

Florida Hospital Waterman

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment



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Introduction

Community engagement is the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest or similar situations to address issues affecting their well-being. It is a powerful vehicle for bringing about environmental, cultural, health and behavioral changes that will improve the quality of life of the community. It often involves partnerships and coalitions that help mobilize resources and influence systems, change relationships among partners, and serve as catalysts for changing policies, programs and practices.

Florida Hospital and its community partners engaged Impact Partners, LLC to conduct its 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment. Impact Partners conducts community engagement/assessment projects across the United States. Since each community is unique, the approach to better understanding a community's need is aligned with the Social-Ecological Model. The Social-Ecological Model is a comprehensive approach to health and urban planning that not only addresses a community's or individual's risk factors, but also the norms, beliefs, and social and economic systems that create the conditions for poor community health outcomes.

Impact Partners subscribes to the notion that social, natural and physical environments in which people live, as well as their lifestyles and behaviors, can influence their quality of life and health outcomes. Communities can achieve long-term quality of life improvements, prosperous economies, and happy and healthy neighborhoods when ordinary citizens become involved and work together to affect change and can influence the direction of a community, not just people who already have power.

The new economy is simply this: when communities invest in quality of life assets and infrastructure, their economies grow and people prosper. Period.

Florida Hospital conducted its 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) in two parts: a regional needs assessment for four counties in Central Florida (Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties) followed by assessments focused on and tailored to the nine hospital facilities in these counties.

Impact Partners worked to build on top of the last CHNA conducted by the Central Florida Community Benefit Collaboration ("the Collaboration") in 2013 in order to maintain the integrity of the original benchmark data, to evaluate the progress of the previous priorities by comparing historical benchmark data and to measure long-term progress.

The content that follows includes data from a number of sources about Lake County and Florida Hospital Waterman's primary service area (PSA), as well as a description of the process of choosing the top health priorities based on this data. This report does not include all of the indicators analyzed in the multi-county CHNA; rather, it offers a condensed and consolidated picture of the concerns of this specific campus of Florida Hospital. This data was used by a group of Florida Hospital administrators and community stakeholders to determine feasible and impactful priorities for the community that Florida Hospital Waterman serves. The priorities chosen and the process that was followed is outlined in this report. Further, a separate report reflecting the work of the larger, multi-county CHNA has been disseminated to each of the Collaboration partners, including Florida Hospital, Orlando Health, South Lake Hospital, in affiliation with Orlando Health, Aspire Health Partners and multiple county health departments.

This document is specific to **Florida Hospital Waterman**.

Executive Summary

In Central Florida, there is a well-established tradition of healthcare organizations, providers, community partners and individuals committed to meeting local health needs. The region is home to several respected hospitals that are ranked in the nation's top 100, a Level One Trauma Center, nine designated teaching hospitals and the University of Central Florida College of Medicine. Even with the current economic challenges and healthcare's changing landscape, these organizations remain committed to serving Central Florida.

In spite of the region's dedication to meeting local health needs, there is still work to be done. In the center of the Sunshine State, more than 2.3 million people live in Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties. Of these residents, approximately 6.2 percent are unemployed; poverty rates have increased by 64 percent since 2000; childhood poverty is up 51 percent over the same period; the cost of housing is a burden for many; emergency rooms (ERs) continue to be over-utilized; access to healthy, nutritious food is not guaranteed; and homelessness persists.

These societal challenges often prevent Central Floridians from achieving the level of social, physical, environmental and spiritual well-being that is necessary for maintaining health and quality of life. CHNAs take into account these four areas of well-being, serve as a baseline of health status in a given community, and are used to plan social and medical interventions relevant to the population.

Four not-for-profit hospitals — Florida Hospital, Orlando Health, South Lake Hospital, in affiliation with Orlando Health and Aspire Health Partners — alongside the Florida Department of Health in Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties collaborated in 2015 and 2016 to create a CHNA for Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties. The CHNA describes the health of Central Floridians for the purpose of planning interventions relevant to the community and to fulfill the IRS Community Benefit requirements for all licensed not-for-profit hospitals.

A number of indicators about physical, behavioral and mental health; built environment; as well as healthcare access, utilization and insurance coverage were evaluated using both secondary and primary data including hospital claims data. Secondary data were gathered on the county level from the U.S. Census Bureau, including the American Community Survey; Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS); the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data; County Health Rankings; The Central Florida Cares Health System (CFCHS) 2015 Behavioral Health Needs Assessment*; and hospital utilization data. More geographically specific data about hospital utilization were gathered by claims data and visually represented with hot spotting techniques. Primary data included hospital claims data, surveys distributed to both providers and consumers, in-depth interviews with community stakeholders, and community conversations within Seminole County and Florida Hospital's PSA.

*Central Florida Cares Health System, Inc. (CFCHS) is the managing entity overseeing state-funded mental health and substance abuse treatment services in four counties in Central Florida: Brevard, Orange, Osceola and Seminole. Three of those counties fall within the purview of the Central Florida Health Needs Assessment (CHNA): Orange, Osceola and Seminole. Basic conclusions from the 2015 Behavioral Health Needs Assessment were included in the CHNA reports to supplement the secondary and primary mental health data gathered by Impact Partners.

County Health Rankings are published by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to help counties understand what influences how healthy residents are now (Health Outcomes) and how healthy a county will be in the future (Health Factors). Health Outcomes weigh Length of Life and Quality of Life equally and Health Factors are comprised of Health Behaviors (weighted at 30 percent), Clinical Care (20 percent), Social and Economic Factors (40 percent) and Physical Environment (10 percent). This results in a number of rankings given to each county in a state. Thus, decision-makers in said counties can see how they stack up relative to the other counties in their state on each of the aforementioned eight measures. They can also help these same decision-makers pinpoint areas of focus to improve the health and well-being of the residents. All 67 counties in Florida receive rankings. Lake County’s health rankings for 2015 are listed below.

Lake County Health Rankings (2015)

HEALTH OUTCOMES	HEALTH FACTORS	LENGTH OF LIFE	QUALITY OF LIFE	HEALTH BEHAVIOR	CLINICAL CARE	SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
19	16	21	15	11	19	17	31

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmap - The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Program

All of these data were used to identify the top health priorities in each county. Utilizing this larger assessment data as a foundation, Florida Hospital conducted individual assessments for each of the nine Florida Hospital campuses located in this Central Florida region:

- Florida Hospital Altamonte – Seminole County
- Florida Hospital Apopka – Orange County
- Florida Hospital Celebration Health – Osceola County
- Florida Hospital East Orlando – Orange County
- Florida Hospital Kissimmee – Osceola County
- Florida Hospital Orlando – Orange County
- Florida Hospital for Children – Orange County
- Florida Hospital Waterman – Lake County
- Winter Park Memorial Hospital, a Florida Hospital – Orange County

This document is a campus-specific CHNA for **Florida Hospital Waterman** and the community it serves.

Florida Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment Process

Multi-county Assessment

The multi-county assessment that covered Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties was conducted by the Central Florida Community Benefit Collaboration. This Collaboration includes Florida Hospital, Orlando Health, Aspire Health Partners, and the Florida Department of Health in Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties. The Collaboration engaged Impact Partners to collect and compile the assessment data.

County- and PSA-level Common Concerns

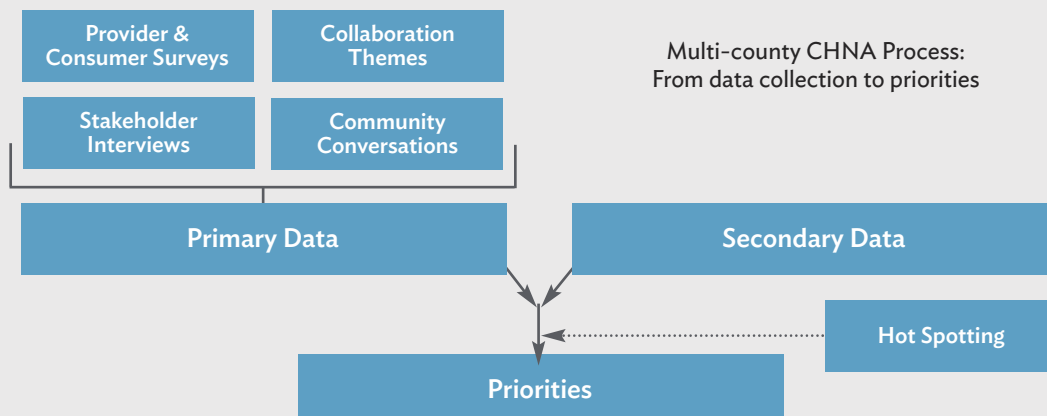
The multi-county assessment integrated a number of secondary and primary data and claims data to generate lists of common concerns for the region as a whole, as well as for each county. County-, ZIP code- and neighborhood-level data were then combined with demographic indicators and built environment (social determinants) for the PSAs of each of the Florida Hospital campuses.

Campus Priorities

Florida Hospital also created campus-specific CHNA taskforces that considered the county- and PSA-level concerns and worked to select a top priority for the hospital to address. These taskforces were comprised of hospital campus leadership, public health experts and community stakeholders that represented low-income, minority and other underserved populations from each campus PSA. The Collaboration’s CHNA data findings were reviewed with each taskforce, as well as the campus-specific hot spot. The taskforces then discussed and deliberated which health concern was the top priority to the hospital based on the following questions:

1. How acute is the need? (based on data and community concern)
2. What is the trend? Is the need getting worse?
3. Does the hospital provide services that relate to the priority?
4. Is someone else — or multiple groups — in the community already working on this issue?
5. If the hospital were to address this issue, are there opportunities to work with community partners?

Based on the similar topics that emerged from these discussions, as well as post-surveys collected from community stakeholders after the meetings, Florida Hospital chose a three-part, primary Priority Issue for all campuses: **Access to Care – Preventative, Primary and Mental Health**. The Florida Hospital Waterman campus selected four chronic diseases to focus on within the system priority of Access to Care for their top priorities: 1) Heart disease, 2) Obesity, 3) Diabetes and 4) Cancer (colon and cervical)



Hospital Description

Located in Lake County, Florida Hospital Waterman has 269 acute care beds and is home to a comprehensive heart center including the area's only accredited Chest Pain Center, Cancer Institute, the region's only Joint Commission accredited Joint Replacement Center, and Center for Women and Children. The hospital also offers rehabilitation, imaging, Home Care, and wound care and hyperbaric medicine. The Donald and Aubrey Conry CREATION Health Center includes a demonstration kitchen and fitness center for community health and wellness activities. Florida Hospital Waterman's PSA includes Tavares, Mt. Dora, Eustis, Sorrento, Howie-in-the-Hills, Umatilla, parts of Leesburg and reaches into far northwest Orange County.

Hospital Service Area

ZIP Codes and Map

The PSA for Florida Hospital Waterman includes:

- Eustis (32726, 32736)
- Mt. Dora (32757)
- Sorrento (32776)
- Tavares (32778)
- Umatilla (32784)
- Leesburg (34748, 34788)

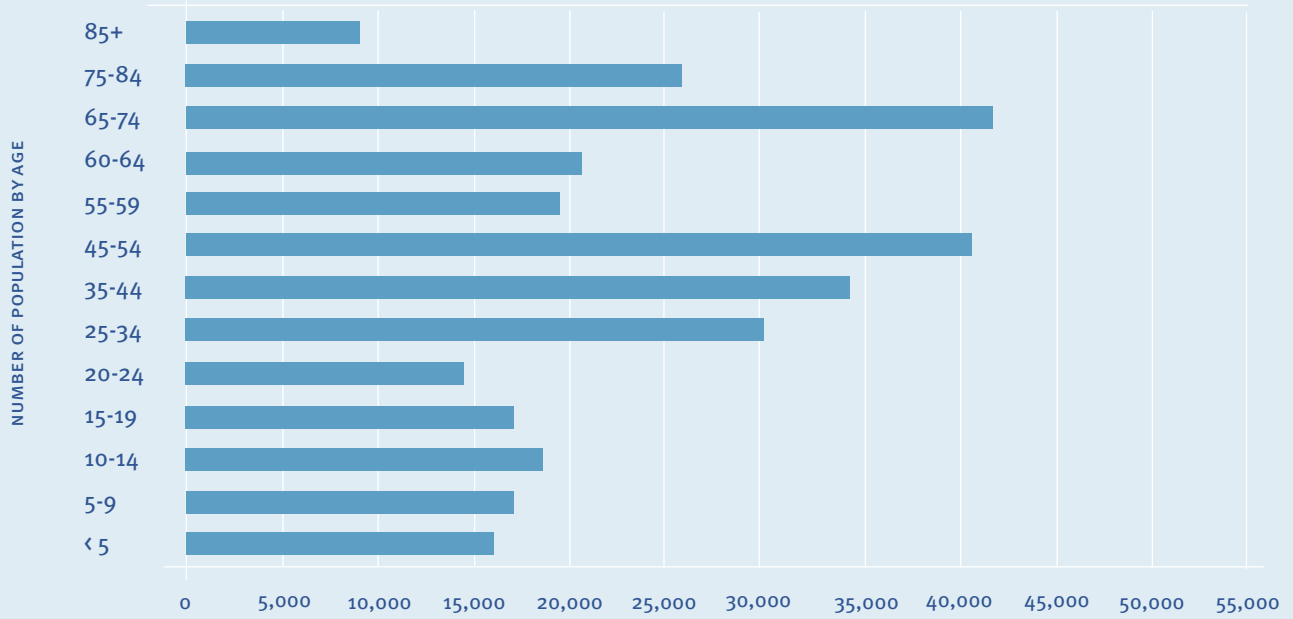


Community Description

Lake County is located north and west of Orange County. Tavares is the county seat and Clermont is the largest city. The county has a population of just over 300,000 and is included in the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford metropolitan statistical area (MSA). Lake County was established in 1887 from portions of Sumner County to the west and Orange County to the east. The county has a total of 1,157 square-miles, 219 square-miles (18.9 percent) of which is water.

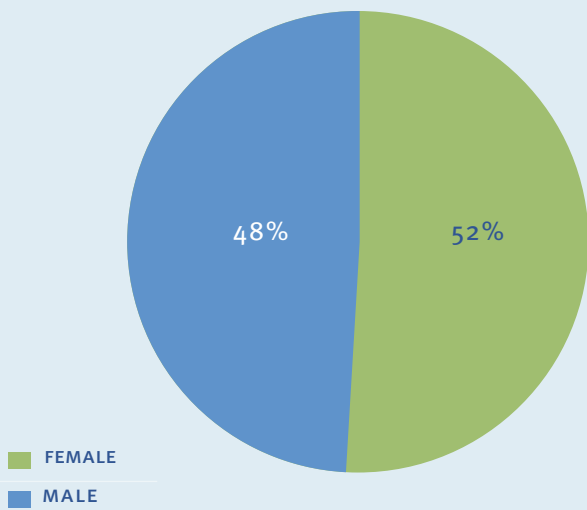
Demographic Profile: Lake County

Population by Age (2010-2014)



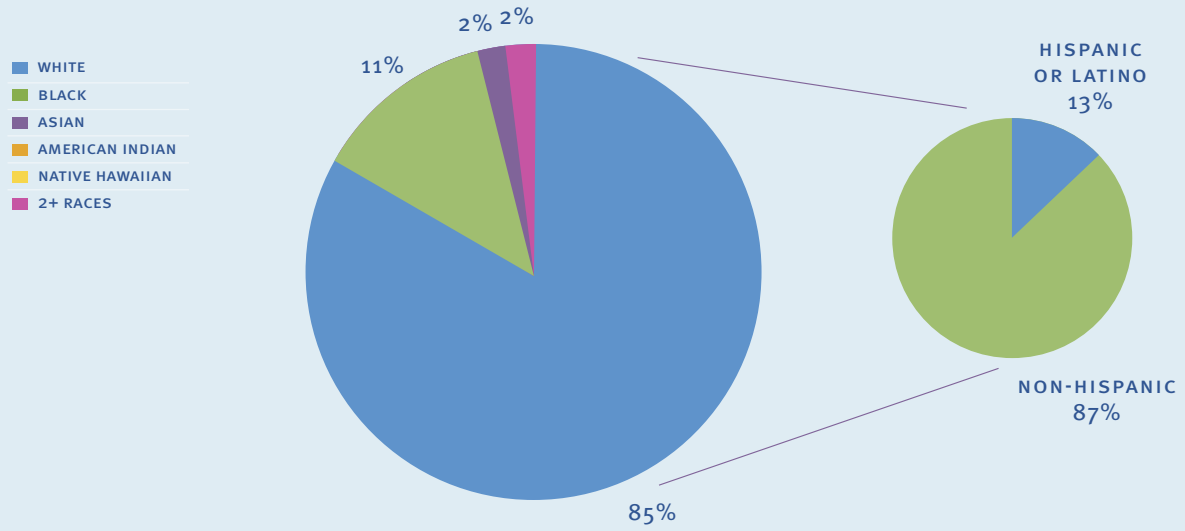
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population by Gender (2010-2014)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population by Race/Ethnicity (2010-2014)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Multi-county Assessment Methodology

The multi-county assessment covering Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties integrated secondary and primary data to generate common themes and issues for the region as a whole and on the county level. Secondary data about health indicators, healthcare utilization and insurance coverage were gathered from sources including the U.S. Census, Florida CHARTS, BRFSS Data, County Health Rankings and the American Community Survey. Primary data sources included a consumer survey, a provider survey, in-depth interviews with community stakeholders and community conversations.

Secondary Data

Existing data collected by other entities were utilized in the assessment. These data sources included the U.S. Census Bureau, including the American Community Survey; Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS); the CDC's BRFSS Data; County Health Rankings; and hospital utilization data. These resources provide data related to specific health indicators, built environment, healthcare access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Hot Spotting

Patients who frequently over-utilize healthcare services typically suffer from multiple chronic conditions, requiring frequent care provided by a number of different providers. Many also have complicated social situations that directly impact their ability to get and stay well. Too often, high-utilizer patients experience inefficient, poorly coordinated care that results in multiple trips to ERs and costly hospital admissions. Using open-source data and health insurance claims data from Florida Hospital standardized to the population across census tract, this method allows you to locate “hot spots” for patients over-utilizing the healthcare system and map where they live — down to the city block.

In addition to the standard health insurance claims data in most hot spotting projects, the hot spotting in this assessment includes economic variables and conditions, and the insertion of sophisticated geospatial environmental data to analyze the correlation among healthcare utilization, health disparities, mortality rates/life expectancy, socio-economics and the environmental conditions in which people live. Such data includes, where available, data sets such as street grids, traffic signalization and counts, location of bus stops, commuter rail stations, bike lanes and multi-use trails; land use and zoning; parks/open space, schools, landfills, brownfields, etc.; parcel data to determine locations of fast food, supermarkets, tobacco shops, liquor stores, convenience stores, etc.; crime and pedestrian crash data; and water/sewer districts.

Primary Data

Consumer Survey

The survey was distributed both in hard copy (1,407) and electronically via SurveyMonkey (291) with a total of 1,698 responses. While most respondents completed the survey in English, 331 were completed in Spanish, six in French and three in Creole. Data screening measures ensured that the surveys analyzed were valid and provided useful data. First, survey responses were screened based on answers to two conflicting items from the public safety subscale. Responses that had similar answers to these two opposing questions were assumed to be invalid and dismissed. Second, rather than discard an entire survey if it was incomplete, these cases were scanned for any subscales of the survey that were complete. The responses to completed subscales were included in the analysis. Finally, surveys with unidentified ZIP codes were not included in the final analysis. After data screening, 1,235 responses were analyzed.

Provider Survey

This survey, distributed electronically, included responses from 145 participants. The questions were mostly open-ended and explored respondents' views on the community's deficits given a holistic definition of a healthy community, issues related to healthcare services and forces of change in the community.

Stakeholder In-depth Interviews

Interviews were conducted with 16 community stakeholders. Each interview lasted an average of 65 minutes. After each interview was fully transcribed, they were analyzed using qualitative analysis principles from NVivo 11. First, a basic word frequency was run for each question and related set of questions. Then, this word frequency was expanded to include words similar to those with the highest frequency. Finally, the context of the most frequently-used words and phrases were examined to generate themes.

The structured interviews asked questions about the following topics:

- Community Health & Wellness Subscale
 - Physical
 - Mental and Behavioral Health
 - Environmental Health
 - Social Health
- Risk Factors Subscale
 - Health-promoting Behaviors
 - Sickness and Death Behaviors

- Healthcare Access Subscale
 - Primary Healthcare
 - Specialty Healthcare
 - ER and Urgent Care
 - Mental and Behavioral Healthcare
 - Dental Care
- Forces of Change Subscale

Basic information for each stakeholder is outlined below:

Demographic Info for Stakeholder Participants from In-depth Interviews

SECTOR	SELF-ID RACE/ETHNICITY	GENDER
ER PHYSICIAN/GOVERNMENT	WHITE/LATINO	M
FOOD SECURITY	WHITE	F
HISPANIC HEALTH	LATINO	F
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	WHITE	M
HEALTHCARE	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	M
LAW ENFORCEMENT	BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	M
FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER	BLACK HAITIAN	F
HOMELESS COALITION	WHITE	F
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	WHITE	M
FAITH COMMUNITY/ INTERFAITH COMMUNITY	WHITE	M
URBAN LEAGUE	BLACK	M
SPECIALTY CARE	WHITE	F
EDUCATION	WHITE	F
COMMUNITY CONVENER	WHITE	F
AGING	WHITE	F
BUSINESS	WHITE/LATINO	F
ER PHYSICIAN	WHITE	M

Community Conversations

Six community conversation sessions took place with a total of 102 participants. These conversations employed the World Café/Cross Pollination method. Each participant was seated at a table with other participants. Each table engaged in conversation, writing down key thoughts and ideas on cards or sketching them out on paper. After 20-30 minutes, participants were asked to change tables, carrying thoughts from their previous table to their new group. Throughout the process, a “table host” stayed behind at each table to share the insights of their previous discussion with the new arrivals. After these small-group rounds, all participants convened for a large-group conversation and collective knowledge was harvested.

Retrospective Data Evaluation

The Collaboration conducted a retrospective data evaluation by looking backward and examining the priorities selected during the last CHNA and evaluated their relevancy to date. The Collaboration also reviewed and evaluated the progress of the Strategic Implementation Plans addressing these previously agreed upon priority areas.

Collaboration County-level Themes

Members of the Collaboration developed a distilled list of county-level areas of concern based on the knowledge that each of them brought to the group about the needs of the residents in each county. Initially, any area of concern was heard and added to a list. Then the group worked together in multiple rounds of voting to drill down from dozens of topics to 10 areas of concern for Seminole County.

Campus-level Themes

Because Florida Hospital has nine campuses in the greater Orlando area, Florida Hospital created campus-specific Community Health Needs Assessment Taskforces that considered the county- and PSA-level concerns and worked to select a top priority for each hospital to address. The goal was to ensure that Florida Hospital addressed the unique community needs of each campus facility. These taskforces were comprised of hospital campus leadership, public health experts and community stakeholders who represented low-income, minority and other underserved populations from each campus PSA. Each taskforce reviewed the Collaboration’s CHNA data findings, as well as the campus-specific hot spots.

Data Summary

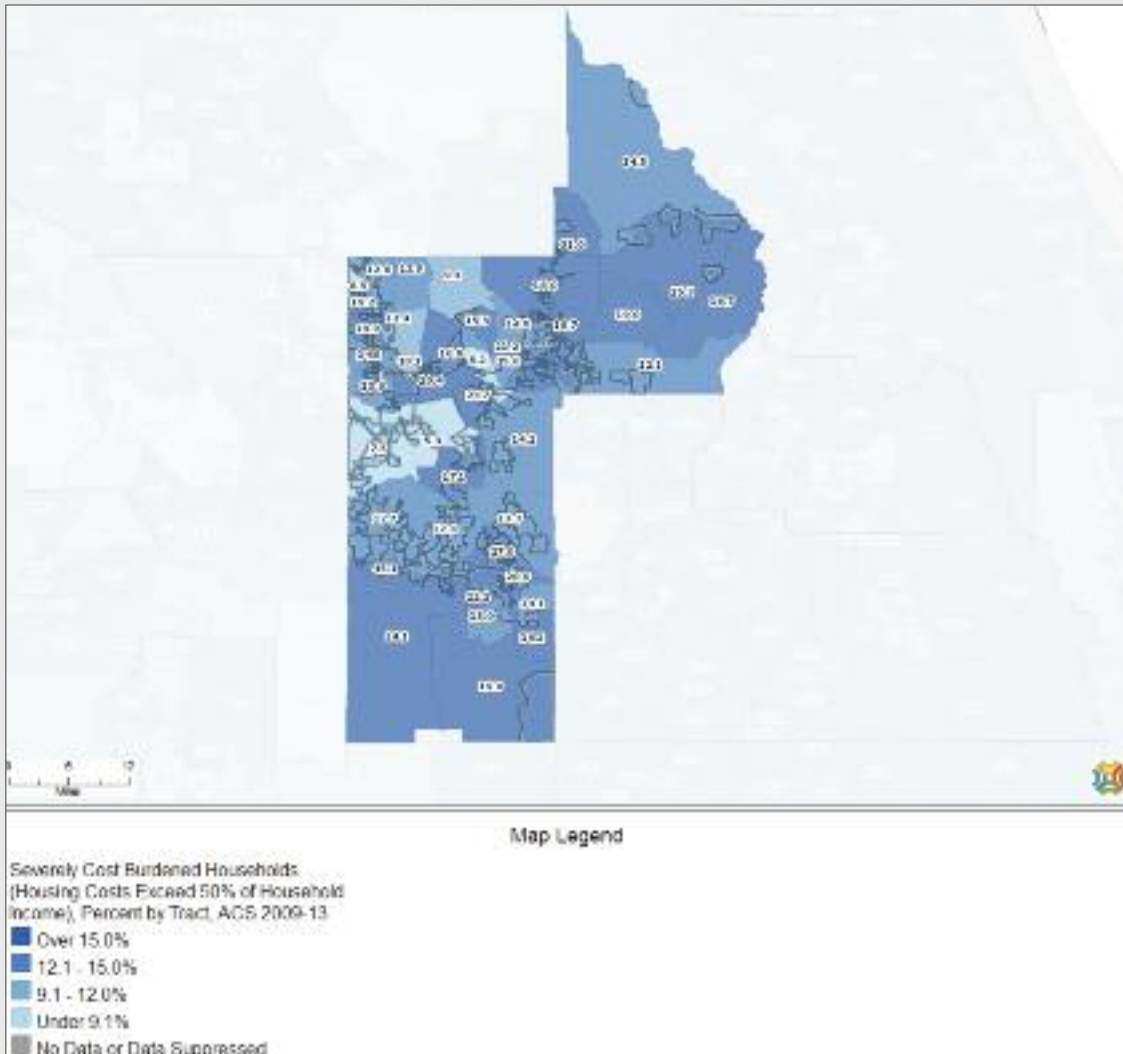
Secondary Data

Because data on the indicators examined for this assessment are measured on the county level, the data that follow reflect statistics and figures for Lake County, Florida.

County Economic Demographics

Since 2000, Lake County has had a median household income that is below that of the state of Florida. The county has seen a 51 percent increase in the poverty level between 2000–2014. A similar increase in children living below the poverty level has taken place — a 31 percent increase between 2000–2013. It should be noted that this area’s population is heavily employed within the tourism industry in Central Florida contributing to individuals who are underemployed or holding multiple part-time jobs versus full-time employment. In 2014, 46 percent of Lake County residents spent 35 percent or more of their income on rent and 36 percent reported being cost burdened or severely cost burdened by the cost of their housing. The number of homeless individuals in Lake County has fluctuated significantly since 2008 (see table on p. 15). Further, seven percent of Lake County’s student population is homeless.

Severely Cost Burdened by Census Tract ACS (2009–2013) - Lake County



Lake County Homeless Count

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
518	491	796	1,008	1,019	282	187	265

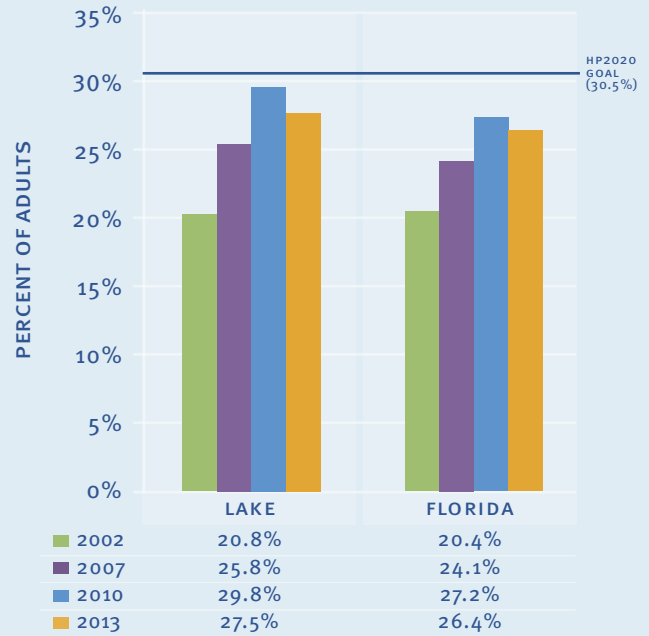
Source: 2015 Point-in-Time County, Homeless Services Network of Central Florida

Chronic Diseases

Overall, the most recent data on chronic diseases for Lake County reflect data that are less than positive than the state-wide level. There is room to improve on many indicators relative to the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) goals.

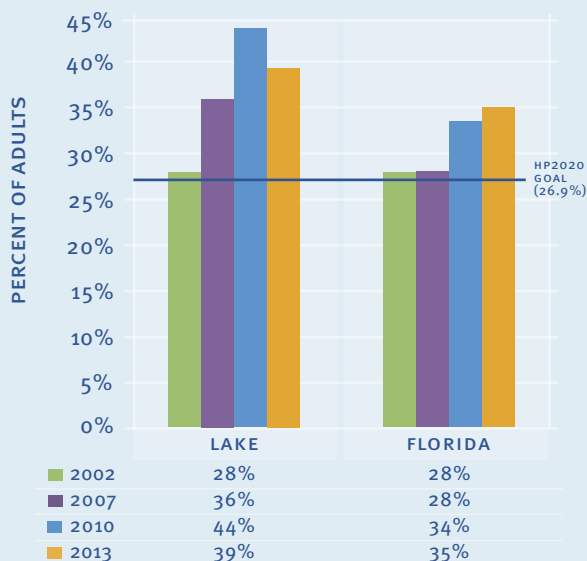
While the percent of obese adults in Lake County has increased from 20.8 percent in 2002 to 27.5 percent in 2013, the county is still below the HP2020 goal of 30.5 percent and only marginally above the state-level figure.

Adults Who Are Obese (2002-2013)



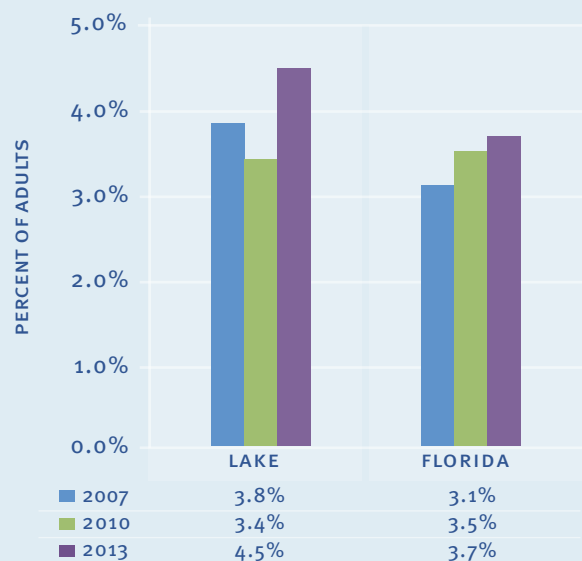
Source: Florida Charts, 2016: Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

High Blood Pressure Prevalence - Adults (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Adults Who Have Ever Been Told They Had a Stroke (2007-2013)



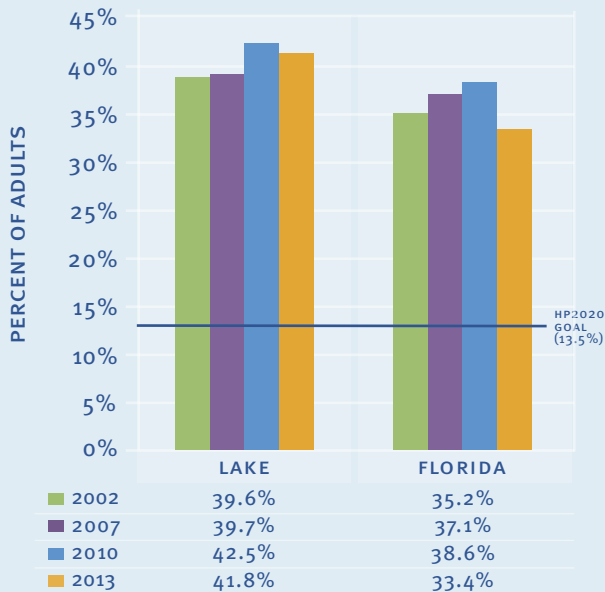
Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

In 2013, the percent of people in Lake County with high blood pressure, stroke, high cholesterol and diabetes is above the state average. High blood pressure rates increased steadily from 2002-2010, then dropped slightly in 2013. High cholesterol levels have fluctuated slightly but have maintained levels at least three times as high as the HP2020 goal.

The percent of adults with diagnosed diabetes has increased by 60 percent since 2002.

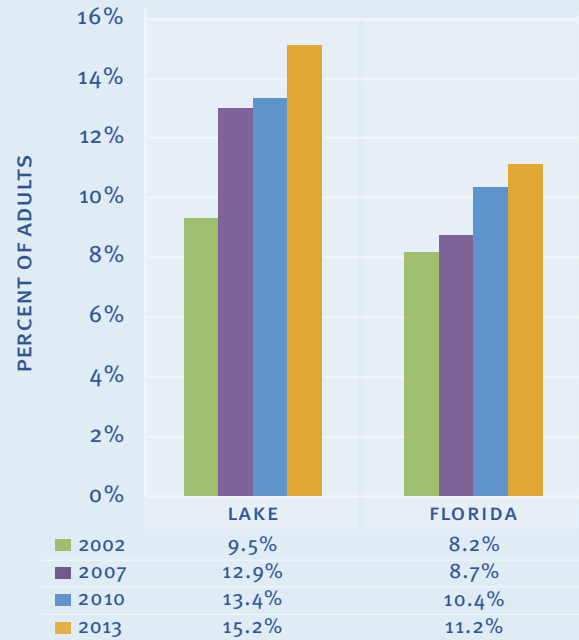
Finally, it is important to note that there is very little data for chronic diseases by race/ethnicity for Lake County.

Adults Who Have Even Been Told They Had High Cholesterol (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Adults With Diagnosed Diabetes (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Top Causes of Death - Lake County (Rate per 100,000) (2008-2014)

CAUSE OF DEATH	2008	2010	2012	2014	HP2020 GOALS	
CANCER	161.4	172.9	159.9	157.8	161.4	BELOW HP2020 GOAL
HEART DISEASE	145.4	158.3	139.0	160.5	103.4	ABOVE HP2020 GOAL
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY	53.2	55.4	52.0	64.2	36.4	ABOVE HP2020 GOAL
CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE	38.0	36.7	37.9	39.5	N/A	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	30.8	34.0	28.7	33.4	34.8	BELOW HP2020 GOAL
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE	26.3	30.8	18.5	22.3	N/A	
DIABETES	22.8	23.8	21.4	21.7	65.8	BELOW HP2020 GOAL

Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. N/A = no data reported in source. Causes of death are sorted from highest to lowest for each county based on the average age-adjusted death rate over the four years measured. This table reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

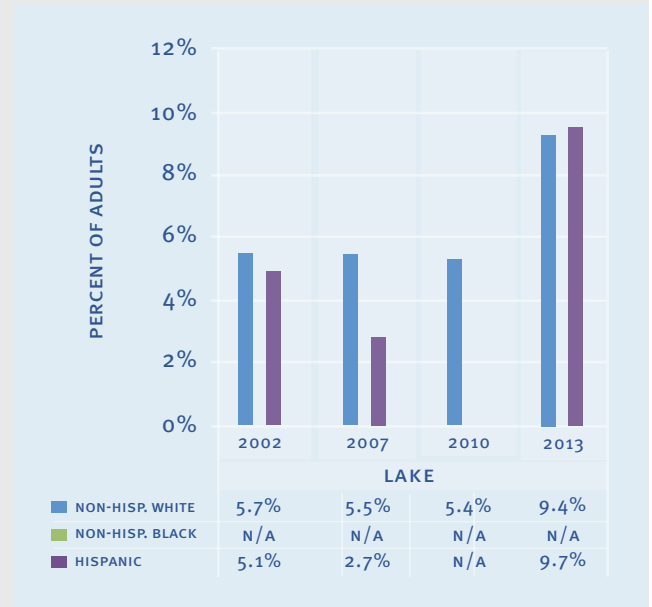
Health Disparities

Data on the racial disparities in the percent of adults currently with asthma is inconsistent and sometimes nonexistent. Compared to 2002, Non-Hispanic White adults saw an increase from 2002-2013. Hispanic adults saw a similar increase.

While the age-adjusted death rate for cancer in Lake County dropped slightly for White adults, they still had the highest rates across racial/ethnic groups. Black and Hispanic adults saw jumps in the death rate from 2012-2014.

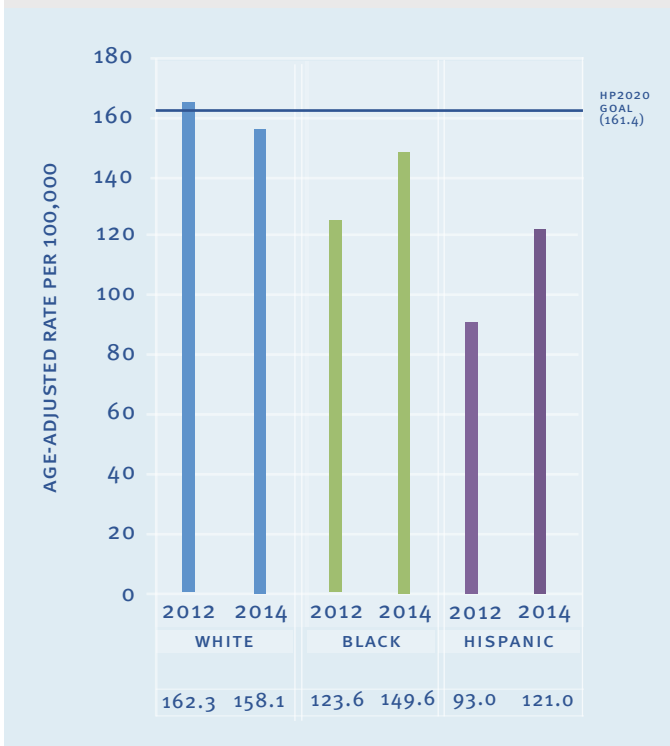
The death rate for cerebrovascular disease has decreased for Black and Hispanic adults; White adults experienced an increase from 2012-2014.

Adults Currently With Asthma by Race/Ethnicity (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. N/A = No data reported by the source. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate for Cancer by Race/Ethnicity (per 100,000) (2012-2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Death Query. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate for Cerebrovascular Disease (per 100,000) by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Death Query. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

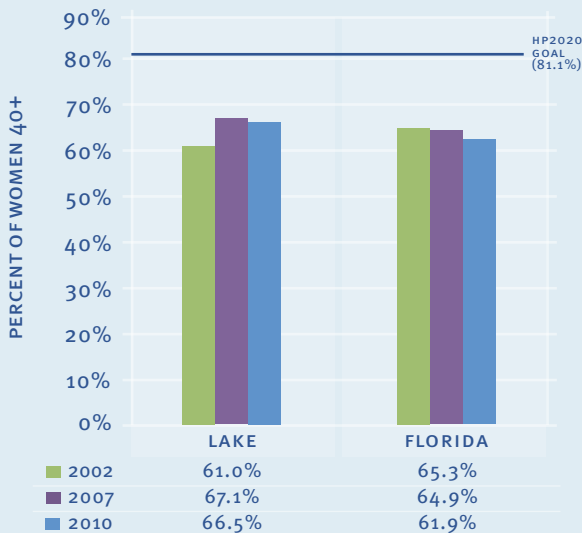
The death rate for coronary heart disease has only slightly increased for White adults and remained relatively unchanged for Black adults; however, Hispanic adults have seen a significant increase from 2012-2014.

Preventative Care

State-level, preventative care percentages have dropped. However, indicators are mixed in Lake County. Between 2002-2010, the number of Lake County women aged 40 and older who had received mammograms in the past year experienced an increase. Mammogram percentages for Lake County and the state of Florida are well below the HP2020 goal of 81.1 percent.

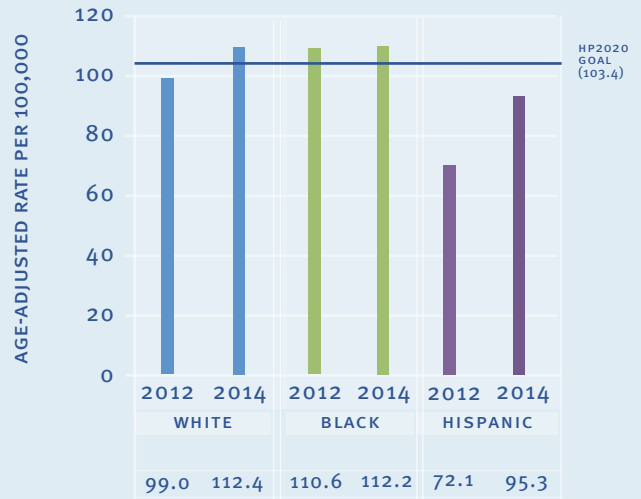
Lake County is far from the HP2020 goal for adult women receiving pap tests and was below the state percentage in 2013.

Women 40+ Who Received a Mammogram in the Past Year (2002-2010)



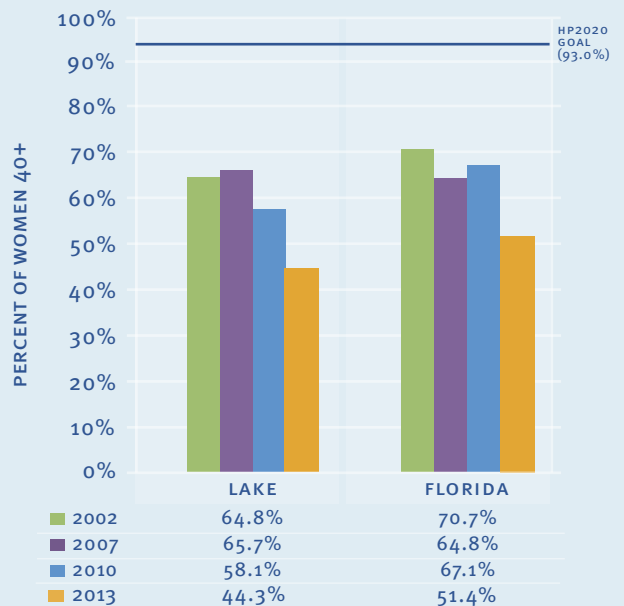
Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate for Coronary Heart Disease by Race/Ethnicity (2012-2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Death Query. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Women 18+ Who Received a Pap Test in the Past Year (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

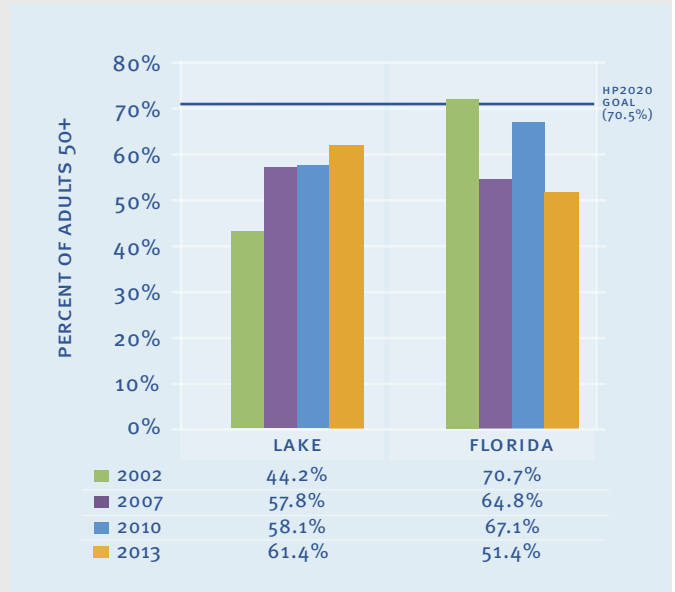
Both Florida and Lake County are below the HP2020 goal for adults aged 50 and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years.

Maternal and Child Health

Lake County mothers are more likely to have first trimester prenatal care than the average Floridian woman. However, Hispanic mothers have the lowest numbers for prenatal care.

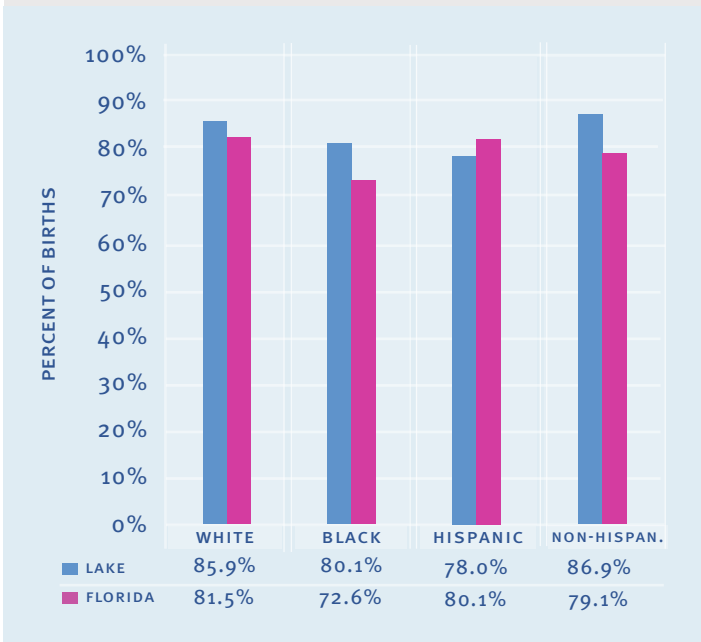
Infant mortality in the state has hovered around the HP2020 goal of 6.0, while Lake County's infant mortality rate has steadily increased since 2012 to 8.8. The mortality rate among the Black population in the county remains significantly high at 11.8.

Adults 50+ Who Received a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy in the Past 5 Years (2002-2013)



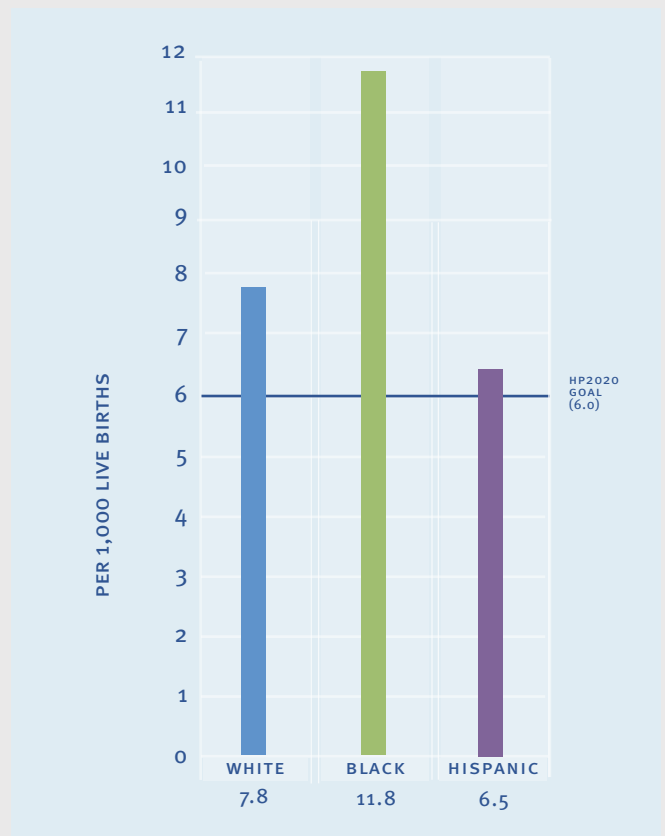
Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Births to Mothers With 1st Trimester Prenatal Care by Race/Ethnicity (2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Vital Stats. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Infant Mortality by Race/Ethnicity per 1,000 Live Births (2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Vital Stats. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

In Lake County, the percent of children born to mothers with less than a high school education has consistently been higher than the state average. Within the county, Hispanic mothers with less than a high school education are more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to have a child.

The preterm birth rate in 2014 for Lake County was higher than the state of Florida. The Black population has the highest rate for preterm birth than any other racial/ethnic group in the county and the state.

The rate of children being born with low birth weight is higher in Lake County than in the state overall. Black residents are more likely to give birth to a baby weighing less than 2,550 grams in both Lake County and the state of Florida.

Births to Mothers With Less Than a High School Education by Race/Ethnicity (2014)



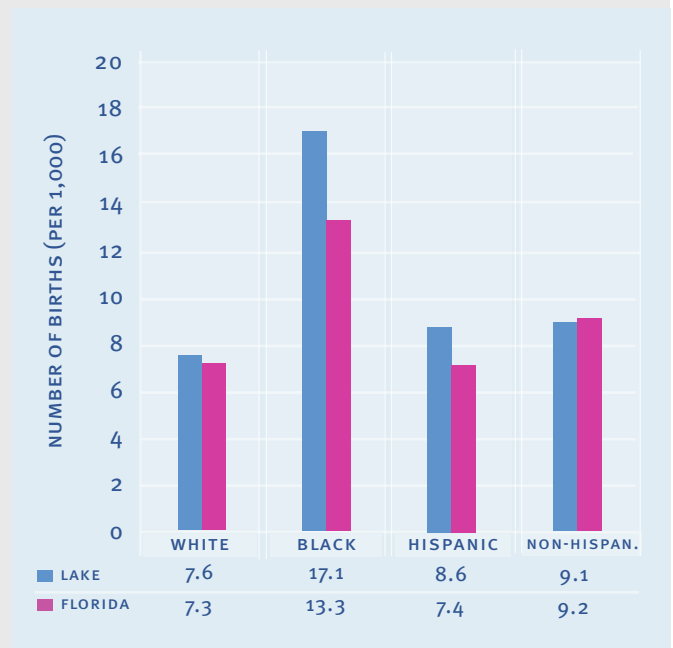
Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Vital Stats. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Preterm Birth Rate (<37 Weeks) by Race/Ethnicity (2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Vital Stats. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Low Birth Weight (<2,550 grams) by Race/Ethnicity (2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Vital Stats. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Childhood obesity is a topic of interest in the state and is part of the nation’s public health conversation. In 2002 and 2007, Lake County had a percentage of middle school students with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile comparable to the state. In 2010 and 2013, the percentage was higher than the state level. The percentage of high school students in Lake County with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile also jumped above the state level for 2010 and 2013.

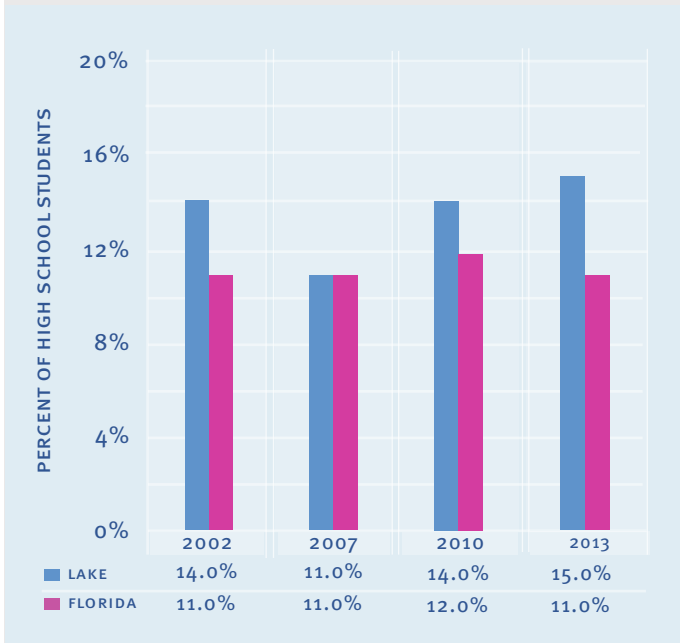
Level of childhood physical activity, a related indicator, may provide some insight into the issue of childhood obesity. While Lake County’s children appear to get about the same amount of vigorous physical activity as the average Floridian child, more than a third of middle and high school students reported not getting enough of this kind of activity in 2013.

Middle School Students Reporting BMI at or Above 95th Percentile (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

High School Students Reporting BMI at or Above 95th Percentile (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

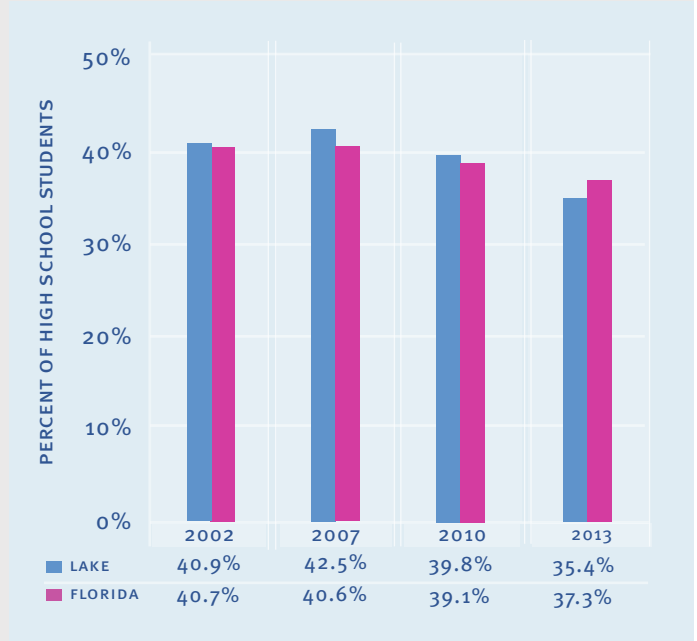
Middle School Students Without Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of Epidemiology. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

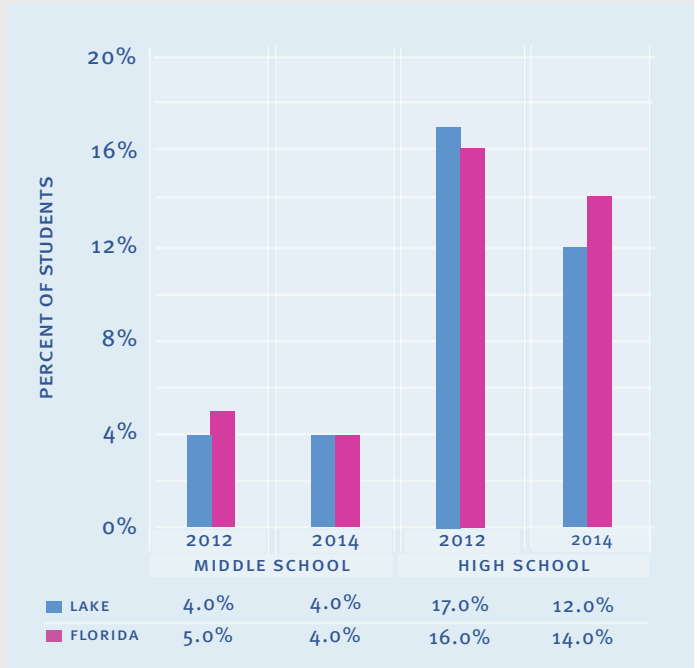
The percentage of middle and high school students who report binge drinking is at or lower than the state level but still of concern. In 2014, four percent of middle school students and 12 percent of high school students self-reported binge drinking.

High School Students Without Sufficient Vigorous Physical Activity (2002-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015; Florida DOH, Bureau of Epidemiology. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Middle and High School Students Reporting Binge Drinking (2012-2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015; Florida BRFS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

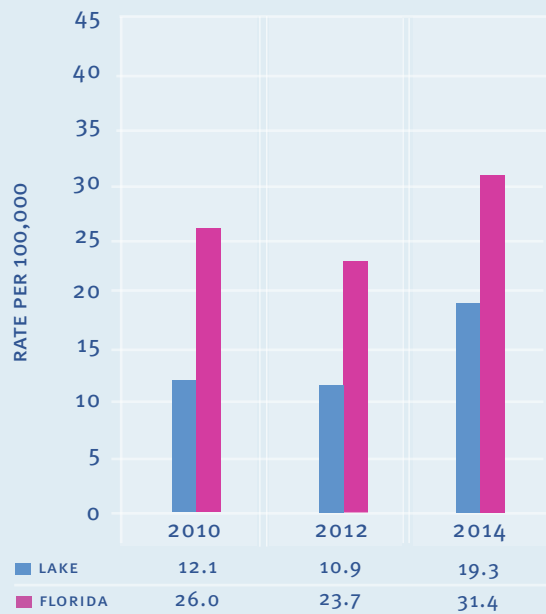
Quality of Life and Mental Health

The most opportunities for recreation and fitness facilities exist in the ZIP codes in the southern portion of the county. These opportunities become more sparse or are not measured the farther north one goes. In the northern portion of Lake County, there are a number of people within one half-mile of a park. This is likely due to Ocala National Forest covering much of this portion of the county. The southern portion of the county provides lower access to parks.

The HIV rate in Lake County has increased since 2010, but has consistently remained lower than the state-level rate.

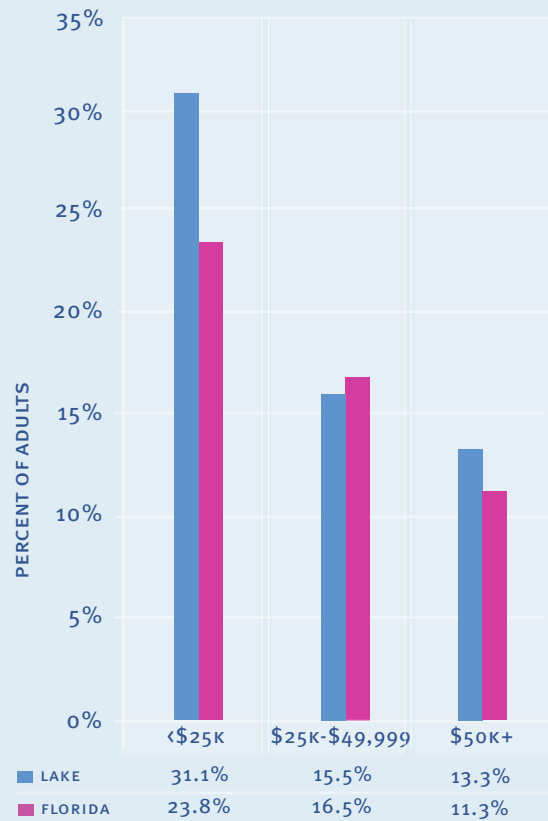
Lake County has a slightly higher percentage of adults with a depressive disorder than the state. The percentage of adults with a depressive disorder decreases significantly as income increases, and as residents get older.

HIV Cases (Rate per 100,000) (2010 -2014)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida DOH, Bureau of HIV/AIDS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Adults With a Depressive Disorder by Income (2014)



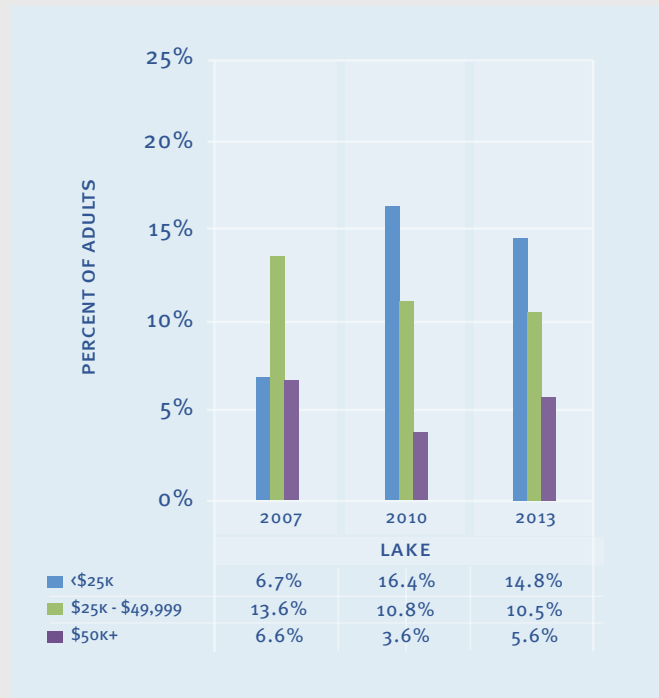
Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

A similar trend is true for adults who report having poor mental health on 14 or more of the past 30 days. Higher income consistently appears to be associated with having fewer poor mental health days. Education appears to be related to mental health in a similar fashion. There is not enough race/ethnicity level data to draw any conclusions about differences across this category.

Social and emotional support appears to follow the same trend along income lines over time. Additionally, across the income spectrum, more Lake County residents believed they received the support they needed in 2010 than in 2007.

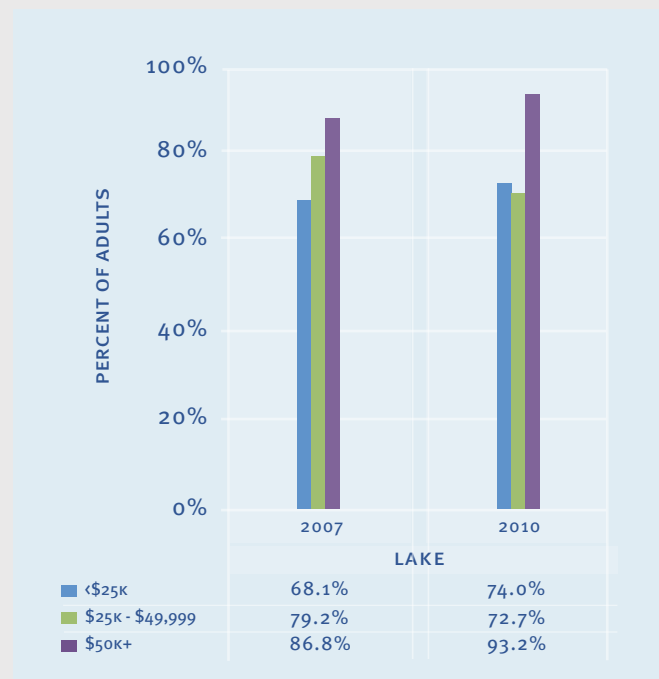
In Lake County, 45,654 people have annual incomes equal to or less than 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Of these, 16.3 percent or 7,442 persons are estimated to have a serious mental health illness (SMI). Since May 2016, Life Stream Behavioral Health has reported serving 3,078 persons who have a mental health diagnosis and 374 people with a substance abuse disorder (SUD) whose annual incomes are equal to or less than 100 percent of federal poverty guidelines. SUD and SMI commonly go hand in hand which serves as a component in a person's ability to earn money, forcing the poverty issue.

Adults Who Had Poor Mental Health on 14 or More of the Past 30 Days by Income (2007-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Adults Who Always/Usually Receive Social and Emotional Support They Need by Income (2007-2010)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

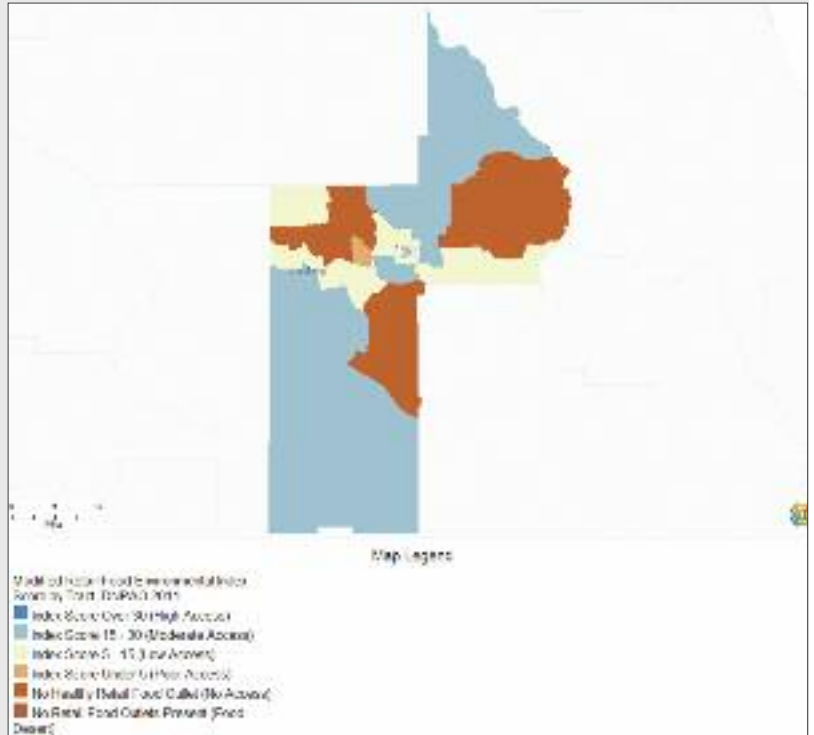
Food Access

Food access appears to be an issue for Lake County census tracts. A large portion of the county has a modified retail food environmental score below 15 (low access, poor access or no access to healthy retail food outlets). Additionally, the entire county is without a census tract with a score of more than 30, indicating high access.

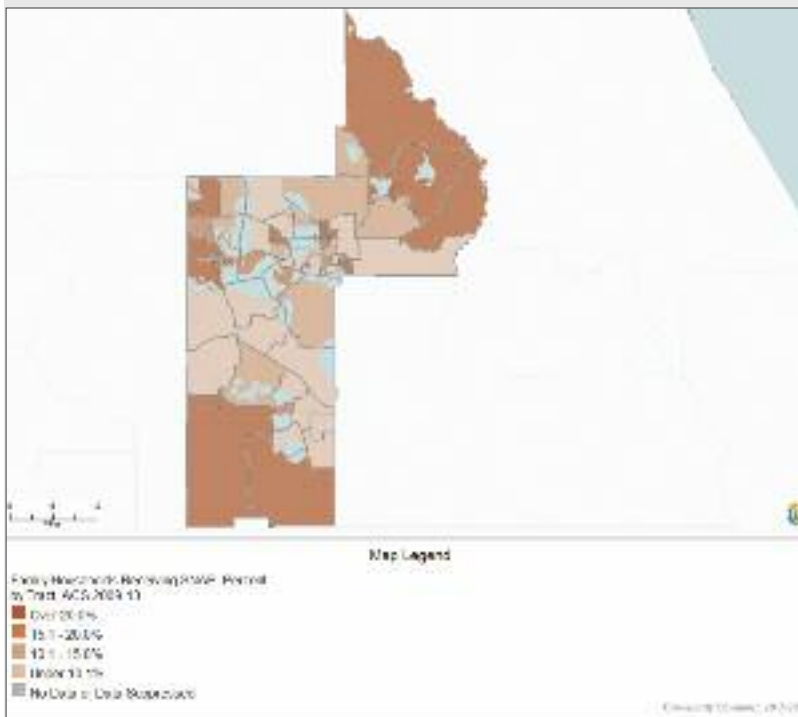
A number of residents in the northern and southern portions of the county receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, and nearly all of the food deserts are located in census tracts with high percentages of SNAP recipients.

(See Food Deserts by Census Tract on next page.)

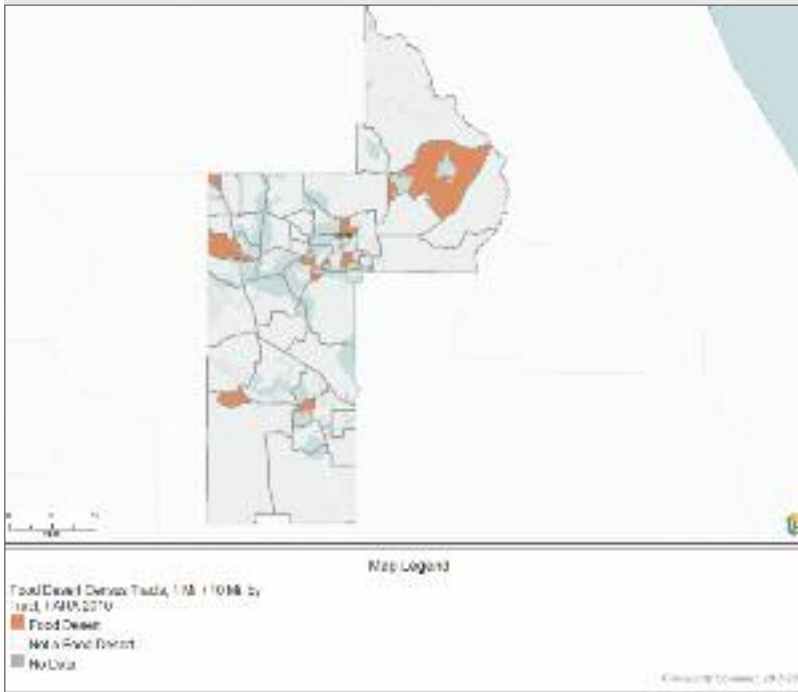
Modified Retail Food Environmental Index Score by Census Tract - Lake County (2016)



Family Households Receiving SNAP - Lake County (2016)



Food Deserts by Census Tract - Lake County (2016)

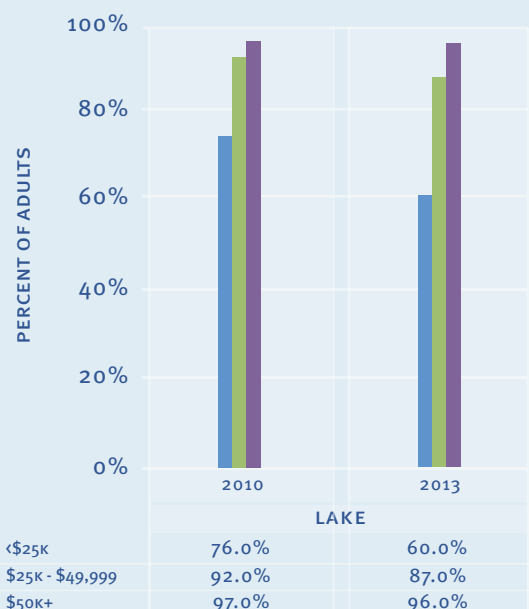
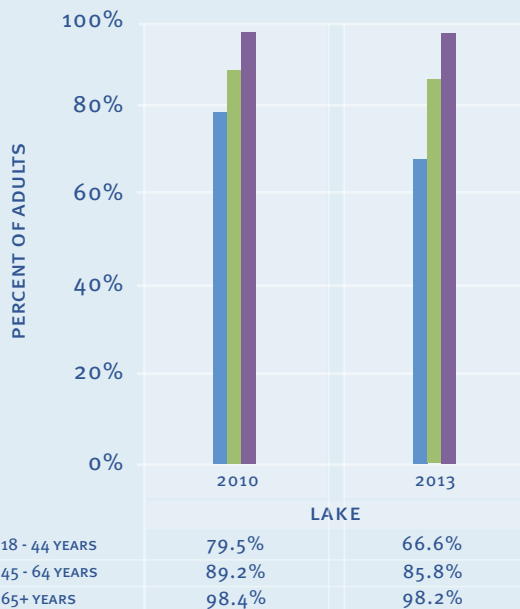


Healthcare Access and Utilization

Both the state and Lake County have seen a small decrease in health insurance coverage since 2010. Residents ages 18-44 continue to be the lowest covered age group. From 2010-2013, those ages 45-64 saw the smallest decrease in coverage. Similar to data for the state, higher income in Lake County is associated with nearly full insurance coverage.

Insurance Coverage by Age (2010-2013)

Insurance Coverage by Income (2010-2013)

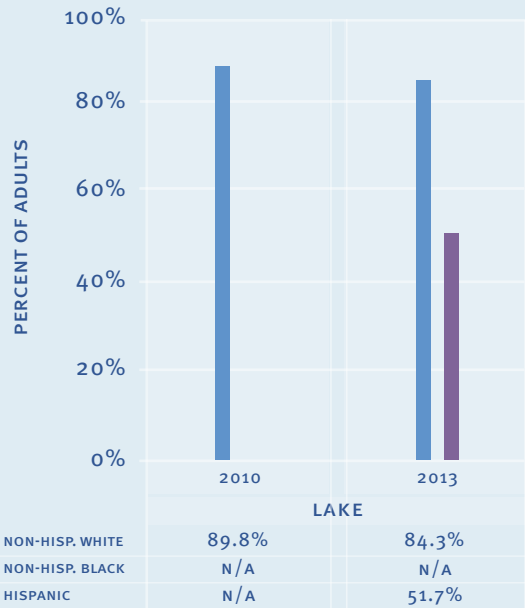


Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

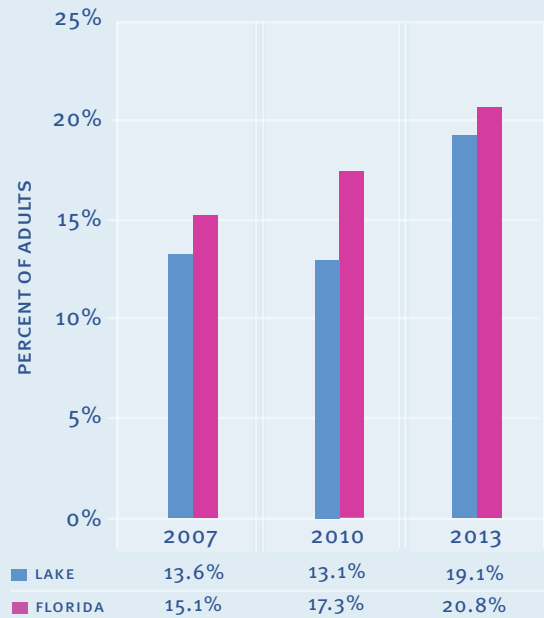
Health insurance coverage across racial and ethnic groups is not well measured in Lake County. Additionally, an increasing number of Lake County residents, and Floridians as a whole, have skipped a trip to the doctor due to cost.

Insurance Coverage by Race/Ethnicity (2010-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: BRFSS. N/A = No data in source. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Adults Who Could Not See a Doctor at Least Once in the Past Year Due to Cost (2007-2013)



Source: Florida Charts, 2015: Florida BRFSS. This chart reflects the most current open-sourced data available at the time the report was printed.

Florida’s healthcare landscape continues to evolve since the passing of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2010. Thirty states plus D.C. expanded Medicaid under the ACA. Florida did not and as of January 2015, just under 300,000 Floridians had enrolled into Medicaid or Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) since the beginning of the Health Insurance Marketplace’s first open enrollment period. Across the nation, approximately 11.2 million more Americans are now enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP (Health & Human Services, 2015). If Florida had expanded Medicaid, close to 850,000 uninsured people would have gained coverage.

Despite the decision not to expand Medicaid, the ACA is working to make healthcare more affordable, accessible and high quality for the people of Florida (Health & Human Services, 2015). Lake, Osceola, Orange and Seminole Counties reduced their uninsured rate by a combined average of five percent. Nationwide, approximately 16.4 million uninsured people have gained health insurance coverage — the largest reduction in the uninsured in four decades (Enroll America, 2015).

Top 10 Diagnoses for Inpatient Admissions at Florida Hospital Waterman (2015)

TOP 10 DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENT ADMISSIONS (2015)	
#1 SEPTICEMIA (0.21%)	#6 NONINFECTIOUS GASTROENTERITIS (0.09%)
#2 CHEST PAIN NEC (0.16%)	#7 DIVERTICULITIS OF THE COLON (0.08%)
#3 CHEST PAIN NOS (0.15%)	#8 ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE (0.08%)
#4 ACUTE PANCREATITIS (0.12%)	#9 SINGLE LIVEBORN W/O CESAREAN (0.07%)
#5 CELLULITIS OF LEG (0.09%)	#10 CALCULUS OF GALLBLADDER W/ ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS (0.07%)

Top 10 Diagnoses for ER Visits at Florida Hospital Waterman (2015)

TOP 10 DIAGNOSES FOR ER VISITS (2015)	
#1 URINARY TRACT INFECTION (0.27%)	#6 CHEST PAIN NEC (0.16%)
#2 CHEST PAIN NOS (0.22%)	#7 DENTAL DISORDER (0.15%)
#3 ACUTE PHARYNGITIS (0.18%)	#8 HEADACHE (0.15%)
#4 ACUTE URI NOS (0.17%)	#9 ABDOMINAL PAIN UNSPECIFIED SITE (0.13%)
#5 DENTAL CARIES NOS (0.16%)	#10 ABDOMINAL PAIN OTHER SPECIFIED SITE (0.13%)

Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured Inpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

In this inpatient specific hot spot analysis for Florida Hospital Waterman, average unemployment rate is 10 percent with 20 percent of residents living below the poverty level. The median household income is nearly \$40,000. There were a total of 327 visit coming from this hot spot, which made up 11 percent of all inpatient visits to Waterman. The primary diagnosis code with the most visits was other chest pain at six percent. Visits with a primary diagnosis code with puncture of a vessel cost the most at nearly \$565,000 total. Outside of the primary codes, tobacco use disorder was coded in 38 percent of the visits. The majority of visits were classified as White patients. Patients aged 40-59 made up more than 50 percent of the visits. To protect privacy, any analysis less than two percent has been removed.

Comparison: Hot Spot Visits to All Visits

CRITERIA	HOT SPOT
TOTAL UNINSURED VISITS	327
TOTAL UNINSURED COST	\$8,949,952
PERCENT TO ALL INPATIENT UNINSURED VISITS	11%
PERCENT TO ALL INPATIENT UNINSURED COST	9%
HOMELESS-SHELTER VISITS (%)*	3%
HOMELESS-SHELTER VISITS COST*	—

*Includes those listed as homeless, unknown or address of homeless shelter/service facility

Top 5 Primary Diagnoses and Costs

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
786.59 - OTHER CHEST PAIN	\$490,771	6%	\$23,370
493.92 - ASTHMA, UNSPECIFIED TYPE, WITH (ACUTE) EXACERBATION	\$125,295	3%	\$12,529
486 - PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	\$241,546	3%	\$26,838
786.5 - CHEST PAIN	\$218,486	3%	\$24,276
558.9 - OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NONINFECTIOUS GASTROENTERITIS AND COLITIS	\$145,970	2%	\$18,246

Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured Inpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

Top 5 Secondary Diagnoses and Costs

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
305.1 - TOBACCO USE DISORDER	\$3,828,406	38%	\$31,125
401.9 - UNSPECIFIED ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	\$3,108,474	31%	\$31,085
272.4 - OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED HYPERLIPIDEMIA	\$1,437,542	15%	\$29,338
V15.81 - PERSONAL HISTORY OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH MEDICAL TREATMENT, PRESENTING HAZARDS TO HEALTH	\$1,264,600	12%	\$31,615
276.8 - DIABETES MELLITUS	\$958,321	11%	\$25,901

Top 5 Highest Cost Primary Diagnoses

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
38.9 - PUNCTURE OF VESSEL	\$564,949	2%	\$80,707
286.1 - CONGENITAL FACTOR IX DISORDER	\$560,955	N/A	N/A
786.59 - OTHER CHEST PAIN	\$490,771	6%	\$23,370
414.01 - CORONARY ATHEROSCLEROSIS OF NATIVE CORONARY ARTERY	\$432,480	2%	\$72,080
410.71 - SUBENDOCARDIAL INFARCTION, INITIAL EPISODE OF CARE	\$324,080	2%	\$64,816

Hospital Visitors by Race/Ethnicity

RACE/ETHNICITY	PERCENT
WHITE	62%
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	27%
OTHER	11%
AMERICAN INDIAN/AK NATIVE	0%
HISPANIC	0%
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	0%
UNKNOWN	0%

Hospital Visitors by Age

AGE	PERCENT
0-18	3%
19-29	20%
30-39	16%
40-49	26%
50-59	28%
60-69	7%
70-79	0%
80+	1%

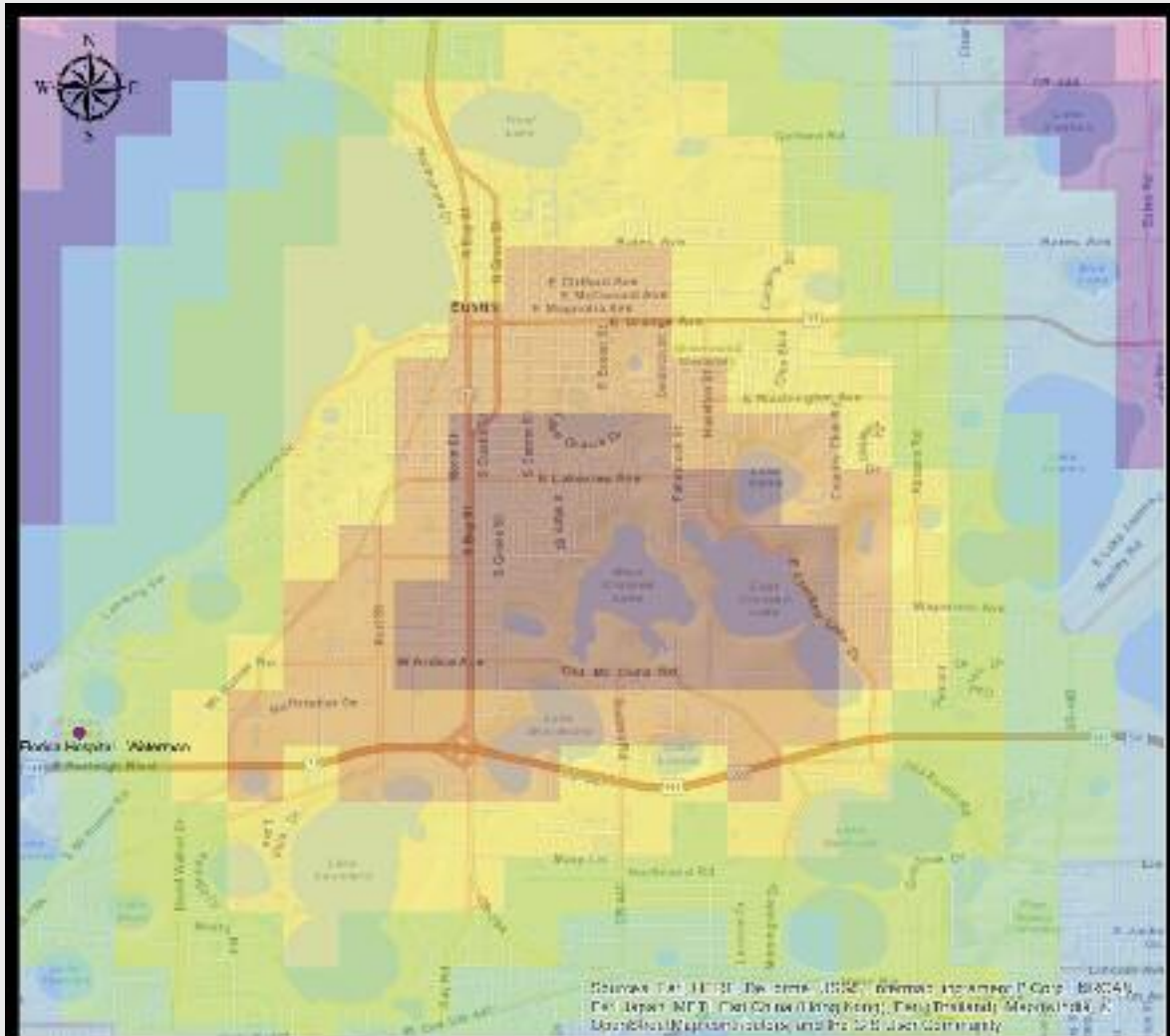
Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured Inpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

Census Tract Summaries

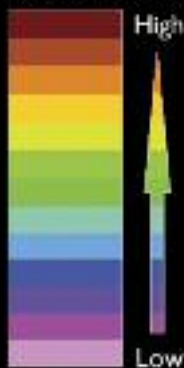
CENSUS TRACT	% UNEMPLOYED	MED. HH INCOME	% BELOW POVERTY
12-097-040902	11.3%	\$34,880	30.3%
12-097-040901	6.3%	\$51,070	15.6%
12-097-040804	12.7%	\$33,610	14.1%
AVERAGE	10.0%	\$39,853	20.0%

Hot Spot Map (Outpatient)

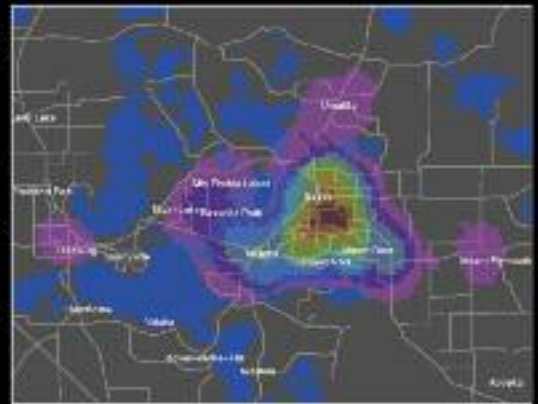
Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured ER/Outpatient Hot Spot



Patient Density



Similar to the inpatient hot spot for this hospital, the area to the south of Eustis is the most extreme patient area in terms of density. This area, located in between Eustis, Tavares, Oakland Park and Mount Dora, is extremely mixed in terms of income. The hospital is located to the west of the hot spot, and therefore proximity to the hospital is somewhat of a factor in terms of hot spot location. Poverty levels within this hot spot are high, ranging from 17.4% to 30.7%.



Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured ER/Outpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

In this outpatient specific hot spot analysis for Florida Hospital Waterman, there were a total of 630 visits coming from this hot spot, which made up two percent of all the ER outpatient visits to Waterman. The primary diagnosis code with the most visits was urinary tract infection at four percent. Visits with a primary diagnosis code of chest pain cost the most at nearly \$230,000. Outside of the primary codes, tobacco use disorder was coded in 16 percent of the visits. The majority of visits were classified as White patients. Patients aged 19-49 made up 75 percent of the visits. To protect privacy, any analysis less than two percent has been removed.

Comparison: Hot Spot Visits to All Visits

CRITERIA	HOT SPOT
TOTAL UNINSURED VISITS	630
TOTAL UNINSURED COST	\$2,407,428
PERCENT TO ALL ER OUTPATIENT UNINSURED VISITS	2%
PERCENT TO ALL ER OUTPATIENT UNINSURED COST	2%
HOMELESS SHELTER VISITS (%)*	0%
HOMELESS SHELTER VISITS COST*	—

*Includes those listed as homeless, unknown or address of homeless shelter/service facility

Top 5 Primary Diagnoses and Costs

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
599 - URINARY TRACT INFECTION, SITE NOT SPECIFIED	\$114,708	4%	\$4,987
786.59 - OTHER CHEST PAIN	\$228,667	3%	\$12,704
465.9 - ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	\$23,024	2%	\$1,771
786.5 - CHEST PAIN	\$86,136	2%	\$7,178
789 - OTHER SYMPTOMS INVOLVING ABDOMEN AND PELVIS	\$91,122	2%	\$8,284

Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured ER/Outpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

Top 5 Secondary Diagnoses and Costs

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
305.1 - TOBACCO USE DISORDER	\$452,407	16%	\$4,916
401.9 - UNSPECIFIED ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	\$370,881	12%	\$4,945
E849.0 - HOME ACCIDENTS	\$73,208	5%	\$2,288
789 - OTHER SYMPTOMS INVOLVING ABDOMEN AND PELVIS	\$515,834	4%	\$21,493
272.4 - OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED HYPERLIPIDEMIA	\$106,527	4%	\$4,632

Top 5 Highest Cost Primary Diagnoses

DIAGNOSIS	TOTAL COST	% OF ALL VISITS IN HOT SPOT	AVG. COST PER VISIT
786.59 - OTHER CHEST PAIN	\$228,667	34%	\$12,704
599 - URINARY TRACT INFECTION, SITE NOT SPECIFIED	\$114,708	4%	\$4,987
789 - OTHER SYMPTOMS INVOLVING ABDOMEN AND PELVIS	\$91,122	2%	\$8,284
786.5 - CHEST PAIN	\$86,136	2%	\$7,178
592 - CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER	\$84,343	1%	\$9,371

Hospital Visitors by Race/Ethnicity

RACE/ETHNICITY	PERCENT
WHITE	57%
BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN	26%
OTHER	17%
ASIAN	0%
HISPANIC	0%
AMERICAN INDIAN/AK NATIVE	0%
UNKNOWN	0%

Hospital Visitors by Age

AGE	PERCENT
0-18	8%
19-29	26%
30-39	24%
40-49	26%
50-59	12%
60-69	4%
70-79	1%
80+	0%

Florida Hospital Waterman: Uninsured ER/Outpatient Hot Spot, cont'd.

Census Tract Summaries

CENSUS TRACT	% UNEMPLOYED	MED. HH INCOME	% BELOW POVERTY
12-097-040902	11.3%	\$34,880	30.3%
12-097-040901	6.3%	\$51,070	15.6%
12-097-040804	12.7%	\$33,610	14.1%
AVERAGE	10%	\$39,853	20.0%

Primary Data

Consumer Survey

Consumer survey data was scanned for themes based only on the responses of those from the ZIP codes included in Florida Hospital Waterman's PSA (see page 7). Themes from the 85 PSA respondents included:

- Physical and emotional problems each kept about 20 percent of respondents from fully engaging in their regular activities.
- More than 80 percent were satisfied with their life as a whole.
- Neutral satisfaction with their neighborhood and neighborhood connectivity.
- Only 36 percent say they can easily walk to stores, leaving the majority who cannot. Fewer than 40 percent of respondents say there are many places within walking distance; the easiest places to walk to are convenience stores and fast food restaurants. This issue may also have to do with a lack of sidewalks, drivers exceeding the speed limit and limited crosswalks.
- There may be an issue accessing public transit, as more than 60 percent say it is not easy to walk to a transit stop from their home.
- Poor biking infrastructure; 36 percent note easy access to trails, 40 percent believe it is unsafe to ride a bike in their neighborhood and 70 percent note lack of facilities for biking.
- High perceived sense of safety/low crime.

Provider Survey Themes

Providers in Lake County noted the following as important issues:

- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Access to quality and nutritious foods
- Affordability of healthcare
- Wages
- Behavioral health services
- Need for cultural competency and equity

The most prominent Forces of Change noted by providers in Lake County included:

- Fast population growth
- Vaping/e-cigarettes
- Political divisiveness
- Medicaid expansion

Stakeholder Interviews

Region-wide themes for stakeholder interviews are reported below since respondents often served more than one county. Common concerns included:

- Diabetes/obesity
 - Poor nutrition
 - Depression/anxiety/bipolar
 - Substance abuse
 - Vaping/e-cigarettes
 - Inappropriate use of ERs
 - Inappropriate use of ERs and jails for mental health services
 - No Medicaid expansion
 - Need more funding and support from the state for mental health services
 - Influence of factors that aren't traditionally thought of as health issues (beginning to think of these things as laying the foundation for better physical health and overall wellness)
 - Employment/wages
 - Lack of affordable housing
 - Food insecurity
- } Viewed as major contributing factors to level of homelessness
- There is a noticeable disparity between the strengths and assets/individual priorities of privileged communities and impoverished ones
 - Emphasis on the importance of education and prevention

Community Conversations

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| • Poverty | • Substance/alcohol abuse |
| • Unaffordable health insurance | • Inappropriate use of ER for primary care and mental health |
| • Depression | • Prominent trails and parks |
| • Strong health education programs | • Low affordable housing |
| • Stress | • Poor water supply and quality |
| • Poor nutrition/food access | |
| • Family dysfunction | |
| • Poor access to pharmacies | |

Collaboration County-level Themes

While the Collaboration identified dozens of areas of concern for Lake County, they worked together to select the 10 most pressing and feasible issues to tackle. They are as follows:

- Mental illness/depression
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Poor access to food/nutrition
- Obesity
- Substance abuse
- Poor birth outcomes
- Inappropriate ER visits
- Poverty
- Asthma
- Falls
- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- Drowning
- Dental Care

2013 CHNA Priorities

Based on the CHNA conducted in 2013, Florida Hospital Waterman reported 14 areas of concern. These areas of concern were used previously as a starting point for generating campus-specific priorities. The inclusion of these areas of concern in this report allow all involved to understand the persistent nature of some problems, and possible the emergence of new ones.

- Cancer
- Heart disease
- Chronic lower respiratory disorder
- Low physician per 100,000
- Transportation
- Diabetes for Black residents
- Access to care (affordability, uninsured, limited Medicaid/Medicare providers)
- Cancer screenings
- Obesity
- Flu vaccinations
- UTIs
- Bronchitis

Synthesized Themes

The following table provides a synthesis of the areas of concern across all of the data sources. Each data collection method was scanned for themes and significant disparities across various demographic items (race, education, income, etc.). The most common themes and indicators with the starkest disparities were marked as areas of concern for each data collection method. Those areas are then marked below to give the reader a visual representation of how often each theme appeared across data collection methods. The areas of concern are organized from most frequently discussed to least frequently discussed.

It is important to note during prioritization that some themes may be noted as important by decision-makers, but not viewed as priorities by the residents and vice-versa. For example, asthma was listed as a priority in 2013 and included in this assessment's areas of concern generated by the Collaboration. However, none of the other primary data sources noted asthma as a pressing concern. This does not mean asthma is not a problem; it simply means that there are likely other issues that are more severely impacting this community. Similarly, the top two causes of death are farther down the list of themes than one might expect. This is due to the social determinant approach taken in this assessment. While cause of death is important, the strategies put in place as a result of this report should focus on the root cause that lead to these deaths. Across the board, access and affordability of services, both physical and mental health, continue to be the biggest obstacle to overall health and well-being.

Synthesized Themes

Synthesized Themes

	SECONDARY DATA				PRIMARY DATA		
	2016 DATA	2013 PRIORITIES	COLLABORATION THEMES	CONSUMER SURVEYS	PROVIDER SURVEYS	STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS	COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS
NEED FOR/ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	X		X	X	X	X	X
ACCESS TO QUALITY/ NUTRITIOUS FOODS	X		X	X	X	X	X
AFFORDABILITY OF HEALTHCARE	X	X			X		X
DIABETES	X	X	X			X	
OBESITY		X	X			X	
POVERTY			X		X		X
SUBSTANCE ABUSE			X			X	X
HEART DISEASE	X	X	X				
INNAPROPRIATE USE OF THE ER			X			X	X
VAPING/E-CIGARETTES					X	X	
MEDICAID EXPANSION					X	X	
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	X		X				
AFFORDABLE HOUSING						X	X
LOW WAGES					X	X	
FOOD INSECURITY						X	X
CANCER		X	X				
BIKE-/PEDESTRIAN-FRIENDLY INFRASTRUCTURE				X			X
TRANSPORTATION		X		X			
CANCER SCREENINGS	X	X					
STRESS							X

Synthesized Themes

Synthesized Themes

	SECONDARY DATA				PRIMARY DATA		
	2016 DATA	2013 PRIORITIES	COLLABORATION THEMES	CONSUMER SURVEYS	PROVIDER SURVEYS	STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS	COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS
FAMILY DYSFUNCTION							X
POOR ACCESS TO PHARMACIES							X
WATER SUPPLY/ QUALITY							X
ASTHMA			X				
FALLS			X				
DROWNING			X				
HOMELESSNESS					X		
STIS/HIV			X				
DENTAL CARE			X				
RESPIRATORY DISORDER		X					
INACTIVITY				X			
LOW NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS		X					
NEED FOR CULTURAL COMPETENCY/EQUITY					X		
POPULATION GROWTH					X		
POLITICAL DIVISIVENESS					X		
FLU VACCINATIONS		X					
UTIS		X					
BRONCHITIS		X					

The CHNA Process at Florida Hospital Waterman

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment

Name of Hospital: Florida Hospital Waterman

Community Benefit Manager Name & Email: Steven Jenkins, steven.jenkins@ahss.org

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Executive Summary: The Community Health Needs Assessment Process

Goals

Florida Hospital Waterman in Tavares, Florida conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment in 2016. The goals of the assessment were to:

- Engage public health and community stakeholders including low-income, minority and other underserved populations
- Assess and understand the community's health issues and needs
- Understand the health behaviors, risk factors and social determinants that impact health
- Identify community resources and collaborate with community partners
- Publish this Community Health Needs Assessment
- Use Assessment findings to develop and implement a 2016-2019 Community Health Plan (implementation strategy) based on the hospital's prioritized issues

Central Florida Community Health Collaborative

The multi-county assessment which covered Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties was conducted by the Central Florida Community Health Collaboration (The Collaboration). The Collaboration includes Florida Hospital, Orlando Health, Aspire Health Partners, and the Florida Departments of Health in Lake, Osceola, Orange and Seminole Counties.

Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC)

In order to assure broad community input, Florida Hospital Waterman created a Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC) to help guide the hospital through the assessment process. The CHNAC included representation not only from the hospital, public health and the broad community, but also from low-income, minority and other underserved populations.

The CHNAC met twice in 2016. They reviewed the primary and secondary data, helped define Priority Issues to be addressed by the hospital, and helped develop the Community Health Plan (implementation strategies) to address the Priority Issues. *(See p. 50 for a list of CHNAC members.)*

Data

Both primary and secondary data were collected. Primary data sources included a consumer survey, a provider survey, in-depth interviews with community stakeholders, and community conversations. Secondary data about health indicators, healthcare utilization and insurance coverage were gathered from sources including the U.S. Census, Florida CHARTS, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), County Health Rankings, and the American Community Survey. Overall, secondary data sources included publicly available information from state and nationally recognized data sources. *(See pp. 51-53 for a complete list of data sources.)*

Asset Inventory

The next step was a Community Asset Inventory. This inventory was designed to help Florida Hospital Waterman and the CHNAC: 1) understand existing community efforts to address community health issues and 2) prevent duplication of efforts as appropriate. *(See p. 55 and Appendix II for the Community Asset Inventory.)*

Lake County Health Rankings (2015)

HEALTH OUTCOMES	HEALTH FACTORS	LENGTH OF LIFE	QUALITY OF LIFE	HEALTH BEHAVIOR	CLINICAL CARE	SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS	PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT
19	16	21	15	11	19	17	31

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Selection Criteria

Using the data findings and the Community Asset Inventory, the Central Florida Community Health Collaboration narrowed the list of issues to 12 for Lake County and the CHNAC then narrowed the issues to Four Priority Health and Health Behavior/Rick Factor Issues (determinants of health).

Community Health Committee defined criteria to select the top Health and Health Behavior/Risk Factor Issues by the following methods:

- A. How **acute** is the need? (Based on data and community concern)
- B. What is the **trend**? Is the need getting worse?
- C. Does the hospital **provide services** that relate to the priority?
- D. Is someone else — or multiple groups — in the community **already working** on this issue?
- E. If the hospital were to address this issue, are there opportunities to **work with community partners**?

Priority Issues

Through the Central Florida Community Health Collaboration, Florida Hospital selected Access to Care as a top priority. The Florida Hospital Waterman campus selected four chronic diseases associated with Access to Care for their top priorities:

1. Heart disease
2. Obesity
3. Diabetes
4. Cancer
 - a. Colon
 - b. Cervical

(See pP. 55-56 for an explanation of the issues chosen and not chosen — and the reasons why or why not.)

Approvals

The CHNA findings and selected Priority Issues will be approved by the Florida Hospital Waterman Board. The final CHNA will be posted on the hospital's website prior to December 31, 2015.

Next Steps

Next, the CHNAC will work with Florida Hospital Waterman to develop a measurable 2017-2019 Community Health Plan (implementation strategy) to address the priority issues. The Plan will be compiled and posted on the hospital's website prior to May 15, 2017.

Hospital Description

Florida Hospital Waterman is part of Adventist Health System (AHS), which has 44 hospitals in 10 states. AHS is a national leader in quality, safety and patient satisfaction. Although separate in geography, our facilities are united by the common values of Christian mission, community wellness, quality and service excellence, high ethical standards, compassion and cultural diversity. Our facilities practice the tradition of whole-person care in all that we do. Florida Hospital Waterman is a 269-bed acute care hospital located in Tavares, Florida. It is a major provider of health care services in Lake County, and in 2011 accounted for one-third of all acute care hospital beds. Florida Hospital Waterman is the third largest non-governmental employer in Lake County and represents a major financial contribution to the local economy. With Medicare as its largest payer group, Florida Hospital Waterman also serves a large share of the uninsured population in its primary service area. The Florida Hospital Waterman Foundation supports Florida Hospital Waterman through charitable giving. Governed by a volunteer board of trustees, the Foundation strives to raise philanthropic contributions for hospital programs and services aimed at improving the health status of our community. The Florida Hospital Waterman Foundation provides partial support for the Florida Hospital Waterman Community Primary Health Clinic, the primary care medical home that has more than 3,000 visits a year from low-income and medically underserved Lake County residents. This support allowed for expansion into serving patients who formerly utilized the Emergency Department (ED) as their only source of health care; they now have a medical home at the Clinic. Florida Hospital Waterman serves a large share of the uninsured population in the primary service area (PSA).

Choosing the Community

Florida Hospital Waterman defined its “community” as its PSA from which 75-80 percent of its patients come.

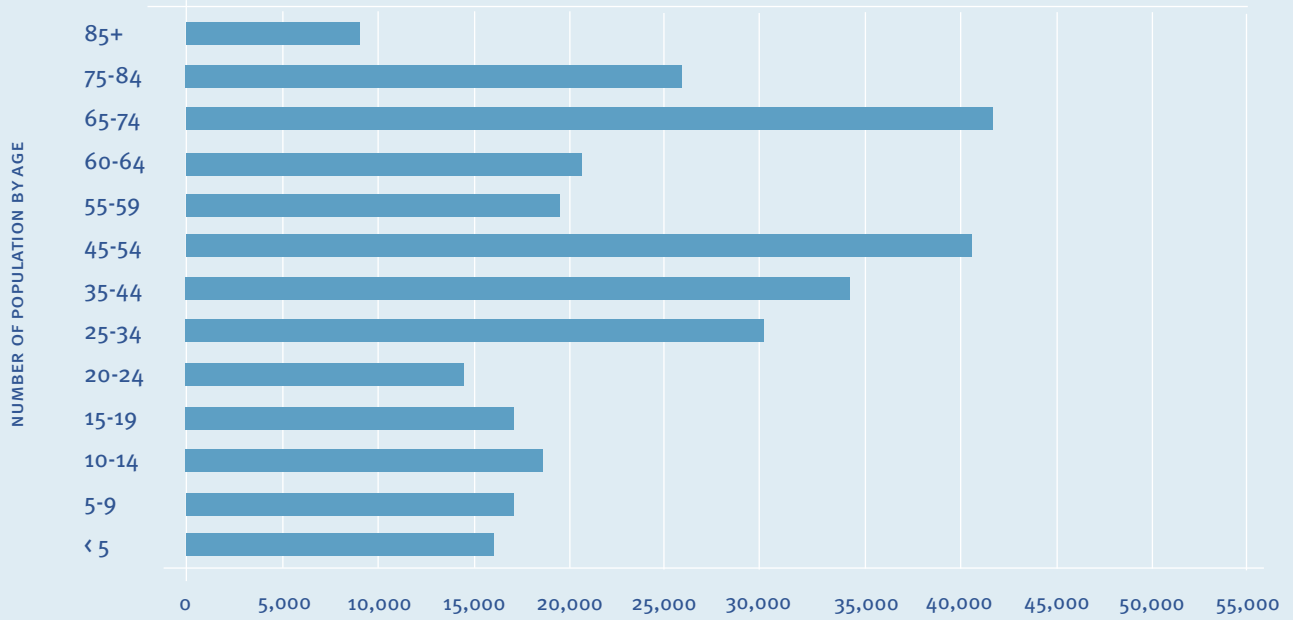
Community Description & Demographics

Florida Hospital Waterman’s PSA includes Eustis (32726, 32736), Mt. Dora (32757), Sorrento (32776), Tavares (32778), Umatilla (32784) and Leesburg (34748, 34788). Lake County is located north and west of Orange County. Tavares is the county seat and Clermont is the largest city. The county has a population of just over 300,000 and is included in the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford metropolitan statistical area (MSA). Lake County was established in 1887 from portions of Sumner County to the west and Orange County to the east. The county has a total area of 1,157 square-miles (18.9% of which is water).



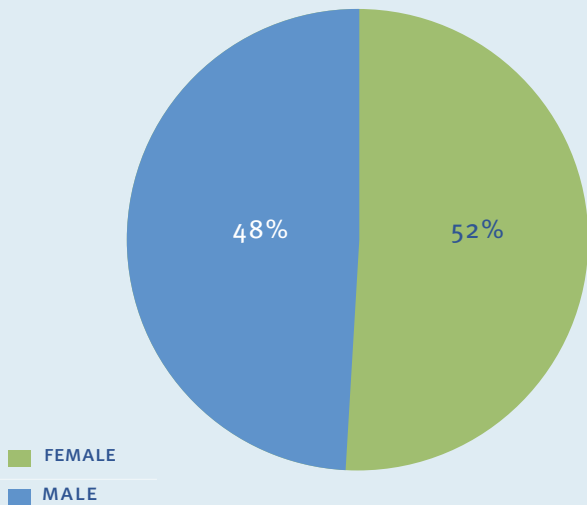
Demographic Profile: Lake County

Population by Age (2010-2014)



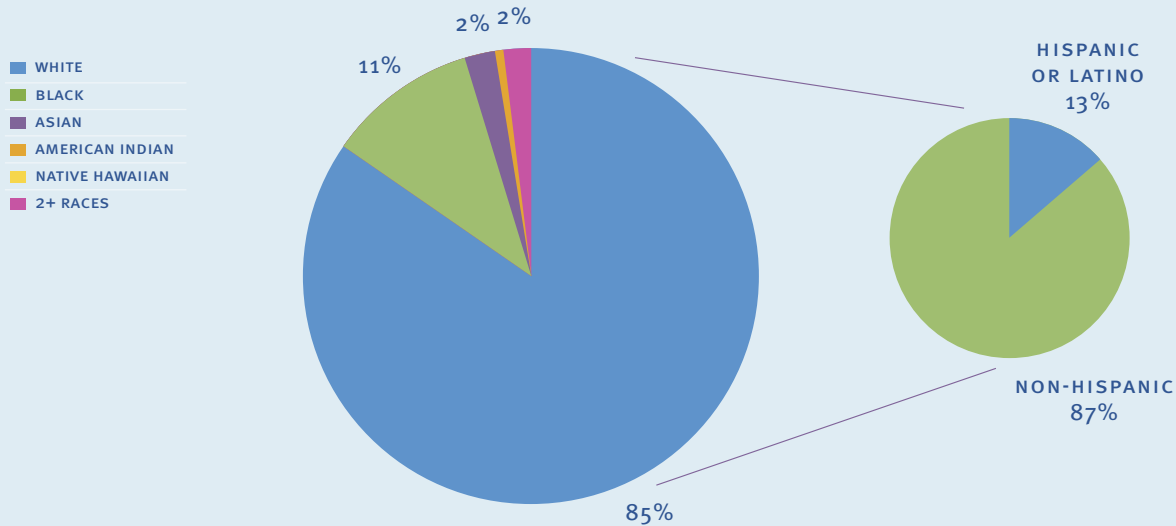
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population by Gender (2010-2014)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Population by Race/Ethnicity (2010-2014)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Since 2000, Lake County has had a median household income that is below that of the state of Florida. The county has seen a 51 percent increase in the poverty level between 2000-2014. A similar increase in children living below the poverty level has taken place — a 31 percent increase between 2000-2013. In 2014, 46 percent of Lake County residents spent 35 percent or more of their income on rent and 36 percent reported being cost burdened or severely cost burdened by the cost of their housing. The number of homeless individuals in Lake County has fluctuated significantly since 2008 (see table below). Further, seven percent of Lake County’s student population is homeless. Of the adult population, 86.9 percent have graduated high school and 21.0 percent has completed a college degree. (Lake County MAPP, Census.gov)

Lake County Homeless Count

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
518	491	796	1,008	1,019	282	187	265

Source: 2015 Point-in-Time County, Homeless Services Network of Central Florida

Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC)

A CHNAC was formed to help Florida Hospital Waterman conduct a comprehensive assessment of the community. The CHNAC included representation from the broad community, public health and low-income, minority and other underserved populations. The CHNAC met during Q1 and Q2 of 2016.

NAME	ENTITY/ AGENCY REPRESENTED	TITLE	STAKEHOLDER REPRESENTS				STREET ADDRESS	PHONE & EMAIL
			MINORITY	LOW INCOME	PUBLIC HEALTH	OTHER		
STEVEN JENKINS	FH WATERMAN	DIRECTOR, MARKETING				X	1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3442 STEVEN.JENKINS @AHSS.ORG
RENEE FURNAS	FH WATERMAN	COMMUNITY OUTREACH REP	X	X	X		1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3544 RENEE.FURNAS @AHSS.ORG
LINDA DAVIDSON	FH WATERMAN	DIRECTOR, CASE MANAGEMENT	X	X		X	1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3331 LINDA.DAVIDSON @AHSS.ORG
ANITA YOUNG	FH WATERMAN	VP/CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER				X	1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3300 ANITA.YOUNG @AHSS.ORG
MELISSA SIMMES	FH WATERMAN	DIR., OUTPATIENT CENTERS & CMNTY. SRVCS, FREE- STANDING CLINIC	X	X	X	X	2300 KURT STREET EUSTIS, FL 32726	352.589.2501 MELISSA.SIMMES @AHSS.ORG
EILEEN BASCOMBE	FH WATERMAN CANCER INSTITUTE	CANCER CARE NAVIGATOR, RADIATION/ ONCOLOGY	X	X	X	X	1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3036 EILEEN.BASCOMBE @AHSS.ORG
CANDACE HUBER	FH WATERMAN	DIR., MISSION DEVELOPMENT PASTORAL CARE	X	X	X	X	1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.253.3685 CANDACE.HUBER @AHSS.ORG
LINDSEY REDDING	WELL FLORIDA COUNCIL, INC.	DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY INITIATIVES	X	X	X		1785 NW 80 TH BLVD. GAINESVILLE, FL 32606	352.313.6500 LREDDING@ WELLFLORIDA.ORG
AARON KISSLER	DOH - LAKE	ADMINISTRATOR	X	X	X		P.O. BOX 1305 TAVARES, FL 32778	352.589.6424 AARON.KISSLER @FLHEALTH.GOV
ROBERT PUTT	UMATILLA SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH	PASTOR	X	X	X		1400 N. CENTRAL AVE. UMATILLA, FL 32784	352.617.4636 ROBERTCPUTT @YAHOO.COM
BARBARA HOWARD, PHD	FHW BOARD OF DIRECTORS	RETIRED, VP OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS LSSC				X	30423 GIDRAN TERR. MT. DORA, FL 32757	352.729.4332 DRBCHOWARD @AOL.COM
JOHN SIMPSON	LAKE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	CHIEF OPERATIONS OFFICER	X	X	X	X	2761 W. OLD US HWY. 441, MT. DORA, FL 32757	352.383.4554 JSIMPSON @LAKEEMS.ORG
DAVID BRAUGHTON	LIFESTREAM BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	X	X	X	X	515 W. MAIN STREET LEESBURG, FL 34748	813.778.3911 DBRAUGHTON @LSBC.NET
ALTERNATE DOH ATTENDEES								
UGDIT MEHTA	DOH LAKE	ADMIN. SERVICES DIRECTOR, II	X	X	X		1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.589.6424 x2236 UDGIT.MEHTA @FLHEALTH.GOV
PAGE BARNINGHAM	DOH - LAKE	OPERATIONS & MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT II	X	X	X		1000 WATERMAN WAY TAVARES, FL 32778	352.483.7967 PAGE.BARNINGHAM @FLHEALTH.GOV

Public Health

In order to assure Public Health was properly represented, Florida Hospital Waterman enlisted the involvement of Aaron Kissler, Administrator for the Florida Department of Health in Lake County. Mr. Kissler previously served as Administrator for DOH-Gadsden. Prior to his work at DOH, he worked in Colorado as Regional Planner for Clear Creek County, Jefferson County and Gilpin County, and as the director for Clear Creek County's newly created Health Department. Earlier he served as Environmental Health Coordinator in New Orleans, where he concentrated on emergency preparedness. Aaron also served as project coordinator at UCLA, as Hurricane Katrina field director and the GIS manager at the University of South Carolina. Aaron was awarded the Answering the Call medal from former U.S. President George W. Bush for his role in response to Hurricane Katrina. Mr. Kissler also appointed alternate DOH consultants, in the event he would be unable to attend a meeting.

Page Barningham served as a significant influence in the CHNA process as well. Page is a public employee that values efficient and effective government operations and shares the vision of improving health and quality of life through community-wide strategic planning. She received her Masters of Public Administration degree from the University of Central Florida and is a certified community health worker. She has more than 11 years of experience with programs, policies and procedures of the Florida Department of Health and is a trained facilitator for the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) model of community health improvement. She has initiated and participated in the development of multiple collaborative health initiatives and has been the lead grant writer for successful public health funding proposals valued at over half a million dollars to help address locally-identified community health needs.

Primary & Secondary Data Sources

Primary, secondary and hospital utilization data were used in this Needs Assessment.

Primary Data

- a. Community Health Needs Assessment Committee
- b. Stakeholder interviews
- c. Community surveys: The survey was distributed both as hard copies (1,407) and via Survey Monkey (291) with a total of 1,698 responses. While most respondents completed the survey in English, 331 were completed in Spanish, six in French and three in Creole. Data screening measures ensured that the surveys analyzed were valid and provided useful data. First, survey responses were screened based on answers to two conflicting items from the public safety subscale. Responses which had similar answers to these two opposing questions were assumed to be invalid and dismissed. Secondly, incomplete surveys were scanned for completed, and therefore usable, subscales. Finally, surveys with unidentified zip codes were not included in the final analysis. After data screening, 1,235 responses were analyzed.
- d. Provider surveys: This survey, distributed online, included responses from 145 participants. The questions were mostly open-ended and explored respondents' views on the community's deficits given a holistic definition of a healthy community, issues related to health care services and forces of change in the community.

e. Community Conversations

f. Hospital Utilization Data (Top 10 Inpatient and Emergency Department diagnoses by payer): Both the state and Lake County have seen a small decrease in health insurance coverage since 2002. Residents ages 18-44 continue to be the lowest covered age group. Since 2010-2013, those ages 45-64 saw the smallest decrease in coverage. Similar to data for the state, higher income in Lake County is associated with nearly full insurance coverage. Health insurance coverage across racial and ethnic groups is not well measured in Lake County. Additionally, an increasing number of Lake County residents and Floridians on the whole have skipped a trip to the doctor due to cost.

Top 10 Diagnoses for Inpatient Admissions at Florida Hospital Waterman (2015)

TOP 10 DIAGNOSES FOR INPATIENT ADMISSIONS (2015)	
#1 SEPTICEMIA (0.21%)	#6 NONINFECTIOUS GASTROENTERITIS (0.09%)
#2 CHEST PAIN NEC (0.16%)	#7 DIVERTICULITIS OF THE COLON (0.08%)
#3 CHEST PAIN NOS (0.15%)	#8 ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE (0.08%)
#4 ACUTE PANCREATITIS (0.12%)	#9 SINGLE LIVEBORN W/O CESAREAN (0.07%)
#5 CELLULITIS OF LEG (0.09%)	#10 CALCULUS OF GALLBLADDER W/ ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS (0.07%)

Top 10 Diagnoses for ER Visits at Florida Hospital Waterman (2015)

TOP 10 DIAGNOSES FOR ER VISITS (2015)	
#1 URINARY TRACT INFECTION (0.27%)	#6 CHEST PAIN NEC (0.16%)
#2 CHEST PAIN NOS (0.22%)	#7 DENTAL DISORDER (0.15%)
#3 ACUTE PHARYNGITIS (0.18%)	#8 HEADACHE (0.15%)
#4 ACUTE URI NOS (0.17%)	#9 ABDOMINAL PAIN UNSPECIFIED SITE (0.13%)
#5 DENTAL CARIES NOS (0.16%)	#10 ABDOMINAL PAIN OTHER SPECIFIED SITE (0.13%)

Secondary Data

Existing data collected by other entities was also included in the assessment. These data sources included the U.S. Census Bureau, including the American Community Survey; Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS); the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data; County Health Rankings; and hospital utilization data. These resources provide data related to specific health indicators, built environment, healthcare access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Hot Spotting

Patients who frequently over-utilize health care services typically suffer from multiple chronic conditions, requiring frequent care provided by a number of different providers. Many also have complicated social situations that directly impact their ability to get and stay well. Too often, high utilizer patients experience inefficient, poorly coordinated care that results in multiple trips to emergency rooms and costly hospital admissions. Using open source data and health insurance claim data from Florida Hospital Waterman standardized to the population across census tract, this method allows us to locate “hot spots” for patients possibly over-utilizing the health care system down to the city block. In addition to payor claims, the best hot spotting includes economic variables and conditions, and the insertion of sophisticated geospatial environmental data to analyze the correlation among healthcare utilization, health disparities, mortality rates/life expectancy, socio-economics and the environmental conditions in which people live. Such data includes, where available, data sets such as street grids, traffic signalization and counts, location of bus stops, commuter rail stations, bike lanes and multi-use trails; land use and zoning; parks/open space, schools, landfills, brownfields, etc.; parcel data to determine locations of fast food, supermarkets, tobacco shops, liquor stores, convenience stores, etc.; crime and pedestrian crash data; and water/sewer districts. This method identified local “hot spots”.

Retrospective Data Evaluation

The Central Florida Community Health Collaboration conducted a retrospective data evaluation by conducting a retrospective review and examining the priorities selected during the first assessment and evaluated their relevancy to date. The Collaboration also reviewed and evaluated the progress of the strategic implementation plans addressing these previously agreed upon priority areas.

Collaboration County-level Themes

Members of the Central Florida Community Health Collaboration developed a distilled list of county-level areas of concern based on the knowledge that each of them brought to the group about the needs of the residents in each county. Initially, any area of concern was heard and added to a list. Then the group worked together in multiple rounds of voting to drill down from dozens of topics to 12 areas of concern for Lake County.

Community Collaboration

Multiple not-for-profit hospitals, including, Florida Hospital, Orlando Health, and Aspire Health Partners — alongside the Florida Department of Health in Lake, Osceola, Orange and Seminole Counties collaborated in 2015 and 2016 to create a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties.

A number of indicators about physical, behavioral and mental health; built environment; as well as health care access, utilization and insurance coverage were evaluated using both primary and secondary data as well as hospital claim data.

FUNDERS	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	PUBLIC HEALTH ENTITY WITH STRONG EXPERIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THE MAJORITY OF CLIENTS USING HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES ARE LOW-INCOME AND MANY ARE HISPANIC.
ORLANDO HEALTH	PROVIDES COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION TO THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND SEES HIGH NUMBERS OF CHARITY PATIENTS WHO LACK INSURANCE.
FLORIDA HOSPITAL, INCLUDING FLORIDA HOSPITAL WATERMAN	PROVIDES COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION TO THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND SEES HIGH NUMBERS OF CHARITY PATIENTS WHO LACK INSURANCE.
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS	PROVIDES MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND LOW-INCOME, MINORITY FAMILIES.
OTHER COALITION PARTNERS	
ORLANDO HEALTH	PROVIDES COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION TO THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND SEES HIGH NUMBERS OF CHARITY PATIENTS WHO LACK INSURANCE.
FLORIDA HOSPITAL, INCLUDING FLORIDA HOSPITAL WATERMAN	PROVIDES COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION TO THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND SEES HIGH NUMBERS OF CHARITY PATIENTS WHO LACK INSURANCE.
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS	PROVIDES MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BROAD COMMUNITY AND LOW-INCOME, MINORITY FAMILIES.
LAKE COUNTY DOH	PUBLIC HEALTH ENTITY WITH STRONG EXPERIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THE MAJORITY OF CLIENTS USING HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES ARE LOW-INCOME AND MANY ARE HISPANIC.
ORANGE COUNTY DOH	SERVES STUDENTS OF ALL BACKGROUNDS AND ETHNICITIES AND PROVIDES ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME STUDENTS.
OSCEOLA COUNTY DOH	PUBLIC HEALTH ENTITY WITH STRONG EXPERIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THE MAJORITY OF CLIENTS USING HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES ARE LOW-INCOME AND MANY ARE HISPANIC.
SEMINOLE COUNTY DOH	PUBLIC HEALTH ENTITY WITH STRONG EXPERIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THE MAJORITY OF CLIENTS USING HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES ARE LOW-INCOME AND MANY ARE HISPANIC.

The top priority of the Central Florida Community Health Collaboration was that the assessment be as conclusive and inclusive as possible. The group spent several months deciding on the most important indicators to assess through the survey instrument, the focus groups and key informant interviews, and secondary data points from county, state and federal agencies. A real effort was made to reach out to all members of the communities in Lake, Osceola, Seminole and Orange Counties and obtain perspectives across age, race/ethnicity, gender, profession, household income, education level and geographic location. In this CHNA process, the coalition formed strong partnerships with health care providers, county and state agencies, nonprofits, media, faith-based groups, and business and civic organizations.

Asset Inventory

In addition to the hospitals and healthcare systems in the quad-county area, organizations were identified as service providers dedicated to the health and well-being of Lake County residents. The list is not intended to be exhaustive but rather representative of the organizations with services available. Appendix II includes the full Community Assets Inventory.

Data Summary & Priority Selection

The primary, secondary and internal data helped identify the top 12 issues for Lake County. The issues were then narrowed down to four priorities with focus on access to care in the areas of preventative and primary care by the Florida Hospital Waterman CHNAC by reviewing, deliberating and voting on priorities where efforts from Florida Hospital Waterman could help.

Key Issues to be Addressed

- a. **Colon and cervical cancer:** Focusing on all ethnicities ages 40 and older, these conditions were selected because data show cancer is in the top five causes of death in Lake County and cervical screenings in Lake County are lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- b. **Obesity:** Focusing on all ethnicities and all age groups, this condition was selected because data show the proportion of obese adults in Lake County is higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal, and there is a strong community concern about the impact of obesity on both children and adults.
- c. **Heart disease:** Focusing on all ethnicities ages 18 and older, this condition was selected because data show that heart disease is one of the top five causes of death in Lake County and is higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- d. **Diabetes:** Focusing on all ethnicities ages 18 and older, this condition was selected because data show that diabetes is one of the top causes of death in Lake County, and the percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes in Lake County is higher than the Healthy People 2020 goal.

Issues That Will Not be Addressed

- **Mental illness/depression:** This issue was not chosen because mental illness/depression is a component of poor mental health. Other local organizations such as Lifestream Behavioral Health are already working to address mental illness/depression in the area. Therefore, we will not directly address this

issue with any new initiatives.

- **Poor access to food/nutrition:** While this issue appears to be an issue for Lake County census tracts, Florida Hospital Waterman did not choose this as a priority large portion of the county has a modified retail food index score below 15 (indicating low access, poor access or no access to healthy retail food outlets). Additionally, the entire county is without a census tract with a score over 30 (scores 30+ indicate high access). Therefore, we will not directly address this issue with any new initiatives.
- **Substance abuse:** This issue was not chosen because addiction is understood to be a component of poor mental health and Florida Hospital Waterman does not have the appropriate service lines to address this issue. Local behavioral health partners, such as Lifestream Behavioral Health, are in a better position to address substance abuse. We are committed to working to improve the health and wellness of our communities, and fully support local government and wellness coalitions in their efforts to positively impact these issues.
- **Poor birth outcomes:** While this issue appears to be an issue for Lake County, especially in black residents, Florida Hospital Waterman did not choose this as a priority as other local organizations such as the Department of Health in Lake County are already working to address poor birth outcomes.
- **ER visits:** This issue was not chosen as a top priority because while the hospital treats all patients, it does not have the means or resources to address the inappropriate use of emergency rooms. However, we are committed to working to improve the health and wellness of our communities, and fully support local government and wellness coalitions in their efforts to positively impact these issues.
- **Poverty:** While poverty is a serious issue in Lake County, the issue was not chosen because Florida Hospital Waterman is already working with community partners such as local food banks and in many community outreach projects to help support and serve the underserved in our community.
- **Asthma:** This issue was not chosen as a top priority because while the hospital has means to asthma, it does not have the resources to effectively prevent determinants that cause asthma. If the community has access to preventative and primary care, this may affect asthma rates in Lake County.
- **Falls:** This issue was not chosen as a top priority because while the hospital has means to treat falls, it does not have the resources to effectively prevent them outside the hospital facility. Additionally, there are programs such as the Florida Department of Health's Injury Prevention Program that would be better suited to address this issue.
- **HIV/AIDS:** This issue was not chosen as a top priority because even though the HIV rate has increased in Lake County, it has consistently remained lower than the state level. Additionally, while the hospital has the means to treat STIs, it does not have the resources to effectively prevent them. If the community has access to preventative and primary care, this may affect rates of STIs.
- **Drowning:** While drowning did emerge as a top issue and concern in our area, Florida Hospital Waterman did not choose this as a top priority. The hospital does not have the resources to effectively prevent drownings. Additionally, there are programs such as the Florida Department of Health's Injury Prevention Program that would be better suited to address this issue.
- **Dental care:** This issue was not chosen as a top priority because while the hospital has means to treat specific dental problems, it does not have the resources to effectively prevent them. Additionally, there are programs available in the county working to address this issue.

Next Steps

Cancer (Colon and Cervical)

Potential Projects: CREATION Health wellness programs; cancer care coordinator to navigate patients from diagnosis to treatment; health ministry in faith community to leverage health education; primary care referrals to CREATION Health program for lifestyle management.

Obesity

Potential Projects: CREATION Health wellness programs; primary care referrals to CREATION Health program for lifestyle management; health ministry in faith community to leverage health education.

Heart Disease

Potential Projects: CREATION Health wellness programs; smoking cessation classes; primary care referrals to CREATION Health program for lifestyle management; health ministry in faith community to leverage health education.

Diabetes

Potential Projects: CREATION Health wellness programs; screenings and community education programs in local neighborhoods; primary care referrals to CREATION Health program for lifestyle management; health ministry in faith community to leverage health education.

Community Assets to Address the Needs

In addition to the hospitals and healthcare systems in the four-county assessment region, the following organizations were identified as service providers dedicated to the health and well-being of Lake, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties' residents. The following lists are not intended to be exhaustive, but rather representative of organizations that make services available.

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Asthma

ASTHMA	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X		X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
TRUE HEALTH		X		X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Cancer

CANCER	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA BLACK NURSES ASSOC. OF FLORIDA		X	X	X
COMPASSIONATE HANDS & HEARTS		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
CONCERNED CITIZENS COMBATING CANCER		X	X	X
DEBBIE TURNER CANCER CARE & RESOURCE CENTER		X		
FLORIDA BREAST CANCER FOUNDATION	X	X	X	X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LIBBY'S LEGACY	X	X	X	
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X		
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
ORLANDO SUPPORT		X	X	X
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
OVARIAN CANCER ALLIANCE OF FLORIDA		X	X	X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SISTERS NETWORK, INC.		X	X	X
SUSAN G. KOMEN CENTRAL FLORIDA AFFILIATE	X	X	X	X
TAVARES VA COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE CENTER FOR CHANGE				X
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X	X	X
THE LEUKEMIA & LYMPHOMA SOCIETY		X		X

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Cancer, Cont'd.

CANCER, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
TRUE HEALTH		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
WOMEN PLAYING FOR T.I.M.E.		X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Diabetes

DIABETES	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA DIABETES EDUCATION CENTER				X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PHARMACY COUNCIL		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA YMCA	X	X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
ELDER OPTIONS	X			
GOLDEN TRIANGLE YMCA	X			
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HARVEST TIME INTERNATIONAL, INC.	X	X	X	X
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEBNI NUTRITION CONSULTANTS, INC.		X	X	X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES	X	X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LIFELINE SCREENINGS FOR DIABETES	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		X
SECOND HARVEST FOOD BANK	X	X	X	X
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
TAVARES VA COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Diabetes, Cont'd.

DIABETES, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
TRUE HEALTH		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Heart Disease

HEART DISEASE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA YMCA		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HEBNI NUTRITION CONSULTANTS, INC.		X	X	
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES	X	X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
MENDED HEARTS OF OSCEOLA			X	
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X		
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
TRUE HEALTH		X		X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1		X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Obesity

OBESITY	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF LAKE & SUMTER COUNTIES	X			
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTER STREET KITCHEN, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	X			
CENTRAL FLORIDA DREAMPLEX	X			
CENTRAL FLORIDA YMCA		X	X	X
CITY OF ORLANDO PARKS & RECREATION		X		
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
COMMUNITY VISION			X	
FOOD STAMPS	X			
GET ACTIVE ORLANDO	X	X		
GET FIT LAKE	X			
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HEALTHY 100 KIDS		X	X	X
HEALTHY CENTRAL FLORIDA		X		
HEALTHY KIDS TODAY		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HEBNI NUTRITION CONSULTANTS, INC.		X	X	X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES	X	X	X	X
LAKE COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY	X			
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY SCHOOLS	X			
LOCAL CITY PARKS & RECREATION	X			

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Obesity, Cont'd.

OBESITY, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
MEALS ON WHEELS	X			
MISSION FIT KIDS		X	X	X
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT WELLNESS PROGRAM			X	
OVEREATERS ANONYMOUS	X	X	X	X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
REDUCE OBESITY IN CENTRAL FLORIDA KIDS (ROCK)		X	X	X
SDA CHURCH OF UMATILLA	X			
SECOND HARVEST FOOD BANK OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	X	X	X	X
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
TAVARES VA COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE COLLABORATIVE OBESITY PREVENTION PROGRAM		X		
THE HARMONY INSTITUTE			X	
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
TRUE HEALTH		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1		X	X	X
USA DANCE		X		X
WEIGHT WATCHERS	X			
WINTER PARK HEALTH FOUNDATION		X		

Community Assets by County - Chronic Disease: Stroke

STROKE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA YMCA		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
GOLDEN TRIANGLE YMCA	X			
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HEBNI NUTRITION CONSULTANTS, INC.		X	X	
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
MENDED HEARTS, LAKE COUNTY	X			
MENDED HEARTS OF OSCEOLA			X	
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
TAVARES VA COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
TRUE HEALTH		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1		X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Chronic Disease Management

CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
ELDER OPTIONS	X			
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
THE NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION		X	X	X
TRUE HEALTH		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Dental Care

DENTAL CARE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA FAMILY MEDICINE		X		X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		X
DENTAL CARE ACCESS FOUNDATION		X	X	X
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HARVEST TIME INTERNATIONAL				X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA CHRISTIAN MINISTRY CENTER			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE				X
ST. LUKE FREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL CLINIC	X			
TAVARES COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Health Literacy

HEALTH LITERACY	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
APOPKA FAMILY LEARNING CENTER		X		
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
COMMUNITY VISION			X	
ELDER AFFAIRS	X			
FLORIDA NURSES ASSOCIATION		X	X	X
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT			X	
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Health Literacy, Cont'd.

HEALTH LITERACY, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM				X
SENIOR RESOURCE ALLIANCE		X	X	X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
WINTER PARK HEALTH FOUNDATION		X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Mental Health

MENTAL HEALTH	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY OF FLORIDA	X	X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
IMPOWER		X	X	X
LA AMISTAD RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER		X		
LIFESTREAM BEHAVIORAL SERVICES	X			
NATIONAL ALLIANCE ON MENTAL ILLNESS		X	X	X
OMEGA ALPHA NU MINISTRIES MENTAL HEALTH			X	
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH & FAMILY SERVICES		X		
ORLANDO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH		X	X	X
PARK PLACE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE		X	X	
PATHWAYS DROP-IN CENTER, INC.	X	X	X	X
SEMINOLE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER				X
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X	X	X
THE CHRYSALIS CENTER, INC.		X		
THE GROVE COUNSELING CENTER		X	X	X
THE MENTAL ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
THE TRANSITION HOUSE		X		
TRUE HEALTH				X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY	X	X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Mental Health, Cont'd.

MENTAL HEALTH, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
UNITED WAY 2-1-1		X	X	X
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL CENTER		X		
VISIONARY VANGUARD GROUP		X		
WAYNE DENSCH CENTER		X	X	X
WRAPAROUND ORANGE		X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Services - Substance Abuse

SUBSTANCE ABUSE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ALA TEEN		X	X	X
AL-NON		X	X	X
ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS	X	X	X	X
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
BE FREE LAKE	X			
CENTRAL CARE MISSION OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
COMMUNITY FOOD & OUTREACH CENTER		X		
FLORIDA ALCOHOL & DRUG ABUSE ASSOCIATION		X	X	X
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
FRESH START MINISTRIES OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, INC.		X	X	X
HOUSE OF FREEDOM, INC.			X	
LA AMISTAD RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER		X		
LIFESTREAM BEHAVIORAL SERVICES	X			
MULTICULTURAL ADDICTION SERVICES		X		
NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS	X	X	X	X
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORLANDO BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE		X	X	X
PARK PLACE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE			X	
SPECIALIZED TREATMENT, EDUCATION AND PREVENTION SERVICES, INC.		X		X
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X	X	X
THE CHRYSALIS CENTER, INC.				
THE GROVE COUNSELING CENTER				X
THE TURNING POINT		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER		X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Barriers - Access to Care

ACCESS TO CARE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
COMMUNITY MEDICAL CARE CENTER, LEESBURG (FREE CLINIC)	X			
COMMUNITY VISION			X	
ELDER CARE	X			
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA HEALTH CARE COALITION	X	X	X	X
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HARVEST TIME INTERNATIONAL, INC.		X	X	X
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATION		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATION				X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
HOPE AND HELP CENTER OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LIFE'S CHOICES OF LAKE COUNTY, EUSTIS	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA CHRISTIAN MINISTRY CENTER			X	
OSCEOLA COUNCIL ON AGING			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PARTNERSHIP FOR PRESCRIPTION ASSISTANCE	X			
PATHWAYS TO CARE				X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Barriers - Access to Care, Cont'd.

ACCESS TO CARE, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
ST. LUKE MEDICAL AND DENTAL CLINIC	X			
TAVARES VA COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC	X			
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X		X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
THE SHARING CENTER				X
TRUE HEALTH				X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNITED WAY FREE AND REDUCED PRESCRIPTIONS	X			
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER		X		
VETERAN'S AFFAIRS, LEESBURG	X			
WE CARE OF LAKE COUNTY	X			

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Barriers - Affordable Healthcare

AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS		X		
COMMUNITY VISION			X	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA HEALTH CARE COALITION	X	X	X	X
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HARVEST TIME INTERNATIONAL, INC.		X	X	X
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATION		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATION				X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
HOPE AND HELP CENTER OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA CHRISTIAN MINISTRY CENTER			X	
OSCEOLA COUNCIL ON AGING			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PATHWAYS TO CARE		X	X	X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X

Community Assets by County - Healthcare: Barriers - Affordable Healthcare, Cont'd.

AFFORDABLE HEALTHCARE, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER - KISSIMMEE COMMUNITY-BASED OUTPATIENT CLINIC			X	
THE SHARING CENTER				X
TRUE HEALTH		X		X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL CENTER		X		

Community Assets by County - Reproductive Health: Maternal and Child Health

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
APOPKA FAMILY LEARNING CENTER		X		
BETA CENTER		X	X	X
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF CENTRAL FLORIDA	X	X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
CHRISTIAN CARE CENTER	X			
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
COMMUNITY VISION		X		
CONDUCTIVE EDUCATION CENTER OF ORLANDO		X		
EARLY LEARNING COALITION OF LAKE COUNTY	X			
EARLY LEARNING COALITION OF ORANGE COUNTY		X		
EARLY LEARNING COALITION OF OSCEOLA COUNTY			X	
EARLY LEARNING COALITION OF SEMINOLE COUNTY				X
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA NETWORK OF CHILDRENS ADVOCACY CENTERS		X	X	X
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY START COALITION OF ORANGE COUNTY		X		
HEALTHY START COALITION OF OSCEOLA COUNTY			X	
HEALTHY START COALITION OF SEMINOLE COUNTY				X
HEART OF FLORIDA UNITED WAY		X	X	X
KIDS HOUSE				X
KINDER KONSULTING & PARENTS, TOO		X		

Community Assets by County - Reproductive Health: Maternal and Child Health, Cont'd.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
LAKE COUNTY BREASTFEEDING TASK FORCE	X			
LIFE CHOICES	X			
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PLANNED PARENTHOOD		X	X	X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
SANFORD CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTER				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SOUTH LAKE PREGNANCY CENTER	X			X
THE CHRYSALIS CENTER, INC.		X		
TRUE HEALTH		X	X	X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNITED WAY OF LAKE SUMTER COUNTIES	X			

Community Assets by County - Reproductive Health: Sexually Transmitted Diseases

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
APOPKA FAMILY LEARNING CENTER		X		
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP ON HEALTH DISPARITIES		X	X	X
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
COMMUNITY VISION			X	
GRACE MEDICAL HOME		X		
HOPE AND HELP CENTER OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
MIRACLE OF LOVE		X	X	X
MULTICULTURAL ADDICTION SERVICES, LLC		X		
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
PLANNED PARENTHOOD				
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X	X	X
SHEPHERD'S HOPE		X		X
TAVARES VA MEDICAL CENTER	X			
THE CENTER ORLANDO		X	X	X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
THE PLACE OF COMFORT		X	X	X
TRUE HEALTH		X		X
TURNING POINT		X	X	X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Adolescent Health: Marijuana Use Among Youth

MARIJUANA USE AMONG YOUTH	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
BE FREE LAKE	X			
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF LAKE & SUMTER COUNTIES	X			
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
LA AMISTAD RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER		X		
LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	X			
LIFESTREAM	X			
MULTICULTURAL ADDICTION SERVICES		X	X	X
NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM		X		
ORLANDO BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE		X	X	X
OSCEOLA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM			X	
SEMINOLE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM				X
SEMINOLE PREVENTION COALITION				X
SPECIALIZED TREATMENT, EDUCATION AND PREVENTION SERVICES, INC.		X		
THE CHRYSALIS CENTER, INC.		X	X	X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X		
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL CENTER		X		

Community Assets by County - Adolescent Health: Physical Activity Among Youth

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
100 BLACK MEN OF ORLANDO, INC.		X		
AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	X	X	X	X
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
BOYS & GIRLS CLUB LAKE & SUMTER COUNTIES	X			
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA YMCA		X	X	X
CITY OF ORLANDO PARKS & RECREATION		X		
CLERMONT ARTS AND RECREATIONAL CENTERS	X			
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS	X	X		
F.I.T. SPORTS				X
FUN 4 LAKE KIDS	X			
GET ACTIVE ORLANDO		X		
GET FIT LAKE	X			
HEALTHY 100 KIDS		X		
HEALTHY CENTRAL FLORIDA		X		
HEALTHY ORANGE COLLABORATIVE		X		
HEALTHY SEMINOLE COLLABORATIVE				X
HEBNI NUTRITION CONSULTANTS, INC.		X	X	X
HISPANIC HEALTH INITIATIVES		X	X	X
JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER		X		
LAKE COUNTY CHILDREN'S SERVICES	X			
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION	X			
LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM	X			

Community Assets by County - Adolescent Health: Physical Activity Among Youth, Cont'd.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
LAKE COUNTY SCHOOLS	X			
LAKE COUNTY SHARED SERVICES	X			
LIVE WELL CENTERS/NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER	X			
MISSION FIT KIDS		X		
ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION		X		
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT WELLNESS PROGRAM			X	
OVEREATERS ANONYMOUS	X	X	X	X
PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK (PCAN)		X		
REDUCE OBESITY IN CENTRAL FLORIDA KIDS (ROCK)		X	X	X
SEMINOLE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PARKS & RECREATION				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM				X
THE COLLABORATIVE OBESITY PREVENTION PROGRAM		X		
THE HARMONY INSTITUTE			X	
TRUE HEALTH		X		X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
WINTER PARK HEALTH FOUNDATION		X		
YMCA	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Financial Barriers - Homelessness

HOMELESSNESS	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
BETA CENTER		X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS		X		
CHRISTIAN CARE CENTER	X			
CHRISTIAN SERVICE CENTER OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X		
COMMUNITY VISION		X		
FAMILIES IN TRANSITION - SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS				X
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X	X	X
FORWARD PATHS	X			
GOODWILL	X	X	X	X
HEART HANDS MINISTRY	X			
HEART OF FLORIDA UNITED WAY		X	X	X
HELPING OTHERS MAKE THE EFFORT			X	
HOMELESS SERVICES NETWORK OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
HOUSE OF FREEDOM, INC.			X	
INTERFAITH HOSPITALITY NETWORK ORLANDO		X		
LAKE COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY	X			
LAKE CARES PANTRY	X			
MEN'S RESCUE MISSION LEESBURG	X			
MID-FLORIDA HOMELESS COALITION	X			
NEW BEGINNINGS	X			
ORANGE BLOSSOM FAMILY HEALTH		X	X	X
ORLANDO UNION RESCUE MISSION MEN'S DIVISION		X		
OSCEOLA CHRISTIAN MINISTRY CENTER			X	

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Financial Barriers - Homelessness, Cont'd.

HOMELESSNESS, CONT'D.	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
OSCEOLA COUNCIL ON AGING			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY HOUSING AGENCY KISSIMMEE			X	
PATHWAYS TO HOME				X
RESCUE OUTREACH MISSION OF SANFORD				X
THE CENTER FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INC.				X
THE OPEN DOOR	X			
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X		X
THE SALVATION ARMY		X	X	X
THE TRANSITION HOUSE		X		
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNITED WAY OF LAKE AND SUMTER COUNTIES	X			
WAYNE DENSCH CENTER		X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Financial Barriers - Housing Affordability

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL WELLNESS & PREVENTION		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA URBAN LEAGUE		X	X	X
CITY OF ORLANDO HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		X		
COMMUNITY VISION		X		
EUSTIS HOUSING AUTHORITY	X			
HABITAT FOR HUMANITY	X	X	X	X
HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES OF CENTRAL FLORIDA (HANDS OF CENTRAL FLORIDA)	X	X	X	X
HOUSING FOR PERSONS LIVING WITH AIDS (HOPWA)		X	X	
LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING	X			
LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	X			
ORANGE COUNTY GOVERNMENT		X		
ORANGE COUNTY HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY		X		
OSCEOLA COUNCIL ON AGING			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY GOVERNMENT			X	
OSCEOLA COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY			X	
PATHWAYS TO HOME				X
RESCUE OUTREACH MISSION OF SANFORD				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY GOVERNMENT				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY HOUSING AUTHORITY				X
THE CENTER FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING, INC.				X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X	X	X
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Financial Barriers - High Unemployment

HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS - WOMEN'S RESIDENTIAL SEMINOLE				X
CENTER FOR CHANGE		X		
CENTRAL FLORIDA EMPLOYMENT COUNCIL		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA PARTNERSHIP		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA URBAN LEAGUE		X	X	X
COUNTY CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE	X	X	X	X
CHOOSE OSCEOLA - OSCEOLA COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT			X	
COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X		
COMMUNITY VISION		X		
DOWNTOWN ORLANDO PARTNERSHIP		X		
GOODWILL	X	X	X	X
LAKE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT	X			
LEADERSHIP LAKE COUNTY	X			
LEADERSHIP ORLANDO		X		
LEADERSHIP OSCEOLA			X	
LEADERSHIP SEMINOLE				X
METRO ORLANDO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION		X		
ORLANDO UNION RESCUE MISSION MEN'S DIVISION		X		
OSCEOLA CHRISTIAN MINISTRY CENTER			X	
OSCEOLA COUNCIL ON AGING			X	
RESCUE OUTREACH MISSION OF SANFORD				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				X
THE ORLANDO VA MEDICAL CENTER		X	X	X
UNITED AGAINST POVERTY		X	X	X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
WORKFORCE CENTRAL FLORIDA	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Criminal Justice - Motor Vehicle Accidents/Collisions

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS/COLLISIONS	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE	X			
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES	X	X	X	X
FLORIDA SAFETY COUNCIL, INC.	X	X	X	X
HEALTH CENTRAL HOSPITAL		X		
LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM	X			
MOTHERS AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING (MADD)		X	X	X
ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM			X	
SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM				X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X

Community Assets by County - Social Determinants of Health: Criminal Justice - Violent Crime

VIOLENT CRIME	LAKE	ORANGE	OSCEOLA	SEMINOLE
ASPIRE HEALTH PARTNERS		X	X	X
CENTRAL FLORIDA REGIONAL HOSPITAL				X
CENTRAL FLORIDA URBAN LEAGUE		X	X	X
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES	X	X		
HARBOR HOUSE OF CENTRAL FLORIDA		X	X	X
HAVEN LAKE COUNTY	X			
HELP NOW DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER			X	
LAKE COUNTY GOVERNMENT	X			
LAKE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	X			
ORANGE COUNTY GOVERNMENT		X		
ORANGE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE		X		
OSCEOLA COUNTY GOVERNMENT			X	X
OSCEOLA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE				
POLICE DEPARTMENTS	X	X	X	X
RUTH HOUSE	X			
SEMINOLE COUNTY GOVERNMENT				X
SEMINOLE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE				X
UNITED WAY 2-1-1	X	X	X	X
UNIVERSITY BEHAVIORAL CENTER		X		