



2023 BRHPC Broward County **COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

Broward County, Florida

Sponsored by
Broward Regional Health Planning Council

BRHPC

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INTRODUCTION

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Goals

This Community Health Needs Assessment, a follow-up to 12 similar studies conducted since 1994, is a systematic, data-driven approach to determining the health status, behaviors, and needs of residents in Broward County, Florida. Subsequently, this information may be used to inform decisions and guide efforts to improve quality of life and community health and wellness.

A Community Health Needs Assessment provides information so that communities may identify issues of greatest concern and decide to commit resources to those areas, thereby making the greatest possible impact on community health status. This Community Health Needs Assessment will serve as a tool toward reaching three basic goals:

- To improve residents' health status, increase their life spans, and elevate their overall quality of life. A healthy community is not only one where its residents suffer little from physical and mental illness, but also one where its residents enjoy a high quality of life.
- To reduce the health disparities among residents. By gathering demographic information along with health status and behavior data, it will be possible to identify population segments that are most at-risk for various diseases and injuries. Intervention plans aimed at targeting these individuals may then be developed to combat some of the socio-economic factors that historically have had a negative impact on residents' health.
- To increase accessibility to preventive services for all community residents. More accessible preventive services will prove beneficial in accomplishing the first goal (improving health status, increasing life spans, and elevating the quality of life), as well as lowering the costs associated with caring for late-stage diseases resulting from a lack of preventive care.

As in other recent assessments, this assessment largely focuses on social determinants of health.

ABOUT SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

Social determinants of health (SDOH) have a major impact on people's health, well-being, and quality of life. Examples of SDOH include:

- Safe housing, transportation, and neighborhoods
- Racism, discrimination, and violence
- Education, job opportunities, and income
- Access to nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities
- Polluted air and water
- Language and literacy skills

SDOH also contribute to wide health disparities and inequities. For example, people who don't have access to grocery stores with healthy foods are less likely to have good nutrition. That raises their risk of health conditions like heart disease, diabetes, and obesity — and even lowers life expectancy relative to people who do have access to healthy foods.

Just promoting healthy choices won't eliminate these and other health disparities. Instead, public health organizations and their partners in sectors like education, transportation, and housing need to take action to improve the conditions in people's environments.

- Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)



This assessment was conducted on behalf of Broward Regional Health Planning Council by PRC, a nationally recognized health care consulting firm with extensive experience conducting Community Health Needs Assessments in hundreds of communities across the United States since 1994.

Methodology

PRC Community Health Survey

Survey Instrument

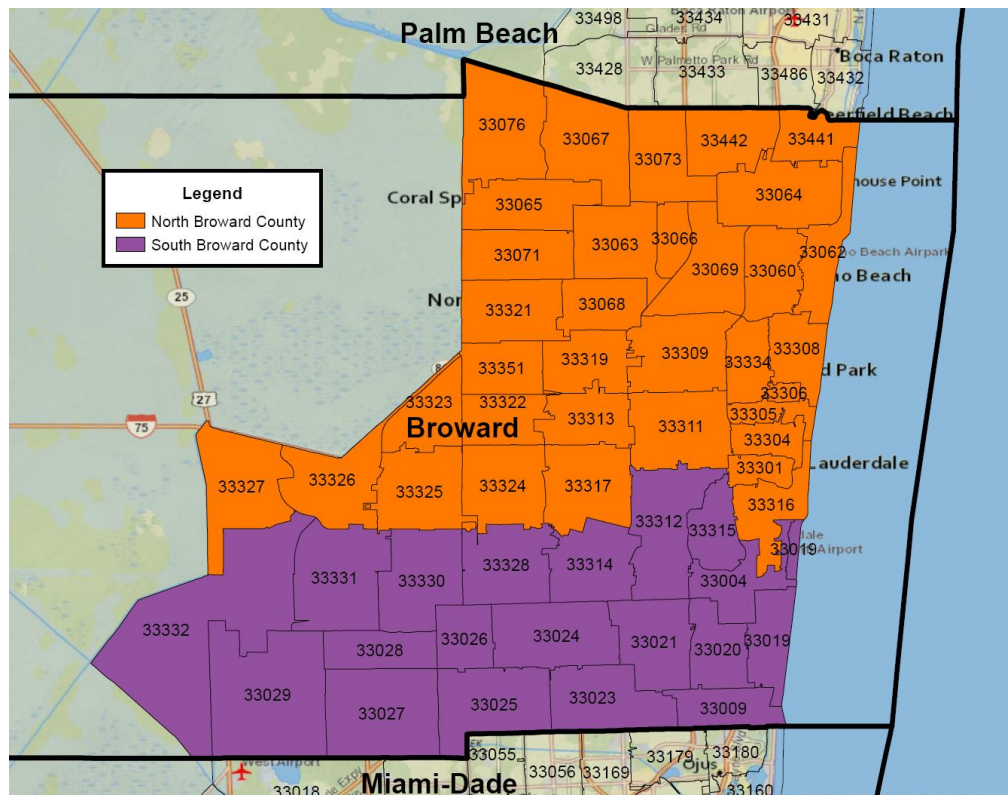
The survey instrument used for this study was developed by Broward Regional Health Planning Council and PRC and is similar to the previous surveys used in the region, allowing for data trending.

Community Defined for This Assessment

The study area for the survey effort is defined as each of the residential ZIP Codes comprising Broward County, Florida.

In terms of geographic segmentation, note the following:

- **North Broward County** includes ZIP Codes 33060, 33062, 33063, 33064, 33065, 33066, 33067, 33068, 33069, 33071, 33073, 33076, 33301, 33304, 33305, 33306, 33308, 33309, 33311, 33313, 33316, 33317, 33319, 33321, 33322, 33323, 33324, 33325, 33326, 33327, 33334, 33351, 33441, and 33442.
- **South Broward County** includes ZIP Codes 33004, 33009, 33019, 33020, 33021, 33023, 33024, 33025, 33026, 33027, 33028, 33029, 33312, 33314, 33315, 33328, 33330, 33331, and 33332.



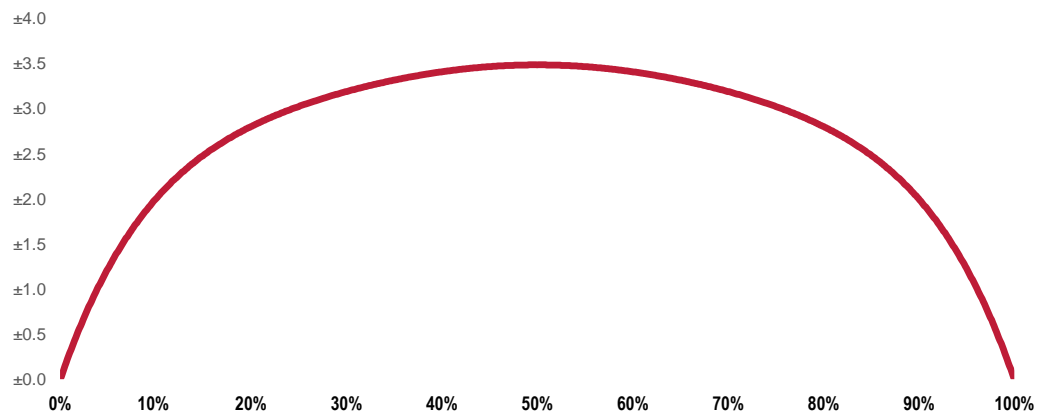
Sample Approach & Design

A precise and carefully executed methodology is critical in asserting the validity of the results gathered in the PRC Community Health Survey. Thus, to ensure the best representation of the population surveyed a mixed-mode methodology was implemented. This included surveys conducted via telephone (landline and cell phone), as well as through online questionnaires.

The sample design used for this effort consisted of a stratified random sample of 826 individuals age 18 and older in Broward County, including 200 in North Broward and 626 in South Broward. Once the interviews were completed, these were weighted in proportion to the actual population distribution so as to appropriately represent Broward County as a whole. All administration of the surveys, data collection, and data analysis was conducted by PRC.

For statistical purposes, the maximum rate of error associated with a sample size of 826 respondents is $\pm 3.5\%$ at the 95 percent confidence level.

Expected Error Ranges for a Sample of 826 Respondents at the 95 Percent Level of Confidence



- Note:
- The "response rate" (the percentage of a population giving a particular response) determines the error rate associated with that response. A "95 percent level of confidence" indicates that responses would fall within the expected error range on 95 out of 100 trials.
- Examples:
- If 10% of the sample of 826 respondents answered a certain question with a "yes," it can be asserted that between 8.0% and 12.0% ($10\% \pm 2.0\%$) of the total population would offer this response.
 - If 50% of respondents said "yes," one could be certain with a 95 percent level of confidence that between 46.5% and 53.5% ($50\% \pm 3.5\%$) of the total population would respond "yes" if asked this question.

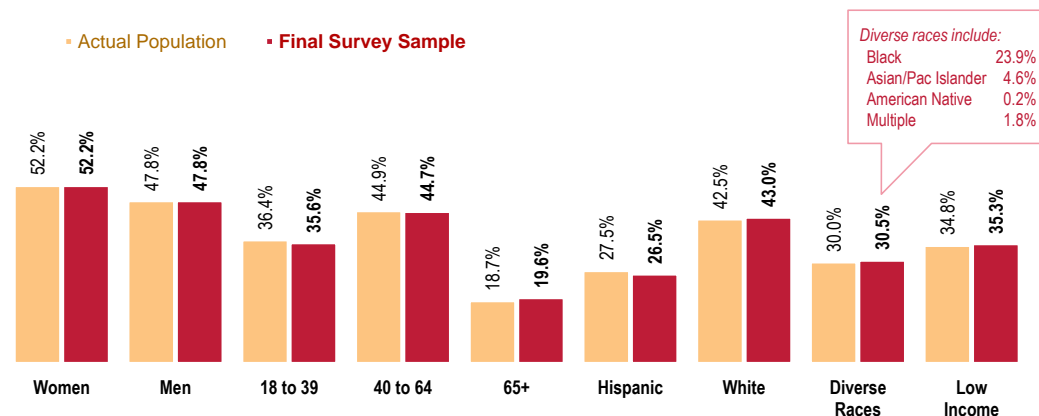
Sample Characteristics

To accurately represent the population studied, PRC strives to minimize bias through application of a proven telephone methodology and random-selection techniques. While this random sampling of the population produces a highly representative sample, it is a common and preferred practice to "weight" the raw data to improve this representativeness even further. This is accomplished by adjusting the results of a random sample to match the geographic distribution and demographic characteristics of the population surveyed (poststratification), so as to eliminate any naturally occurring bias. Specifically, once the raw data are gathered, respondents are examined by key demographic characteristics (namely sex, age, race, ethnicity, and poverty status), and a statistical application package applies weighting variables that produce a sample which more closely matches the population for these characteristics. Thus, while the integrity of each individual's responses is maintained, one respondent's responses may contribute to the whole the same weight as, for example, 1.1 respondents. Another respondent, whose demographic characteristics may have been slightly oversampled, may contribute the same weight as 0.9 respondents.

The following chart outlines the characteristics of the Broward County sample for key demographic variables, compared to actual population characteristics revealed in census data. [Note that the sample consisted solely of area residents age 18 and older; data on children were given by proxy by the person most responsible for that child's healthcare needs, and these children are not represented demographically in this chart.]



Population & Survey Sample Characteristics (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • US Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey.
 • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • "Low Income" reflects those living under 200% of the federal poverty level, based on guidelines established by the US Department of Health & Human Services.
 • All Hispanic respondents are grouped, regardless of identity with any other race group. "White" reflects those who identify as White alone, without Hispanic origin.
 • "Diverse Races" includes those who identify as Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Caribbean, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or as being of multiple races, without Hispanic origin.

The sample design and the quality control procedures used in the data collection ensure that the sample is representative. Thus, the findings may be generalized to the total population of community members in the defined area with a high degree of confidence.

Benchmark Data

Trending

Similar surveys were administered in Broward County in 1994, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2011, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2021 by PRC. Trending data, as revealed by comparison to prior survey results, are provided throughout this report whenever available. Note, however, that not every survey question was asked in every survey administration.

Florida Risk Factor Data

Statewide risk factor data are provided where available as an additional benchmark against which to compare local survey findings; these data represent the most recent *BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Prevalence and Trends Data* published online by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Nationwide Risk Factor Data

Nationwide risk factor data, which are also provided in comparison charts, are taken from the *2023 PRC National Health Survey*; the methodological approach for the national study is similar to that employed in this assessment, and these data may be generalized to the US population with a high degree of confidence.

Healthy People 2030

Healthy People provides 10-year, measurable public health objectives — and tools to help track progress toward achieving them. Healthy People identifies public health priorities to help individuals, organizations, and communities across the United States improve health and well-being. Healthy People 2030, the initiative's fifth iteration, builds on knowledge gained over the first four decades.



Healthy People 2030's overarching goals are to:

- Attain healthy, thriving lives and well-being free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death.



- Eliminate health disparities, achieve health equity, and attain health literacy to improve the health and well-being of all.
- Create social, physical, and economic environments that promote attaining the full potential for health and well-being for all.
- Promote healthy development, healthy behaviors, and well-being across all life stages.
- Engage leadership, key constituents, and the public across multiple sectors to take action and design policies that improve the health and well-being of all.

The Healthy People 2030 framework was based on recommendations made by the Secretary's Advisory Committee on National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2030. After getting feedback from individuals and organizations and input from subject matter experts, the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) approved the framework which helped guide the selection of Healthy People 2030 objectives.

Determining Significance

Differences noted in this report represent those determined to be significant. For the survey-derived indicators (which are subject to sampling error), statistical significance is determined based on confidence intervals (at the 95 percent confidence level), using question-specific samples and response rates.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The following tables provide an overview of indicators in Broward County, including comparisons between North and South Broward, as well as trending to baseline data. These data are grouped according to the Healthy People 2030 approach to social determinants of health.

- In the following tables, Broward County results are shown in the larger, gray column.
- The columns to the left of the Broward County column provide comparisons between North and South Broward, identifying differences for each as “better than” (🌟), “worse than” (🚫), or “similar to” (👉) the opposing area.
- The columns to the right of the Broward County column provide trending, as well as comparisons between local county data and any available state and national findings, and Healthy People 2030 objectives. Again, symbols indicate whether Broward County compares favorably (🌟), unfavorably (🚫), or comparably (👉) to these external data.



















Note that blank table cells signify that data are not available or are not reliable for that area and/or for that indicator.

TREND SUMMARY














(Current vs. Baseline Data)

Trends for survey-derived indicators represent significant changes since 1994 or the data year in which a question was first asked.



ECONOMIC STABILITY	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% Unable to Pay Cash for a \$400 Emergency Expense	 24.1	 25.6
% Unhealthy/Unsafe Housing Conditions	 19.2	 26.2
% Worry/Stress Over Rent/Mortgage in Past Year	 61.1	 50.5
% Spend More Than 30% of Income on Housing	 60.4	 57.7
% Houseless At Some Point in Past Two Years	 10.9	 5.4
% Housing Instability	 16.1	 13.2
% Worried Food Would Run Out	 44.0	 35.6
% Local Availability of Affordable Child Care Services is "Fair/Poor"	 27.2	 51.7
% Local Availability of Quality Child Care Services is "Fair/Poor"	 14.9	 37.1

Note: In the section above, each subarea is compared against the other. Throughout these tables, a blank or empty cell indicates that data are not available for this indicator or that sample sizes are too small to provide meaningful results.

Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
24.7		 34.0		 27.8
21.9		 16.4		 15.9
57.0		 45.8		 37.6
59.4				 44.4
8.8				 4.2
15.0				 12.4
40.8		 40.7		 27.1
37.1				 33.2
23.9				 22.3

























better

























similar



















































worse

































HEALTH & HEALTH CARE	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% "Fair/Poor" Overall Health	 18.0	 15.8
% Activity Limitations	 25.4	 23.1
% "Fair/Poor" Mental Health	 27.3	 18.8
% Diagnosed Depression	 25.0	 25.5
% Typical Day Is "Extremely/Very" Stressful	 28.5	 21.6
% Heart Disease (Heart Attack, Angina, Coronary Disease)	 12.5	 6.5
% Stroke	 2.8	 4.4
% Told Have High Blood Pressure	 38.6	 41.3
% Told Have High Cholesterol	 35.4	 35.3
% 1+ Cardiovascular Risk Factor	 94.9	 96.2
% Cancer	 7.6	 10.2

















Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
17.1	 14.7	 15.7		 9.0
24.5		 27.5		 21.5
24.0		 24.4		 12.1
25.2	 14.7	 30.8		 7.9
25.9		 21.1		 15.7
10.2	 7.6	 10.3		 6.6
3.4	 3.6	 5.4		 2.5
39.6	 33.5	 40.4	 42.6	 22.1
35.4		 32.4		 29.6
95.4		 87.8		 90.3
8.6	 13.3	 7.4		 12.6

HEALTH & HEALTH CARE (continued)	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% [Women 50-74] Mammogram in Past 2 Years	 84.0	 86.5
% [Women 21-65] Cervical Cancer Screening	 74.4	 89.3
% [Age 50-75] Colorectal Cancer Screening	 69.2	 80.5
% Diabetes/High Blood Sugar	 14.0	 14.5
% Borderline/Pre-Diabetes	 10.9	 13.8
% Family Member Has Been Diagnosed with Alzheimer's/Dementia	 30.2	 34.2
% 3+ Chronic Conditions	 25.2	 25.1
% 3+ Servings of Vegetables per Day	 35.1	 26.6
% No Leisure-Time Physical Activity	 23.6	 23.6
% [Age 5-17] Child Has 2+ Hours of Total Screen Time Each Day	 52.5	 39.1
% Overweight (BMI 25+)	 62.1	 71.5



















Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
84.9	 79.2	 64.0	 80.5	
80.2	 76.7	 75.4	 84.3	
73.3	 72.5	 71.5	 74.4	
14.2	 11.8	 12.8		 6.0
12.0		 15.0		 5.4
31.7				 24.0
25.2		 38.0		
31.8		 26.4		 24.3
23.6	 26.8	 30.2	 21.8	 23.9
47.4				 38.2
65.7	 64.1	 63.3		 44.9

HEALTH & HEALTH CARE (continued)	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% Obese (BMI 30+)	 28.0	 34.3
% Children [Age 5-17] Overweight (85th Percentile)	 47.1	 31.2
% Children [Age 5-17] Obese (95th Percentile)	 30.9	 15.6
% Binge Drinking	 32.3	 22.2
% Used a Prescription Opioid in Past Year	 11.1	 14.2
% Personally Impacted by Substance Use	 42.9	 28.8
% Current Smoker	 17.8	 9.5
% Currently Use Vaping Products	 15.8	 7.7
% [Age 18-64] Lack Health Insurance	 12.9	 8.9
% Cost Prevented Physician Visit in Past Year	 24.7	 16.3
% Transportation Hindered Dr Visit in Past Year	 17.3	 8.5

Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
30.4	 28.4	 33.9	 36.0	 12.5
41.4		 31.8		 16.8
25.4		 19.5	 15.5	 10.7
28.4	 13.5	 30.6	 25.4	 13.9
12.3		 15.1		 14.1
37.6		 45.4		 30.3
14.6	 14.7	 23.9	 6.1	 21.8
12.7	 5.7	 18.5		 7.1
11.3	 22.6	 8.1	 7.6	 12.1
21.5		 21.6		 10.7
14.0		 18.3		 16.3

HEALTH & HEALTH CARE (continued)	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% Cost Prevented Getting Prescription in Past Year	 24.3	 16.3
% Difficulty Getting Appointment in Past Year	 36.9	 31.1
% Difficulty Getting Child's Health Care in Past Year	 13.9	 9.9
% Have Had Routine Checkup in Past Year	 69.0	 69.7
% Child Has Had Checkup in Past Year	 79.8	 90.0
% Rate Local Health Care "Fair/Poor"	 16.2	 11.0
% [Age 18+] Dental Visit in Past Year	 65.4	 61.2
% Low Health Literacy	 24.8	 18.0















Note: In the section above, each subarea is compared against the other. Throughout these tables, a blank or empty cell indicates that data are not available for this indicator or that sample sizes are too small to provide meaningful results.

Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
21.3		 20.2		 8.5
34.7		 33.4		
12.2		 11.1		 2.2
69.3	 76.9	 65.3		 73.4
84.0		 77.5		 88.5
14.3		 11.5		 14.3
63.8	 61.2	 56.5	 45.0	 71.9
22.2		 25.1		 25.3












better


similar












worse

NEIGHBORHOOD & BUILT ENVIRONMENT	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% "Very/Somewhat" Difficult to Buy Fresh Produce	 33.8	 30.7
% Neighborhood Walkability is "Fair/Poor"	 32.2	 28.2
% Do Not Drive/Own a Vehicle	 18.0	 14.9
% Cannot Rely on Public Transportation for Needs	 54.3	 47.3
% Perceive Neighborhood as "Slightly/Not At All Safe"	 27.5	 23.8
% Victim of Violent Crime in Past 5 Years	 6.9	 4.6
% Victim of Intimate Partner Violence	 21.8	 15.6






Note: In the section above, each subarea is compared against the other. Throughout these tables, a blank or empty cell indicates that data are not available for this indicator or that sample sizes are too small to provide meaningful results.




Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
32.6		 30.0		 22.1
30.7				 24.5
16.9				 16.3
51.7				 48.6
26.0				 17.5
6.0		 7.0		 4.3
19.5		 20.3		 17.5



SOCIAL & COMMUNITY CONTEXT	DISPARITY BETWEEN SUBAREAS	
	North Broward	South Broward
% “Seldom/Never” Get The Social and Emotional Support Needed	 14.5	 13.4
% Lonely	 35.8	 31.5
% Treated Worse Than Other Races When Receiving Health Care	 6.9	 3.8
% “Fair/Poor” Race Relations in the Neighborhood	 14.3	 14.0
% Quality of Life Has Worsened in Broward County	 26.7	 17.3

Note: In the section above, each subarea is compared against the other. Throughout these tables, a blank or empty cell indicates that data are not available for this indicator or that sample sizes are too small to provide meaningful results.

Broward County	BROWARD COUNTY vs. BENCHMARKS			
	vs. FL	vs. US	vs. HP2030	TREND
14.1				 17.0
34.1		 38.5		 19.3
5.7		 6.1		 6.2
14.2				
23.1				

 better
 similar
 worse



ECONOMIC STABILITY

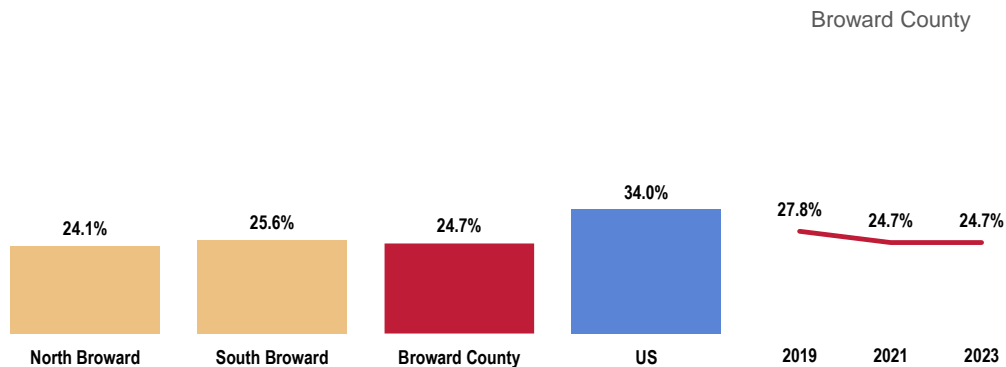
FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

A total of 24.7% of Broward County residents would not be able to afford an unexpected \$400 expense without going into debt.

BENCHMARK ► Well below the US percentage.

DISPARITY ► More often reported among women, adults under age 40, those in low-income households, Black residents, Caribbean residents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Do Not Have Cash on Hand to Cover a \$400 Emergency Expense



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 50]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Includes respondents who say they would not be able to pay for a \$400 emergency expense either with cash, by taking money from their checking or savings account, or by putting it on a credit card that they could pay in full at the next statement.

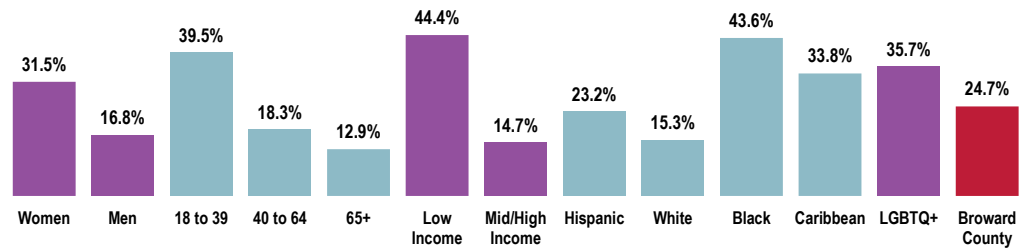
INCOME & RACE/ETHNICITY

INCOME ► Income categories used to segment survey data in this report are based on administrative poverty thresholds determined by the US Department of Health & Human Services. These guidelines define poverty status by household income level and number of persons in the household (e.g., the 2022 guidelines place the poverty threshold for a family of four at \$27,750 annual household income or lower). In sample segmentation: “low income” refers to community members living in a household with defined poverty status or living just above the poverty level, earning up to twice (<200% of) the poverty threshold; “mid/high income” refers to those households living on incomes which are twice or more (≥200% of) the federal poverty level.

RACE & ETHNICITY ► In analyzing survey results, race and ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive. Hispanic respondents are grouped, regardless of identity with any other race. Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” and “Black” reflects non-Hispanic White and non-Hispanic Black respondents). Caribbean respondents may be of any racial or ethnic identity.



Do Not Have Cash on Hand to Cover a \$400 Emergency Expense (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 50]

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

• Includes respondents who say they would not be able to pay for a \$400 emergency expense either with cash, by taking money from their checking or savings account, or by putting it on a credit card that they could pay in full at the next statement.

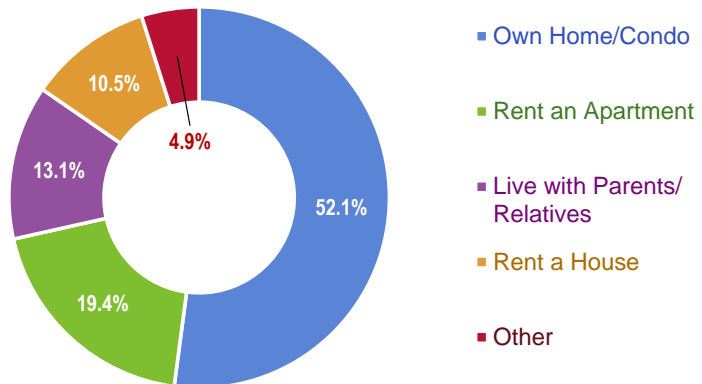


HOUSING

Housing Type

More than half (52.1%) of respondents report owning their own home or condominium, while 29.9% rent a house or apartment and 13.1% live with parents or other relatives; 4.9% have other living arrangements.

Type of Housing
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 44]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Unhealthy or Unsafe Housing

A total of 21.9% of Broward County residents report living in unhealthy or unsafe housing conditions during the past year.

BENCHMARK ► Worse than the US finding.

TREND ► A statistically significant increase since the 2019 survey administration.

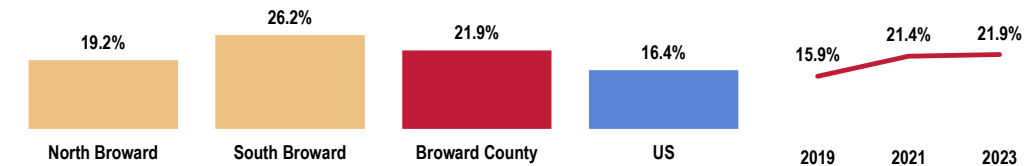
DISPARITY ► Higher among South Broward respondents. More often reported among women, young adults, low-income households, renters (vs. those who own their home), and LGBTQ+ residents.

Respondents were asked: "Thinking about your current home, over the past 12 months have you experienced ongoing problems with water leaks, rodents, insects, mold, or other housing conditions that might make living there unhealthy or unsafe?"



Ongoing Problems With Water Leaks, Rodents, Insects, Mold, or Other Unhealthy Housing Conditions in the Past Year

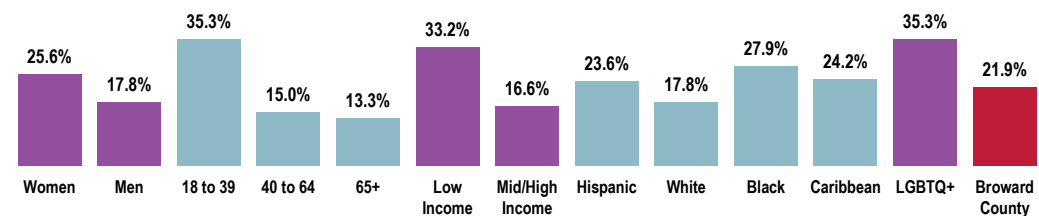
Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 47]
• PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Ongoing Problems With Water Leaks, Rodents, Insects, Mold, or Other Unhealthy Housing Conditions in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)

Among homeowners 17.1%
Among renters 28.0%



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 47]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

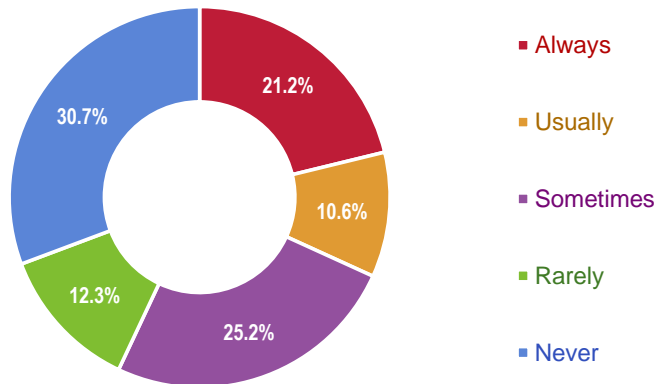


Affordable Housing

Housing Insecurity

Over 40% of surveyed adults rarely, if ever, worry about the cost of housing.

Frequency of Worry or Stress
About Paying Rent or Mortgage in the Past Year
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 46]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

However, a majority (57.0%) report that they were “sometimes,” “usually,” or “always” worried or stressed about having enough money to pay their rent or mortgage in the past year.

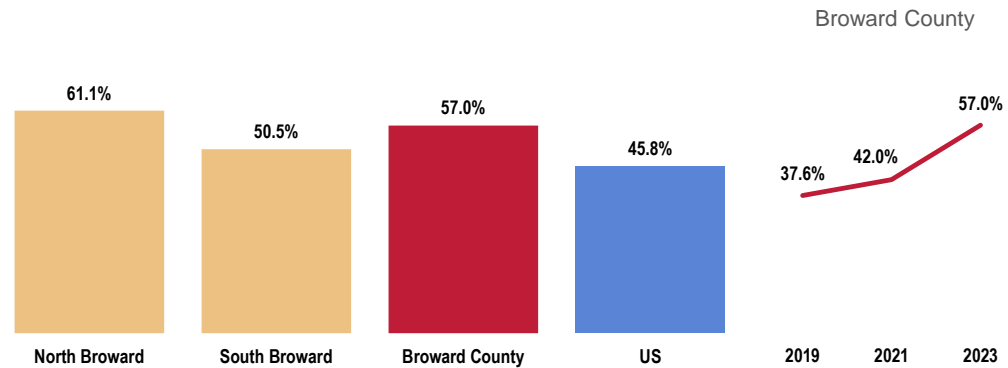
BENCHMARK ► Higher than the national percentage.

TREND ► Marks a statistically significant increase from previous findings.

DISPARITY ► Higher in North Broward. Correlates with age and is reported more often among women, low-income adults, people of color, and those who rent (versus own) their home.

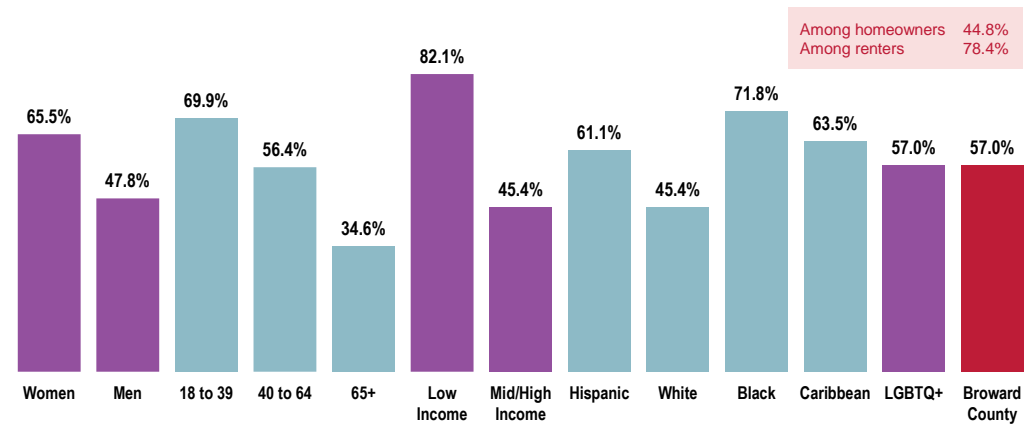


“Always/Usually/Sometimes” Worried About Paying Rent/Mortgage in the Past Year



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 46]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

“Always/Usually/Sometimes” Worried About Paying Rent/Mortgage in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 46]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Housing Burden

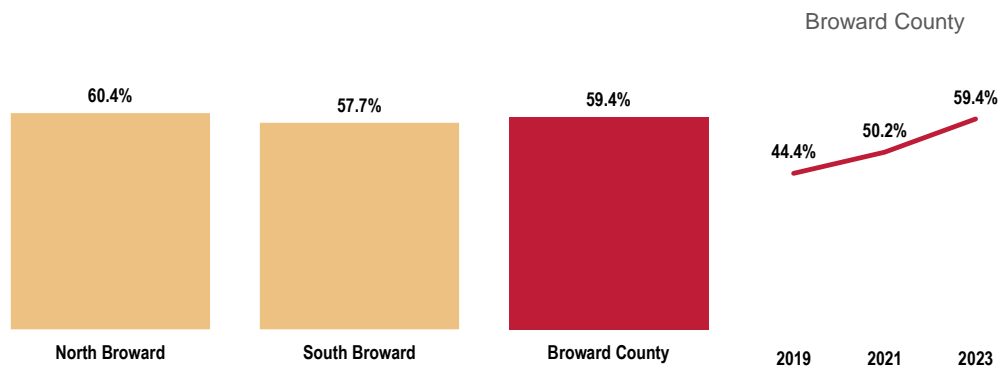
A total of 69.4% of Broward County residents report spending more than 30% of their household income on housing.

TREND ► Denotes a statistically significant increase.

DISPARITY ► Higher among women, young adults, those in low-income households, people of color, and especially those who rent their homes.

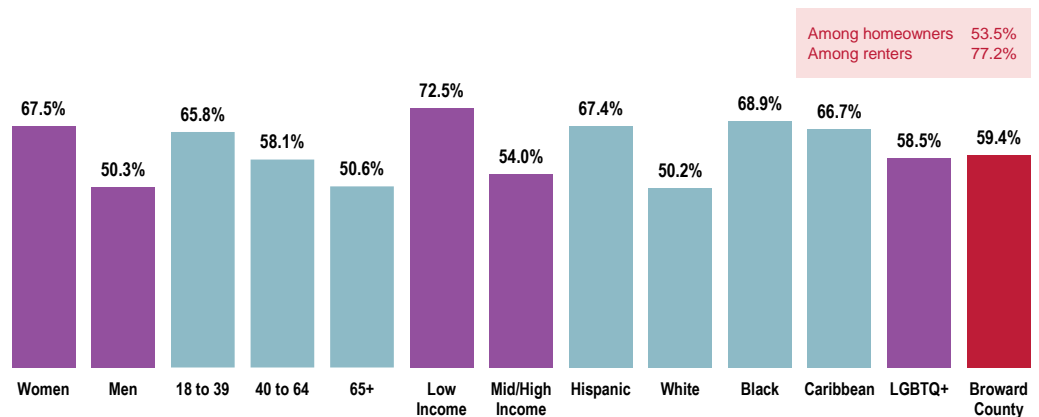
"Would you say that you currently spend more than 30 percent or less than 30 percent of your monthly household income on housing or mortgage expenses?"

Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 45]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 45]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Housing Instability

Houselessness

A total of 8.8% of respondents have been houseless at some point in the past two years.

TREND ► Increasing significantly since 2019.

DISPARITY ► Twice as high in North Broward as South Broward. Men, young adults, low-income adults, Black respondents, and renters are more likely to report a period of houselessness.

"Has there been any time in the past two years when you were living on the street, in a car, or in a temporary shelter?"

Was Houseless at Some Point in the Past Two Years

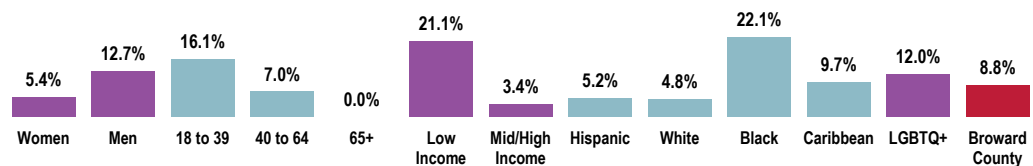
Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 49]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Was Houseless at Some Point in the Past Two Years (Broward County, 2023)

Among homeowners 1.6%
Among renters 16.8%



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 49]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



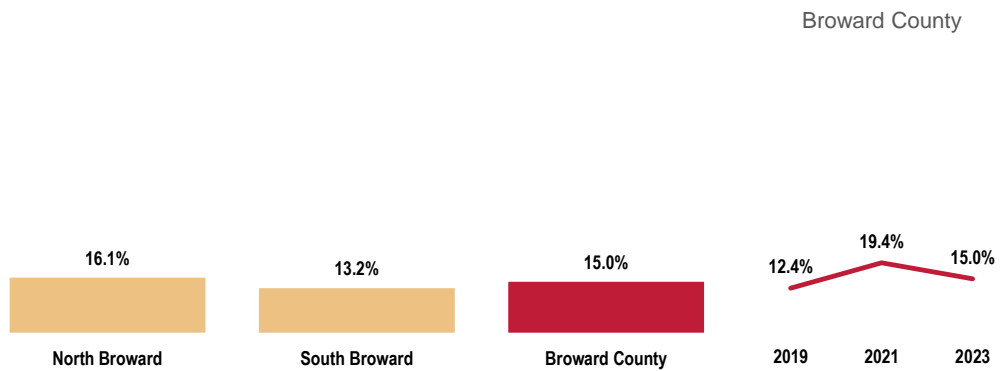
Displacement

"Because of an emergency, have you had to live with a friend or relative in the past two years, even if this was only temporary?"

A total of 15.0% of survey respondents lived with a friend or relative in the past year due to some type of housing emergency.

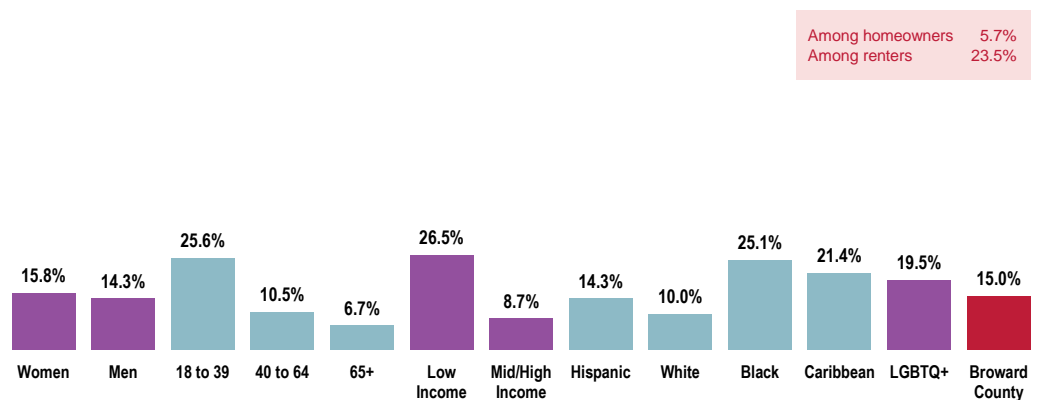
DISPARITY ► Young adults, those in low-income households, Black residents, Caribbean residents, LGBTQ+ residents, and renters are more likely to report being displaced.

Lived With a Friend or Relative in the Past Two Years Due to a Housing Emergency



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 48]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Lived With a Friend or Relative in the Past Two Years Due to a Housing Emergency (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 48]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



FOOD INSECURITY

Surveyed adults were asked: "Please tell me whether the following statement was "often true," "sometimes true," or "never true" for you in the past 12 months:

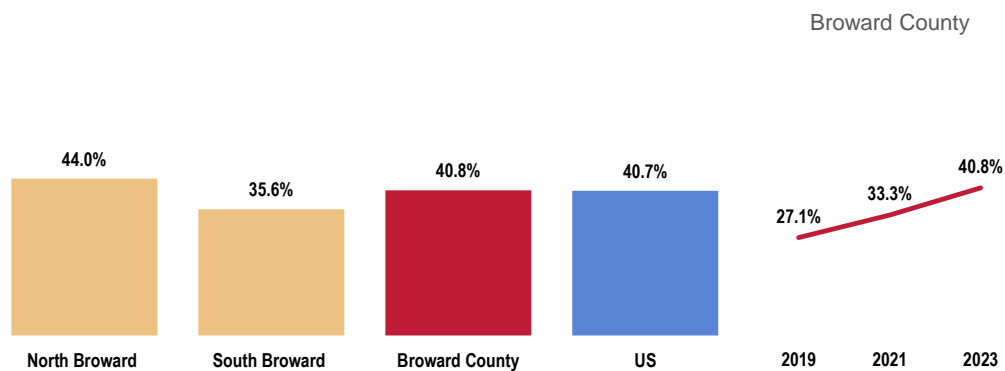
- *I worried about whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more.*

Overall, 40.8% of community residents "often" or "sometimes" worried over the past year that they would run out of food before being able to buy more.

TREND ► Increasing significantly since 2019.

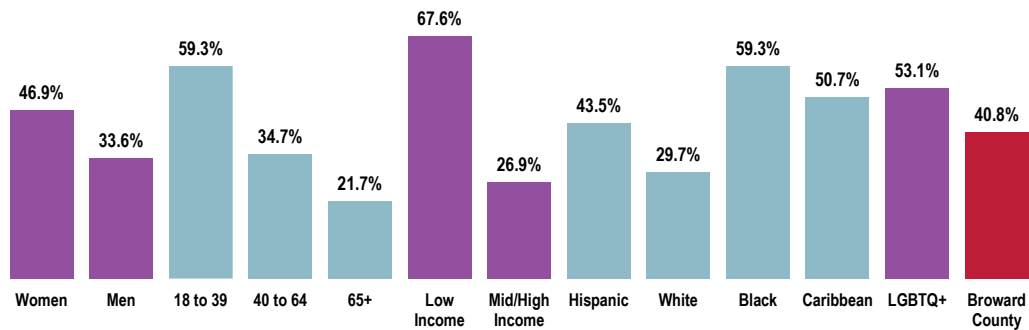
DISPARITY ► Higher in North Broward County. Higher among women, young adults, low-income households, people of color, and LGBTQ+ residents.

"Often/Sometimes" Worried About Running Out of Food in the Past Year



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 69]
 • PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Reflects "often true" and "sometimes true" responses.

"Often/Sometimes" Worried About Running Out of Food in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 69]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Reflects "often true" and "sometimes true" responses.

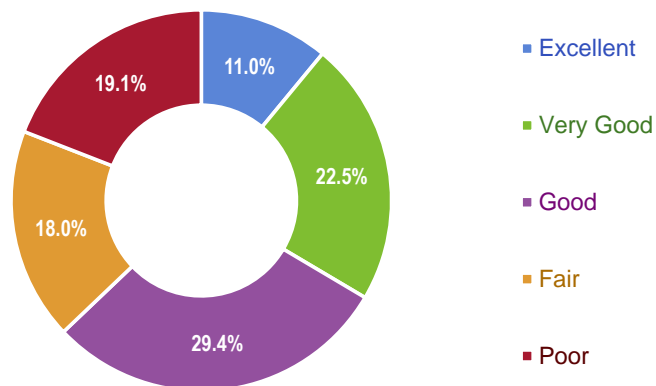


CHILD CARE

Affordable Child Care

The majority of respondents who have children in the household believe that the local availability of affordable child care services is favorable (“excellent,” “very good,” or “good”).

Perceived Availability of
Affordable Child Care Services in the Community
(Broward County Parents, 2023)

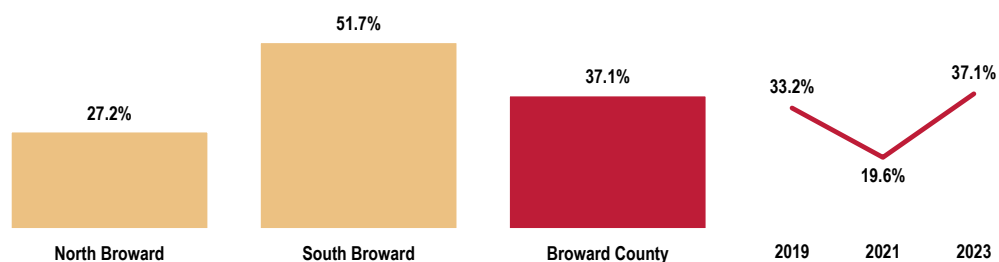


Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 89]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.

However, 37.1% perceive the availability of affordable child care to be “fair” or “poor” locally.

DISPARITY ► Reported among over half of South Broward parents. Women are more likely to give “fair” or “poor” ratings, as are Hispanic parents and White parents.

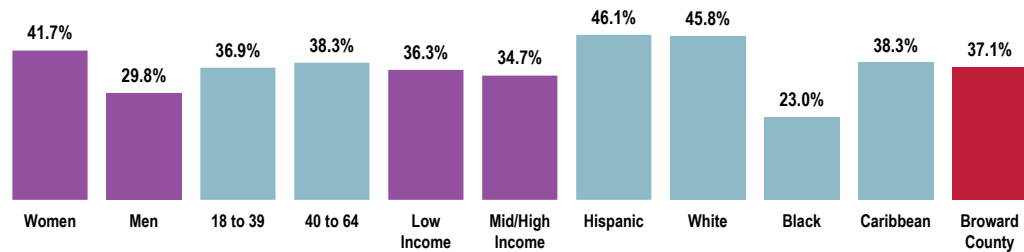
Local Child Care Affordability is “Fair/Poor”
(Broward County Parents)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 89]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.



Local Child Care Affordability is “Fair/Poor” (Broward County Parents, 2023)

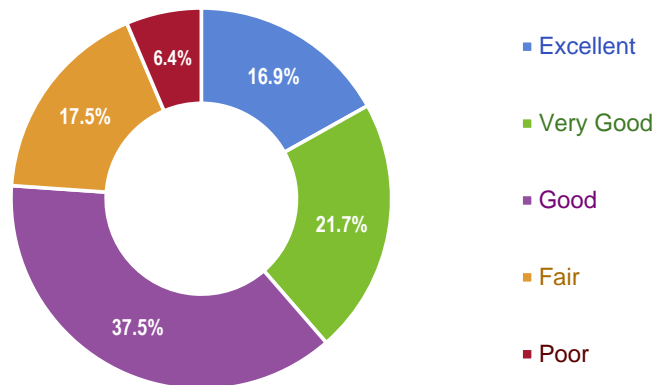


Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 89]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.

Quality Child Care

Most parents also believe that the local availability of quality child care services is favorable (“excellent,” “very good,” or “good”).

Perceived Availability of Quality Child Care Services in the Community (Broward County Parents, 2023)



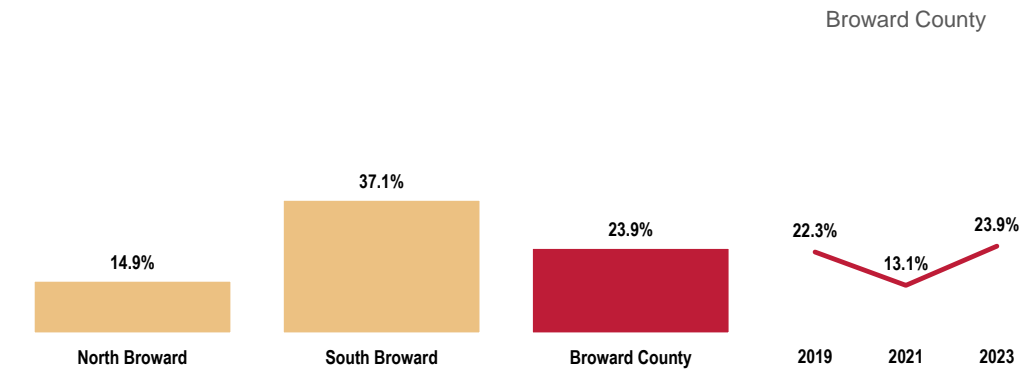
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 90]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.



However, 23.9% of parents believe that the local availability of quality child care services is “fair” or “poor.”

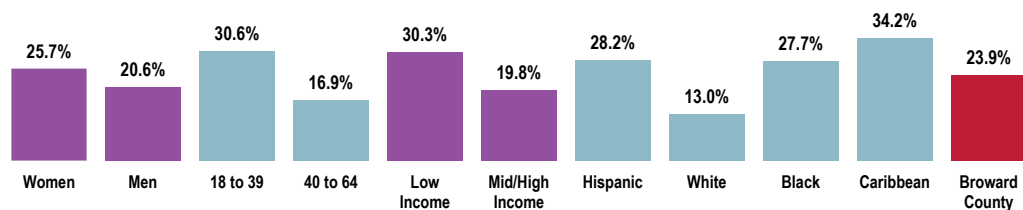
DISPARITY ► Over twice as high among South Broward parents as North Broward parents. Reported more often among women, younger parents, those in low-income households, and people of color.

Local Child Care Quality is “Fair/Poor” (Broward County Parents)



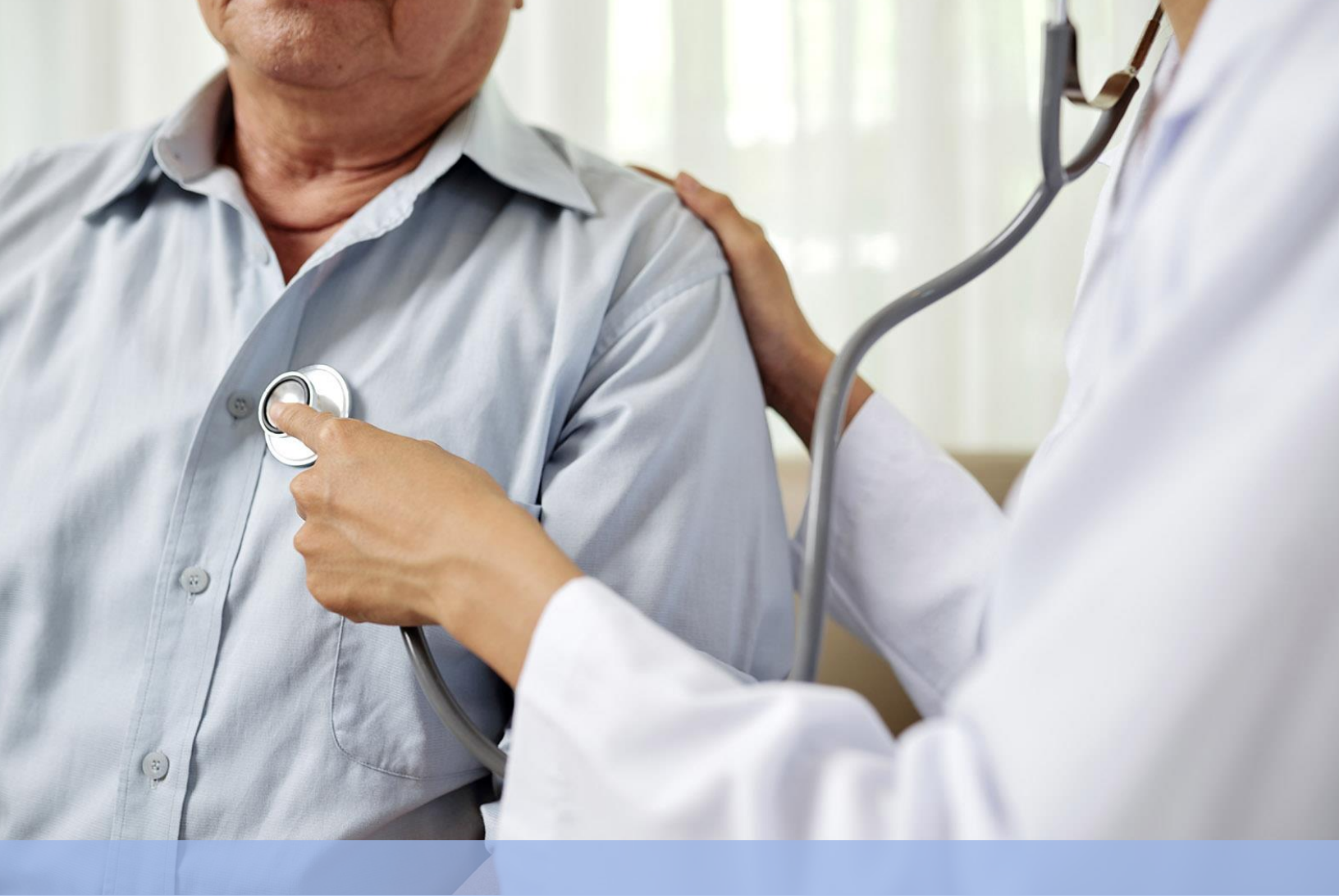
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 90]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.

Local Child Care Quality is “Fair/Poor” (Broward County Parents, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 90]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.





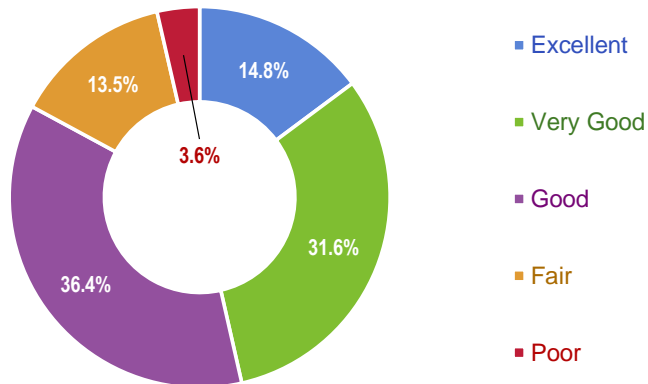
HEALTH & HEALTH CARE

OVERALL HEALTH STATUS

The initial inquiry of the PRC Community Health Survey asked: "Would you say that in general your health is: excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

Most Broward County residents rate their overall health favorably (responding "excellent," "very good," or "good").

Self-Reported Health Status
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 6]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

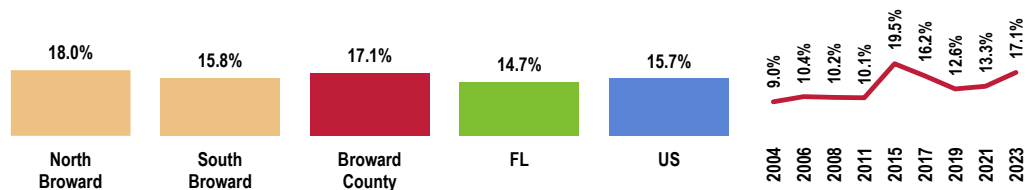
However, 17.1% of Broward County adults believe that their overall health is "fair" or "poor."

TREND ► Significantly higher than baseline survey findings.

DISPARITY ► Highest among low-income residents and LGBTQ+ adults.

Experience "Fair" or "Poor" Overall Health

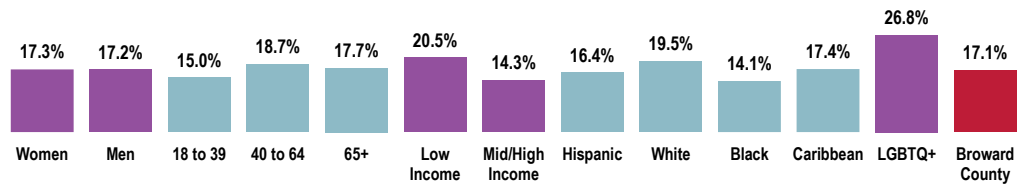
Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 6]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Overall Health (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 6]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS

ABOUT DISABILITY & HEALTH

Studies have found that people with disabilities are less likely to get preventive health care services they need to stay healthy. Strategies to make health care more affordable for people with disabilities are key to improving their health.

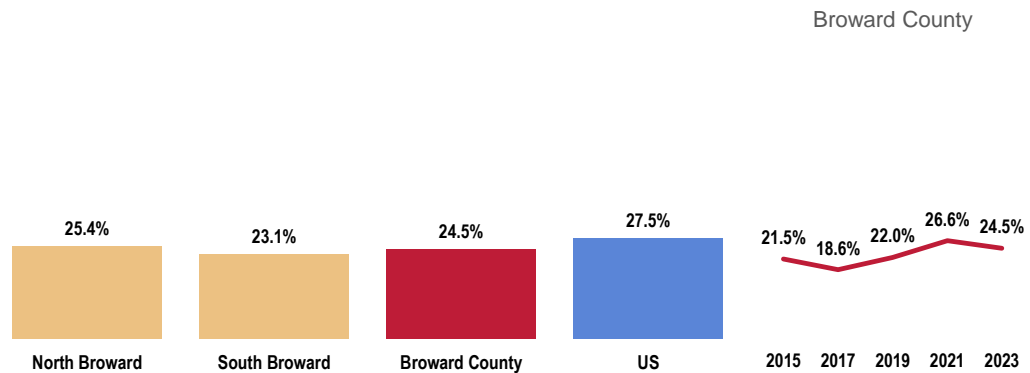
In addition, people with disabilities may have trouble finding a job, going to school, or getting around outside their homes. And they may experience daily stress related to these challenges. Efforts to make homes, schools, workplaces, and public places easier to access can help improve quality of life and overall well-being for people with disabilities.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

One in four Broward County adults (24.5%) is limited in some way in some activities due to a physical, mental, or emotional problem.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among seniors (age 65+), adults in low-income households, White residents, and LGBTQ+ residents.

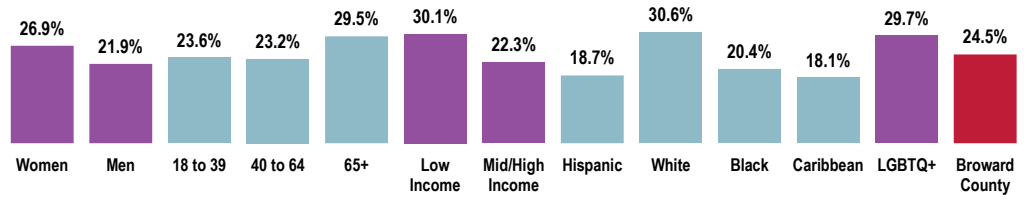
Limited in Activities in Some Way Due to a Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problem



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 78]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Limited in Activities in Some Way Due to a Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problem (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 78]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



MENTAL HEALTH

ABOUT MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS

About half of all people in the United States will be diagnosed with a mental disorder at some point in their lifetime. ...Mental disorders affect people of all age and racial/ethnic groups, but some populations are disproportionately affected. And estimates suggest that only half of all people with mental disorders get the treatment they need.

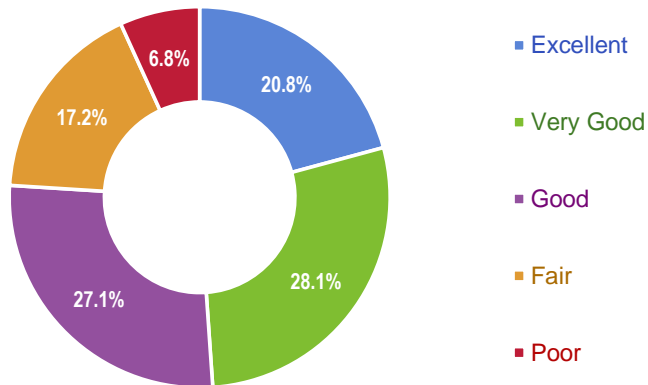
In addition, mental health and physical health are closely connected. Mental disorders like depression and anxiety can affect people's ability to take part in healthy behaviors. Similarly, physical health problems can make it harder for people to get treatment for mental disorders. Increasing screening for mental disorders can help people get the treatment they need.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Mental Health Status

Most Broward County adults rate their overall mental health favorably (“excellent,” “very good,” or “good”).

Self-Reported Mental Health Status
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 71]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



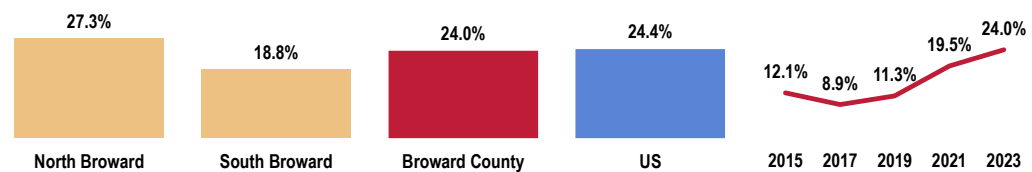
However, 24.0% believe that their overall mental health is “fair” or “poor.”

TREND ► Marks a significant upward trend in recent years.

DISPARITY ► Much higher in North Broward. Reported more often among women, young adults, low-income adults, people of color, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

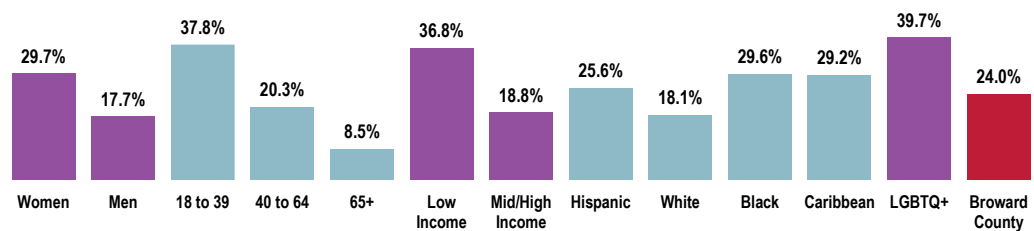
Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Mental Health

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 71]
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Mental Health (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 71]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Diagnosed Depression

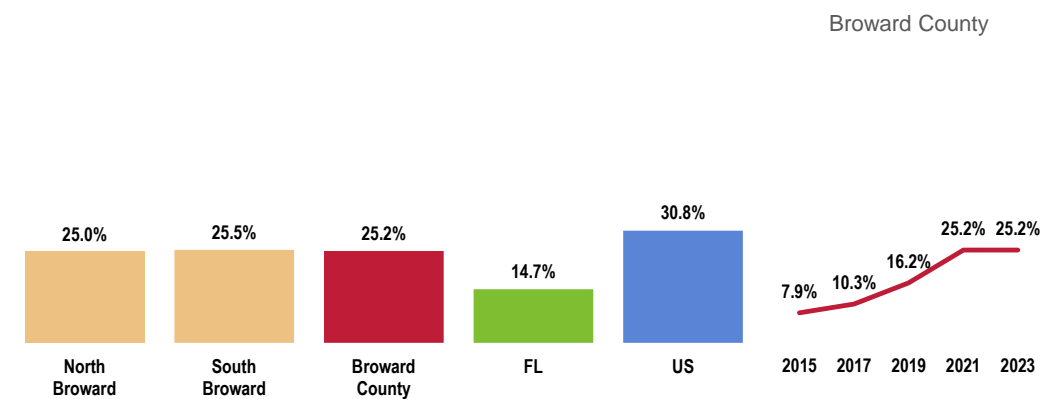
A total of 25.2% of Broward County adults have been diagnosed by a medical professional as having a depressive disorder (such as depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression).

BENCHMARK ► Higher than found across Florida but lower than national findings.

TREND ► Identical to 2021 findings, but increasing since earlier administrations.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among women, younger adults, low-income residents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

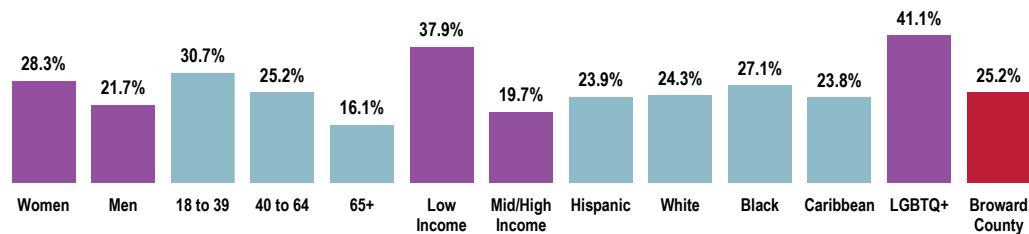
Have Been Diagnosed With a Depressive Disorder



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 73]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Depressive disorders include depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.

Have Been Diagnosed With a Depressive Disorder (Broward County, 2023)



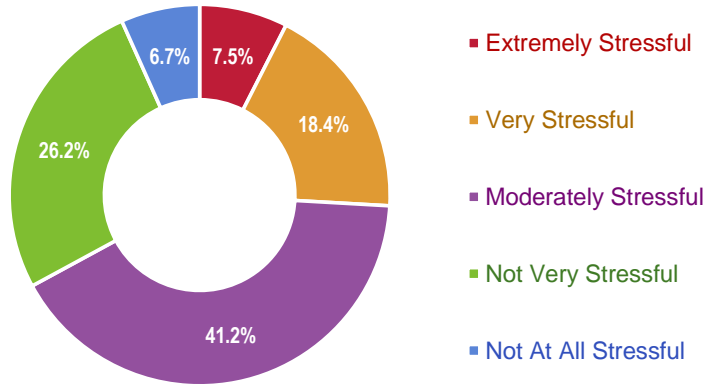
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 73]
 • Asked of all respondents.
 • Chronic depression includes periods of two or more years during which the respondent felt depressed or sad on most days, even if (s)he felt okay sometimes.
 • Depressive disorders include depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression..



Stress

A majority of surveyed adults characterize most days as no more than “moderately” stressful.

Perceived Level of Stress On a Typical Day
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 72]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

In contrast, 25.9% of Broward County adults feel that most days for them are “very” or “extremely” stressful.

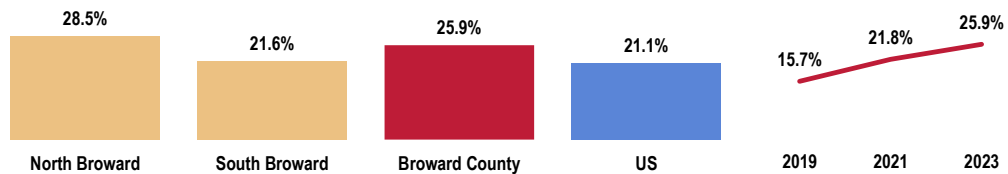
BENCHMARK ► Worse than the US percentage.

TREND ► Marks a significant increase.

DISPARITY ► Higher among women, young adults, low-income residents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Perceive Most Days As “Extremely” or “Very” Stressful

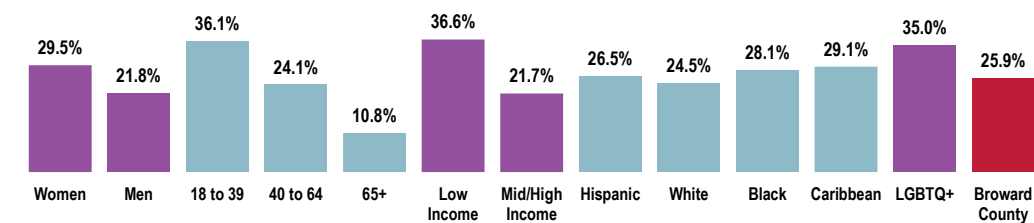
Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 72]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Perceive Most Days as “Extremely” or “Very” Stressful (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 72]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

ABOUT HEART DISEASE & STROKE

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, and stroke is the fifth leading cause. ...Heart disease and stroke can result in poor quality of life, disability, and death. Though both diseases are common, they can often be prevented by controlling risk factors like high blood pressure and high cholesterol through treatment.

In addition, making sure people who experience a cardiovascular emergency — like stroke, heart attack, or cardiac arrest — get timely recommended treatment can reduce their risk for long-term disability and death. Teaching people to recognize symptoms is key to helping more people get the treatment they need.

— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Prevalence of Heart Disease & Stroke

Prevalence of Heart Disease

A total of 10.2% of surveyed adults report that they suffer from or have been diagnosed with heart disease, such as coronary heart disease, angina, or heart attack.

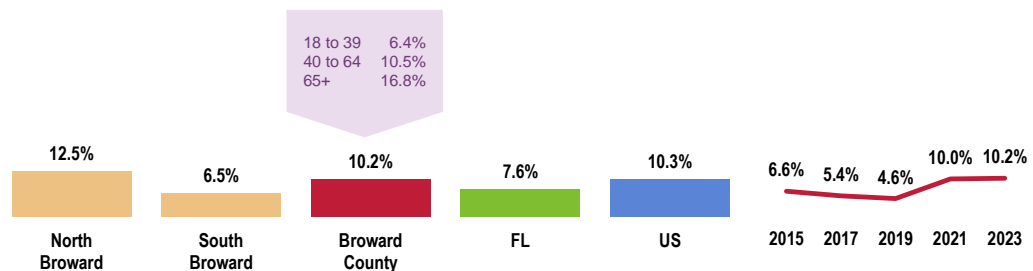
BENCHMARK ► Higher than the Florida percentage.

TREND ► Similar to 2021 findings, but higher than earlier findings.

DISPARITY ► Much higher in North Broward. Strong correlation with age.

Prevalence of Heart Disease

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 92]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Includes diagnoses of heart attack, angina, or coronary heart disease.



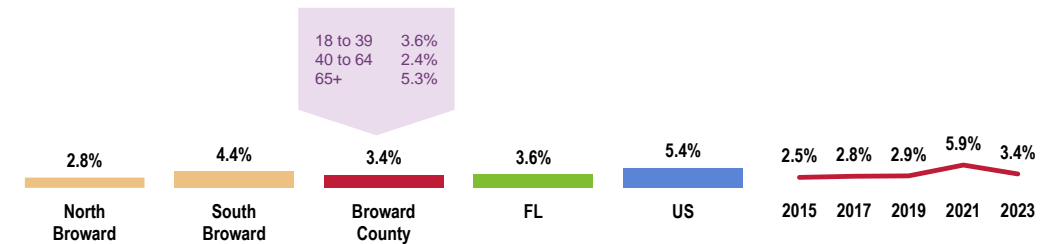
Prevalence of Stroke

A total of 3.4% of surveyed adults report that they suffer from or have been diagnosed with cerebrovascular disease (a stroke).

BENCHMARK ► Lower than the national prevalence.

Prevalence of Stroke

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 16]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data, Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Cardiovascular Risk Factors

Blood Pressure & Cholesterol

A total of 39.6% of Broward County adults have been told by a health professional at some point that their **blood pressure** was high.

BENCHMARK ► Well above the Florida percentage.

TREND ► Relatively stable since the mid-2000s, but higher than earlier findings.

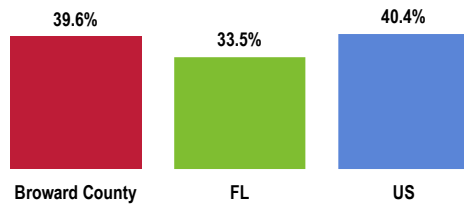
A total of 35.4% of adults have been told by a health professional that their **cholesterol level** was high.

TREND ► Relatively stable since the 2000s, but higher than baseline findings.



Prevalence of High Blood Pressure

Healthy People 2030 = 42.6% or Lower



Prevalence of High Blood Cholesterol

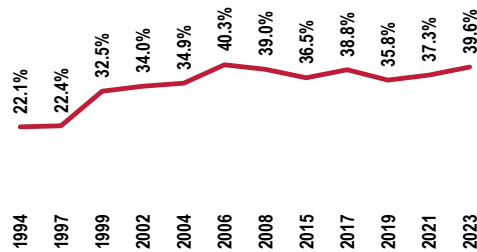


Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 21-22]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

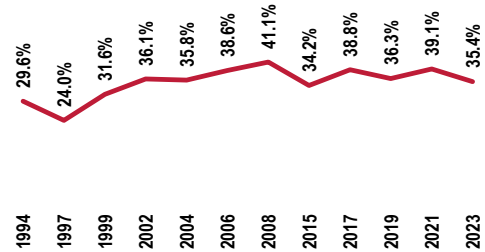
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure (Broward County)

Healthy People 2030 = 42.6% or Lower



Prevalence of High Blood Cholesterol (Broward County)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 21-22]
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Total Cardiovascular Risk

Total cardiovascular risk reflects the individual-level risk factors which put a person at increased risk for cardiovascular disease, including:

- High Blood Pressure
- High Blood Cholesterol
- Cigarette Smoking
- Physical Inactivity
- Overweight/Obesity

Modifying these behaviors and adhering to treatment for high blood pressure and cholesterol are critical both for preventing and for controlling cardiovascular disease.

Most Broward County adults (95.4%) report one or more cardiovascular risk factors, such as being overweight, smoking cigarettes, being physically inactive, or having high blood pressure or cholesterol.

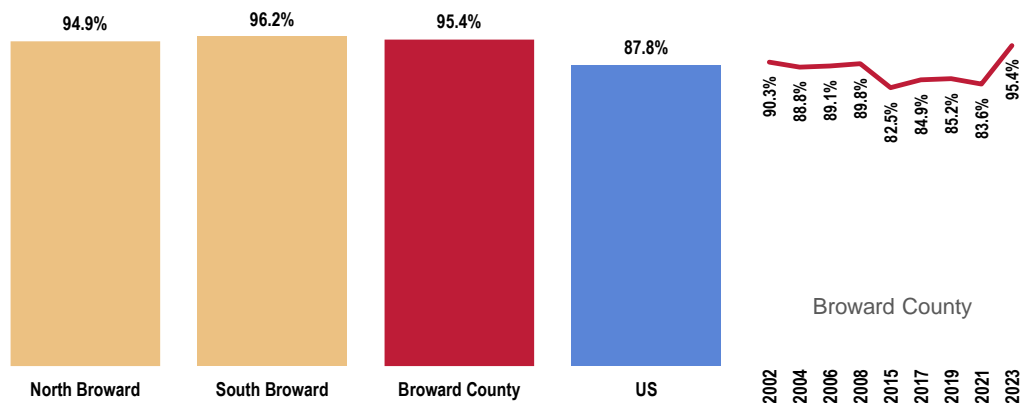
BENCHMARK ► Much higher than national findings.

TREND ► The highest prevalence reported to date.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among adults age 40 and older, Whites residents, and those in higher-income households.

RELATED ISSUE
See also *Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight and Tobacco Use* in the **Modifiable Health Risks** section of this report.

Exhibit One or More Cardiovascular Risks or Behaviors



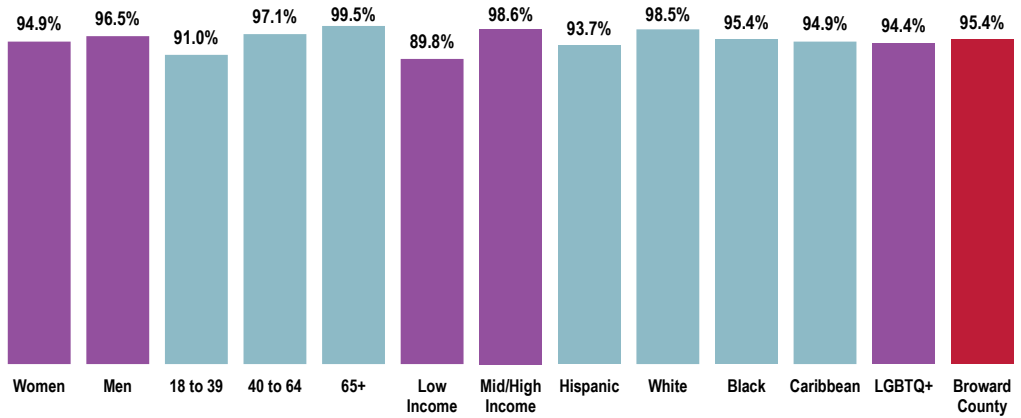
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 93]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Reflects all respondents.

• Cardiovascular risk is defined as exhibiting one or more of the following: 1) no leisure-time physical activity; 2) regular/occasional cigarette smoking; 3) high blood pressure; 4) high blood cholesterol; and/or 5) being overweight/obese.



Exhibit One or More Cardiovascular Risks or Behaviors (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 93]

Notes: • Reflects all respondents.

• Cardiovascular risk is defined as exhibiting one or more of the following: 1) no leisure-time physical activity; 2) regular/occasional cigarette smoking; 3) high blood pressure; 4) high blood cholesterol; and/or 5) being overweight/obese.



CANCER

ABOUT CANCER

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States. ...The cancer death rate has declined in recent decades, but over 600,000 people still die from cancer each year in the United States. Death rates are higher for some cancers and in some racial/ethnic minority groups. These disparities are often linked to social determinants of health, including education, economic status, and access to health care.

Interventions to promote evidence-based cancer screenings — such as screenings for lung, breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer — can help reduce cancer deaths. Other effective prevention strategies include programs that increase HPV vaccine use, prevent tobacco use and promote quitting, and promote healthy eating and physical activity. In addition, effective targeted therapies and personalized treatment are key to helping people with cancer live longer.

— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Cancer Prevalence

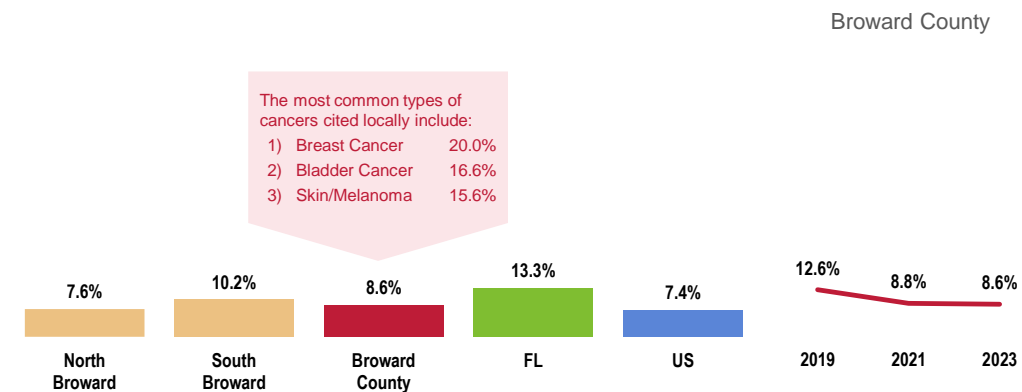
A total of 8.6% of surveyed Broward County adults report having ever been diagnosed with cancer. The most common types include breast, bladder, and skin cancers.

BENCHMARK ► Lower than the statewide finding.

TREND ► Marks a significant decrease from the 2019 survey.

DISPARITY ► Strong correlation with age; reported more often among higher-income residents and White residents.

Prevalence of Cancer

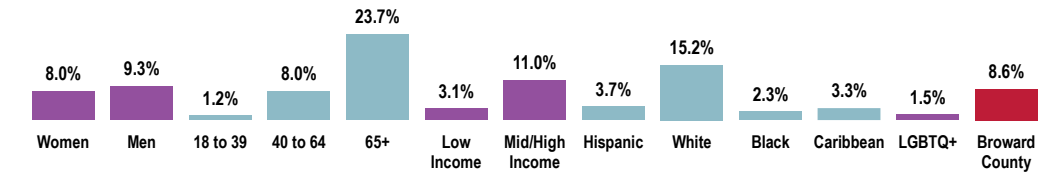


Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 17-18]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Prevalence of Cancer (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 17]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Cancer Screenings

The American Cancer Society recommends that both men and women get a cancer-related checkup during a regular doctor's checkup. It should include examination for cancers of the thyroid, testicles, ovaries, lymph nodes, oral cavity, and skin, as well as health counseling about tobacco, sun exposure, diet and nutrition, risk factors, sexual practices, and environmental and occupational exposures. Screening levels in the community were measured in the PRC Community Health Survey relative to the following cancer sites:

FEMALE BREAST CANCER

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends biennial screening mammography for women age 50 to 74 years.

CERVICAL CANCER

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for cervical cancer every 3 years with cervical cytology alone in women age 21 to 29 years. For women age 30 to 65 years, the USPSTF recommends screening every 3 years with cervical cytology alone, every 5 years with high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing alone, or every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with cytology (cotesting). The USPSTF recommends against screening for cervical cancer in women who have had a hysterectomy with removal of the cervix and do not have a history of a high-grade precancerous lesion (i.e., cervical intraepithelial neoplasia [CIN] grade 2 or 3) or cervical cancer.

COLORECTAL CANCER

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for colorectal cancer starting at age 50 years and continuing until age 75 years.

- US Preventive Services Task Force, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, US Department of Health & Human Services

Note that other organizations (e.g., American Cancer Society, American Academy of Family Physicians, American College of Physicians, National Cancer Institute) may have slightly different screening guidelines.

“Appropriate cervical cancer screening” includes Pap smear testing (cervical cytology) every 3 years in women age 21 to 29 and Pap smear testing and/or HPV testing every 5 years in women age 30 to 65.

“Appropriate colorectal cancer screening” includes a fecal occult blood test within the past year and/or lower endoscopy (sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy) within the past 10 years.

Among Broward County women age 50 to 74, 84.9% have had a mammogram within the past 2 years.

BENCHMARK ► Well above the state and national percentages.

Among Broward County women age 21 to 65, 80.2% have had appropriate cervical cancer screening.

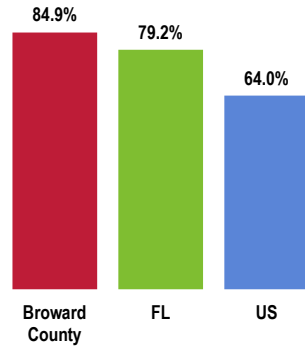
BENCHMARK ► Fails to satisfy the Healthy People 2030 objective.

DISPARITY ► Lower among North Broward women (not shown).

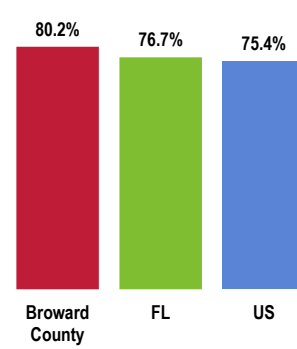
Among all adults age 50 to 75 in Broward County, 73.3% have had appropriate colorectal cancer screening.



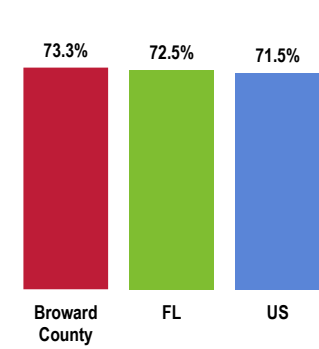
Breast Cancer Screening
(Women 50 to 74)
Healthy People 2030 = 80.5% or Higher



Cervical Cancer Screening
(Women 21 to 65)
Healthy People 2030 = 84.3% or Higher



Colorectal Cancer Screening
(Adults 50 to 75)
Healthy People 2030 = 74.4% or Higher



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 95-96, 99]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes: • Each indicator is shown among the gender and/or age group specified.



DIABETES

ABOUT DIABETES

More than 30 million people in the United States have diabetes, and it's the seventh leading cause of death. ...Some racial/ethnic minorities are more likely to have diabetes. And many people with diabetes don't know they have it.

Poorly controlled or untreated diabetes can lead to leg or foot amputations, vision loss, and kidney damage. But interventions to help people manage diabetes can help reduce the risk of complications. In addition, strategies to help people who don't have diabetes eat healthier, get physical activity, and lose weight can help prevent new cases.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

A total of 14.2% of Broward County adults report having been diagnosed with diabetes.

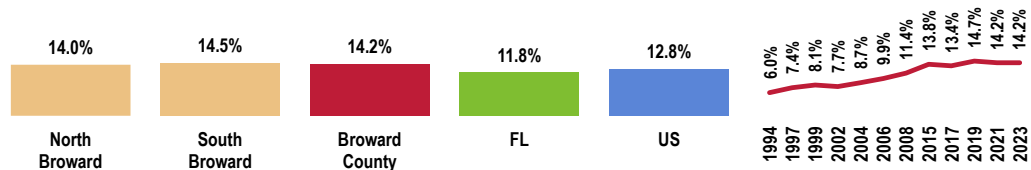
TREND ► Much higher than prevalence in the 1990s and 2000s.

DISPARITY ► Higher among men, adults age 65 and older, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Prevalence of Diabetes

Another 12.0% of adults have been diagnosed with "pre-diabetes" or "borderline" diabetes.

Broward County

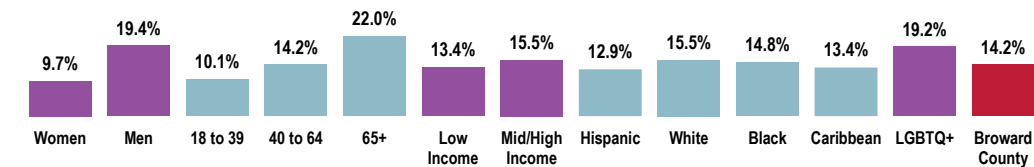


Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 103]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents. Excludes gestational diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy).



Prevalence of Diabetes (Broward County, 2023)



Sources:

- 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 103]

Notes:

- Asked of all respondents.
- Excludes gestational diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy).



ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

ABOUT DEMENTIA

Alzheimer's disease is the most common cause of dementia and the sixth leading cause of death in U.S. adults.¹ Nearly 6 million people in the United States have Alzheimer's, and that number will increase as the population ages.

Dementia refers to a group of symptoms that cause problems with memory, thinking, and behavior. People with dementia are more likely to be hospitalized, and dementia is linked to high health care costs.

While there's no cure for Alzheimer's disease, early diagnosis and supportive care can improve quality of life. And efforts to make sure adults with symptoms of cognitive decline — including memory loss — are diagnosed early can help improve health outcomes in people with dementia. Interventions to address caregiving needs can also help improve health and well-being in people with dementia.

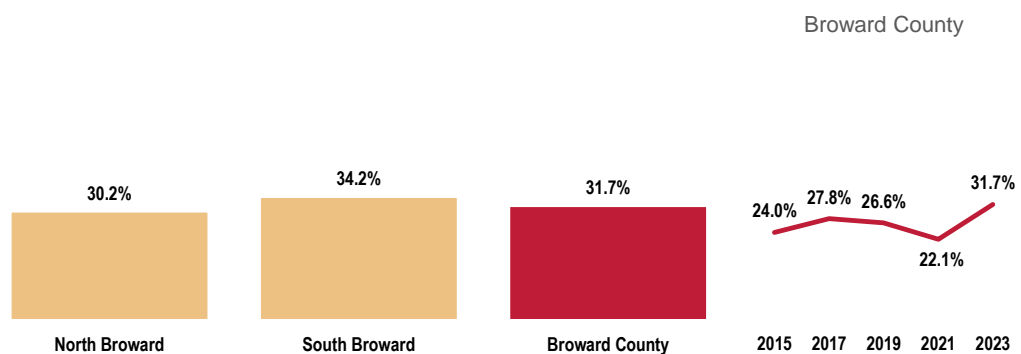
— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Nearly one in three survey respondents (31.7%) indicates having a family member who has been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or dementia.

TREND ► Much higher than previous survey results in Broward County.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among women and adults age 40 to 64. Lowest among Black respondents.

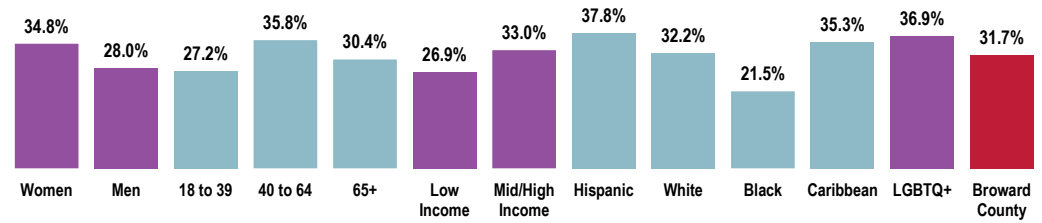
Family Member Ever Diagnosed With Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 79]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Family Member Ever Diagnosed With Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 79]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



MODIFIABLE HEALTH RISKS

Nutrition

ABOUT NUTRITION & HEALTHY EATING

Many people in the United States don't eat a healthy diet. ...People who eat too many unhealthy foods — like foods high in saturated fat and added sugars — are at increased risk for obesity, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, and other health problems. Strategies and interventions to help people choose healthy foods can help reduce their risk of chronic diseases and improve their overall health.

Some people don't have the information they need to choose healthy foods. Other people don't have access to healthy foods or can't afford to buy enough food. Public health interventions that focus on helping everyone get healthy foods are key to reducing food insecurity and hunger and improving health.

— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

To measure vegetable consumption, survey respondents were asked specifically about the foods and drinks they consumed on the day prior to the interview.

RELATED ISSUE:

See also Access to Healthy Food in the Neighborhood & Built Environment section of this report.

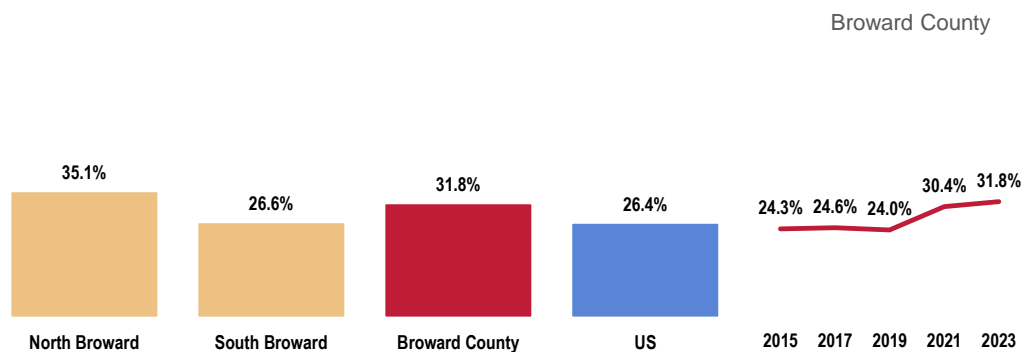
A total of 31.8% of Broward County adults report eating three or more servings of vegetables per day.

BENCHMARK ► Better than the US percentage.

TREND ► Denotes a statistically significant increase from earlier survey findings.

DISPARITY ► Lower among South Broward residents. Reported less often among women, adults age 40 to 64, Hispanic respondents, Caribbean respondents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Consume Three or More Servings of Vegetables Per Day



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 67]

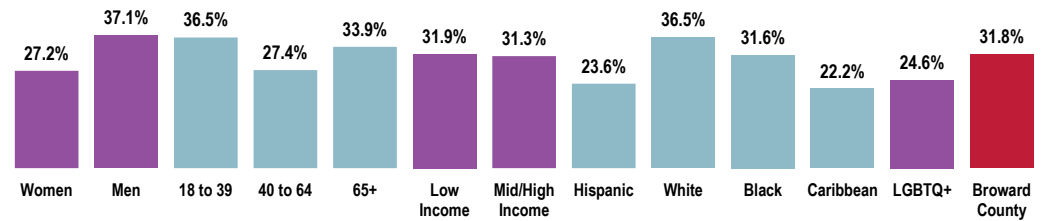
• PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

• For this issue, respondents were asked to recall their food intake on the previous day.



Consume Three or More Servings of Vegetables Per Day (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 67]

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

• For this issue, respondents were asked to recall their food intake on the previous day.

Physical Activity

ABOUT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Physical activity can help prevent disease, disability, injury, and premature death. The Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans lays out how much physical activity children, adolescents, and adults need to get health benefits. Although most people don't get the recommended amount of physical activity, it can be especially hard for older adults and people with chronic diseases or disabilities.

Strategies that make it safer and easier to get active — like providing access to community facilities and programs — can help people get more physical activity. Strategies to promote physical activity at home, at school, and at childcare centers can also increase activity in children and adolescents.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)



Leisure-Time Physical Activity

Leisure-time physical activity includes any physical activities or exercises (such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, walking, etc.) which take place outside of one's line of work.

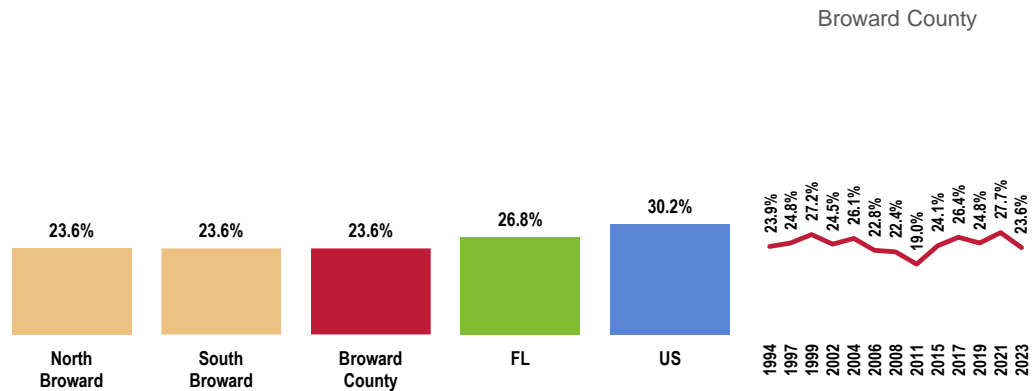
A total of 23.6% of Broward County adults report no leisure-time physical activity in the past month.

BENCHMARK ► Lower (more favorable) than the Florida and US percentages.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among women, young adults, seniors (age 65+), and Hispanic respondents.

No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in the Past Month

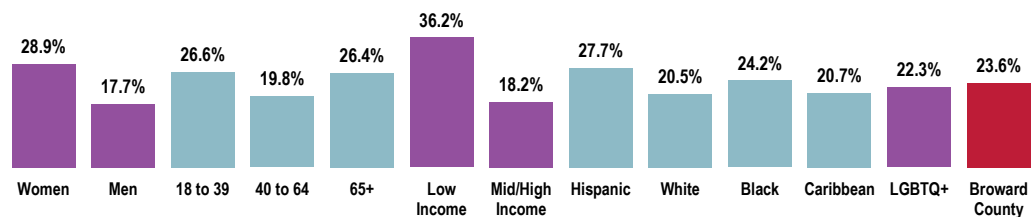
Healthy People 2030 = 21.8% or Lower



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 70]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in the Past Month (Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 21.2% or Lower



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 70]
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

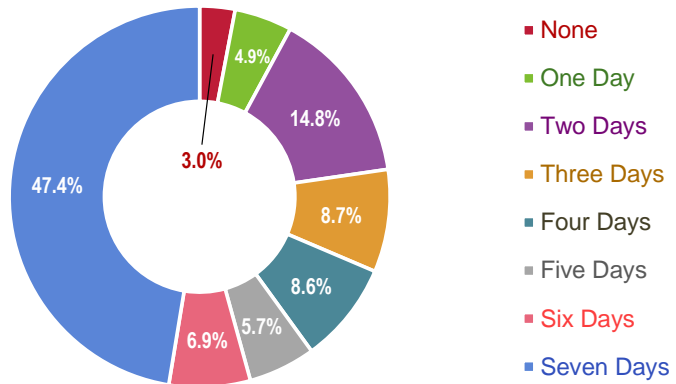


Children's Screen Time

Parents of school-aged children (age 5-17) largely reported that their child spent at least two hours in front of a screen on every day of the past week (47.4%).

"During the past 7 days, on how many days did this child spend two or more hours in front of a screen including TV, video games, computer, or a cell phone?"

Number of Days With 2+ Hours of Screen Time in Past Week
[TV, Video Games, Computer, Cell Phone]
(Broward County Parents of Children Age 5-17, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 86]
Notes: • Asked of respondents for whom the randomly selected child in the household is age 5 to 17.



Weight Status

ABOUT OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

Obesity is linked to many serious health problems, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and some types of cancer. Some racial/ethnic groups are more likely to have obesity, which increases their risk of chronic diseases.

Culturally appropriate programs and policies that help people eat nutritious foods within their calorie needs can reduce overweight and obesity. Public health interventions that make it easier for people to be more physically active can also help them maintain a healthy weight.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Body Mass Index (BMI), which describes relative weight for height, is significantly correlated with total body fat content. The BMI should be used to assess overweight and obesity and to monitor changes in body weight. In addition, measurements of body weight alone can be used to determine efficacy of weight loss therapy. BMI is calculated as weight (kg)/height squared (m^2). To estimate BMI using pounds and inches, use: [weight (pounds)/height squared (inches²)] x 703.

In this report, overweight is defined as a BMI of 25.0 to 29.9 kg/m^2 and obesity as a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m^2 . The rationale behind these definitions is based on epidemiological data that show increases in mortality with BMIs above 25 kg/m^2 . The increase in mortality, however, tends to be modest until a BMI of 30 kg/m^2 is reached. For persons with a BMI ≥ 30 kg/m^2 , mortality rates from all causes, and especially from cardiovascular disease, are generally increased by 50 to 100 percent above that of persons with BMIs in the range of 20 to 25 kg/m^2 .

– Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults: The Evidence Report. National Institutes of Health. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in Cooperation With The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. September 1998.

Adult Weight Status

CLASSIFICATION OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY BY BMI	BMI (kg/m^2)
Underweight	<18.5
Normal	18.5 – 24.9
Overweight	25.0 – 29.9
Obese	≥ 30.0

Source: Clinical Guidelines on the Identification, Evaluation, and Treatment of Overweight and Obesity in Adults: The Evidence Report. National Institutes of Health. National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute in Cooperation With The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. September 1998.



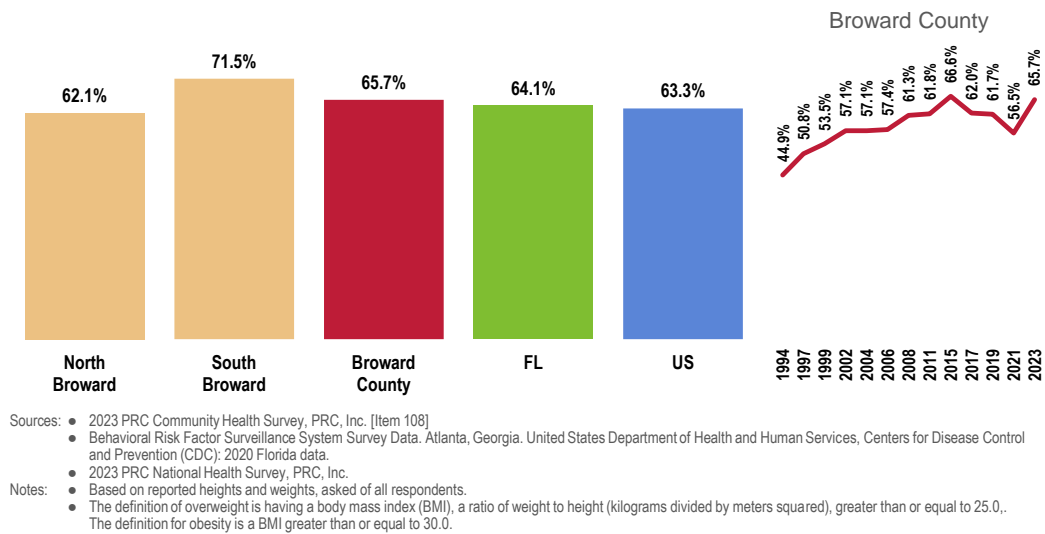
Here, “overweight” includes those respondents with a BMI value ≥ 25 .

Nearly two in three Broward County adults (65.7%) are overweight.

TREND ► Dramatically higher than early benchmark findings in the county.

DISPARITY ► Higher among South Broward residents.

Prevalence of Total Overweight (Overweight and Obese)



“Obese” (also included in overweight prevalence discussed previously) includes respondents with a BMI value ≥ 30 .

The overweight prevalence above includes 30.4% of Broward County adults who are obese.

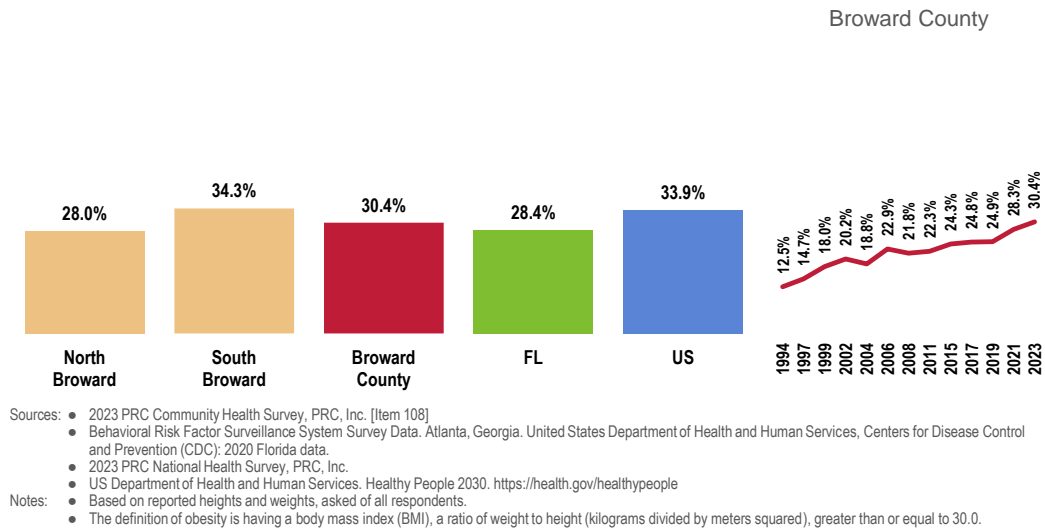
BENCHMARK ► Satisfies the Healthy People 2030 target of 36.0% or lower.

TREND ► Continuing a gradual upward trend.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among women, adults under 65, those in low-income households, and people of color.

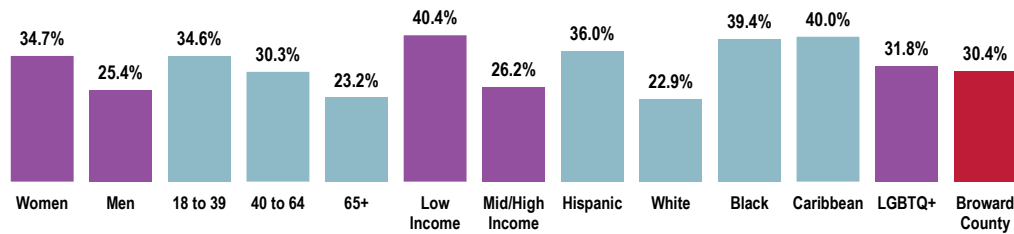
Prevalence of Obesity

Healthy People 2030 = 36.0% or Lower



Prevalence of Obesity (Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 36.0% or Lower



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 108]
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>
 Notes: • Based on reported heights and weights, asked of all respondents.
 • The definition of obesity is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height (kilograms divided by meters squared), greater than or equal to 30.0, regardless of gender.

Children's Weight Status

ABOUT WEIGHT STATUS IN CHILDREN & TEENS

In children and teens, body mass index (BMI) is used to assess weight status – underweight, healthy weight, overweight, or obese. After BMI is calculated for children and teens, the BMI number is plotted on the CDC BMI-for-age growth charts (for either girls or boys) to obtain a percentile ranking. Percentiles are the most commonly used indicator to assess the size and growth patterns of individual children in the United States. The percentile indicates the relative position of the child's BMI number among children of the same sex and age.

BMI-for-age weight status categories and the corresponding percentiles are shown below:

- Underweight <5th percentile
- Healthy Weight ≥5th and <85th percentile
- Overweight ≥85th and <95th percentile
- Obese ≥95th percentile

– Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Based on the heights/weights reported by surveyed parents, 41.4% of Broward County children age 5 to 17 are overweight or obese (≥85th percentile).

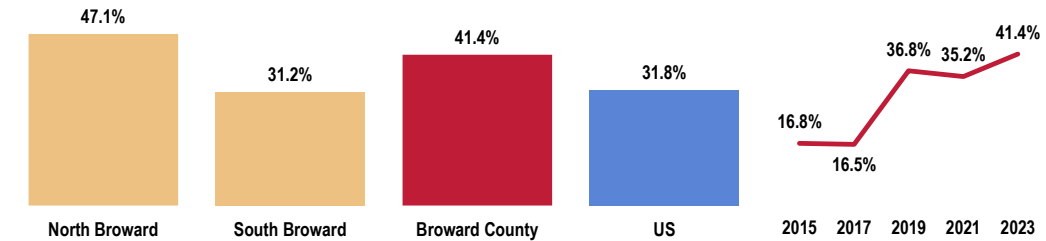
BENCHMARK ► Worse than the national prevalence.

TREND ► Highest prevalence reported to date.



Prevalence of Overweight in Children (Children 5-17)

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 110]
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children age 5-17 at home.
 • Overweight among children is determined by children's Body Mass Index status at or above the 85th percentile of US growth charts by gender and age.

The childhood overweight prevalence above includes 25.4% of area children age 5 to 17 who are **obese** (≥95th percentile).

BENCHMARK ► Fails to satisfy the Healthy People 2030 target of 15.5% or lower.

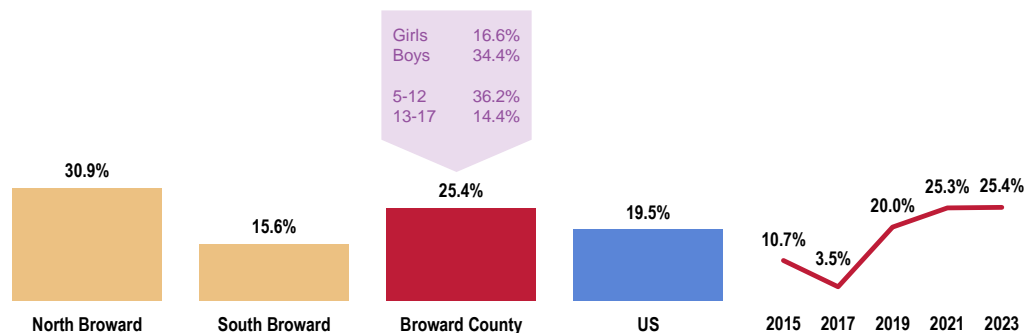
TREND ► Similar to recent years, but significantly higher than baseline findings.

DISPARITY ► Notably higher among North Broward children. Reported more often among boys and children age 5-12.

Prevalence of Obesity in Children (Children 5-17)

Healthy People 2030 = 15.5% or Lower

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 110]
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children age 5-17 at home.
 • Obesity among children is determined by children's Body Mass Index status equal to or above the 95th percentile of US growth charts by gender and age.



Substance Use

ABOUT DRUG & ALCOHOL USE

More than 20 million adults and adolescents in the United States have had a substance use disorder in the past year. ...Substance use disorders can involve illicit drugs, prescription drugs, or alcohol. Opioid use disorders have become especially problematic in recent years. Substance use disorders are linked to many health problems, and overdoses can lead to emergency department visits and deaths.

Effective treatments for substance use disorders are available, but very few people get the treatment they need. Strategies to prevent substance use — especially in adolescents — and help people get treatment can reduce drug and alcohol misuse, related health problems, and deaths.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Alcohol Use

BINGE DRINKERS ► men reporting 5+ alcoholic drinks or women reporting 4+ alcoholic drinks on any single occasion during the past month.

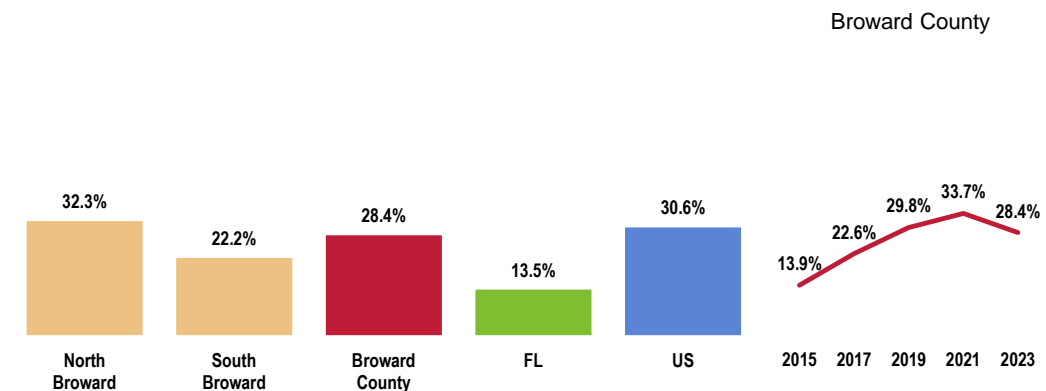
A total of 28.4% of Broward County residents are binge drinkers.

BENCHMARK ► More than twice the Florida prevalence.

TREND ► Higher than baseline 2015 findings (although decreasing since 2021).

DISPARITY ► Much higher in North Broward. Correlates with age and is reported more often among Hispanic respondents and LGBTQ+ adults.

Engage in Binge Drinking Healthy People 2030 = 25.4% or Lower



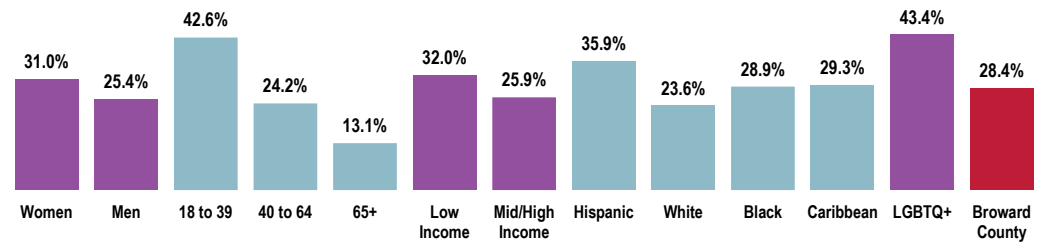
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 117]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Florida data.
• PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
• US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Binge drinking reflects the number of persons aged 18 years and over who drank 5 or more drinks during a single occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks during a single occasion (for women) during the past 30 days.



Engage in Binge Drinking (Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 25.4% or Lower



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 117]
• US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Binge drinking reflects the number of persons aged 18 years and over who drank 5 or more drinks during a single occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks during a single occasion (for women) during the past 30 days.

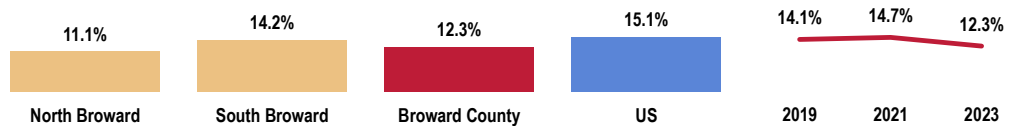
Use of Prescription Opioids

A total of 12.3% of Broward County survey respondents report using a prescription opioid drug in the past year.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among women, adults under 65, and people of color.

Used a Prescription Opioid in the Past Year

Broward County

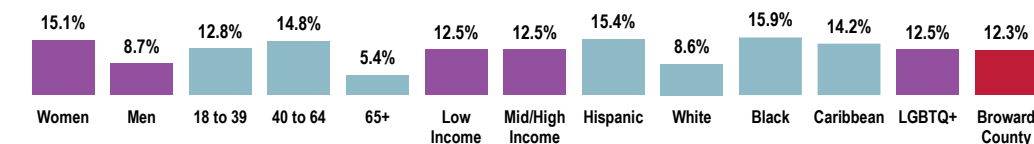


Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 30]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Used a Prescription Opioid in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)



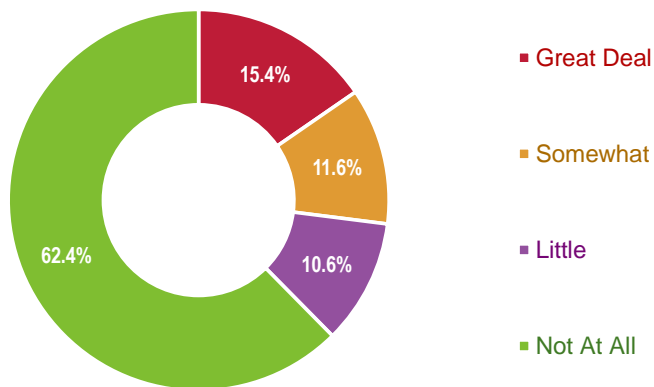
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 30]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Personal Impact From Substance Use

The majority of Broward County residents have not been negatively affected by substance use (either their own or someone else's).

Area adults were also asked to what degree their lives have been impacted by substance use (whether their own use or that of another).

Degree to Which Life Has Been Negatively Affected by Substance Use (Self or Other's) (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 31]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



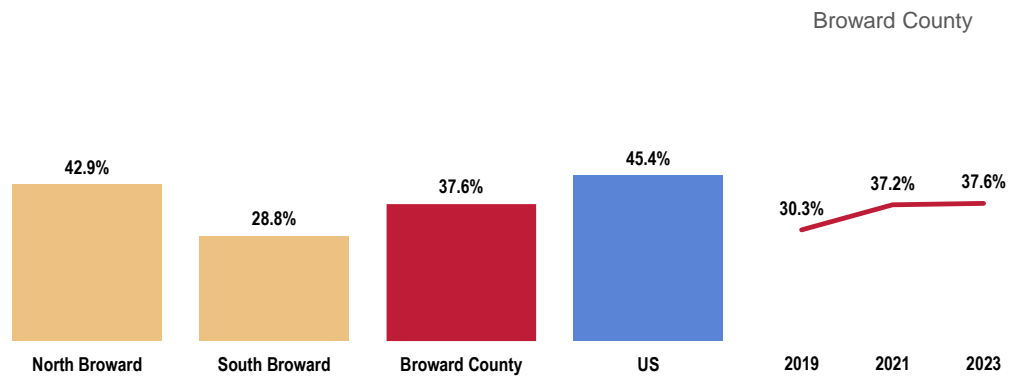
However, 37.6% have felt a personal impact to some degree (“a little,” “somewhat,” or “a great deal”).

BENCHMARK ► Lower than the national prevalence.

TREND ► Significantly higher than was found in 2019 when this question was first asked.

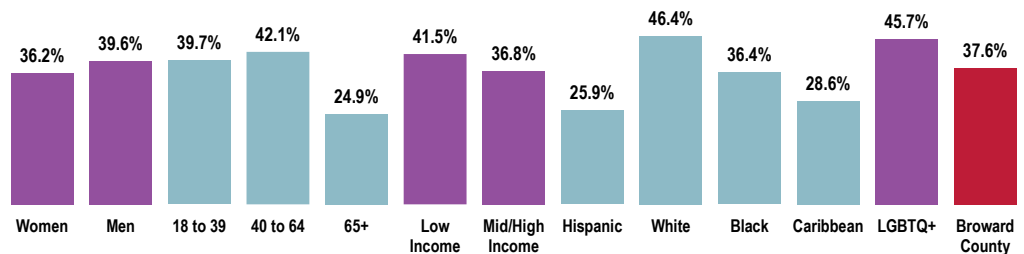
DISPARITY ► Much higher among North Broward adults. Reported more often among adults under age 65, White respondents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Life Has Been Negatively Affected by Substance Use (by Self or Someone Else)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 31]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Includes those responding “a great deal,” “somewhat,” or “a little.”

Life Has Been Negatively Affected by Substance Use (by Self or Someone Else) (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 31]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Includes those responding “a great deal,” “somewhat,” or “a little.”



Tobacco Use

ABOUT TOBACCO USE

More than 16 million adults in the United States have a disease caused by smoking cigarettes, and smoking-related illnesses lead to half a million deaths each year.

Most deaths and diseases from tobacco use in the United States are caused by cigarettes. Smoking harms nearly every organ in the body and increases the risk of heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, and many types of cancer. Although smoking is widespread, it's more common in certain groups, including men, American Indians/Alaska Natives, people with behavioral health conditions, LGBT people, and people with lower incomes and education levels.

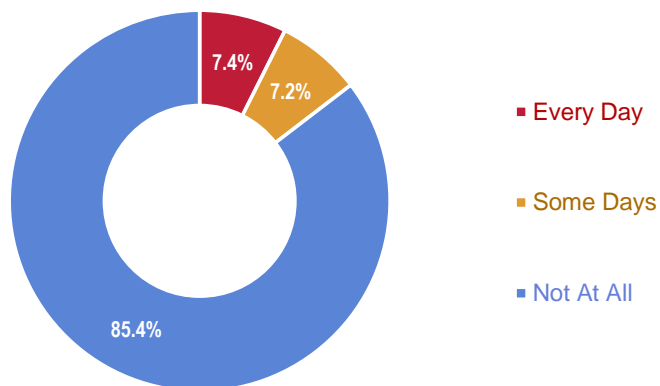
Several evidence-based strategies can help prevent and reduce tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke. These include smoke-free policies, price increases, and health education campaigns that target large audiences. Methods like counseling and medication can also help people stop using tobacco.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Cigarette Smoking

A total of 14.6% of Broward County adults currently smoke cigarettes, either regularly (every day) or occasionally (on some days).

Prevalence of Cigarette Smoking
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 26]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Note the following findings related to cigarette smoking prevalence in Broward County.

BENCHMARK ► Lower than the national prevalence. Fails to satisfy the Healthy People 2030 objective.

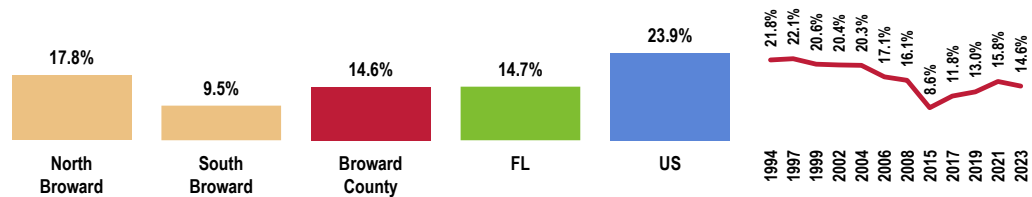
TREND ► Lower than initial 1994 findings but above the all-time low in 2015.

DISPARITY ► Higher among North Broward respondents. Reported more often among men, young adults, low-income residents, Black residents, and LGBTQ+ adults.

Currently Smoke Cigarettes

Healthy People 2030 = 6.1% or Lower

Broward County



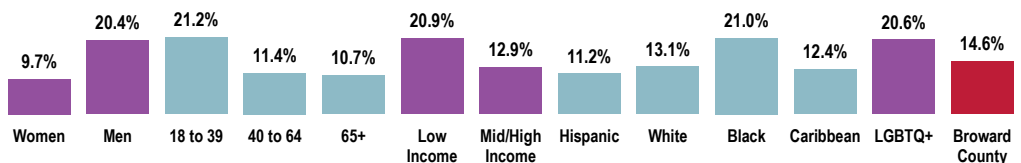
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 26]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Includes those who smoke cigarettes every day or on some days.

Currently Smoke Cigarettes

(Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 6.1% or Lower



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 26]
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

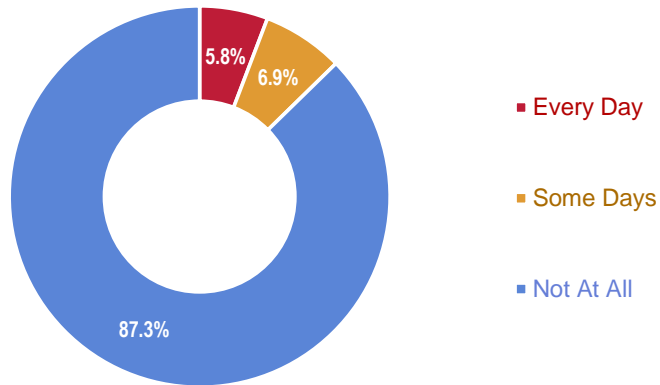
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Includes those who smoke cigarettes every day or on some days.



Use of Vaping Products

Most Broward County adults do not use electronic vaping products such as e-cigarettes or Juuls.

Use of Vaping Products
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 115]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

However, 12.7% currently use some type of vaping product either regularly (every day) or occasionally (on some days).

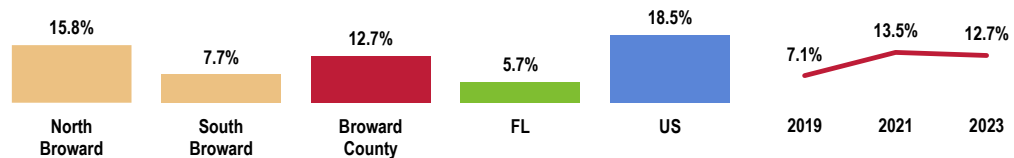
BENCHMARK ► More than twice the Florida prevalence but below the national figure.

TREND ► Marks a significant increase since first asked in 2019.

DISPARITY ► Twice as high in North Broward as in South Broward. Reported more often among young adults, those in low-income households, and LGBTQ+ residents.

Currently Use Vaping Products
(Every Day or on Some Days)

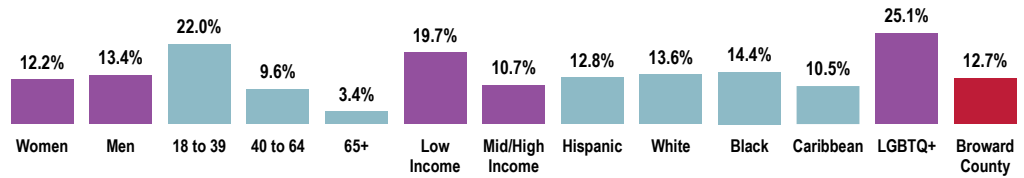
Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 115]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
• Includes those who use vaping products every day or on some days.



Currently Use Vaping Products (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 115]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.
 • Includes those who use vaping products every day or on some days.



ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

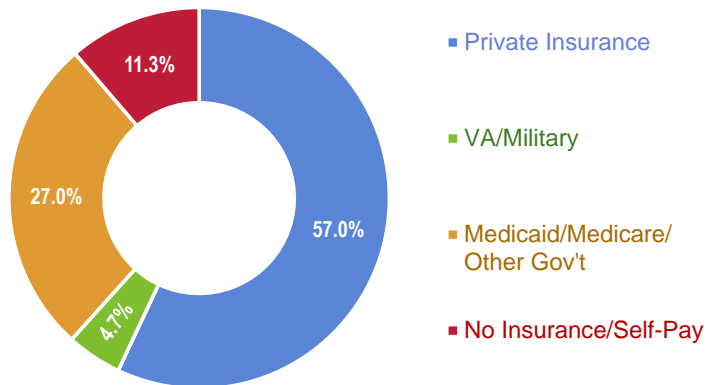
Health Insurance Coverage

Type of Health Care Coverage

A total of 57.0% of Broward County adults age 18 to 64 report having health care coverage through private insurance. Another 31.7% report coverage through a government-sponsored program (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, military benefits).

Survey respondents were asked a series of questions to determine their health care insurance coverage, if any, from either private or government-sponsored sources.

Health Care Insurance Coverage
(Adults 18-64; Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 124]
Notes: • Reflects respondents age 18 to 64.

Lack of Health Insurance Coverage

Among adults age 18 to 64, 11.3% report having no insurance coverage for health care expenses.

BENCHMARK ► More favorable than was found statewide but worse than the national figure. Fails to satisfy the Healthy People 2030 objective.

DISPARITY ► Men, low-income respondents, people of color, and LGBTQ+ residents are most likely to report not having health insurance.

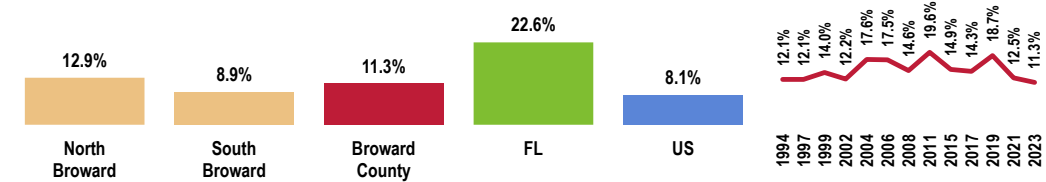
Here, lack of health insurance coverage reflects respondents age 18 to 64 (thus, excluding the Medicare population) who have no type of insurance coverage for health care services – neither private insurance nor government-sponsored plans (e.g., Medicaid).



Lack of Health Care Insurance Coverage (Adults 18-64)

Healthy People 2030 = 7.6% or Lower

Broward County



Sources:

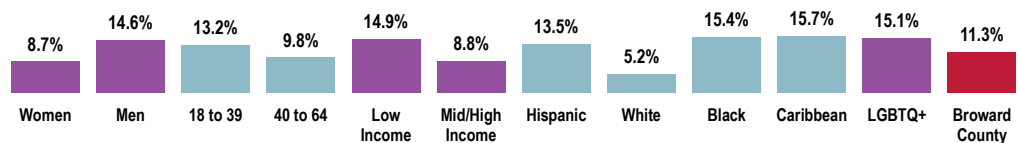
- 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 124]
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
- 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes:

- Reflects respondents age 18 to 64.

Lack of Health Care Insurance Coverage (Adults 18-64; Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 7.6% or Lower



Sources:

- 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 124]
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes:

- Reflects respondents age 18 to 64.



Difficulties Accessing Health Care

ABOUT HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Many people in the United States don't get the health care services they need. ...About 1 in 10 people in the United States don't have health insurance. People without insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider, and they may not be able to afford the health care services and medications they need. Strategies to increase insurance coverage rates are critical for making sure more people get important health care services, like preventive care and treatment for chronic illnesses.

Sometimes people don't get recommended health care services, like cancer screenings, because they don't have a primary care provider. Other times, it's because they live too far away from health care providers who offer them. Interventions to increase access to health care professionals and improve communication — in person or remotely — can help more people get the care they need.

— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

Barriers to Health Care Access

Of the tested barriers, appointment availability impacted the greatest share of Broward County adults.

BENCHMARK ► Lack of transportation as a local barrier was lower (better) than the corresponding US finding.

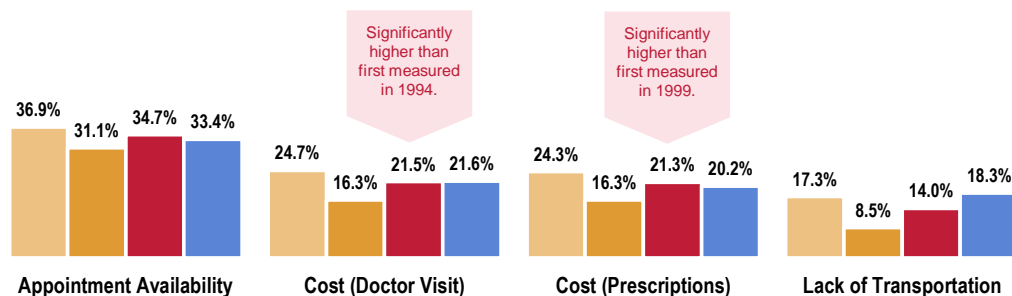
TREND ► Cost-related barriers (for physician visits and for prescriptions) have trended unfavorably over time.

To better understand health care access barriers, survey participants were asked whether any of three types of barriers to access prevented them from seeing a physician or obtaining a needed prescription in the past year.

These percentages reflect the total population, regardless of whether medical care was needed or sought.

Barriers to Access Have Prevented Medical Care in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)

■ North Broward ■ South Broward ■ Broward County ■ US



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 8-11]
● PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.



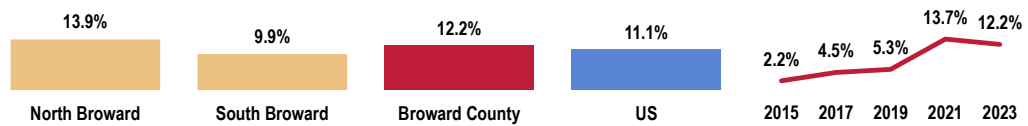
Accessing Health Care for Children

A total of 12.2% of parents say there was a time in the past year when they needed medical care for their child but were unable to get it.

TREND ► Represents a significant increase over time.

Had Trouble Obtaining Medical Care for Child in the Past Year (Children 0-17)

Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 84]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children age 0 to 17 in the household.

Primary Care Services

ABOUT PREVENTIVE CARE

Getting preventive care reduces the risk for diseases, disabilities, and death — yet millions of people in the United States don't get recommended preventive health care services.

Children need regular well-child and dental visits to track their development and find health problems early, when they're usually easier to treat. Services like screenings, dental check-ups, and vaccinations are key to keeping people of all ages healthy. But for a variety of reasons, many people don't get the preventive care they need. Barriers include cost, not having a primary care provider, living too far from providers, and lack of awareness about recommended preventive services.

Teaching people about the importance of preventive care is key to making sure more people get recommended services. Law and policy changes can also help more people access these critical services.

— Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)



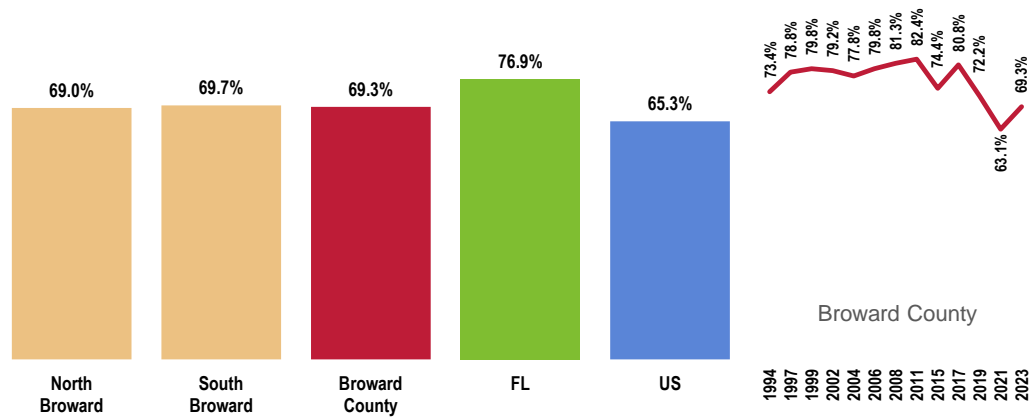
Adults

Most Broward County adults (69.3%) visited a physician for a routine checkup in the past year.

BENCHMARK ► Lower than the Florida prevalence.

DISPARITY ► Those less likely to report receiving a checkup include: young adults, those in low-income households, Black residents, Caribbean residents, and LGBTQ+ adults.

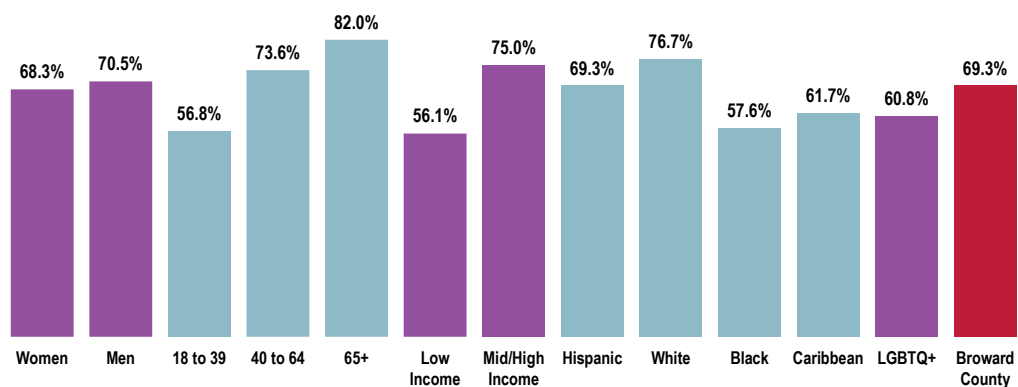
Have Visited a Physician for a Checkup in the Past Year



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 12]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Have Visited a Physician for a Checkup in the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 12]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



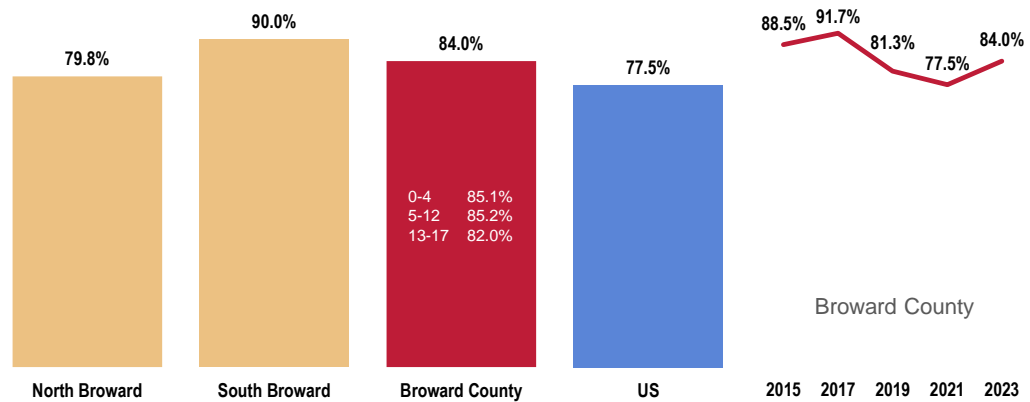
Children

Among surveyed parents, 84.0% report that their child has had a routine checkup in the past year.

BENCHMARK ► Higher than the national figure.

DISPARITY ► Higher in South Broward.

Child Has Visited a Physician for a Routine Checkup in the Past Year (Children 0-17)



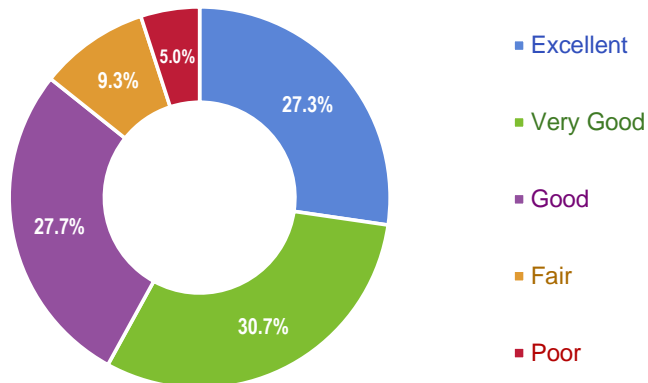
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 85]
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children age 0 to 17 in the household.



Quality of Local Health Care Services

The majority of Broward County adults rate the overall health care services available in their community as “excellent” or “very good.”

Rating of Overall Health Care Services Available in the Community
(Broward County, 2023)



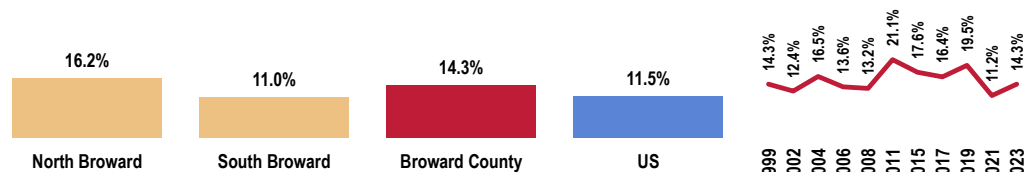
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 7]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

However, 14.3% of residents characterize local health care services as “fair” or “poor.”

DISPARITY ► The prevalence correlates with age and is reported more often among women, low-income residents, Black residents, and LGBTQ+ adults.

Perceive Local Health Care Services as “Fair/Poor”

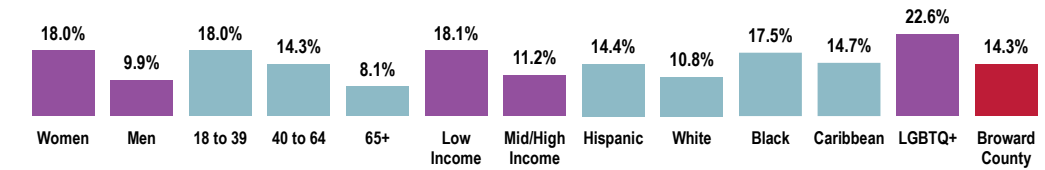
Broward County



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 7]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Perceive Local Health Care Services as “Fair/Poor” (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 7]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



ORAL HEALTH

ABOUT ORAL HEALTH

Tooth decay is the most common chronic disease in children and adults in the United States. ...Regular preventive dental care can catch problems early, when they're usually easier to treat. But many people don't get the care they need, often because they can't afford it. Untreated oral health problems can cause pain and disability and are linked to other diseases.

Strategies to help people access dental services can help prevent problems like tooth decay, gum disease, and tooth loss. Individual-level interventions like topical fluorides and community-level interventions like community water fluoridation can also help improve oral health. In addition, teaching people how to take care of their teeth and gums can help prevent oral health problems.

– Healthy People 2030 (<https://health.gov/healthypeople>)

A total of 63.8% of Broward County adults have visited a dentist or dental clinic (for any reason) in the past year.

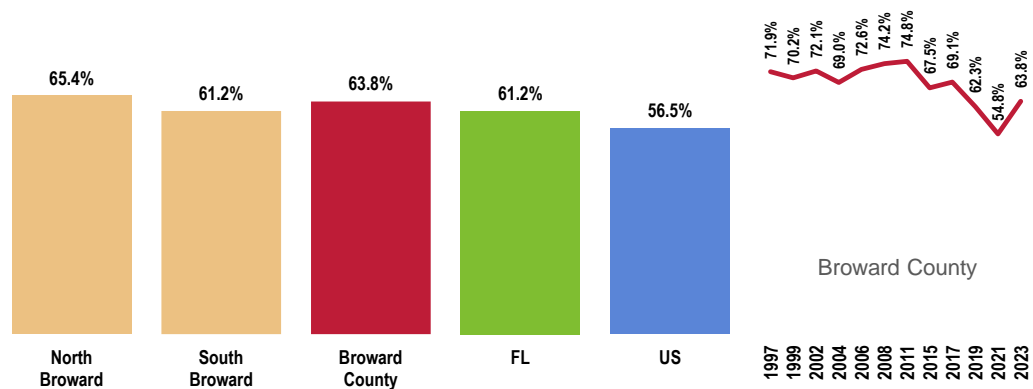
BENCHMARK ► Higher than the US prevalence. Satisfies the Healthy People 2030 target of 45.0% or higher.

TREND ► Increasing since 2021 but below the initial 1997 findings.

DISPARITY ► Lower among young adults, those in low-income households, Black residents, Caribbean residents, and LGBTQ+ residents.

Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic Within the Past Year

Healthy People 2030 = 45.0% or Higher



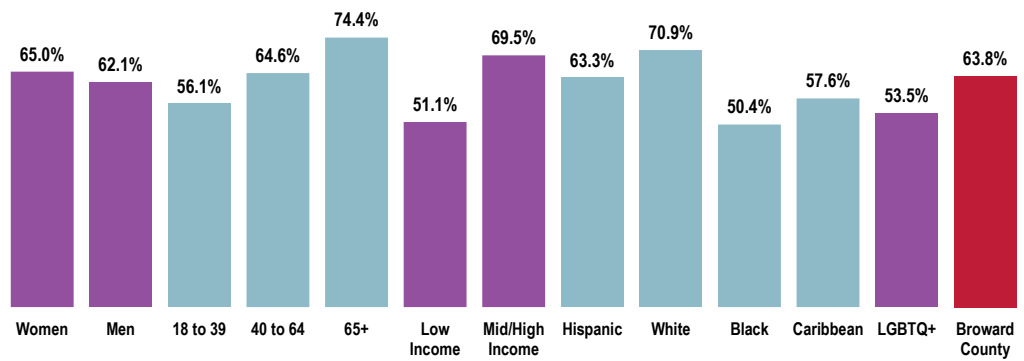
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 13]
• Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2020 Florida data.
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
• US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic Within the Past Year (Broward County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 45.0% or Higher



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 13]
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

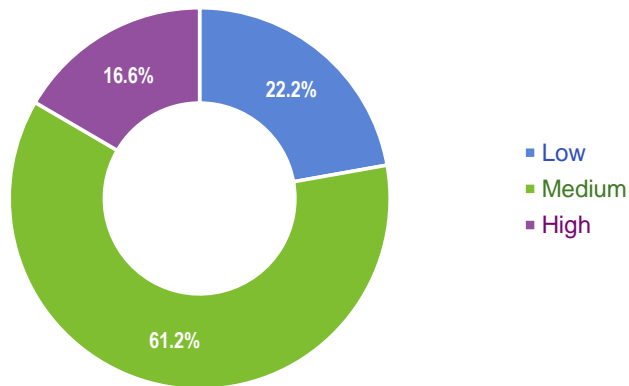


HEALTH LITERACY

Low health literacy is defined as those respondents who “seldom/never” find written or spoken health information easy to understand, and/or who “always/nearly always” need help reading health information, and/or who are “not at all confident” in filling out health forms.

Most surveyed adults in Broward County are found to have at least a moderate level of health literacy.

Level of Health Literacy
(Broward County, 2023)

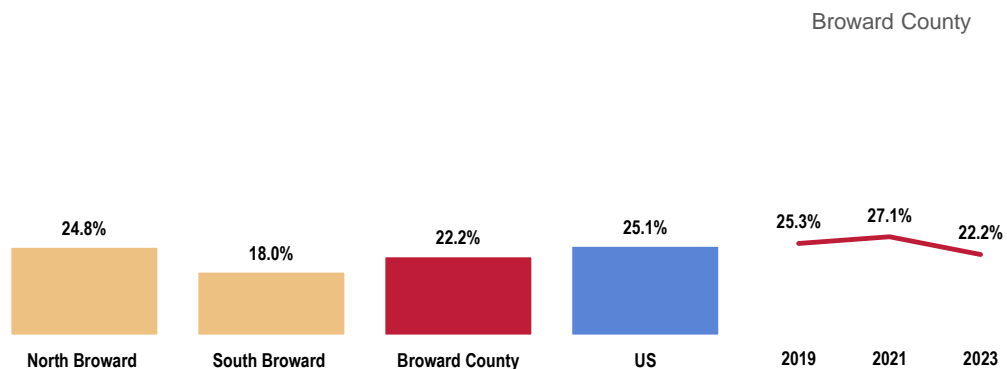


Sources: ● PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 127]
 Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
 ● Respondents with low health literacy are those who “seldom/never” find written or spoken health information easy to understand, and/or who “always/nearly always” need help reading health information, and/or who are “not at all confident” in filling out health forms.

A total of 22.2% are determined to have low health literacy.

DISPARITY ► Higher among North Broward respondents. The prevalence correlates with age (higher in younger adults) and is reported more often among Black respondents and Caribbean respondents.

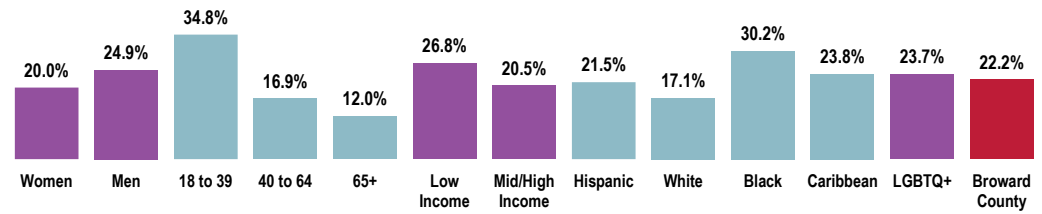
Low Health Literacy



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 127]
 ● PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
 ● Respondents with low health literacy are those who “seldom/never” find written or spoken health information easy to understand, and/or who “always/nearly always” need help reading health information, and/or who are “not at all confident” in filling out health forms.



Low Health Literacy (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 127]

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

• Respondents with low health literacy are those who "seldom/never" find written or spoken health information easy to understand, and/or who "always/nearly always" need help reading health information, and/or who are "not at all confident" in filling out health forms.





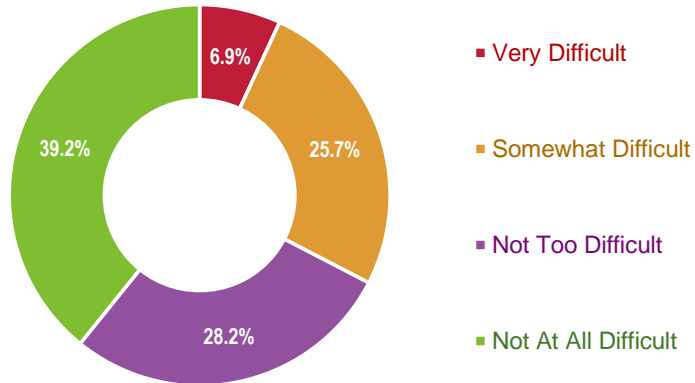
NEIGHBORHOOD & BUILT ENVIRONMENT

ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD

Respondents were asked: "How difficult is it for you to buy fresh produce like fruits and vegetables at a price you can afford? Would you say: very difficult, somewhat difficult, not too difficult, or not at all difficult?"

Most Broward County adults report little or no difficulty buying fresh produce at a price they can afford.

Level of Difficulty Finding Fresh Produce at an Affordable Price
(Broward County, 2023)



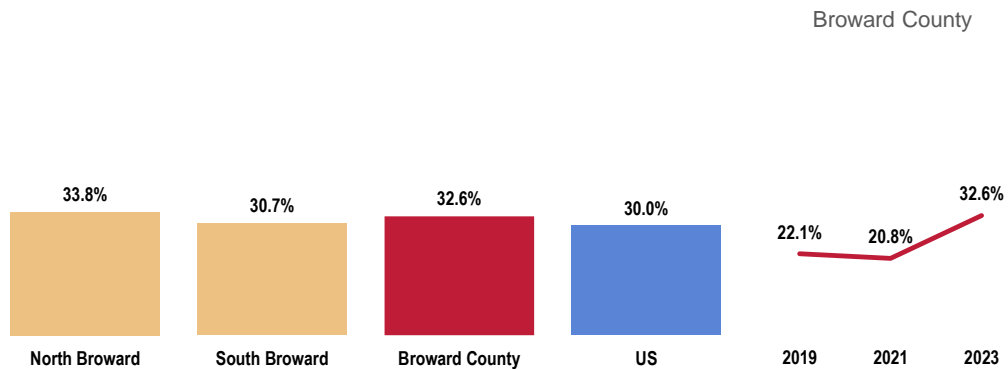
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 68]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

However, 32.6% of Broward County adults find it “very” or “somewhat” difficult to access affordable fresh fruits and vegetables.

TREND ► The prevalence has increased significantly from previous survey findings.

DISPARITY ► Higher among female respondents, young adults, low-income respondents, and people of color.

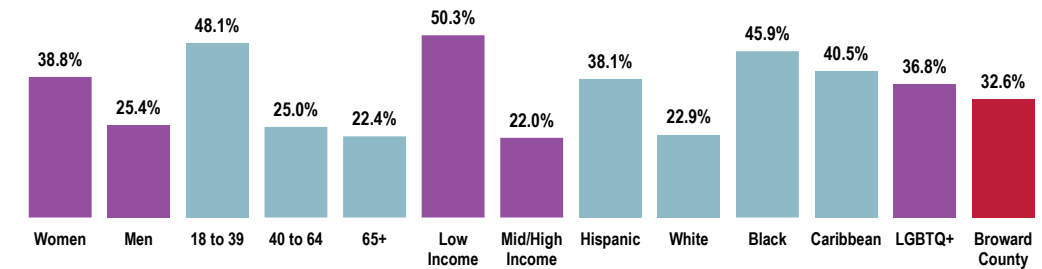
**Find It “Very” or “Somewhat”
Difficult to Buy Affordable Fresh Produce**



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 68]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Find It “Very” or “Somewhat” Difficult to Buy Affordable Fresh Produce (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 68]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



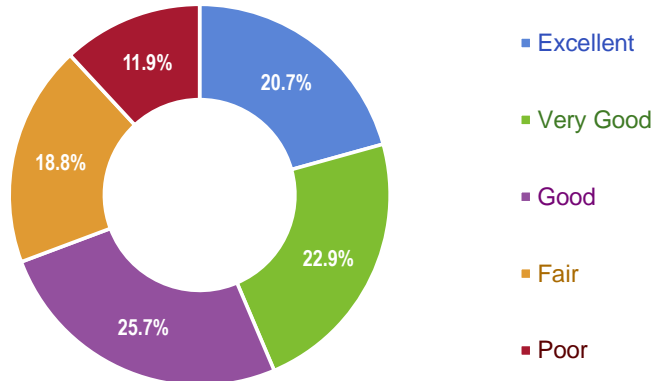
BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Neighborhood Walkability

Most Broward County residents give favorable ratings of their neighborhoods' walkability.

"A 'walkable' neighborhood is one in which there are lots of places nearby to safely and easily walk, such as stores, bus stops, and restaurants. With that in mind, how would you rate the walkability of your neighborhood? Would you say it is: excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

Perceived Walkability of Neighborhood
(Broward County, 2023)



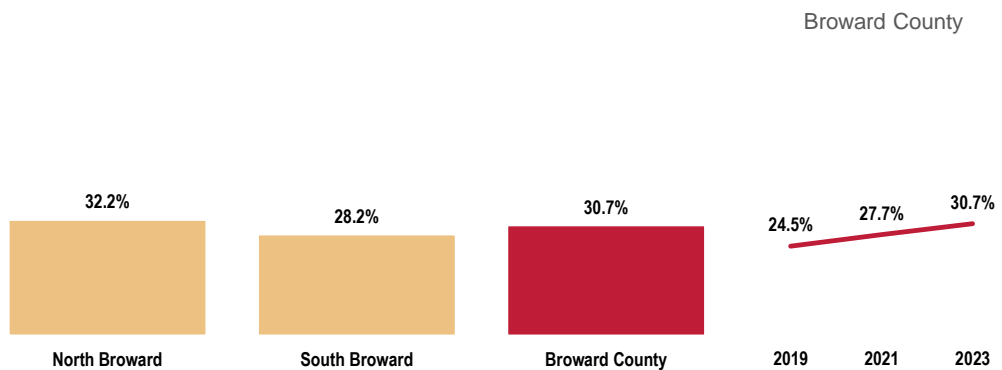
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 53]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

However, 30.7% believe the walkability of their neighborhood is "fair" or "poor."

TREND ► Denotes a statistically significant increase since 2019.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among White respondents and LGBTQ+ adults.

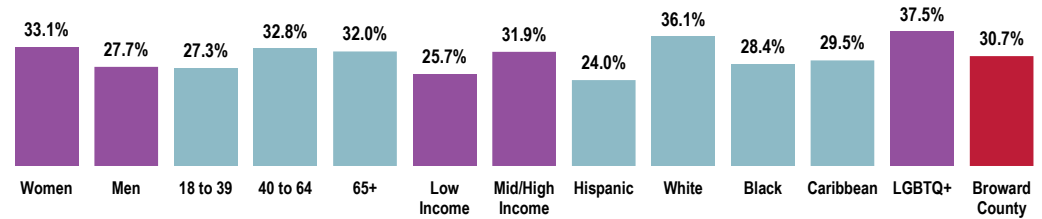
Perceive Neighborhood to Have "Fair/Poor" Walkability



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 53]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Perceive Neighborhood to Have “Fair/Poor” Walkability (Broward County, 2023)



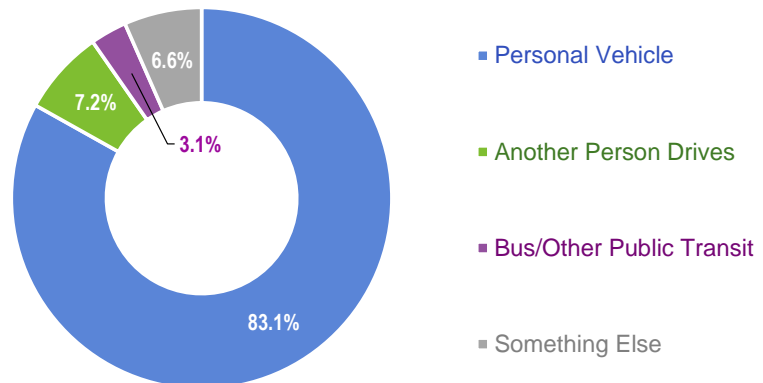
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 53]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Transportation

Primary Means of Transportation

The majority (83.1%) of respondents use a personal vehicle as their primary means of transportation.

Primary Means of Transportation (Broward County, 2023)



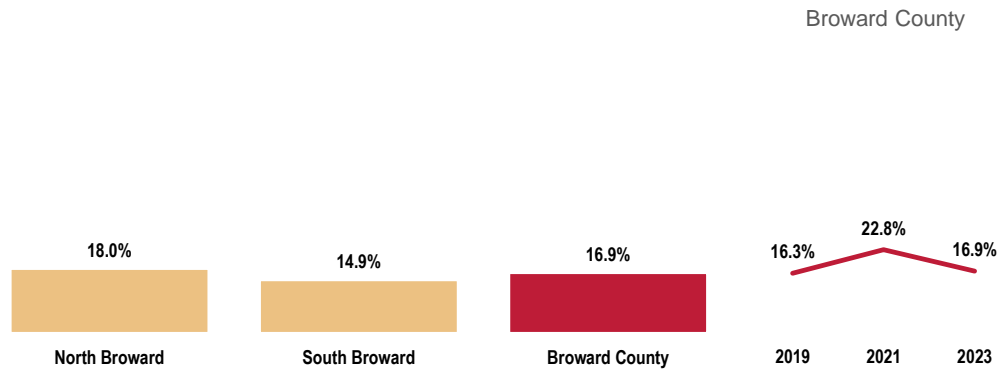
Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 51]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



However, 16.9% use something other than a personal vehicle as their primary means of transportation.

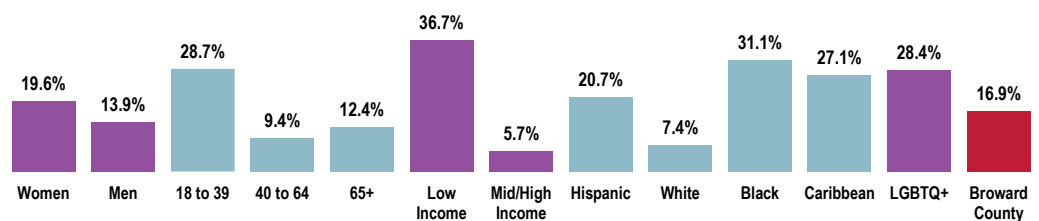
DISPARITY ► Those less likely to use a personal vehicle include women, young adults, low-income residents, people of color, and LGBTQ+ residents.

Do Not Drive Own Vehicle as Primary Means of Transportation



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 51]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Do Not Drive Own Vehicle as Primary Means of Transportation (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 51]
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

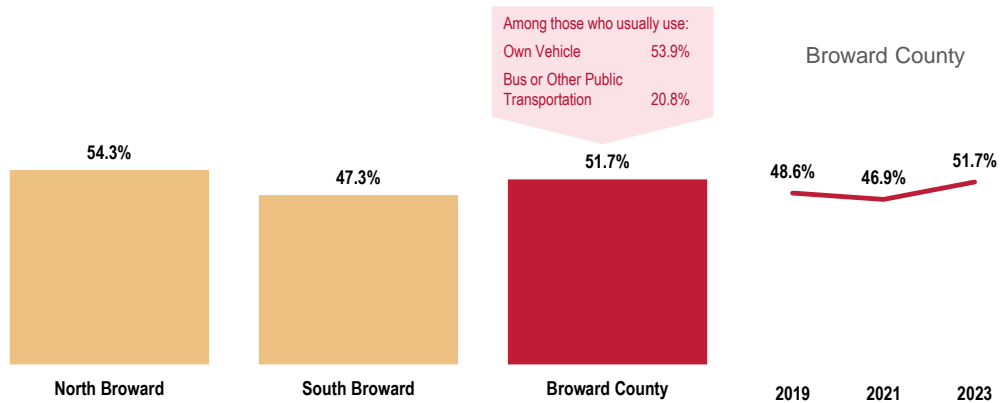


Perceptions of Public Transportation Reliability

Over half of county adults (51.7%) do not feel that they could rely on public transportation to get to work, appointments, or shopping.

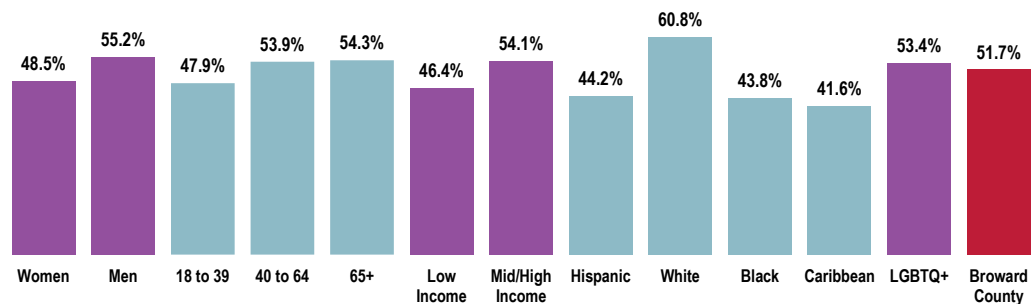
DISPARITY ► Reported more often among higher-income residents, White adults, and those who use their own vehicle for transportation.

Cannot Rely on Local Public Transportation When Needed



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 52]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Cannot Rely on Local Public Transportation When Needed (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 52]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

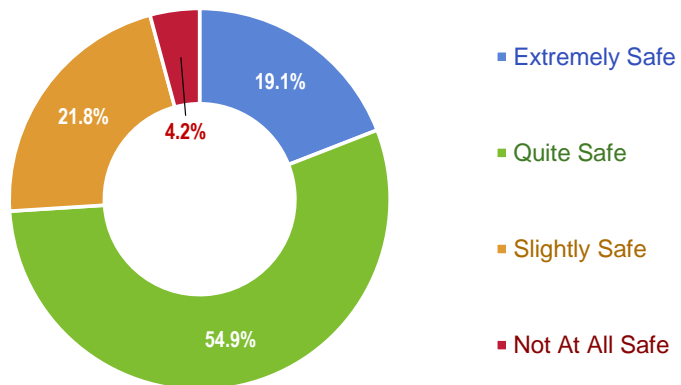


CRIME & VIOLENCE

Perceived Neighborhood Safety

Most Broward County adults consider their own neighborhoods to be “extremely safe” or “quite safe.”

Perceived Safety of Own Neighborhood
(Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 23]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

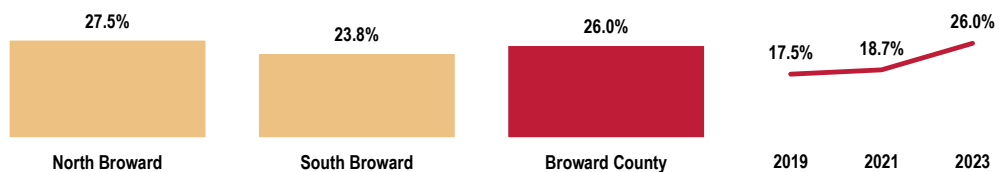
Still, 26.0% consider their neighborhoods to be only “slightly safe” or “not at all safe.”

TREND ► Worsening significantly since 2019.

DISPARITY ► The sentiment is highest among LGBTQ+ adults.

Perceive Own Neighborhood as “Slightly” or “Not At All” Safe

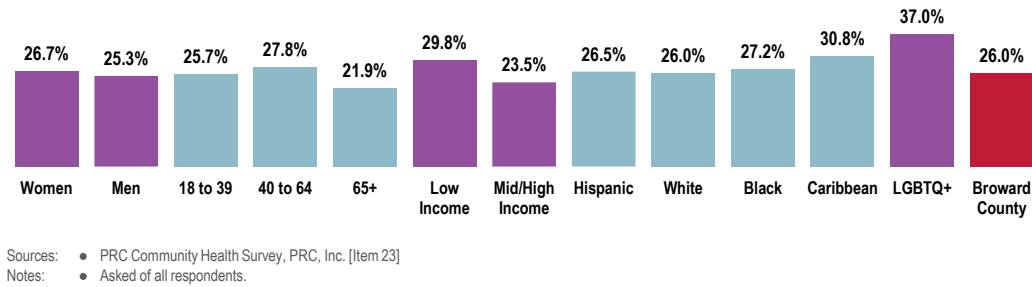
Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 23]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Perceive Own Neighborhood as “Slightly” or “Not At All” Safe (Broward County, 2023)

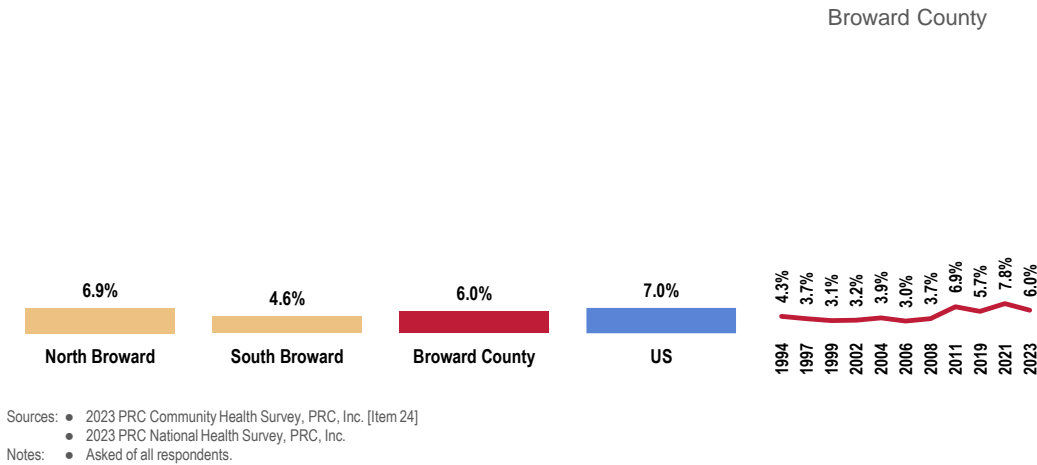


Community Violence

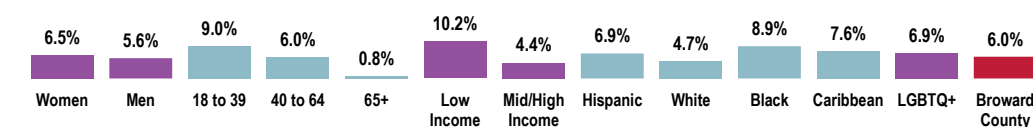
A total of 6.0% of surveyed Broward County adults acknowledge being the victim of a violent crime in the area in the past five years.

DISPARITY ► Young adults and low-income residents are more likely to report being the victim of a violent crime.

Victim of a Violent Crime in the Past Five Years



Victim of a Violent Crime in the Past Five Years (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 24]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

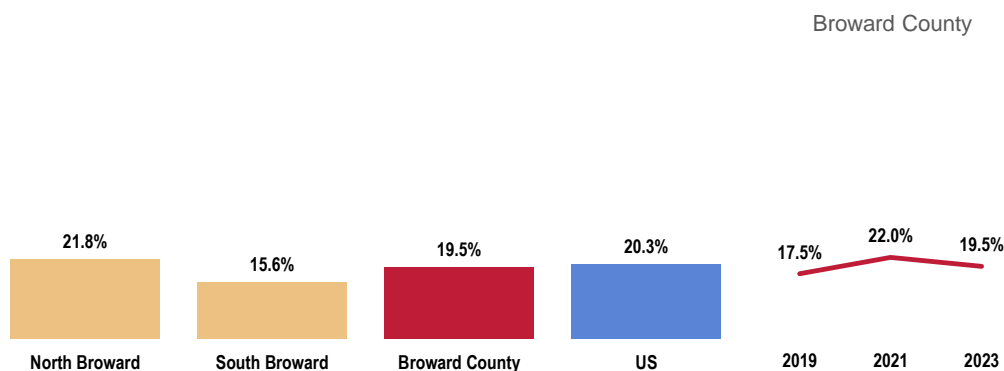
Intimate Partner Violence

Respondents were read: "By an intimate partner, I mean any current or former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend. Someone you were dating, or romantically or sexually intimate with would also be considered an intimate partner."

A total of 19.5% of Broward County adults acknowledge that they have ever been hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, or otherwise hurt by an intimate partner.

DISPARITY ► Correlates with age and is more often reported among women, low-income respondents, Black residents, Caribbean residents, and LGBTQ+ residents.

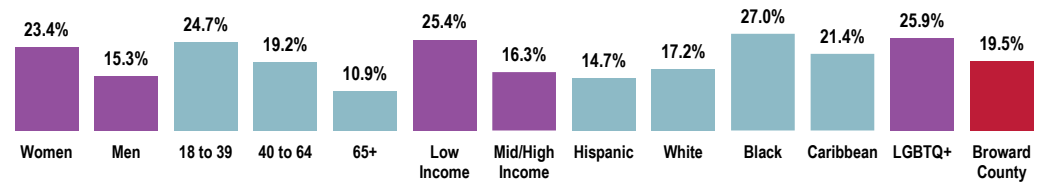
Have Ever Been Hit, Slapped, Pushed, Kicked, or Hurt in Any Way by an Intimate Partner



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 25]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Have Ever Been Hit, Slapped, Pushed, Kicked, or Hurt in Any Way by an Intimate Partner (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 25]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.





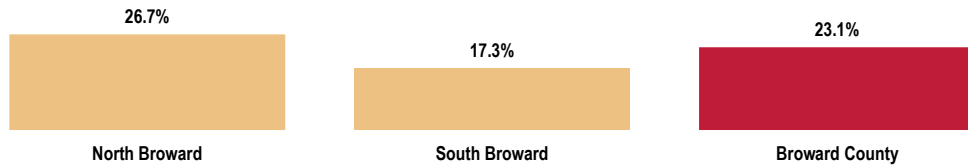
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY CONTEXT

QUALITY OF LIFE

A total of 23.1% of survey respondents feel that the quality of life in Broward County has worsened while they have lived here.

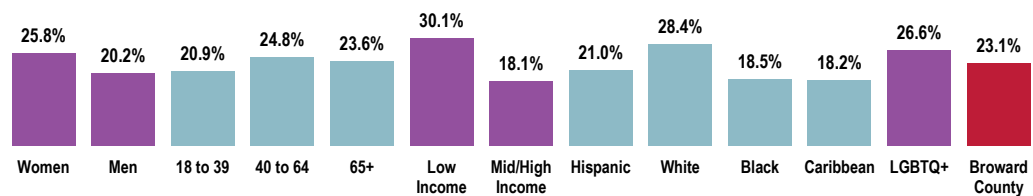
DISPARITY ► Worse in North Broward. Reported more often among low-income adults, White residents, and LGBTQ+ respondents.

Quality of Life Has Worsened in Broward County (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 5]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Quality of Life Has Worsened in Broward County (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 5]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

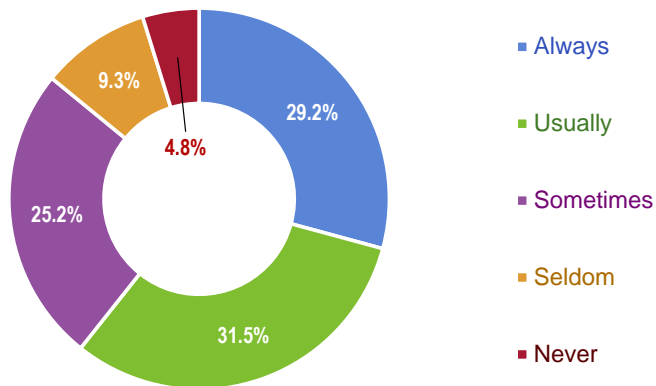


SOCIAL COHESION

Social & Emotional Support

A total of 14.1% of respondents report “seldom” or “never” getting the social and emotional support that they need.

Likelihood of Getting Needed Social and Emotional Support
(Broward County, 2023)

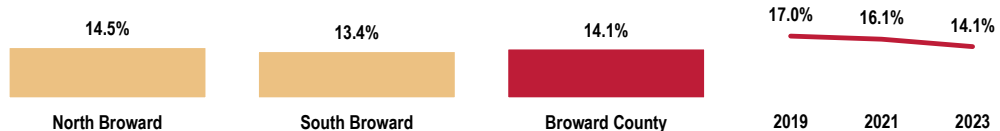


Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 74]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among young adults, those in low-income households, and Black residents.

“Seldom/Never” Get the Social and Emotional Support Needed

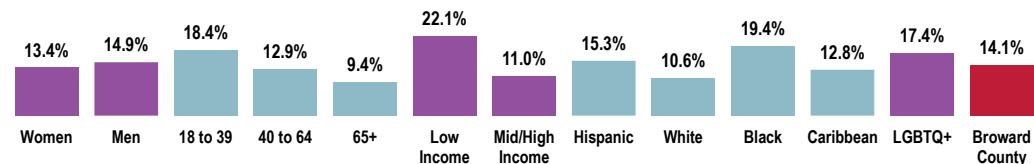
Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 74]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



“Seldom/Never” Get the Social and Emotional Support Needed (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 74]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Loneliness

Respondents were asked three questions as part of a scored loneliness scale. Those giving “often” or “some of the time” responses are as follows:

- Lacking companionship: 50.0%
- Feeling left out: 41.5%
- Feeling isolated from others: 40.8%

When combined, 34.1% of area adults fit criteria for being lonely.

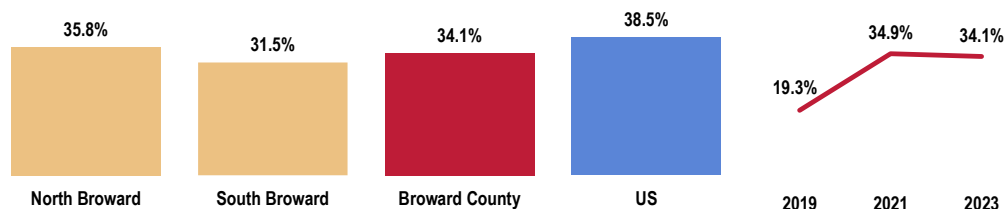
TREND ► Remaining high after a sharp increase in 2021.

DISPARITY ► Those more likely to fit the criteria for loneliness include: young adults, lower-income adults, Black respondents, and LGBTQ+ residents.

For this indicator, “lonely” is defined as respondents who score 6-9 points in the series of three questions from a scored loneliness scale. Points were awarded based on “hardly ever” (1), “some of the time” (2), or “often” (3) responses.

Loneliness

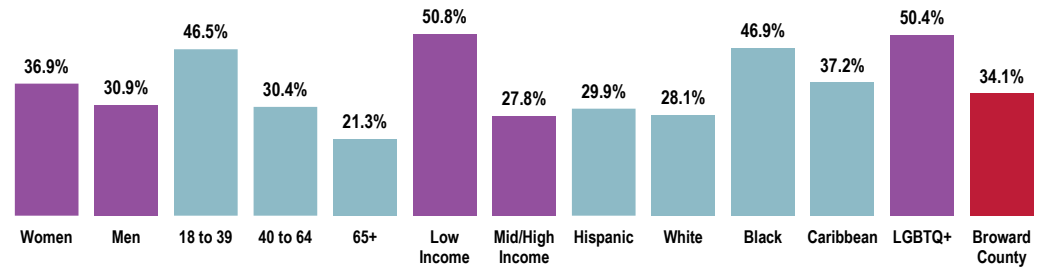
Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 123]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.



Loneliness (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 123]

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

• In this case, "lonely" is defined for respondents who score 6-9 points in a series of three questions from the UCLA Loneliness Scale. Points are awarded based on "Hardly Ever" (1), "Some of the Time" (2), or "Often" (3) responses as to how often they lack companionship, feel left out, and/or feel isolated from others.



DIVERSITY & RACE RELATIONS

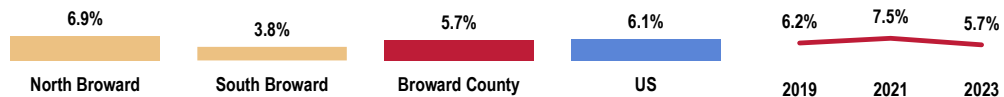
Discrimination in Health Care

A total of 5.7% of respondents feel that their own healthcare experiences are “worse” than those of other races.

DISPARITY ► Reported more often among Black respondents and Caribbean respondents.

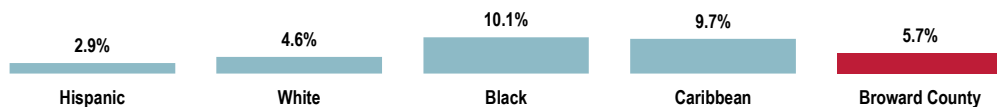
Personal Health Care Experiences Are “Worse” Than Those of Other Races (Broward County, 2023)

Broward County



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 36]
• 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Personal Health Care Experiences Are “Worse” Than Those of Other Races (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 36]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

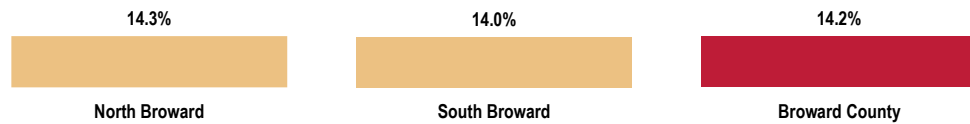


Neighborhood Diversity

Among survey respondents, 14.2% characterize race relations in Broward County as “fair” or “poor.”

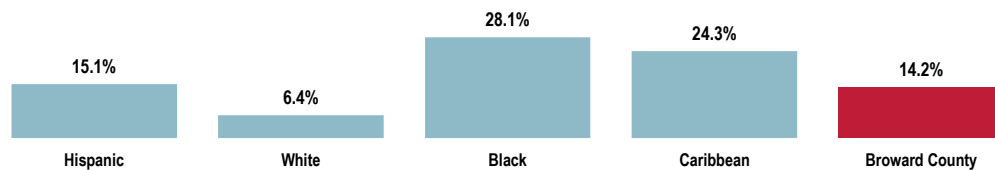
DISPARITY ► Reported more often among people of color.

Race Relations in the Neighborhood Are “Fair” or “Poor” (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 37]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Race Relations in the Neighborhood Are “Fair” or “Poor” (Broward County, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 37]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

