329	17	308
32625 Cedar Key	63	2	61
32626 Chiefland	441	57	374
32639 Gulf Hammock	14	0	14
32668 Morriston	169	3	163
32683 Otter Creek	10	0	10
32696 Williston	595	139	436
34449 Inglis	117	0	114
34498 Yankeetown	17	0	17
Levy Zip Code Total	1,755	218	1,497
Florida	1,085,563	244,735	773,980

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



INFANT DEATHS

TABLE 123. TOTAL NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS AND RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Number			Rates Per 1,000 Live Births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
Dixie County	5	0	5	6.4	0.0	7.1
32628 Cross City	1	0	1	4.5	0.0	5.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32680 Old Town	4	0	4	8.0	0.0	8.4
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	5	0	5	6.7	0.0	7.4
Gilchrist County	6	0	5	6.4	0.0	5.7
32619 Bell	1	0	1	4.0	0.0	4.1
32693 Trenton	4	0	3	6.9	0.0	5.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	5	0	4	6.1	0.0	5.2
Levy County	9	3	5	4.6	12.8	3.0
32621 Bronson	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32625 Cedar Key	0	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.0
32626 Chiefland	4	1	2	9.1	17.5	5.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32668 Morriston	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	3	2	1	5.0	14.4	2.3
34449 Inglis	2	0	2	17.1	0.0	17.5
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	9	3	5	5.1	13.8	3.3
Florida	6,702	2,720	3,491	6.2	11.1	4.5

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS

TABLE 124. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT LOW BIRTHWEIGHT BIRTHS BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Number			Percent of Total births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
Dixie County	60	2	57	7.7	3.6	8.0
32628 Cross City	12	2	10	5.5	4.4	5.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	2	0	1	7.1	0.0	3.8
32680 Old Town	45	0	45	9.0	0.0	9.4
32692 Suwannee	1	0	1	33.3	0.0	33.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	60	2	57	8.0	3.6	8.4
Gilchrist County	70	7	63	7.4	15.6	7.2
32619 Bell	17	0	17	6.8	0.0	7.0
32693 Trenton	42	6	36	7.3	15.0	6.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	59	6	53	7.1	13.6	6.9
Levy County	170	43	123	8.7	18.4	7.4
32621 Bronson	17	5	10	5.2	29.4	3.2
32625 Cedar Key	6	0	6	9.5	0.0	9.8
32626 Chiefland	44	13	30	10.0	22.8	8.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	4	0	4	28.6	0.0	28.6
32668 Morriston	11	1	10	6.5	33.3	6.1
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	61	22	38	10.3	15.8	8.7
34449 Inglis	12	0	12	10.3	0.0	10.5
34498 Yankeetown	1	0	1	5.9	0.0	5.9
Levy Zip Code Total	156	41	111	8.9	18.8	7.4
Florida	93,691	32,051	55,916	8.6	13.1	7.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TRIMESTER CARE BEGAN

TABLE 125. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF BIRTHS THAT RECEIVED CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER BY RACE, BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Number			Percent of Total births		
	All Races	Black	White	All Races	Black	White
Dixie County	482	31	444	62.0	55.4	62.6
32628 Cross City	145	23	121	65.9	51.1	69.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	20	0	19	71.4	0.0	73.1
32680 Old Town	294	8	281	59.0	72.7	58.8
32692 Suwannee	2	0	2	66.7	0.0	66.7
Dixie Zip Code Total	461	31	423	61.5	55.4	62.2
Gilchrist County	658	30	614	69.8	66.7	69.8
32619 Bell	172	3	165	68.8	75.0	68.2
32693 Trenton	396	26	363	68.8	65.0	69.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	568	29	528	68.8	65.9	68.8
Levy County	1,322	146	1,145	67.8	62.4	68.5
32621 Bronson	217	9	205	66.0	52.9	66.6
32625 Cedar Key	38	1	37	60.3	50.0	60.7
32626 Chiefland	296	41	248	67.1	71.9	66.3
32639 Gulf Hammock	11	0	11	78.6	0.0	78.6
32668 Morriston	123	1	119	72.8	33.3	73.0
32683 Otter Creek	5	0	5	50.0	0.0	50.0
32696 Williston	420	88	318	70.6	63.3	72.9
34449 Inglis	64	0	62	54.7	0.0	54.4
34498 Yankeetown	8	0	8	47.1	0.0	47.1
Levy Zip Code Total	1,182	140	1,013	67.4	64.2	67.7
Florida	795,310	161,547	585,559	73.3	66.0	75.7

* 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>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 126. TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS BY DELIVERY PAYMENT SOURCE AND ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
Dixie County	482	348	122	10	0	2
32628 Cross City	145	95	46	4	0	0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	20	16	2	1	0	1
32680 Old Town	294	223	65	5	0	1
32692 Suwannee	2	1	1	0	0	0
Dixie Zip Code Total	461	335	114	10	0	2
Gilchrist County	658	384	238	32	3	1
32619 Bell	172	103	57	11	1	0
32693 Trenton	396	237	138	18	2	1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	568	340	195	29	3	1
Levy County	1,322	889	384	47	0	2
32621 Bronson	217	160	51	6	0	0
32625 Cedar Key	38	30	8	0	0	0
32626 Chiefland	296	199	93	4	0	0
32639 Gulf Hammock	11	4	7	0	0	0
32668 Morriston	123	78	31	14	0	0
32683 Otter Creek	5	4	1	0	0	0
32696 Williston	420	257	144	18	0	1
34449 Inglis	64	55	9	0	0	0
34498 Yankeetown	8	7	1	0	0	0
Levy Zip Code Total	1,182	794	345	42	0	1
Florida	795,310	362,543	374,487	49,332	7,635	1,313

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 127. PERCENT OF BIRTHS BY DELIVERY PAYMENT SOURCE AND ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Births	Medicaid	Private Insurance	Self Pay	Other	Unknown
Dixie County	100.0	72.2	25.3	2.1	0.0	0.4
32628 Cross City	100.0	65.5	31.7	2.8	0.0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	100.0	80.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
32680 Old Town	100.0	75.9	22.1	1.7	0.0	0.3
32692 Suwannee	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	100.0	72.7	24.7	2.2	0.0	0.4
Gilchrist County	100.0	58.4	36.2	4.9	0.5	0.2
32619 Bell	100.0	59.9	33.1	6.4	0.6	0.0
32693 Trenton	100.0	59.8	34.8	4.5	0.5	0.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	100.0	59.9	34.3	5.1	0.5	0.2
Levy County	100.0	67.2	29.0	3.6	0.0	0.2
32621 Bronson	100.0	73.7	23.5	2.8	0.0	0.0
32625 Cedar Key	100.0	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	100.0	67.2	31.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	100.0	36.4	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
32668 Morriston	100.0	63.4	25.2	11.4	0.0	0.0
32683 Otter Creek	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	100.0	61.2	34.3	4.3	0.0	0.2
34449 Inglis	100.0	85.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	100.0	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	100.0	67.2	29.2	3.6	0.0	0.1
Florida	100.0	45.6	47.1	6.2	1.0	0.2

* The percentages are of the total births for that area.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HISPANIC BIRTHS

TABLE 128. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HISPANIC BIRTHS BY SELECTED INDICATORS BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2011-2015.

Area	Total Hispanic Live Births	Hispanic Infant Deaths		Received Care in First Trimester		Low Birthweight Births	
		Number	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Percent of Total Births	Number	Percent of Total
Dixie County	19	0	0.0	11	57.9	0	0.0
32628 Cross City	5	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
32680 Old Town	12	0	0.0	8	66.7	0	0.0
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	18	0	0.0	10	55.6	0	0.0
Gilchrist County	101	1	9.9	61	60.4	9	8.9
32619 Bell	26	1	38.5	15	57.7	2	7.7
32693 Trenton	72	0	0.0	45	62.5	6	8.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	98	1	10.2	60	61.2	8	8.2
Levy County	189	0	0.0	121	64.0	18	9.5
32621 Bronson	43	0	0.0	23	53.5	5	11.6
32625 Cedar Key	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32626 Chiefland	19	0	0.0	9	47.4	0	0.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32668 Morriston	40	0	0.0	29	72.5	2	5.0
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
32696 Williston	69	0	0.0	48	69.6	10	14.5
34449 Inglis	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	172	0	0.0	109	63.4	17	9.9
Florida	301,273	1,468	4.9	222,405	73.8	21,983	7.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Maternal & Child Health & Birth Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 17, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Health Behaviors

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BRFSS)

TABLE 129. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THAN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health Status Indicators			
Arthritis			
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asthma			
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they have had asthma	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cancer Prevalence			
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cardiovascular Disease			
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had coronary heart disease, heart attack or stroke	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had angina or coronary heart disease	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had a heart attack	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cholesterol Awareness			
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	No	No	No
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past two years	No	No	No
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had high blood cholesterol	Yes	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health Status Indicators Continued			
COPD			
Percent of adults who have ever been told they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis	Yes	Yes	Yes
Depression			
Percentage of Adults who have ever been told they had a depressive disorder	Yes	Yes	Yes
Diabetes			
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had diabetes	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	No	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	No	No	Yes
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	No	No	No
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	No	No	Yes
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	Yes	No	Yes
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had pre-diabetes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Disability			
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hypertension Awareness and Control			
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had hypertension	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults with hypertension who currently take high blood pressure medicine	No	Yes	No
Kidney Disease			
Percentage of adults who have ever been told that they had kidney disease	Yes	No	No

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health Status Indicators Continued			
Overweight & Obesity			
Percentage of adults who are overweight	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are obese	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have a healthy weight	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vision Impairment			
Percentage of adults who are blind or have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health-Related Behavior Indicators			
Alcohol Consumption			
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	No	Yes	No
Tobacco Use & Exposure			
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are former smokers(currently quit smoking)	No	No	No
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	No	No	Yes
Physical Activity & Nutrition			
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who consumed two or more servings of fruits per day	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	Yes	No	No
Percentage of adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who meet aerobic recommendations	Yes	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators			
Cancer Screening/Breast			
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	Yes	No	No
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cancer Screening/Cervical			
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	Yes	Yes	No
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	No	Yes	No
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cancer Screening/Colorectal			
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	Yes	No	No
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	Yes	Yes	No
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	Yes	No	No
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	No	No	No

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators Continued			
Cancer Screening/Prostate			
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer	Yes	No	No
HIV/AIDS			
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	No	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults less than 65 years who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Immunization			
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	Yes	Yes	No
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who have received a tetanus shot since 2005	Yes	No	No

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators Continued			
Injury Prevention			
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages	No	---	Yes
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health-Related Quality of Life			
Percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had poor physical health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need	Yes	Yes	No
Percentage of adults with good physical health	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults with good mental health	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or more of the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	Yes	Yes	Yes
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	Yes	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 129 CONT. SELECTED BRSS INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND WHETHER OR NOT THE COUNTY IS WORSE THEN FLORIDA IN 2013.

Indicator	Is Dixie County Worse Than Florida	Is Gilchrist County Worse Than Florida	Is Levy County Worse Than Florida
Health Care Access & Coverage			
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	No	No	No
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	Yes	No	Yes
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	Yes	Yes	No
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group	Yes	Yes	No
Dental Care			
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year	Yes	Yes	Yes

---: The question was not asked one of the years or data was not available at the county level that year therefore a comparison could not be made.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health Status Indicators				
Arthritis				
Percentage of adults who have been told they have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus or fibromyalgia	42.4	37.0	37.0	26.0
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any usual activities because of arthritis	28.0	23.3	20.9	12.8
Asthma				
Percentage of adults who currently have asthma	14.7	8.8	9.5	8.3
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they have had asthma	20.5	18.2	14.6	13.5
Cancer Prevalence				
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	12.8	15.1	13.5	9.2
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	11.5	7.8	12.5	7.6
Cardiovascular Disease				
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke	6.1	3.2	5.5	3.7
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had coronary heart disease, heart attack or stroke	18.6	12.8	15.4	10.3
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had angina or coronary heart disease	10.9	6.1	8.5	5.0
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had a heart attack	9.6	8.7	8.7	5.6
Cholesterol Awareness				
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past five years	83.4	80.1	81.6	79.5
Percentage of adults who had their cholesterol checked in the past two years	77.2	76.2	74.6	73.2
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had high blood cholesterol	36.9	40.5	37.1	33.4
COPD				
Percent of adults who have ever been told they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis	11.2	14.4	12.6	7.4

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health Status Indicators Continued				
Depression				
Percentage of Adults who have ever been told they had a depressive disorder	25.3	29.4	25.2	16.8
Diabetes				
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had diabetes	15.3	5.6	17.1	11.2
Percentage of adults with diabetes who self-monitor blood glucose at least once a day on average	64.6	64.0	64.4	61.8
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had two A1C tests in the past year	79.8	84.4	68.2	69.3
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual foot exam	79.7	70.8	73.9	67.6
Percentage of adults with diabetes who had an annual eye exam	75.1	51.3	62.6	69.7
Percentage of adults with diabetes who ever had diabetes self-management education	46.1	58.1	48.0	49.6
Average age at which diabetes was diagnosed	50.7	49.4	45.5	50.8
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had pre-diabetes	12.3	11.2	7.3	7.1
Disability				
Percentage of adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems	36.5	32.3	33.1	21.2
Percentage of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	19.5	14.8	15.3	8.8
Hypertension Awareness and Control				
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had hypertension	52.7	40.2	43.0	34.6
Percentage of adults with hypertension who currently take high blood pressure medicine	78.1	87.4	78.5	79.4
Kidney Disease				
Percentage of adults who have ever been told that they had kidney disease	4.8	1.5	2.4	3.5

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health Status Indicators Continued				
Overweight & Obesity				
Percentage of adults who are overweight	37.5	45.0	39.5	36.4
Percentage of adults who are obese	32.2	35.6	34.4	26.4
Percentage of adults who are overweight or obese	69.7	80.6	73.9	62.8
Percentage of adults who have a healthy weight	27.9	19.1	23.5	35.0
Vision Impairment				
Percentage of adults who are blind or have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses	6.9	5.4	8.2	5.2
Health-Related Behavior Indicators				
Alcohol Consumption				
Percentage of adults who engage in heavy or binge drinking	10.7	20.2	14.5	17.6
Tobacco Use & Exposure				
Percentage of adults who are current smokers	25.0	22.5	22.6	16.8
Percentage of adults who are former smokers (currently quit smoking)	30.0	29.2	32.3	28.1
Percentage of adults who have never smoked	45.0	48.3	45.1	55.0
Percentage of adult current smokers who tried to quit smoking at least once in the past year	65.5	72.9	53.9	61.1
Physical Activity & Nutrition				
Percentage of adults who are sedentary	31.3	43.5	31.3	27.7
Percentage of adults who consume at least five servings of fruits and vegetables a day	15.9	14.5	15.5	18.3
Percentage of adults who consumed at least three or more servings of vegetables per day	16.5	19.7	16.2	17.0
Percentage of adults who consumed two or more servings of fruits per day	26.6	18.9	27.7	32.0
Percentage of adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	52.4	63.1	54.6	52.9
Percentage of adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	14.2	20.2	19.3	29.6
Percentage of adults who meet aerobic recommendations	48.3	40.0	47.0	50.2

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators				
Cancer Screening/Breast				
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	46.9	47.4	45.5	57.5
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	49.9	53.4	56.4	58.8
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	54.1	58.2	56.8	56.0
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	46.9	47.4	45.5	57.5
Cancer Screening/Cervical				
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	49.1	40.9	54.3	51.4
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	70.5	65.7	62.2	77.4
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	80.3	67.4	81.6	80.1
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	31.7	32.9	27.9	24.7
Cancer Screening/Colorectal				
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	7.9	11.3	12.5	13.9
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	29.9	41.3	39.5	37.6
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	49.6	49.6	55.9	55.3
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	67.4	72.8	69.9	69.3
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	65.0	69.8	67.9	64.7

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators Continued				
Cancer Screening/Prostate				
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years *	71.5	61.8	69.2	72.6
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test *	86.2	74.3	76.7	85.0
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year *	45.4	52.8	39.0	48.5
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam *	86.4	91.9	77.2	86.6
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer *	10.8	5.8	6.4	7.3
HIV/AIDS				
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who have ever been tested for HIV	45.1	50.9	46.9	50.6
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who had an HIV test in the past 12 months	20.2	6.4	12.9	15.6
Percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV	40.0	44.1	38.0	42.6
Percentage of adults less than 65 years of age who think they can get AIDS virus from mosquitoes *	25.5	30.8	33.3	19.2
Immunization				
Percentage of adults who received a flu shot in the past year	25.0	29.5	35.5	30.7
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who received a flu shot in the past year	45.5	50.1	53.2	54.6
Percentage of adults who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination	30.4	29.8	31.1	33.1
Percentage of adults age 65 and older who have ever received a pneumonia vaccination	60.9	69.5	61.6	66.2
Percentage of adults who have received a tetanus shot since 2005	44.3	64.3	52.6	51.2

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health-Related Prevention Indicators Continued				
Injury Prevention				
Percentage of adults who, in the past 30 days, drove a vehicle after consuming too many alcoholic beverages *	0.9	---	1.1	1.9
Percentage of adults 45 years of age and older who had a fall-related injury in the past 3 months *	12.0	9.5	7.8	5.7
Percentage of adults who "always" or "nearly always" used seat belts when driving or riding in a car	89.3	90.8	92.3	94.2
Health-Related Quality of Life				
Percentage of adults who said their overall health was "fair" or "poor"	29.7	23.3	31.5	19.5
Percentage of adults with good to excellent overall health	70.3	76.7	68.5	80.5
Percentage of adults who had poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	17.3	19.5	18.8	12.7
Percentage of adults who had poor physical health on 14 or more of the past 30 days	19.5	16.9	19.7	14.1
Percentage of adults who are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with their lives *	86.4	95.7	92.9	93.1
Percentage of adults who always or usually receive the social and emotional support they need *	72.2	75.4	83.4	79.5
Percentage of adults with good physical health	80.5	83.1	80.3	85.9
Percentage of adults with good mental health	82.7	80.5	81.2	87.3
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	8.4	7.8	9.3	5.1
Percentage of adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or more of the past 30 days (Among adults who have had at least one day of poor mental or physical health)	26.0	24.4	33.4	16.4
Average number of unhealthy physical days in the past 30 days	6.5	5.3	6.2	4.5
Average number of unhealthy mental days in the past 30 days	5.6	6.5	5.9	4.1

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 130 CONT. COMPARISON OF SELECTED BRFSS INDICATORS FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Health Care Access & Coverage				
Percentage of adults with any type of health care insurance coverage	74.1	80.4	75.7	77.1
Percentage of adults who have a personal doctor	74.9	80.6	77.0	73.2
Percentage of adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	21.5	18.5	24.0	20.8
Percentage of adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	69.6	67.5	73.9	70.3
Percentage of adults who think they would get better medical care if they belonged to a different race/ethnic group *	18.4	12.6	8.9	10.8
Dental Care				
Percentage of adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic in the past year *	41.0	43.1	47.9	64.7
Percentage of adults who had a permanent tooth removed because of tooth decay or gum disease *	72.9	53.8	63.8	53.0
Percentage of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year *	30.8	40.8	44.0	60.9

* From the 2010 Survey not the 2013 survey.

--- = Sample size was too small to calculate.

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Infectious Diseases

GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

TABLE 131. TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZOONOSIS DISEASE AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	STD'S (Total Gonorrhea, Chlamydia & Infectious Syphilis)							
2006	37	234.7	50	307.6	183	467.7	73,608	403.6
2007	65	407.1	54	325.3	203	506.6	82,011	443.3
2008	71	439.6	39	233.2	224	552.1	95,011	509.8
2009	54	330.8	64	380.0	222	545.2	94,837	506.8
2010	98	597.1	57	336.2	214	524.7	96,061	510.4
2011	89	541.7	72	424.3	233	571.5	96,923	511.9
2012	69	418.2	70	410.2	229	559.7	98,777	518.7
2013	70	423.7	67	392.7	233	575.5	103,566	536.1
2014	71	431.8	72	422.9	233	570.8	105,461	539.5
2015	54	323.4	51	301.7	191	467.6	116,929	588.7

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER.

Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 1, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 131 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZOONOSES DISEASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
ENTERIC DISEASES *								
2005	7	45.4	10	62.5	16	41.9	9,991	55.9
2006	10	63.4	8	49.2	11	28.1	9,715	53.3
2007	21	131.5	15	90.4	21	52.4	10,598	57.3
2008	12	74.3	19	113.6	19	46.8	9,478	50.9
2009	29	177.6	14	83.1	52	127.7	11,144	59.6
2010	11	67.0	18	106.2	27	66.2	11,600	61.6
2011	8	48.7	29	170.9	31	76.0	12,568	66.4
2012	1	6.1	26	152.3	33	80.7	12,001	63.0
2013	25	151.3	12	70.3	40	98.8	11,013	57.0
2014	23	139.9	16	94.0	28	68.6	13,950	71.4

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER.

Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 1, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 131 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF STD'S (GONORRHEA, CHLAMYDIA & INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS CASES), TOTAL ENTERIC DISEASES, TOTAL ZONOSSES DISEASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
ZONOSSES DISEASES								
2005	1	6.5	2	12.5	12	31.4	1,400	7.8
2006	0	0.0	3	18.5	1	2.6	1,402	7.7
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.5	1,653	8.9
2008	0	0.0	4	23.9	3	7.4	1,844	9.9
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	12.7	2,141	11.4
2010	0	0.0	1	5.9	8	19.6	2,580	13.7
2011	0	0.0	1	5.9	9	22.1	2,764	14.6
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.3	2,809	14.8
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.4	3,133	16.2
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,383	17.3

* Enteric Diseases: 2009-2012 Includes: CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER. Pre-2009 Includes : CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS, CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS, CYCLOSPORIASIS, E. COLI SHIGA TOXIN + (SEROGROUP NON-O157), ENTEROHEMORRHAGIC E. COLI (EHEC) O157:H7, ESCHERICHIA COLI, SHIGA TOXIN PRODUCING, GIARDIASIS, HEPATITIS A, SALMONELLOSIS, SHIGELLOSIS, and TYPHOID FEVER.

Zoonoses Diseases Includes: CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NEUROINVASIVE, CALIFORNIA SEROGROUP, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, DENGUE FEVER, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, E. EWINGII, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HGE, A. PHAGOCYTOPHILUM, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, HME, E. CHAFFEENSIS, EHRLICHIOSIS/ANAPLASMOSIS, UNDETERMINED, HANTAVIRUS INFECTION, HUMAN RABIES, LEPTOSPIROSIS, LYME DISEASE, MALARIA, MONKEY BITE, PLAGUE, BUBONIC, PLAGUE, PNEUMONIC, PSITTACOSIS, Q FEVER ACUTE, Q FEVER CHRONIC, RABIES, POSSIBLE EXPOSURE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, TOXOPLASMOSIS, TRICHINELLOSIS, TULAREMIA, TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (MURIN), TYPHUS FEVER, EPIDEMIC (LOUSE), VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NEUROINVASIV, VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS, NON-NEUROINV, WEST NILE VIRUS, NEUROINVASIVE, WEST NILE VIRUS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NEUROINVASIVE, WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS, NON-NEUROINVASIVE, and YELLOW FEVER

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 1, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

TABLE 132. SELECTED VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASE CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2014.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2005	1	6.5	0	0.0	1	2.6	729	4.1
2006	0	0.0	1	6.2	0	0.0	696	3.8
2007	0	0.0	1	6.0	6	15.0	610	3.3
2008	0	0.0	2	12.0	0	0.0	694	3.7
2009	3	18.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	838	4.5
2010	1	6.1	1	5.9	2	4.9	659	3.5
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.4	569	3.0
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.3	876	4.6
2013	1	6.1	3	17.6	3	7.4	1,120	5.8
2014	2	12.2	2	11.7	0	0.0	1,130	5.8

Includes: Diphtheria, Acute Hepatitis B, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Rubella, Tetanus, and Polio.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 2, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HIV AND AIDS CASES

TABLE 133. REPORTED HIV CASES AND AIDS CASES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	HIV INFECTION CASES							
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006	1	6.3	1	6.2	2	5.1	5,673	31.1
2007	3	18.8	1	6.0	7	17.5	6,519	35.2
2008	1	6.2	1	6.0	2	4.9	6,073	32.6
2009	3	18.4	2	11.9	6	14.7	5,201	27.8
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	12.3	4,720	25.1
2011	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	9.8	4,674	24.7
2012	2	12.1	1	5.9	2	4.9	4,501	23.6
2013	4	24.2	0	0.0	7	17.3	4,374	22.6
2014	2	12.2	1	5.9	1	2.4	4,600	23.5
2015	1	6.0	0	0.0	6	11.8	4,868	24.5
Year	AIDS CASES							
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006	1	6.3	0	0.0	2	5.1	4,225	23.2
2007	1	6.3	1	6.0	4	10.0	4,031	21.8
2008	2	12.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,157	22.3
2009	4	24.5	1	5.9	0	0.0	3,863	20.6
2010	0	0.0	1	5.9	6	14.7	3,156	16.8
2011	1	6.1	0	0.0	2	4.9	3,023	16.0
2012	3	18.2	2	11.7	1	2.4	2,849	15.0
2013	1	6.1	0	0.0	2	4.9	2,929	15.2
2014	1	6.1	1	5.9	3	7.3	2,291	11.7
2015	2	12.0	1	5.9	1	2.4	2,218	11.2

Please note that these data represent reported new cases of HIV. The increased number of cases for 2007 is partially attributable to changes in HIV case definitions for HIV reporting. Please note that many 2007 AIDS cases were not reported until 2008 because of the change from paper to electronic lab reporting (ELR). This results in an artificially low count of AIDS cases in 2007. HIV and AIDS cases by year of report are NOT mutually exclusive. They SHOULD NOT be added together.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 2, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Health Care Access and Utilization

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES AND FLUORIDATED WATER SUPPLIES

TABLE 134. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION WITH COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLIES AND TOTAL POPULATION WITH FLUORIDATED WATER SUPPLIES, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population With Community Water Supplies								
2006	7,061	44.8	2,802	17.2	12,704	32.5	16,728,484	91.7
2007	7,136	44.7	2,871	17.3	13,010	32.5	16,910,576	91.4
2008	7,156	44.3	2,896	17.3	13,090	32.3	17,031,844	91.4
2009	7,194	44.1	2,930	17.4	12,911	31.7	17,196,907	91.9
2010	7,251	44.2	2,950	17.4	12,802	31.4	17,215,308	91.5
2011	7,260	44.2	2,954	17.4	12,796	31.4	17,278,058	91.3
2012	7,290	44.2	2,970	17.4	12,843	31.3	17,367,870	91.3
2013	4,158	25.2	2,575	15.1	10,536	28.7	19,075,428	92.6
2014	4,158	25.3	2,575	15.1	10,536	27.1	18,989,062	97.1
2015	4,538	27.2	2,575	15.2	10,536	27.7	19,402,559	97.7
Total Population With Fluoridated Water Supplies								
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,985,783	77.6
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,150,284	77.8
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,396,540	78.7
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,424,480	78.1
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,409,781	77.9
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,362,615	77.3
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13,179,162	75.8
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,649,557	76.8
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,541,733	76.6
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14,937,601	77.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 2,2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 135. AIR QUALITY-OZONE STANDARDS, PARTICULATE MATTER 2.5, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2012.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Total Population	16,422	16,939	40,801	18,801,310
Average Daily Ambient Ozone concentration	27.67	35.83	32.77	36.65
Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Population Adjusted Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	5.11	7.19	6.17	6.95
Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Population Adjusted Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties and Florida, May 3, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 136. CLIMATE AND HEALTH – DROUGHT SEVERITY, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2012-2014. *

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percentage of Weeks in D0 (Abnormally Dry)	5.33	4.56	3.65	13.10
Percentage of Weeks in D1 (Moderate Drought)	9.66	9.77	9.82	8.94
Percentage of Weeks in D2 (Severe Drought)	1.97	1.91	7.56	3.93
Percentage of Weeks in D3 (Extreme Drought)	6.31	6.37	7.76	2.13
Percentage of Weeks in D4 (Exceptional Drought)	8.10	5.10	0.00	0.41
Percentage of Weeks in Drought (Any)	28.36	27.71	28.79	28.50

* Population weighted percentage of weeks in drought between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2014.
 Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties and Florida, May 3, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 137. CLIMATE AND HEALTH – HIGH HEAT INDEX DAYS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2014. *

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Total Weather Observations	4,015	1,825	7,300	310,250
Average Heat Index Value	94.54	94.65	94.34	93.96
Observations with High Heat Index Values	275	190	560	27,133
Observations with High Heat Index Values, Percentage	6.85	10.41	7.67	8.70

* The percentage of recorded weather observations with health index values over 103 degrees Fahrenheit.
 Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties and Florida, May 3, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 138. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD ACCESS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2017.

	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate/ Percent	Number	Rate/ Percent	Number	Rate/ Percent	Number	Rate/ Percent
Total Population		16,422		16,939		40,801		18,801,310
Fast Food Restaurants/Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	7	42.6	5.0	29.5	16.0	39.2	12,475	66.4
Grocery Stores/Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	3	18.3	3.0	17.7	10.0	24.5	3,684	19.6
WIC Authorized Food Stores/Rate Per 100,000 Total Population	2	12.2	2.0	11.8	7.0	17.2	2,102	11.2
SNAP-Authorized Retailers Access/Rate Per 10,000 Population	23	14.0	16.0	9.4	64.0	15.7	16,401	8.7
Low Food Access/Percent of Total Population	1,413	8.6	75.0	0.4	4,399.0	10.8	4,831,135	25.7
Low or No Healthy Food Access/Percent of Total Population	0	0.0	0	0.0	15,198	37.3	9,750,359	51.9
In Census Tracts with No Food Outlet/Percent of Total Population *	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	69,565	0.4
In Census Tracts with No Healthy Food Outlet/Percent of Total Population *	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,192	27.4	1,960,977	10.4
In Census Tracts with Low Healthy Food Access/Percent of Total Population *	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,154	10.2	7,214,063	38.4
In Census Tracts with Moderate Healthy Food Access/Percent of Total Population *	0	0.0	16,939	100.0	25,456	62.4	9,092,314	48.4
In Census Tracts with High Healthy Food Access/Percent of Total Population *	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	464,392	2.5
Low Income Population		10,148		7,137		19,419		7,233,710
Low Income Population with Low Food Access/Percent of Low Income Population	553	5.4	46	0.6	1,994	10.3	1,577,262	21.8

* Based on the Modified Retail Food Environmental Index Score by Tract.

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties and Florida, May 3, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 139. FOOD DESERT CENSUS TRACTS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Total Population (2010)	16,422	16,939	40,801	18,801,310
Food Desert Census Tracts	1	0	3	1,833
Other Census Tracts	2	5	6	2,381
Food Desert Population	4,101	0	15,346	9,211,621
Other Population	12,321	16,939	25,455	9,589,689
Number of Neighborhoods Within a Food Desert				
Yr 2010	24.36	11.81	46.57	66.95
Yr 2011	24.36	11.81	44.12	69.73
Yr 2012	30.45	23.61	46.57	73.77
Yr 2013	30.45	23.61	46.57	73.49
Yr 2014	48.72	35.42	41.67	76.83
Yr 2015	42.63	29.52	39.21	79.48

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties Florida, May 3, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 140. RECREATION AND FITNESS FACILITY ACCESS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2017.

	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Total Population	16,422	16,939	40,801	18,801,310
Number of Establishments	0	0	1	1,962
Establishment Rate Per 100,000 Population	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.4

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties Florida, May 3, 2017.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 141. RECREATION AND FITNESS FACILITY ACCESS RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2015.

Year	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
2010	0.00	0.00	7.35	8.79
2011	0.00	0.00	7.35	8.66
2012	0.00	0.00	2.45	8.86
2013	0.00	0.00	2.45	9.41
2014	0.00	0.00	2.45	9.80
2015	0.00	0.00	2.45	10.44

Source: <http://assessment.communitycommons.org/CHNA/report>; accessed for Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties Florida, May 3, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

TABLE 142. HPSA SHORTAGE AREA AND MUA BY TYPE AND SCORE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, 2017.

Dixie County			
Type	Name	HPSA Designation Last Updated Date	Score *
Dental			
HPSA Population	Low Income	3/7/2016	12
Correctional Facility	Cross City Correctional Institution	7/5/2013	12
Single County		2/9/2001	
Mental Health			
Correctional Facility	Cross City Correctional Institution	8/9/2013	21
HPSA Geographic	Dixie County	7/21/2015	17
Single County		6/13/2003	
Primary Medical Care			
Correctional Facility	Cross City Correctional Institution	7/15/2013	12
HPSA Geographic	Dixie County	3/9/2016	17
Single County		9/28/1978	
Type	Name	MUA/P Designation Date - MUA/P Update Date	Index of Medical Underservice Score **
Medically Underserved Area			
Medically Underserved Area	Dixie County	11/1/1978 - 3/12/2001	47.3

* The score represents the HPSA score developed for use by the National Health Service Corps(NHSC) in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. The scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score the greater the priority.

** Index of Medical Underservice Score (IMU), the lowest score (highest need) is 0, the highest score(lowest need) is 100. In order to qualify for designation, the IMU score must be less than or equal to 62.0, except for a Governor's designation, which does not receive an IMU score. The score applies to the MUA or the MUP as a whole and not just individual parts of it.

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> (May 10, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 142 CONT. HPSA SHORTAGE AREA, AND MUA BY TYPE AND SCORE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, 2017.

Gilchrist County			
Type	Name	HPSA Designation Last Updated Date	Score *
Dental			
HPSA Population	Low Income	9/15/2015	18
Correctional Facility	Lancaster Correctional Institution	6/27/2013	6
Comprehensive Health Centre	Trenton Medical Center	11/14/2003	12
Single County	Gilchrist County	2/9/2001	
Mental Health			
Correctional Facility	Lancaster Correctional Institution	7/9/2013	15
HPSA Geographic	Gilchrist County	5/16/2016	15
Comprehensive Health Centre	Trenton Medical Center	11/14/2003	8
HPSA Population	Low Income	8/22/2016	16
Single County	Gilchrist County	5/8/2012	
Primary Medical Care			
Correctional Facility	Lancaster Correctional Institution	7/9/2003	6
Comprehensive Health Centre	Trenton Medical Center	11/14/2003	14
HPSA Population	Low Income/Migrant Farmworker	3/27/2017	11
Single County	Gilchrist County	11/22/2000	
Type	Name	MUA/P Designation Date - MUA/P Update Date	Index of Medical Underservice Score **
Medically Underserved Area			
Medically Underserved Area	Low-Income Migrant Farmworker Population	11/22/2000 - 11/22/2000	58.4

* The score represents the HPSA score developed for use by the National Health Service Corps(NHSC) in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. The scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score the greater the priority.

** Index of Medical Underservice Score (IMU), the lowest score (highest need) is 0, the highest score(lowest need) is 100. In order to qualify for designation, the IMU score must be less than or equal to 62.0, except for a Governor's designation, which does not receive an IMU score. The score applies to the MUA or the MUP as a whole and not just individual parts of it.

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> (May 10, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 142 CONT. HPSA SHORTAGE AREA, AND MUA BY TYPE AND SCORE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, 2017.

Levy County			
Type	Name	HPSA Designation Last Updated Date	Score *
Dental			
HPSA Population	Low Income	12/30/2015	16
Rural Health Clinic	Chiefland Medical Center, Inc.	1/28/2015	18
Single County	Levy County	2/9/2001	
Mental Health			
Rural Health Clinic	Chiefland Medical Center, Inc.	10/6/2003	0
Primary Medical Care			
Rural Health Clinic	A Woman's Place, Inc	2/11/2014	0
Rural Health Clinic	Chiefland Medical Center, Inc.	10/6/2003	0
Rural Health Clinic	West Florida Medical Associates	9/30/2006	1
HPSA Population	Low Income/Migrant Farmworkers	3/14/2016	19
Single County	Levy County	12/31/1997	
Type	Name	MUA/P Designation Date - MUA/P Update Date	Index of Medical Underservice Score **
Medically Underserved Area			
Medically Underserved Area	Low Income/Migrant Farmworker Population	9/26/2001 - 11/15/2005	53.1

* The score represents the HPSA score developed for use by the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. The scores range from 0 to 26 where the higher the score the greater the priority.
 ** Index of Medical Underservice Score (IMU), the lowest score (highest need) is 0, the highest score (lowest need) is 100. In order to qualify for designation, the IMU score must be less than or equal to 62.0, except for a Governor's designation, which does not receive an IMU score. The score applies to the MUA or the MUP as a whole and not just individual parts of it.

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> (May 10, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FOOD STAMPS AND TANF

TABLE 143. NUMBER OF FOOD STAMP CLIENTS AND HOUSEHOLDS BY YEAR AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2016.

As of December of Each Year	Food Stamp Clients			Food Stamp Households		
	Total Population	Number of Clients	Percent of Total Population	Total Households	Number of Food Stamp Households	Percent of Total Households
Dixie County						
2010	15,733	3,866	24.6	5,936	2,025	34.1
2011	16,643	4,044	24.3	6,409	2,148	33.5
2012	17,155	4,053	23.6	6,583	2,207	33.5
2013	17,427	3,891	22.3	6,758	2,107	31.2
2014	17,337	4,003	23.1	6,771	2,186	32.3
2015	16,996	4,127	24.3	6,652	2,289	34.4
2016	16,932	3,692	21.8	6,569	1,929	29.4
Gilchrist County						
2010	17,823	3,264	18.3	6,349	1,516	23.9
2011	17,000	3,316	19.5	6,145	1,617	26.3
2012	17,161	3,411	19.9	6,190	1,652	26.7
2013	17,237	3,432	19.9	6,243	1,642	26.3
2014	17,210	3,637	21.1	6,243	1,748	28.0
2015	17,251	3,375	19.6	6,256	1,687	27.0
2016	17,270	3,112	18.0	6,342	1,465	23.1
Levy County						
2010	40,982	8,065	19.7	16,693	4,084	24.5
2011	41,062	8,640	21.0	16,511	4,443	26.9
2012	41,107	8,888	21.6	16,533	4,628	28.0
2013	41,359	8,588	20.8	16,629	4,427	26.6
2014	40,763	8,718	21.4	16,503	4,592	27.8
2015	40,795	8,689	21.3	16,501	4,572	27.7
2016	41,384	7,849	19.0	16,590	4,012	24.2
Florida						
2010	18,917,612	3,079,742	16.3	7,448,581	1,655,863	22.2
2011	18,895,306	3,334,353	17.6	7,458,167	1,817,395	24.4
2012	19,016,069	3,606,918	19.0	7,511,106	1,971,900	26.3
2013	19,203,613	3,561,066	18.5	7,567,530	1,931,077	25.5
2014	19,383,475	3,730,199	19.2	7,636,053	2,045,798	26.8
2015	19,603,934	3,740,856	19.1	7,718,695	2,077,409	26.9
2016	20,108,440	3,315,735	16.5	7,858,449	1,759,551	22.4

Source: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/StandardDataReports.asp>; accessed May 10, 2017; ESRI Business Solutions Population Estimates 2010-2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 144. NUMBER OF TANF CLIENTS AND FAMILIES BY YEAR AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION AND FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2010-2016.

As of December of Each Year	TANF Clients			TANF Families		
	Total Population	Number of Clients	Percent of Total Population	Total Family Households	Number of TANF Families	Percent of Total Family Households
Dixie County						
2010	15,733	211	1.3	4,111	109	2.7
2011	16,643	191	1.1	4,205	108	2.6
2012	17,155	206	1.2	4,284	121	2.8
2013	17,427	181	1.0	4,412	108	2.4
2014	17,337	141	0.8	4,407	89	2.0
2015	16,996	156	0.9	4,331	113	2.6
2016	16,932	144	0.9	4,276	96	2.2
Gilchrist County						
2010	17,823	165	0.9	4,636	97	2.1
2011	17,000	138	0.8	4,376	91	2.1
2012	17,161	155	0.9	4,377	97	2.2
2013	17,237	126	0.7	4,425	94	2.1
2014	17,210	135	0.8	4,415	93	2.1
2015	17,251	132	0.8	4,422	93	2.1
2016	17,270	105	0.6	4,483	75	1.7
Levy County						
2010	40,982	262	0.6	11,468	186	1.6
2011	41,062	338	0.8	11,143	209	1.9
2012	41,107	309	0.8	11,076	189	1.7
2013	41,359	320	0.8	11,165	190	1.7
2014	40,763	261	0.6	11,056	162	1.5
2015	40,795	254	0.6	11,045	164	1.5
2016	41,384	253	0.6	11,107	162	1.5
Florida						
2010	18,917,612	107,099	0.6	4,882,567	58,144	1.2
2011	18,895,306	92,979	0.5	4,864,671	53,041	1.1
2012	19,016,069	99,823	0.5	4,858,570	55,507	1.1
2013	19,203,613	93,559	0.5	4,908,382	53,087	1.1
2014	19,383,475	87,711	0.5	4,939,383	50,201	1.0
2015	19,603,934	84,138	0.4	4,991,312	49,354	1.0
2016	20,108,440	78,643	0.4	5,083,223	47,761	0.9

Source: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/access/StandardDataReports.asp>; accessed May 10, 2017; ESRI Business Solutions Population Estimates 2010-2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



MEDICAID DATA

MEDICAID ELIGIBLES

TABLE 145. NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2012-2014.

Area	2012			2013		
	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles		Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Dixie County	17,155	3,895	22.7	17,427	3,971	22.8
32628 Cross City	5,325	1,199	22.5	5,421	1,178	21.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	453	74	16.3	458	65	14.2
32680 Old Town	10,541	2,557	24.3	10,713	2,666	24.9
32692 Suwannee	15	33	220.0	NA	34	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,334	3,863	23.7	16,592	3,943	23.8
Gilchrist County	17,161	3,286	19.1	17,237	3,476	20.2
32619 Bell	4,985	930	18.7	4,963	986	19.9
32693 Trenton	12,024	2,473	20.6	12,170	2,506	20.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,009	3,403	20.0	17,133	3,492	20.4
Levy County	41,107	8,674	21.1	41,359	8,821	21.3
32621 Bronson	5,574	1,514	27.2	5,284	1,561	29.5
32625 Cedar Key	1,833	275	15.0	1,839	274	14.9
32626 Chiefland	8,465	1,759	20.8	8,468	1,778	21.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	NA	45	---	NA	52	---
32668 Morriston	4,851	981	20.2	4,815	987	20.5
32683 Otter Creek	101	53	52.5	101	58	57.4
32696 Williston	12,179	2,504	20.6	12,674	2,685	21.2
34449 Inglis	3,195	748	23.4	3,188	819	25.7
34498 Yankeetown	516	66	12.8	515	82	15.9
Levy Zip Code Total	36,714	7,945	21.6	36,884	8,296	22.5
Florida	19,016,069	3,347,866	17.6	19,203,613	3,431,979	17.9

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2012-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2012-2014. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 145 CONT. NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2012-2014.

Area	2014		
	Total Population	Medicaid Eligibles	
		Number	Percent
Dixie County	17,337	4,177	24.1
32628 Cross City	5,832	1,216	20.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	448	80	17.9
32680 Old Town	10,257	2,830	27.6
32692 Suwannee	NA	39	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,537	4,165	25.2
Gilchrist County	17,210	3,736	21.7
32619 Bell	4,891	1,063	21.7
32693 Trenton	12,124	2,698	22.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,015	3,761	22.1
Levy County	40,763	9,230	22.6
32621 Bronson	5,188	1,671	32.2
32625 Cedar Key	1,821	303	16.6
32626 Chiefland	8,463	1,845	21.8
32639 Gulf Hammock	NA	64	---
32668 Morriston	4,744	1,059	22.3
32683 Otter Creek	99	42	42.4
32696 Williston	12,400	2,851	23.0
34449 Inglis	3,160	844	26.7
34498 Yankeetown	507	82	16.2
Levy Zip Code Total	36,382	8,761	24.1
Florida	19,383,475	3,747,147	19.3

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Special Report, 2012-2014; ESRI Business Solutions, 2012-2014.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 146. NUMBER OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLES AND PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA AS OF DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 2012-2016.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population	Number of Eligibles	Percent of Population
All Ages								
2012	3,895	23.6	3,286	19.3	8,674	21.2	3,347,866	17.6
2013	3,971	24.0	3,476	20.4	8,821	21.8	3,431,979	17.8
2014	4,177	25.4	3,736	21.9	9,230	22.6	3,747,147	19.2
2015	4,377	26.2	3,735	22.1	9,561	23.4	3,991,317	20.1
2016	4,523	26.7	3,985	23.4	9,767	23.7	4,058,164	20.1
0 - 18 Years of Age								
2012	1,779	54.5	1,720	43.6	4,342.0	48.4	1,817,693	42.6
2013	1,835	57.3	1,814	46.8	4,397.0	50.1	1,855,249	43.1
2014	1,963	61.7	1,975	51.7	4,688.0	53.4	2,073,142	47.8
2015	2,073	66.4	1,996	53.6	4,895.0	56.6	2,213,012	50.6
2016	2,202	70.1	2,185	58.8	5,079.0	58.5	2,267,339	51.3
19 - 64 Years of Age								
2012	1,571	15.8	1,156	11.5	3,184.0	13.4	1,054,319	9.3
2013	1,579	15.8	1,206	12.0	3,277.0	14.0	1,089,041	9.5
2014	1,639	16.6	1,299	12.9	3,395.0	14.4	1,161,467	10.0
2015	1,723	17.2	1,264	12.8	3,496.0	14.9	1,236,956	10.6
2016	1,723	17.1	1,324	13.5	3,461.0	14.8	1,225,631	10.4
65+ Years of Age								
2012	545	16.4	410	13.5	1,148.0	14.0	475,854	13.9
2013	557	16.7	456	14.7	1,147.0	13.9	487,689	13.9
2014	575	16.9	462	14.6	1,147.0	13.6	512,538	14.3
2015	581	16.3	475	14.2	1,170.0	13.3	541,349	14.3
2016	598	16.1	476	13.6	1,227.0	13.5	565,194	14.4

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Medicaid Program Office, Monthly Reports, 2012-2016; www.FloridaCHARTS.com population query, May 15, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



MONTHLY MEDICAID ENROLLMENT NUMBERS

TABLE 147. MEDIAN MONTHLY MEDICAID ENROLLMENT NUMBERS AND RATES PER 100,000 FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006	3,068	19,464.5	2,466	15,168.9	6,512	16,642.8	2,186,843	11,990.9
2007	2,999	18,786.0	2,344	14,122.6	6,451	16,101.6	2,109,988	11,404.8
2008	3,503	21,687.7	2,841	16,990.6	7,788	19,194.1	2,637,603	14,152.6
2009	3,547	21,726.1	2,885	17,129.8	7,842	19,259.8	2,678,520	14,314.6
2010	3,606	21,971.7	2,993	17,652.6	8,094	19,843.6	2,995,439	15,916.0
2011	3,651	22,220.2	3,103	18,284.1	8,317	20,400.8	3,128,693	16,524.1
2012	3,900	23,639.2	3,313	19,412.9	8,761	21,411.6	3,352,966	17,607.8
2013	4,084	24,717.1	3,592	21,052.6	9,086	22,441.8	3,611,417	18,693.7
2014	4,153	25,256.9	3,715	21,822.1	9,172	22,468.3	3,714,376	19,001.3
2015	4,354	26,076.5	3,714	21,968.5	9,508	23,276.0	3,959,891	19,938.2

The median enrollment in Medicaid is the number where, over 12 months of enrollment, half are more than this number median and half are below this number.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Resources Available System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 27, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FACILITIES

TABLE 148. LICENSED HEALTH CARE SERVICE FACILITIES AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2016.

Facility Type*	Dixie County (Total Population = 16,935)		Gilchrist County (Total Population = 17,026)		Levy County (Total Population = 41,240)		Florida (Total Population = 20,148,301)	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adult Family Care Home	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.8	363	1.8
Assisted Living Facilities	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	3,105	15.4
Clinical Laboratory	2	11.8	3	17.6	6	14.5	3,899	19.4
End-Stage Renal Disease Center	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	433	2.1
Health Care Clinic	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	7.3	2,084	10.3
Health Care Clinic Exemption	0	0.0	1	5.9	7	17.0	10,296	51.1
Home Health Agencies	0	0.0	1	5.9	1	2.4	1,945	9.7
Home Medical Equipment Provider	0	0.0	2	11.7	0	0.0	994	4.9
Homemaker & Companion Services	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,713	8.5
Hospitals	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	307	1.5
Nurse Registry	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	591	2.9
Nursing Homes	1	5.9	2	11.7	1	2.4	682	3.4
Rehabilitation Agency	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.8	242	1.2
Rural Health Clinics	2	11.8	0	0.0	8	19.4	160	0.8

* Only types of facilities that are located in either Dixie, Gilchrist or Levy Counties.

Source: Floridahealthfinder.gov/facility locator, assessed May 11, 2017; Floridacharts population query, 2016 population.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



BEDS

TABLE 149. TOTAL NURSING HOME BEDS, TOTAL HOSPITAL BEDS, TOTAL ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL BEDS, AND TOTAL SPECIALTY BEDS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total Nursing Home Beds								
2007	60	375.8	201	1,210.8	180	449.2	82,469	445.8
2008	60	371.5	201	1,202.1	180	443.6	82,318	441.7
2009	60	367.5	201	1,193.4	180	442.1	82,538	441.1
2010	60	365.6	201	1,185.5	180	441.3	86,100	457.5
2011	60	365.2	201	1,184.4	180	441.5	82,932	438.0
2012	60	363.7	201	1,177.8	180	439.9	83,157	436.7
2013	60	363.1	201	1,178.1	120	296.4	83,419	431.8
2014	60	364.9	201	1,180.7	120	294.0	83,414	426.7
2015	60	359.3	201	1,188.9	120	293.8	83,613	421.0
2016	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Hospital Beds								
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	99.8	58,824	318.0
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.6	59,614	319.9
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.2	60,059	321.0
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.1	60,241	320.1
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.1	60,444	319.2
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.8	61,140	321.1
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.8	61,879	320.3
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.0	62,021	317.3
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.9	62,462	314.5
2016	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.0	63,209	313.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; April 27, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 149 CONT. TOTAL NURSING HOME BEDS, TOTAL HOSPITAL BEDS, TOTAL ACUTE CARE BEDS AND TOTAL SPECIALTY BEDS, AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2007-2016.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Acute Care Beds								
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	99.8	49,200	265.9
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.6	49,530	265.8
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.2	49,765	266.0
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.1	49,875	265.0
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.1	49,777	262.9
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.8	50,373	264.5
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.8	50,934	263.6
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	98.0	50,887	260.3
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.9	50,894	256.3
2016	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	97.0	51,476	255.5
Specialty Beds								
2007	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9,624	52.0
2008	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,084	54.1
2009	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,337	55.2
2010	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,409	55.3
2011	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,667	56.3
2012	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,767	56.5
2013	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10,945	56.7
2014	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,134	57.0
2015	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,568	58.2
2016	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11,733	58.2

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; April 27, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



SELECTED PHYSICIANS

TABLE 150. THE RATE OF PHYSICIANS BY TYPE PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, FISCAL YEARS 2009-10 – 2015-16.

Type of Physician	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Dixie County						
Family Practice Physicians	18.4	12.2	6.1	6.1	12.1	6.1	0.0
Internists	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OB/GYN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pediatricians	6.1	0.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0
Total Physicians	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	36.3	18.2	6.0
	Gilchrist County						
Family Practice Physicians	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9	11.7	5.9	5.9
Internists	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OB/GYN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pediatricians	5.9	5.9	11.8	11.7	5.9	5.9	0.0
Total Physicians	35.6	53.1	58.9	52.7	35.2	23.5	11.8
	Levy County						
Family Practice Physicians	9.8	14.7	17.2	14.7	14.8	9.8	7.3
Internists	0.0	7.4	4.9	4.9	7.4	2.4	2.4
OB/GYN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pediatricians	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	2.4	0.0
Total Physicians	39.3	49.0	46.6	46.4	59.3	46.5	29.4
	Florida						
Family Practice Physicians	16.7	23.5	23.9	24.0	25.5	19.1	14.3
Internists	35.7	46.7	48.1	49.3	51.8	49.6	49.6
OB/GYN	6.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.2	9.8
Pediatricians	13.0	20.9	21.3	19.5	23.0	18.7	18.0
Total Physicians	227.5	255.6	260.2	265.7	275.7	259.3	249.0

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 27, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



DENTISTS/DENTAL CARE

TABLE 151. NUMBER AND RATE OF DENTISTS PER 100,000 POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2006-2016.

Fiscal Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006-07	5	31.7	2	12.3	8	20.4	9,605	52.7
2007-08	2	12.5	1	6.0	9	22.5	9,574	51.7
2008-09	2	12.4	1	6.0	11	27.1	9,845	52.8
2009-10	1	6.1	1	5.9	9	22.1	9,860	52.7
2010-11	3	18.3	2	11.8	9	22.1	10,048	53.4
2011-12	1	6.1	1	5.9	12	29.4	10,118	53.4
2012-13	1	6.1	1	5.9	10	24.4	10,443	54.8
2013-14	3	18.2	3	17.6	9	22.2	10,396	53.8
2014-15	0	0.0	2	11.7	10	24.5	11,635	59.5
2015-16	0	0.0	2	11.8	8	19.6	10,986	55.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (April 27, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 152. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental ED Visits	Preventable Dental ED Visits		Total Dental ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Number	Percent of Total		
2013					
Dixie County	115	109	94.8	6.6	6.3
32628 Cross City	33	31	93.9	6.1	5.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	1	100.0	2.2	2.2
32680 Old Town	80	76	95.0	7.5	7.1
32692 Suwannee	1	1	100.0	---	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	115	109	94.8	6.9	6.6
Gilchrist County	128	117	91.4	7.4	6.8
32619 Bell	26	23	88.5	5.2	4.6
32693 Trenton	102	94	92.2	8.4	7.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	128	117	91.4	7.5	6.8
Levy County	487	461	94.7	11.8	11.1
32621 Bronson	107	103	96.3	20.2	19.5
32625 Cedar Key	9	9	100.0	4.9	4.9
32626 Chiefland	74	68	91.9	8.7	8.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	1	1	100.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	50	48	96.0	10.4	10.0
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	183	171	93.4	14.4	13.5
34449 Inglis	57	56	98.2	17.9	17.6
34498 Yankeetown	6	5	83.3	11.7	9.7
Levy Zip Code Total	487	461	94.7	13.2	12.5
Florida	172,342	159,210	92.4	9.0	8.3

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 152 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental ED Visits	Preventable Dental ED Visits		Total Dental ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Number	Percent of Total		
2014					
Dixie County	134	125	93.3	7.7	7.2
32628 Cross City	25	25	100.0	4.3	4.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	1	100.0	2.2	2.2
32680 Old Town	105	97	92.4	10.2	9.5
32692 Suwannee	3	2	66.7	---	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	134	125	93.3	8.1	7.6
Gilchrist County	169	153	90.5	9.8	8.9
32619 Bell	45	40	88.9	9.2	8.2
32693 Trenton	124	113	91.1	10.2	9.3
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	169	153	90.5	9.9	9.0
Levy County	561	535	95.4	13.8	13.1
32621 Bronson	100	98	98.0	19.3	18.9
32625 Cedar Key	13	13	100.0	7.1	7.1
32626 Chiefland	87	86	98.9	10.3	10.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	13	13	100.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	62	56	90.3	13.1	11.8
32683 Otter Creek	3	3	100.0	30.3	30.3
32696 Williston	209	197	94.3	16.9	15.9
34449 Inglis	68	63	92.6	21.5	19.9
34498 Yankeetown	6	6	100.0	11.8	11.8
Levy Zip Code Total	561	535	95.4	15.4	14.7
Florida	184,438	170,814	92.6	9.5	8.8

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 152 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL ED VISITS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL ED VISITS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental ED Visits	Preventable Dental ED Visits		Total Dental ED Visit Rate Per 1,000	Total Preventable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Number	Percent of Total		
2015					
Dixie County	180	167	92.8	10.6	9.8
32628 Cross City	42	39	92.9	7.6	7.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	5	5	100.0	11.8	11.8
32680 Old Town	132	122	92.4	13.1	12.1
32692 Suwannee	1	1	100.0	3.7	3.7
Dixie Zip Code Total	180	167	92.8	11.0	10.2
Gilchrist County	187	176	94.1	10.8	10.2
32619 Bell	48	43	89.6	9.4	8.5
32693 Trenton	139	133	95.7	11.2	10.7
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	187	176	94.1	10.7	10.0
Levy County	580	549	94.7	14.2	13.5
32621 Bronson	104	97	93.3	18.4	17.2
32625 Cedar Key	15	13	86.7	8.4	7.2
32626 Chiefland	106	101	95.3	12.5	11.9
32639 Gulf Hammock	7	7	100.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	71	70	98.6	15.8	15.6
32683 Otter Creek	16	16	100.0	121.2	121.2
32696 Williston	202	188	93.1	16.0	14.9
34449 Inglis	57	55	96.5	18.2	17.6
34498 Yankeetown	2	2	100.0	4.1	4.1
Levy Zip Code Total	580	549	94.7	15.8	14.9
Florida	192,782	179,961	93.3	9.8	9.2

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.

Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 153. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Preventable Dental Hospitalizations		Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total Number	Percent of Total		
2013					
Dixie County	40	34	85.0	2.3	2.0
32628 Cross City	13	11	84.6	2.4	2.0
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32680 Old Town	26	22	84.6	2.4	2.1
32692 Suwannee	1	1	100.0	---	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	40	34	85.0	2.4	2.0
Gilchrist County	21	15	71.4	1.2	0.9
32619 Bell	5	4	80.0	1.0	0.8
32693 Trenton	16	11	68.8	1.3	0.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	21	15	71.4	1.2	0.9
Levy County	78	68	87.2	1.9	1.6
32621 Bronson	20	20	100.0	3.8	3.8
32625 Cedar Key	1	0	0.0	0.5	0.0
32626 Chiefland	21	19	90.5	2.5	2.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	9	7	77.8	1.9	1.5
32683 Otter Creek	1	1	100.0	9.9	9.9
32696 Williston	21	17	81.0	1.7	1.3
34449 Inglis	5	4	80.0	1.6	1.3
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	78	68	87.2	2.1	1.8
Florida	20,561	15,212	74.0	1.1	0.8

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.
 Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.
 Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 153 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Preventable Dental Hospitalizations		Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total Number	Percent of Total		
2014					
Dixie County	20	18	90.0	1.2	1.0
32628 Cross City	5	5	100.0	0.9	0.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	1	1	100.0	2.2	2.2
32680 Old Town	13	11	84.6	1.3	1.1
32692 Suwannee	1	1	100.0	---	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	20	18	90.0	1.2	1.1
Gilchrist County	23	19	82.6	1.3	1.1
32619 Bell	6	6	100.0	1.2	1.2
32693 Trenton	17	13	76.5	1.4	1.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	23	19	82.6	1.4	1.1
Levy County	59	47	79.7	1.4	1.2
32621 Bronson	7	5	71.4	1.3	1.0
32625 Cedar Key	7	5	71.4	3.8	2.7
32626 Chiefland	12	10	83.3	1.4	1.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	5	3	60.0	1.1	0.6
32683 Otter Creek	1	0	0.0	10.1	0.0
32696 Williston	19	16	84.2	1.5	1.3
34449 Inglis	8	8	100.0	2.5	2.5
34498 Yankeetown	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Levy Zip Code Total	59	47	79.7	1.6	1.3
Florida	21,567	15,797	73.2	1.1	0.8

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.
 Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 153 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, TOTAL PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALIZATIONS, PERCENT OF TOTAL AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Dental Hospitalizations	Preventable Dental Hospitalizations		Total Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population	Total Preventable Dental Hospitalizations Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total Number	Percent of Total		
2015					
Dixie County	30	25	83.3	1.8	1.5
32628 Cross City	10	7	70.0	1.8	1.3
32648 Horseshoe Beach	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32680 Old Town	20	18	90.0	2.0	1.8
32692 Suwannee	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dixie Zip Code Total	30	25	83.3	1.8	1.5
Gilchrist County	21	18	85.7	1.2	1.0
32619 Bell	6	5	83.3	1.2	1.0
32693 Trenton	15	13	86.7	1.2	1.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	21	18	85.7	1.2	1.0
Levy County	67	47	70.1	1.6	1.2
32621 Bronson	13	9	69.2	2.3	1.6
32625 Cedar Key	1	1	100.0	0.6	0.6
32626 Chiefland	20	18	90.0	2.4	2.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	0	0	0.0	---	---
32668 Morriston	10	5	50.0	2.2	1.1
32683 Otter Creek	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32696 Williston	16	11	68.8	1.3	0.9
34449 Inglis	6	2	33.3	1.9	0.6
34498 Yankeetown	1	1	100.0	2.1	2.1
Levy Zip Code Total	67	47	70.1	1.8	1.3
Florida	21,855	16,433	75.2	1.1	0.8

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year.
 Note: Oral Health Issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on ICD 9 Codes 520-529. Preventable oral health issues for January 2013 - September 2015 data are based on the following CD 9 Codes 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3-525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. If the code was listed in either the main reason for the ER Visits or the principal diagnosis code or any of the 9 other diagnosis code the record was pulled. October 2015 - December 2015 oral health data are based on ICD 10 Codes K00-K14, preventable oral health were ICD 10 codes: K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, K098.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 154. ACCESS TO DENTAL CARE BY LOW INCOME PERSONS, NUMBER AND PERCENTAGES OF POPULATION, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2003-2012.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2003	1,102	39.1	1,454.0	65.8	1,393.0	20.3	530,964	24.7
2004	711	24.7	1,455.0	64.3	1,806.0	25.8	561,529	25.5
2005	1,636	55.3	1,377.0	59.8	2,055.0	29.0	568,055	25.2
2006	1,014	33.8	1,064.0	44.8	2,294.0	31.4	561,878	24.4
2007	1,031	34.1	885.0	36.5	2,318.0	31.0	599,086	25.6
2008	836	27.3	782.0	32.0	3,322.0	43.8	675,574	28.7
2009	1,208	39.3	1,134.0	45.9	3,073.0	40.3	689,062	29.3
2010	1,319	34.3	1,090.0	34.4	2,337.0	26.3	855,656	36.4
2011	804	21.2	539.0	20.8	1,599.0	18.5	742,484	23.4
2012	845	21.2	735.0	21.3	1,780.0	19.8	808,489	24.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 11, 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



DIABETES

TABLE 155. AGE-STANDARDIZED DIABETES PREVALENCE BY TYPE, AWARENESS AND CONTROL BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 1999-2012.

Year	Dixie County														
	"Diagnosed"			"Undiagnosed"			"Total"			"Awareness"			"Control"		
	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M
1999	7.6	7.4	7.8	3.8	2.7	4.9	11.3	10.1	12.7	66.8	73.2	61.5	25.1	31.5	18.8
2000	8.2	8.0	8.4	3.8	2.8	4.9	12.0	10.8	13.4	68.3	74.4	63.1	25.3	31.0	19.5
2001	8.8	8.6	9.0	3.9	2.8	5.0	12.7	11.4	14.0	69.5	75.4	64.3	25.2	30.8	19.6
2002	9.1	8.9	9.4	3.9	2.8	5.1	13.0	11.7	14.5	70.1	76.0	65.0	25.0	30.7	19.4
2003	9.5	9.2	9.9	3.9	2.9	5.1	13.5	12.1	15.0	70.8	76.3	66.0	25.1	30.2	19.9
2004	9.5	9.2	9.9	4.0	2.9	5.2	13.5	12.0	15.0	70.5	76.2	65.6	25.1	30.1	20.3
2005	10.5	10.1	10.9	4.1	3.0	5.3	14.6	13.1	16.2	72.0	77.3	67.5	25.1	29.8	20.4
2006	10.9	10.3	11.5	4.1	3.0	5.3	15.0	13.3	16.8	72.6	77.7	68.3	25.0	29.8	20.4
2007	11.1	10.8	11.5	4.1	3.0	5.4	15.3	13.8	16.9	72.9	78.3	68.2	25.1	29.9	20.3
2008	11.4	11.0	11.9	4.1	3.1	5.2	15.5	14.1	17.1	73.4	77.8	69.5	25.5	29.5	21.5
2009	11.5	11.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	5.1	15.5	14.0	17.1	74.0	78.3	70.2	26.1	29.6	22.7
2010	12.0	11.5	12.6	4.1	3.0	5.2	16.1	14.5	17.8	74.6	79.1	70.7	26.0	29.6	22.4
2011	12.1	11.4	12.8	4.1	3.0	5.2	16.1	14.4	18.0	74.9	79.4	71.0	26.1	29.5	22.9
2012	12.5	11.9	13.1	4.1	3.0	5.3	16.6	14.9	18.4	75.2	79.8	71.3	26.0	29.5	22.6
Year	Gilchrist County														
	"Diagnosed"			"Undiagnosed"			"Total"			"Awareness"			"Control"		
	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M
1999	6.8	6.3	7.4	3.6	2.5	4.7	10.4	8.8	12.1	65.4	71.3	60.9	25.1	30.0	20.7
2000	7.4	6.8	8.0	3.6	2.6	4.8	11.0	9.4	12.8	67.1	72.7	62.6	25.3	29.6	21.4
2001	7.9	7.4	8.5	3.7	2.6	4.9	11.6	10.0	13.4	68.2	73.9	63.6	25.1	29.4	21.3
2002	8.3	7.7	8.9	3.8	2.6	5.0	12.0	10.3	13.8	68.7	74.5	64.1	24.9	29.4	20.8
2003	8.6	8.0	9.2	3.8	2.7	5.0	12.4	10.6	14.2	69.3	75.0	64.7	24.8	29.1	20.9
2004	8.5	8.0	9.1	3.9	2.7	5.1	12.4	10.6	14.2	68.9	74.9	64.1	24.7	28.9	20.9
2005	9.0	8.4	9.6	3.9	2.8	5.2	12.9	11.1	14.8	69.5	75.3	64.8	24.6	28.7	20.8
2006	9.6	8.9	10.4	4.0	2.8	5.3	13.6	11.8	15.6	70.7	76.1	66.3	24.5	28.6	20.7
2007	9.9	9.4	10.4	4.0	2.8	5.3	13.9	12.2	15.7	70.9	76.8	66.0	24.5	28.7	20.5
2008	10.0	9.6	10.5	4.0	2.8	5.3	14.0	12.4	15.8	71.6	77.6	66.6	24.7	28.5	21.0
2009	10.2	9.7	10.7	4.0	2.8	5.2	14.2	12.5	16.0	72.0	77.8	67.2	24.8	28.8	21.0
2010	10.7	10.1	11.2	4.0	2.8	5.3	14.7	13.0	16.5	72.7	78.2	68.0	24.7	28.8	20.7
2011	10.7	10.2	11.2	4.0	2.8	5.2	14.6	12.9	16.4	72.9	78.6	68.2	24.8	28.5	21.1
2012	11.1	10.7	11.5	4.0	2.9	5.3	15.1	13.6	16.8	73.5	79.0	68.8	24.9	28.5	21.5

Please note: T = Both Sexes, F = Females, M = Males.

Diagnosed = The proportion of adults age 20+ who report a previous diabetes diagnosis (age-standardized). Undiagnosed = The proportion of adults age 20+ who do not report a previous diabetes diagnosis who have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized). Total = The proportion of adults age 20+ who report a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized). Awareness = The proportion of adults age 20+ with a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or high FPG/A1C* who have received a diagnosis (age-standardized). Control = The proportion of adults age 20+ with a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or high FPG/A1C* who currently do not have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized).

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Diabetes Prevalence by County in the US, 1999-2012; 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 155 CONT. AGE-STANDARDIZED DIABETES PREVALENCE BY TYPE, AWARENESS AND CONTROL BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 1999-2012.

Year	Levy County														
	"Diagnosed"			"Undiagnosed"			"Total"			"Awareness"			"Control"		
	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M
1999	7.0	6.8	7.2	3.8	2.7	4.9	10.7	9.6	12.0	65.1	71.6	59.6	26.1	31.8	20.3
2000	7.5	7.4	7.7	3.8	2.8	4.9	11.3	10.1	12.6	66.5	72.8	61.1	26.3	31.4	21.1
2001	8.0	7.8	8.2	3.8	2.8	5.0	11.8	10.6	13.1	67.6	73.8	62.3	26.0	30.8	21.0
2002	8.3	8.1	8.5	3.9	2.8	5.0	12.2	10.9	13.6	68.3	74.4	63.1	25.7	30.6	20.8
2003	8.7	8.5	9.0	3.9	2.8	5.0	12.6	11.3	14.0	69.2	75.0	64.2	25.5	30.0	21.0
2004	8.6	8.4	8.8	3.9	2.8	5.1	12.5	11.3	13.9	68.8	74.8	63.6	25.5	29.7	21.2
2005	9.4	9.2	9.6	4.0	2.9	5.1	13.3	12.1	14.7	70.1	75.8	65.1	25.3	29.3	21.2
2006	9.6	9.3	10.0	4.0	2.9	5.2	13.6	12.2	15.1	70.5	75.9	65.8	25.1	29.0	21.2
2007	10.0	9.9	10.2	4.1	3.0	5.2	14.1	12.8	15.4	71.2	76.9	66.1	25.1	28.9	21.2
2008	10.1	9.8	10.4	4.1	2.9	5.3	14.2	12.8	15.7	71.3	77.0	66.4	25.1	28.5	21.6
2009	10.6	10.4	10.8	4.1	3.0	5.3	14.7	13.4	16.1	72.1	77.4	67.3	25.1	28.6	21.5
2010	11.2	11.0	11.4	4.2	3.1	5.3	15.4	14.1	16.8	72.9	78.1	68.2	25.0	28.3	21.5
2011	11.0	10.8	11.2	4.2	3.1	5.4	15.1	13.8	16.6	72.4	77.9	67.5	24.7	28.1	21.2
2012	11.2	11.0	11.5	4.2	3.1	5.4	15.5	14.1	16.9	72.7	78.0	67.9	24.6	28.1	21.1

Year	Florida														
	"Diagnosed"			"Undiagnosed"			"Total"			"Awareness"			"Control"		
	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M	T	F	M
1999	6.6	6.2	7.0	3.7	2.7	4.8	10.3	8.9	11.8	64.2	69.9	59.6	26.6	32.1	21.4
2000	7.1	6.7	7.5	3.7	2.7	4.8	10.8	9.4	12.3	65.4	71.0	60.9	26.8	31.7	22.1
2001	7.5	7.1	7.9	3.8	2.8	4.9	11.3	9.9	12.8	66.5	72.0	62.0	26.6	31.4	22.0
2002	7.8	7.4	8.2	3.8	2.8	4.9	11.6	10.2	13.2	67.2	72.6	62.7	26.3	31.2	21.6
2003	8.2	7.8	8.7	3.9	2.9	4.9	12.1	10.6	13.6	68.0	73.1	63.8	26.2	30.8	21.9
2004	8.1	7.7	8.6	3.9	2.9	5.0	12.0	10.6	13.5	67.6	72.9	63.3	26.1	30.4	21.8
2005	8.6	8.1	9.2	4.0	2.9	5.1	12.6	11.1	14.2	68.5	73.5	64.5	26.0	30.3	21.9
2006	9.0	8.3	9.8	4.0	3.0	5.1	13.0	11.3	14.9	69.2	73.6	65.7	25.9	30.2	22.1
2007	9.4	8.8	10.0	4.1	3.0	5.2	13.4	11.8	15.2	69.8	74.4	66.0	26.1	30.1	22.4
2008	9.6	8.9	10.3	4.1	3.0	5.2	13.7	11.9	15.5	70.2	74.6	66.6	26.0	29.8	22.5
2009	10.0	9.3	10.7	4.1	3.1	5.2	14.1	12.4	15.9	70.9	75.1	67.4	26.2	29.9	22.8
2010	10.3	9.6	11.1	4.2	3.1	5.2	14.5	12.7	16.3	71.3	75.4	67.9	26.2	29.9	22.8
2011	10.5	9.8	11.3	4.2	3.2	5.3	14.7	13.0	16.5	71.6	75.8	68.2	26.2	29.9	22.8
2012	10.7	10.1	11.4	4.2	3.2	5.3	14.9	13.3	16.6	71.9	76.0	68.4	26.4	30.1	23.0

Please note: T = Both Sexes, F = Females, M = Males.

Diagnosed = The proportion of adults age 20+ who report a previous diabetes diagnosis (age-standardized). Undiagnosed = The proportion of adults age 20+ who do not report a previous diabetes diagnosis who have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized). Total = The proportion of adults age 20+ who report a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized). Awareness = The proportion of adults age 20+ with a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or high FPG/A1C* who have received a diagnosis (age-standardized). Control = The proportion of adults age 20+ with a previous diabetes diagnosis and/or high FPG/A1C* who currently do not have high FPG/A1C* (age-standardized).

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Diabetes Prevalence by County in the US, 1999-2012; 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



HOSPITALIZATIONS AND EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

TABLE 156. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND ED VISITS BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Population	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	0- 64 Population	Avoidable Discharges	Avoidable Discharge Rate Per 1,000 0-64 Population
2013						
Dixie County	17,427	2,508	143.9	13,813	274	19.8
32628 Cross City	5,421	752	138.7	4,704	96	20.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	458	64	139.7	320	9	28.1
32680 Old Town	10,713	1,636	152.7	8,173	167	20.4
32692 Suwannee	---	56	---	---	2	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,592	2,508	151.2	13,197	274	20.8
Gilchrist County	17,237	2,221	128.9	14,167	231	16.3
32619 Bell	4,963	626	126.1	3,965	66	16.6
32693 Trenton	12,170	1,595	131.1	10,023	165	16.5
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,133	2,221	129.6	13,988	231	16.5
Levy County	41,359	6,276	151.7	32,833	810	24.7
32621 Bronson	5,284	1,012	191.5	4,445	165	37.1
32625 Cedar Key	1,839	217	118.0	1,341	22	16.4
32626 Chiefland	8,468	1,438	169.8	6,606	160	24.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	43	---	---	7	---
32668 Morriston	4,812	785	163.1	3,863	89	23.0
32683 Otter Creek	101	24	237.6	82	5	61.0
32696 Williston	12,674	2,149	169.6	10,275	303	29.5
34449 Inglis	3,188	552	173.1	2,270	51	22.5
34498 Yankeetown	515	56	108.7	329	8	24.3
Levy Zip Code Total	36,881	6,276	170.2	29,211	810	27.7
Florida	19,203,613	2,571,249	133.9	15,672,599	225,180	14.4

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year therefore no rate could be calculated.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 156 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Population	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	0- 64 Population	Avoidable Discharges	Avoidable Discharge Rate Per 1,000 0-64 Population
2014						
Dixie County	17,337	2,538	146.4	13,637	274	20.1
32628 Cross City	5,832	680	116.6	5,037	74	14.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	448	82	183.0	305	14	45.9
32680 Old Town	10,257	1,718	167.5	7,718	184	23.8
32692 Suwannee	---	58	---	---	2	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,537	2,538	153.5	13,060	274	21.0
Gilchrist County	17,210	2,456	142.7	14,037	259	18.5
32619 Bell	4,891	726	148.4	3,877	74	19.1
32693 Trenton	12,124	1,730	142.7	9,934	185	18.6
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,015	2,456	144.3	13,811	259	18.8
Levy County	40,763	6,092	149.4	32,070	630	19.6
32621 Bronson	5,188	985	189.9	4,313	126	29.2
32625 Cedar Key	1,821	244	134.0	1,316	22	16.7
32626 Chiefland	8,463	1,440	170.2	6,526	137	21.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	60	---	---	8	---
32668 Morriston	4,744	777	163.8	3,771	74	19.6
32683 Otter Creek	99	33	333.3	80	6	75.0
32696 Williston	12,400	1,866	150.5	9,999	178	17.8
34449 Inglis	3,160	613	194.0	2,213	74	33.4
34498 Yankeetown	507	74	146.0	319	5	15.7
Levy Zip Code Total	36,382	6,092	167.4	28,537	630	22.1
Florida	19,383,475	2,634,872	135.9	15,731,711	229,564	14.6

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year therefore no rate could be calculated.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 156 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND RATE OF DISCHARGES AND AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Total Population	Discharges	Discharge Rate Per 1,000 Population	0- 64 Population	Avoidable Discharges	Avoidable Discharge Rate Per 1,000 0-64 Population
2015						
Dixie County	16,996	2,617	154.0	13,259	287	21.6
32628 Cross City	5,544	692	124.8	4,751	78	16.4
32648 Horseshoe Beach	423	67	158.4	285	8	28.1
32680 Old Town	10,080	1,788	177.4	7,583	199	26.2
32692 Suwannee	273	70	256.4	160	2	12.5
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,320	2,617	160.4	12,779	287	22.5
Gilchrist County	17,251	2,450	142.0	13,996	235	16.8
32619 Bell	5,086	698	137.2	3,993	59	14.8
32693 Trenton	12,433	1,752	140.9	10,140	176	17.4
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,519	2,450	139.8	14,133	235	16.6
Levy County	40,795	6,056	148.4	31,869	600	18.8
32621 Bronson	5,637	951	168.7	4,646	104	22.4
32625 Cedar Key	1,795	243	135.4	1,251	23	18.4
32626 Chiefland	8,496	1,508	177.5	6,520	133	20.4
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	63	---	---	14	---
32668 Morriston	4,493	742	165.1	3,545	60	16.9
32683 Otter Creek	132	28	212.1	105	6	57.1
32696 Williston	12,623	1,842	145.9	10,125	201	19.9
34449 Inglis	3,129	604	193.0	2,165	53	24.5
34498 Yankeetown	482	75	155.6	299	6	20.1
Levy Zip Code Total	36,787	6,056	164.6	28,656	600	20.9
Florida	19,603,934	2,701,926	137.8	15,833,349	228,014	14.4

Please note where there is a --- population data was not available for that particular zip code for that particular year therefore no rate could be calculated.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015; ESRI Business Solutions, Population, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



ALL HOSPITALIZATIONS

TABLE 157. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2013					
Dixie County	2,508		12,059		4.8
32628 Cross City	752	30.0	3,542	29.4	4.7
32648 Horseshoe Beach	64	2.6	254	2.1	4.0
32680 Old Town	1,636	65.2	7,862	65.2	4.8
32692 Suwannee	56	2.2	401	3.3	7.2
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,508	100.0	12,059	100.0	4.8
Gilchrist County	2,221		9,792		4.4
32619 Bell	626	28.2	3,069	31.3	4.9
32693 Trenton	1,595	71.8	6,723	68.7	4.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	2,221	100.0	9,792	100.0	4.4
Levy County	6,276		27,616		4.4
32621 Bronson	1,012	16.1	4,610	16.7	4.6
32625 Cedar Key	217	3.5	1,056	3.8	4.9
32626 Chiefland	1,438	22.9	5,872	21.3	4.1
32639 Gulf Hammock	43	0.7	126	0.5	2.9
32668 Morriston	785	12.5	3,395	12.3	4.3
32683 Otter Creek	24	0.4	76	0.3	3.2
32696 Williston	2,149	34.2	9,940	36.0	4.6
34449 Inglis	552	8.8	2,300	8.3	4.2
34498 Yankeetown	56	0.9	241	0.9	4.3
Levy Zip Code Total	6,276	100.0	27,616	100.0	4.4
Florida	2,571,249		12,485,266		4.9

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 157 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2014					
Dixie County	2,538		11,072		4.4
32628 Cross City	680	26.8	2,868	25.9	4.2
32648 Horseshoe Beach	82	3.2	312	2.8	3.8
32680 Old Town	1,718	67.7	7,681	69.4	4.5
32692 Suwannee	58	2.3	211	1.9	3.6
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,538	100.0	11,072	100.0	4.4
Gilchrist County	2,456		10,528		4.3
32619 Bell	726	29.6	3,377	32.1	4.7
32693 Trenton	1,730	70.4	7,151	67.9	4.1
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	2,456	100.0	10,528	100.0	4.3
Levy County	6,092		28,141		4.6
32621 Bronson	985	16.2	4,425	15.7	4.5
32625 Cedar Key	244	4.0	1,326	4.7	5.4
32626 Chiefland	1,440	23.6	6,071	21.6	4.2
32639 Gulf Hammock	60	1.0	263	0.9	4.4
32668 Morriston	777	12.8	3,515	12.5	4.5
32683 Otter Creek	33	0.5	174	0.6	5.3
32696 Williston	1,866	30.6	8,960	31.8	4.8
34449 Inglis	613	10.1	3,076	10.9	5.0
34498 Yankeetown	74	1.2	331	1.2	4.5
Levy Zip Code Total	6,092	100.0	28,141	100.0	4.6
Florida	2,634,872		12,767,487		4.8

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 157 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY ZIP CODE FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Area	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Patient Days	Percent of Patient Days	ALOS *
2015					
Dixie County	2,617		11,854		4.5
32628 Cross City	692	26.4	3,198	27.0	4.6
32648 Horseshoe Beach	67	2.6	263	2.2	3.9
32680 Old Town	1,788	68.3	7,953	67.1	4.4
32692 Suwannee	70	2.7	440	3.7	6.3
Dixie Zip Code Total	2,617	100.0	11,854	100.0	4.5
Gilchrist County	2,450		10,472		4.3
32619 Bell	698	28.5	3,171	30.3	4.5
32693 Trenton	1,752	71.5	7,301	69.7	4.2
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	2,450	100.0	10,472	100.0	4.3
Levy County	6,056		27,916		4.6
32621 Bronson	951	15.7	3,898	14.0	4.1
32625 Cedar Key	243	4.0	1,204	4.3	5.0
32626 Chiefland	1,508	24.9	6,836	24.5	4.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	63	1.0	246	0.9	3.9
32668 Morriston	742	12.3	3,448	12.4	4.6
32683 Otter Creek	28	0.5	128	0.5	4.6
32696 Williston	1,842	30.4	8,662	31.0	4.7
34449 Inglis	604	10.0	3,184	11.4	5.3
34498 Yankeetown	75	1.2	310	1.1	4.1
Levy Zip Code Total	6,056	100.0	27,916	100.0	4.6
Florida	2,701,926		13,197,955		4.9

* ALOS is the average length of stay.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 158. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County (2013)				
Medicare	1,366	54.5	7,226	59.9
Medicaid	570	22.7	2,408	20.0
Private Insurance	276	11.0	1,128	9.4
VA/Tri-Care	36	1.4	211	1.7
Self Pay/Non Payment	209	8.3	773	6.4
All Others **	51	2.0	313	2.6
Total	2,508	100.0	12,059	100.0
Gilchrist County (2013)				
Medicare	1,076	48.4	5,355	54.7
Medicaid	528	23.8	2,024	20.7
Private Insurance	341	15.4	1,235	12.6
VA/Tri-Care	31	1.4	137	1.4
Self Pay/Non Payment	195	8.8	710	7.3
All Others **	50	2.3	331	3.4
Total	2,221	100.0	9,792	100.0
Levy County (2013)				
Medicare	3,073	49.0	15,097	54.7
Medicaid	1,497	23.9	5,557	20.1
Private Insurance	918	14.6	3,719	13.5
VA/Tri-Care	92	1.5	462	1.7
Self Pay/Non Payment	588	9.4	2,093	7.6
All Others **	108	1.7	688	2.5
Total	6,276	100.0	27,616	100.0
Florida (2013)				
Medicare	1,156,283	45.0	6,363,740	51.0
Medicaid	553,385	21.5	2,517,547	20.2
Private Insurance	552,953	21.5	2,264,153	18.1
VA/Tri-Care	49,256	1.9	211,039	1.7
Self Pay/Non Payment	213,458	8.3	841,891	6.7
All Others **	45,914	1.8	286,896	2.3
Total	2,571,249	100.0	12,485,266	100.0

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

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 158 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County (2014)				
Medicare	1,338	52.7	6,390	57.7
Medicaid	605	23.8	2,500	22.6
Private Insurance	296	11.7	1,050	9.5
VA/Tri-Care	31	1.2	121	1.1
Self Pay/Non Payment	213	8.4	749	6.8
All Others **	55	2.2	262	2.4
Total	2,538	100.0	11,072	100.0
Gilchrist County (2014)				
Medicare	1,236	50.3	5,582	53.0
Medicaid	584	23.8	2,511	23.9
Private Insurance	403	16.4	1,573	14.9
VA/Tri-Care	27	1.1	100	0.9
Self Pay/Non Payment	159	6.5	502	4.8
All Others **	47	1.9	260	2.5
Total	2,456	100.0	10,528	100.0
Levy County (2014)				
Medicare	3,125	51.3	16,235	57.7
Medicaid	1,334	21.9	5,282	18.8
Private Insurance	984	16.2	3,805	13.5
VA/Tri-Care	68	1.1	346	1.2
Self Pay/Non Payment	456	7.5	1,671	5.9
All Others **	125	2.1	802	2.8
Total	6,092	100.0	28,141	100.0
Florida (2014)				
Medicare	1,195,494	45.4	6,530,274	51.1
Medicaid	558,796	21.2	2,559,693	20.0
Private Insurance	586,509	22.3	2,412,108	18.9
VA/Tri-Care	51,057	1.9	222,325	1.7
Self Pay/Non Payment	196,709	7.5	785,584	6.2
All Others **	46,307	1.8	257,503	2.0
Total	2,634,872	100.0	12,767,487	100.0

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

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 158 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County (2015)				
Medicare	1,442	55.1	7,307	61.6
Medicaid	556	21.2	2,110	17.8
Private Insurance	315	12.0	1,164	9.8
VA/Tri-Care	25	1.0	124	1.0
Self Pay/Non Payment	225	8.6	954	8.0
All Others **	54	2.1	195	1.6
Total	2,617	100.0	11,854	100.0
Gilchrist County (2015)				
Medicare	1,219	49.8	5,577	53.3
Medicaid	588	24.0	2,390	22.8
Private Insurance	397	16.2	1,326	12.7
VA/Tri-Care	22	0.9	59	0.6
Self Pay/Non Payment	184	7.5	629	6.0
All Others **	40	1.6	491	4.7
Total	2,450	100.0	10,472	100.0
Levy County (2015)				
Medicare	3,120	51.5	16,103	57.7
Medicaid	1,362	22.5	5,383	19.3
Private Insurance	994	16.4	3,934	14.1
VA/Tri-Care	86	1.4	325	1.2
Self Pay/Non Payment	405	6.7	1,681	6.0
All Others **	89	1.5	490	1.8
Total	6,056	100.0	27,916	100.0
Florida (2015)				
Medicare	1,218,412	45.1	6,750,113	51.1
Medicaid	560,950	20.8	2,584,653	19.6
Private Insurance	627,595	23.2	2,589,418	19.6
VA/Tri-Care	53,360	2.0	233,212	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment	193,140	7.1	769,533	5.8
All Others **	48,469	1.8	271,026	2.1
Total	2,701,926	100.0	13,197,955	100.0

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

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 159. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
Dixie County (2013)			
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	84	3.3	3.4
Normal Newborn (795)	73	2.9	
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	65	2.6	2.7
Psychoses (885)	62	2.5	2.5
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	57	2.3	2.3
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	55	2.2	2.3
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	53	2.1	2.2
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	52	2.1	2.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	44	1.8	1.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease without CC/MCC (192)	39	1.6	1.6
All Others	1,924	76.7	79.0
Total	2,508	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,435		
Dixie County (2014)			
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	87	3.4	3.5
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	86	3.4	3.5
Normal Newborn (795)	85	3.3	
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	67	2.6	2.7
Psychoses (885)	67	2.6	2.7
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	66	2.6	2.7
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	65	2.6	2.6
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	50	2.0	2.0
Heart Failure and Shock with CC (292)	49	1.9	2.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	40	1.6	1.6
All Others	1,876	73.9	76.5
Total	2,538	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,453		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 159 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
Dixie County (2015)			
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	79	3.0	3.1
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	74	2.8	2.9
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	74	2.8	2.9
Normal Newborn (795)	67	2.6	
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	66	2.5	2.6
Psychoses (885)	56	2.1	2.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	55	2.1	2.2
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	50	1.9	2.0
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	47	1.8	1.8
Septicemia or Severer Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation > 96 Hours without MCC (872)	41	1.6	1.6
All Others	2,008	76.7	78.7
Total	2,617	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,550		
Gilchrist County (2013)			
Normal Newborn (795)	97	4.4	
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	85	3.8	4.0
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	72	3.2	3.4
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	62	2.8	2.9
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	56	2.5	2.6
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	53	2.4	2.5
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	44	2.0	2.1
Cesarean Section without CC/MCC (766)	39	1.8	1.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease without CC/MCC (192)	36	1.6	1.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	35	1.6	1.6
All Others	1,642	73.9	77.3
Total	2,221	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,124		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 159 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
Gilchrist County (2014)			
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	107	4.4	4.5
Normal Newborn (795)	98	4.0	
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	84	3.4	3.6
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	59	2.4	2.5
Psychoses (885)	57	2.3	2.4
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	49	2.0	2.1
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	49	2.0	2.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease without CC/MCC (192)	46	1.9	2.0
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	43	1.8	1.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	42	1.7	1.8
All Others	1,822	74.2	77.3
Total	2,456	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,358		
Gilchrist County (2015)			
Normal Newborn (795)	108	4.4	
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	86	3.5	3.7
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	75	3.1	3.2
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	57	2.3	2.4
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	56	2.3	2.4
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	52	2.1	2.2
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	48	2.0	2.0
Psychoses (885)	47	1.9	2.0
Cesarean Section with CC/MCC (765)	38	1.6	1.6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with CC (191)	34	1.4	1.5
All Others	1,849	75.5	78.9
Total	2,450	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	2,342		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 159 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
Levy County (2013)			
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	221	3.5	3.6
Normal Newborn (795)	203	3.2	
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	198	3.2	3.3
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	151	2.4	2.5
Psychoses (885)	138	2.2	2.3
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	129	2.1	2.1
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	120	1.9	2.0
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	118	1.9	1.9
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease without CC/MCC (192)	110	1.8	1.8
Heart Failure and Shock with CC (292)	102	1.6	1.7
All Others	4,786	76.3	78.8
Total	6,276	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	6,073		
Levy County (2014)			
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	201	3.3	3.4
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	195	3.2	3.3
Normal Newborn (795)	180	3.0	
Psychoses (885)	154	2.5	2.6
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	137	2.2	2.3
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	132	2.2	2.2
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	127	2.1	2.1
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	110	1.8	1.9
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	100	1.6	1.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease without CC/MCC (192)	91	1.5	1.5
All Others	4,665	76.6	78.9
Total	6,092	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	5,912		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 159 CONT. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR THE TOP LEADING MS-DRGS PER YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Medicare Severity Diagnosis-Related Group (MS-DRG)	Discharges	Percent of Discharges	Percent of Discharges Without Normal Newborns in Total
Levy County (2015)			
Normal Newborn (795)	217	3.6	
Vaginal Delivery W/O Complicating Diagnoses (775)	201	3.3	3.4
Esophagitis, Gastroent & Mis Digestive Disorders W/O MCC (392)	174	2.9	3.0
Major Joint Replacement or Reattachment of Lower Extremity without MCC (470)	158	2.6	2.7
Psychoses (885)	157	2.6	2.7
Septicemia or Severe Sepsis without Mechanical Ventilation 96+ Hours with MCC(871)	129	2.1	2.2
Cellulitis without MCC (603)	119	2.0	2.0
Neonate with Other significant Problems (794)	107	1.8	1.8
Kidney and Urinary Trac Infections without MCC(690)	95	1.6	1.6
Heart Failure and Shock with CC (292)	85	1.4	1.5
All Others	4,614	76.2	79.0
Total	6,056	100.0	100.0
Total Without Normal Newborns	5,839		

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES

TABLE 160. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County - 2013				
Medicare	91	33.2	318	33.2
Medicaid	88	32.1	312	32.5
Private Insurance	34	12.4	115	12.0
VA/Tricare	1	0.4	4	0.4
Self Pay/Non Payment	55	20.1	155	16.2
All Others *	5	1.8	55	5.7
Total	274	100	959	100
Gilchrist County - 2013				
Medicare	65	28.1	234	25.8
Medicaid	76	32.9	351	38.7
Private Insurance	43	18.6	149	16.4
VA/Tricare	4	1.7	22	2.4
Self Pay/Non Payment	37	16.0	113	12.5
All Others *	6	2.6	37	4.1
Total	231	100	906	100
Levy County - 2013				
Medicare	208	25.7	842	27.2
Medicaid	286	35.3	1,021	33.0
Private Insurance	139	17.2	627	20.3
VA/Tricare	9	1.1	40	1.3
Self Pay/Non Payment	154	19.0	505	16.3
All Others *	14	1.7	58	1.9
Total	810	100	3,093	100
Florida - 2013				
Medicare	46,723	20.7	234,409	24.5
Medicaid	72,047	32.0	311,405	32.5
Private Insurance	54,627	24.3	218,103	22.8
VA/Tricare	5,230	2.3	20,612	2.2
Self Pay/Non Payment	41,379	18.4	146,818	15.3
All Others *	5,174	2.3	25,852	2.7
Total	225,180	100.0	957,199	100.0

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 160 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County - 2014				
Medicare	79	28.8	302	31.3
Medicaid	93	33.9	314	32.5
Private Insurance	38	13.9	107	11.1
VA/Tricare	3	1.1	12	1.2
Self Pay/Non Payment	56	20.4	201	20.8
All Others *	5	1.8	30	3.1
Total	274	100	966	100
Gilchrist County - 2014				
Medicare	82	31.7	321	30.8
Medicaid	107	41.3	472	45.3
Private Insurance	36	13.9	118	11.3
VA/Tricare	1	0.4	1	0.1
Self Pay/Non Payment	29	11.2	115	11.0
All Others *	4	1.5	14	1.3
Total	259	100	1,041	100
Levy County - 2014				
Medicare	163	25.9	788	32.1
Medicaid	210	33.3	723	29.4
Private Insurance	115	18.3	397	16.2
VA/Tricare	4	0.6	85	3.5
Self Pay/Non Payment	126	20.0	429	17.5
All Others *	12	1.9	34	1.4
Total	630	100	2,456	100
Florida - 2014				
Medicare	49,638	21.6	246,954	25.2
Medicaid	71,356	31.1	313,577	32.0
Private Insurance	58,812	25.6	236,609	24.1
VA/Tricare	5,221	2.3	20,224	2.1
Self Pay/Non Payment	39,319	17.1	139,555	14.2
All Others *	5,218	2.3	22,919	2.3
Total	229,564	100	979,838	100

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 160 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER AND PERCENT OF AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS BY PAYOR SOURCE FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

Payor	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Dixie County - 2015				
Medicare	100	34.8	425	39.4
Medicaid	72	25.1	215	19.9
Private Insurance	41	14.3	118	10.9
VA/Tricare	3	1.0	14	1.3
Self Pay/Non Payment	64	22.3	273	25.3
All Others *	7	2.4	33	3.1
Total	287	100	1,078	100
Gilchrist County - 2015				
Medicare	69	29.4	295	26.6
Medicaid	84	35.7	559	50.4
Private Insurance	45	19.1	128	11.5
VA/Tricare	1	0.4	2	0.2
Self Pay/Non Payment	33	14.0	121	10.9
All Others *	3	1.3	4	0.4
Total	235	100	1,109	100
Levy County - 2015				
Medicare	166	27.7	754	31.0
Medicaid	220	36.7	854	35.1
Private Insurance	112	18.7	401	16.5
VA/Tricare	7	1.2	24	1.0
Self Pay/Non Payment	84	14.0	348	14.3
All Others *	11	1.8	53	2.2
Total	600	100	2,434	100
Florida - 2015				
Medicare	49,744	21.8	260,636	25.5
Medicaid	68,072	29.9	317,176	31.0
Private Insurance	62,925	27.6	266,938	26.1
VA/Tricare	5,159	2.3	21,115	2.1
Self Pay/Non Payment	36,978	16.2	132,051	12.9
All Others *	5,136	2.3	24,854	2.4
Total	228,014	100	1,022,770	100

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

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Detailed Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 161. TOP 10 REASONS FOR AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015. *

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
Dixie County 2013 (N=274)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	76	27.7
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	48	17.5
Cellulitis	42	15.3
Kidney/Urinary Infection	18	6.6
Asthma	16	5.8
Congestive Heart Failure	15	5.5
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	14	5.1
Diabetes "B"	12	4.4
Diabetes "A"	8	2.9
Convulsions "B"	6	2.2
Dixie County 2014 (N=274)		
Cellulitis	64	23.4
Dehydration - volume depletion	64	23.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	44	16.1
Asthma	25	9.1
Congestive Heart Failure	18	6.6
Diabetes "B"	13	4.7
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	11	4.0
Diabetes "A"	9	3.3
Gastroenteritis	9	3.3
Kidney/Urinary Infection	9	3.3
Dixie County 2015 (N=287)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	82	28.6
Cellulitis	58	20.2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	39	13.6
Congestive Heart Failure	21	7.3
Asthma	15	5.2
Diabetes "B"	15	5.2
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	12	4.2
Diabetes "A"	11	3.8
Kidney/Urinary Infection	9	3.1
Nutritional deficiencies	7	2.4

* This table lists the top leading causes of avoidable discharges. A discharge can have more than one avoidable reason.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 161 CONT. TOP 10 REASONS FOR AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015. *

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
Gilchrist County 2013 (N=231)		
Cellulitis	60	26.0
Dehydration - volume depletion	60	26.0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	41	17.7
Congestive Heart Failure	18	7.8
Asthma	15	6.5
Kidney/Urinary Infection	13	5.6
Gastroenteritis	9	3.9
Diabetes "B"	8	3.5
Diabetes "A"	4	1.7
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions AND Convulsions "B" Tied	3	1.3
Gilchrist County 2014 (N=259)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	66	25.5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	59	22.8
Cellulitis	36	13.9
Asthma	25	9.7
Kidney/Urinary Infection	21	8.1
Congestive Heart Failure	20	7.7
Gastroenteritis	11	4.2
Diabetes "B"	9	3.5
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	5	1.9
Diabetes "A"	4	1.5
Gilchrist County 2015 (N=235)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	77	32.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	39	16.6
Cellulitis	32	13.6
Asthma	28	11.9
Congestive Heart Failure	11	4.7
Diabetes "B"	11	4.7
Gastroenteritis	9	3.8
Kidney/Urinary Infection	8	3.4
Diabetes "A"	7	3.0
Severe ENT Infections	6	2.6

* This table lists the top leading causes of avoidable discharges. A discharge can have more than one avoidable reason.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 161 CONT. TOP 10 REASONS FOR AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES FOR < 65 YEARS OF AGE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015. *

Avoidable Reason	Number	Percent of Total (N)
Levy County 2013 (N=810)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	189	23.3
Cellulitis	125	15.4
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	106	13.1
Kidney/Urinary Infection	81	10.0
Congestive Heart Failure	75	9.3
Asthma	61	7.5
Diabetes "A"	40	4.9
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	37	4.6
Hypertension	30	3.7
Gastroenteritis	26	3.2
Levy County 2014 (N=630)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	162	25.7
Cellulitis	93	14.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	82	13.0
Asthma	63	10.0
Congestive Heart Failure	60	9.5
Kidney/Urinary Infection	47	7.5
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	32	5.1
Diabetes "A"	31	4.9
Gastroenteritis	20	3.2
Diabetes "B"	16	2.5
Levy County 2015 (N=600)		
Dehydration - volume depletion	187	31.2
Cellulitis	95	15.8
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	61	10.2
Congestive Heart Failure	59	9.8
Asthma	45	7.5
Grand mal status and other epileptic convulsions	28	4.7
Diabetes "B"	28	4.7
Diabetes "A"	27	4.5
Kidney/Urinary Infection	17	2.8
Hypertension	16	2.7

* This table lists the top leading causes of avoidable discharges. A discharge can have more than one avoidable reason.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration, Discharge Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

TABLE 162. NUMBER OF ED VISITS AND AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

*

Area	Total Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population	Avoidable ED Visits *	Avoidable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2013					
Dixie County	17,427	4,160	238.7	1,847	106.0
32628 Cross City	5,421	1,266	233.5	568	104.8
32648 Horseshoe Beach	458	115	251.1	51	111.4
32680 Old Town	10,713	2,719	253.8	1,200	112.0
32692 Suwannee	---	60	---	28	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,592	4,160	250.7	1,847	111.3
Gilchrist County	17,237	4,341	251.8	1,947	113.0
32619 Bell	4,963	1,121	225.9	500	100.7
32693 Trenton	12,170	3,220	264.6	1,447	118.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,133	4,341	253.4	1,947	113.6
Levy County	41,359	14,948	361.4	6,811	164.7
32621 Bronson	5,284	2,779	525.9	1,257	237.9
32625 Cedar Key	1,839	371	201.7	156	84.8
32626 Chiefland	8,468	2,622	309.6	1,160	137.0
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	105	---	55	---
32668 Morriston	4,812	1,958	406.9	878	182.5
32683 Otter Creek	101	65	643.6	27	267.3
32696 Williston	12,674	5,450	430.0	2,475	195.3
34449 Inglis	3,188	1,467	460.2	741	232.4
34498 Yankeetown	515	131	254.4	62	120.4
Levy Zip Code Total	36,881	14,948	405.3	6,811	184.7
Florida	19,203,613	7,206,323	375.3	3,603,186	187.6

--- No population data was available to calculate rates.

* Avoidable ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, May 23, 2017; ESRI Business Solutions 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 162 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF ED VISITS AND AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Area	Total Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population	Avoidable ED Visits *	Avoidable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2014					
Dixie County	17,337	4,575	263.9	2,125	122.6
32628 Cross City	5,832	1,362	233.5	606	103.9
32648 Horseshoe Beach	448	106	236.6	54	120.5
32680 Old Town	10,257	3,053	297.7	1,446	141.0
32692 Suwannee	---	54	---	19	---
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,537	4,575	276.7	2,125	128.5
Gilchrist County	17,210	5,095	296.0	2,318	134.7
32619 Bell	4,891	1,337	273.4	596	121.9
32693 Trenton	12,124	3,758	310.0	1,722	142.0
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,015	5,095	299.4	2,318	136.2
Levy County	40,763	16,529	405.5	7,802	191.4
32621 Bronson	5,188	2,907	560.3	1,427	275.1
32625 Cedar Key	1,821	424	232.8	159	87.3
32626 Chiefland	8,463	2,819	333.1	1,274	150.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	124	---	55	---
32668 Morriston	4,744	2,175	458.5	969	204.3
32683 Otter Creek	99	77	777.8	37	373.7
32696 Williston	12,400	6,200	500.0	2,966	239.2
34449 Inglis	3,160	1,625	514.2	835	264.2
34498 Yankeetown	507	178	351.1	80	157.8
Levy Zip Code Total	36,382	16,529	454.3	7,802	214.4
Florida	19,383,475	7,689,056	396.7	3,874,904	199.9

--- No population data was available to calculate rates.

* Avoidable ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, May 23, 2017; ESRI Business Solutions 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 162 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF ED VISITS AND AVOIDABLE ED VISITS AND RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION BY ZIP CODE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Area	Total Population	ED Visits	ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population	Avoidable ED Visits *	Avoidable ED Visit Rate Per 1,000 Population
2015					
Dixie County	16,996	5,088	299.4	2,250	132.4
32628 Cross City	5,544	1,491	268.9	666	120.1
32648 Horseshoe Beach	423	122	288.4	59	139.5
32680 Old Town	10,080	3,414	338.7	1,503	149.1
32692 Suwannee	273	61	223.4	22	80.6
Dixie Zip Code Total	16,320	5,088	311.8	2,250	137.9
Gilchrist County	17,251	5,403	313.2	2,412	139.8
32619 Bell	5,086	1,396	274.5	611	120.1
32693 Trenton	12,433	4,007	322.3	1,801	144.9
Gilchrist Zip Code Total	17,519	5,403	308.4	2,412	137.7
Levy County	40,795	17,002	416.8	7,926	194.3
32621 Bronson	5,637	2,982	529.0	1,420	251.9
32625 Cedar Key	1,795	398	221.7	164	91.4
32626 Chiefland	8,496	3,082	362.8	1,389	163.5
32639 Gulf Hammock	---	121	---	61	---
32668 Morriston	4,493	2,450	545.3	1,076	239.5
32683 Otter Creek	132	92	697.0	41	310.6
32696 Williston	12,623	6,087	482.2	2,891	229.0
34449 Inglis	3,129	1,610	514.5	819	261.7
34498 Yankeetown	482	180	373.4	65	134.9
Levy Zip Code Total	36,787	17,002	462.2	7,926	215.5
Florida	19,603,934	8,055,759	410.9	3,951,027	201.5

--- No population data was available to calculate rates.

* Avoidable ED Visits are classified into four categories using the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/primary care treatable, (3) Emergent/emergency department care required but preventable/avoidable, (4) Emergent/emergency department care required, not preventable/avoidable. Therefore, the first three were combined to create the total number of avoidable ED visits.

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council, <http://healthdata.brhpc.org/Default.aspx?pid=nyualgo>, May 23, 2017; ESRI Business Solutions 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



ALL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

TABLE 163. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS BY PAYOR SOURCE, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2015.

*

Payor Source	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2013								
Medicare	902	21.7	830	19.1	2,658	17.8	1,199,198	16.6
Medicaid	1,344	32.3	1,367	31.5	5,078	34.0	2,460,805	34.1
Private	645	15.5	815	18.8	2,840	19.0	1,540,432	21.4
VA/Tricare	31	0.7	64	1.5	126	0.8	129,370	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment	1,062	25.5	1,066	24.6	3,736	25.0	1,624,291	22.5
All Others *	176	4.2	199	4.6	510	3.4	252,227	3.5
Total	4,160	100.0	4,341	100.0	14,948	100.0	7,206,323	100.0
2014								
Medicare	876	19.1	927	18.2	3,049	18.4	1,316,325	17.1
Medicaid	1,574	34.4	1,784	35.0	4,717	28.5	2,658,878	34.6
Private	818	17.9	1,137	22.3	4,650	28.1	1,767,803	23.0
VA/Tricare	22	0.5	60	1.2	166	1.0	140,621	1.8
Self Pay/Non Payment	1,133	24.8	952	18.7	3,501	21.2	1,545,343	20.1
All Others *	152	3.3	235	4.6	446	2.7	260,086	3.4
Total	4,575	100.0	5,095	100.0	16,529	100.0	7,689,056	100.0
2015								
Medicare	925	18.2	954	17.7	3,192	18.8	1,423,736	17.7
Medicaid	1,798	35.3	1,779	32.9	4,414	26.0	2,765,685	34.3
Private	955	18.8	1,315	24.3	5,208	30.6	1,970,130	24.5
VA/Tricare	38	0.7	76	1.4	152	0.9	149,604	1.9
Self Pay/Non Payment	1,211	23.8	1,082	20.0	3,637	21.4	1,476,569	18.3
All Others *	161	3.2	197	3.6	399	2.3	270,035	3.4
Total	5,088	100.0	5,403	100.0	17,002	100.0	8,055,759	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, Commercial Liability Coverage, and Unknown.

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Visit Data, 2013-2015.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 164. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE MAIN REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS, 2013-2014. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
Dixie County (2013)		
Chest Pain (786.5)	235	5.6
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	199	4.8
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	130	3.1
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	128	3.1
All Others	3,468	83.4
Total	4,160	100.0
Gilchrist County (2013)		
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	217	5.0
Chest Pain (786.5)	208	4.8
Pain in Limb (729.5)	148	3.4
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	136	3.1
All Others	3,632	83.7
Total	4,341	100.0
Levy County (2013)		
Chest Pain (786.5)	664	4.4
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	531	3.6
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	433	2.9
Pain in Limb (729.5)	402	2.7
All Others	12,918	86.4
Total	14,948	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. Due to the coding changes in October 2015 the yearly data for 2015 by reason is unavailable at this time. Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2013-2015. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 164 CONT. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF THE MAIN REASON FOR EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT BY YEAR, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES, CALENDAR YEARS 2013-2014. *

ICD 9 Code	Number	Percent
Dixie County (2014)		
Chest Pain (786.5)	249	5.4
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	233	5.1
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	157	3.4
Backache, unspecified (724.5)	151	3.3
All Others	3,785	82.7
Total	4,575	100.0
Gilchrist County (2014)		
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	301	5.9
Chest Pain (786.5)	249	4.9
Abdominal pain other specified site (789.09)	193	3.8
Symptoms involving head and neck (784)	173	3.4
All Others	4,179	82.0
Total	5,095	100.0
Levy County (2014)		
Other symptoms involving abdomen and pelvis (789)	696	4.2
Chest Pain (786.5)	668	4.0
Fever, and other physiologic disturbances of temperature regulation (780.6)	483	2.9
Pain in Limb (729.5)	448	2.7
All Others	14,234	86.1
Total	16,529	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. Due to the coding changes in October 2015 the yearly data for 2015 by reason is unavailable at this time. Source: Agency for Health Care Administration Emergency Department Data, 2013-2015. Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



State Concerns

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

TABLE 165. AGE-STANDARDIZED ALCOHOL PREVALENCE BY TYPES OF DRINKING BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2005-2012.

Year	Dixie County								
	"Any" Drinking			"Heavy" Drinking			"Binge" Drinking		
	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males
2005	40.5	35.0	46.2	7.3	3.8	10.9	13.9	8.8	19.2
2006	40.8	35.2	46.6	7.0	3.8	10.4	13.8	8.9	19.0
2007	40.9	35.3	46.8	7.6	4.4	11.0	15.0	9.8	20.4
2008	40.1	34.3	46.2	7.4	4.4	10.6	14.7	9.6	20.0
2009	40.9	34.6	47.4	7.1	4.1	10.2	14.9	9.2	20.7
2010	41.3	35.3	47.5	7.1	4.1	10.1	15.2	9.1	21.4
2011	42.9	37.8	48.1	8.1	5.5	10.9	16.4	10.4	22.6
2012	42.1	36.7	47.7	8.0	5.1	11.0	15.6	10.0	21.5
Year	Gilchrist County								
	"Any" Drinking			"Heavy" Drinking			"Binge" Drinking		
	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males
2005	41.2	32.9	49.9	6.7	3.6	9.8	14.3	7.9	20.8
2006	39.7	31.4	48.3	6.1	3.4	9.0	13.4	7.6	19.4
2007	40.5	31.8	49.5	6.6	3.8	9.6	14.3	8.3	20.4
2008	39.5	30.6	48.9	6.6	3.8	9.5	13.8	8.4	19.5
2009	40.4	31.6	49.4	6.3	3.7	8.9	13.9	8.4	19.7
2010	40.5	32.3	49.0	6.2	3.6	9.0	14.1	8.1	20.3
2011	42.2	34.7	50.0	6.9	4.3	9.6	14.6	8.8	20.5
2012	41.3	33.3	49.5	6.8	4.0	9.7	13.9	8.4	19.5

"Any" drinking is defined as at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

"Heavy" drinking is defined as the consumption, on average, of more than one drink per day for women or two drinks per day for men in the past 30 days.

"Binge" drinking is defined as the consumption of more than four drinks for women or five drinks for men on a single occasion at least once in the past 30 days.

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), Drinking Patterns US Counties, 2002-2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 165 CONT. AGE-STANDARDIZED ALCOHOL PREVALENCE BY TYPES OF DRINKING BY GENDER, DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTIES AND FLORIDA, 2002-2012.

Year	Levy County								
	"Any" Drinking			"Heavy" Drinking			"Binge" Drinking		
	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males
2005	45.7	38.3	53.3	7.6	4.4	10.9	15.0	8.7	21.4
2006	44.6	36.7	52.7	6.8	3.8	9.9	14.0	8.0	20.2
2007	44.4	36.1	53.0	7.5	4.4	10.6	15.1	8.9	21.4
2008	43.0	34.4	52.0	7.2	4.1	10.4	14.3	8.4	20.5
2009	42.1	33.0	51.4	6.7	3.4	10.2	14.2	7.8	20.9
2010	41.7	33.2	50.4	6.5	3.1	10.1	14.0	7.0	21.2
2011	44.7	36.9	52.8	7.8	4.5	11.3	15.6	8.6	22.8
2012	44.3	36.0	52.9	7.8	4.2	11.5	15.0	8.3	22.0
Year	Florida								
	"Any" Drinking			"Heavy" Drinking			"Binge" Drinking		
	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males
2005	57.8	50.8	65.1	8.4	6.3	10.6	17.0	10.9	23.3
2006	56.8	49.5	64.3	8.0	6.0	10.0	16.6	10.9	22.6
2007	56.6	49.3	64.3	8.6	6.9	10.4	17.7	12.0	23.6
2008	55.5	48.4	62.9	8.5	6.8	10.3	17.0	11.9	22.2
2009	55.9	48.6	63.5	8.3	6.4	10.3	17.5	12.0	23.1
2010	57.3	50.4	64.4	8.2	6.2	10.2	17.6	11.5	23.8
2011	58.4	52.4	64.5	9.1	7.6	10.7	18.3	12.5	24.2
2012	58.1	51.4	65.0	9.1	7.2	11.0	17.9	12.2	23.8

"Any" drinking is defined as at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.

"Heavy" drinking is defined as the consumption, on average, of more than one drink per day for women or two drinks per day for men in the past 30 days.

"Binge" drinking is defined as the consumption of more than four drinks for women or five drinks for men on a single occasion at least once in the past 30 days.

Source: University of Washington, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), Drinking Patterns US Counties, 2002-2012.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 166. PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO ENGAGE IN HEAVY OR BINGE DRINKING, 2002, 2007, 2010, 2013.

Area	2002	2007	2010	2013
Dixie County	14.6	15.5	10.9	10.7
Gilchrist County	17.9	20	20.1	20.2
Levy County	15.5	16.3	14.8	14.5
Florida	16.3	16.2	15.0	17.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 24, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 167. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED BINGE DRINKING, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012.

Area	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012
	Middle School Students				
Dixie County	10.3	13.7	13.9	11.3	3.8
Gilchrist County	9.2	10.3	NA	5.6	6.0
Levy County	12.6	7.2	8.5	8.6	8.2
Florida	8.5	8.4	6.2	6.9	4.7
	High School Students				
Dixie County	31.1	23.3	31.5	24.5	20.8
Gilchrist County	22.9	24.4	30.6	21.8	23.2
Levy County	20.9	24.6	20.7	24.6	19.1
Florida	22.0	23.0	21.5	19.6	16.4

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 24, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 168. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED HAVING USED VARIOUS DRUGS IN THEIR LIFETIMES OR IN THE PAST 30 DAYS, 2016.

Area	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Dixie County	N= 176	N= 171	N= 181	N= 155	N= 186	N= 139	N= 325
Gilchrist County	N= 218	N= 272	N= 250	N= 233	N= 235	N= 212	N= 447
Levy County	N= 329	N= 327	N= 328	N= 320	N= 355	N= 265	N= 620
Florida	N = 27,678	N = 37,765	N = 31,515	N = 32,905	N = 30,943	N = 29,102	N = 60,045
Alcohol (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Dixie County	30.3	55.1	42.8	44.6	31.5	55.8	43.6
Gilchrist County	24.2	51.5	38.4	41.2	26.3	48.0	40.1
Levy County	31.2	59.8	48.0	46.5	33.7	59.2	46.9
Florida	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Cigarettes (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Dixie County	22.0	34.4	28.8	29.4	19.7	38.3	28.6
Gilchrist County	9.8	25.7	19.8	17.9	9.9	24.2	19.0
Levy County	16.2	25.9	21.2	21.8	16.5	24.1	21.5
Florida	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Dixie County	19.5	38.2	28.2	30.3	19.5	41.0	29.5
Gilchrist County	13.0	39.0	24.4	31.0	14.7	35.5	28.0
Levy County	18.2	39.2	27.9	31.3	21.0	37.6	29.6
Florida	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Any Illicit Drug (Have Used In Their Lifetime)							
Dixie County	19.7	33.4	26.9	27.1	19.5	35.5	27.1
Gilchrist County	14.6	32.5	28.6	21.7	15.7	32.8	24.8
Levy County	19.6	36.8	29.4	28.4	20.7	35.4	28.9
Florida	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7

Please note that N = the total number of valid cases by the category for Hernando County and Florida .

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County Reports, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 168 CONT. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED HAVING USED VARIOUS DRUGS IN THEIR LIFETIMES OR IN THE PAST 30 DAYS, 2016.

Area	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Dixie County	N= 176	N= 171	N= 181	N= 155	N= 186	N= 139	N= 325
Gilchrist County	N= 218	N= 272	N= 250	N= 233	N= 235	N= 212	N= 447
Levy County	N= 329	N= 327	N= 328	N= 320	N= 355	N= 265	N= 620
Florida	N = 27,678	N = 37,765	N = 31,515	N = 32,905	N = 30,943	N = 29,102	N = 60,045
Alcohol (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Dixie County	15.6	28.5	18.9	25.5	13.5	32.2	22.6
Gilchrist County	7.4	31.8	18.1	24.5	9.0	30.5	21.5
Levy County	12.3	29.5	20.4	23.3	14.3	28.8	21.7
Florida	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Dixie County	5.1	19.6	14.0	13.0	5.4	19.9	13.1
Gilchrist County	2.4	15.1	6.6	12.6	3.3	13.5	9.8
Levy County	7.1	14.7	8.4	14.3	8.6	13.3	11.3
Florida	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Dixie County	6.1	10.9	7.4	10.3	5.2	10.7	8.6
Gilchrist County	1.5	8.2	5.6	5.0	1.4	8.0	5.4
Levy County	5.0	7.2	6.4	6.1	4.1	7.2	6.2
Florida	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Dixie County	5.8	13.8	8.9	10.6	6.6	13.1	10.0
Gilchrist County	6.7	18.7	9.7	17.1	6.3	17.4	13.6
Levy County	7.9	14.9	9.2	14.2	8.8	14.6	11.7
Florida	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Any Illicit Drug (Have Used In The Past 30 Days)							
Dixie County	6.8	21.5	14.0	14.5	7.4	23.5	14.7
Gilchrist County	6.0	17.0	15.1	10.0	5.6	19.1	12.4
Levy County	9.5	17.3	12.7	14.5	9.7	18.1	13.7
Florida	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7

Please note that N = the total number of valid cases by the category for Hernando County and Florida .

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County Reports, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 169. PERCENT OF MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO REPORTED DRINKING ALCOHOL, SMOKING MARIJUANA, OR USING ANOTHER DRUG TO GET HIGH BEFORE OR DURING SCHOOL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, 2016.

Area	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Dixie County	N= 176	N= 171	N= 181	N= 155	N= 186	N= 139	N= 325
Gilchrist County	N= 218	N= 272	N= 250	N= 233	N= 235	N= 212	N= 447
Levy County	N= 329	N= 327	N= 328	N= 320	N= 355	N= 265	N= 620
Florida	N = 27,678	N = 37,765	N = 31,515	N = 32,905	N = 30,943	N =29,102	N = 60,045
Drinking Alcohol							
Dixie County	3.5	5.4	4.1	5.2	3.7	6.4	4.5
Gilchrist County	2.6	7.1	4.1	6.6	2.4	6.6	5.3
Levy County	3.1	5.3	3.2	5.6	2.7	4.1	4.3
Florida	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking Marijuana							
Dixie County	3.7	8.8	4.5	8.3	2.9	10.3	6.5
Gilchrist County	2.1	9.8	4.9	8.5	2.0	9.9	6.6
Levy County	4.4	11.7	5.9	10.7	4.4	11.2	8.4
Florida	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used Another Drug to Get High							
Dixie County	1.9	3.7	2.1	3.8	1.8	4.8	2.9
Gilchrist County	1.1	1.3	2.5	3.4	1.0	4.3	2.9
Levy County	2.1	1.8	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.9
Florida	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

Please note that N = the total number of valid cases by the category for Hernando County and Florida .

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County Reports, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 170. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SELECTED LIVER DISEASE DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2006-2015.

Year	Alcoholic Liver Disease *							
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.0	6.5	1,006	4.9
2007	1	3.9	1.0	4.3	2.0	4.9	1,067	5.0
2008	2	7.9	2.0	10.1	4.0	9.0	1,086	5.0
2009	2	12.6	0	0.0	3.0	6.3	1,093	5.0
2010	0	0.0	1.0	3.8	3.0	4.1	1,122	4.9
2011	1	4.7	1.0	5.6	2.0	2.7	1,213	5.3
2012	4	17.1	1.0	3.7	4.0	11.8	1,218	5.3
2013	1	4.6	3.0	13.0	5.0	7.2	1,273	5.4
2014	4	15.2	1.0	5.8	4.0	6.4	1,536	6.3
2015	3	16.4	4.0	22.2	6.0	10.1	1,629	6.6
Year	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis**							
	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2006	3	17.8	0	0.0	7.0	13.0	2,183	10.2
2007	2	10.3	1.0	4.3	7.0	13.7	2,244	10.2
2008	3	11.8	3.0	15.7	8.0	15.9	2,323	10.4
2009	6	28.0	0	0.0	8.0	14.2	2,361	10.4
2010	2	6.7	1.0	3.8	5.0	7.6	2,459	10.4
2011	3	12.8	1.0	5.6	10.0	16.6	2,572	10.8
2012	6	27.1	1.0	3.7	7.0	16.2	2,574	10.7
2013	3	12.5	3.0	13.0	10.0	18.4	2,656	10.8
2014	10	39.3	2.0	10.8	11.0	16.7	2,996	12.0
2015	6	27.0	5.0	25.6	12.0	18.2	3,075	12.0

* ICD 10 Codes (K70)

** ICD 10 Codes (K70, K73-K74).

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed May 24, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 171. NUMBER AND RATE OF VARIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES, MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
	Total Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes *							
2006	132	837.5	131	805.8	456	1,165.4	256,178	1,404.7
2007	129	807.9	138	831.3	442	1,103.1	256,206	1,384.8
2008	140	866.8	127	769.5	410	1,010.5	243,342	1,305.7
2009	150	918.8	122	724.4	411	1,009.4	235,778	1,260.1
2010	111	676.3	113	666.5	402	985.6	235,461	1,251.1
2011	128	779.0	126	742.4	447	1,096.4	228,471	1,206.7
2012	140	848.6	141	826.2	439	1,072.9	281,549	1,478.5
2013	151	913.9	155	908.5	442	1,091.7	316,943	1,640.6
2014	154	936.6	160	939.8	477	1,168.5	344,240	1,761.0
2015	159	952.3	176	1,041.1	523	1,280.3	374,511	1,885.1
	Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes **							
2006	31	196.7	20	123.0	59	150.8	22,858	125.3
2007	20	125.3	25	150.6	58	144.8	22,823	123.4
2008	26	161.0	34	203.3	45	110.9	22,259	119.4
2009	20	122.5	19	112.8	57	140.0	20,085	107.3
2010	20	121.9	18	106.2	47	115.2	17,748	94.3
2011	17	103.5	11	64.8	54	132.5	17,099	90.3
2012	23	139.4	11	64.5	26	63.5	17,278	90.7
2013	19	115.0	19	111.4	39	96.3	17,112	88.6
2014	20	121.6	21	123.4	52	127.4	16,347	83.6
2015	25	149.7	16	94.6	52	127.3	16,413	82.6

* A motor vehicle crash involves at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the public.

** Any crash involving a driver or non-motorist for whom alcohol was suspected, including those with a BAC greater than 0.00 and those refusing to submit to an alcohol test.

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed May 24, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 171 CONT . NUMBER AND RATE OF VARIOUS MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES, MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES AND DEATHS, BY COUNTY AND YEAR, 2006-2015.

Year	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injuries **								
2006	45	190.3	22	135.3	58	148.2	16,319	89.5
2007	40	106.5	18	108.4	47	117.3	16,208	87.6
2008	48	136.2	20	119.6	30	73.9	15,736	84.4
2009	35	55.1	13	77.2	59	144.9	14,130	75.5
2010	28	91.4	11	64.9	34	83.4	12,168	64.7
2011	23	79.1	6	35.4	48	117.7	11,767	62.2
2012	24	103.0	7	41.0	18	44.0	12,066	63.4
2013	16	84.7	6	35.2	19	46.9	11,356	58.8
2014	28	54.7	16	94.0	33	80.8	10,856	55.5
2015	26	89.8	9	53.2	39	95.5	10,788	54.3
Alcohol-Suspected Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Deaths **								
2006	9	57.1	0	0.0	6	15.3	1,099	6.0
2007	3	18.8	2	12.0	7	17.5	1,244	6.7
2008	2	12.4	5	29.9	2	4.9	1,169	6.3
2009	3	18.4	1	5.9	3	7.4	1,004	5.4
2010	1	6.1	0	0.0	3	7.4	794	4.2
2011	2	12.2	1	5.9	5	12.3	838	4.4
2012	6	36.4	0	0.0	4	9.8	807	4.2
2013	6	36.3	1	5.9	5	12.3	861	4.5
2014	1	6.1	0	0.0	8	19.6	823	4.2
2015	5	29.9	1	5.9	12	29.4	916	4.6

* A motor vehicle crash involves at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the public.

** Any crash involving a driver or non-motorist for whom alcohol was suspected, including those with a BAC greater than 0.00 and those refusing to submit to an alcohol test.

Source: FloridaCharts.com, assessed May 24, 2017.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TBI DATA

TABLE 172. ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF PERSONS LIVING WITH TBI-RELATED DISABILITIES, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2010-2025.

Area	2010 Estimates	2011 Estimates	2020 Estimates	2025 Estimates
Dixie County	181	180	205	217
Gilchrist County	186	187	208	222
Levy County	449	448	503	537
Florida	206,814	207,956	231,238	245,625

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Table 1.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 173. NUMBER AND RATE OF ALL TBI-RELATED INCIDENTS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Demographics	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
Total	111	720.7	677.3	127.0	766.9	754.2	257.0	647.8	629.7	136,095	713.0	723.1
Males	63	761.8	718.9	70.0	810.5	790.1	135.0	707.6	671.3	71,860	791.2	780.8
Females	48	684.7	628.9	58.0	729.2	711.5	122.0	583.1	589.5	64,234	630.0	667.8
White Races	103	762.7	703.5	116.0	770.9	745.9	224.0	651.9	628.3	95,338	620.7	643.5
Black Races	6	493.0	422.6	6.0	1,050.6	677.4	23.0	563.3	575.1	20,965	671.4	679.9
Other Races	1	255.3	265.3	1.0	162.1	254.9	5.0	453.1	400.6	5,501	651.8	595.4
Hispanics	0	0.0	0.0	2.0	148.8	196.1	6.0	204.8	205.1	9,002	216.8	212.5
Non-Hispanics	110	742.7	692.6	122.0	778.6	759.1	244.0	669.4	647.7	111,998	758.6	767.8
Ages 0 - 4	10	NA	1,152	15	NA	1,609	24	NA	1,046	18,515	NA	1,702.1
Ages 5 - 14	9	NA	491.5	12.0	NA	596.5	24.0	NA	502.8	13,283	NA	593.8
Ages 15 - 24	21	NA	1,130.3	30.0	NA	1,045.5	48.0	NA	1,005.0	20,027	NA	823.5
Ages 25 - 44	28	NA	747.4	24.0	NA	676.2	47.0	NA	541.7	25,398	NA	540.0
Ages 45 - 64	24	NA	488.1	22.0	NA	473.3	51.0	NA	421.3	23,319	NA	461.5
Ages 65+	19	NA	588.1	24.0	NA	843.8	62.0	NA	776.7	35,553	NA	1,074.5

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Tables 3, 4, 5, 6.7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 174. NUMBER AND RATE OF TBI-RELATED INCIDENTS BY DEATHS, EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS AND TBI-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Type	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
Deaths	4	21.5	26.4	4.0	18.8	21.7	9.0	19.0	21.3	3,631	17.0	19.3
Emergency Department (ED) Visits	87	591.2	532.9	99.0	608.7	585.0	194.0	508.3	476.8	109,890	591.6	583.8
Hospitalizations	19	108.1	118.0	25.0	139.4	145.8	54.0	120.5	131.7	22,573	104.4	119.9
All Incidences	111	720.7	677.3	127.0	766.9	752.4	257.0	647.8	629.7	136,095	713.0	723.1

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Tables 3, 12, 13 and 14.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 175. NUMBER AND RATE ALL TBI-RELATED INCIDENCES BY CAUSE, BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2009-2011.

Cause	Dixie County			Gilchrist County			Levy County			Florida		
	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Average Annual Number	Age Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate
All Incidences	111	720.7	677.3	127.0	766.9	752.4	257.0	647.8	629.7	136,095	713.0	723.1
Assaults	14	99.2	83.4	14.0	83.5	80.8	18.0	54.1	45.0	11,901	68.0	63.2
Falls	39	232.7	238.0	48.0	282.5	285.6	103.0	235.9	253.5	65,687	321.8	349.0
Struck By/Against	7	53.1	44.7	14.0	92.9	82.7	25.0	69.0	61.3	16,592	96.8	88.2
Other	21	138.9	130.2	17.0	102.6	98.5	42.0	108.1	103.0	16,891	89.8	89.7
Unknown	3	19.7	20.3	1.0	6.2	5.9	7.0	17.3	17.2	3,061	15.5	16.3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	26	177.1	160.7	34.0	199.1	198.9	61.0	163.5	149.7	21,963	121.0	116.7
Occupant - MV Accident	22	147.0	132.2	27.0	159.3	157.6	49.0	133.4	120.2	16,028	88.7	85.2
Motorcycle - MV Accident	2	11.8	10.2	3.0	19.7	19.7	4.0	9.7	10.6	2,114	11.5	11.2
Pedestrian - MV Accident	1	7.2	6.1	1.0	5.3	5.9	1.0	2.4	2.5	1,483	8.0	7.9
Pedalcycle - MV Accident	1	4.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.6	855	4.7	4.5
Other - MV Accident	1	6.1	6.1	3.0	14.8	15.8	6.0	15.9	14.7	1,483	8.1	7.9

Source: Traumatic Brain Injury in Florida's Counties, A Needs and Resource Assessment, 2013 Data Update, Tables 3, 15, 16.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



CANCER

TABLE 176. COMPARISON OF SELECTED CANCER PREVALENCE INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had skin cancer	12.8	15.1	13.5	9.2
Percentage of adults who have ever been told they had any other type of cancer except skin cancer	11.5	7.8	12.5	7.6

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 177. COMPARISON OF COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a blood stool test in the past year	7.9	11.3	12.5	13.9
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a blood stool test	29.9	41.3	39.5	37.6
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years	49.6	49.6	55.9	55.3
Percentage of adults 50 years of age and older who have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy	67.4	72.8	69.9	69.3
Percentage of adults aged 50 to 75 who had colorectal screening, based on the most recent clinical guidelines	65.0	69.8	67.9	64.7

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 178. COMPARISON OF SELECTED PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a PSA test in the past two years *	71.5	61.8	69.2	72.6
Percentage of men ages 50 years of age and older who have ever had a PSA test *	86.2	74.3	76.7	85.0
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who received a digital rectal exam in the past year *	45.4	52.8	39.0	48.5
Percentage of men 50 years of age and older who have ever had a digital rectal exam *	86.4	91.9	77.2	86.6
Percentage of men 45 years of age and older who have been told they have prostate cancer *	10.8	5.8	6.4	7.3

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 179. COMPARISON OF SELECTED WOMEN’S HEALTH CANCER SCREENING INDICATORS BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013.

Indicator	Dixie County	Gilchrist County	Levy County	Florida
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who received a mammogram in the past year	46.9	47.4	45.5	57.5
Percentage of women 40 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	49.9	53.4	56.4	58.8
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who had a clinical breast exam in the past year	54.1	58.2	56.8	56.0
Percent of women aged 40 to 74 who received a mammogram in the past year	46.9	47.4	45.5	57.5
Percentage of women 18 years of age and older who received a Pap test in the past year	49.1	40.9	54.3	51.4
Percentage of women aged 50 - 74 who had a mammogram in the past 2 years	70.5	65.7	62.2	77.4
Percentage of women aged 21 to 65 who had a Pap test in the past 3 years	80.3	67.4	81.6	80.1
Percentage of women who have had a hysterectomy	31.7	32.9	27.9	24.7

Please note: Due to changes in the weighting methodology and the inclusion of cellular telephones in addition to the landlines, 2013 data should not be compared to previous years of data.

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, reports generated by WellFlorida; using the Health Indicators System; <http://www.Floridacharts.com>; (May 18, 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 180. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR ALL RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	166	217.0	154	211.3	404	215.9	128,557	156.1
Bladder Cancer	7	9.8	2	2.8	10	5.1	3,725	4.4
Breast Cancer	6	7.2	7	10.4	24	13.7	8,560	10.8
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	1	1.2	4	2.5	968	1.4
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	10	14.5	13	17.2	39	23.3	11,153	13.6
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	3	4.2	2	2.4	4	2.0	1,971	2.4
Esophagus Cancer	4	5.0	6	8.7	12	7.2	3,177	3.8
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	3	4.0	3	3.8	8	3.8	2,887	3.5
Larynx Cancer	2	2.8	4	5.1	5	2.2	962	1.2
Leukemia	2	2.2	6	8.0	13	6.7	5,182	6.4
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	1	1.1	2	3.1	6	2.8	2,227	2.7
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	12	15.1	5	7.1	23	13.2	5,341	6.4
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	4	5.1	6	10.5	2	0.9	3,263	4.3
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	1	1.5	1	1.2	3	1.8	2,594	3.1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4	5.6	8	11.9	9	4.7	4,504	5.5
Ovarian Cancer	2	2.8	3	4.0	4	1.9	2,901	3.6
Pancreatic Cancer	3	3.6	10	15.0	25	14.4	8,780	10.5
Prostate Cancer	16	22.1	7	9.8	16	8.4	6,424	7.4
Skin Cancer	2	3.3	0	0.0	8	4.3	2,267	2.8
Stomach Cancer	1	1.7	0	0.0	5	2.9	2,248	2.8
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	63	79.5	52	69.4	141	71.7	35,253	42.1

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 181. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR WHITE RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	159	220.1	148	210.7	375	218.8	112,971	157.3
Bladder Cancer	7	10.4	2	2.9	10	5.6	3,461	4.6
Breast Cancer	5	6.4	6	9.6	22	13.3	7,125	10.4
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	1	1.2	2	1.4	752	1.3
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	10	15.1	12	16.5	34	22.6	9,553	13.4
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	3	4.4	2	2.4	4	2.2	1,554	2.2
Esophagus Cancer	3	4.4	5	7.9	12	7.9	2,908	4.1
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	3	4.1	2	2.5	8	4.2	2,610	3.6
Larynx Cancer	2	3.2	4	5.3	5	2.4	832	1.2
Leukemia	2	2.4	6	8.3	13	7.3	4,650	6.6
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	1	1.2	2	3.3	6	3.1	1,971	2.8
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	10	13.2	5	7.4	23	14.6	4,568	6.4
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	4	5.3	6	11.1	1	0.5	2,978	4.6
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	1	1.5	1	1.2	2	1.3	2,070	2.8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4	5.9	7	10.6	8	4.6	4,013	5.5
Ovarian Cancer	2	3.0	3	4.2	4	2.1	2,574	3.7
Pancreatic Cancer	3	3.8	10	15.5	23	14.6	7,744	10.6
Prostate Cancer	15	21.9	7	10.1	12	6.7	5,267	6.8
Skin Cancer	2	3.6	0	0.0	8	4.8	2,221	3.2
Stomach Cancer	1	1.8	0	0.0	4	2.5	1,724	2.5
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	62	82.9	51	70.6	133	73.3	31,940	43.8

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 182. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR BLACK RACES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	4	157.9	5	391.4	25	191.2	12,959	154.0
Breast Cancer	1	34.4	1	75.9	2	17.9	1,217	14.1
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.0	189	2.1
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	0	0.0	1	75.9	4	30.2	1,340	15.9
Esophagus Cancer	1	34.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	219	2.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	0	0.0	1	77.5	0	0.0	225	2.7
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	1	34.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	598	6.6
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	214	2.4
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	456	5.7
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	0	0.0	1	86.2	1	7.4	383	4.5
Pancreatic Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	17.1	875	10.6
Prostate Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	20.6	1,023	13.5
Stomach Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.8	440	5.4
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	1	54.7	1	75.9	6	48.4	2,751	32.3

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 183. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR HISPANICS BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	1	141.0	1	49.9	6	69.1	15,096	119.1
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.0	809	6.3
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	1	141.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	608	4.8
Pancreatic Cancer	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.3	1,136	9.0
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	0	0.0	1	49.9	2	24.1	2,972	23.5

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.

TABLE 184. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR FEMALES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.



Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	59	154.8	65	162.6	170	179.6	58,955	131.7
Bladder Cancer	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	1.1	1,026	2.1
Breast Cancer	6	14.4	7	19.6	24	26.5	8,458	19.8
Cervical Cancer	0	0.0	1	2.3	4	4.7	968	2.7
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	2	6.1	9	22.3	16	20.4	5,198	11.4
Corpus Uteri & Uterus Cancer	3	8.2	2	4.7	4	3.8	1,971	4.4
Esophagus Cancer	1	2.1	0	0.0	2	2.3	661	1.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	3	8.0	2	3.7	0	0.0	960	2.1
Larynx Cancer	0	0	1	2.3	0	0.0	146	0.3
Leukemia	1	2.2	2	4.9	5	4.8	2,090	4.7
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	0	0	0	0	2	2.0	607	1.4
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	2	5.1	3	7.7	11	12.8	1,711	3.8
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	1	2.1	2	5.4	1	0.9	1,446	3.5
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	1	3.0	1	2.3	2	2.4	1,151	2.5
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	2	6.3	2	4.7	3	3.1	1,937	4.2
Ovarian Cancer	2	5.4	3	7.2	4	3.7	2,901	6.6
Pancreatic Cancer	2	5.1	2	4.9	10	10.9	4,178	9.0
Skin Cancer	1	4.1	0	0	2	2.3	725	1.7
Stomach Cancer	0	0	0	0	4	4.3	887	2.0
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	22	56.9	22	57.0	57	55.0	15,790	34.5

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 185. NUMBER AND AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR MALES BY TYPE OF CANCER BY COUNTY AND FLORIDA, 2013-2015.

Type of Cancer	Dixie County		Gilchrist County		Levy County		Florida	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Cancers	107	278.6	89	268.2	234	255.8	69,602	187.1
Bladder Cancer	6	17.1	2	5.9	9	9.8	2,699	7.3
Colon, Rectum & Anus Cancer	8	23.8	4	12.1	23	26.0	5,955	16.2
Esophagus Cancer	3	7.5	6	18.0	10	12.4	2,516	6.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis Cancer	0	0.0	1	3.9	8	8.1	1,927	5.2
Larynx Cancer	2	5.3	3	8.3	5	4.5	816	2.2
Leukemia	1	2.2	4	10.6	8	8.7	3,092	8.5
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx Cancer	1	2.2	2	6.3	4	3.7	1,620	4.3
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer	10	25.4	2	6.3	12	13.3	3,630	9.5
Meninges Brain & Other Part Central Nervous System Cancer	3	8.0	4	15.2	1	1.0	1,817	5.2
Multiple Myeloma & Immunoproliferative Neoplasms	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	1,443	3.9
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	2	4.3	6	22.3	6	6.5	2,567	7.0
Pancreatic Cancer	1	2.2	8	24.5	15	18.6	4,602	12.2
Prostate Cancer	16	45.7	7	24.5	16	17.6	6,424	17.3
Skin Cancer	1	2.9	0	0.0	6	6.8	1,542	4.3
Stomach Cancer	1	3.9	0	0.0	1	1.6	1,361	3.7
Trachea, Bronchus, Lung Cancer	41	101.9	30	82.0	84	89.1	19,463	51.5

Source: Floridacharts.com; (May 24 2017).
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 186. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Dixie County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
All Cancers						
2010	377.5	377.2	198.0	0.0	396.9	418.9
2011	468.9	488.5	318.0	1,900.2	504.0	465.6
2012	470.4	472.4	356.3	0.0	464.8	489.4
2013	417.5	432.3	233.4	0.0	438.7	433.7
2014	331.0	342.6	163.2	193.9	343.0	340.4
Bladder Cancer						
2010	14.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1
2011	22.7	23.6	0.0	775.4	0.0	45.5
2012	27.9	29.4	0.0	0.0	20.5	32.4
2013	20.9	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.9
2014	15.6	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
Brain Cancer						
2010	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
2011	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
2012	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
2013	13.1	4.7	62.1	0.0	0.0	22.3
2014	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0
Breast Cancer						
2010	68.3	73.4	0.0	0.0	143.2	0.0
2011	52.1	49.9	192.3	0.0	111.6	0.0
2012	63.9	57.1	133.0	0.0	136.5	0.0
2013	27.9	30.4	0.0	0.0	57.8	0.0
2014	38.4	39.0	77.6	0.0	81.1	0.0
Cervix Cancer						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	8.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0
2014	14.0	15.8	0.0	0.0	30.1	0.0
Colorectal Cancer						
2010	37.9	40.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	37.4
2011	24.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	15.9	36.4
2012	52.6	53.1	97.9	0.0	48.0	57.9
2013	45.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	78.4	19.7
2014	35.1	36.7	0.0	0.0	42.7	27.4

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 186 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Dixie County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Esophagus Cancer						
2010	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
2011	13.2	14.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	19.6
2012	8.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	8.7	7.3
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	2.9	0.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	5.9
Head and Neck Cancer *						
2010	39.2	27.6	142.5	0.0	8.0	64.8
2011	18.3	19.4	0.0	0.0	10.4	28.5
2012	40.7	40.8	0.0	0.0	43.3	38.7
2013	25.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	25.6	25.2
2014	20.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	31.9
Oral Cancer *						
2010	23.9	15.3	63.1	0.0	0.0	43.5
2011	13.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	19.9
2012	33.3	36.8	0.0	0.0	35.8	31.4
2013	19.6	21.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	25.2
2014	13.1	14.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	17.9
Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	8.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0
Leukemia						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	10.9	11.5	0.0	0.0	14.8	6.0
2012	7.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	15.7	16.8	0.0	0.0	8.5	22.4
Liver Cancer						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	6.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	9.4	6.9	85.7	0.0	12.9	6.1
2014	7.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 186 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, DIXIE COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Dixie County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Lung and Bronchus Cancer						
2010	66.5	70.8	0.0	0.0	50.1	87.6
2011	97.3	97.8	51.1	600.0	122.8	75.2
2012	123.2	130.7	0.0	0.0	90.9	158.3
2013	102.6	105.2	0.0	0.0	80.2	125.8
2014	75.0	79.1	0.0	0.0	35.7	114.3
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	4.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5
2011	4.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.0
2012	4.7	0.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	8.7
2013	10.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	24.4	0.0
2014	18.6	19.3	0.0	193.9	27.6	9.1
Ovary Cancer						
2010	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0
2011	6.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	3.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pancreas Cancer						
2010	6.6	7.0	74.6	0.0	13.9	0.0
2011	17.7	15.6	0.0	0.0	22.5	12.0
2012	14.0	14.9	0.0	0.0	20.8	7.3
2013	3.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prostate Cancer						
2010	38.4	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.0
2011	43.2	46.4	0.0	353.0	0.0	82.9
2012	20.5	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1
2013	43.0	41.9	85.7	0.0	0.0	87.6
2014	21.8	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4
Stomach Cancer						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System, <https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>, assessed April 11, 2016.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 187. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, GILCHRIST COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Gilchrist County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
All Cancers						
2010	370.2	381.4	230.7	211.8	376.5	387.2
2011	412.2	423.5	375.2	0.0	480.0	360.3
2012	462.2	460.3	421.5	167.2	492.0	431.6
2013	444.9	437.5	356.8	190.4	477.0	438.2
2014	362.9	374.1	242.3	0.0	379.7	365.8
Bladder Cancer						
2010	20.8	21.6	0.0	0.0	8.9	37.5
2011	17.8	18.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	25.4
2012	12.7	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2
2013	18.1	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.1
2014	10.2	10.7	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.8
Brain Cancer						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	13.2	9.8	230.7	0.0	0.0	26.6
2012	5.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0
2013	8.4	8.8	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0
2014	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Breast Cancer						
2010	58.1	60.2	0.0	0.0	113.1	0.0
2011	68.6	71.5	0.0	0.0	129.8	0.0
2012	78.0	70.3	242.3	0.0	154.1	0.0
2013	48.4	50.3	0.0	190.4	92.1	0.0
2014	68.0	71.6	0.0	0.0	133.0	0.0
Cervix Cancer						
2010	17.3	18.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0
2011	17.2	18.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	0.0
2012	8.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0
2013	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0
2014	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0
Colorectal Cancer						
2010	31.7	28.6	230.7	0.0	44.3	20.3
2011	17.7	18.4	0.0	0.0	21.5	14.0
2012	16.1	16.7	0.0	0.0	6.5	26.2
2013	39.8	41.2	0.0	0.0	39.2	42.8
2014	20.4	17.2	242.3	0.0	13.7	28.9

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 187 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, GILCHRIST COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Gilchrist County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Esophagus Cancer						
2010	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1
2011	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7
2012	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
Head and Neck Cancer *						
2010	17.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	18.5
2011	8.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	10.0	6.8
2012	20.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	33.3
2013	24.8	25.7	0.0	0.0	16.4	37.2
2014	17.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5
Oral Cancer *						
2010	17.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	13.2	18.5
2011	5.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
2012	10.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6
2013	21.4	22.2	0.0	0.0	9.8	37.2
2014	14.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6
Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	10.7	12.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leukemia						
2010	9.2	9.6	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2
2011	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8
2012	9.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	5.9	11.2
2013	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6
2014	5.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
Liver Cancer						
2010	11.4	11.8	0.0	0.0	6.9	15.9
2011	7.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	8.4
2012	6.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.8
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 187 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, GILCHRIST COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Gilchrist County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Lung and Bronchus Cancer						
2010	86.3	89.5	0.0	211.8	60.9	113.3
2011	77.5	80.8	0.0	0.0	77.3	78.5
2012	109.7	113.8	0.0	167.2	111.9	112.2
2013	81.6	76.0	0.0	0.0	72.8	93.1
2014	77.4	80.1	0.0	0.0	60.7	93.3
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	4.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2
2011	6.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	6.6	7.0
2012	25.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	27.8	19.6
2013	42.8	44.8	0.0	0.0	36.0	50.7
2014	12.4	12.9	0.0	0.0	24.1	0.0
Ovary Cancer						
2010	7.5	7.8	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
2011	16.9	17.7	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0
2012	9.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0
2013	15.1	15.7	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pancreas Cancer						
2010	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0
2011	26.4	27.6	0.0	0.0	33.7	17.1
2012	6.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.5	6.8
2013	24.0	24.9	0.0	0.0	12.2	33.9
2014	3.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Prostate Cancer						
2010	14.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7
2011	38.6	35.6	144.4	0.0	0.0	78.3
2012	32.9	28.9	179.2	0.0	0.0	66.3
2013	11.2	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2
2014	26.5	27.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.8
Stomach Cancer						
2010	14.8	15.4	0.0	0.0	13.2	15.9
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	4.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5
2013	15.4	15.9	0.0	0.0	16.4	13.7
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 188. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, LEVY COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Levy County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
All Cancers						
2010	407.9	421.5	304.0	227.7	349.7	477.4
2011	437.5	441.2	496.6	313.1	427.4	473.6
2012	421.4	430.7	446.0	216.4	390.3	473.2
2013	445.7	452.8	259.2	234.8	458.3	466.2
2014	355.3	362.1	272.0	118.9	363.1	377.1
Bladder Cancer						
2010	17.4	17.9	20.2	0.0	8.4	26.7
2011	28.8	31.6	0.0	0.0	16.6	40.6
2012	16.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	29.7
2013	20.6	22.5	0.0	0.0	10.7	30.4
2014	13.1	12.8	24.4	0.0	6.0	21.8
Brain Cancer						
2010	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
2011	11.6	12.9	0.0	0.0	19.6	2.6
2012	9.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	2.8	17.1
2013	5.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0
2014	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Breast Cancer						
2010	32.0	35.4	0.0	34.3	61.4	0.0
2011	46.5	46.4	16.4	61.5	89.0	0.0
2012	56.3	59.0	44.9	32.9	110.2	0.0
2013	63.7	59.0	59.3	34.3	122.9	0.0
2014	33.1	33.4	31.9	65.4	64.0	0.0
Cervix Cancer						
2010	8.5	7.9	16.8	45.5	15.8	0.0
2011	6.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	3.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0
2014	3.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
Colorectal Cancer						
2010	31.3	30.4	40.7	0.0	22.2	41.0
2011	48.1	50.8	35.1	100.4	45.1	52.8
2012	47.3	42.4	119.7	124.8	31.1	64.4
2013	44.4	47.3	17.0	0.0	31.1	58.6
2014	26.8	28.0	24.4	0.0	18.3	36.3

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 188 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, LEVY COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Levy County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Esophagus Cancer						
2010	11.8	13.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	20.3
2011	9.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	7.2	11.7
2012	5.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	2.8	8.2
2013	5.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8
2014	6.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
Head and Neck Cancer *						
2010	31.2	32.6	30.2	78.0	20.5	42.5
2011	17.3	19.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	27.7
2012	28.1	27.8	27.4	0.0	8.5	48.9
2013	21.1	23.4	0.0	0.0	9.0	34.4
2014	16.3	18.3	0.0	0.0	12.8	21.0
Oral Cancer *						
2010	21.8	24.2	0.0	78.0	15.8	27.9
2011	13.1	14.7	0.0	0.0	5.2	21.5
2012	22.3	21.4	27.4	0.0	8.5	37.1
2013	15.4	17.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	25.8
2014	14.2	16.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	16.1
Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
2013	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
2014	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0
Leukemia						
2010	14.5	14.3	16.8	0.0	21.7	6.7
2011	19.0	18.2	22.5	0.0	10.7	26.2
2012	21.0	24.2	0.0	26.6	25.7	17.0
2013	3.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.5
2014	3.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9
Liver Cancer						
2010	8.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	11.9
2011	5.0	3.0	23.9	0.0	3.1	8.1
2012	9.8	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3
2013	22.0	24.7	0.0	36.1	19.0	24.6
2014	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.9

Source: Florida Cancer Data System, <https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>, assessed April 11, 2016.
Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 188 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, LEVY COUNTY, 2010-2014.

Year	Levy County					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Lung and Bronchus Cancer						
2010	83.7	88.4	44.1	0.0	66.9	101.2
2011	94.7	92.3	164.9	40.7	86.6	103.1
2012	85.6	87.9	74.2	0.0	69.3	102.0
2013	71.4	75.3	24.4	36.1	59.9	85.5
2014	88.3	87.1	56.9	-	96.1	80.6
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	16.1	15.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	28.4
2011	8.7	9.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	12.7
2012	12.4	11.6	28.4	0.0	13.7	11.5
2013	23.5	24.6	21.4	0.0	29.4	16.9
2014	12.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	14.3	11.8
Ovary Cancer						
2010	4.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
2013	9.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	18.4	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pancreas Cancer						
2010	11.7	12.9	0.0	0.0	16.5	6.6
2011	9.9	6.9	57.8	0.0	3.2	16.6
2012	12.8	12.7	16.5	0.0	10.0	15.3
2013	15.0	10.3	23.9	39.5	14.4	16.1
2014	7.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	5.4	9.5
Prostate Cancer						
2010	46.2	45.2	77.7	0.0	0.0	95.0
2011	22.8	22.3	44.2	0.0	0.0	47.4
2012	18.9	15.0	51.2	32.1	0.0	38.7
2013	35.9	29.1	113.2	43.2	0.0	73.5
2014	20.6	19.8	29.3	0.0	0.0	42.9
Stomach Cancer						
2010	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
2011	10.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	11.2
2012	6.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9
2013	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
2014	3.5	1.6	23.9	0.0	0.0	7.7

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 189. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY RACE, ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, FLORIDA, 2010-2014.

Year	Florida					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
All Cancers						
2010	424.6	427.2	433.7	350.8	401.9	489.0
2011	431.6	434.7	441.6	354.8	409.0	494.2
2012	424.6	429.7	416.8	334.3	416.2	474.0
2013	425.8	430.1	413.6	338.3	417.7	476.2
2014	381.6	383.6	361.0	274.7	385.0	414.0
Bladder Cancer						
2010	18.9	19.9	8.8	13.9	7.8	32.9
2011	19.3	20.4	9.9	11.5	8.4	32.9
2012	19.3	20.5	8.2	12.0	7.9	33.5
2013	18.7	19.8	9.4	11.6	7.8	32.2
2014	16.2	17.1	7.3	8.9	7.2	27.3
Brain Cancer						
2010	6.4	7.0	3.6	5.7	5.4	7.6
2011	6.4	7.0	4.3	5.9	5.4	7.6
2012	6.2	6.6	4.5	4.9	5.4	7.1
2013	6.6	7.2	4.1	5.4	5.6	7.7
2014	5.7	6.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	7.0
Breast Cancer						
2010	60.1	60.2	58.4	45.5	112.0	1.6
2011	60.6	60.5	61.7	46.3	113.2	1.6
2012	62.4	62.5	60.1	47.4	116.7	1.2
2013	62.6	62.4	59.7	46.0	117.4	1.1
2014	58.8	58.7	54.3	41.0	110.4	1.1
Cervix Cancer						
2010	4.2	4.0	6.8	3.9	8.2	0.0
2011	4.7	4.6	6.0	4.8	9.1	0.0
2012	4.4	4.2	6.0	4.1	8.4	0.0
2013	4.4	4.2	5.8	4.4	8.6	0.0
2014	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.5	7.9	0.0
Colorectal Cancer						
2010	36.5	35.8	43.2	34.3	31.7	42.2
2011	38.2	37.6	42.2	37.9	33.1	43.9
2012	36.5	36.0	40.1	32.5	32.2	41.5
2013	36.9	36.1	41.8	33.5	32.2	42.2
2014	33.5	32.5	38.3	28.4	29.2	38.5

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



**TABLE 189 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, FLORIDA, 2010-2014.**

Year	Florida					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Esophagus Cancer						
2010	4.5	4.6	3.8	2.6	1.7	7.7
2011	4.6	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.7	8.0
2012	4.4	4.6	2.8	2.1	1.7	7.5
2013	4.5	4.7	3.5	2.4	1.7	7.8
2014	4.0	4.2	2.8	1.9	1.8	6.5
Head and Neck Cancer *						
2010	17.1	17.8	12.5	12.5	8.8	26.6
2011	17.0	17.9	12.0	11.9	8.5	26.6
2012	17.0	18.0	10.9	11.9	8.4	26.8
2013	17.7	18.6	12.1	12.2	8.4	28.2
2014	16.3	17.0	11.4	9.6	7.9	25.9
Oral Cancer *						
2010	12.4	13.0	7.9	8.3	6.9	18.5
2011	12.5	13.3	8.3	8.2	6.6	19.2
2012	12.8	13.5	7.8	8.3	6.5	19.8
2013	13.4	14.1	8.7	8.6	6.7	20.9
2014	12.4	13.0	8.0	6.8	6.2	19.3
Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	2.5	2.7	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.7
2011	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.3
2012	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.8
2013	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	3.0
2014	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.9
Leukemia						
2010	12.3	12.8	10.2	11.0	9.8	15.4
2011	11.7	11.9	10.7	9.6	9.1	14.8
2012	12.3	12.5	11.1	10.2	9.8	15.2
2013	12.2	12.6	9.1	10.0	9.5	15.3
2014	10.8	10.9	9.8	8.0	8.6	13.4
Liver Cancer						
2010	6.7	6.4	7.7	7.9	3.3	10.7
2011	7.0	6.8	8.3	7.8	3.4	11.2
2012	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	3.6	11.2
2013	7.5	7.4	7.7	6.6	4.1	11.5
2014	6.6	6.4	6.5	5.6	3.3	10.3

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



**TABLE 189 CONT. AGE ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION FOR SELECTED TYPES OF CANCER INCIDENCES BY
RACE AND ETHNICITY AND BY GENDER, FLORIDA, 2010-2014.**

Year	Florida					
	All Races	White	Black	Hispanic	Females	Males
Lung and Bronchus Cancer						
2010	63.2	65.2	50.3	36.5	54.5	73.9
2011	61.3	63.2	52.4	33.2	53.0	71.5
2012	62.5	64.8	49.4	34.3	54.5	72.4
2013	60.6	62.9	45.5	34.6	52.5	70.7
2014	54.1	55.9	40.1	27.8	47.3	62.4
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma						
2010	17.5	17.5	15.0	15.2	14.6	20.9
2011	17.3	17.5	13.6	15.3	14.4	20.6
2012	17.1	17.4	13.6	14.9	14.1	20.5
2013	17.3	17.6	13.7	16.0	14.5	20.4
2014	15.8	15.9	12.3	12.1	12.8	19.2
Ovary Cancer						
2010	6.1	6.3	5.0	5.5	11.4	0.0
2011	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.3	11.4	0.0
2012	5.9	6.0	5.4	4.8	11.1	0.0
2013	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.8	10.9	0.0
2014	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	10.1	0.0
Pancreas Cancer						
2010	11.3	11.1	13.4	9.9	10.0	12.7
2011	11.6	11.6	12.7	10.5	10.4	13.1
2012	12.1	12.0	13.4	9.7	10.4	14.1
2013	12.1	12.2	11.3	10.7	10.4	14.0
2014	11.4	11.2	13.1	8.6	9.9	13.1
Prostate Cancer						
2010	52.1	48.5	77.2	44.5	0.0	112.6
2011	51.9	48.2	81.4	46.0	0.0	111.8
2012	43.0	39.7	70.1	36.9	0.0	92.8
2013	41.8	38.4	65.5	38.3	0.0	90.3
2014	31.8	29.1	47.3	25.6	0.0	68.5
Stomach Cancer						
2010	6.0	5.3	11.6	7.6	4.3	8.1
2011	5.9	5.3	10.2	6.9	4.2	7.9
2012	6.2	5.7	10.3	7.4	4.5	8.3
2013	5.7	5.2	9.5	7.2	4.1	7.6
2014	5.2	4.6	8.3	5.7	3.6	7.0

Source: Florida Cancer Data System,
<https://fcds.med.miami.edu/scripts/fcdspubrates/production/doSelection.aspx?selection=map>,
 assessed April 11, 2016.
 Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



Local Data

TABLE 190. TOTAL NUMBER OF AND ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL CHARGES BY TYPE OF ED VISIT FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, 2012-2015. *

Area	2012			2013		
	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge
Hypertension (1)						
Dixie County	29	\$ 229,702	\$ 7,921	26	\$ 244,440	\$ 9,402
Gilchrist County	21	\$ 174,184	\$ 8,294	36	\$ 504,134	\$ 14,004
Levy County	126	\$ 479,800	\$ 3,808	153	\$ 925,919	\$ 6,052
Florida	61,041	\$ 243,459,782	\$ 3,988	62,042	\$ 270,554,359	\$ 4,361
Angina (2)						
Dixie County	7	\$ 62,091	\$ 8,870	---	---	---
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	12	\$ 78,580	\$ 6,548	6	\$ 56,087	\$ 9,348
Florida	2,824	\$ 31,558,386	\$ 11,175	2,973	\$ 35,745,830	\$ 12,023
Congestive Heart Failure (3)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	9	\$ 54,561	\$ 6,062	19	\$ 170,188	\$ 8,957
Florida	7,009	\$ 60,598,018	\$ 8,646	7,194	\$ 67,581,503	\$ 9,394
COPD (4)						
Dixie County	23	\$ 257,814	\$ 11,209	20	\$ 182,092	\$ 9,105
Gilchrist County	18	\$ 213,521	\$ 11,862	25	\$ 339,487	\$ 13,579
Levy County	80	\$ 493,847	\$ 6,173	82	\$ 511,892	\$ 6,243
Florida	28,521	\$ 155,327,398	\$ 5,446	30,665	\$ 185,283,349	\$ 6,042
Asthma (5)						
Dixie County	23	\$ 147,783	\$ 6,425	30	\$ 92,329	\$ 3,078
Gilchrist County	13	\$ 64,512	\$ 4,962	25	\$ 142,431	\$ 5,697
Levy County	148	\$ 369,243	\$ 2,495	118	\$ 285,363	\$ 2,418
Florida	100,171	\$ 266,395,913	\$ 2,659	100,010	\$ 294,100,951	\$ 2,941
Mental Health (Anxiety and Depression) (6)						
Dixie County	27	\$ 120,789	\$ 4,474	23	\$ 111,033	\$ 4,828
Gilchrist County	19	\$ 112,884	\$ 5,941	18	\$ 110,731	\$ 6,152
Levy County	124	\$ 363,942	\$ 2,935	111	\$ 409,075	\$ 3,685
Florida	67,840	\$ 213,289,752	\$ 3,144	70,435	\$ 240,361,138	\$ 3,413

* These visits do not include visits that resulted in an admission to the facility.

--- Data was suppressed due to counts being 5 or less.

(1) Hypertension Codes: 401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.10, 402.90 (ICD 9), I10, I11.9 (ICD 10).

(2) Angina Codes: 411.1, 411.8, 413 (ICD 9), I24.0, I24.8, I24.9, I20 (ICD 10)

(3) Congestive Heart Failure Codes: 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 428, 518.4 (ICD 9), I11.0, J81.0, I50 (ICD 10)

(4) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Codes: 466.0, 491, 492, 494, 496 (ICD 9), J20, J40, J20.9, J41, J42, J44, J47 (ICD 10)

(5) Asthma Codes: 493 (ICD 9), J45 (ICD 10)

(6) Mental Health Codes: 300.0, 300.3, 301.4, 308.3, 300.01, 300.02, 300.23, 291.89, 292.89, 311, 300.4, 296.2, 296.3, 309.0, 309.1 (ICD 9)

F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.9, F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.8, F32.9, F33.0, F33.1, Fee.2, F33.3, F33.4, F33.8, F33.9 (ICD 10).

ICD 9 Codes were used until September 30, 2015 and then ICD 10 codes were used.

Since the change caution should be used when comparing data across years.

Source: 2012-2015 ACS For Chronic Conditions Ad Hoc Report.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 190 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF AND ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL CHARGES BY TYPE OF ED VISIT FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, 2012-2015. *

Area	2014			2015		
	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge
Hypertension (1)						
Dixie County	38	\$ 452,753	\$ 11,915	38	\$ 512,590	\$ 13,489
Gilchrist County	27	\$ 327,792	\$ 12,140	43	\$ 540,875	\$ 12,578
Levy County	149	\$ 719,475	\$ 4,829	180	\$ 1,309,186	\$ 7,273
Florida	67,838	\$ 334,978,844	\$ 4,938	75,888	\$ 428,277,887	\$ 5,644
Angina (2)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	6	\$ 225,938	\$ 37,656
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	18	\$ 265,469	\$ 14,748	16	\$ 316,342	\$ 19,771
Florida	3,371	\$ 52,928,146	\$ 15,701	3,881	\$ 62,089,432	\$ 15,998
Congestive Heart Failure (3)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	10	\$ 175,091	\$ 17,509
Gilchrist County	9	\$ 205,041	\$ 22,782	7	\$ 95,223	\$ 13,603
Levy County	34	\$ 253,240	\$ 7,448	31	\$ 304,723	\$ 9,830
Florida	8,723	\$ 90,390,667	\$ 10,362	9,956	\$ 111,711,526	\$ 11,221
COPD (4)						
Dixie County	33	\$ 453,903	\$ 13,755	70	\$ 1,126,869	\$ 16,098
Gilchrist County	32	\$ 436,256	\$ 13,633	45	\$ 524,527	\$ 11,656
Levy County	93	\$ 618,525	\$ 6,651	173	\$ 1,008,092	\$ 5,827
Florida	33,350	\$ 224,157,105	\$ 6,721	74,264	\$ 398,080,083	\$ 5,360
Asthma (5)						
Dixie County	27	\$ 229,775	\$ 8,510	37	\$ 173,886	\$ 4,700
Gilchrist County	48	\$ 310,524	\$ 6,469	50	\$ 448,343	\$ 8,967
Levy County	191	\$ 725,549	\$ 3,799	137	\$ 426,055	\$ 3,110
Florida	105,417	\$ 347,205,339	\$ 3,294	100,480	\$ 367,953,764	\$ 3,662
Mental Health (Anxiety and Depression) (6)						
Dixie County	19	\$ 137,537	\$ 7,239	23	\$ 101,917	\$ 4,431
Gilchrist County	24	\$ 114,999	\$ 4,792	25	\$ 136,198	\$ 5,448
Levy County	113	\$ 416,408	\$ 3,685	100	\$ 364,343	\$ 3,643
Florida	75,809	\$ 279,954,356	\$ 3,693	81,298	\$ 329,096,836	\$ 4,048

* These visits do not include visits that resulted in an admission to the facility.

--- Data was suppressed due to counts being 5 or less.

(1) Hypertension Codes: 401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.10, 402.90(ICD 9), I10, I11.9 (ICD 10).

(2) Angina Codes: 411.1, 411.8, 413 (ICD 9), I24.0, I24.8, I24.9, I20 (ICD 10)

(3) Congestive Heart Failure Codes: 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 428, 518.4 (ICD 9), I11.0, J81.0, I50 (ICD 10)

(4) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Codes: 466.0, 491, 492, 494, 496 (ICD 9), J20, J40, J20.9, J41, J42, J44, J47 (ICD 10)

(5) Asthma Codes: 493 (ICD 9), J45 (ICD 10)

(6) Mental Health Codes: 300.0, 300.3, 301.4, 308.3, 300.01, 300.02, 300.23, 291.89, 292.89, 311, 300.4, 296.2, 296.3, 309.0, 309.1 (ICD 9)

F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.9, F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.8, F32.9, F33.0, F33.1, Fee.2, F33.3, F33.4, F33.8, F33.9 (ICD 10).

ICD 9 Codes were used until September 30, 2015 and then ICD 10 codes were used.

Since the change caution should be used when comparing data across years.

Source: 2012-2015 ACS For Chronic Conditions Ad Hoc Report.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 191. TOTAL NUMBER OF AND ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL CHARGES BY TYPE OF ED VISIT THAT RESULTED IN ADMISSION FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, 2012-2015.

Area	2012			2013		
	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge
Hypertension (1)						
Dixie County	9	\$ 321,579	\$ 35,731	11	\$ 343,821	\$ 31,256
Gilchrist County	6	\$ 160,861	\$ 26,810	---	---	---
Levy County	49	\$ 656,339	\$ 13,395	54	\$ 799,555	\$ 14,807
Florida	10,820	\$ 279,816,725	\$ 25,861	10,274	\$ 285,611,092	\$ 27,799
Angina (2)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	0	---	---
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	0	---	---
Levy County	5	\$ 92,371	\$ 18,474	5	\$ 55,872	\$ 11,174
Florida	1,612	\$ 35,482,240	\$ 22,011	1,499	\$ 36,767,192	\$ 24,528
Congestive Heart Failure (3)						
Dixie County	81	\$ 3,802,026	\$ 46,939	79	\$ 4,319,785	\$ 54,681
Gilchrist County	86	\$ 5,423,608	\$ 63,065	71	\$ 3,702,520	\$ 52,148
Levy County	166	\$ 7,852,490	\$ 47,304	198	\$ 8,607,066	\$ 43,470
Florida	57,054	\$ 2,566,664,727	\$ 44,987	57,645	\$ 2,719,063,093	\$ 47,169
COPD (4)						
Dixie County	90	\$ 3,154,633	\$ 35,051	109	\$ 4,279,137	\$ 39,258
Gilchrist County	78	\$ 3,216,533	\$ 41,238	77	\$ 3,087,500	\$ 40,097
Levy County	176	\$ 5,538,463	\$ 31,469	222	\$ 6,821,885	\$ 30,729
Florida	48,420	\$ 1,760,574,483	\$ 36,360	50,062	\$ 1,914,065,021	\$ 38,234
Asthma (5)						
Dixie County	32	\$ 907,447	\$ 28,358	22	\$ 792,604	\$ 36,027
Gilchrist County	20	\$ 534,309	\$ 26,715	18	\$ 594,120	\$ 33,007
Levy County	55	\$ 1,063,807	\$ 19,342	74	\$ 1,893,080	\$ 25,582
Florida	25,086	\$ 704,991,814	\$ 28,103	25,419	\$ 760,880,577	\$ 29,934
Mental Health (Anxiety and Depression) (6)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	7	\$ 85,568	\$ 12,224
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	6	\$ 134,453	\$ 22,409	7	\$ 222,209	\$ 31,744
Florida	23,500	\$ 376,976,633	\$ 16,042	23,908	\$ 416,200,774	\$ 17,408

--- Data was suppressed due to counts being 5 or less.

(1) Hypertension Codes: 401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.10, 402.90 (ICD 9), I10, I11.9 (ICD 10).

(2) Angina Codes: 411.1, 411.8, 413 (ICD 9), I24.0, I24.8, I24.9, I20 (ICD 10)

(3) Congestive Heart Failure Codes: 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 428, 518.4 (ICD 9), I11.0, J81.0, I50 (ICD 10)

(4) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Codes: 466.0, 491, 492, 494, 496 (ICD 9), J20, J40, J20.9, J41, J42, J44, J47 (ICD 10)

(5) Asthma Codes: 493 (ICD 9), J45 (ICD 10)

(6) Mental Health Codes: 300.0, 300.3, 301.4, 308.3, 300.01, 300.02, 300.23, 291.89, 292.89, 311, 300.4, 296.2, 296.3, 309.0, 309.1 (ICD 9)

F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.9, F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.8, F32.9, F33.0, F33.1, Fee.2, F33.3, F33.4, F33.8, F33.9 (ICD 10).

ICD 9 Codes were used until September 30, 2015 and then ICD 10 codes were used.

Since the change caution should be used when comparing data across years.

Source: 2012-2015 ACS For Chronic Conditions Ad Hoc Report.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



TABLE 191 CONT. TOTAL NUMBER OF AND ASSOCIATED HOSPITAL CHARGES BY TYPE OF ED VISIT THAT RESULTED IN ADMISSION FOR DIXIE, GILCHRIST AND LEVY COUNTY RESIDENTS AND FLORIDA, 2012-2015.

Area	2014			2015		
	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge	Number of ER Visits	Total Charges	Average Charge
Hypertension (1)						
Dixie County	7	\$ 178,799	\$ 25,543	9	\$ 304,397	\$ 33,822
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	5	\$ 218,144	\$ 43,629
Levy County	30	\$ 716,223	\$ 23,874	30	\$ 795,394	\$ 26,513
Florida	10,491	\$ 311,851,489	\$ 29,726	10,700	\$ 344,277,435	\$ 32,175
Angina (2)						
Dixie County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Gilchrist County	---	---	---	---	---	---
Levy County	5	\$ 115,277	\$ 23,055	---	---	---
Florida	1,512	\$ 40,917,924	\$ 27,062	1,661	\$ 51,046,425	\$ 30,732
Congestive Heart Failure (3)						
Dixie County	95	\$ 4,627,588	\$ 48,711	75	\$ 8,256,961	\$ 110,093
Gilchrist County	70	\$ 3,902,212	\$ 55,746	59	\$ 3,724,462	\$ 63,126
Levy County	182	\$ 9,429,220	\$ 51,809	190	\$ 9,107,588	\$ 47,935
Florida	61,713	\$ 3,025,836,395	\$ 49,031	64,236	\$ 3,247,915,240	\$ 50,562
COPD (4)						
Dixie County	93	\$ 3,688,898	\$ 39,666	101	\$ 4,896,103	\$ 48,476
Gilchrist County	93	\$ 3,576,300	\$ 38,455	70	\$ 2,966,928	\$ 42,385
Levy County	189	\$ 6,565,572	\$ 34,738	184	\$ 7,505,130	\$ 40,789
Florida	50,739	\$ 2,005,563,990	\$ 39,527	53,221	\$ 2,242,091,866	\$ 42,128
Asthma (5)						
Dixie County	33	\$ 1,235,229	\$ 37,431	22	\$ 508,723	\$ 23,124
Gilchrist County	38	\$ 1,241,765	\$ 32,678	33	\$ 1,576,459	\$ 47,771
Levy County	77	\$ 2,079,899	\$ 27,012	49	\$ 1,409,074	\$ 28,757
Florida	25,316	\$ 796,310,895	\$ 31,455	22,158	\$ 729,318,159	\$ 32,914
Mental Health (Anxiety and Depression) (6)						
Dixie County	13	\$ 359,387	\$ 27,645	22	\$ 512,268	\$ 23,285
Gilchrist County	12	\$ 340,520	\$ 28,377	16	\$ 294,317	\$ 18,395
Levy County	20	\$ 395,275	\$ 19,764	23	\$ 469,656	\$ 20,420
Florida	24,819	\$ 448,682,374	\$ 18,078	25,951	\$ 499,516,629	\$ 19,248

--- Data was suppressed due to counts being 5 or less.

(1) Hypertension Codes: 401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.10, 402.90 (ICD 9), I10, I11.9 (ICD 10).

(2) Angina Codes: 411.1, 411.8, 413 (ICD 9), I24.0, I24.8, I24.9, I20 (ICD 10)

(3) Congestive Heart Failure Codes: 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 428, 518.4 (ICD 9), I11.0, J81.0, I50 (ICD 10)

(4) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Codes: 466.0, 491, 492, 494, 496 (ICD 9), J20, J40, J20.9, J41, J42, J44, J47 (ICD 10)

(5) Asthma Codes: 493 (ICD 9), J45 (ICD 10)

(6) Mental Health Codes: 300.0, 300.3, 301.4, 308.3, 300.01, 300.02, 300.23, 291.89, 292.89, 311, 300.4, 296.2, 296.3, 309.0, 309.1 (ICD 9) F41.0, F41.1, F41.3, F41.9, F32.0, F32.1, F32.2, F32.3, F32.8, F32.9, F33.0, F33.1, Fee.2, F33.3, F33.4, F33.8, F33.9 (ICD 10).

ICD 9 Codes were used until September 30, 2015 and then ICD 10 codes were used.

Since the change caution should be used when comparing data across years.

Source: 2012-2015 ACS For Chronic Conditions Ad Hoc Report.

Prepared by: WellFlorida Council, 2017.



FIGURE 32. DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE



DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE

Profile Objective: *Assure responders entering an impacted area have access to key data regarding the health & medical infrastructure, resources and related systems.*

Local ESF8 contact information is maintained separately in the ESF8 Desk Reference.

LAST UPDATE: 6/14/2017

Summary of Vulnerabilities	
Summarize the high risk issues and considerations that affect the county.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include specific characteristics that will affect responders' effectiveness • If applicable, include location most vulnerable 	
Vulnerable Populations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Needs • Homeless • Undocumented Populations • Etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 25 special needs clients, sheltered in Gilchrist County. • Approximately 100 oxygen dependent clients in the county • Very rural area, large number of mobile homes in county. • Cross City Correctional Institute- 1350 inmates
Specific Hazards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Features • Annual Events in Community • Population flux due to season • Area in recovery from past events • Etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coastal Community • Dixie County has approximately 7,000 visitors each year during scallop and hunting season • Fire- Over 50% of county is forest lands, remainder of county is agricultural • Flooding—bordered by the Suwannee River and the Gulf of Mexico. A large area of the lower Suwannee River Wildlife Refuge. • Sinkholes- several small reported. • Area impacted in 2004 by Hurricane Francis and Jeanne.
ESF8/EM Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Turnover • Experience 	<p>Although, DCHD has experienced significant turnover in staff, Dixie County has strong EM support for ESF 8.</p> <p>Dixie Flood Event July/Aug 2015</p>



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

County Government Structure
Describe the county government structure. Include management structure and hierarchy during emergency response: County Commission
Number of municipalities: 2 – Cross City and Old Town
Do other special jurisdictions or districts exist (e.g. military bases, tribal communities)? If yes explain: No
Emergency Management Structure
The lead emergency management (EM) agency is: Dixie County Emergency Management 17600 SE Hwy 19 Cross City, FL 32628 352-498-1240
What is the county's emergency management structure (e.g. National Response Plan's ESF structure implemented? or another structure?) ESF structure
Describe the county EOC structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments: Dixie County Emergency Management serves the entire county
How many local EOCs are in the county? One
What is the local EOC reporting structure? Local to State EOC
Summarize the scope of responsibility for each ESF (if applicable): ESF 1 – Transportation, ESF 2 – Communications, ESF 3 – Public Works/Engineering, ESF 4 – Fire and Rescue, ESF 5 – Information and Planning, ESF 6 – Mass Care, ESF 7 – Resource Support, ESF 8 – Health and Medical Services, ESF 9 – Search and Rescue, ESF 10 – HazMat, ESF 11 – Food and Water, ESF 12 – Energy, ESF 13 – Military Support, ESF 14 – Public Information, ESF 15 – Volunteers and Donations, ESF 16 Law Enforcement, ESF 17 – Animal Control, ESF 18 – Business
Describe the county warning point system for after-hours emergencies: Dixie County Dispatch located at the Dixie County Jail is the official warning point for Dixie County. (352-498-1231) 911 Dispatch
What system(s) are utilized to track resources at the County Emergency Operations Center (e.g. Tracker/Groove/Web EOC)? EM Constellation
Who enters resource requests (missions) to the state? ESF 5 (Emergency Management)
Communication Systems
What are the key methods for communication among emergency responders (e.g. handheld radios, satellite phones, blackberries) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County to field: UHF Radio, Cell/Mobile Phones, Satellite phones • Field to field: UHF Radio, Cell/Mobile Phones, Satellite phones
Is there a written emergency communications plan? Yes
Are deployable interoperable communication equipment available? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Logistical Systems
Has the county worked with the state to identify PODs? Yes



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Has the county identified local points of distribution for resources (e.g. distribution points that allow public pick-up e.g. vaccinations, comfort stations)? **Yes**

Does the county maintain logistical caches? **No**
Describe the cache types:

Does the county utilize (check all that apply):

- Staging Areas
- Warehouse based system
- Cache based system

Does the county have the capacity to deliver resources to facilities or home-bound populations? **No**
If yes, explain

Are there any formal or informal mutual aid agreements in place related to key response resources, e.g. water, ice? **No**
If yes, specify for which resources:

GIS/Mapping Resources

Does the county have GIS mapping services above and beyond the state's capacity for any of the following?
No

- Health Facilities (e.g. Hospitals, assisted living facilities, dialysis centers, oncology outpatient centers) **All Critical Health infrastructures have been mapped (regular address)**
- Points of Distribution/Dispensing (PODs) **All identified PODs have been mapped**
- Roads/Bridges
- Electric Grid Systems
- Surge Zones
- Critical Facilities (e.g. fire department, police stations) YES
- Airports – **N 29 37'849 (29.6313625 -83.1087667)**
W 83 06'558
- Power Plants
- Correctional Facilities – **N 29 37'935 (29.6312499 -83.0982486)**
W 83 05'830
- HazMat Sites
- Super Fund Sites
- Water Systems (Regular Address)
- Sewage Systems (Regular Address)
- Communication Infrastructure (e.g. radio towers, radio and TV stations) NO (Regular Address) Each tower has an address
- Food Suppliers (regular address)
 - Retail
 - Wholesale
- Large Warehouse/Distribution Sites



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Other, specify **Sheriff's Office N 29° 37' 955 (29.6325362 -83.0957713)**
W 83° 05' 750 (29.6366793 -83.1229459)
County Courthouse
N 29° 38' 187
W 83° 07' 398

Describe the software used for GIS?
 ArcMAP

ESF8 Health and Medical System	
The lead ESF8 agency is: Dixie County Emergency Management	
If the County Health Department is not the lead, what is their role? Support	
What is the ESF8 staffing structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments (do all cities report to one EOC?). <i>Please provide a table of organization, including agency/position titles, if available.</i>	
Yes, all cities/towns report to the County EOC.	
What is the scope of county ESF8?	
ESF8 Responsibilities <i>Check All that Apply</i>	Agencies/Coalitions Responsible <i>Indicate which ESF8 Partner addresses this Area of ESF8. [Operational Lead(s) AND Coordinating Agencies]</i> Please indicate the responsible agency in the county even if the responsibility is not in the scope of ESF8
Healthcare Facility Assessments (including emergency plans)/Support <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs)	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs)	Cross City Rehabilitation and Health—60 beds
<input type="checkbox"/> Oncology Facilities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dialysis, End Stage Renal Disease Facilities (including water support)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crisis Stabilization Units	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Home Health	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospices	
<input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Care Facilities	



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Living Facilities	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rehab Centers	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special/Medical Needs Shelters (food, oxygen, pharmaceuticals, additional supplies, transportation)	Bell High
<input type="checkbox"/> Blood Therapy	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMS Services	Dixie County Emergency Medical Services, 7 Units 17600 SE 19 Hwy., Cross City, FL 32628
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health Services	Dixie County Health Department 149 NE 241st Ave., Cross City, FL 32628 N 29 37'538 W83 06'528
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Station Inspections, Food Service Regulation	DBPR Dixie County Health Department 149 NE 241st Ave., Cross City N 29 37'538 W 83 06'528
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab Services	State Laboratory at Jacksonville
<input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Services	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatality Management	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutritional Services	WIC 149 NE 241st Ave., Cross City N 29 37'538 W 83 06'528
<input type="checkbox"/> Bug Spray	
<input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Health/ Critical Incident Stress Debriefings (Responders and Victims)	Dixie County EMS Chaplain Team
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals, Public & Private	Cheeks Drug Store 16734 SE Hwy 19, Cross City N 29 37'993 W 83 07'399



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology/ Disease Control	Dixie County Health Department 149 NE 241 st Ave., Cross City N 29 37'538 W 83 06'528
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immunizations/Vaccination	Dixie County Health Department 149 NE 241 st Ave., Cross City N 29 37'538 W 83 06'528
<input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation/Repopulation of Healthcare Facilities	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Mass Migration/Repatriation Support	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Impact Assessments	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Communications	Dixie CHD, Wesley Asbell
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIC	Dixie County Health Department 149 NE 241 st Ave., Cross City N 29 37'538 W 83 06'528
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional ESF8 Responsibilities & Agencies Responsible (please list): None	

Mission Tracking Systems

What mission tracking System(s) is/are utilized by the local ESF8 partners? **EM Constellation**

Describe ESF8's role in developing, submitting, and tracking missions?
Requests are handwritten for entry into EM Constellation by Emergency Management

Who enters ESF8 resource requests (missions) to the state? **Emergency Management**
Base of Operations

During activations, how many ESF8 staff work in the County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC)? **2-4**

How many ESF8 staff work outside of the CEOC to support ESF8 Operations and where is their base of operations? **As needed; most CHD Staff are assigned to the special needs shelter (if opened)**

Have formal or informal mutual aid agreements been developed for support of key ESF8 responsibilities? **Yes**

If yes, explain what resources/services have been arranged: **CEMP/COOP Plans**

What are the key methods for communication among ESF8 emergency responders?

- County EOC to field: **handheld radios and cell phones**



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field to field: handheld radios and cell phones County to state: handheld radios and cell phones <p>Is there a written ESF8 communications plan? Yes</p> <p>Is deployable interoperable communications equipment available to ESF8 staff? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> if necessary</p>
<p>County ESF8 Staff Resources</p> <p>What Public Health Response Asset Typed Teams are available for deployment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special/Medical Needs Shelter, Region 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health, Region 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology, Region 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Health, Region 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Information Technology, Region 3 <input type="checkbox"/> State Medical Assistance Response Teams (SMART) <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <p>Other Medical Response Teams?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Reserve Corp(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Private staffing agencies (e.g. health and medical staff) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, specify (e.g. faith based)
<p>County ESF8 Material Resources</p> <p>What ESF8 material resources are available for deployment (check all that apply)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile IT/Communications Equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Pharmacy <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Labs <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Clinics <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Supply Caches <input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical Caches <input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Treatment Sites <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mini-Mass Casualty Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify <p>What is the county's body storage capacity? 8</p>
<p>Which option below best describes the relationship between local ESF8 and County Emergency Management?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly collaborative, integrated planning and training efforts, strong communication during and between activations <input type="checkbox"/> Collaborative, some integrated planning and training, periodic communication <input type="checkbox"/> Co-existent, work together during activations, communication mainly during activations <input type="checkbox"/> Detached, work independently with minimum communication



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Dixie County, Florida						
2016 Florida Access and Functional Needs Profile						
Indicator	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Count	County Rate	State Count	State Rate
Demographic Data						
Total Population	2015	Count	16,897		19,880,505	
Resident Live Births (3-year)	2015 3Yr	Per 1000 Population	311	9.4	444,178	11.3
Population 65-84 Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	3,242	19.40%	3,263,682	16.40%
Population 85+ Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	314	1.90%	521,865	2.60%
Elders Living Alone	2015	Percent of Population 60+	1,192	24.60%	1,173,301	23.30%
Children under 18 in Foster Care	2015	per 100,000 Population, Under 18	29	970.9	20,946	506.6
Socioeconomic Data						
Census Population Below Poverty Level	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	2,791	18.90%	3,159,259	16.70%
Households Receiving Food Stamps	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Households	1,042	17.30%	1,032,766	14.30%
Census Population Uninsured (Under 65)	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Population Under 65	2,979	25.60%	3,679,181	23.60%
Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment	2015	per 100,000 Population	4,354	28079.5	3,959,891	19938.2
WIC Eligibles	2015	Percent of Total Population	600	3.60%	656,247	3.30%
WIC Eligibles Served	2015	Percent of WIC Eligibles	381	63.50%	482,039	74.70%
Homeless Estimate	2016	Percent of Total Population	0		33,502	
Census Population Ages 5+ Who Speak English Less Than Very Well	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 5+	122	0.00%	2,136,976	11.70%
Vulnerability Data						
Census Population with 1 or More Disabilities	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	3,588	24.10%	2,492,469	13.10%
Developmentally Disabled Clients	2015	Count	22		57,056	
Brain and/or Spinal Cord Injured Clients	2015	Count	2		1,903	
Seriously Mentally Ill Adults	2016	Count	158		146,868	
Percent of Adults Limited in Activities because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems	2013	Percent of Surveyed		38.50%		21.20%
Percent of Adults Who Use Special Equipment because of a Health Problem	2013	Percent of Surveyed		19.50%		8.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	292	3.40%	206,638	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	276	3.20%	204,039	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Independent Living Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	564	6.60%	424,772	3.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Adult	2016	Count	61		63,650	



FIGURE 32 CONT: DIXIE COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Medicare Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medical Essential Electric Utility Program	2016	Count	1		11,062	
Children Through Age 20						
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children	2016	Count	20		34,552	
CMS Clients	2014	Percent of Population Under 21	98	2.80%	82,071	1.70%
Medical Foster Care Children	2015	Count	1		986	
Census Population Under 18 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	9	0.30%	21,371	0.50%
Census Population Under 18 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	0	0.00%	27,639	0.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Children	2016	Count	5		19,960	
Elderly Ages 65+						
Probable Alzheimer's Cases (65+)	2015	Percent of Population 65+	331	10.70%	489,003	12.90%
Census Population 65+ with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	700	21.60%	480,216	13.90%
Census Population 65+ with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	330	10.20%	215,079	6.20%



FIGURE 33. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE



GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE

Profile Objective: *Assure responders entering an impacted area have access to key data regarding the health & medical infrastructure, resources and related systems.*

Update coordinated by Sandi Courson, Northeast FL RERA.

LAST UPDATE: 6/14/2017

Summary of Vulnerabilities	
Summarize the high risk issues and considerations that affect the county.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include specific characteristics that will affect responders' effectiveness • If applicable, include location most vulnerable 	
Vulnerable Populations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Needs • Homeless • Undocumented Populations • Etc.
Specific Hazards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Features • Annual Events in Community • Population flux due to season • Area in recovery from past events • Etc.
ESF8/EM Disadvantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Turnover • Experience



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

County Government Structure	
Describe the county government structure. Include management structure and hierarchy during emergency response:	Gilchrist Board of County Commissioners
Number of municipalities:	Trenton, Bell, Fanning Springs
Do other special jurisdictions or districts exist (e.g. military bases, tribal communities)? If yes explain:	No
Emergency Management Structure	
The lead emergency management (EM) agency is:	Gilchrist County Emergency Management 3250 NW US Highway 129 Bell, FL 32619 Ralph Smith (386) 935-5400
What is the county's emergency management structure (e.g. National Response Plan's ESF structure implemented? or another structure?)	ESF Structure
Describe the county EOC structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments:	Gilchrist County Emergency Management serves the entire county.
How many local EOCs are in the county?	One
What is the local EOC reporting structure?	Local to State EOC
Summarize the scope of responsibility for each ESF (if applicable):	Follows Florida ESF structure ESF 1 – Transportation, ESF2 – Communications, ESF 3 – Public Works/Engineering, ESF 4 – Fire and Rescue, ESF 5 – Information and Planning, ESF 6 – Mass Care, ESF 7 – Resource Support, ESF 8 – Health and Medical, ESF 9 – Search and Rescue, ESF 10 – HazMat, ESF 11 – Food and Water, ESF 12 – Energy, ESF 13 – Military Support, ESF 14 – Public Information, ESF 15 – Volunteers and Donations, ESF 16 – Law Enforcement, ESF 17 – Animal Control
Describe the county warning point system for after-hours emergencies:	Gilchrist Dispatch Center located at the Gilchrist County Sheriff's Office is the official warning point for Gilchrist County. (352) 463-3410
What system(s) are utilized to track resources at the County Emergency Operations Center (e.g. Tracker/Groove/WebEOC)?	EM Constellation
Who enters resource requests (missions) to the state?	ESF 5
Communication Systems	
What are the key methods for communication among emergency responders (e.g. handheld radios, satellite phones, blackberries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County to field: UHF/VHF Radio, mobile phones, satellite phones • Field to field: UHF/VHF Radio, mobile phones, satellite phones
Is there a written emergency communications plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
Are deployable interoperable communication equipment available?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Logistical Systems	
Has the county worked with the state to identify PODs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Has the county identified local points of distribution for resources (e.g. distribution points that allow public pick-up e.g. vaccinations, comfort stations)? Y N

Does the county maintain logistical caches? Y N
Describe the cache types:

Does the county utilize (check all that apply):

- Staging Areas
- Warehouse based system
- Cache based system

Does the county have the capacity to deliver resources to facilities or home-bound populations? Y N
If yes, explain:

Are there any formal or informal mutual aid agreements in place related to key response resources e.g. water, ice? Y N
If yes, specify for which resources:

GIS/Mapping Resources

Does the county have GIS mapping services above and beyond the state's capacity for any of the following?

- Health Facilities (e.g. Hospitals, assisted living facilities, dialysis centers, oncology outpatient centers)
- Points of Distribution/Dispensing (PODs)
- Roads/Bridges
- Electric Grid Systems
- Surge Zones
- Critical Facilities (e.g. fire department, police stations)
- Airports
- Power Plants
- Correctional Facilities
- HazMat Sites
- Super Fund Sites
- Water Systems
- Sewage Systems
- Communication Infrastructure (e.g. radio towers, radio and TV stations)
- Food Suppliers
 - Retail
 - Wholesale
- Large Warehouse/Distribution Sites
- Other, specify

Describe the software used for GIS? **ESRI**

ESF8 Health and Medical System

The lead ESF8 agency is: **Florida Department of Health in Gilchrist County**
119 NE 1st Street
Trenton, FL 32693



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

(352) 463-3120	
If the County Health Department is not the lead, what is their role? N/A	
What is the ESF8 staffing structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments (do all cities report to one EOC?). <i>Please provide a table of organization, including agency/position titles, if available.</i>	
What is the scope of county ESF8?	
<p>ESF8 Responsibilities Check All the Apply</p>	<p>Agency(ies)/Coalitions Responsible <i>Indicate which ESF8 Partner addresses this Area of ESF8 [Operational Lead(s) AND Coordinating Agency(ies)]</i> Please indicate the responsible agency in the county even if the responsibility is not in the scope of ESF8</p>
<p>Healthcare Facility Assessments (including emergency plans)/Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals <input type="checkbox"/> Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nursing Homes <input type="checkbox"/> Oncology Facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dialysis, End Stage Renal Disease Facilities (including water support) <input type="checkbox"/> Crisis Stabilization Units <input type="checkbox"/> Home Health <input type="checkbox"/> Hospices <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Care Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Living Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab Centers 	<p>2 nursing homes in county – 120 bed and 81 beds</p> <p>1 dialysis center in county, Tier 1</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special/Medical Needs Shelters [food, oxygen, pharmaceuticals, additional supplies, transportation] <input type="checkbox"/> Blood Therapy 	<p>Bell High School – capacity 40, generator does not support AC, not pet friendly School Board provides meals, Gilchrist EMS Oxygen from Rotech</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMS Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health Services 	<p>Gilchrist County EMS, 6 units</p> <p>DOH-Gilchrist EH DOH-Gilchrist EH, DBPR</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Station Inspections, Food Service Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab Services <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxygen 	<p>Jacksonville State Lab</p> <p>Home Respiratory Solutions Rotech Oxygen and Medical Equipment</p>



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fatality Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutritional Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bug Spray <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Health/ Critical Incident Stress Debriefings (Responders and Victims) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals, Public & Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology/ Disease Control <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immunizations/Vaccination <input type="checkbox"/> Evacuation/Repopulation of Healthcare Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Mass Migration/Repatriation Support <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Impact Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Communications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIC <input type="checkbox"/> Additional ESF8 Responsibilities & Agencies Responsible (please list):	District 8 Medical Examiner in Alachua County WIC Coalition Gilchrist EM 1 pharmacy in county DOH-Gilchrist Epi DOH-Gilchrist Gilchrist EM, Gilchrist SO DOH-Gilchrist Barbara Locke, Wesley Asbell WIC Coalition
<p>Mission Tracking Systems</p> <p>What mission tracking System(s) is/are utilized by the local ESF8 partners? EM Constellation</p> <p>Describe ESF8's role in developing, submitting, and tracking missions? Hand written mission given to ESF 5</p> <p>Who enters ESF8 resource requests (missions) to the state? ESF 5 Base of Operations</p> <p>During activations, how many ESF8 staff work in the County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC)? 2</p> <p>How many ESF8 staff work outside of the CEOC to support ESF8 Operations and where is their base of operations? 2</p> <p>Have formal or informal mutual aid agreements been developed for support of key ESF8 responsibilities? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N If yes, explain what resources/services have been arranged:</p> <p>What are the key methods for communication among ESF8 emergency responders (e.g. handheld radios, satellite phones, blackberries)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County EOC to field: mobile phones • Field to field: mobile phones • County to state: mobile phones 	



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Is there a written ESF8 communications plan? Y N

Are deployable interoperable communication equipment available to ESF8 staff? Y N **5 Med 8-2 radios**

County ESF8 Staff Resources

What Public Health Response Asset Typed Teams are available for deployment?

- Special/Medical Needs Shelter, **region 3**
- Environmental Health, **region 3**
- Epidemiology, **region 3**
- Behavioral Health,
- Information Technology,
- State Medical Assistance Response Teams (SMRT)
- Other, specify

Other Medical Response Teams?

- Medical Reserve Corp(s)
- Private staffing agencies (e.g. health and medical staff)
- Other, specify (e.g. faith based)

County ESF8 Material Resources

What ESF8 material resources are available for deployment (check all that apply)?

- Mobile IT/Communications Equipment, **Region 3**
- Mobile Pharmacy
- Mobile Labs
- Mobile Hospitals
- Mobile Clinics
- Medical Supply Caches
- Pharmaceutical Caches
- Alternate Treatment Sites
- Mini-Mass Casualty Systems
- Other, specify **self contained travel trailer (2) Gilchrist/Dixie**

What is the county's body storage capacity?

Which option below best describes the relationship between local ESF8 and County Emergency Management?

- Highly collaborative, integrated planning and training efforts, strong communication during and between activations
- Collaborative, some integrated planning and training, periodic communication
- Co-existent, work together during activations, communication mainly during activations
- Detached, work independently with minimum communication

Web Links

CHARTS County Demographical Profile: <http://www.FloridaCHARTS.com>

ESF8 Dashboard: <http://esf8-dashboard.com/>

Region 3 Sharepoint Site: <http://sharepoint.doh.state.fl.us/sites/SIT/ITPR/RDSTF3/default.aspx>

AHCA Health Facility Locator site: <http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/FacilityLocator/facloc.aspx>

PHP Vulnerable Population information: <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/demo/BPR/VulnerablePopulations.html>

EM Constellation: <https://seoc.floridadisaster.org/emc/>



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

SERT GATOR: <http://map.floridadisaster.org/qator/>

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/>

Florida DEM Preparedness Maps (surge, evac): <http://floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/index.htm>

Florida Forestry Service – Wild land fires: <http://www.floridaforests-service.com/wildfire/>

Wildfire Mapping Program: <http://activefiremaps.fs.fed.us/activefiremaps.php?op=maps&rCode=sfl>



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Gilchrist County, Florida						
2016 Florida Access and Functional Needs Profile						
Indicator	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Count	County Rate	State Count	State Rate
Demographic Data						
Total Population	2015	Count	16,906		19,860,505	
Resident Live Births (3-year)	2015 3Yr	Per 1000 Population	361	10.6	444,176	11.3
Population 65-84 Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	2,902	17.20%	3,263,682	16.40%
Population 85+ Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	441	2.60%	521,965	2.60%
Elders Living Alone	2015	Percent of Population 60+	1,024	22.50%	1,173,301	23.30%
Children under 18 in Foster Care	2015	per 100,000 Population, Under 18	18	519.3	20,948	506.6
Socioeconomic Data						
Census Population Below Poverty Level	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	3,915	24.90%	3,159,259	16.70%
Households Receiving Food Stamps	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Households	1,096	17.50%	1,032,786	14.30%
Census Population Uninsured (Under 65)	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Population Under 65	3,552	27.90%	3,679,181	23.60%
Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment	2015	per 100,000 Population	3,714	21963.5	3,959,591	1938.2
WIC Eligibles	2015	Percent of Total Population	706	4.20%	658,247	3.30%
WIC Eligibles Served	2015	Percent of WIC Eligibles	792	112.20%	492,039	74.70%
Homeless Estimate	2016	Percent of Total Population	0		33,502	
Census Population Ages 5+ Who Speak English Less than Very Well	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 5+	402	3.20%	2,138,976	11.70%
Vulnerability Data						
Census Population with 1 or More Disabilities	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	3,481	22.10%	2,492,460	13.10%
Developmentally Disabled Clients	2015	Count	45		57,056	
Brain and/or Spinal Cord Injured Clients	2015	Count	1		1,803	
Seriously Mentally Ill Adults	2016	Count	94		146,966	
Percent of Adults Limited in Activities because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems	2013	Percent of Surveyed		32.30%		21.20%
Percent of Adults Who Use Special Equipment because of a Health Problem	2013	Percent of Surveyed		14.80%		8.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	286	3.00%	206,636	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	432	4.50%	204,039	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Independent Living Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	565	6.00%	424,772	3.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Adult	2016	Count	42		63,550	



FIGURE 33 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Medicare Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medical Essential Electric Utility Program	2016	Count	1		11,062	
Children Through Age 20						
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children	2016	Count	11		34,552	
CMS Clients	2014	Percent of Population Under 21	120	2.70%	82,071	1.70%
Medical Foster Care Children	2015	Count	0		986	
Census Population Under 18 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	28	0.90%	21,371	0.50%
Census Population Under 18 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	32	1.00%	27,539	0.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Children	2016	Count	3		19,990	
Elderly Ages 65+						
Probable Alzheimer's Cases (65+)	2015	Percent of Population 65+	412	12.30%	489,003	12.90%
Census Population 65+ with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	568	18.90%	480,216	13.90%
Census Population 65+ with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	280	9.30%	215,079	6.20%



FIGURE 34. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.





FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

County Government Structure	
Describe the county government structure. Include management structure and hierarchy during emergency response:	
Levy County Board of County Commissioners	
Number of municipalities:	
Bronson, Cedar Key, Chiefland, Fanning Springs, Inglis, Otter Creek, Williston, Yankeetown.	
Do other special jurisdictions or districts exist (e.g. military bases, tribal communities)? If yes explain:	
Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge, Gulf Hammock Wildlife Management Area, Cedar Key National Wildlife Refuge, and Goethe State Forest. US Coast Guard Station at Yankeetown.	
Emergency Management Structure	
The lead emergency management (EM) agency is:	
Levy County Emergency Management 9010 NE 79th Avenue Bronson, FL 32621 John McDonald (352) 486-5213	
What is the county's emergency management structure (e.g. National Response Plan's ESF structure implemented? or another structure?)	
ESF Structure	
Describe the county EOC structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments:	
How many local EOCs are in the county? One	
What is the local EOC reporting structure? Local to State EOC	
Summarize the scope of responsibility for each ESF (if applicable)	
Follows State of Florida ESF Structure	
Describe the county warning point system for after-hours emergencies:	
Levy County Sheriff Office is Levy County Warning Point. (352) 486-5111	
What system(s) are utilized to track resources at the County Emergency Operations Center (e.g. Tracker/Groove/WebEOC)?	
Emconstellation	
Who enters resource requests (missions) to the state?	
ESF 5	
Communication Systems	
What are the key methods for communication among emergency responders (e.g. handheld radios, satellite phones, blackberries)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County to field: VHF radios, mobile phones • Field to field: VHF radios, mobile phones 	
Is there a written emergency communications plan? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Are deployable interoperable communication equipment available? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
Logistical Systems	
Has the county worked with the state to identify PODs? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Has the county identified local points of distribution for resources (e.g. distribution points that allow public pick-up e.g. vaccinations, comfort stations)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
Does the county maintain logistical caches? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Describe the cache types:

Does the county utilize (check all that apply):

- Staging Areas
- Warehouse based system
- Cache based system

Does the county have the capacity to deliver resources to facilities or home-bound populations? Y N
If yes, explain

Are there any formal or informal mutual aid agreements in place related to key response resources e.g. water, ice?
 Y N
If yes, specify for which resources:

GIS/Mapping Resources

Does the county have GIS mapping services above and beyond the state's capacity for any of the following? **None**

- Health Facilities (e.g. Hospitals, assisted living facilities, dialysis centers, oncology outpatient centers)
- Points of Distribution/Dispensing (PODs)
- Roads/Bridges
- Electric Grid Systems
- Surge Zones
- Critical Facilities (e.g. fire department, police stations)
- Airports
- Power Plants
- Correctional Facilities
- HazMat Sites
- Super Fund Sites
- Water Systems
- Sewage Systems
- Communication Infrastructure (e.g. radio towers, radio and TV stations)
- Food Suppliers
 - Retail
 - Wholesale
- Large Warehouse/Distribution Sites
- Other, specify

Describe the software used for GIS?

ESF8 Health and Medical System

The lead ESF8 agency is: **Florida Department of Health in Levy County – Barbara Locke, Administrator
66 W. Main Street**



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Bronson, FL 32621 (352) 486-5300	
If the County Health Department is not the lead, what is their role? N/A	
What is the ESF8 staffing structure during activations e.g. command/communication structure among/between local governments (do all cities report to one EOC?). Please provide a table of organization, including agency/position titles, if available.	
What is the scope of county ESF8?	
ESF8 Responsibilities <i>Check All that Apply</i>	Agency(ies)/Coalitions Responsible <i>Indicate which ESF8 Partner addresses this Area of ESF8 [Operational Lead(s) AND Coordinating Agency(ies)] Please indicate the responsible agency in the county even if the responsibility is not in the scope of ESF8</i>
Healthcare Facility Assessments (including emergency plans)/Support <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nursing Home <input type="checkbox"/> Oncology Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Dialysis, End Stage Renal Disease Facilities (including water support) <input type="checkbox"/> Crisis Stabilization Units <input type="checkbox"/> Home Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospices <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Care Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Living Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab Centers	Regional General Hospital-Williston – 40 beds Good Samaritan Retirement Home – 65 beds Williston Health Care Center – 180 beds Haven Hospice
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special/Medical Needs Shelters [food, oxygen, pharmaceuticals, additional supplies, transportation] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blood Therapy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMS Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Health Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Station Inspections, Food Service Regulation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab Services <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation Services	Bronson Elementary School – capacity 54, generator supports AC, not pet friendly School board provides food and security, Levy Public Safety, Nature Coast Transportation, Rotech for oxygen Life South, Tri County Hospital-Williston Levy County Department of Public Safety, 11 units DOH-Levy EH, DOH-Alachua EH support DOH-Levy EH, DBPR Jacksonville State Lab



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxygen <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fatality Management <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutritional Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bug Spray <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Behavioral Health/ Critical Incident Stress Debriefings (Responders and Victims) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceuticals, Public & Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemiology/ Disease Control <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immunizations/Vaccination <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evacuation/Repopulation of Healthcare Facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Mass Migration/Repatriation Support <input type="checkbox"/> Rapid Impact Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health Risk Communications <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIC <input type="checkbox"/> Additional ESF8 Responsibilities & Agencies Responsible (please list):	Respiratory Solutions District 8 Medical Examiner in Alachua County WIC Coalition DOH-Levy DOH-Levy Approximately 8 pharmacies in county DOH-Levy Epi DOH-Levy DOH-Levy, Levy County Dept. of Public Safety, Regional General Hospital-Williston Levy County EM, Levy County SO DOH-Levy Barbara Lock WIC Coalition
Mission Tracking Systems What mission tracking System(s) is/are utilized by the local ESF8 partners? EM Constellation Describe ESF8's role in developing, submitting, and tracking missions? Hand written message given to ESF 5 Who enters ESF8 resource requests (missions) to the state? ESF 5	
Base of Operations During activations, how many ESF8 staff work in the County Emergency Operations Center (CEOC)? 2 How many ESF8 staff work outside of the CEOC to support ESF8 Operations and where is their base of operations? 2 Have formal or informal mutual aid agreements been developed for support of key ESF8 responsibilities? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N If yes, explain what resources/services have been arranged: What are the key methods for communication among ESF8 emergency responders (e.g. handheld radios, satellite phones, blackberries) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County EOC to field: mobile phones 	



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

- Field to field: **mobile phones**
- County to state: **mobile phones**

Is there a written ESF8 communications plan? Y N

Are deployable interoperable communication equipment available to ESF8 staff? Y N

County ESF8 Staff Resources

What Public Health Response Asset Typed Teams are available for deployment?

- Special/Medical Needs Shelter, **region 3**
- Environmental Health, **region 3**
- Epidemiology, **region 3**
- Behavioral Health
- Information Technology, **region 3**
- State Medical Assistance Response Teams
- Other, specify

Other Medical Response Teams?

- Medical Reserve Corp(s) **approx 25 members**
- Private staffing agencies (e.g. health and medical staff)
- Other, specify (e.g. faith based)

County ESF8 Material Resources

What ESF8 material resources are available for deployment (check all that apply)?

- Mobile IT/Communications Equipment
- Mobile Pharmacy
- Mobile Labs
- Mobile Hospitals
- Mobile Clinics
- Medical Supply Caches
- Pharmaceutical Caches **KI**
- Alternate Treatment Sites
- Mini-Mass Casualty Systems
- Other, specify **56KW portable generator, MRC trailer**

What is the county's body storage capacity? **25-50**

Which option below best describes the relationship between local ESF8 and County Emergency Management?

- Highly collaborative, integrated planning and training efforts, strong communication during and between activations
- Collaborative, some integrated planning and training, periodic communication
- Co-existent, work together during activations, communication mainly during activations
- Detached, work independently with minimum communication

Web Links

CHARTS County Demographical Profile: <http://www.FloridaCHARTS.com>

ESF8 Dashboard: <http://esf8-dashboard.com/>

Region 3 Sharepoint Site: <http://sharepoint.doh.state.fl.us/sites/SIT/ITPR/RDSTF3/default.aspx>

AHCA Health Facility Locator site: <http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/FacilityLocator/facloc.aspx>

PHP Vulnerable Population information: <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/demo/BPR/VulnerablePopulations.html>



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

EM Constellation: <https://seoc.floridadisaster.org/emc/>

SERT GATOR: <http://map.floridadisaster.org/gator/>

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/>

Florida DEM Preparedness Maps (surge, evac): <http://floridadisaster.org/PublicMapping/index.htm>

Florida Forestry Service – Wild land fires: <http://www.floridaforestservice.com/wildfire/>

Wildfire Mapping Program: <http://activefiremaps.fs.fed.us/activefiremaps.php?op=maps&rCode=sfl>



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Levy County, Florida						
2016 Florida Access and Functional Needs Profile						
Indicator	Year(s)	Rate Type	County Count	County Rate	State Count	State Rate
Demographic Data						
Total Population	2015	Count	40,849		19,860,605	
Resident Live Births (3-year)	2015 3Yr	Per 1000 Population	800	9.6	444,178	11.3
Population 65-84 Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	7,990	19.60%	3,263,892	16.40%
Population 85+ Years Old	2015	Percent of Total Population	603	2.00%	521,965	2.60%
Elders Living Alone	2015	Percent of Population 60+	2,813	23.50%	1,173,301	23.30%
Children under 18 in Foster Care	2015	per 100,000 Population, Under 18	49	592.5	20,948	506.6
Socioeconomic Data						
Census Population Below Poverty Level	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	8,410	24.00%	3,159,259	16.70%
Households Receiving Food Stamps	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Households	3,583	22.80%	1,032,766	14.30%
Census Population Uninsured (Under 65)	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Population Under 65	8,483	27.10%	3,679,181	23.60%
Median Monthly Medicaid Enrollment	2015	per 100,000 Population	8,508	232.76	3,969,891	19938.2
WIC Eligibles	2015	Percent of Total Population	1,729	4.20%	658,247	3.30%
WIC Eligibles Served	2015	Percent of WIC Eligibles	956	55.30%	492,039	74.70%
Homeless Estimate	2016	Percent of Total Population	14		33,502	
Census Population Ages 5+ Who Speak English Less than Very Well	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 5+	836	10.60%	2,136,976	11.70%
Vulnerability Data						
Census Population with 1 or More Disabilities	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Total Census Population	8,486	21.40%	2,482,469	13.10%
Developmentally Disabled Clients	2015	Count	104		57,058	
Brain and/or Spinal Cord Injured Clients	2015	Count	5		1,903	
Seriously Mentally Ill Adults	2016	Count	244		146,968	
Percent of Adults Limited in Activities because of Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problems	2013	Percent of Surveyed		33.10%		21.20%
Percent of Adults Who Use Special Equipment because of a Health Problem	2013	Percent of Surveyed		15.30%		8.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	786	3.40%	206,638	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	772	3.30%	204,038	1.80%
Census Population 18-64 with Independent Living Difficulty	2014 5Yr est	Percent of Census Population 18-64	1,616	7.00%	424,772	3.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Adult	2016	Count	63		63,650	



FIGURE 34 CONT. LEVY COUNTY HEALTH & MEDICAL (ESF8) PROFILE.

Medicare Beneficiaries Enrolled in Medical Essential Electric Utility Program	2016	Count	5		11,062	
Children Through Age 20						
Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children	2016	Count	15		34,552	
CMS Clients	2014	Percent of Population Under 21	290	3.00%	82,071	1.70%
Medical Foster Care Children	2015	Count	1		986	
Census Population Under 18 with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	139	1.70%	21,371	0.50%
Census Population Under 18 with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population Under 18	35	0.40%	27,639	0.70%
Substance Abuse Program Enrollees - Children	2016	Count	2		19,960	
Elderly Ages 65+						
Probable Alzheimer's Cases (65+)	2015	Percent of Population 65+	977	11.10%	489,003	12.80%
Census Population 65+ with Hearing Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	1,706	20.50%	480,216	13.90%
Census Population 65+ with Vision Difficulty	2014 5Yr est.	Percent of Census Population 65+	657	7.90%	215,079	6.20%

FIGURE 35. REGIONAL QUARTERLY PREPAREDNESS MEETING AT DOH-LEVY/GILCHRIST/DIXIE AGENDA AND SIGN-IN SHEET, JUNE 14, 2017.

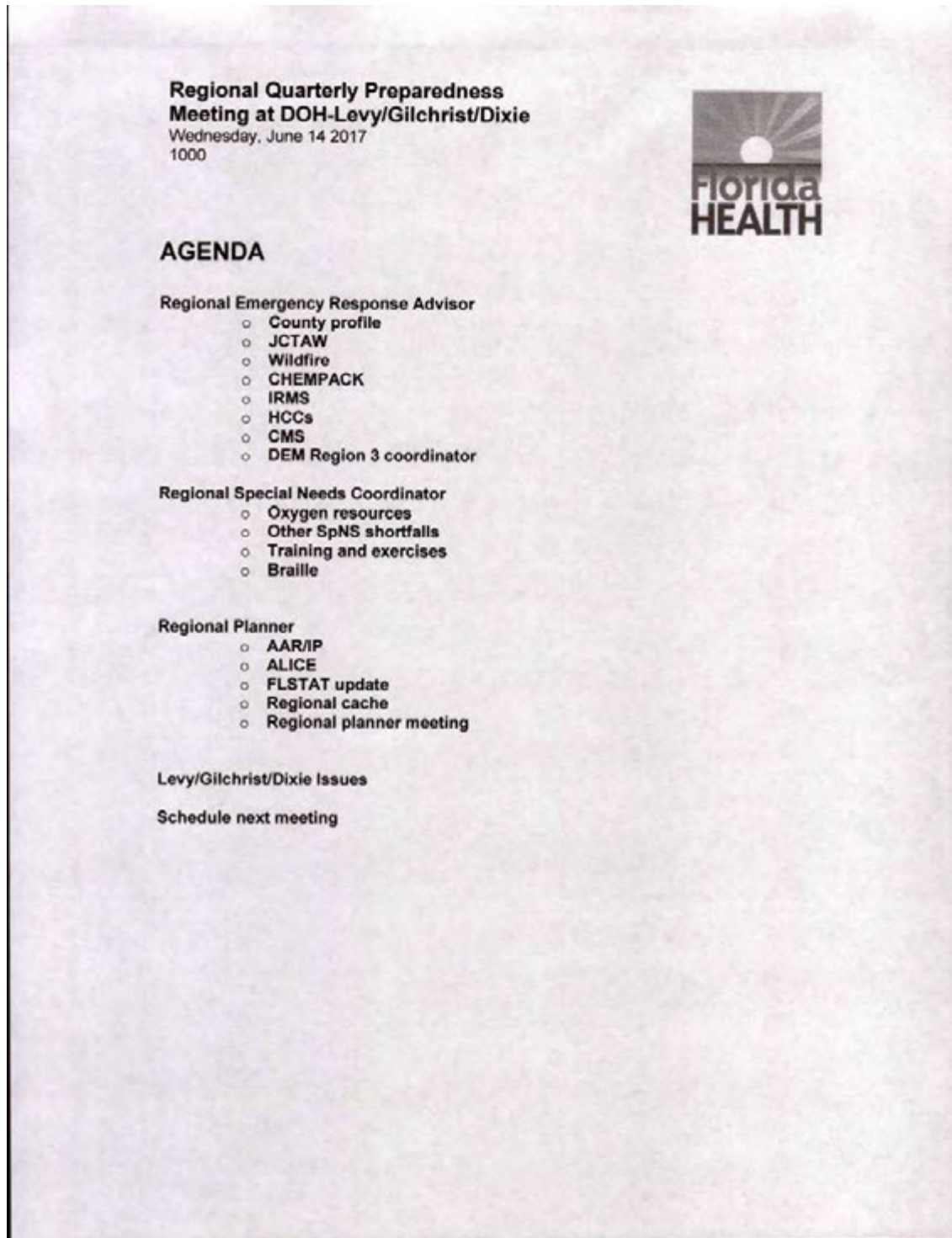




FIGURE 35 CONT. REGIONAL QUARTERLY PREPAREDNESS MEETING AT DOH-LEVY/GILCHRIST/DIXIE AGENDA AND SIGN-IN SHEET, JUNE 14, 2017.

Sign-In Roster

Purpose: Regional Quarterly Preparedness Meeting Location: DOH-Gilchrist
 Date: June 14, 2017 Time: 10:00 A.M.

<u>NAME (Print)</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
1. <u>Sandi Cowden</u>	<u>FDOH</u>	<u>904676-674</u>
2. <u>Ed Baltyley</u>	<u>FDOH</u>	<u>850-499-9726</u>
3. <u>Mark Johnson</u>	_____	_____
4. <u>Rob Linnins</u>	<u>FDOH</u>	<u>352-339-3944</u>
5. <u>Sam MacDonell</u>	<u>FDOH R2</u>	<u>850-528-1581</u>
6. <u>Wesley Asbell</u>	<u>FDOH-D, G, L</u>	<u>352-463-3120</u>
7. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____



FIGURE 36. DIXIE COUNTY FACILITIES.

*Dixie County
Critical Health Facilities*

Facility Type	Facility Name	Address	City	Phone	Beds	National Grid	Lat	Long
CHD	Dixie CHD	149 NE 241 Street	Cross City	(352) 498-1360		17R KN 9587 7921	29.37.57	083.06.498
EM	Dixie County EM	17600 SE Highway 19	Cross City	(352) 498-1240			29.37.57	083.06.656
EMS	Dixie County EMS	17601 SE Highway 19	Cross City	(352) 498-1240			29.37.57	083.06.656
FQHC	Family Medical Center	412 SW Highway 351	Cross City	(352) 498-3349			29.37.76	083.07.715
Pharmacy	Cheeks Drug Store	16734 SW Highway 19	Cross City	(352) 498-3342			29.38.01	083.07.399
Nursing ho	Cross City Rehabilitation	583 NE Highway 351	Cross City	(352) 498-2005	60	17R KN 9446 8098	29.38.51	083.07.396
Rural Health	Tri County Primary Care	306 NE Highway 351	Cross City	(352) 498-3372			29.38.52	083.07.396
Rural Health	North Florida Pediatrics	149 NE 241 Street	Cross City	(352) 498-3337			29.37.57	083.06.498
SNS POD	Dixie CHD	149 NE 241 Street	Cross City	(352) 498-1360			29.37.57	083.06.498
SpNS	Bell High School	9030 South Main Street	Bell			17R LN 2006 9277	29.45.110	082.51.649
	revised 6/14/2017							



FIGURE 36 CONT. DIXIE COUNTY FACILITIES.

*Dixie County
Critical Health Facilities*

LatDD	LatMIN	LongDD	LongMIN	Latitude	Long(NO Negative)	Longitude
29	37.57	83	06.498	29.62616667	83.10830000	-83.10830000
29	37.57	83	06.656	29.62616667	83.11093333	-83.11093333
29	37.57	83	06.656	29.62616667	83.11093333	-83.11093333
29	37.76	83	07.715	29.62933333	83.12858333	-83.12858333
29	38.01	83	07.399	29.63350000	83.12331667	-83.12331667
29	38.51	83	07.396	29.64183333	83.12326667	-83.12326667
29	38.52	83	07.396	29.64200000	83.12326667	-83.12326667
29	37.57	83	06.498	29.62616667	83.10830000	-83.10830000
29	37.57	83	06.498	29.62616667	83.10830000	-83.10830000
29	45.110	82	51.649	29.75183333	82.86081667	-82.86081667



FIGURE 37. GILCHRIST COUNTY FACILITIES.

*Gilchrist County
Critical Health Facilities*

Facility Type	Facility Name	Address	City	Phone	Beds	National Grid	Lat	Long
CHD	Gilchrist CHD	119 NE 1st Street	Trenton	(352) 463-3120		17R LN 2402 7740	29.36 827	082.49.037
CHD	Dixie CHD (ARP)	149 NE 241 Street	Cross City	(352) 498-1360		17R KN 9491 8090	29.37.538	083.05.528
Dialysis	BMA of Suwannee River-Fresenius	319 West Wade Street	Trenton	(352) 463-2008		17R LN 2373 7737	29.36 808	082.49.239
EM	Gilchrist County EM	3250 N. US Hwy 129	Bell	(386) 935-5400			29.47 057	082.51.963
EMS	Gilchrist County EMS	3250 N. US Hwy 129	Trenton	(386) 935-5400			29.47 057	082.51.963
FQHC	Palms Medical Group	911 S. Main Street	Trenton	(352) 463-2374			29.36 456	082.49.116
FQHC	Palms Medical Group	1830 N. Main Street	Bell	(352) 463-1100			29.45 882	082.51.930
FQHC	Palms Pediatrics	911 S. Main Street	Trenton	(352) 463-4500			29.36 456	082.49.116
HME	Home Respiratory Solutions	1535 E. Wade Street	Trenton	(352) 463-8575			29.36 875	082.48.124
HME	Rotech Oxygen and Medical Equip	1122 E. Wade Street	Trenton	(352) 463-7079			29.36 801	082.48.418
Home Health	Kindred at Home	413 E. Wade Street	Trenton	(352) 463-7411		17R LN 2432 7745	29.36 876	082.48.858
Pharmacy	Best Drugs of Trenton	405 SE 1st Avenue	Trenton	(352) 463-2240			29.36.76	082.48.87
Pharmacy	Walmart Pharmacy	1209 E. Wade Street	Trenton	(352) 463-7371			29.36.81	082.48.38
Repeater	Med 82 Radio Repeater	US 129 and CR 232	Bell				29.43 525	082.50.214
Nursing home	Ayers Health and Rehabilitation Center	606 NE 7th Street	Trenton	(352) 463-7101	120	17R LN 2466 7772	29.37 045	082.48.640
Nursing home	Tri-County Nursing Home	7280 SW State Road 26	Trenton	(352) 463-1222	81	17R LN 1437 7735	29.36.361	082.55.465
SNS POD	Rodeo Arena	US 129 and 40th Street	Trenton				29.40.648	082.51.346
SNS	Bell High School	9030 South Main Street	Bell			17R LN 2006 9277	29.45.110	082.51.649
	revised 5/14/2017							



FIGURE 37 CONT. GILCHRIST COUNTY FACILITIES.

*Gilchrist County
Critical Health Facilities*

LatDD	LatMIN	LongDD	LongMIN	Latitude	Long(NO Negative)	Longitude
29	36.827	82	49.037	29.61378333	82.81728333	-82.81728333
29	37.538	83	06.528	29.62563333	83.10880000	-83.10880000
29	36.808	82	49.239	29.61346667	82.82065000	-82.82065000
29	47.057	82	51.983	29.78428333	82.86638333	-82.86638333
29	47.057	82	51.983	29.78428333	82.86638333	-82.86638333
29	36.456	82	48.116	29.60760000	82.81860000	-82.81860000
29	45.882	82	51.930	29.76470000	82.86550000	-82.86550000
29	36.456	82	48.116	29.60760000	82.81860000	-82.81860000
29	36.875	82	48.124	29.61458333	82.80206667	-82.80206667
29	36.801	82	48.418	29.61335000	82.80696667	-82.80696667
29	36.876	82	48.858	29.61460000	82.81430000	-82.81430000
29	36.76	82	48.87	29.61266667	82.81450000	-82.81450000
29	36.81	82	48.38	29.61350000	82.80633333	-82.80633333
29	43.525	82	50.214	29.72541667	82.83690000	-82.83690000
29	37.045	82	48.640	29.61741667	82.81066667	-82.81066667
29	36.381	82	55.465	29.60635000	82.92441667	-82.92441667
29	40.648	82	51.346	29.67746667	82.85576667	-82.85576667
29	45.110	82	51.649	29.75183333	82.86081667	-82.86081667



FIGURE 38. LEVY COUNTY FACILITIES.

**Levy County
Critical Health Facilities**

Facility Type	Facility Name	Address	City	Phone	Beds	National Grid	Lat	Long
ALF	Good Samaritan Retirement Home	507 SE 1st Avenue	Williston	(937) 607-6111	45	17R LN 6006 5181	29.28.226	082.26.496
Blood Bank	Life South	100 Rodgers Blvd.	Chiefland	(352) 490-7410			29.29.334	082.51.576
CHD	Levy CHD	66 West Main Street	Bronson	(352) 486-5300		17R LN 4133 5686	29.26.830	082.38.329
EM	Levy County EM	9010 NE 79th Avenue	Bronson	(352) 486-5213			29.27.825	082.38.470
EMS	Levy County EMS	9010 NE 79th Avenue	Bronson	(352) 486-5209			29.27.825	082.38.470
FQHC	Palms Medical Group	630 N. Main Street	Williston	(352) 528-0567			29.23.754	082.27.000
FQHC	Palms Medical Group	410 N. Main Street	Chiefland	(352) 493-7274			29.29.958	082.52.188
Home Heal	Pinnacle Home Care of North Florida	7031 NW 140th Street	Chiefland	(352) 493-0500			29.31.980	082.53.440
Hospice	Haven Hospice	311 NE 9th Street	Chiefland	(352) 493-2333	16		29.28.840	082.51.052
Hospital	Regional General Hospital - Williston	125 SW 7th Street	Williston	(352) 528-2801	40	17R LN 5872 5140	29.23.045	082.27.325
Pharmacy	CVS	2137 N. Young Blvd	Chiefland	(352) 493-2592			29.30.079	082.52.210
Pharmacy	CVS	435 E. Noble Avenue	Williston	(352) 528-4146			29.23.288	082.26.507
Pharmacy	North Florida Pharmacy	1100 North Young Blvd	Chiefland	(352) 490-7700			29.29.380	082.51.740
Pharmacy	Walgreens	8 NW Main Street	Williston	(352) 528-3409			29.23.298	82.26.886
Pharmacy	Walgreens	2227 N. Young Blvd.	Chiefland	(352) 493-1654			29.30.225	082.52.268
Pharmacy	Wal-Mart	2201 N. Young Blvd.	Chiefland	(352) 493-0775			29.30.128	082.52.099
Pharmacy	Winn Dixie	2200 N. Young Blvd.	Chiefland	(352) 493-7447			29.30.070	082.52.304
Pharmacy	Winn Dixie	727 W. Noble Ave.	Williston	(352) 493-2592			29.23.133	082.27.480
Rural	A Womens Place	1415 NW 23rd Avenue	Chiefland	(352) 493-9393			29.30.258	082.52.416
Rural	Chiefland Medical Center	1113 NW 23rd Avenue	Chiefland	(352) 493-9500			29.30.195	082.52.220



FIGURE 38 CONT. LEVY COUNTY FACILITIES.

**Levy County
Critical Health Facilities**

LatDD	LatMIN	LongDD	LongMIN	Latitude	Long(NO Negative)	Longitude
29	28.226	82	26.496	29.47043333	82.44160000	-82.44160000
29	29.334	82	51.576	29.48680000	82.85960000	-82.85960000
29	26.830	82	38.329	29.44716667	82.63881667	-82.63881667
29	27.825	82	38.470	29.46375000	82.64116667	-82.64116667
29	27.825	82	38.470	29.46375000	82.64116667	-82.64116667
29	23.754	82	27.000	29.38550000	82.45000000	-82.45000000
29	29.958	82	52.188	29.49930000	82.86980000	-82.86980000
29	31.980	82	53.440	29.53300000	82.89066667	-82.89066667
29	28.840	82	51.052	29.48066667	82.85086667	-82.85086667
29	23.045	82	27.325	29.38408333	82.45541667	-82.45541667
29	30.079	82	52.210	29.50131667	82.87016667	-82.87016667
29	23.288	82	26.507	29.36613333	82.44178333	-82.44178333
29	29.380	82	51.740	29.48966667	82.86233333	-82.86233333
29	23.298	2	6.886	29.38630000	2.11476667	-2.11476667
29	30.225	82	52.268	29.50375000	82.87113333	-82.87113333
29	30.128	82	52.099	29.50213333	82.86831667	-82.86831667
29	30.070	82	52.304	29.50116667	82.87173333	-82.87173333
29	23.133	82	27.480	29.38555000	82.45800000	-82.45800000
29	30.258	82	52.416	29.50430000	82.87360000	-82.87360000
29	30.195	82	52.220	29.50325000	82.87033333	-82.87033333



FIGURE 38 CONT. LEVY COUNTY FACILITIES.

**Levy County
Critical Health Facilities**

Rural	Family and After Hours Care	1314 NW 23rd Avenue	Chiefland	(352) 493-9393		29.30.22	082.52.38
Rural	Nature Coast Family Health Svcs	125 SW 7th Street	Williston	(352) 529-0302		29.23.045	082.27.325
Rural	Nature Coast Medical Group	130 SW 7th Street	Williston	(352) 528-5801		29.23.040	082.27.348
Rural	West Florida Medical Associates	41 N. Inglis Avenue	Inglis	(352) 746-0800		29.01.932	082.40.296
Rural	Williston Pediatrics	223 N. Main Street	Williston	(352) 529-0477		29.23.412	082.26.874
Rural	Williston Rural Health and Wellness Clinic	300 NW 1st Avenue	Williston	(352) 528-3561		29.23.284	082.27.061
Nursing ho	Williston Care Center	300 NW 1st Avenue	Williston	(352) 528-3561	120 17R LN 5918.5190	29.23.284	082.27.061
SNS POD	Bronson Elementary School	400 Ishie Avenue	Bronson		17R LN 4200 6036	29.27.793	082.37.684
SNS POD	Bronson High School	1 Eagle Drive	Bronson		17R LN 4070 5881	29.26.57	082.37.48
SpNS	Bronson Elementary School	400 Ishie Avenue	Bronson		17R LN 4201 6053	29.27.793	082.37.684
revised 5/14/2017							



FIGURE 38 CONT. LEVY COUNTY FACILITIES.

*Levy County
Critical Health Facilities*

29	30.22	82	52.38	29.50366667	82.87300000	-82.87300000
29	23.045	82	27.325	29.38408333	82.45541667	-82.45541667
29	23.040	82	27.348	29.38400000	82.45580000	-82.45580000
29	01.932	82	40.296	29.03220000	82.67160000	-82.67160000
29	23.412	82	26.874	29.39020000	82.44790000	-82.44790000
29	23.284	82	27.061	29.38606667	82.45101667	-82.45101667
29	23.284	82	27.061	29.38806667	82.45101667	-82.45101667
29	27.793	82	37.684	29.46321667	82.62806667	-82.62806667
29	26.57	82	37.48	29.44283333	82.62466667	-82.62466667
29	27.793	82	37.684	29.46321667	82.62806667	-82.62806667



Technical Notes

2010 U.S. CENSUS DATA

The 2010 U.S. Census data provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, counties, cities and towns. In the past, short and long forms were sent out every ten years. Now, only the short forms are sent out every ten years. Information collected on the long forms in the past are now asked on the yearly American Community Surveys. 2010 Census data is shown for the population in various breakouts to show the official counts by Zip Code Tabulation Areas, county and state level.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA

The American Community Survey (ACS) data is released in one-year, or five-year estimates depending on what level of data is shown. Traditionally, short forms and long forms were sent out to addresses every 10 years. The American Community Survey was designed to replace the long form and it is now sent to only a sample of the population each year instead of every ten years, so that ongoing estimates may be available. The ACS reports contain estimates, not the official counts. The U.S. Census states that you should not compare 2010 Census numbers to ACS data; they also suggest that you only compare ACS data when the data are different sets of years. Therefore, to compare 2005-2009 ACS data you would not compare it with any other set until the 2010-2014 data is released. Three year estimates have been released in the past but are no longer being released. Individual sets of years of data for the ACS may be compared to each other. Please remember that the ACS data are not the actual count but a sample of the population over the selected time period. For more detailed information on the American Community Survey please refer to <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data/2014.html>.

Since previous data that was collected on the old long forms were not collected during the 2010 official counts, there is no data from that point for education levels and income information in the 2010 counts. The income information and education data estimates are shown from the latest ACS. Various other data from the latest ACS are included in this report as well to show the latest estimates. To be able to compare Zip Code Tabulation Area level data, data from the five-year estimates has to be utilized.

AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

To show various services that are available to persons in the county, rates are shown for the acute care hospital beds, nursing home beds, various types of doctors and dentists and dental services.

AVOIDABLE DISCHARGES/INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS

Avoidable discharges are based on the ACS Conditions study done by John Billings. Only discharges for the less than 65 population are looked at. The codes are listed at http://wagner.nyu.edu/chpsr/acs_codes.pdf.

AVOIDABLE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) VISITS

Avoidable emergency department visits are based on the NYU Algorithm. ED visits are classified into four categories based on the NYU Algorithm: (1) Non Emergent, (2) Emergent/Primary Care Treatable, (3)



Emergent/Emergency Department Care Required But Preventable/Avoidable and (4) Emergent/Emergency Department Care Required Not Preventable/Avoidable. Therefore the first three categories were combined to create the total number of Avoidable ED Visits. This data is based on all ED visits no matter what the age of the patient.

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (BRFSS) DATA

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

BIRTHS

Various birth, infant deaths are shown for the maternal and child data. Data by race is shown for comparison. Low birthweight births, very low birthweight births are shown as well as teen birth rates and repeat birth rates. Trimester of care services and when they were started are also shown for comparison. Payor sources for the deliveries are shown as well. Data is shown when available as well by zip code levels. Rates are mostly based on per 1,000 live births unless stated as a percent of total births or per a certain stated population.

BUSINESSES

Data for business sizes and selected types are shown from the latest County Business Patterns produced from the U.S. Census Bureau.

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS

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

- I. Health Outcomes--rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures.
- II. Health Factors--rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors:
 - a. Health Behaviors (9 measures)
 - b. Clinical Care (7 measures)
 - c. Social and Economic (8 measures)
 - d. Physical Environment (5 measures)

For more detailed information please check <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ranking-methods>.



CRUDE VERSUS AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATES

Both the crude and the age-adjusted death rates (AADR) are displayed in this report. Crude rates are merely the actual number of deaths for a given cause for a desired population divided by total number in the desired population and then multiplied by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 population, while AADR represent crude rates adjusted to standardize the population distribution effects on the rate.

Although useful for certain purposes, the crude death rate as a comparative measure has a major shortcoming. It is a function of the age distribution of the population at risk. For example, the population at risk in one county may be primarily elderly persons ages 65 and older while the population at risk in another county may be primarily of persons ages 40 to 50. Crude rates are recommended when a summary measure is needed and it is not necessary or desirable to adjust for other factors.

The frequency with which health events occur is almost always related to age. In fact, the relationship of age to risk often dwarfs other important risk factors. For example, acute respiratory infections are more common in children of school age because of their immunologic susceptibility and exposure to other children in schools. Chronic conditions, such as arthritis and atherosclerosis, occur more frequently in older adults because of a variety of physiologic consequences of aging. Mortality rates tend to increase after the age of 40.

Because the occurrence of many health conditions is related to age, the most common adjustment for public health data is age adjustment. The age-adjustment process removes differences in the age composition of two or more populations to allow comparisons between these populations independent of their age structure.

The age-adjusted death rate is a summary measure that eliminates the effect of the underlying Age distribution of the population. The result is a figure that represents the theoretical risk of mortality for a population, if the population had an age distribution identical to that of a standard population. For example, a county's age-adjusted death rate is the weighted average of the age-specific death rates observed in that county, with the weights derived from the age distribution in an external population standard, such as the U.S. Population.

Age-adjustment then allows for the comparison of two distinct populations (for example, Hamilton County versus Florida) which most likely have differing age distributions. The age effects are in essence removed from the rates and the age-adjusted death rate then no longer reflects the actual death rate but is an indicator rate that can be used for relative comparisons.

In the past, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) age-adjusted rates using the US 1940 standard population. Other agencies used the U.S. 1970 Standard. Beginning with 1999 data, federal agencies began age-adjusting to the U.S. 2000 Standard Million Population.

Zip Code level crude and age-adjusted rates are shown in a separate tables and the county rates and Florida rates are shown as well. These data should not be compared to tables that have only county and Florida rates in them. Population sources are different and these rates should not be compared.



DENTAL/ORAL HEALTH

Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits are shown for dental/oral health reasons. ICD 9 Codes 520-529 were used to pull the emergency department visits and the discharges due to dental/oral health issues for data up to September 30, 2015. All possible fields were used in categorizing these visits. The following ICD 9 Codes were used to categorize dental/oral health as preventable for data up to September 30, 2015: 520.5, 520.6, 520.7, 521.0, 521.1-521.8, 522.0, 522.1, 522.4-522.8, 523.0-523.9, 524.3-524.6, 525.1, 525.3, 525.9, 526.4, 526.5, 528.0-528.3, 528.5-528.7, 528.9 and 529.0. For data from October 1, 2015 and forward ICD 10 Codes K00-K14 were used to pull off data for dental/oral health reasons. From the same time frame, ICD 10 codes K02, K03, K04, K05, K060, K061, K062, K08, K12, K13, M276, A690, and K098 were the preventable dental/oral health issues.

EDUCATION LEVELS AND LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

The number of persons by level of school completed is shown as well as the language spoken in the home and how well English is spoken.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT (ED) DATA

For tables with emergency department data please note that this data only includes emergency department visits in which emergency department registration occurs and the patient is not admitted for inpatient care at the reporting entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Water Supply and fluoridation data is show for environmental issues. Various access to healthy food data is included in the report. Recreation and fitness facility data is also included.

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS (HPSA) DATA

HPSAs may be designated as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or Mental Health Providers. They may be urban or rural areas, population groups or medical or other public facilities. Possible types of HPSA Designations in the area include.

Geographic Single County - Where the whole County is designated as HPSA.

Geographic Service Area - Where portions of a County, or portions of multiple counties, designated as a geographic HPSA.

Population Group - Where a Population within an area is designated as a HPSA.

Correctional Institutions - Federal and State prisons and youth detention facilities.

Comprehensive Health Centers - Entities receiving Section 330 funds to operate comprehensive health centers.

FQHC Look-a-Like - Federally Qualified Health centers certified as meeting 330 requirements but not receiving grant funds.



Rural Health Clinic - Certified as Rural Health Clinics by the Centers for Medicare And Medicaid Services.

HPSA Scores are developed for use by the National Health Service Corps in determining priorities for assignment of clinicians. Scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care And Mental Health, 1 to 26 for dental health. The higher the score, the greater the priority. All Federally Qualified Health Centers and those Rural Health Clinics that provide access to care regardless of one's ability to pay, receive automatic facility HPSA designation. These facilities may have a HPSA score of 0.

Source. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsadictionary.htm>

HOUSEHOLD TYPES

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

A family includes a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householders family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may be comprised of a group of unrelated people or of one person living alone For more detailed explanation please see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2014_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf

IMMUNIZATIONS

The number of kindergartners and seventh graders that have been immunized are reported.

INCOMES

Various income data is shown by zip codes and levels from the latest 5-year ACS estimates.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Rates for gonorrhea, chlamydia and infectious syphilis, HIV and AIDS cases are shown as well as rates for vaccine preventable diseases.



INPATIENT HOSPITALIZATIONS

A general overview of discharges and patient days are shown by Zip Code level. Payor sources for these discharges are also shown for the county residents. The top leading MSDRGs are also shown for the County residents.

LICENSED HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND PHYSICIANS

Various types of health care facilities that are available in the areas are listed. Dentists and selected types of physicians are also listed.

MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS & POPULATIONS (MUAS & MUPS) DATA

MUAs may be a whole county or a group of contiguous counties, a group of county or civil divisions or a group of urban census tracts in which residents have a shortage of personal health services. MUPs may include groups of persons who face economic, cultural or linguistic barriers to health care.

Possible types of MUAs & MUPs Designations in the area include.

C = Whole County

T = Census Tract

MUAs And MUPs score is the Index of Medical Underservice (IMU) score. The lowest score (highest need) is 0; And the highest score (lowest need) is 100.

Source. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/muadatadict.htm>

MENTAL HEALTH

Hospitalizations and Emergency Department (ED) Visits are shown for mental health reasons. MSDRGs 876, 880-883, 885-887, 894-897 are used for hospitalizations. For data up to September 30, 2015, ICD 9 Codes 290-316.99 were used in determining mental health reasons to the emergency department after September 30, 2015 and forward, ICD 10 codes F00-F69 and F80-F99 were used to pull the mental health visits. Involuntary Exam Initiations (Baker Act) data is shown as well for the mental health section. Domestic Violence data is also shown.

POVERTY

The U.S. Census Bureau provides poverty estimates through the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE). Data shown is for all ages in poverty as well as children under age 18. To compare poverty at the Zip Code level, the ACS estimates are shown for various age groups and various levels of poverty.

SMALL AREA HEALTH INSURANCE ESTIMATES

In previous Small Area Health Insurance Estimate (SAHIE) releases, uninsured was defined from the Annual Social And Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS ASEC) and the question was for being covered "Some Time During the Past Calendar Year". With the 2008 release from the Census, the CPS



ASEC data were replaced with American Community Survey (ACS) data. The ACS health insurance question asks, "Is this person CURRENTLY covered by [specifically stated] health insurance or health coverage plans?" In 2010, the age group 50-64 was added to the various age group breakouts in the SAHIE. The Census does not recommend comparing the 2008 and newer data to previous-year SAHIE estimates.

STATE CONCERNS

The Surgeon General wants more in-depth analysis conducted on Cancer, Substance Abuse and Traumatic Brain Injuries/Trauma. Therefore a section has been added to review these items.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE DATA

When pulling data for the inpatient hospitalizations for substance abuse, MSDRGs 894, 895, 896 and 897 were pulled to collect this data. When pulling the substance abuse emergency department visits data, ICD 9 Codes 291, 292, 303, 304, 305, 306 and 790.3 were pulled from the principal diagnosis field only.

TBI-RELATED

TBI is Traumatic Brain Injuries. This data was taken from the latest TBI Needs Assessment.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The latest unemployment monthly and yearly rates are shown for the county. This data is from the Florida Research and Economic Database.

ZCTAS AND ZIP CODES

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

Below is a table that shows all zip codes in Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties along with the city name, percent of the zip code addresses in the county, whether or not the zip code is a post office box or a unique zip code and whether or not the post office box or unique zip code is included with another zip code's information. As you can see in the table there are multiple zip codes from surrounding counties that cross into Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties but are not shown because of the small percentage of addresses considered to be Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy Counties. Please see the table for a complete listing of those zip codes. Because zip codes can cross lines the tables include a Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy County number as well as a total for the zip codes in each respective county that is listed in the table.



Zip Code	Post Office Box	Percent of Zip Code in County	County Designation*
Dixie County Zip Codes			
32628 Cross City		100	Dixie
32648 Horseshoe Beach		100	Dixie
32680 Old Town		100	Dixie
32692 Suwannee **	Yes	100	Dixie
32008 Branford		5.2	Suwannee
32359 Steinhatchee		38.5	Taylor
Gilchrist County			
32619 Bell		100	Gilchrist
32693 Trenton		67.4	Gilchrist
32008 Branford		24.2	Suwannee
32643 High Springs		17.7	Alachua
32669 Newberry		11	Alachua
Levy County			
32621 Bronson		100	Levy
32625 Cedar Key		100	Levy
32626 Chiefland ***		100	Levy
32639 Gulf Hammock ****	Yes	100	Levy
32644 Chiefland ***	Yes	100	Levy
32668 Morriston		81.5	Levy
32683 Otter Creek ****	Yes	100	Levy
32696 Williston		90.8	Levy
34449 Inglis		93.1	Levy
34498 Yankeetown		100	Levy
32618 Archer		25.8	Alachua
32669 Newberry		2.4	Alachua
32693 Trenton		32.6	Gilchrist
34431 Dunnellon		18.6	Marion

* This is the main county that the zip code belongs with. If it is not one of the three counties (Dixie, Gilchrist or Levy) then information from those zip codes were not included in any of the tables.

** In Some tables 32692 Suwannee is included with 32680 Old Town.

*** 32644 Chiefland is included with 32626 Chiefland.

**** In Some tables 32639 Gulf Hammock and 32683 Otter Creek are included with 34449 Inglis.

When this occurs it is marked in the footnotes of the table.



Dixie County Local Public Health Assessment Report



National Public Health Performance Standards



Local Assessment Report

Florida Department of Health in Dixie County
June 27 and August 22, 2017



Program Partner Organizations

American Public Health Association

www.apha.org

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

www.astho.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov

National Association of County and City Health Officials

www.naccho.org

National Association of Local Boards of Health

www.nalboh.org

National Network of Public Health Institutes

www.nnphi.org

Public Health Foundation

www.phf.org

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



National Public Health Performance Standards

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National Public Health Performance Standards

Acknowledgements

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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



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



Purpose

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

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

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

About the Report

Calculating the Scores

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

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

Table 1. Summary of Assessment Response Options

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



No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.
-----------------------------	-------------------------------



Understanding Data Limitations

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

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

Presentation of results

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

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

**Results**

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

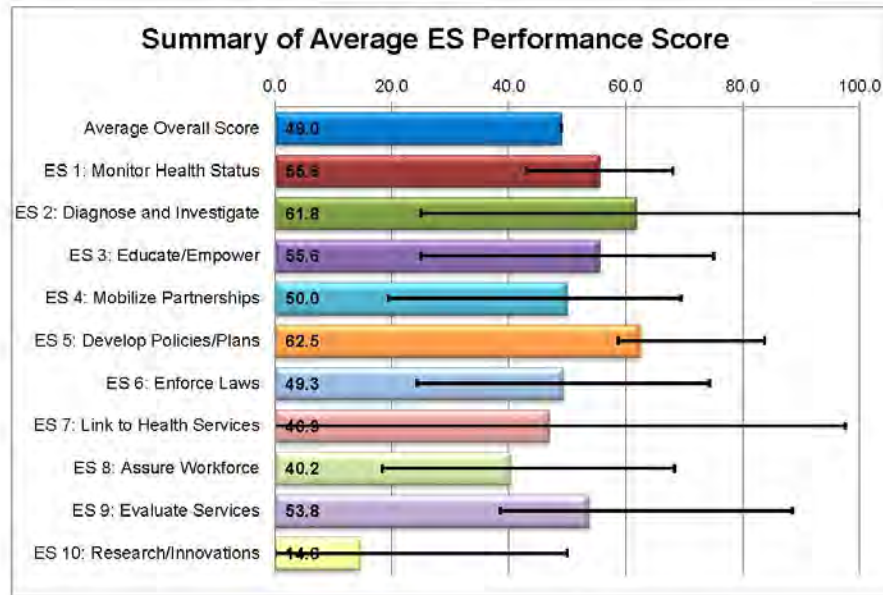
Based upon the responses you provided during your assessment, an average was calculated for each of the ten Essential Services. Each Essential Service score can be interpreted as the overall degree to which your public health system meets the performance standards (quality indicators) for each Essential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

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



Overall Scores for Each Essential Public Health Service

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

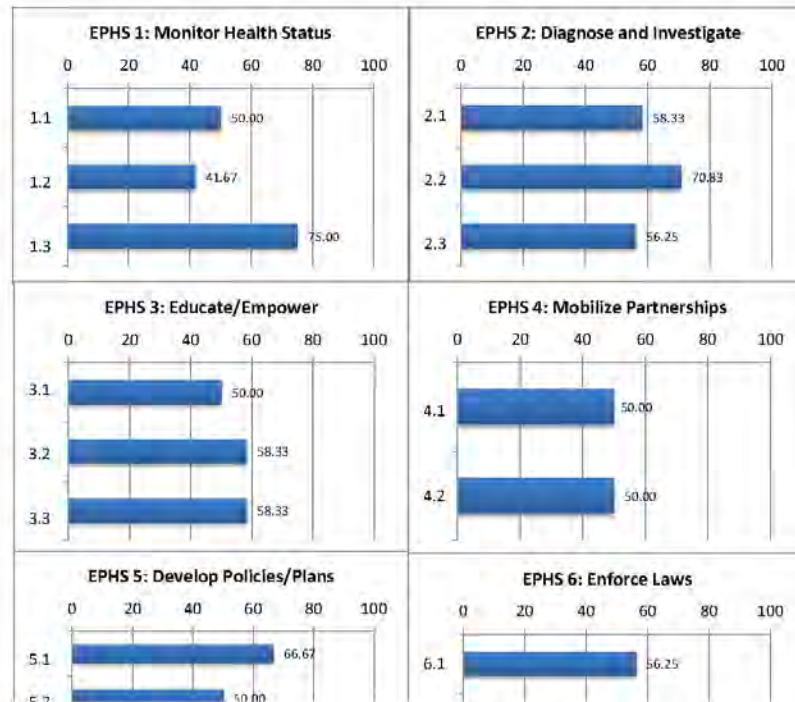


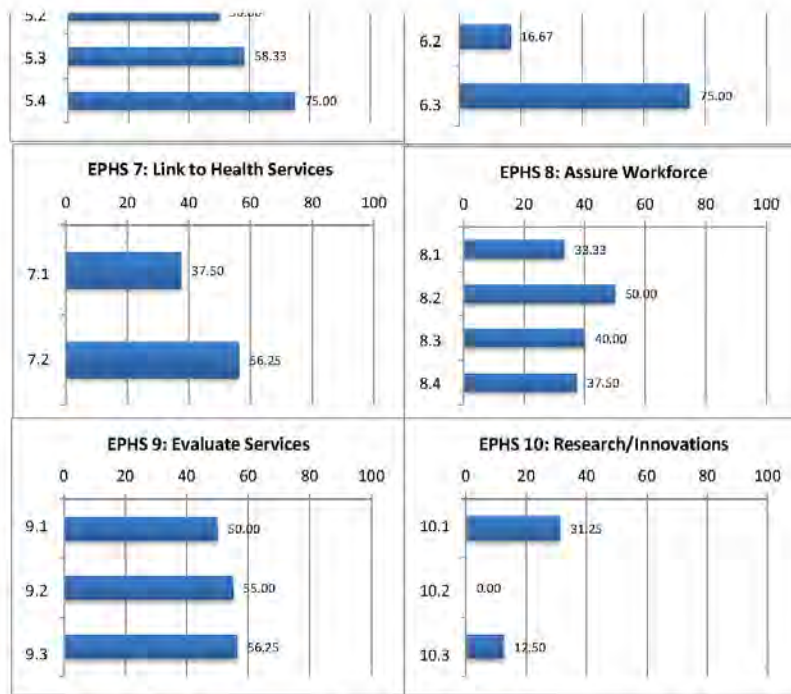
Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service for Each Model Standard

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



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





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

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

Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores	Priority Rating	Agency Contribution Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	55.6		
1.1 Community Health Assessment	50.0		
1.2 Current Technology	41.7		
1.3 Registries	75.0		
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	61.8		
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	58.3		
2.2 Emergency Response	70.8		
2.3 Laboratories	56.3		
ES 3: Educate/Empower	55.6		
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	50.0		
3.2 Health Communication	58.3		
3.3 Risk Communication	58.3		
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	50.0		
4.1 Constituency Development	50.0		



4.2 Community Partnerships	50.0		
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	62.5		
5.1 Governmental Presence	66.7		
5.2 Policy Development	50.0		
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	58.3		
5.4 Emergency Plan	75.0		
ES 6: Enforce Laws	49.3		
6.1 Review Laws	56.3		
6.2 Improve Laws	16.7		
6.3 Enforce Laws	75.0		
ES 7: Link to Health Services	46.9		
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	37.5		
7.2 Assure Linkage	56.3		
ES 8: Assure Workforce	40.2		
8.1 Workforce Assessment	33.3		
8.2 Workforce Standards	50.0		
8.3 Continuing Education	40.0		
8.4 Leadership Development	37.5		
ES 9: Evaluate Services	53.8		
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	50.0		
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	55.0		
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	56.3		
ES 10: Research/Innovations	14.6		
10.1 Foster Innovation	31.3		
10.2 Academic Linkages	0.0		
10.3 Research Capacity	12.5		
Average Overall Score	49.0	NA	NA
Median Score	51.9	NA	NA



Performance Relative to Optimal Activity

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

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

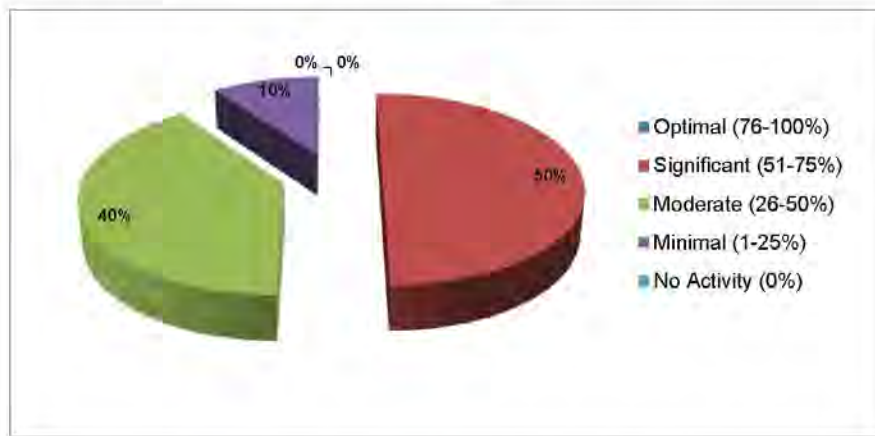
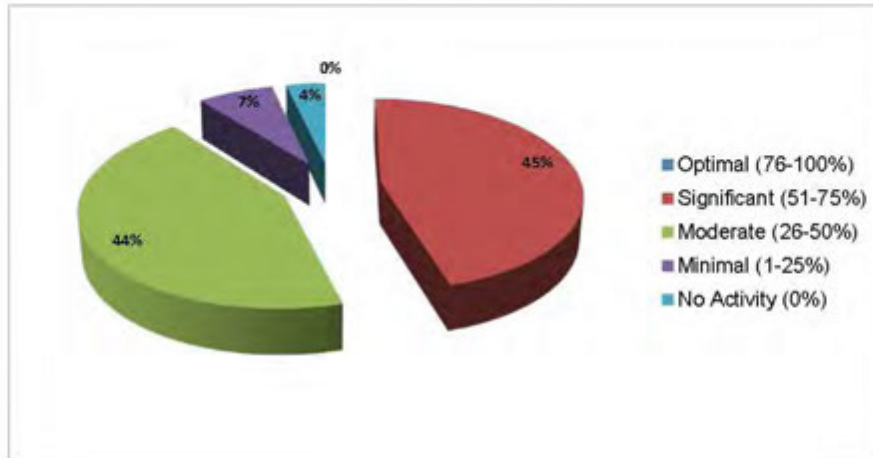


Figure 5. Percentage of the system's Model Standard scores that fall within the five activity categories. This chart provides a high level snapshot of the information found in Figure 3, summarizing the composite measures for all 30 Model Standards.





Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

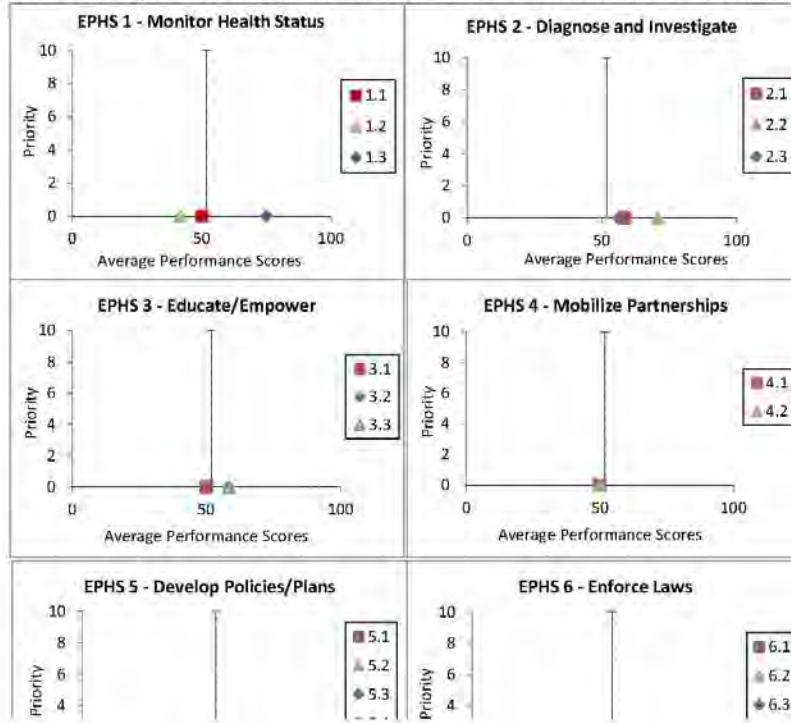
If you completed the Priority Survey at the time of your assessment, your results are displayed in this section for each Essential Service and each Model Standard, arrayed by the priority rating assigned to each. The four quadrants, which are based on how the performance of each Essential Service and/or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

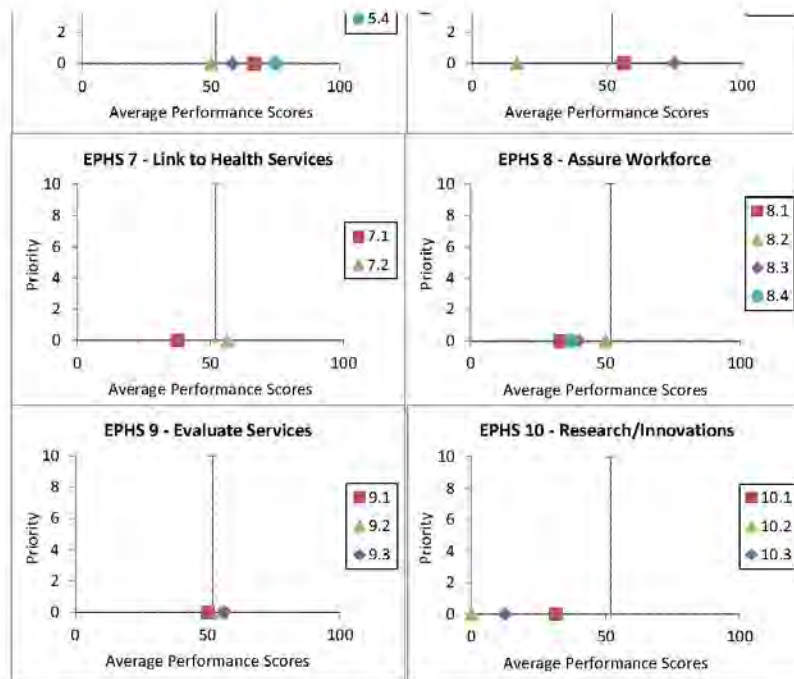
Quadrant A	(High Priority and Low Performance) – These activities may need increased attention.
Quadrant B	(High Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being done well, and it is important to maintain efforts.
Quadrant C	(Low Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being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

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



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





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



Agency Contribution Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

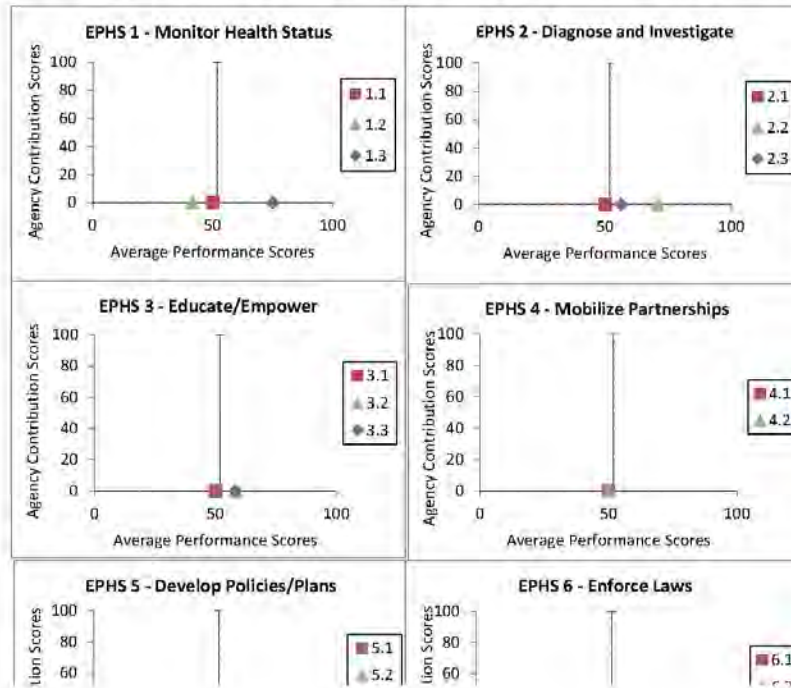
Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 on the following pages display Essential Service and Model Standard Scores arranged by Local Health Department (LHD) contribution, priority and performance scores. Note – Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 will be blank if the Agency Contribution Questionnaire is not completed.

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

Quadrant	Model Standard	LHD Contribution (%)	Performance Score (%)



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



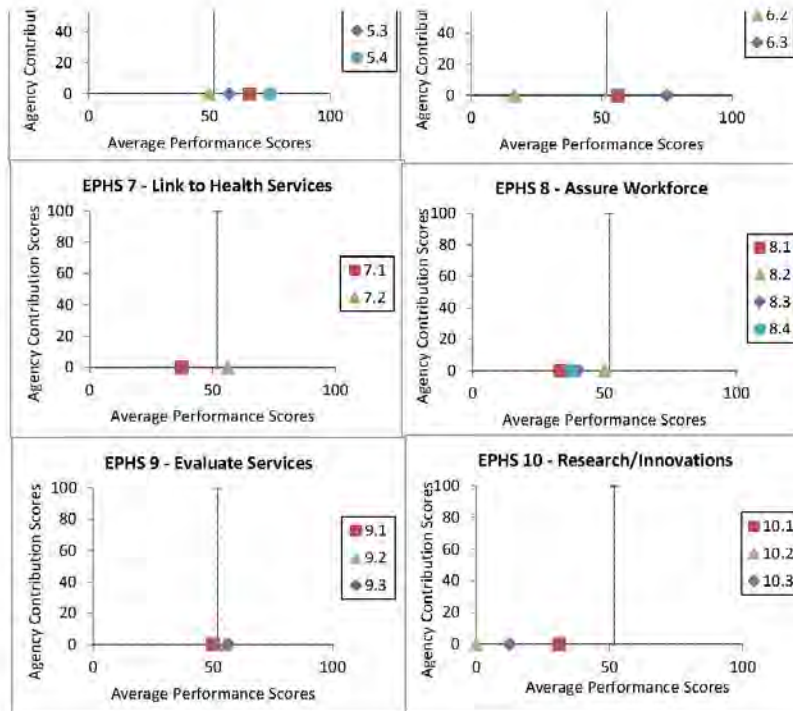
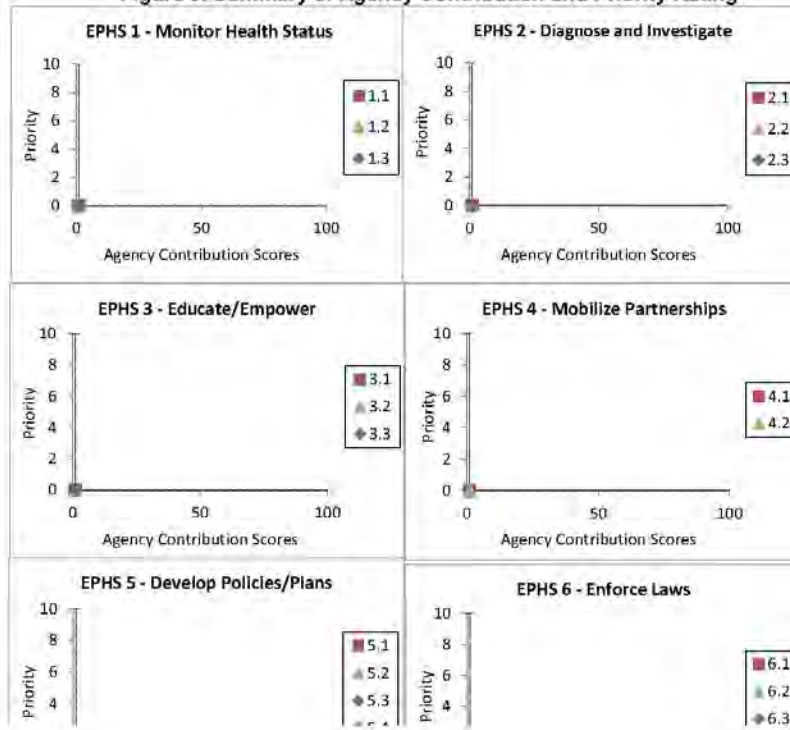
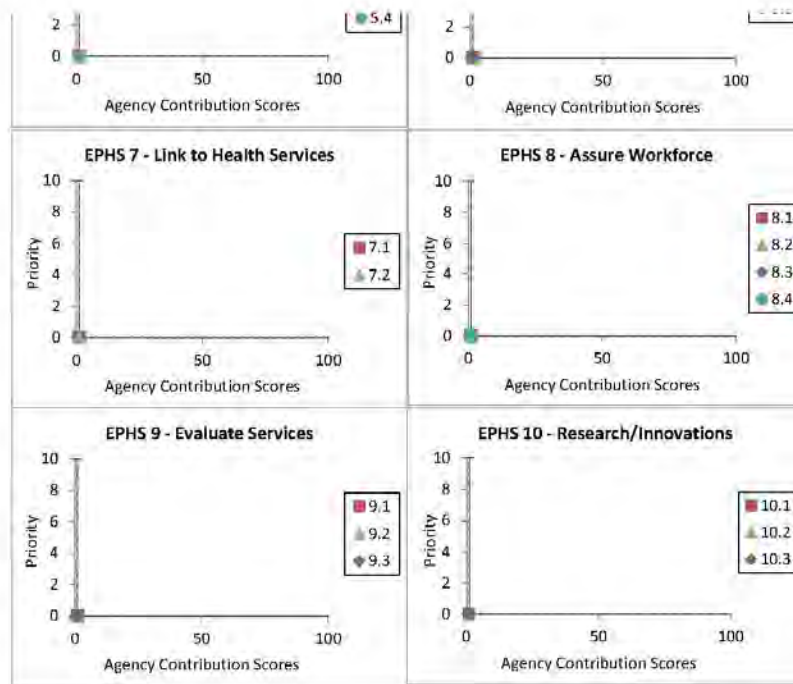




Figure 9. Summary of Agency Contribution and Priority Rating







Analysis and Discussion Questions

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

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

Next Steps

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

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

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



Action Planning

In any systems improvement and planning process, it is important to involve all public health system partners in determining ways to improve the quality of essential public health services provided by the system.

Participation in the improvement and planning activities included in your action plan is the responsibility of all partners within the public health system.

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

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

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

F Find an opportunity for improvement using your results.

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

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

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

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

**Monitoring and Evaluation: Keys to Success**

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

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



APPENDIX A: Individual Questions and Responses

Performance Scores

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems		
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA) <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.1.1	Conduct regular community health assessments?	50
1.1.2	Continuously update the community health assessment with current information?	50
1.1.3	Promote the use of the community health assessment among community members and partners?	50
1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.2.1	Use the best available technology and methods to display data on the public's health?	25
1.2.2	Analyze health data, including geographic information, to see where health problems exist?	50
1.2.3	Use computer software to create charts, graphs, and maps to display complex public health data (trends over time, sub-population analyses, etc.)?	50
1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.3.1	Collect data on specific health concerns to provide the data to population health registries in a timely manner, consistent with current standards?	75
1.3.2	Use information from population health registries in community health assessments or other analyses?	75
ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards		
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.1.1	Participate in a comprehensive surveillance system with national, state and local partners to identify, monitor, share information, and understand emerging health problems and threats?	75
2.1.2	Provide and collect timely and complete information on reportable diseases and potential disasters, emergencies and emerging threats (natural and manmade)?	50
2.1.3	Assure that the best available resources are used to support surveillance systems and activities, including information technology, communication systems, and professional expertise?	50



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.2.1	Maintain written instructions on how to handle communicable disease outbreaks and toxic exposure incidents, including details about case finding, contact tracing, and source identification and containment?	75
2.2.2	Develop written rules to follow in the immediate investigation of public health threats and emergencies, including natural and intentional disasters?	75
2.2.3	Designate a jurisdictional Emergency Response Coordinator?	100
2.2.4	Prepare to rapidly respond to public health emergencies according to emergency operations coordination guidelines?	75
2.2.5	Identify personnel with the technical expertise to rapidly respond to possible biological, chemical, or and nuclear public health emergencies?	50
2.2.6	Evaluate incidents for effectiveness and opportunities for improvement?	50
2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.3.1	Have ready access to laboratories that can meet routine public health needs for finding out what health problems are occurring?	50
2.3.2	Maintain constant (24/7) access to laboratories that can meet public health needs during emergencies, threats, and other hazards?	25
2.3.3	Use only licensed or credentialed laboratories?	100
2.3.4	Maintain a written list of rules related to laboratories, for handling samples (collecting, labeling, storing, transporting, and delivering), for determining who is in charge of the samples at what point, and for reporting the results?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues		
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.1.1	Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies?	50
3.1.2	Coordinate health promotion and health education activities to reach individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels?	50
3.1.3	Engage the community throughout the process of setting priorities, developing plans and implementing health education and health promotion activities?	50



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.2.1	Develop health communication plans for relating to media and the public and for sharing information among LPHS organizations?	50
3.2.2	Use relationships with different media providers (e.g. print, radio, television, and the internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience?	75
3.2.3	Identify and train spokespersons on public health issues?	50
3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.3.1	Develop an emergency communications plan for each stage of an emergency to allow for the effective dissemination of information?	75
3.3.2	Make sure resources are available for a rapid emergency communication response?	75
3.3.3	Provide risk communication training for employees and volunteers?	25

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

4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.1.1	Maintain a complete and current directory of community organizations?	25
4.1.2	Follow an established process for identifying key constituents related to overall public health interests and particular health concerns?	75
4.1.3	Encourage constituents to participate in activities to improve community health?	75
4.1.4	Create forums for communication of public health issues?	25
4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.2.1	Establish community partnerships and strategic alliances to provide a comprehensive approach to improving health in the community?	50
4.2.2	Establish a broad-based community health improvement committee?	50
4.2.3	Assess how well community partnerships and strategic alliances are working to improve community health?	50

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

5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
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5.1.1	Support the work of a local health department dedicated to the public health to make sure the essential public health services are provided?	75
5.1.2	See that the local health department is accredited through the national voluntary accreditation program?	75
5.1.3	Assure that the local health department has enough resources to do its part in providing essential public health services?	50
5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.2.1	Contribute to public health policies by engaging in activities that inform the policy development process?	75
5.2.2	Alert policymakers and the community of the possible public health impacts (both intended and unintended) from current and/or proposed policies?	50
5.2.3	Review existing policies at least every three to five years?	50
5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.3.1	Establish a community health improvement process, with broad-based diverse participation, that uses information from both the community health assessment and the perceptions of community members?	75
5.3.2	Develop strategies to achieve community health improvement objectives, including a description of organizations accountable for specific steps?	50
5.3.3	Connect organizational strategic plans with the Community Health Improvement Plan?	50
5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.4.1	Support a workgroup to develop and maintain preparedness and response plans?	75
5.4.2	Develop a plan that defines when it would be used, who would do what tasks, what standard operating procedures would be put in place, and what alert and evacuation protocols would be followed?	75
5.4.3	Test the plan through regular drills and revise the plan as needed, at least every two years?	75
ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety		
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.1.1	Identify public health issues that can be addressed through laws, regulations, or ordinances?	50



6.1.2	Stay up-to-date with current laws, regulations, and ordinances that prevent, promote, or protect public health on the federal, state, and local levels?	50
6.1.3	Review existing public health laws, regulations, and ordinances at least once every five years?	50
6.1.4	Have access to legal counsel for technical assistance when reviewing laws, regulations, or ordinances?	75
6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.2.1	Identify local public health issues that are inadequately addressed in existing laws, regulations, and ordinances?	25
6.2.2	Participate in changing existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, and/or creating new laws, regulations, and ordinances to protect and promote the public health?	25
6.2.3	Provide technical assistance in drafting the language for proposed changes or new laws, regulations, and ordinances?	0
6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.3.1	Identify organizations that have the authority to enforce public health laws, regulations, and ordinances?	50
6.3.2	Assure that a local health department (or other governmental public health entity) has the authority to act in public health emergencies?	75
6.3.3	Assure that all enforcement activities related to public health codes are done within the law?	100
6.3.4	Educate individuals and organizations about relevant laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.3.5	Evaluate how well local organizations comply with public health laws?	75

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

7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.1.1	Identify groups of people in the community who have trouble accessing or connecting to personal health services?	50
7.1.2	Identify all personal health service needs and unmet needs throughout the community?	50



7.1.3	Defines partner roles and responsibilities to respond to the unmet needs of the community?	25
7.1.4	Understand the reasons that people do not get the care they need?	25
7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.2.1	Connect (or link) people to organizations that can provide the personal health services they may need?	75
7.2.2	Help people access personal health services, in a way that takes into account the unique needs of different populations?	50
7.2.3	Help people sign up for public benefits that are available to them (e.g., Medicaid or medical and prescription assistance programs)?	75
7.2.4	Coordinate the delivery of personal health and social services so that everyone has access to the care they need?	25

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce		
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.1.1	Set up a process and a schedule to track the numbers and types of LPHS jobs and the knowledge, skills, and abilities that they require whether those jobs are in the public or private sector?	50
8.1.2	Review the information from the workforce assessment and use it to find and address gaps in the local public health workforce?	25
8.1.3	Provide information from the workforce assessment to other community organizations and groups, including governing bodies and public and private agencies, for use in their organizational planning?	25
8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.2.1	Make sure that all members of the public health workforce have the required certificates, licenses, and education needed to fulfill their job duties and meet the law?	75
8.2.2	Develop and maintain job standards and position descriptions based in the core knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to provide the essential public health services?	50
8.2.3	Base the hiring and performance review of members of the public health workforce in public health competencies?	25
8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.3.1	Identify education and training needs and encourage the workforce to participate in available education and training?	75



8.3.2	Provide ways for workers to develop core skills related to essential public health services?	25
8.3.3	Develop incentives for workforce training, such as tuition reimbursement, time off for class, and pay increases?	25
8.3.4	Create and support collaborations between organizations within the public health system for training and education?	25
8.3.5	Continually train the public health workforce to deliver services in a cultural competent manner and understand social determinants of health?	50
8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.4.1	Provide access to formal and informal leadership development opportunities for employees at all organizational levels?	25
8.4.2	Create a shared vision of community health and the public health system, welcoming all leaders and community members to work together?	50
8.4.3	Ensure that organizations and individuals have opportunities to provide leadership in areas where they have knowledge, skills, or access to resources?	50
8.4.4	Provide opportunities for the development of leaders representative of the diversity within the community?	25

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services		
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.1.1	Evaluate how well population-based health services are working, including whether the goals that were set for programs were achieved?	50
9.1.2	Assess whether community members, including those with a higher risk of having a health problem, are satisfied with the approaches to preventing disease, illness, and injury?	50
9.1.3	Identify gaps in the provision of population-based health services?	50
9.1.4	Use evaluation findings to improve plans and services?	50
9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.2.1	Evaluate the accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of personal health services?	50
9.2.2	Compare the quality of personal health services to established guidelines?	50



9.2.3	Measure satisfaction with personal health services?	50
9.2.4	Use technology, like the internet or electronic health records, to improve quality of care?	75
9.2.5	Use evaluation findings to improve services and program delivery?	50
9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.3.1	Identify all public, private, and voluntary organizations that provide essential public health services?	50
9.3.2	Evaluate how well LPHS activities meet the needs of the community at least every five years, using guidelines that describe a model LPHS and involving all entities contributing to essential public health services?	75
9.3.3	Assess how well the organizations in the LPHS are communicating, connecting, and coordinating services?	50
9.3.4	Use results from the evaluation process to improve the LPHS?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems		
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.1.1	Provide staff with the time and resources to pilot test or conduct studies to test new solutions to public health problems and see how well they actually work?	25
10.1.2	Suggest ideas about what currently needs to be studied in public health to organizations that do research?	25
10.1.3	Keep up with information from other agencies and organizations at the local, state, and national levels about current best practices in public health?	50
10.1.4	Encourage community participation in research, including deciding what will be studied, conducting research, and in sharing results?	25
10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.2.1	Develop relationships with colleges, universities, or other research organizations, with a free flow of information, to create formal and informal arrangements to work together?	0
10.2.2	Partner with colleges, universities, or other research organizations to do public health research, including community-based participatory research?	0



10.2.3	Encourage colleges, universities, and other research organizations to work together with LPHS organizations to develop projects, including field training and continuing education?	0
10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.3.1	Collaborate with researchers who offer the knowledge and skills to design and conduct health-related studies?	0
10.3.2	Support research with the necessary infrastructure and resources, including facilities, equipment, databases, information technology, funding, and other resources?	0
10.3.3	Share findings with public health colleagues and the community broadly, through journals, websites, community meetings, etc?	25
10.3.4	Evaluate public health systems research efforts throughout all stages of work from planning to impact on local public health practice?	25



APPENDIX B: Qualitative Assessment Data

Summary Notes

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA)		



1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data		
		Easier access to data	



1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats		



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies		



2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion		
	Not keeping track with how people receive information	Discussion of where and how to reach people, and how to get people to participate in programs and activities	



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication		
	Is the use of print fliers obsolete? For some populations, print materials are the only way to reach them.		



3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication		
Emergency preparedness partners are strong in the area of communication			



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development		
Some of the forums that have taken place include the CHA process and Healthy Babies events.	There is no common resource guide/listing for community partners and/or the community at large		



4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships		
There are ongoing quarterly CHIP meetings	Need to get the attention and participation of county commissioners and business leaders		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level		
The School Board/System and Meridian are good partners in public health			



5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development		



5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning		
CHIP group follows written objectives	Partner organizations need to share their organizational and internal strategic plans		



5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies		
<p>All agencies required to submit emergency plans to the County EM. All patient care provided according to approved plans</p>		<p>Is the rapid rise in opioid deaths enough to trigger a public health emergency that requires a response?</p>	



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
7.1	Model Standard. Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations.		
	Limited resources mean that agencies can only serve a limited number of people. More partners are needed	Create list of resources and their scope of services and responsibilities	



7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services		
<p>Data show lots of people in this county are on public benefit programs, so we must be doing a good job.</p>	<p>Partners do a good job of helping people sign up but accessing the services may still be a problem. Not sure what motivates people to participate in prevention efforts.</p>	<p>Work to make preventive care a priority</p>	



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development		



8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards		



8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring		



8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
9.1		Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services	
Every year have County Health Rankings and Public Health Preparedness Vulnerable Population Profiles and assessments. do CHA/CHIP regularly	Implementing evaluation findings to improve programs can depend on funding		



9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services		
Required by accrediting agencies and funders			



9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation		



10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research		



10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research		



APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

General

Association of State and Territorial Health Officers (ASTHO)

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

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

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

Guide to Clinical Preventive Services

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

Guide to Community Preventive Services

www.thecommunityguide.org

National Association of City and County Health Officers (NACCHO)

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

National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)

<http://www.nalboh.org>

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

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

Public Health 101 Curriculum for governing entities

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

**Accreditation**

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

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

Public Health Accreditation Board
www.phaboard.org

Health Assessment and Planning (CHIP/ SHIP)

Healthy People 2010 Toolkit:

Communicating Health Goals and Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/12Marketing2002.pdf>

Setting Health Priorities and Establishing Health Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/09Priorities2002.pdf>

Healthy People 2020:

www.healthypeople.gov

MAP-IT: A Guide To Using Healthy People 2020 in Your Community

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/implementing/default.aspx>

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership:

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

MAPP Clearinghouse

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/clearinghouse/>

MAPP Framework

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/index.cfm>

National Public Health Performance Standards Program

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

Performance Management /Quality Improvement

American Society for Quality; Evaluation and Decision Making Tools: Multi-voting

<http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/overview.html>

Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring

<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/5298.html>

National Network of Public Health Institutes Public Health Performance Improvement Toolkit

<http://nnphi.org/tools/public-health-performance-improvement-toolkit-2>

Public Health Foundation – Performance Management and Quality Improvement

<http://www.phf.org/focusareas/Pages/default.aspx>

Turning Point

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

US Department of Health and Human Services Public Health System, Finance, and Quality Program

<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/quality/finance/forum.html>

**Evaluation**

CDC Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health

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

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

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

National Resource for Evidence Based Programs and Practices

www.nrepp.samhsa.gov

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Evaluation Handbook

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

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide

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



Gilchrist County Local Public Health Assessment Report



National Public Health Performance Standards



Local Assessment Report

Florida Department of Health in Gilchrist County
7/19/2017



Program Partner Organizations

American Public Health Association

www.apha.org

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

www.astho.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov

National Association of County and City Health Officials

www.naccho.org

National Association of Local Boards of Health

www.nalboh.org

National Network of Public Health Institutes

www.nnphi.org

Public Health Foundation

www.phf.org

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



National Public Health Performance Standards

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National Public Health Performance Standards

Acknowledgements

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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



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



Purpose

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

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

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

About the Report

Calculating the Scores

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

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

Table 1. Summary of Assessment Response Options

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



No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.
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Understanding Data Limitations

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

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

Presentation of results

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

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

**Results**

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

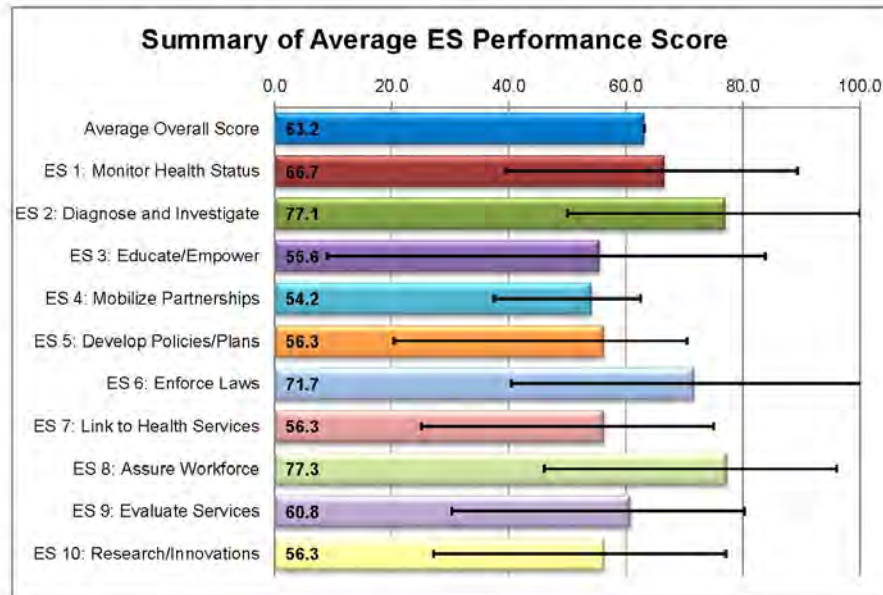
Based upon the responses you provided during your assessment, an average was calculated for each of the ten Essential Services. Each Essential Service score can be interpreted as the overall degree to which your public health system meets the performance standards (quality indicators) for each Essential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

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



Overall Scores for Each Essential Public Health Service

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

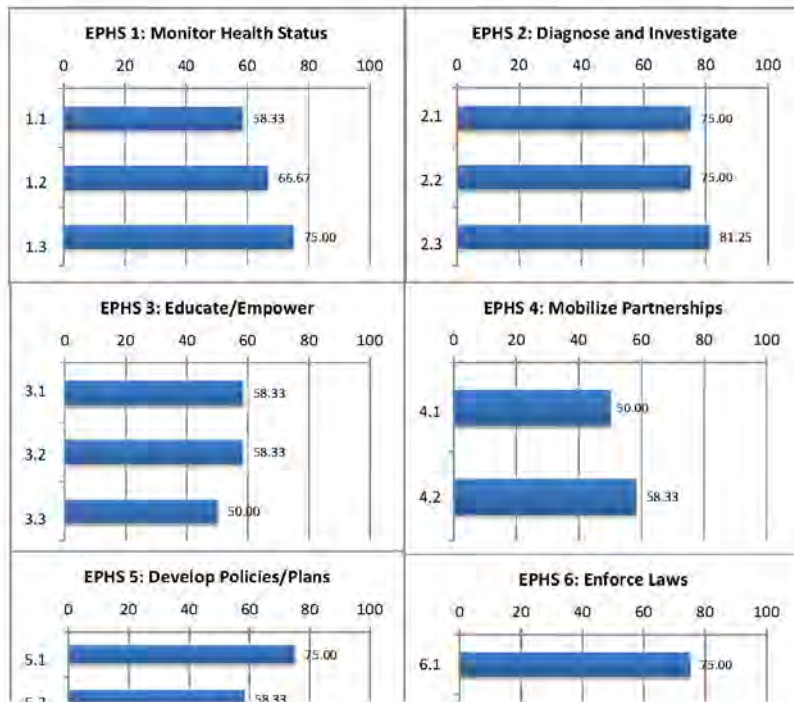


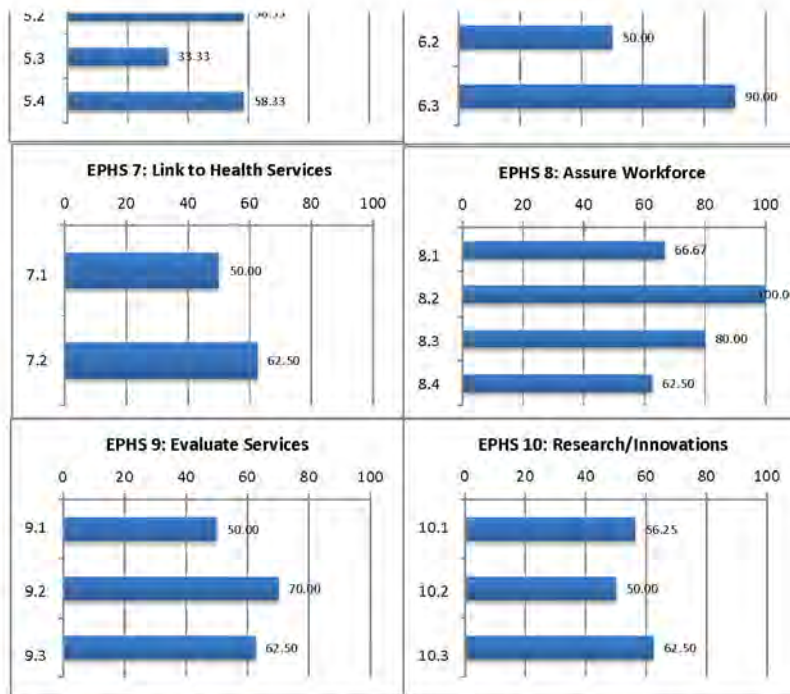
Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service for Each Model Standard

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



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





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

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

Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores	Priority Rating	Agency Contribution Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	66.7		
1.1 Community Health Assessment	58.3		
1.2 Current Technology	66.7		
1.3 Registries	75.0		
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	77.1		
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	75.0		
2.2 Emergency Response	75.0		
2.3 Laboratories	81.3		
ES 3: Educate/Empower	55.6		
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	58.3		
3.2 Health Communication	58.3		
3.3 Risk Communication	50.0		
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	54.2		
4.1 Constituency Development	50.0		



4.2 Community Partnerships	58.3		
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	56.3		
5.1 Governmental Presence	75.0		
5.2 Policy Development	58.3		
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	33.3		
5.4 Emergency Plan	58.3		
ES 6: Enforce Laws	71.7		
6.1 Review Laws	75.0		
6.2 Improve Laws	50.0		
6.3 Enforce Laws	90.0		
ES 7: Link to Health Services	56.3		
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	50.0		
7.2 Assure Linkage	62.5		
ES 8: Assure Workforce	77.3		
8.1 Workforce Assessment	66.7		
8.2 Workforce Standards	100.0		
8.3 Continuing Education	80.0		
8.4 Leadership Development	62.5		
ES 9: Evaluate Services	60.8		
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	50.0		
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	70.0		
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	62.5		
ES 10: Research/Innovations	56.3		
10.1 Foster Innovation	56.3		
10.2 Academic Linkages	50.0		
10.3 Research Capacity	62.5		
Average Overall Score	63.2	NA	NA
Median Score	58.5	NA	NA

Performance Relative to Optimal Activity

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

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

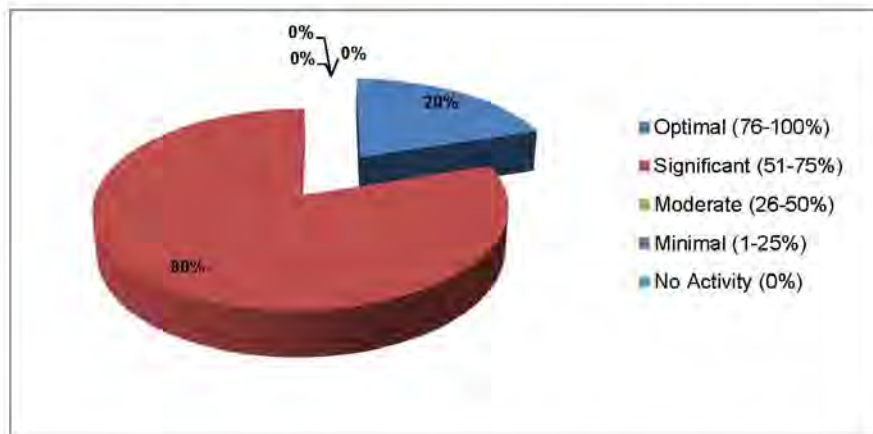
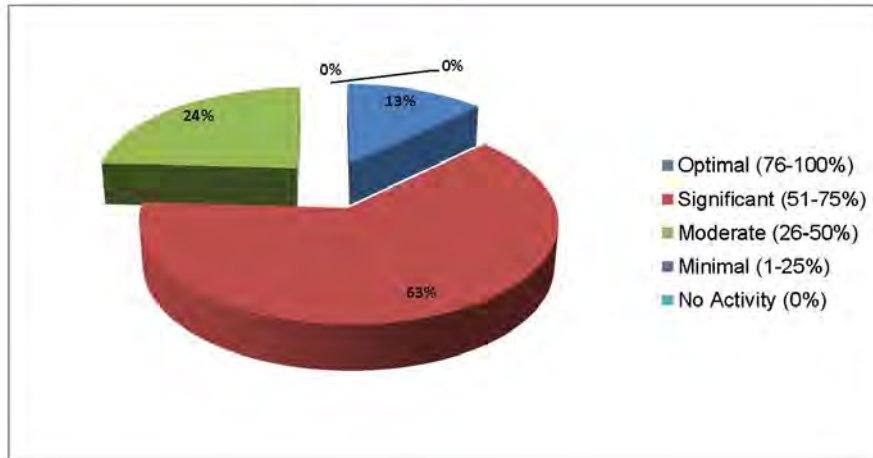


Figure 5. Percentage of the system's Model Standard scores that fall within the five activity categories. This chart provides a high level snapshot of the information found in Figure 3, summarizing the composite measures for all 30 Model Standards.





Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

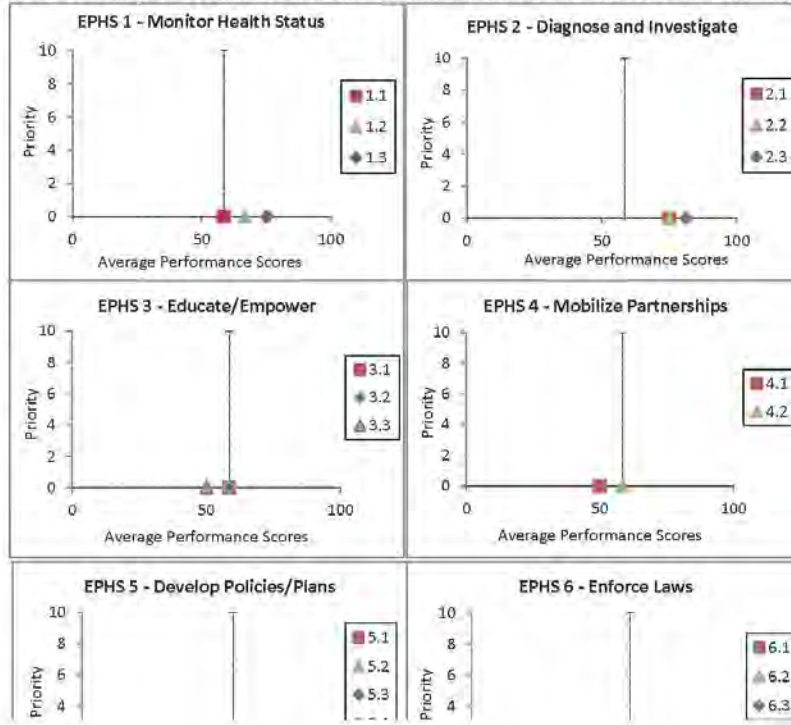
If you completed the Priority Survey at the time of your assessment, your results are displayed in this section for each Essential Service and each Model Standard, arrayed by the priority rating assigned to each. The four quadrants, which are based on how the performance of each Essential Service and/or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

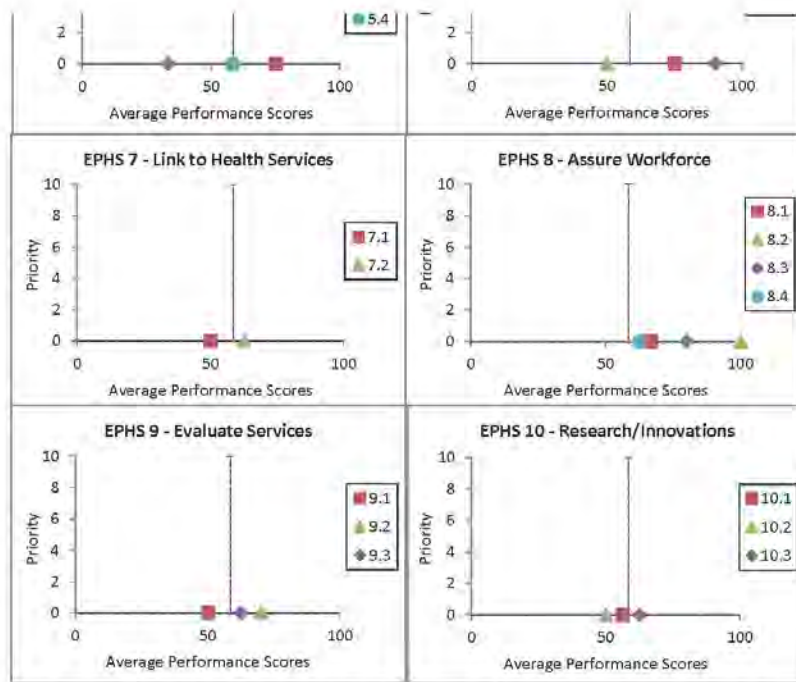
Quadrant A	(High Priority and Low Performance) – These activities may need increased attention.
Quadrant B	(High Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being done well, and it is important to maintain efforts.
Quadrant C	(Low Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being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

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



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





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



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

Table 3. Model Standards by Priority and Performance Score

Quadrant	Model Standard	Performance Score (%)	Priority Rating



Agency Contribution Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

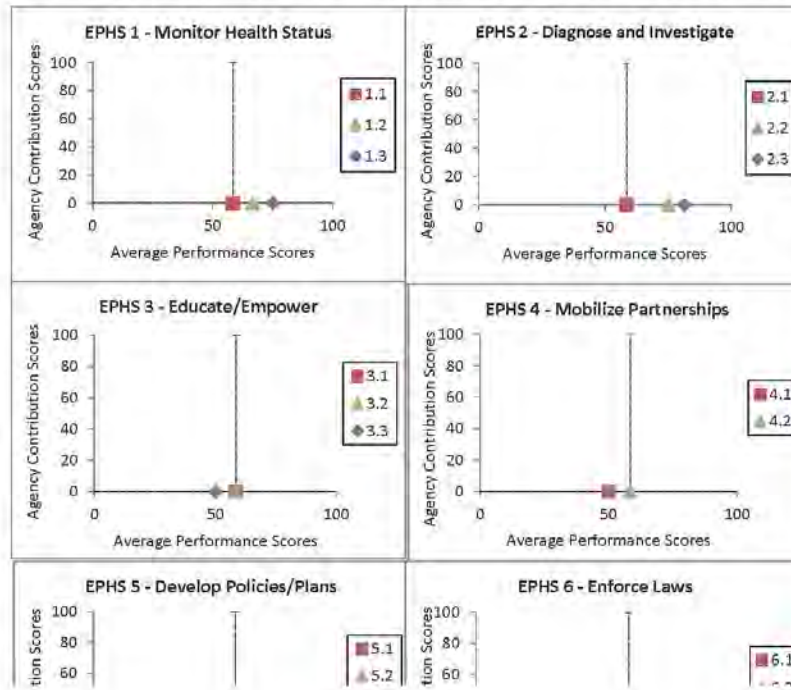
Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 on the following pages display Essential Service and Model Standard Scores arranged by Local Health Department (LHD) contribution, priority and performance scores. Note – Table 4 and Figures 8 and 9 will be blank if the Agency Contribution Questionnaire is not completed.

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

Quadrant	Model Standard	LHD Contribution (%)	Performance Score (%)



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



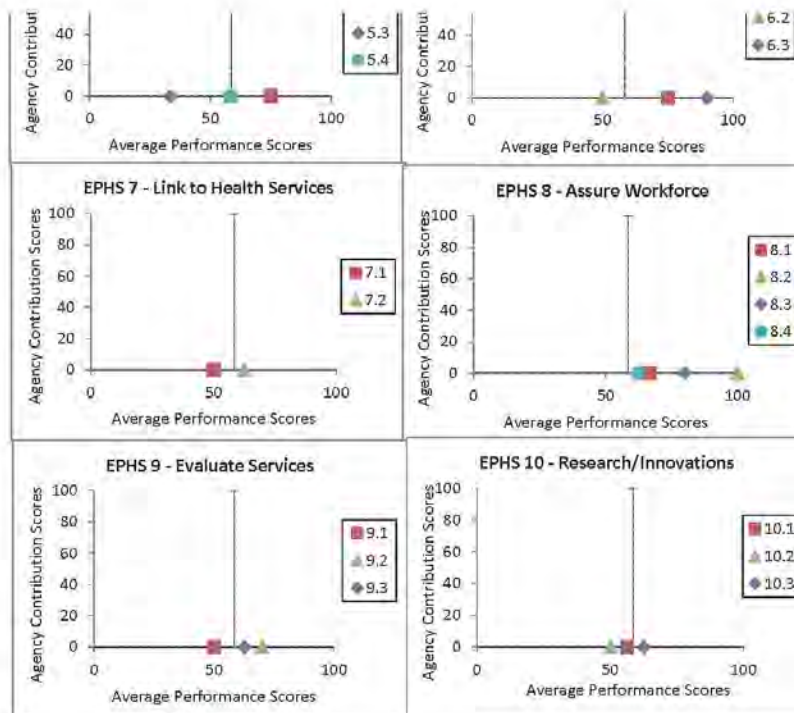
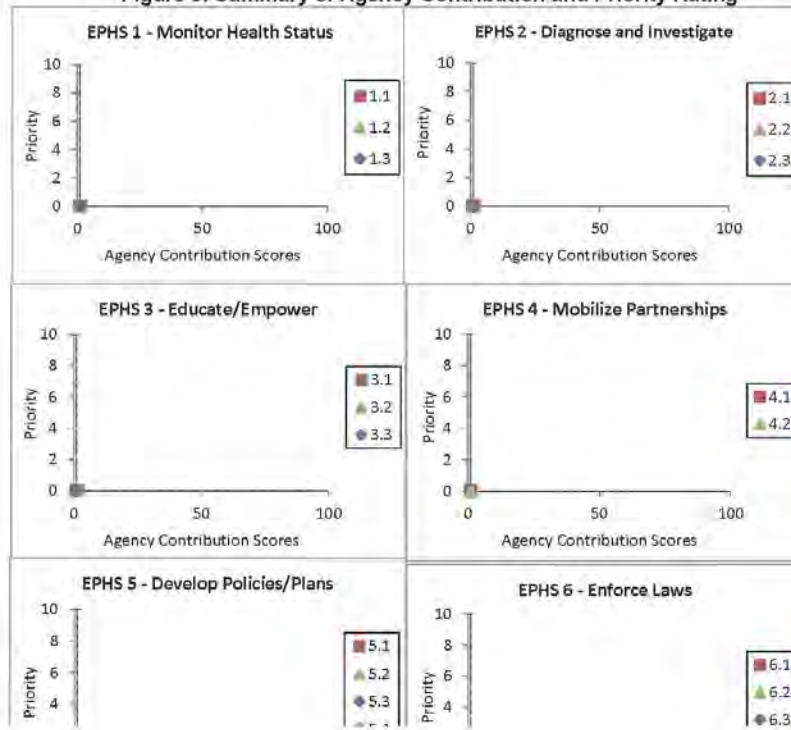
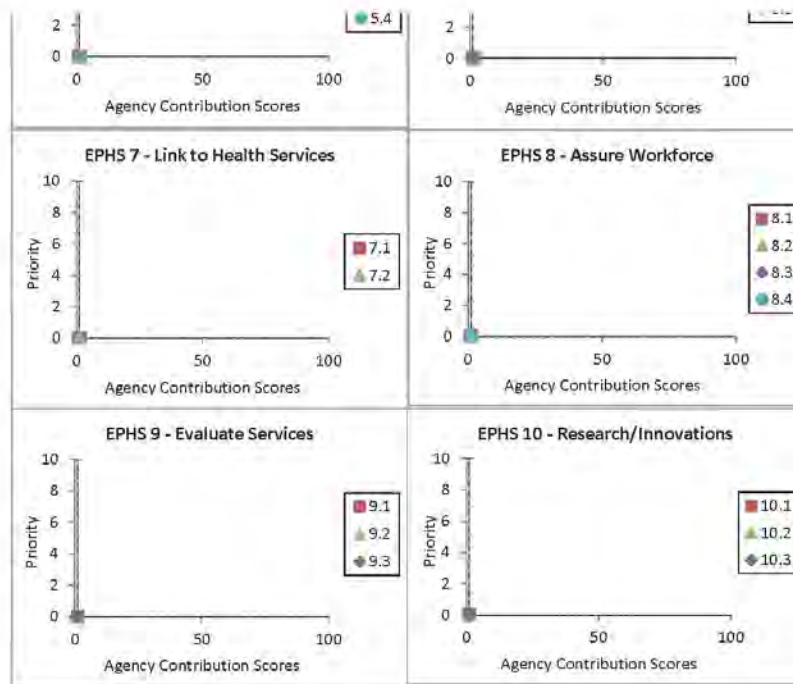




Figure 9. Summary of Agency Contribution and Priority Rating







Analysis and Discussion Questions

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

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

Next Steps

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

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

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



Action Planning

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

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

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

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

F Find an opportunity for improvement using your results.

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

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

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

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

**Monitoring and Evaluation: Keys to Success**

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

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



APPENDIX A: Individual Questions and Responses

Performance Scores

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

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



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.2.1	Maintain written instructions on how to handle communicable disease outbreaks and toxic exposure incidents, including details about case finding, contact tracing, and source identification and containment?	75
2.2.2	Develop written rules to follow in the immediate investigation of public health threats and emergencies, including natural and intentional disasters?	75
2.2.3	Designate a jurisdictional Emergency Response Coordinator?	100
2.2.4	Prepare to rapidly respond to public health emergencies according to emergency operations coordination guidelines?	75
2.2.5	Identify personnel with the technical expertise to rapidly respond to possible biological, chemical, or and nuclear public health emergencies?	50
2.2.6	Evaluate incidents for effectiveness and opportunities for improvement?	75
2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.3.1	Have ready access to laboratories that can meet routine public health needs for finding out what health problems are occurring?	75
2.3.2	Maintain constant (24/7) access to laboratories that can meet public health needs during emergencies, threats, and other hazards?	75
2.3.3	Use only licensed or credentialed laboratories?	100
2.3.4	Maintain a written list of rules related to laboratories, for handling samples (collecting, labeling, storing, transporting, and delivering), for determining who is in charge of the samples at what point, and for reporting the results?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues		
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.1.1	Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies?	75
3.1.2	Coordinate health promotion and health education activities to reach individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels?	50
3.1.3	Engage the community throughout the process of setting priorities, developing plans and implementing health education and health promotion activities?	50



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.2.1	Develop health communication plans for relating to media and the public and for sharing information among LPHS organizations?	75
3.2.2	Use relationships with different media providers (e.g. print, radio, television, and the internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience?	50
3.2.3	Identify and train spokespersons on public health issues?	50
3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.3.1	Develop an emergency communications plan for each stage of an emergency to allow for the effective dissemination of information?	75
3.3.2	Make sure resources are available for a rapid emergency communication response?	50
3.3.3	Provide risk communication training for employees and volunteers?	25

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

4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.1.1	Maintain a complete and current directory of community organizations?	25
4.1.2	Follow an established process for identifying key constituents related to overall public health interests and particular health concerns?	50
4.1.3	Encourage constituents to participate in activities to improve community health?	75
4.1.4	Create forums for communication of public health issues?	50
4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.2.1	Establish community partnerships and strategic alliances to provide a comprehensive approach to improving health in the community?	75
4.2.2	Establish a broad-based community health improvement committee?	50
4.2.3	Assess how well community partnerships and strategic alliances are working to improve community health?	50

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

5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
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5.1.1	Support the work of a local health department dedicated to the public health to make sure the essential public health services are provided?	75
5.1.2	See that the local health department is accredited through the national voluntary accreditation program?	100
5.1.3	Assure that the local health department has enough resources to do its part in providing essential public health services?	50
5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.2.1	Contribute to public health policies by engaging in activities that inform the policy development process?	50
5.2.2	Alert policymakers and the community of the possible public health impacts (both intended and unintended) from current and/or proposed policies?	25
5.2.3	Review existing policies at least every three to five years?	25
5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.3.1	Establish a community health improvement process, with broad-based diverse participation, that uses information from both the community health assessment and the perceptions of community members?	50
5.3.2	Develop strategies to achieve community health improvement objectives, including a description of organizations accountable for specific steps?	25
5.3.3	Connect organizational strategic plans with the Community Health Improvement Plan?	25
5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.4.1	Support a workgroup to develop and maintain preparedness and response plans?	50
5.4.2	Develop a plan that defines when it would be used, who would do what tasks, what standard operating procedures would be put in place, and what alert and evacuation protocols would be followed?	75
5.4.3	Test the plan through regular drills and revise the plan as needed, at least every two years?	50
ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety		
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.1.1	Identify public health issues that can be addressed through laws, regulations, or ordinances?	75



6.1.2	Stay up-to-date with current laws, regulations, and ordinances that prevent, promote, or protect public health on the federal, state, and local levels?	75
6.1.3	Review existing public health laws, regulations, and ordinances at least once every five years?	75
6.1.4	Have access to legal counsel for technical assistance when reviewing laws, regulations, or ordinances?	75
6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.2.1	Identify local public health issues that are inadequately addressed in existing laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.2.2	Participate in changing existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, and/or creating new laws, regulations, and ordinances to protect and promote the public health?	50
6.2.3	Provide technical assistance in drafting the language for proposed changes or new laws, regulations, and ordinances?	25
6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.3.1	Identify organizations that have the authority to enforce public health laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.3.2	Assure that a local health department (or other governmental public health entity) has the authority to act in public health emergencies?	100
6.3.3	Assure that all enforcement activities related to public health codes are done within the law?	100
6.3.4	Educate individuals and organizations about relevant laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.3.5	Evaluate how well local organizations comply with public health laws?	100

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

7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.1.1	Identify groups of people in the community who have trouble accessing or connecting to personal health services?	75
7.1.2	Identify all personal health service needs and unmet needs throughout the community?	50



7.1.3	Defines partner roles and responsibilities to respond to the unmet needs of the community?	25
7.1.4	Understand the reasons that people do not get the care they need?	50
7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.2.1	Connect (or link) people to organizations that can provide the personal health services they may need?	75
7.2.2	Help people access personal health services, in a way that takes into account the unique needs of different populations?	50
7.2.3	Help people sign up for public benefits that are available to them (e.g., Medicaid or medical and prescription assistance programs)?	75
7.2.4	Coordinate the delivery of personal health and social services so that everyone has access to the care they need?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce		
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.1.1	Set up a process and a schedule to track the numbers and types of LPHS jobs and the knowledge, skills, and abilities that they require whether those jobs are in the public or private sector?	75
8.1.2	Review the information from the workforce assessment and use it to find and address gaps in the local public health workforce?	75
8.1.3	Provide information from the workforce assessment to other community organizations and groups, including governing bodies and public and private agencies, for use in their organizational planning?	50
8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.2.1	Make sure that all members of the public health workforce have the required certificates, licenses, and education needed to fulfill their job duties and meet the law?	100
8.2.2	Develop and maintain job standards and position descriptions based in the core knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to provide the essential public health services?	100
8.2.3	Base the hiring and performance review of members of the public health workforce in public health competencies?	100
8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.3.1	Identify education and training needs and encourage the workforce to participate in available education and training?	100



8.3.2	Provide ways for workers to develop core skills related to essential public health services?	75
8.3.3	Develop incentives for workforce training, such as tuition reimbursement, time off for class, and pay increases?	50
8.3.4	Create and support collaborations between organizations within the public health system for training and education?	100
8.3.5	Continually train the public health workforce to deliver services in a cultural competent manner and understand social determinants of health?	75
8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.4.1	Provide access to formal and informal leadership development opportunities for employees at all organizational levels?	50
8.4.2	Create a shared vision of community health and the public health system, welcoming all leaders and community members to work together?	75
8.4.3	Ensure that organizations and individuals have opportunities to provide leadership in areas where they have knowledge, skills, or access to resources?	75
8.4.4	Provide opportunities for the development of leaders representative of the diversity within the community?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services		
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.1.1	Evaluate how well population-based health services are working, including whether the goals that were set for programs were achieved?	25
9.1.2	Assess whether community members, including those with a higher risk of having a health problem, are satisfied with the approaches to preventing disease, illness, and injury?	50
9.1.3	Identify gaps in the provision of population-based health services?	75
9.1.4	Use evaluation findings to improve plans and services?	50
9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.2.1	Evaluate the accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of personal health services?	50
9.2.2	Compare the quality of personal health services to established guidelines?	75



9.2.3	Measure satisfaction with personal health services?	75
9.2.4	Use technology, like the internet or electronic health records, to improve quality of care?	75
9.2.5	Use evaluation findings to improve services and program delivery?	75
9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.3.1	Identify all public, private, and voluntary organizations that provide essential public health services?	75
9.3.2	Evaluate how well LPHS activities meet the needs of the community at least every five years, using guidelines that describe a model LPHS and involving all entities contributing to essential public health services?	75
9.3.3	Assess how well the organizations in the LPHS are communicating, connecting, and coordinating services?	25
9.3.4	Use results from the evaluation process to improve the LPHS?	75

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems		
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.1.1	Provide staff with the time and resources to pilot test or conduct studies to test new solutions to public health problems and see how well they actually work?	75
10.1.2	Suggest ideas about what currently needs to be studied in public health to organizations that do research?	25
10.1.3	Keep up with information from other agencies and organizations at the local, state, and national levels about current best practices in public health?	75
10.1.4	Encourage community participation in research, including deciding what will be studied, conducting research, and in sharing results?	50
10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.2.1	Develop relationships with colleges, universities, or other research organizations, with a free flow of information, to create formal and informal arrangements to work together?	50
10.2.2	Partner with colleges, universities, or other research organizations to do public health research, including community-based participatory research?	50



10.2.3	Encourage colleges, universities, and other research organizations to work together with LPHS organizations to develop projects, including field training and continuing education?	50
10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.3.1	Collaborate with researchers who offer the knowledge and skills to design and conduct health-related studies?	50
10.3.2	Support research with the necessary infrastructure and resources, including facilities, equipment, databases, information technology, funding, and other resources?	75
10.3.3	Share findings with public health colleagues and the community broadly, through journals, websites, community meetings, etc?	75
10.3.4	Evaluate public health systems research efforts throughout all stages of work from planning to impact on local public health practice?	50



APPENDIX B: Qualitative Assessment Data

Summary Notes

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA)		



1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data		



1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats		



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies		



2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion		



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication		



3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development		



4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level		



5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development		



5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning		



5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations		



7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development		



8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards		



8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring		



8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services		



9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services		



9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation		



10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research		



10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research		



APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

General

Association of State and Territorial Health Officers (ASTHO)

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

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

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

Guide to Clinical Preventive Services

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

Guide to Community Preventive Services

www.thecommunityguide.org

National Association of City and County Health Officers (NACCHO)

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

National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)

<http://www.nalboh.org>

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

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

Public Health 101 Curriculum for governing entities

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

**Accreditation**

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

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

Public Health Accreditation Board
www.phaboard.org

Health Assessment and Planning (CHIP/ SHIP)

Healthy People 2010 Toolkit:

Communicating Health Goals and Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/12Marketing2002.pdf>

Setting Health Priorities and Establishing Health Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/09Priorities2002.pdf>

Healthy People 2020:

www.healthypeople.gov

MAP-IT: A Guide To Using Healthy People 2020 in Your Community

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/implementing/default.aspx>

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership:

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

MAPP Clearinghouse

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/clearinghouse/>

MAPP Framework

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/index.cfm>

National Public Health Performance Standards Program

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

Performance Management /Quality Improvement

American Society for Quality; Evaluation and Decision Making Tools: Multi-voting

<http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/overview.html>

Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring

<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/5298.html>

National Network of Public Health Institutes Public Health Performance Improvement Toolkit

<http://nnphi.org/tools/public-health-performance-improvement-toolkit-2>

Public Health Foundation – Performance Management and Quality Improvement

<http://www.phf.org/focusareas/Pages/default.aspx>

Turning Point

<http://www.turningpointprogram.org/toolkit/content/silostsystems.htm>

US Department of Health and Human Services Public Health System, Finance, and Quality Program

<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/quality/finance/forum.html>

**Evaluation**

CDC Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health

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

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

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

National Resource for Evidence Based Programs and Practices

www.nrepp.samhsa.gov

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Evaluation Handbook

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

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide

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



Levy County Local Public Health Assessment Report



National Public Health Performance Standards



Local Assessment Report

Florida Department of Health in Levy County
June 28 and August 24, 2017



Program Partner Organizations

American Public Health Association

www.apha.org

Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

www.astho.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov

National Association of County and City Health Officials

www.naccho.org

National Association of Local Boards of Health

www.nalboh.org

National Network of Public Health Institutes

www.nnphi.org

Public Health Foundation

www.phf.org

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



National Public Health Performance Standards

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National Public Health Performance Standards

Acknowledgements

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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



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



Purpose

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

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

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

About the Report

Calculating the Scores

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

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

Table 1. Summary of Assessment Response Options

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



No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.
-----------------------------	-------------------------------



Understanding Data Limitations

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

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

Presentation of results

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

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

**Results**

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

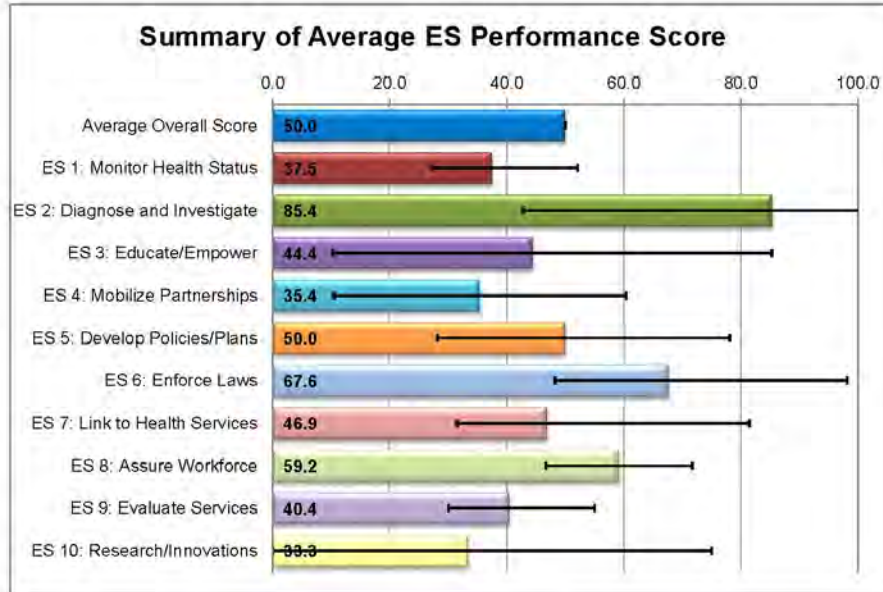
Based upon the responses you provided during your assessment, an average was calculated for each of the ten Essential Services. Each Essential Service score can be interpreted as the overall degree to which your public health system meets the performance standards (quality indicators) for each Essential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

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



Overall Scores for Each Essential Public Health Service

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

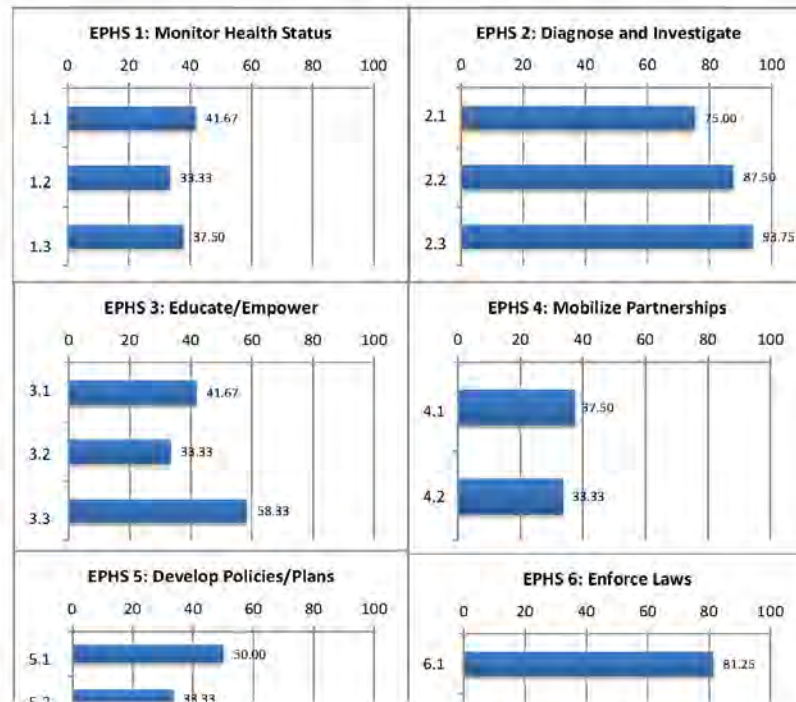


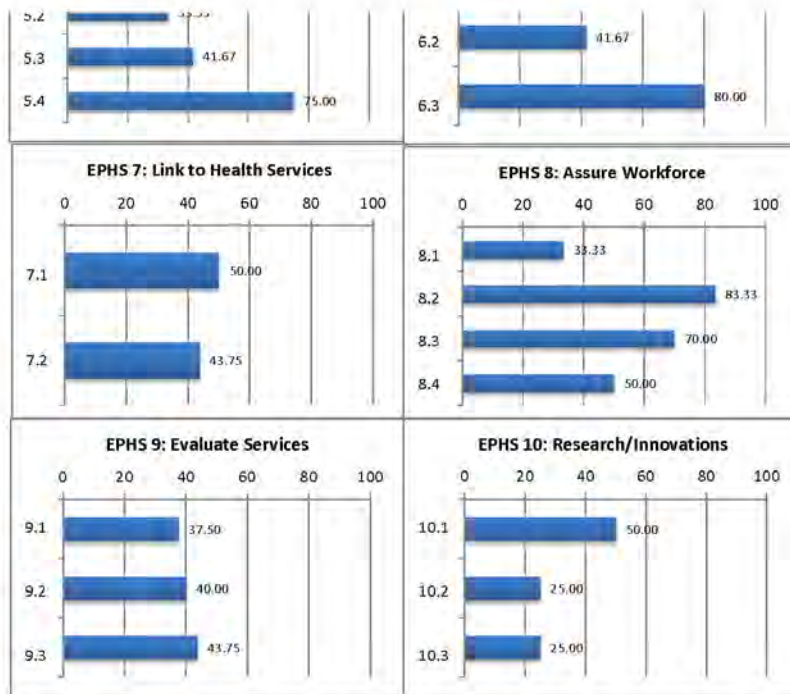
Performance Scores by Essential Public Health Service for Each Model Standard

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



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





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

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

Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores	Priority Rating	Agency Contribution Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	37.5		
1.1 Community Health Assessment	41.7		
1.2 Current Technology	33.3		
1.3 Registries	37.5		
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	85.4		
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	75.0		
2.2 Emergency Response	87.5		
2.3 Laboratories	93.8		
ES 3: Educate/Empower	44.4		
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	41.7		
3.2 Health Communication	33.3		
3.3 Risk Communication	58.3		
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	35.4		
4.1 Constituency Development	37.5		



4.2 Community Partnerships	33.3		
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	50.0		
5.1 Governmental Presence	50.0		
5.2 Policy Development	33.3		
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	41.7		
5.4 Emergency Plan	75.0		
ES 6: Enforce Laws	67.6		
6.1 Review Laws	81.3		
6.2 Improve Laws	41.7		
6.3 Enforce Laws	80.0		
ES 7: Link to Health Services	46.9		
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	50.0		
7.2 Assure Linkage	43.8		
ES 8: Assure Workforce	59.2		
8.1 Workforce Assessment	33.3		
8.2 Workforce Standards	83.3		
8.3 Continuing Education	70.0		
8.4 Leadership Development	50.0		
ES 9: Evaluate Services	40.4		
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	37.5		
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	40.0		
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	43.8		
ES 10: Research/Innovations	33.3		
10.1 Foster Innovation	50.0		
10.2 Academic Linkages	25.0		
10.3 Research Capacity	25.0		
Average Overall Score	50.0	NA	NA
Median Score	45.7	NA	NA

Performance Relative to Optimal Activity

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

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

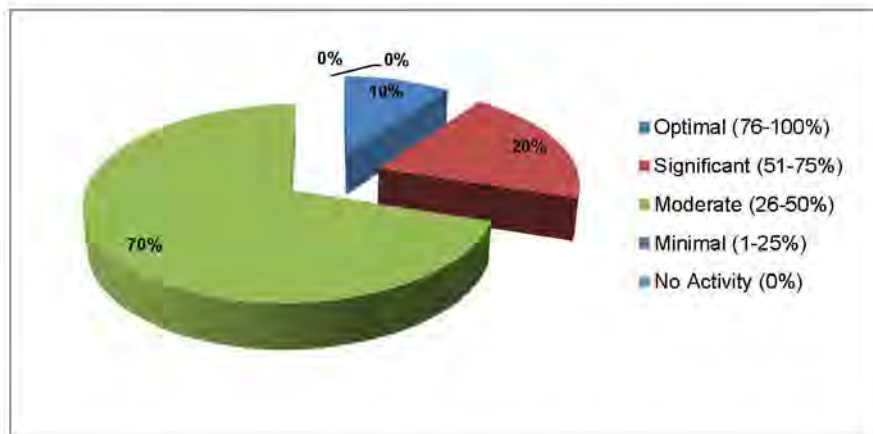
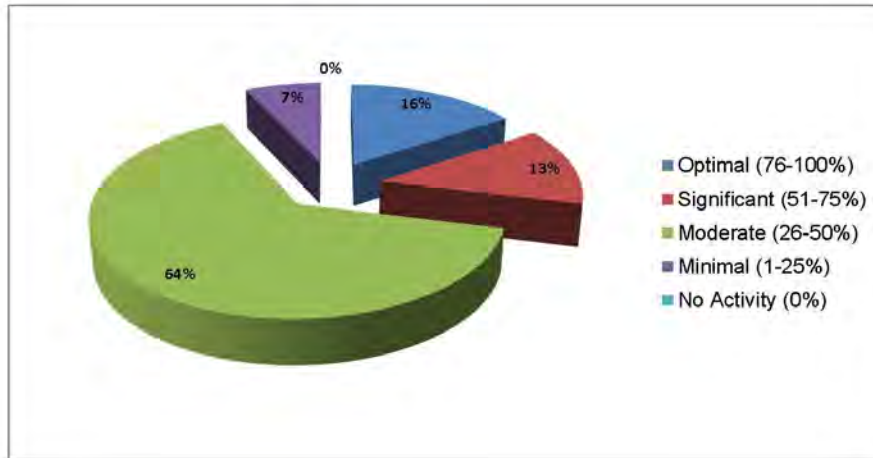


Figure 5. Percentage of the system's Model Standard scores that fall within the five activity categories. This chart provides a high level snapshot of the information found in Figure 3, summarizing the composite measures for all 30 Model Standards.





Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire Section (Optional Survey)

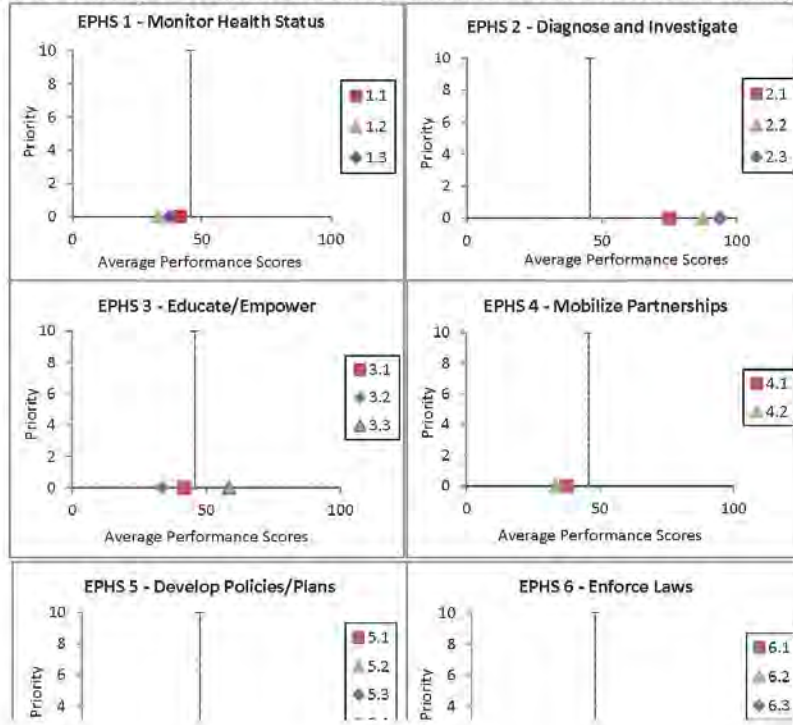
If you completed the Priority Survey at the time of your assessment, your results are displayed in this section for each Essential Service and each Model Standard, arrayed by the priority rating assigned to each. The four quadrants, which are based on how the performance of each Essential Service and/or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

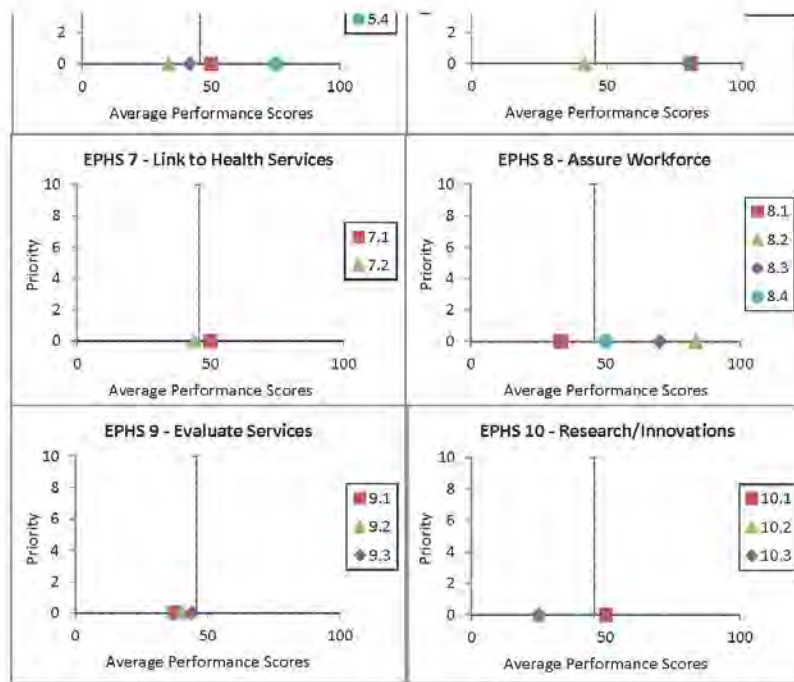
Quadrant A	(High Priority and Low Performance) – These activities may need increased attention.
Quadrant B	(High Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being done well, and it is important to maintain efforts.
Quadrant C	(Low Priority and High Performance) – These activities are being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

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



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

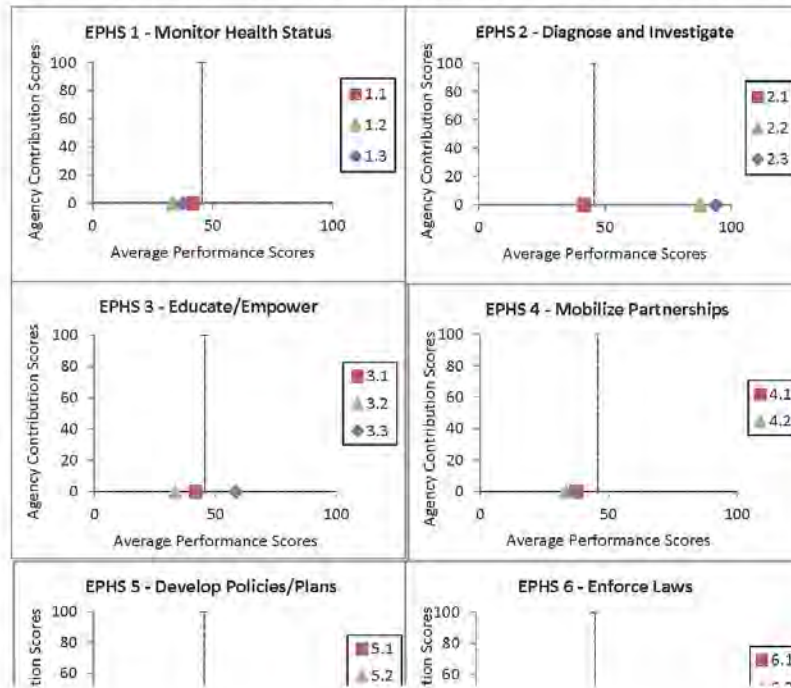




Note – Figure 7 will be blank if the Priority of Model Standards Questionnaire is not completed.



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



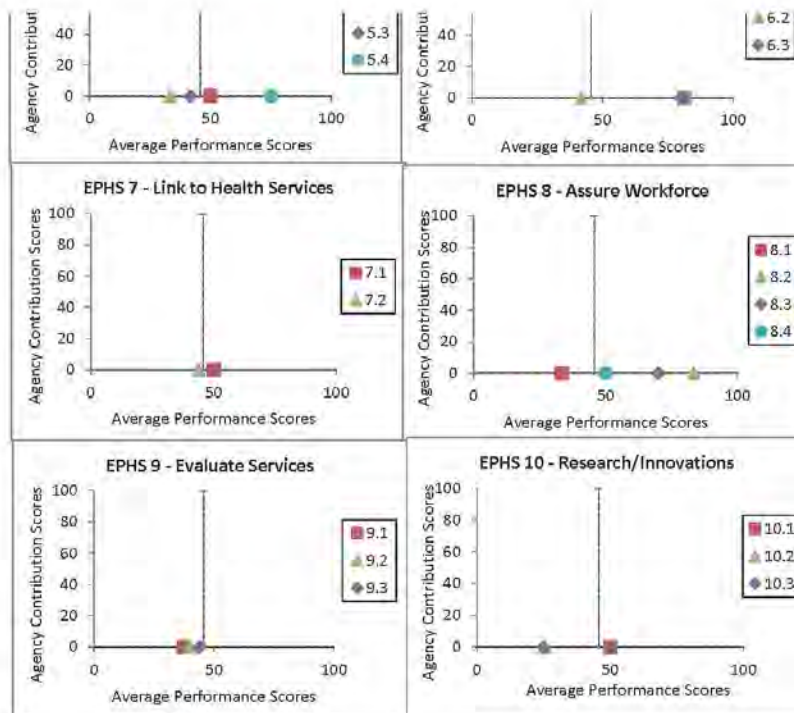
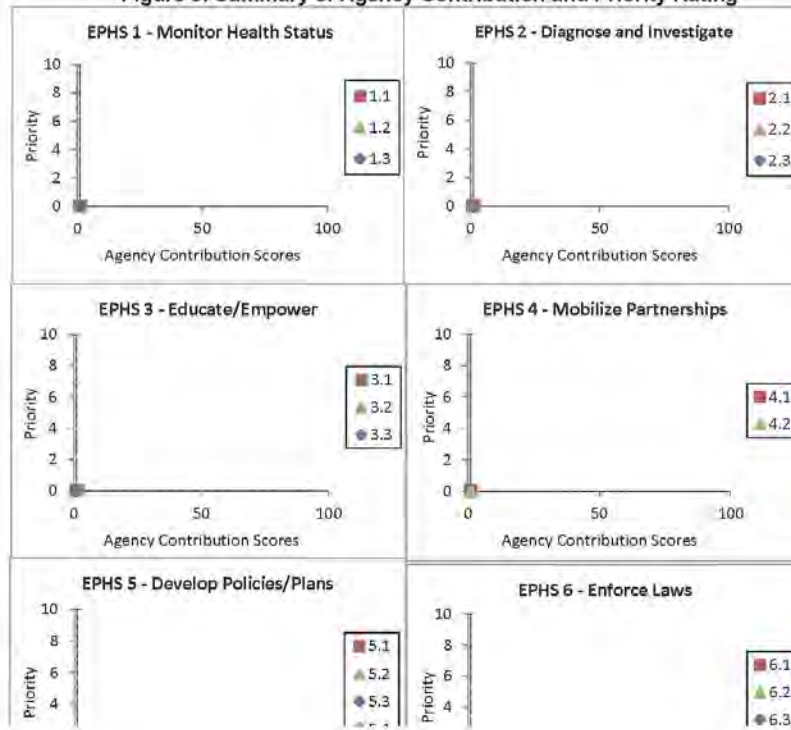
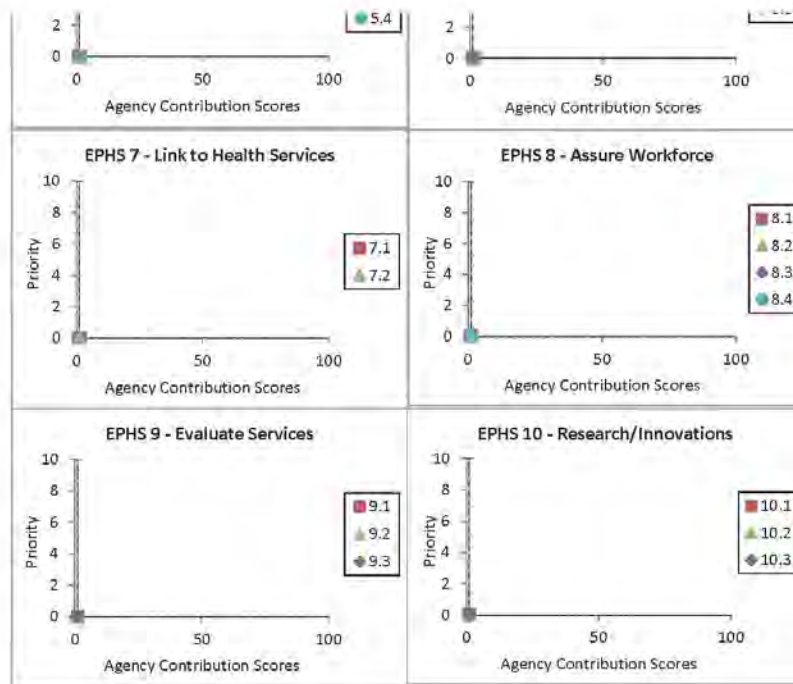




Figure 9. Summary of Agency Contribution and Priority Rating







Analysis and Discussion Questions

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

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

Next Steps

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

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

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



Action Planning

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

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

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

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

F Find an opportunity for improvement using your results.

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

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

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

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

**Monitoring and Evaluation: Keys to Success**

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

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



APPENDIX A: Individual Questions and Responses

Performance Scores

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems		
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA) <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.1.1	Conduct regular community health assessments?	50
1.1.2	Continuously update the community health assessment with current information?	50
1.1.3	Promote the use of the community health assessment among community members and partners?	25
1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.2.1	Use the best available technology and methods to display data on the public's health?	25
1.2.2	Analyze health data, including geographic information, to see where health problems exist?	25
1.2.3	Use computer software to create charts, graphs, and maps to display complex public health data (trends over time, sub-population analyses, etc.)?	50
1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
1.3.1	Collect data on specific health concerns to provide the data to population health registries in a timely manner, consistent with current standards?	25
1.3.2	Use information from population health registries in community health assessments or other analyses?	50

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



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.2.1	Maintain written instructions on how to handle communicable disease outbreaks and toxic exposure incidents, including details about case finding, contact tracing, and source identification and containment?	75
2.2.2	Develop written rules to follow in the immediate investigation of public health threats and emergencies, including natural and intentional disasters?	100
2.2.3	Designate a jurisdictional Emergency Response Coordinator?	100
2.2.4	Prepare to rapidly respond to public health emergencies according to emergency operations coordination guidelines?	100
2.2.5	Identify personnel with the technical expertise to rapidly respond to possible biological, chemical, or and nuclear public health emergencies?	75
2.2.6	Evaluate incidents for effectiveness and opportunities for improvement?	75
2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
2.3.1	Have ready access to laboratories that can meet routine public health needs for finding out what health problems are occurring?	100
2.3.2	Maintain constant (24/7) access to laboratories that can meet public health needs during emergencies, threats, and other hazards?	75
2.3.3	Use only licensed or credentialed laboratories?	100
2.3.4	Maintain a written list of rules related to laboratories, for handling samples (collecting, labeling, storing, transporting, and delivering), for determining who is in charge of the samples at what point, and for reporting the results?	100

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues		
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.1.1	Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies?	50
3.1.2	Coordinate health promotion and health education activities to reach individual, interpersonal, community, and societal levels?	50
3.1.3	Engage the community throughout the process of setting priorities, developing plans and implementing health education and health promotion activities?	25



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.2.1	Develop health communication plans for relating to media and the public and for sharing information among LPHS organizations?	25
3.2.2	Use relationships with different media providers (e.g. print, radio, television, and the internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience?	25
3.2.3	Identify and train spokespersons on public health issues?	50
3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
3.3.1	Develop an emergency communications plan for each stage of an emergency to allow for the effective dissemination of information?	75
3.3.2	Make sure resources are available for a rapid emergency communication response?	50
3.3.3	Provide risk communication training for employees and volunteers?	50

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

4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.1.1	Maintain a complete and current directory of community organizations?	50
4.1.2	Follow an established process for identifying key constituents related to overall public health interests and particular health concerns?	25
4.1.3	Encourage constituents to participate in activities to improve community health?	50
4.1.4	Create forums for communication of public health issues?	25
4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
4.2.1	Establish community partnerships and strategic alliances to provide a comprehensive approach to improving health in the community?	50
4.2.2	Establish a broad-based community health improvement committee?	25
4.2.3	Assess how well community partnerships and strategic alliances are working to improve community health?	25

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

5.1	Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
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5.1.1	Support the work of a local health department dedicated to the public health to make sure the essential public health services are provided?	50
5.1.2	See that the local health department is accredited through the national voluntary accreditation program?	75
5.1.3	Assure that the local health department has enough resources to do its part in providing essential public health services?	25
5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.2.1	Contribute to public health policies by engaging in activities that inform the policy development process?	50
5.2.2	Alert policymakers and the community of the possible public health impacts (both intended and unintended) from current and/or proposed policies?	50
5.2.3	Review existing policies at least every three to five years?	25
5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.3.1	Establish a community health improvement process, with broad-based diverse participation, that uses information from both the community health assessment and the perceptions of community members?	50
5.3.2	Develop strategies to achieve community health improvement objectives, including a description of organizations accountable for specific steps?	50
5.3.3	Connect organizational strategic plans with the Community Health Improvement Plan?	25
5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
5.4.1	Support a workgroup to develop and maintain preparedness and response plans?	75
5.4.2	Develop a plan that defines when it would be used, who would do what tasks, what standard operating procedures would be put in place, and what alert and evacuation protocols would be followed?	75
5.4.3	Test the plan through regular drills and revise the plan as needed, at least every two years?	75
ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety		
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.1.1	Identify public health issues that can be addressed through laws, regulations, or ordinances?	75



6.1.2	Stay up-to-date with current laws, regulations, and ordinances that prevent, promote, or protect public health on the federal, state, and local levels?	75
6.1.3	Review existing public health laws, regulations, and ordinances at least once every five years?	75
6.1.4	Have access to legal counsel for technical assistance when reviewing laws, regulations, or ordinances?	100
6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.2.1	Identify local public health issues that are inadequately addressed in existing laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.2.2	Participate in changing existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, and/or creating new laws, regulations, and ordinances to protect and promote the public health?	25
6.2.3	Provide technical assistance in drafting the language for proposed changes or new laws, regulations, and ordinances?	25
6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
6.3.1	Identify organizations that have the authority to enforce public health laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.3.2	Assure that a local health department (or other governmental public health entity) has the authority to act in public health emergencies?	100
6.3.3	Assure that all enforcement activities related to public health codes are done within the law?	100
6.3.4	Educate individuals and organizations about relevant laws, regulations, and ordinances?	75
6.3.5	Evaluate how well local organizations comply with public health laws?	50

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

7.1	Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.1.1	Identify groups of people in the community who have trouble accessing or connecting to personal health services?	50
7.1.2	Identify all personal health service needs and unmet needs throughout the community?	50



7.1.3	Defines partner roles and responsibilities to respond to the unmet needs of the community?	25
7.1.4	Understand the reasons that people do not get the care they need?	75
7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
7.2.1	Connect (or link) people to organizations that can provide the personal health services they may need?	50
7.2.2	Help people access personal health services, in a way that takes into account the unique needs of different populations?	50
7.2.3	Help people sign up for public benefits that are available to them (e.g., Medicaid or medical and prescription assistance programs)?	50
7.2.4	Coordinate the delivery of personal health and social services so that everyone has access to the care they need?	25

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce		
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.1.1	Set up a process and a schedule to track the numbers and types of LPHS jobs and the knowledge, skills, and abilities that they require whether those jobs are in the public or private sector?	50
8.1.2	Review the information from the workforce assessment and use it to find and address gaps in the local public health workforce?	25
8.1.3	Provide information from the workforce assessment to other community organizations and groups, including governing bodies and public and private agencies, for use in their organizational planning?	25
8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.2.1	Make sure that all members of the public health workforce have the required certificates, licenses, and education needed to fulfill their job duties and meet the law?	100
8.2.2	Develop and maintain job standards and position descriptions based in the core knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to provide the essential public health services?	75
8.2.3	Base the hiring and performance review of members of the public health workforce in public health competencies?	75
8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.3.1	Identify education and training needs and encourage the workforce to participate in available education and training?	100



8.3.2	Provide ways for workers to develop core skills related to essential public health services?	50
8.3.3	Develop incentives for workforce training, such as tuition reimbursement, time off for class, and pay increases?	50
8.3.4	Create and support collaborations between organizations within the public health system for training and education?	75
8.3.5	Continually train the public health workforce to deliver services in a cultural competent manner and understand social determinants of health?	75
8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
8.4.1	Provide access to formal and informal leadership development opportunities for employees at all organizational levels?	25
8.4.2	Create a shared vision of community health and the public health system, welcoming all leaders and community members to work together?	50
8.4.3	Ensure that organizations and individuals have opportunities to provide leadership in areas where they have knowledge, skills, or access to resources?	75
8.4.4	Provide opportunities for the development of leaders representative of the diversity within the community?	50

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services		
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.1.1	Evaluate how well population-based health services are working, including whether the goals that were set for programs were achieved?	25
9.1.2	Assess whether community members, including those with a higher risk of having a health problem, are satisfied with the approaches to preventing disease, illness, and injury?	25
9.1.3	Identify gaps in the provision of population-based health services?	50
9.1.4	Use evaluation findings to improve plans and services?	50
9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.2.1	Evaluate the accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of personal health services?	25
9.2.2	Compare the quality of personal health services to established guidelines?	25



9.2.3	Measure satisfaction with personal health services?	50
9.2.4	Use technology, like the internet or electronic health records, to improve quality of care?	75
9.2.5	Use evaluation findings to improve services and program delivery?	25
9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
9.3.1	Identify all public, private, and voluntary organizations that provide essential public health services?	75
9.3.2	Evaluate how well LPHS activities meet the needs of the community at least every five years, using guidelines that describe a model LPHS and involving all entities contributing to essential public health services?	50
9.3.3	Assess how well the organizations in the LPHS are communicating, connecting, and coordinating services?	25
9.3.4	Use results from the evaluation process to improve the LPHS?	25

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems		
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.1.1	Provide staff with the time and resources to pilot test or conduct studies to test new solutions to public health problems and see how well they actually work?	50
10.1.2	Suggest ideas about what currently needs to be studied in public health to organizations that do research?	25
10.1.3	Keep up with information from other agencies and organizations at the local, state, and national levels about current best practices in public health?	75
10.1.4	Encourage community participation in research, including deciding what will be studied, conducting research, and in sharing results?	50
10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.2.1	Develop relationships with colleges, universities, or other research organizations, with a free flow of information, to create formal and informal arrangements to work together?	25
10.2.2	Partner with colleges, universities, or other research organizations to do public health research, including community-based participatory research?	25



10.2.3	Encourage colleges, universities, and other research organizations to work together with LPHS organizations to develop projects, including field training and continuing education?	25
10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research <i>At what level does the local public health system:</i>	
10.3.1	Collaborate with researchers who offer the knowledge and skills to design and conduct health-related studies?	0
10.3.2	Support research with the necessary infrastructure and resources, including facilities, equipment, databases, information technology, funding, and other resources?	25
10.3.3	Share findings with public health colleagues and the community broadly, through journals, websites, community meetings, etc?	50
10.3.4	Evaluate public health systems research efforts throughout all stages of work from planning to impact on local public health practice?	25



APPENDIX B: Qualitative Assessment Data

Summary Notes

ESSENTIAL SERVICE 1: Monitor Health Status to Identify Community Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
1.1	Model Standard: Population-Based Community Health Assessment (CHA)		
Health Department leads process about every 5 years	Not every community partner agency chooses to be involved. Elected officials invited to participate but do not. Not every agency knows about the CHA data report.	Assure that results are shared widely, including with Board of County Commissionersd	Cultivate relationships so that for the next iteration, partners are ready to be part of the assessment.



1.2	Model Standard: Current Technology to Manage and Communicate Population Health Data		
We do the best we can with what's available to us. Must consider the best technology that's appropriate for our community where Internet access can be limited.			



1.3	Model Standard: Maintenance of Population Health Registries		
	<p>Most health care agencies do what is required of them in reporting into registries. Many were not certain of the timeliness aspect of this standard.</p>		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 2: Diagnose and Investigate Health Problems and Health Hazards			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
2.1	Model Standard: Identification and Surveillance of Health Threats		



2.2	Model Standard: Investigation and Response to Public Health Threats and Emergencies		



2.3	Model Standard: Laboratory Support for Investigation of Health Threats		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 3: Inform, Educate, and Empower People about Health Issues			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
3.1	Model Standard: Health Education and Promotion		
Tobacco programs do a lot of work in the policy area. Most agencies and programs try very hard to engage the community but there are barriers for agencies/people to become engaged.	Societal level may not be feasible with our limited resources		



3.2	Model Standard: Health Communication		
	Have limited knowledge of health communications plans of partners not present. Media outlets are limited in this county.		



3.3	Model Standard: Risk Communication		
Larger organizations have PIOs		Smaller organizations can team up with larger agencies on public information activities	



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
4.1	Model Standard: Constituency Development		
Tri-County Community Resource Center has a directory. This is a large rural county where some areas, e.g. Cedar Key, are geographically isolated and disconnected	Difficult to keep printed directories up-to-date. No formal or informal process for systematic identification of community partners and constituents. Our community is disorganized.	Look for more efficient ways to collect and publish this information.	



4.2	Model Standard: Community Partnerships		
	Not all agencies are actively involved in community health improvement and the partnership that leads it.	Figure out the reasons for the lack of interest.	



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 5: Develop Policies and Plans that Support Individual and Community Health Efforts			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
5.1 Model Standard: Governmental Presence at the Local Level			
DOH in Levy does the best it can with the resources it has. DOH Levy is an accredited health department	Always a risk of budget cuts and new health problems to address		



5.2	Model Standard: Public Health Policy Development		
<p>Tobacco programs are the most involved in policy development. Environmental Health does a lot of work in educating when new issues come up. Larger agencies such as the school system do policy reviews according to a set schedule so that all policies are reviewed at least every 3 years.</p>			



5.3	Model Standard: Community Health Improvement Process and Strategic Planning		
CHIP group has been in existence for a number of years.	Not everyone who should be is involved. Don't know of agencies, other than the Health Department, that use the CHA or CHIP in their strategic planning		



5.4	Model Standard: Plan for Public Health Emergencies		
<p>Levy County emergency preparedness partners work well together. Plans are kept current and drills and tests and real-life events are exercised.</p>			



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 6: Enforce Laws and Regulations that Protect Health and Ensure Safety			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
6.1	Model Standard: Review and Evaluation of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.2	Model Standard: Involvement in the Improvement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



6.3	Model Standard: Enforcement of Laws, Regulations, and Ordinances		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 7: Link People to Needed Personal Health Services and Assure the Provision of Health Care when Otherwise Unavailable			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
7.1		Model Standard: Identification of Personal Health Service Needs of Populations	
Most agencies have a good handle on who is experiencing barriers to personal health care services. Identifying unmet need and gaps are part of the CHA process.	Partners believe they know the reasons people don't get care, but they may not understand the reasons or reasoning		



7.2	Model Standard: Assuring the Linkage of People to Personal Health Services		
<p>Partner agencies do a good job of referring people to services</p>	<p>Cannot be sure or assure that once a referral or link is provided that the client will follow-through. Do a lot of information sharing but we're not sure of its benefit or impact.</p>		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 8: Assure a Competent Public and Personal Health Care Workforce			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
8.1	Model Standard: Workforce Assessment, Planning, and Development		



8.2	Model Standard: Public Health Workforce Standards		



8.3	Model Standard: Life-Long Learning through Continuing Education, Training, and Mentoring		



8.4	Model Standard: Public Health Leadership Development		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 9: Evaluate Effectiveness, Accessibility, and Quality of Personal and Population-Based Health Services			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
9.1	Model Standard: Evaluation of Population-Based Health Services		
	Evaluation of any sort is a challenge because of lack of resources (time, expertise).		



9.2	Model Standard: Evaluation of Personal Health Services		
	<p>For personal health services, we have some information on customer satisfaction but not necessarily about the quality of the service and the impact that quality has on health outcomes.</p>		



9.3	Model Standard: Evaluation of the Local Public Health System		



ESSENTIAL SERVICE 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems			
STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT / PARTNERSHIPS	PRIORITIES OR LONGER TERM IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES
10.1	Model Standard: Fostering Innovation		



10.2	Model Standard: Linkage with Institutions of Higher Learning and/or Research		



10.3	Model Standard: Capacity to Initiate or Participate in Research		



APPENDIX C: Additional Resources

General

Association of State and Territorial Health Officers (ASTHO)

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

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

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

Guide to Clinical Preventive Services

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

Guide to Community Preventive Services

www.thecommunityguide.org

National Association of City and County Health Officers (NACCHO)

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

National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH)

<http://www.nalboh.org>

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

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

Public Health 101 Curriculum for governing entities

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

**Accreditation**

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

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

Public Health Accreditation Board
www.phaboard.org

Health Assessment and Planning (CHIP/ SHIP)

Healthy People 2010 Toolkit:

Communicating Health Goals and Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/12Marketing2002.pdf>

Setting Health Priorities and Establishing Health Objectives

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2010/state/toolkit/09Priorities2002.pdf>

Healthy People 2020:

www.healthypeople.gov

MAP-IT: A Guide To Using Healthy People 2020 in Your Community

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/implementing/default.aspx>

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership:

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

MAPP Clearinghouse

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/clearinghouse/>

MAPP Framework

<http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/framework/index.cfm>

National Public Health Performance Standards Program

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

Performance Management /Quality Improvement

American Society for Quality; Evaluation and Decision Making Tools: Multi-voting

<http://asq.org/learn-about-quality/decision-making-tools/overview/overview.html>

Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring

<http://www.nap.edu/catalog/5298.html>

National Network of Public Health Institutes Public Health Performance Improvement Toolkit

<http://nnphi.org/tools/public-health-performance-improvement-toolkit-2>

Public Health Foundation – Performance Management and Quality Improvement

<http://www.phf.org/focusareas/Pages/default.aspx>

Turning Point

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

US Department of Health and Human Services Public Health System, Finance, and Quality Program

<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/quality/finance/forum.html>

**Evaluation**

CDC Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health

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

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

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

National Resource for Evidence Based Programs and Practices

www.nrepp.samhsa.gov

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Evaluation Handbook

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

W.K. Kellogg Foundation Logic Model Development Guide

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