

2016 HEALTH BENCHMARKS



Maternal and Child Health Indicator Dashboard

Year-to-Year Trend Analysis

Benchmark Progress

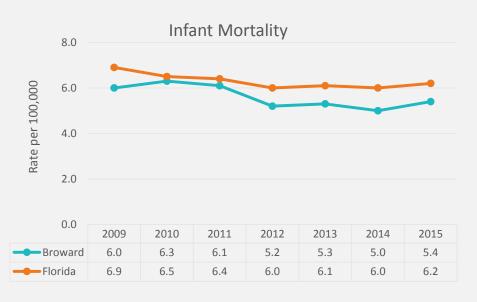
		HP 2020	FL-DOH	Broward 2020
	Infant Mortality	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Repeat Births to Teens			
Preterm Births		×		
Low Birth Weight		×		×
Prenatal Screenings				
Infant Screenings				~
2 y.o. Ommunizations		×		×
Kindergarten Immunizations		×	•	×

Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year No goal set

✓ Meets goal

Does not meet goal

Indicator: Infant Mortality¹



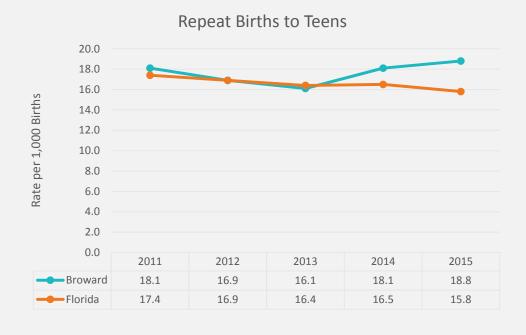
The infant mortality rate, considered to be a leading indicator of community health, is defined as deaths during the first year of life. It is a reflection of the mother's health, maternal care system effectiveness, newborn health, and care and follow-ups with well child services during the first year of life. Secondary indicators that contribute to infant mortality are repeat births to teens, prenatal and infant screenings, and low birth weight.



Infant Mortality Rate (per 100,000)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Broward Goal	HP 2020 Goal
White	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.2	3.0	3.5	6.0
Non-White	9.2	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.0	6.0

Since 2011, rates for infant mortality have been consistently lower in Broward County when compared to the state as a whole. As of 2015, the total infant mortality rate of 5.0 meets the Broward 2020, Florida Department of Health and Healthy People 2020 goals. However, it is important to note that the rate increased from 2014 to 2015. When specifically looking at race, Whites meet both the Broward and Healthy People goals while Non-Whites do not meet either, and in fact have had increasing rates since 2013.

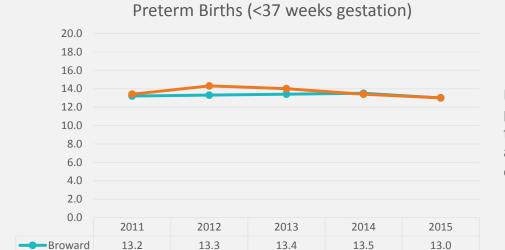
Indicator: Repeat Births to Teens¹



In both 2014 and 2015 the rate of repeat births to teens increased in Broward County. The 2015 rate of 18.8 is the highest rate experienced in Broward since 2011.

HP 2020 Goal Not Available

Indicator: Preterm Births¹



14.0

14.3

In 2014, Broward County's rate of preterm births surpassed Florida's for the first time since 2011. After experiencing a decline in rates, Broward's rate became equal to Florida's in 2015.



% of Preterm Births	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	HP 2020 Goal
White	11.0	11.3	11.8	10.9	11.3	11.4
Non-White	15.8	15.6	15.4	16.6	15.1	11.4

13.4

13.0

With regards to race, in 2015, the rate of preterm births among Whites met the Healthy People 2020 goal, however, non-Whites did not reach the goal.

Broward
Florida

13.4

Indicator: Low Birth Weight¹



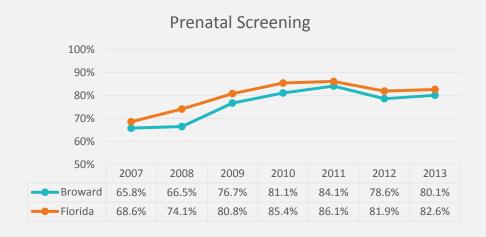
Broward has had higher rates of low birth weight than Florida since 2011. The 2015 rate of 9.3 (a decrease from 9.7 in 2014) does not meet the Broward 2020 or Healthy People 2020 goals.

Broward	HP
2020	2020
Goal	Goal
7.5	7.8

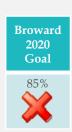
Low Birth Weight Rate (per 100,000)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Broward Goal	HP 2020 Goal
White	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	5.5	7.8
Non-White	12.0	11.5	11.9	12.6	11.9	9.0	7.8

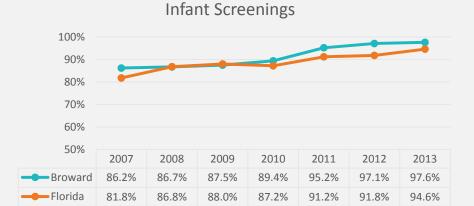
With regards to race, in 2015, the rate of low birth weight among Whites did not meet the Broward 2020 goal; however, it fell within the Healthy People 2020 goals. Non-Whites did not reach either goal in 2015.

Indicator: Prenatal & Infant Screenings²

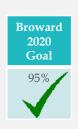


Prenatal screenings have consistently been lower in Broward than in Florida since 2007. Although the percent of mothers receiving screenings increased from 2012 (78.6%) to 2013 (80.3%), Broward does not meet the county's 2020 goal of 85%.





The percent of infant screening in Broward has been higher than in Florida since 2010. Broward infant screenings reached 97.6% (an increase from 2012's 97.1%) in 2013, meeting the county's 2020 Goal.

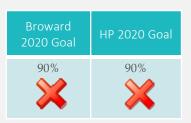


Indicator: Immunizations¹

2-year Old Immunizations



Over the years the percent of 2-year olds receiving their immunizations has fluctuated. In 2015, immunizations amongst this population increased from the previous year; however this percent (84.0%) still does not meet the Broward or Healthy People 2020 goals.



Kindergarten Immunizations



Since 2011, the percent of immunized Kindergartners remained relatively stable from 2014 (93.6%) to 2015 (93.5%). This percentage did not meet the Broward or Healthy People 2020 goals.

Broward 2020 Goal	HP 2020 Goal
95%	95%
×	×

Communicable Disease Indicator Dashboard

Year-to-Year Trend Analysis

Benchmark Progress

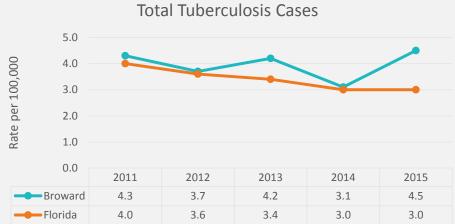
		HP 2020	FL-DOH	Broward 2020
	Tuberculosis	×		
AIDS		×		
	Gonorrhea			
Syphilis				
	Chlamydia			
Hepatitis A		\checkmark		
	Hepatitis B	\checkmark		
	Salmonellosis			
	Shigellosis			

Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year No goal set

Meets goal



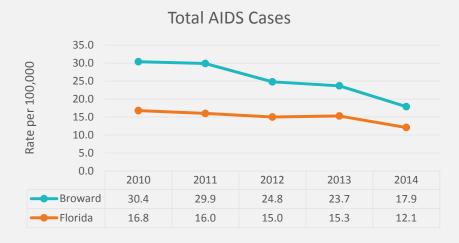
Indicator: Primary Communicable Diseases¹



From 2014 to 2015 Broward's rate of tuberculosis increased from 3.1 to 4.5. Broward's rate still remains higher than Florida and does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 3.5.





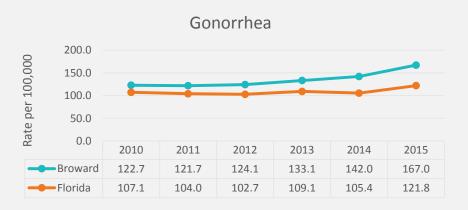


Total AIDS cases decreased in Broward and Florida in 2014, however Broward's rate still remains higher overall at 22.5 (compared to Florida's 13.8). Furthermore, Broward did not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 17.2 in 2013.





Indicator: Primary Communicable Diseases¹



Rates of gonorrhea have increased each year since 2011, reaching 167.0 in 2015 which is the highest rate in Broward since before 2009. This rate is a continuance in the trend of Broward having higher rates of gonorrhea than Florida.

HP 2020 Goal

Not Available





In 2015 the syphilis rate in Broward decreased from the previous year from 17.8 to 16.0. Although a decrease, this rate is still higher than Florida's rate of 10.5.

HP 2020 Goal

Not Available

Chlamydia

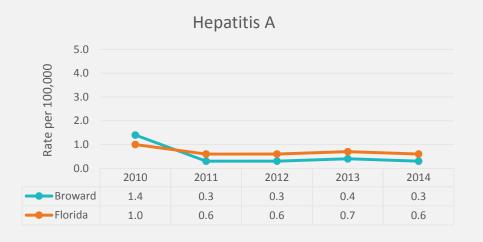


Rates of chlamydia increased in 2015 for both Broward and Florida, however, Broward's rate continue to be significantly higher compared to Florida (524.3 and 456.4 respectively).

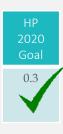
HP 2020 Goal

Not Available

Indicator: Primary Communicable Diseases¹



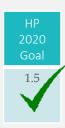
The rate for Hepatitis A in Broward remained constant from 2011 to 2014 (0.3) which is a lower rate Florida's (0.6).



Hepatitis B



The Hepatitis B rate for Broward increased in 2014 to 1.2 from 1.0; however, this rate is lower than Florida's rate of 2.1.



Indicator: Primary Communicable Diseases¹

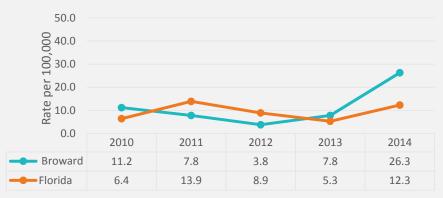


Rates for salmonellosis in Broward have remained relatively stable since 2010, however there was a slight increase from 2013 to 2014 from 26.2 to 27.6. This rate is lower than that of Florida which had a rate of 30.8 in 2014.

HP 2020 Goal Not

Available

Shigellosis



Rates for shigellosis significantly increased in Broward and Florida from 2013 to 2014 (7.8 to 26.3 and 5.3 to 12.3 respectively).

HP 2020 Goal Not Available

Chronic Disease Indicator Dashboard

Year-to-Year Trend Analysis

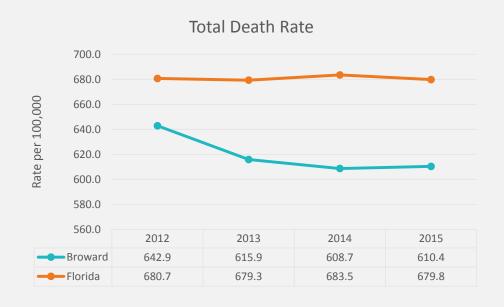
Benchmark Progress

		HP 2020	FL-DOH	Broward 2020
	Total Death Rate (All Causes)			
Deaths from Cancer		\checkmark		
	Deaths from Stroke	×	•	
	Deaths from CLRD			
Deaths from Heart Disease		×		
	Deaths from Alzheimer's Disease		•	

Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year No goal setMeets goal

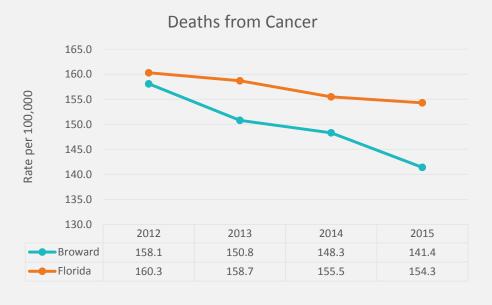
Does not meet goal

Death Rate¹

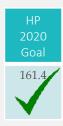


The total death rate increased slightly in Broward County while decreasing in Florida.

Indicator: Major Causes of Death¹



Deaths from cancer decreased in both Broward and Florida from 2014 to 2015 (148.3 to 141.4 and 155.5 to 154.3 respectively).



Deaths from Stroke



Deaths from stroke increased significantly in Broward from 44.2 to 60.5. During the same time period, Florida also experienced an increase from 33.8 to 38.0.



Indicator: Major Causes of Death1

Deaths from Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

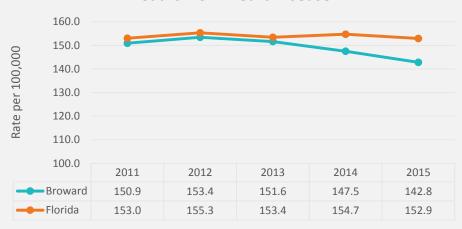


The death rate for deaths caused by chronic lower respiratory disease increased slightly in Broward from 30.1 to 30.7. during this same period, Florida's rate remained steady at 39.3.

HP 2020 Goal

Not Available

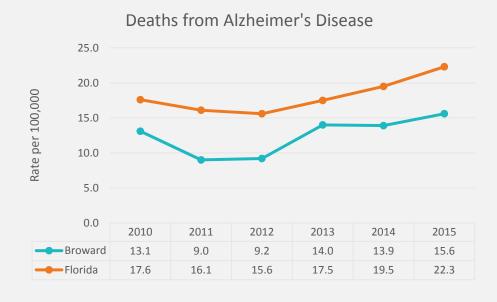
Deaths from Heart Disease



The death rate for heart disease has experienced significant decreases since 2012 reaching a 5-year low of 142.8 in 2015.



Indicator: Major Causes of Death¹



From 2014 to 2015 the death rate for deaths caused by Alzheimer's Disease increased in Broward from 13.9 to 15.6, as well as, in Florida from 19.5 to 22.3.

HP 2020 Goal Not Available

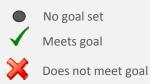
Injury and Violence Indicator Dashboard

Year-to-Year Trend Analysis

Benchmark Progress

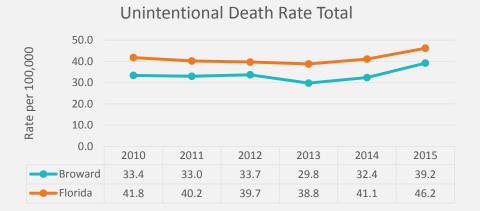
		HP 2020	FL-DOH	Broward 2020
	Unintentional Deaths (Overall)			
	Motor Vehicle Deaths	×		
	Unintentional Poisoning	×		
	Unintentional Falls	\checkmark		

Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year



Injury and Violence

Indicator: Unintentional Deaths¹



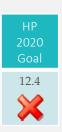
The unintentional death rate has been steadily increasing for Broward County and Florida since 2013. Broward's 2015 rate of 39.2 was the highest rate in 5 years.



Motor Vehicle Deaths



Motor vehicle deaths increased from 9.8 to 13.2 in Broward County from 2014 to 2015. Although this rate is the highest rate experienced in Broward in the past 5 years, this rate is still lower than Florida's (14.4).



Injury and Violence

Indicator: Unintentional Deaths¹

Unintentional Poisoning Deaths



The rate of unintentional poisoning deaths have increased annually since 2013 finally reaching 14.6 in 2015. 2015 was the first time since 2011 that Broward's rate was higher than Florida's.

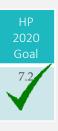




Unintentional Fall Deaths



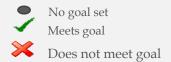
While the death rate for unintentional falls has risen slightly in Broward from 4.7 to 4.8, it decreased in Florida from 9.7 to 9.5.



Social and Mental Health Indicator Dashboard

Year-to	o-Year Trend	Analysis	Benchmark Progress			
			HP 2020	FL-DOH	Broward 2020	
	Adults Who are Sedentary					
Obese Adults			\checkmark			
Adults who Smoke			×			
		Obese Youth	\checkmark			
		Overweight Youth				
		Physically Active Youth				
Youth Who Smoke Cigarettes			\checkmark			
Youth Who Drink Alcohol			\checkmark			
		Youth Who Use Cocaine				
		Youth Who Smoke Marijuana	×			

Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year



Adult Behavioral Health³



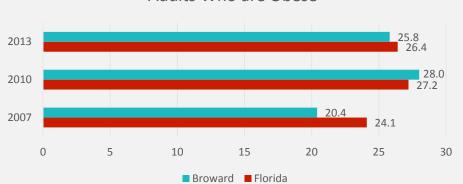


From 2002 to 2013 the percent of adults who are sedentary increased from 26.0% to 26.9%. Florida experienced a greater increase going from 25.4% to 27.7.

HP 2020 Goal

Not Available

Adults Who are Obese

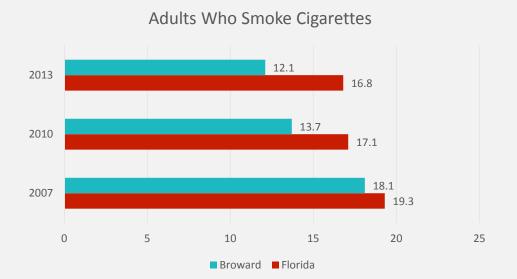


After experiencing an increase in adult obesity from 2007 to 2010 Broward had a decrease in 2013 (from 28.0% to 25.8%). During this same period Florida experienced a slight decrease in the number of obese adults.





Adult Behavioral Health³

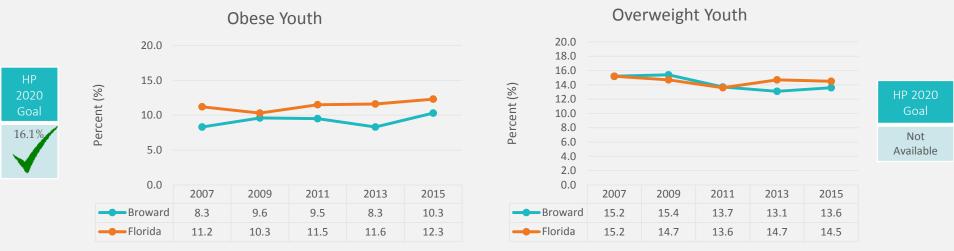


Broward's percent of adults who smoke cigarettes continued to decrease in 2013 to 12.1%; lower than Florida's rate of 16.8.





Youth Behavioral Health



Broward's percentages for obesity and overweight youth increased in 2015 (8.3 to 10.3 and 13.1 to 13.6 respectively). In 2013, Florida rates for obese youth increased while and overweight youth rates decreased from the previous observed period.

Students Who Were Not Physically Active at Least 60 min/day at Least 1 Day



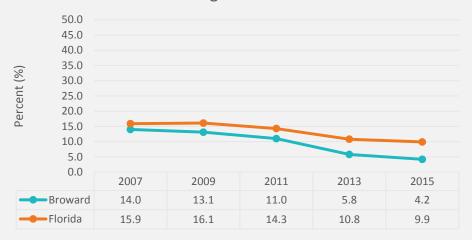
The past three Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Surveys have shown increases in the percent of high school students who were **not** physically active for 60 minutes on at least one day. In 2015, the percent in Broward reached 24.4 which is the highest rate recorded since prior to 2007.

HP 2020 Goal Not Available

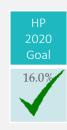
^{*-} data for Florida's rate was not reported from 2007-2011 Broward County Health Benchmarks- 2015

Youth Behavioral Health⁴

High School Students Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes



Youth who smoke cigarettes has consistently been dropping in Broward since 2007. In 2013 the 5.8% of youth smoked which is nearly half of Florida's percentage of 10.8.



High School Students Who Drink Alcohol

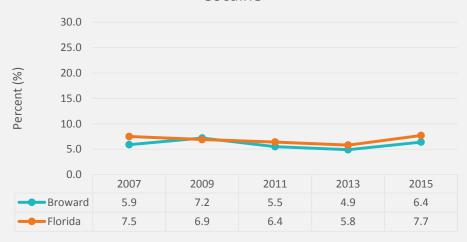


The percent of youth who drink alcohol has been decreasing in Broward and Florida since 2007. In 2013 Broward reached 29.7%— lower than Florida's 34.8%.



Youth Behavioral Health⁴

High School Students Who Have Ever Used Cocaine



The percent of youth who have ever used cocaine has increased in both Broward and Florida in 2015, however Florida's rate remains higher than Broward's (7.7% compared to 6.4%).

HP 2020 Goal Not Available

High School Students Who Smoke Marijuana

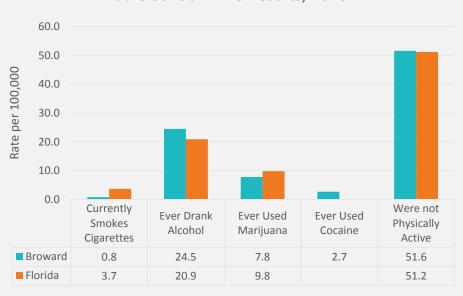


Youth who smoke marijuana in Broward increased from 22.9% to 25.2% in 2015. This is higher than that the 22.5% of youth in Florida who smoke marijuana.



Youth Behavioral Health⁴

Middle School YRBS Results, 2015



2013 marked the first year that the Youth Risk Behavior Survey was conducted on middle school students. In comparison to Florida, Broward has lower rates of middle school students who smoke cigarettes, and have ever used marijuana. However, Broward had higher rates of middle school students who ever drank alcohol, and were not physically active for at least 60 minutes at least 1 day. No comparison could be made for middle school students who ever used cocaine because that data was not captured for the state.

Health Resource Availability and Access To Care Indicator Dashboard

Year-to-Year Trend Analysis

Benchmark Progress



Green = Improvement from the previous year Yellow = No change from the previous year Red = Lack of improvement from the previous year

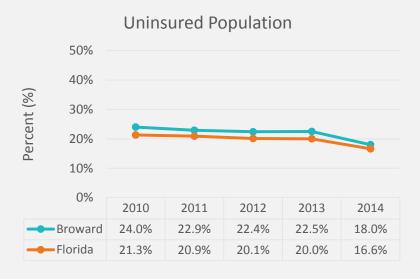
No goal set

Meets goal

Does not meet goal

Health Resource Availability and Access To Care

Health Insurance Coverage⁵



The percent of uninsured citizens in Broward decreased in 2014to 18.0%. This rate is remains higher than Florida's but marks the lowest rate in the past 5 years.



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	HP 2020 Goal
White	19.1	19.8	18.7	19.9	16.1	0%
Black	32.7	28.8	29.2	27.5	21.1	0%
Under 18	14.0	12.4	12.4	12.0	10.2	0%
18-64	32.2	30.9	30.3	30.5	24.3	0%
65+	3.1	3.2	2.7	4.4	2.8	0%

When taking race into consideration, Blacks have a higher uninsured percent than Whites. From 2013 to 2014 while the number of uninsured Whites decreased from 19.9% to 16.1%, the percent of uninsured Blacks decreased from 27.5% to 21.1%. In regards to age more people in the 18-64 age range are uninsured (24.3%) compared to those under 18 (10.2%) and those over 65 (2.8%). From 2013 to 2014 the percent of uninsured for all groups decreased but remain about the Healthy People goal of 0 uninsured.

Benchmark Placeholders

- Primary Care Center Service/ quality indicators for hospitals
- E-cigarettes- information on high school student use of e-cigarettes began to be collected in the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey in 2015.
- Marijuana
- Telemedicine

References

- Florida Charts- www.floridacharts.com
- 2. Healthy Start Reports- www.floridacharts.com/HS/login
- 3. Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System- http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/
- 4. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System- http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm
- 5. American Community Survey- <u>www.factfinder2.census.gov</u>



For more information, contact:

Régine Kanzki, MPH Division Director Broward Regional Health Planning Council, Inc. rkanzki@brhpc.org

www.brhpc.org