

Pasco County Community Health Assessment 2019

Florida Department of Health in
Pasco County

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Executive Summary

Purpose

The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County (DOH-Pasco) and community partners completed a community health assessment in 2019 (Pasco CHA) to better understand and analyze the health of the county and its residents. The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County (DOH-Pasco) and community partners completed a community health assessment. The assessment looked at health factors which can contribute to the health of the individual and the community, such as:

- Social and economic status
- Disease incidence
- Behavioral health
- Access to care
- Health behaviors

Methodology

The 2019 Pasco Community Health Assessment has three major components: a community survey, key informant interviews, and analysis of statistical data from a variety of sources. Each component provides a different insight into the health of Pasco County.

In 2021, the Collaborative began planning and preparing for a new Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) cycle. The All4Health Collaborative selected Conduent - Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) as the vendor who would create the survey links and complete the data collection in each of the four counties. After the vendor selection process was complete, this workgroup transformed into the CHA Leads Workgroup. The purpose of the Leads Workgroups was to serve as a decision-making body for the Collaborative, as there are frequent needs for consensus and direction as we moved through the data collection process. Simultaneously, a Survey Refresh Workgroup was created to review the 2019 CHA community survey and make recommendations for edits and additions needed to improve the survey for re-distribution as the 2022 CHA survey. This workgroup reviewed each question in the survey and consulted partners for a health literacy review to ensure the survey was accessible to all. The Survey Refresh Workgroup also worked to establish a series of questions for community focus groups, which the Collaborative utilized as another way to hear from special populations across the four counties (Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, & Polk). Then, began contact to mobilize community partners to be ready to assist with survey distribution and focus group recruitment.

The 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) contained the same components as the 2019 CHA cycle. The process draws upon qualitative and quantitative population health data to identify unmet needs and disparities that exist for vulnerable populations. It informs a communitywide identification of health priorities that are strategic and relevant. It also represents an opportunity for a systemwide coordination of efforts to avoid duplication, strengthen partnerships, and capitalize on existing resources. The All4HealthFL Collaborative started promoting, distributing, and collecting surveys to the Pasco County community starting January 3rd, 2022, through February 28th, 2022. Surveys were available to take online and by paper (data input by local level staff) to generate reports from HCI with the collected data. As explained, the 2022 CHA process did differ from the last cycle in 2019, when it became clear that the COVID-19 pandemic would have a long-term impact on the ability to hold in person community meetings and the decision was made to complete the assessment virtually as well as the focus group prioritization.

Results

Through the community health assessment process, DOH-Pasco, along with community partners and residents, identified five key areas as health priorities- Mental Health, Substance Use, Access to Care, Nutrition and Physical Activity, and Infectious Disease and Immunization. These priorities will guide community health planning in Pasco County.

By gathering the data collected over the 8-week period, that was analyzed by HCI for the 2022 CHNA cycle, it provides the opportunity to learn directly from residents, community leaders, and others who are impacted by health-related challenges. As well as provides a deeper understanding of the needs of the Pasco County population. Feedback and input were gathered virtually from a wide range of individuals and groups and represented a cross-section of Pasco County, in terms of demographics and geographic areas. The top three areas found in the 2022 CHA were Access to Health and Social Services, Behavior Health (Mental & Substance use), Exercise & Nutrition, and Weight.

Next steps

Using findings from the community health assessment, DOH-Pasco, along with community partners, will create a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) to address the key health priorities identified. The goal is to make Pasco County a healthier place to live for all.

Findings from the 2022 CHA provide the opportunity to engage with residents and community leaders critical to understanding firsthand the needs of residents to continue our goal to make positive and productive changes in Pasco County to be a healthier place to live for all.

Introduction

There are many factors that influence the health and wellbeing of a community. These include access to health care and key resources, social and economic status, and the physical built environment. To improve community health outcomes, it is important to identify and measure all these factors and understand the inequities that prevent some people from living long and happy lives.

Every five years, the Florida Department of Health in Pasco County engages the community in an assessment to better understand the current health status of the Pasco County community and to identify ways to improve health for everyone. The Pasco County Community Health Assessment (Pasco CHA) is a compilation of community input and local data designed to measure the health of Pasco County. This was done by identifying key needs and issues through systematic, comprehensive data collection and analysis. Collaboration between the health department and the community were necessary for developing this shared vision.

This assessment was done by DOH-Pasco in collaboration with many governmental and nongovernmental partners, including local hospitals, community-based organizations, nonprofits, elected officials, and residents. As a result, the Pasco CHA now exists as a resource for identifying the community's health priorities. It will serve as the foundation of the Community Health Improvement Plan, a collaborative, community-driven strategic plan that outlines how to address areas of need reflected in the data.

The Pasco CHA report and supplemental materials are available at www.pasco.floridahealth.gov. To provide feedback or request additional information, please contact the Florida Department of Health in Pasco County, Community Health and Performance Management Division at (727) 619-0161.

Methodology

In April 2019, the Pasco County Community Health Assessment process was launched, continuing a strong commitment to better understanding the health status and health needs of the community. The purpose of the community health assessment is to uncover the health needs and issues in Pasco County and better understand the causes, barriers and contributing factors to health and quality of life in this community. The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County has historically played the lead role in the development of the community health assessments. As a Public Health Accreditation Board accredited health department, the Florida Department of Health in Pasco County further demonstrates its commitment to ongoing community engagement to address health issues and mobilize resources towards improving health outcomes through this comprehensive process.

Enhancements to the 2019 & 2022 CHNA process include an emphasis on health equity with concerted efforts to involve, include, and understand diverse perspectives. This assessment includes pertinent local data on health behaviors and outcomes, vulnerable populations, and environmental concerns. A study of special health topics to foster a fuller understanding of health-related metrics and indicators is found in this assessment. Direct involvement of key community partners and citizens is a cornerstone of this process. The community health assessment steering committee, called the All4HealthFL Collaborative, was organized with involvement of the DOH-Pasco Health Officer and community health assessment planning team of DOH-Pasco and partner agencies. The All4HealthFL Collaborative participated in all elements of the community health assessment including the identification of partner agencies and members for inclusion in the assessment process to assure unbiased/equitable representation of groups and individuals from Pasco County. A list of All4HealthFL Collaborative members and all community partners can be found in Appendix A.

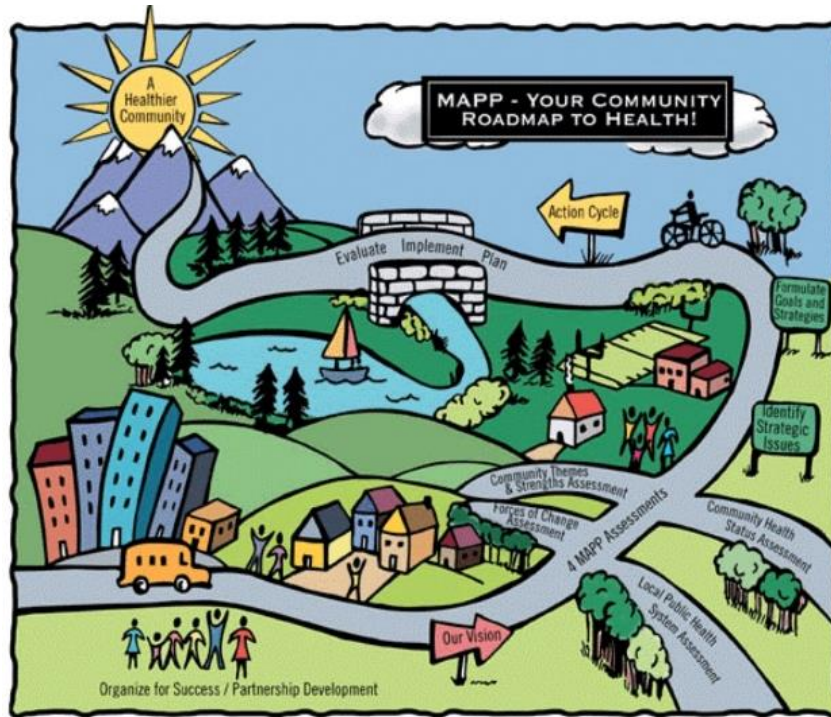
MAPP Framework

This comprehensive health assessment effort is based on a nationally recognized model and best practice for completing community health assessments and improvement plans called Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). The MAPP tool was developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in cooperation with the Public Health Practice Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). NACCHO and the CDC's vision for implementing MAPP is "Communities achieving improved health and quality of life by mobilizing partnerships and taking strategic action." Strategies to assure inclusion of the assessment of health equity and health disparities have been included in the Pasco County modified MAPP process. Use of the MAPP tools and process helped Pasco County assure that a collaborative and participatory process with a focus on overall wellness, quality of life, and health equity would lead to the identification of shared, actionable strategic health priorities for the community.

At the heart of the Pasco County MAPP process are the following core MAPP assessments:

- Community Health Status Assessment
- Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

These MAPP assessments work together to identify common themes to focus on the key community health needs. The findings from the MAPP assessments are integrated into the 2019 & 2022 Pasco CHA.



Source: National Association of County and City Health Officials (N.D.). *Community Health Assessment and Improvement Planning*. Retrieved December 2, 2019, <https://www.naccho.org/programs/public-health-infrastructure/performance-improvement/community-health-assessment>

All4HealthFL Collaborative

Local health departments and non-profit hospitals are required to conduct community health assessments and create community health improvement plans within a similar timeframe, every five years. Recognizing this overlap, colleagues from four local health departments and local non-profit hospitals started brainstorming ways to work together to achieve this common goal. In 2019, DOH-Pasco partnered with neighboring county health departments and five local hospitals to conduct a regional community health assessment. The result of many meetings and conversations among these partners was a plan to conduct the first-ever public-private collaborative community health assessment in the region.

Over the course of 2019, DOH-Pasco collaborated with other county health departments (Hillsborough, Polk, and Pinellas) and local non-profit hospitals (BayCare Health System, AdventHealth, Moffitt Cancer Center, Lakeland Regional Health, and Tampa General Hospital) to complete a community health assessment together. The All4HealthFL Collaborative was formed to accomplish our shared goal of completing a CHA with a wider reach and more community input. In 2016, DOH-Pasco received 216 responses to our CHA community survey. In 2019, we received over 3,000 responses. For year 2022, despite the barrier faced due to the pandemic of COVID-19, we received 2,304 responses on the CHA survey. Once completing the CHA process, the All4HealthFL collaborative (now including Bayfront Health St. Petersburg, John Hopkins All Children's Hospital) agreed to work on and continue to share objectives to address two of the most prevalent needs in all four counties, mental health, and substance use. The collaborative is continuously working together to promote and provide Mental Health First Aid training in our respective communities. The training and supply costs will be covered by the collaborative for participants to reduce barriers to receiving this vital training and expand education for community health.

To learn more about the All4HealthFL Collaborative, access local data on a wide selection of health indicators, and explore best practices in community health, visit their website <http://www.all4healthfl.org/>.

Pasco County Demographics

As population dynamics change over time, so do the health and healthcare needs of communities. It is important to conduct regular reviews of key demographic and socioeconomic indicators to better understand current health issues and anticipate future health needs. Below features data on Pasco County's population including gender, race, and ethnicity. It also includes information on education, income, and poverty status. It is important to note that these indicators can significantly affect populations in a variety of ways including material deprivation, cultural competency, psychosocial stress, barriers to healthcare access, and the distribution of various specific risk factors for acute

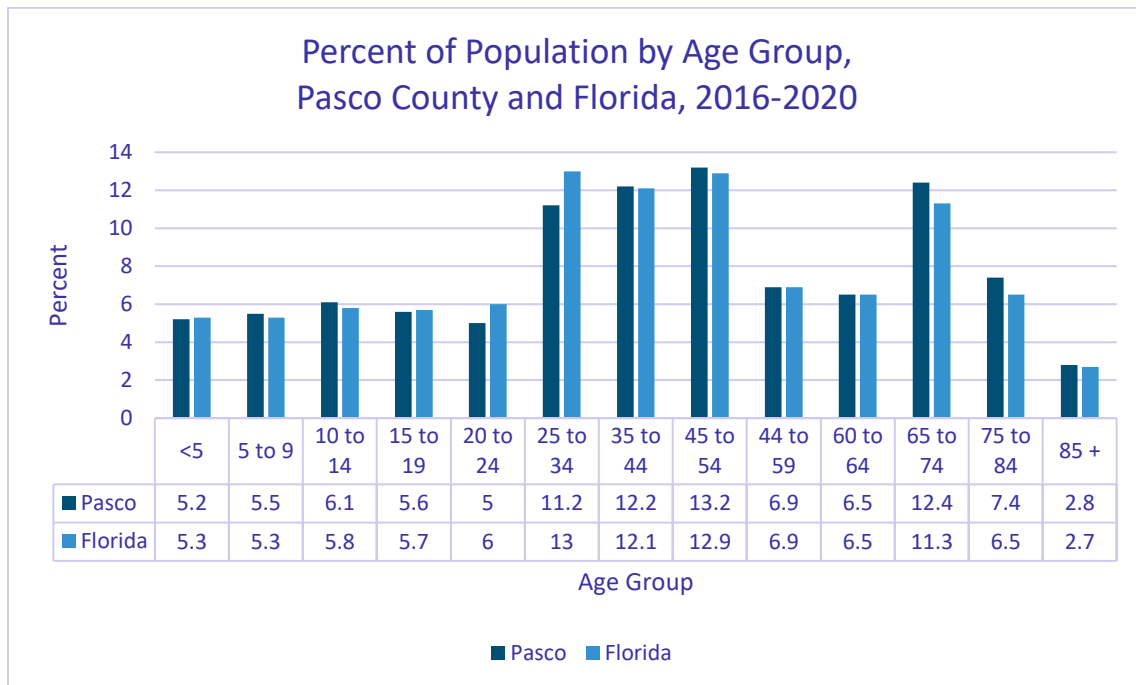
and/or chronic illness. Health equity and equality is a major factor in access to healthcare and eliminating barriers in Pasco County and The State of Florida. What follows are some of the key findings from the Pasco County demographic and socioeconomic profile. A comprehensive summary of demographic indicators can be found in Appendix D.

Population

The U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) estimates Pasco County’s population for 2014-2018 at 510,593 with males representing 48.7 percent of the population and females at 51.3 percent. Those numbers for years 2016-2020 increased making Pasco County’s population total 539,885. Males representing 48.6 percent of the population and females at 51.4 percent, the Male to Female ratio is similar despite the population growth in Pasco County. Pasco’s population was reported at 87.6 percent White, 5.6 percent Black and 14.5 percent Hispanic. Pasco County’s population was somewhat older than for Florida as a whole. The 45 years old and older represent 49.4 percent of Pasco’s population while only 46.2 percent at the state level. Pasco’s population was reported at 84.2 percent White (declined), 5.8 percent Black (minor increase from previous data) and 15.9 percent Hispanic (largest increase of all). Pasco County’s population was somewhat older than for Florida as a whole. The 45 years and older of Pasco’s Population represent 49.2 percent while only 46.8 percent at the state level. Age distribution is important to note because the healthcare needs of older adults tend to be more intensive, complex to access and expensive. The figure below illustrates the age distribution of Pasco County residents compared to the state of Florida.



Figure 1. Population by Age Groups, Pasco County and Florida, 2016-2020



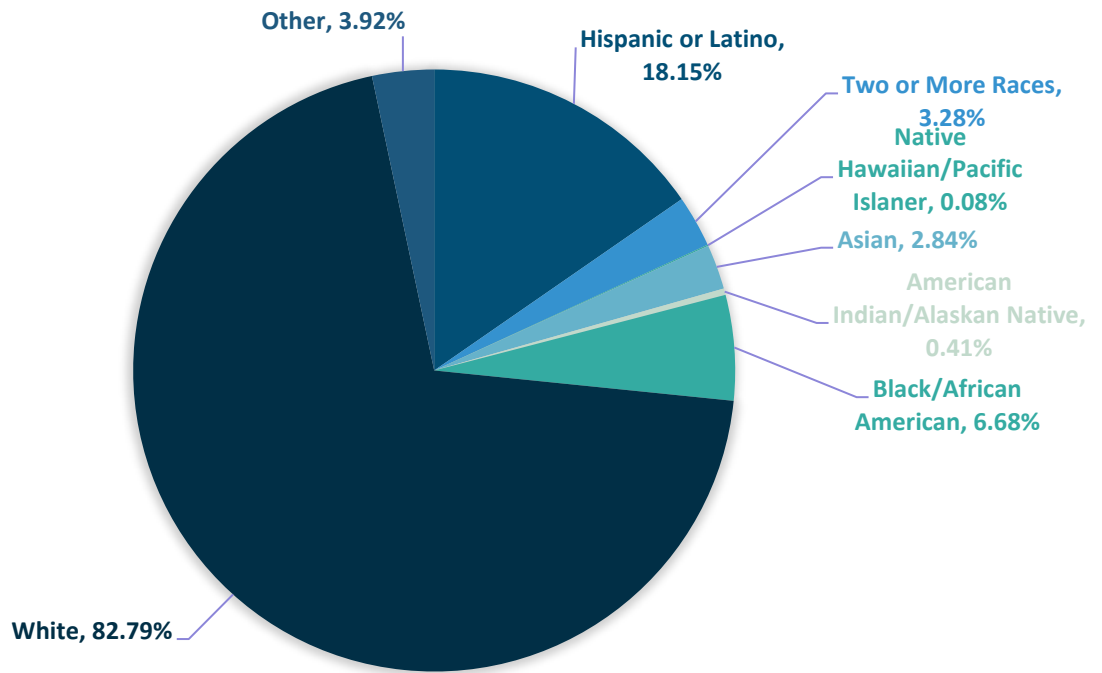
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Social and Economic Factors Profile, Florida CHARTS, 2016-2020

Race and Ethnicity

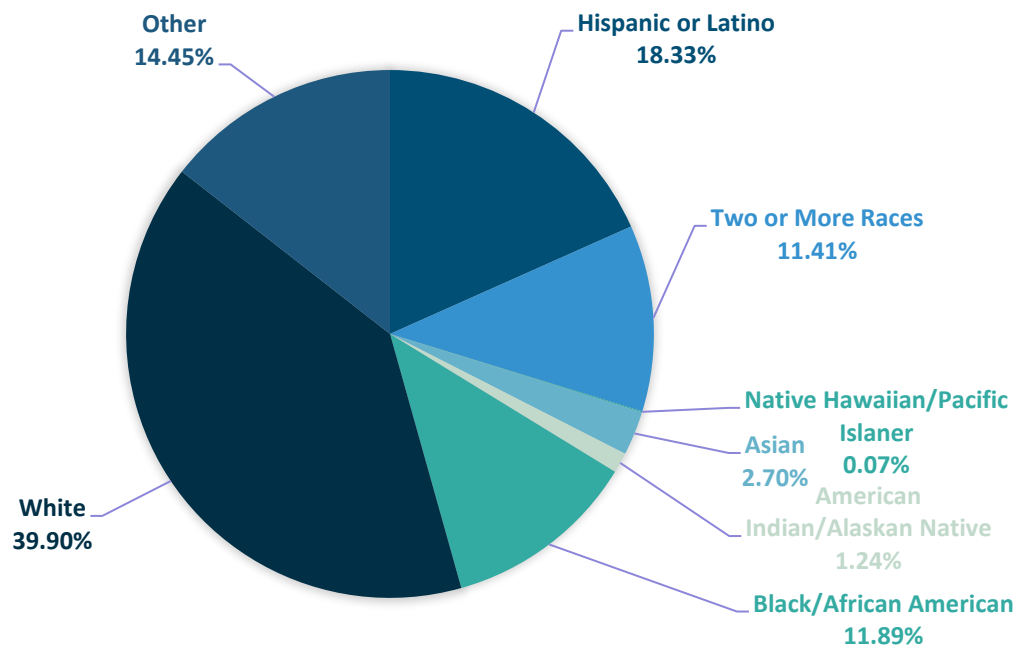
The ACS 2014-2018 estimates show that 87.6 percent of the Pasco County population was White, 5.6 percent Black, with the remainder at fractional percentages representing Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race or two or more races. About 14.5 percent of Pasco County residents identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. In Florida as a whole, about 25.2 percent of the population identifies as Hispanic or Latino. These estimates of Pasco County’s racial makeup are shown in the figures below. In comparison, the ACS 2016-2020 estimates show that 84.2 percent of the Pasco County population was White, 5.8 percent Black, with the remainder at fractional percentages representing Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race or two or more races. About 15.9 percent of Pasco County residents identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino (1.4 percent increase). In Florida as a whole, about 25.8 percent of the population identifies as Hispanic or Latino. These estimates of Pasco County’s racial makeup are shown in the figures below.

Figure 2. Population by Race, Pasco County, and Florida, 2016-2020

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY PASCO COUNTY, 2016 - 2020



ESTIMATED POPULATION BY RACE AND ETHNICITY FLORIDA, 2016 - 2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Social and Economic Factors Profile, Florida CHARTS, 2016-2020

Languages Spoken

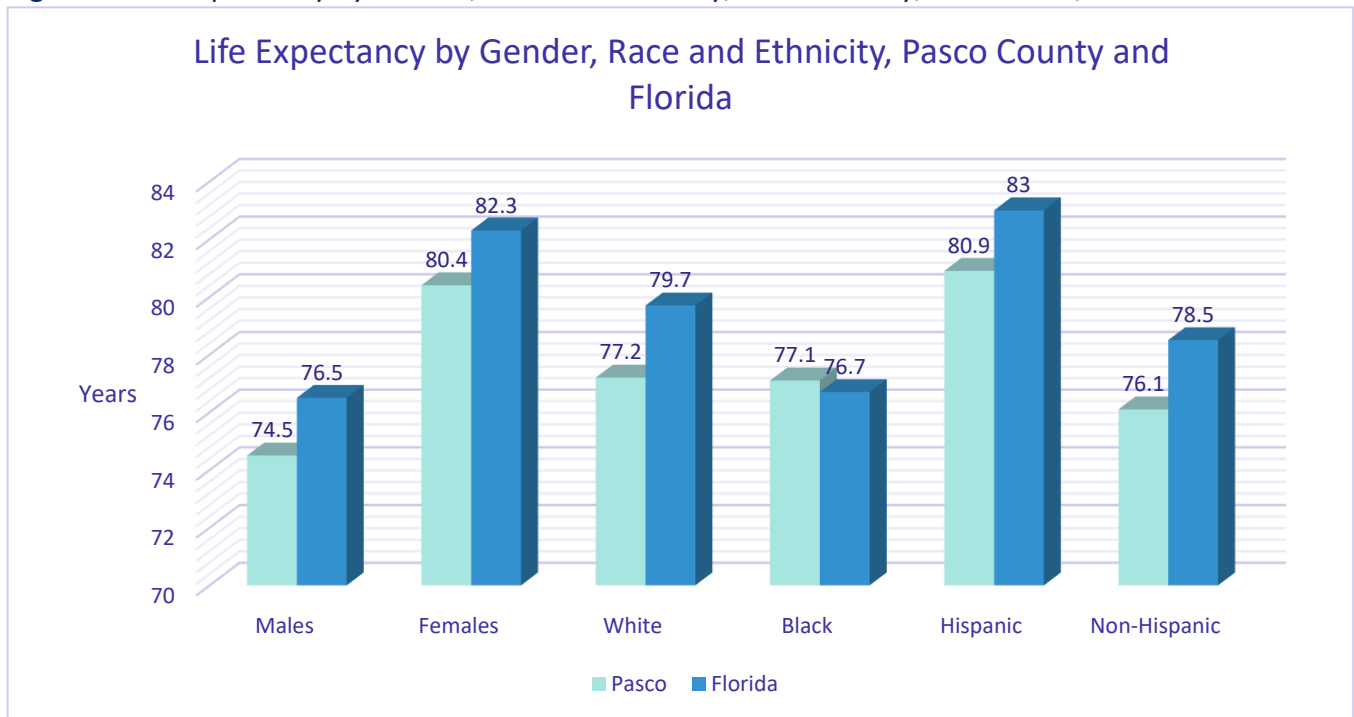
According to 2014-2018 ACS estimates, about 86 percent of the Pasco County population over the age five (5) years speak only English compared to 70.9 percent in Florida. About 14.0 percent of Pasco County residents speak other languages; in Florida that figure is 29.1 percent. Those over the age of five (5) years in Pasco County who speak Spanish was estimated at 8.9 percent compared to 21.6 percent statewide (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP02). According to 2016-2020 ACS estimates; Pasco's population over the age five (5) years that speak only English increased greatly to about 84.8 percent compared to 70.6 percent in Florida. About 15.2 percent of Pasco County residents speak other languages; in Florida that figure is 29.4 percent. Those over the age of five (5) years in Pasco County who speak Spanish was estimated at 9.5 percent compared to 21.8 percent statewide.

Source: (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP02, accessed April 2022).

Life Expectancy

Overall, life expectancy for Pasco County residents was shorter than for the state of Florida as a whole. County-level three-year estimates of life expectancy calculated with data from the Florida Bureau of Vital Statistics, University of Massachusetts Donohue Institute, and the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research showed that male Floridians, without regard for racial classification, had an average life expectancy of 76.9 years (76.5 percent in 2020), whereas in Pasco County, the average life expectancy for males was 74.5 years (73.7 percent in 2020). Life expectancy for females in Pasco County was calculated to be 80.4 years (79.6 years in 2020) whereas for females in Florida that figure was 82.5 years (82.3 years in 2020). Differences among races were evident. Life expectancy for Pasco County Blacks at 80.4 years was higher for Pasco County Whites at 77.2 years, as well as for Blacks statewide at 77.7 years. Life expectancy for Pasco County Blacks at 77.1 years was higher for Pasco County Whites at 76.5 years, as well as for Blacks statewide at 76.7 years in year 2020 like it showed in previous years.

Figure 3. Life Expectancy by Gender, Race and Ethnicity, Pasco County, and Florida, 2020



Source: County 3-Year Estimates, Florida CHARTS, 2020

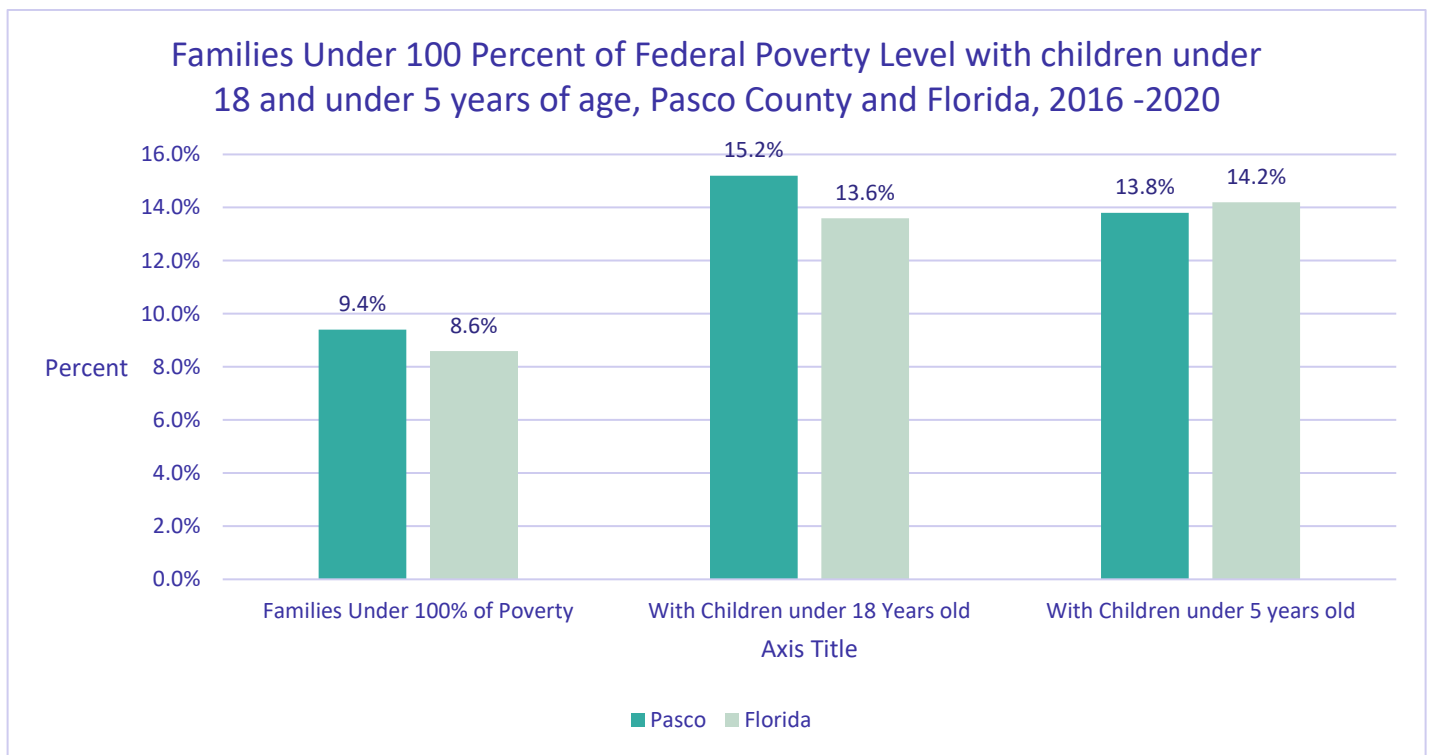
Economic Characteristics

Poverty

ACS data for 2014-2018, the poverty rates for families in Pasco County were somewhat lower than for Florida as a whole. About 9.5 percent of Pasco County families live at under 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) while statewide it was 10.6 percent. In Florida, nearly one-quarter (25.8 percent) of families with female householders lived under 100 percent of the FPL compared to 23.2 percent in Pasco County for that same period. In Pasco County higher than state rates of poverty begin to appear among those at 125 to 149 percent FPL (5.3 percent Pasco, 5.1 percent Florida), 150 to 184 percent FPL (7.4 percent Pasco, 7.3 percent Florida), 185 to 199 percent FPL (3.2 percent Pasco, 3.0 percent Florida) and 200 percent FPL and over (65.6 percent Pasco, 64.6 percent Florida). These data point to challenges for the working poor, or also known as Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) communities (United Way of Florida, <https://www.uwof.org/alice>). According to the most recent ACS data for 2016-2020, the poverty rates for families in Pasco County were somewhat lower than for Florida altogether. About 8.6 percent (0.9 percent decline as of 2020) of Pasco County families live at under 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) while statewide it was 9.4 percent (1.2 percent decline as of 2020). In Florida, 22.7 percent (3.1 percent decline) of families with female householders lived under 100 percent of the FPL compared to 20.8 percent in

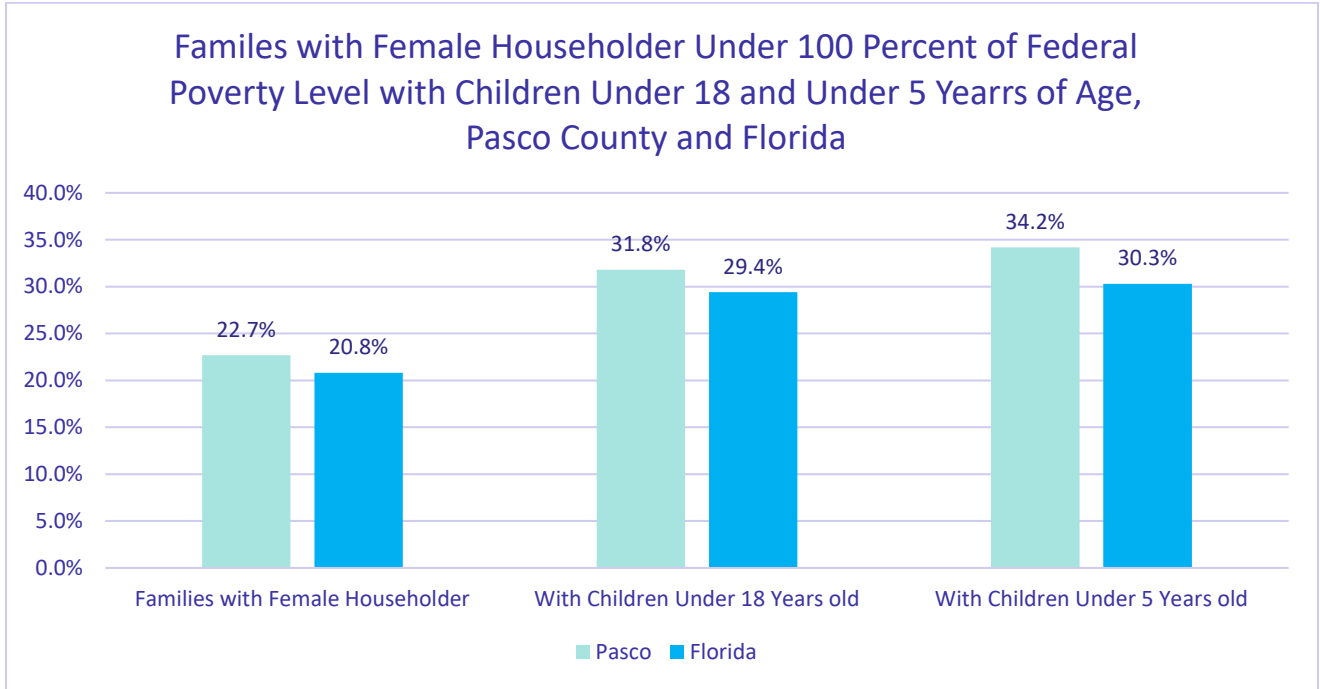
Pasco County for that same period (2.4 percent declined change reported in 2020). In Pasco County higher than the state rates of poverty begin to appear among those at 125 to 149 percent FPL (4.7 percent Pasco, 4.8 percent Florida), 150 to 184 percent FPL (7.3 percent Pasco, 7 percent Florida), 185 to 199 percent FPL (3.3 percent Pasco, 3.1 percent Florida) and 200 percent FPL and over (67.7 percent Pasco, 67.1 percent Florida). These data points to challenges for the working poor, or also known as Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE) communities (United Way of Florida, <https://www.uwof.org/alice>).

Figure 4. Families Under 100 Percent of Federal Poverty Level with Children Under 18 and Under 5 Years of Age, Pasco County, and Florida;2016-2020(Accessed April 2022)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Social and Economic Factors Profile, Florida CHARTS; 2016-2020

Figure 5. Families with Female Householder Under 100 Percent of Federal Poverty Level with Children Under 18 and Under 5 Years of Age, Pasco County, and Florida, 2016-2020

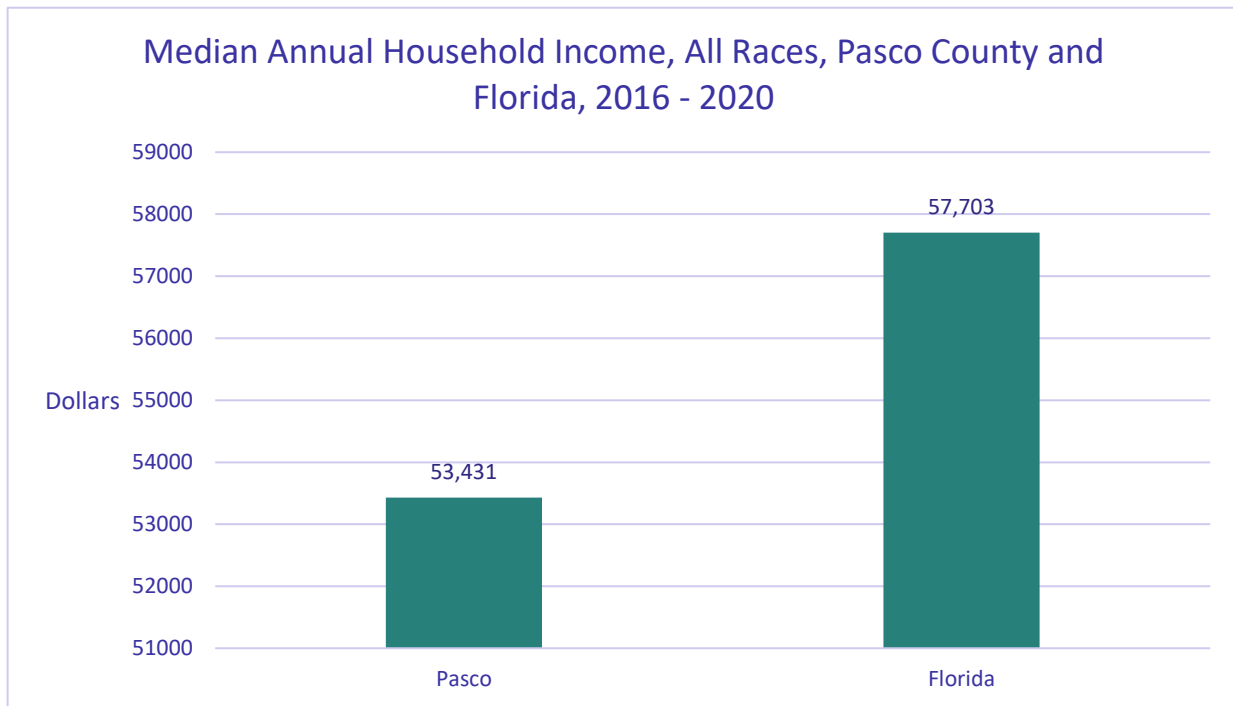


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Social and Economic Factors Profile, Florida CHARTS, 2016-2020

Income

Income levels in Pasco County are lower than the state of Florida. Looking at 2014-2018 ACS data, the median household income for all races in Pasco County was estimated to be \$50,417 in comparison to \$53,267 for Florida. Income levels in Pasco County are still lower than for the state of Florida by viewing the 2016-2020 ACS data, the median household income for all races in Pasco County was estimated to be \$53,431 in comparison to \$57,703 for Florida. The median household income increased both in Pasco County and Florida State according to the newest data available.

Figure 6. Median Annual Household Income, All Races, Pasco County, and Florida, 2016-2020

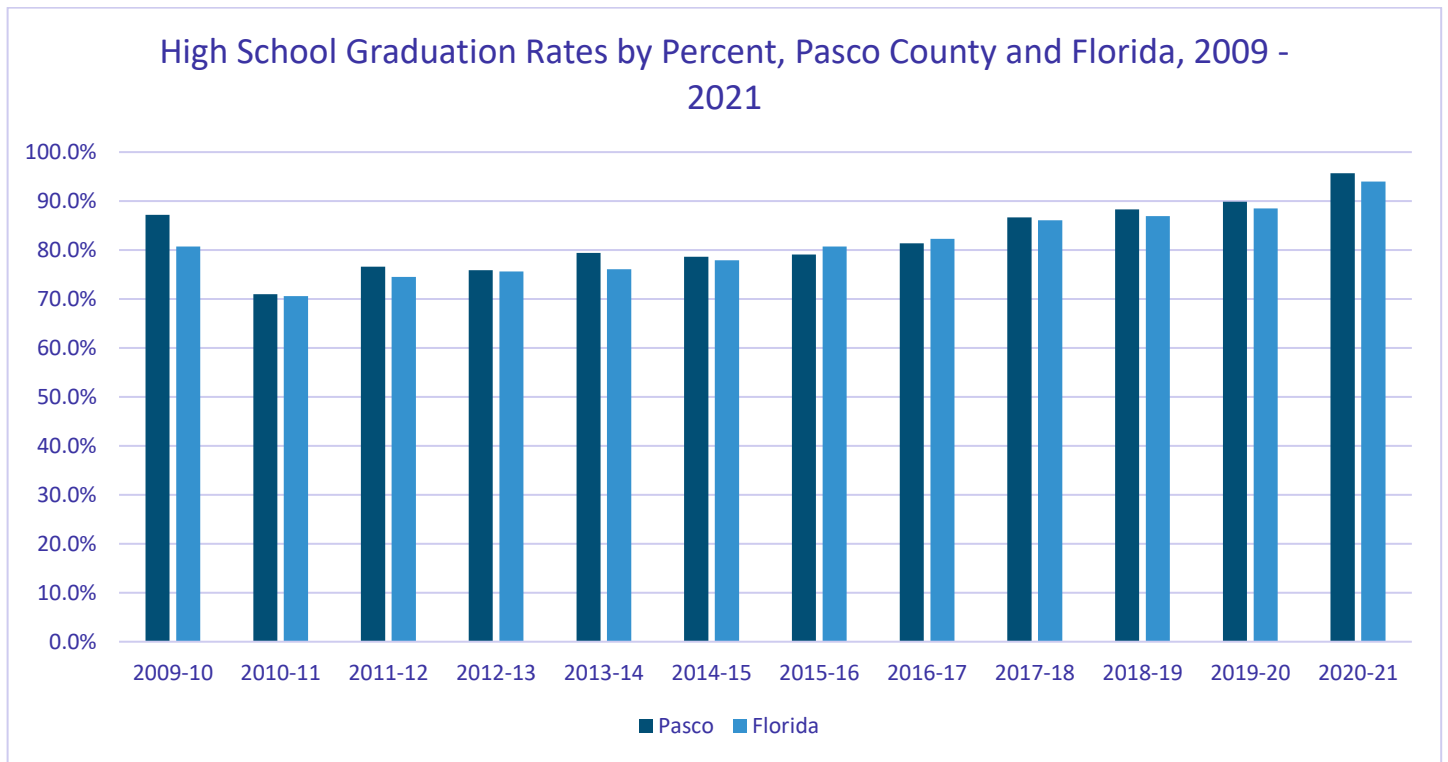


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Community Social and Economic Factors Profile, Florida CHARTS, 2016-2020

Employment

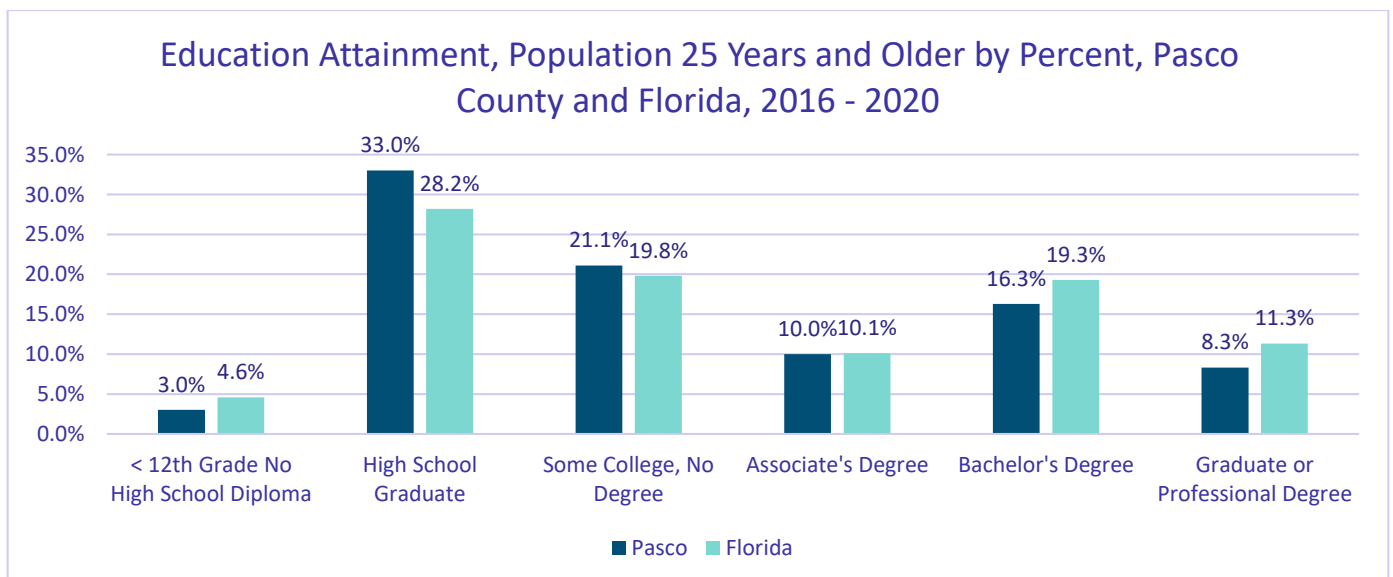
Recent data on employment in Pasco County and the state of Florida are derived from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since 1997, the unemployment rate in Pasco County has been like the state rate and it followed the same trend as the state in its decline for several years until 2020. In 2018, the unemployment rate in Pasco County was 3.8 percent; the state rate was 3.6 percent. Whereas in 2020, Pasco County's unemployment rate was 7.2 percent, slightly below Florida at 7.7 percent. Showing evidence that COVID-19 was detrimental to the economy in Pasco County as well as Florida as a whole. Income losses related to COVID-19 are associated with a host of material hardships, including food insecurity and difficulty paying bills. Causing barriers and the populations ability to live a healthy and productive lifestyle. (Unemployment Rates, Florida CHARTS, accessed April 2022).

Figure 7. High School Graduation Rates by Percent, Pasco County, and Florida, 2009-2021 Academic Years



Source: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

Figure 8. Educational Attainment, Population 25 Years and Older by Percent, Pasco County, and Florida, 2016-2020



Community Health Status Assessment (Secondary Data)

According to County Health Rankings, Pasco County ranks 31 for year 2022 compared to the rank in 2019 of 36 out of 67 counties in Florida for health outcomes (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2022). The following section of this assessment contains secondary data which highlights several health outcomes and behaviors of Pasco County residents. Secondary data is collected by other organizations, as opposed to primary data that is collected directly by partners engaged in the community health assessment process. Data sources are listed for each topic.

Leading Causes of Death

In Pasco County, the leading causes of death are cancer and heart disease. Together, they made up nearly half of all causes of death in Pasco County in 2018. Updated 2020 data shows that heart disease and cancer are still the leading causes of death in Pasco County, combined they calculate slightly above 40 percent. Overall, presenting a decrease in the percentage of leading causes of death in Pasco County from 2018. However, adding increases to Unintentional injury, Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis, Parkinson disease, Diabetes & Hypertension; with an addition to COVID-19 (death count 348) counting for 4.8 percent of Pasco County’s leading causes of death for 2020. COVID-19 caused more deaths than Strokes (decreased by 23 counts in 2020).

Figure 11. Leading Causes of Death in Pasco County, 2018; 2020

Causes of death	Count (2018)	Count (2020)	Percent of total deaths (2018)	Percent of total deaths (2020)
Cancer ↑ (21)	1,409	1,430	21.74%	19.72%
Heart disease ↑ (149)	1,362	1,511	21.02%	20.84%
Chronic lower respiratory disease ↑ (26)	472	498	7.28%	6.87%
Unintentional injury ↑ (137)	459	596	7.08%	8.22%
Stroke ↓ (23)	330	307	5.09%	4.23%

Diabetes ↑ (3)	240	243	3.70%	3.35%
Alzheimer's disease	225	164	3.47%	2.26%
Suicide	119	103	1.84%	1.42%
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome & nephrosis	95	64	1.47%	.88%
Septicemia	94	90	1.45%	1.24%
Influenza & pneumonia	92	91	1.42%	1.26%
Hypertension ↑ (1)	80	81	1.23%	1.12%
Parkinson's disease ↑ (28)	77	105	1.19%	1.45%
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis ↑ (47)	74	121	1.14%	1.67%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018; 2020

Health status by topic

The following section of this assessment report contains secondary data categorized into health topics. These topic areas correspond with the leading causes of death for Pasco County and priority health areas identified by community partners and residents.

Chronic disease

The topic of chronic disease refers to a collection of long-term conditions - such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, asthma, type 2 diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases - that are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to chronic disease.

For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

<p>Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Chronic diseases (Years 2016-2018, unless otherwise noted)</p>	<p>Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Chronic diseases (Year 2020, unless otherwise noted)</p>
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Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
<i>Heart Disease</i>					
Percent of adults who have ever had a heart attack, angina, coronary heart disease or stroke (2016)	Percent	12.9%	9.8%	6.8% (2019)	4.7% (2019)
Hospitalizations from coronary heart disease (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	373.0	285.6	346.9	236.8
<i>Heart Attack</i>					
Deaths from heart attack (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	22.4	23.5	21.3	22
<i>Stroke</i>					
Percentage of adults who have ever had a stroke (2016)	Percent	5.6%	3.5%	5.4% (2019)	3.6% (2019)
Deaths from stroke (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	37.7	39.7	36.6	42.3
Hospitalizations from stroke (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	229.2	230.5	221.9	221.6
<i>Diabetes</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	27.6	20.4	28.9	21.1
Hospitalizations from or with Diabetes (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	2,605.1	2,331.0	2,596.2	2,160.3
Percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes (2016)	Percent	11.0%	11.8%	11.7% (2019)	11.7% (2019)
<i>Asthma</i>					

Adults who currently have asthma (2016)	Percent	11.8%	6.7%	7.5% (2019)	7.4% (2019)
Hospitalizations from or with Asthma (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	919.3	745.0	767.6	586
<i>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020)	Rate per 100,000	56.4	39.2	55.3	36.2
Hospitalizations from chronic lower respiratory disease (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	410.5	334.6	190	147

For many years Pasco County performed worse than the state of Florida on several indicators of chronic disease. Possible factors which influence these differences are not having access to health care and health insurance coverage. Pasco County’s chronic disease rates have improved over the years, yet it still has a higher ratio of population to health care providers than the state altogether (County Health Rankings, 2020). In addition to access to care, the rates of chronic disease in a community are also influenced by lifestyle choices, such as alcohol/substance use, physical inactivity, poor nutrition, and chronic stress. Community efforts to support residents in accessing needed health care, early detection and prevention strategies are key along with making healthy choices affordable and accessible to preventing chronic diseases.

Cancer

Public health focuses on the impact of cancer on the entire population. A public health approach to cancer is largely preventive; this might include promoting access to health care, safe places to exercise, routine health screenings for early detection and treatment to be started, a nutritious diet, and community education. The public health approach is significantly different from that of clinical professionals, who focus primarily on treating individuals after they become sick.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to cancer. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from FL CHARTS the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)	Data from FL CHARTS the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
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Types of cancer (2018, unless otherwise noted)				System (BRFSS) Types of cancer (2020, unless otherwise noted)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
<i>Breast Cancer</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	22.7	18.5	22.9	18.7
Incidence (new cases) (2015-2017); 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	116.5	119.5	131.4 (2018)	123.4 (2018)
Women 40 years and older who received a mammogram in the past year (2016)	Percent	57.6%	60.8%	57.6% (2016)	60.8% (2016)
<i>Cervical Cancer</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.7
Incidence (2015-2017) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	9.5	9.1	9.7 (2018)	9 (2018)
Women 18 years and older who received a Pap test in the past year (2016)	Percent	47.7%	48.4%	47.7% (2016)	48.4% (2016)
<i>Colorectal Cancer</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	15.0	13.3	13.1	12.6
Incidence (2015-2017) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	38.4	35.9	34.8 (2018)	35.1 (2018)
Adults 50 years and older who received a sigmoidoscopy or	Percent	49.9%	53.9%	49.9% (2016)	53.9% (2016)

colonoscopy in the past five years (2016)					
<i>Lung Cancer</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020)(2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	47.4	35.7	45.8	33.6
Incidence (2015-2017) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	69.6	56.9	67.8 (2018)	55.9 (2018)
<i>Skin Cancer (Melanoma 2015-2017; 2016-2018; 2018-2020)</i>					
Deaths	Rate per 100,000	3.8	2.3	2.8	2.2
Incidence (2015-2017)	Rate per 100,000	31.0	25.1	29.8 (2018)	25.3 (2018)
<i>Prostate Cancer</i>					
Deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020)	Rate per 100,000	14.2	17.1	14.9	16.5
Incidence (2015-2017)	Rate per 100,000	79.0	87.5	89.2 (2018)	89.1 (2018)

Pasco performed relative to the state of Florida on many indicators of cancer but saw lower rates of lung and skin cancers when comparing previous years data. Breast Cancer & Prostate cancer is on the rise in Pasco County and in Florida as of the latest data available. If incidences continue to rise, a focus on Prostate Cancer will be an area to implement case occurrence improvement strategies/practices. Promoting early screening and detection of cancers is crucial to improved outcomes and is done in Pasco County. Pasco County currently has a program called The Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (BCCEDP) that offers Free or low-cost mammograms to Women that qualify for the program. More information on the BCCEDP in Pasco County please call 727-861-5250. Pasco County views early detection is the key to successful treatment along with supporting healthy lifestyle choices for prevention of cancers.

Infectious disease

Infectious disease refers to a collection of illnesses that can be spread from person to person either by direct contact or indirectly through a vector (such as a mosquito). Local health departments are required to report many infectious diseases to State and Federal health officials (e.g., hepatitis,

mumps, pertussis, rabies, and tetanus). Preventing and controlling the spread of communicable disease is at the heart of public health work because outbreaks of these diseases can have an extraordinary impact on human health. Vaccinations, proper handwashing, and practicing safe sex are all clinically proven ways to prevent the spread of infectious disease.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to infectious disease. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from the Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control Reportable and infectious diseases (2018, unless otherwise noted)			Data from the Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control Reportable and infectious diseases (2020, unless otherwise noted)		
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
AIDS (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	4.3	9.8	3.7	7.3
Campylobacteriosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	22.8	19.9	23	15.7
Chlamydia (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	295.6	485.5	321	493.8
Cryptosporidiosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	2.2	2.8	2	1.3
Giardiasis, Acute	Cases	24	1,105	25	656
Gonorrhea (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	82.7	149.9	96.7	172.5
Hepatitis A (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	5.3	1.5	31.5	7.8
Hepatitis B, acute (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	13.8	3.6	6.7 (2021)	2.5 (2021)
Hepatitis B, chronic (2016-2108) 3-year rolling	Count	313	14,662	328	13,636
HIV (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	9.4	23.4	7.4	16.2

Infectious syphilis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	2.9	12.4	5.9	15
Legionellosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	2.5	2.0	3.3	2
Pertussis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	3.3	1.6	1.7	1
Salmonellosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	26.5	31.4	20.9	31.1
Shigellosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	4.3	5.8	0.4	2.5
Streptococcus pneumoniae (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Count	45	1,810	63	2,025
Single year (2018)		14	567	19	574
Tetanus	Count	0	1	0	4
Tuberculosis (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	1.5	2.7	.9 (2021)	2.3 (2021)
Varicella (chickenpox) (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000	2.2	3.6	0.7	1.6

Pasco County was relative to Florida for many indicators of infectious disease, with Pasco performing better (rate is lower) on rates of HIV and AIDS, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. However, with Pasco performing better than Florida as a whole, cases are rising for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea & Infectious syphilis. Infectious syphilis more than doubled in numbers compared to the last reporting. Pasco performed worse than Florida for rates of hepatitis A and B. In 2020, the rate of hepatitis A in Pasco County was four times higher than the state of Florida, prompting DOH-Pasco, along with community partners, to address this outbreak through multifaceted prevention efforts. DOH-Pasco collaborated with several community partners on vaccination efforts, focusing on high-risk and hard-to-reach populations (such as people experiencing homelessness) and provided over 8,000 vaccines in the community. DOH-Pasco also promoted a community-wide educational campaign on hygiene and handwashing to prevent hepatitis A, but as the data shows we are still facing issues to combating the Hepatitis A surge.

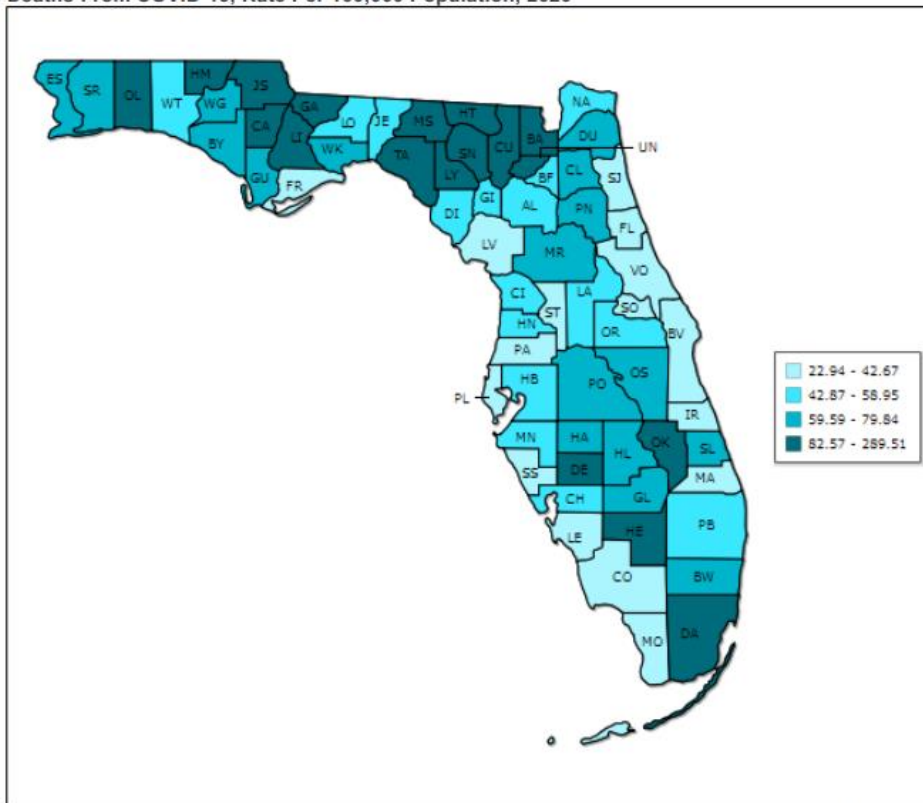
Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Illness ranges from mild to severe with symptoms of fever, cough, and shortness of breath. COVID-19 as an underlying cause of death for Florida residents is

identified using the ICD-10 code U07.1 which can be found in the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) list established by the World Health Organization (WHO). Below is an added table of data regarding COVID-19. It is essential to consider this data while gathering information throughout this 2022 updated CHA report.

Data from the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics (2020)			
Indicator (Age-adjusted)	Measure	Pasco	Florida
Deaths from COVID-19	Rate per 100,000	38.6	57.4
Deaths from COVID-19	Count	348	19,157

Pasco County is in the first quartile for this measure. This means that relative to other counties in Florida, the situation occurs more often in about three quarters of the counties. The map illustrates county data by quartile. For the latest information on COVID-19 visit: www.floridahealthcovid19.gov.

Age-adjusted Deaths From COVID-19, Rate Per 100,000 Population, 2020



FLHealthCharts.com is provided by the Florida Department of Health, Division of Public Health Statistics & Performance Management.
Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics

Mental health

Mental disorders involve changes in thinking, mood, and/or behavior. These disorders, which take many forms, can affect how people relate to others and make choices. Anxiety, stress and

depression are the most common mental health disorders. Mental health disorders can have a powerful effect on the health of individuals, their families, and their communities. Mental health issues are often rooted in or exacerbated by societal problems like racism, workplace stress, and unemployment. Promoting and implementing prevention and early intervention strategies, including stigma reduction to reduce the impact of mental health disorders is important for length and quality of life.

Source: (The Commonwealth Fund, Making It Easy to Get Mental Health Care: Examples from Abroad, February 2021)

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to mental health. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, and Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance Mental health indicators (2016, unless otherwise indicated)				Data from the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, and Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance Mental health indicators (2020, unless otherwise indicated)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Licensed mental health counselors (2017-2019; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	41.1	51.6	47.6%	57.3%
Licensed psychologists (2017-2019; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	11.7	22.6	14.4	23.4
Adults with good mental health	Percent	84.9%	88.6%	19.7% (2019)	86.2% (2019)
Adults who have a depressive disorder	Percent	19.1%	14.2%	19.7% (2019)	17.7% (2019)
Adults whose poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities on 14 or	Percent	21.1%	18.6%	28.2% (2019)	18.3% (2019)

more of the past 30 days					
Adults with poor mental health 14+ of past 30 days	Percent	15.1%	11.4%	28.2% (2019)	18.3% (2019)
Unhealthy mental days in past 30 days	Avg Number	4.3	3.6	4.3 (No new data available currently)	5.3 (2019)
Average number of days where poor mental or physical health interfered with activities of daily living in the past 30 days	Avg Number	6.6	5.7	6.6 (No new data available currently)	7.7 (2019)
Suicide deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	18.9	14.5	19.8	14.3
Suicide deaths (2018)	Count	119	3,552	341	10,092

Mental health emerged as a top priority area through previous and the current CHA process. Pasco performed relative to Florida on several mental health indicators but saw higher rates of deaths by suicide and lower rates of mental health care providers. Suicides are tragic and traumatic to a community. Addressing mental health early by discussing risk factors is a primary step to mental health wellbeing prevention. Education, prevention efforts, screenings, and access to treatment along with medication adherence are also important strategies in suicide prevention and relapse. Pasco County Schools has increased their efforts in addressing mental health by providing Mental Health First Aid training to all staff and incorporating social and emotional learning into curriculums. The school system has also hired additional professional and clinical staff to provide mental health support and education to students. Other organizations, such as the Alliance for Substance Use and Prevention (ASAP), are promoting stigma reduction around mental health to encourage help-seeking behavior for community members experiencing mental health issues. An estimated 149 million Americans, or 45% of the U.S. population live in a mental health professional shortage area. During the COVID-19 pandemic, concerns about mental health and substance use have grown substantially. Over 50 million (21%) U.S adults experienced any mental illness in 2020. 37 percent of the U.S. population live in a mental health professional shortage area. Even though Pasco County has about 10 percent less Licensed Mental health Counselors and Licensed Psychologist than Florida; both have

increased the number of Licensed Providers to address the mental health treatment needs of the population.

Source: (<https://nihcm.org/publications/prioritizing-mental-health-care-in-america>: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, October 2021; Health Resources & Services Administration, Shortage Areas, April 2022)

Substance use

Substance abuse, also referred to as drug abuse, describes a pattern where a person consumes a substance in amounts or in ways that are not approved or advised by medical professionals. Addiction is a chronic disease where drug-seeking behavior is compulsive, hard to control, and has harmful consequences for the user. The misuse of alcohol, over-the-counter medications, illicit drugs, and tobacco affect the health and wellbeing of millions of Americans. It is also a predictor of chronic disease and can sometimes increase the risk of someone contracting a communicable disease, such as hepatitis or HIV.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to substance use. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Substance use indicators (2016, unless otherwise noted)				Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Substance use indicators (2020, unless otherwise noted)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Adults who are current smokers	Percent	23.3%	15.5%	21.6% (2019)	14.8% (2019)
Adults who have never smoked	Percent	46.0%	58.0%	45.2% (2019)	58.9% (2019)
Adults who currently use e-cigarettes	Percent	6.0%	4.7%	6.7% (2019)	7.5% (2019)
Adults who engage in heavy or	Percent	19.2%	17.5%	16.3% (2019)	18% (2019)

binge drinking					
Adults who used marijuana or hashish in the past 30 days	Percent	9.5%	7.4%	9.5% (No new data available currently)	7.4% (No new data available currently)
Unintentional injury deaths by drug poisoning (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	29.2	21.8	41	25.7
Unintentional injury deaths by drug poisoning (2018)	Count	151	4,193	609	15,615
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome birth defect annual rate (2018)	Rate per 10,000 live births	122.0	62.1	86.4 (2019)	56.3 (2019)
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome birth defect (2018)	Count	62	1,375	44 (2019)	1,238 (2019)
Opioid overdose annual death rate, age-adjusted (2018)	Rate per 100,000 population	26.9	18.7	47.8	29.9

Opioid overdose deaths (2018)	Count	133	3,727	246	6,089
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Opioid use and overdose prevention are the focus of several community initiatives in Pasco County led by the Pasco Sheriff’s Office, Pasco County Schools, and the Alliance for Substance Use and Prevention (ASAP), along with other partner organizations. Data indicators illustrate that opioid misuse is a critical issue for Pasco County for many previous and current years, including higher rates of opioid overdose deaths. Pasco County and Florida overall, saw a decline in babies born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (formerly known as Substance-Exposed Newborns). For a more comprehensive report of opioid data, please visit the Opioid Use Dashboard on Florida Charts, flhealthcharts.com.

Maternal and child health

Maternal and child health are often good indicators of a community’s overall health. The field is made up of a host of factors, including but not limited to nutritional status and health knowledge of mothers, level of immunization, availability of services (including prenatal care), income and food availability in the family, and overall safety of the child’s environment.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to maternal and child health. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics Maternal and child health indicators (2018, unless otherwise noted)				Data from FL CHARTS and Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics Maternal and child health indicators (2020, unless otherwise noted)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Mothers who initiate breastfeeding	Percent	82.8%	86.2%	82.6%	85.9%
Repeat births to teen mothers (ages 15-19) (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Percent of births 15-19	15.2%	15.4%	12.7%	14.2%

Births to mothers who smoke during pregnancy	Percent of births	10.7%	4.8%	8.3%	3.7%
Births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck index)	Percent w/ known care	76.9%	70.5%	73.2%	66.6%
Preterm births (< 37 weeks gestation)	Percent	9.1%	10.2%	10.5%	10.5%
Low birth weight	Percent	7.8%	8.7%	8.4%	8.7%
Fetal deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 1,000 deliveries	7.6	6.8	5.8	6.8
Infant deaths (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 1,000 births	5.4	6.1	5.5	6
Infant deaths, White (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 1,000 White births	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3
Infant deaths, Black and Other (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 1,000 Black and Other births	11.1	10.4	16.2	11
Kindergarten children fully immunized	Percent of KG students	94.3%	93.7%	94.8% (2021)	93.3% (2021)

Pasco County is performing on par with Florida for several maternal and child health indicators, yet there are some notable differences. The percent of births with adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck index) for Pasco is higher (better) than Florida, at 73.2 percent and 66.6 percent, respectively. Getting adequate prenatal care is essential for the health of mothers and babies. Pasco's percent of mothers who smoked during pregnancy is declining from prior years data of 10.7 percent while the state of Florida's is 4.8 percent but is still quite high, especially when compared to Florida state. Representing the continuing need for increased education, awareness, and support around healthy prenatal lifestyle choices. DOH-Pasco offers programs to support maternal and child health, such as Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and Healthy Start. Staff in these programs are in routine collaboration with community partners working toward similar goals, such as the Healthy Start Coalition, Pasco Kids First, and the Early Learning Coalition.

Injury and violence

People can get hurt either accidentally (through injuries) or intentionally (through violence). Combined, these two types of injuries are the 4th leading cause of death in Pasco County. The focus of public health is on the safety and well-being of entire populations. Violence and injuries affect everyone, regardless of age, race, or economic status.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to injury and violence. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from FL CHARTS and the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics Injury and violence indicators (2018, unless otherwise indicated)			Data from FL CHARTS and the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics Injury and violence indicators (2020, unless otherwise indicated)		
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Motor vehicle traffic crashes (2015-2017; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	1,544.6	1,932.0	1,426.4	1,795.7
Motor vehicle traffic crashes (2017)	Count	7,790	402,377	7,327	341,399
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	20.5	15.0	19.7	15
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Count 2016-2018	322	9,634	320	9,981
	Count 2018	110	3,224	108	3,484
Homicide (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	3.8	6.7	4.1	7
Homicide	Count 2016-2018	51	3,853	56	4,166
	Count 2018	21	1,311	19	1,524

Domestic violence offenses (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	813.6	514.3	866	495.9
Domestic violence offenses	Count 2016-2018	12,397	317,533	13,731	316,727
	Count 2018	4,537	104,914	4,631	106,515
Deaths from unintentional poisoning (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	30.8	22.7	42.3	26.6
Deaths from unintentional poisoning	Count (2016-2018)	447	13,413	629	16,208
	Count (2018)	159	4,380	286	6,953
Deaths from unintentional falls (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	15.4	10.0	16.4	10.3
Deaths from unintentional falls	Count (2016-2018)	388	9,482	432	10,296
	Count (2018)	153	3,217	161	3,728
Deaths from firearms discharge (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000 population	12.7	12.8	13.4	13.2
Deaths from firearms discharge	Count (2016-2018)	217	8,302	230	8,803
	Count (2018)	88	2,899	71	3,036
Deaths from unintentional firearms discharge (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling, age-adjusted	Rate per 100,000	0	0.1	0	0.1
Deaths from unintentional firearms discharge	Count (2016-2018)	0	51	0	49
	Count (2018)	0	18	0	15

Unintentional drowning deaths (2016-2018) Age-adjusted 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	3.0	2.0	2.4	1.9
Unintentional drowning deaths	Count (2016-2018)	46	1,251	41	1,271
	Count (2018)	17	408	13	475

Pasco performed similar to the state of Florida in previous years, however more recent data shows the improvements made in Pasco County on several indicators of injury and violence, with a few noteworthy differences. Pasco County saw a lower (better) rate of homicides than Florida overall despite its recent rise. However, Pasco had a significantly higher rate of domestic violence offenses at 813.6 per 100,000 population, compared to Florida’s rate of 514.3. Unfortunately, that number is even higher according to the most recent data on domestic violence. Pasco also had higher rates than Florida for unintentional deaths due to falls. This could be in part due to Pasco having an older age demographic. Education on home safety and the benefits of physical activity for older adults, along with routine screening for falls risk factors, can help promote preventative influences to decrease the risk of unintentional falls.

Oral health

Oral health refers to the wellbeing of the teeth, gums, and the entire oral-facial system that allows us to smile, speak, chew, and even express emotions. Some of the most common diseases that impact our oral health include cavities (tooth decay), gum (periodontal) disease, and oral cancer., cause pain and disability for millions of Americans. Cavities are one of the most common chronic diseases in the United States. Oral health has been linked with other chronic diseases, like diabetes and heart disease, and stroke. It is also linked with risk behaviors like using tobacco and consuming foods and beverages high in sugar. These conditions may be prevented to some extent with regular visits to the dentist.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to oral health. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from Florida Health CHARTS and Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) Oral health indicators (2018, unless otherwise indicated)				Data from Florida Health CHARTS and Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) Oral health indicators (2020, unless otherwise indicated)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida

Total licensed dentists (2017-2019) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	34.4	56.0	35.8	56.7
Total licensed dental hygienists (2017-2019) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	62.1	59.2	65	58.9
Percentage of adults who have seen a dentist in the past year (2016)	Percent	59.8%	63.0%	59.8% (No new data available currently)	63.0% (No new data available currently)
Adults who had a permanent tooth removed due to tooth decay or gum disease (2016)	Percent	52.6%	47.3%	52.6% (No new data available currently)	47.3% (No new data available currently)
Emergency room visits due to dental conditions ages 5 and over (2017-	Rate per 100,000 population	701.4	682.1	617.2	571.9

2019) 3-year rolling					
Population receiving fluoridated water	Percent	9.8%	77.2%	9.4%	78.1%

Pasco County is considered a provider shortage area for dentists (HRSA Data Warehouse, 2019; updated 2021). Also, most of Pasco County residents (less than previous years data) do not receive fluoridated water, which can provide proven benefits for dental health. These factors can lead to problems in accessing care and a subsequent increase in dental ailments.

Access to care

The topic of access to care refers to how easy or hard it is for a person to get quality, affordable medical care when they need it to achieve the best health outcomes. It is important to measure and improve access to care because health disparities in access are often directly linked to disparities in health outcomes. Also, when it is difficult to get routine medical care because of cost, transportation, language barriers, or other reasons, complications that could have been detected early can result in life-threatening situations that require immediate attention, endangering lives and putting strain on emergency services that can somewhat be prevented.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to access to care. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from Florida Health CHARTS and Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) Access to care indicators (2016, unless otherwise indicated)				Data from Florida Health CHARTS and Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) Access to care indicators (2020, unless otherwise indicated)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Preventable hospitalizations under age 65, all conditions (2016-2018; 2018-2020) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	1,326.0	1,040.8	1,171	875

Total physicians (2017-2019) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	212.8	308.4	223.1	314
Total pediatricians (2017-2019) 3-year rolling	Rate per 100,000 population	6.7	20.6	7.4	21.9
Adults who had a medical checkup in the past year	Percent	74.9%	76.5%	77% (2019)	78.8% (2019)
Adults who have a personal doctor	Percent	72.6%	72.0%	72.4% (2019)	72% (2019)
Adults who could not see a doctor at least once in the past year due to cost	Percent	20.8%	16.6%	17.5% (2019)	16% (2019)
Adults with any type of health insurance coverage	Percent	81.8%	83.7%	86.3% (2019)	84.2% (2019)

Access to care once again emerged as a top priority for Pasco County from the secondary data analysis and feedback from community members and leaders. Pasco County is designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area by the US Department of Health and Human Services (HRSA Data Warehouse, 2019; updated 2021). Limited health care resources and transportation can be barriers to accessing needed care. Increasing opportunities for telehealth and offering community-based mobile services can help improve access for residents who may otherwise not be able to see a health care provider. We saw telehealth visits dramatically increase to reduce risk, exposure, spread, and strain on the health care system while providing support during the COVID-19 pandemic; the groups with lower odds of utilizing telehealth services were respondents who were uninsured and from the Northeast, Midwest, and South regions.

Source: National Trends in Telehealth Use in 2021: Disparities in Utilization and Audio vs. Video Services. (Research Report No. HP-2022-04). Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. February 2022.

Physical activity and nutrition

There is a wealth of evidence to suggest that the burden of chronic disease can be reduced through an active lifestyle, proper nutrition, and other healthy habits. Having convenient access to affordable, nutritious foods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables, helps make the healthy choice the easy choice. Likewise, opportunities for physical activity which are convenient and close to home help encourage

this healthy behavior. Parks, green spaces, trails, and sidewalks where people feel safe are important structures of the built environment to promote a healthy, active community.

Below is a table containing a selection of indicators related to physical activity and nutrition. For a complete list, visit www.flhealthcharts.com.

Data from the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Feeding America’s Map the Meal Gap project, and US Census Physical activity and nutrition indicators (2016, unless otherwise noted)				Data from the Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Feeding America’s Map the Meal Gap project, and US Census Physical activity and nutrition indicators (2020, unless otherwise noted)	
Indicator	Measure	Pasco	Florida	Pasco	Florida
Adults who are sedentary	Percent	32.9%	29.8%	27.5% (2019)	26.5% (2019)
Adults who are inactive or insufficiently active	Percent	63.7%	56.7%	63.7% (No new data available currently)	56.7% (No new data available currently)
Adults who meet aerobic recommendations	Percent	37.9%	44.8%	37.9% (No new data available currently)	44.8% (No new data available currently)
Adults who meet muscle strengthening recommendations	Percent	30.9%	36.8%	28.5% (2019)	38.1% (2019)
Adults who are overweight	Percent	33.0%	35.8%	33.6% (2019)	37.6% (2019)
Adults who are obese	Percent	28.1%	27.4%	26.1% (2019)	27% (2019)
Adults who are at a healthy weight	Percent	35.7%	34.5%	38.2% (2019)	32.8% (2019)
Persons experiencing food insecurity (2017)	Percent	12.7%	13.4%	14.3% (2021)	13.3% (2021)



SNAP participation (2017)	Percent	13.3%	14.6%	13.6%	13.9%
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Nutrition and physical activity remain important areas of focus for the Pasco Community. While Pasco performed similarly to the state of Florida on indicators of physical activity and nutrition, Pasco did see a great improvement on the percent of adults who are sedentary as well as the improvement in the obesity percentage of Pasco’s population. In 2019, Pasco’s rate of adults who are at a healthy weight (BMI from 18.5 to 24.9) is noteworthy coming in at 5 out of 67 counties in Florida. Community-wide physical activity programs, such as those provided by the HealthiestWeight Florida initiative and the UF IFAS Extension office, help encourage healthy behaviors and promote physical activity among residents. Pasco is home to many beautiful parks, trails, and green spaces which also invite opportunities to be more active. Regarding nutrition, there are several community organizations focused on addressing hunger and food insecurity in Pasco County, including the Tampa Bay Network to End Hunger, One Community Now, and The Volunteer Way. These organizations, along with community partners, work together to provide meal sites, meal delivery to homebound residents, and food pantries to support a healthy diet. Photo: Crews Lake Park, Pasco County, Florida

Community Themes and Strengths (Primary Data 2022)

Primary data for the 2019 & 2022 Pasco community health needs assessment were collected through a community survey and key informant interviews.

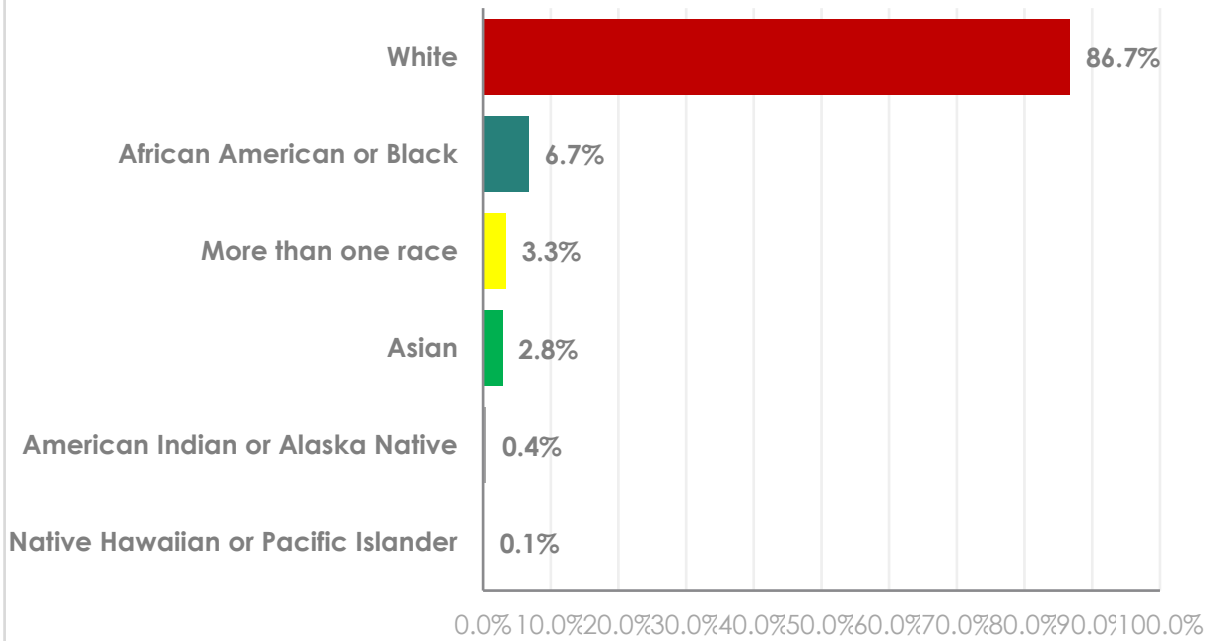
Community Survey

A community survey was conducted in early 2022 in Pasco County to gather information on the health behaviors, life experiences, and opinions of Pasco County residents. The 59-question survey was crafted by members of the All4HealthFL Collaborative with a special focus on health equity, health equality, mental health, access to services, and adverse childhood experiences. This survey was used in all four counties of the All4HealthFL Collaborative for their respective community health assessments. Surveys were available in paper and electronic formats in English, Spanish, and Creole with the capability to support several other languages in the electronic format. Results of the Pasco County survey data placemats are shared later in this document. A decline in responses for the 2022 community survey compared to the last in 2019 is expected to be factored due to COVID-19. The Responses gathered in 2022 totaled 2,304. The 2019 community survey collected 3,038 responses, providing a wealth of information on the health status of Pasco County residents. Compared to the 216 responses received from the 2016 community survey. The CHA committee was focused on collecting a survey sample that adequately represented the diversity of Pasco County residents. As the chart below illustrates (Figure 12), the racial diversity of the survey sample is comparable to Pasco County as a whole. Figure 13 shows the age of survey respondents. 73.5% of survey respondents were female.

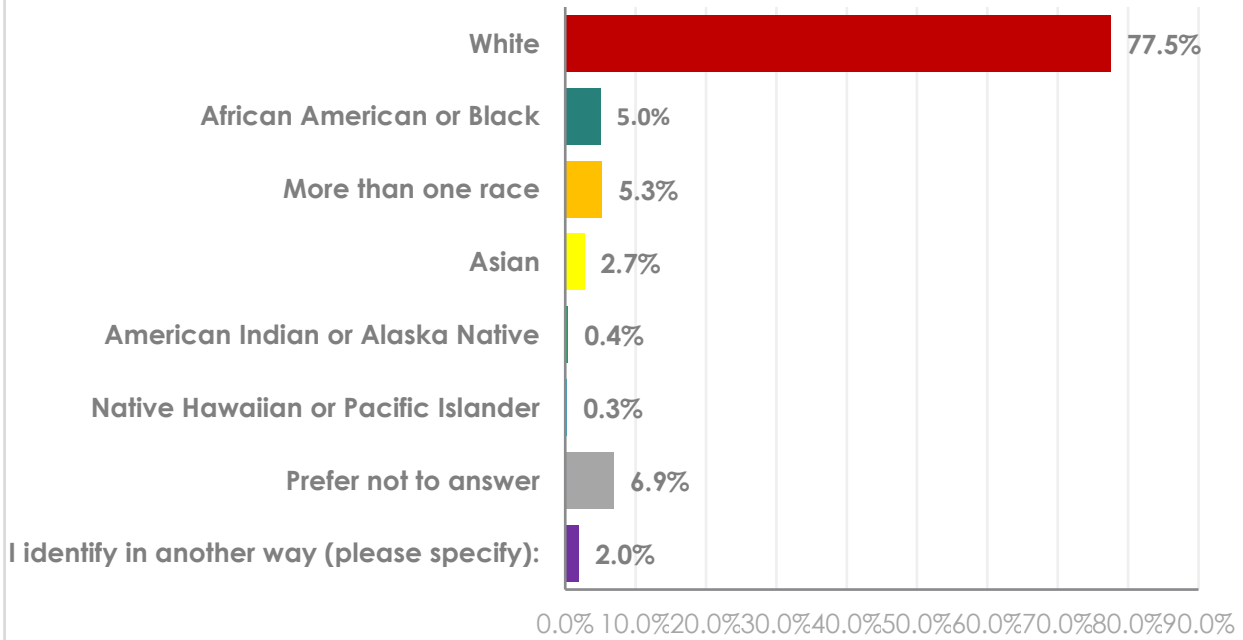
Figure 12. Demographic comparison of Pasco County and Community Survey respondents, 2022

Source: Pasco County Community Survey, 2022

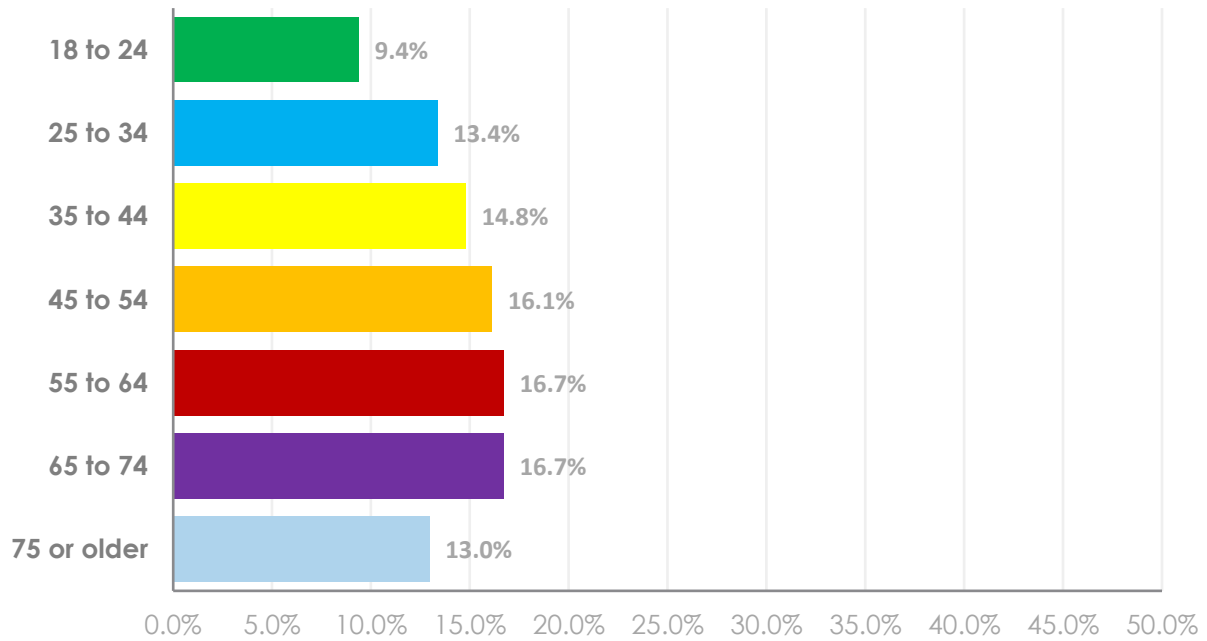
Race Population - Pasco



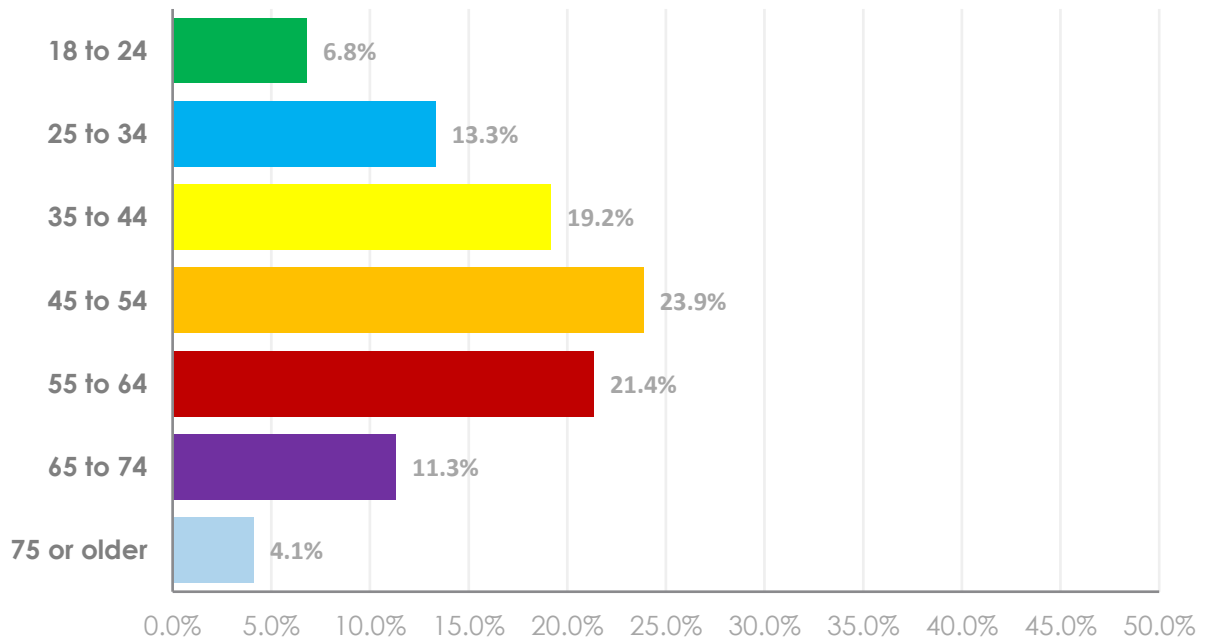
Which race best describes you? (Please choose only one) - Pasco



Age Population - Pasco



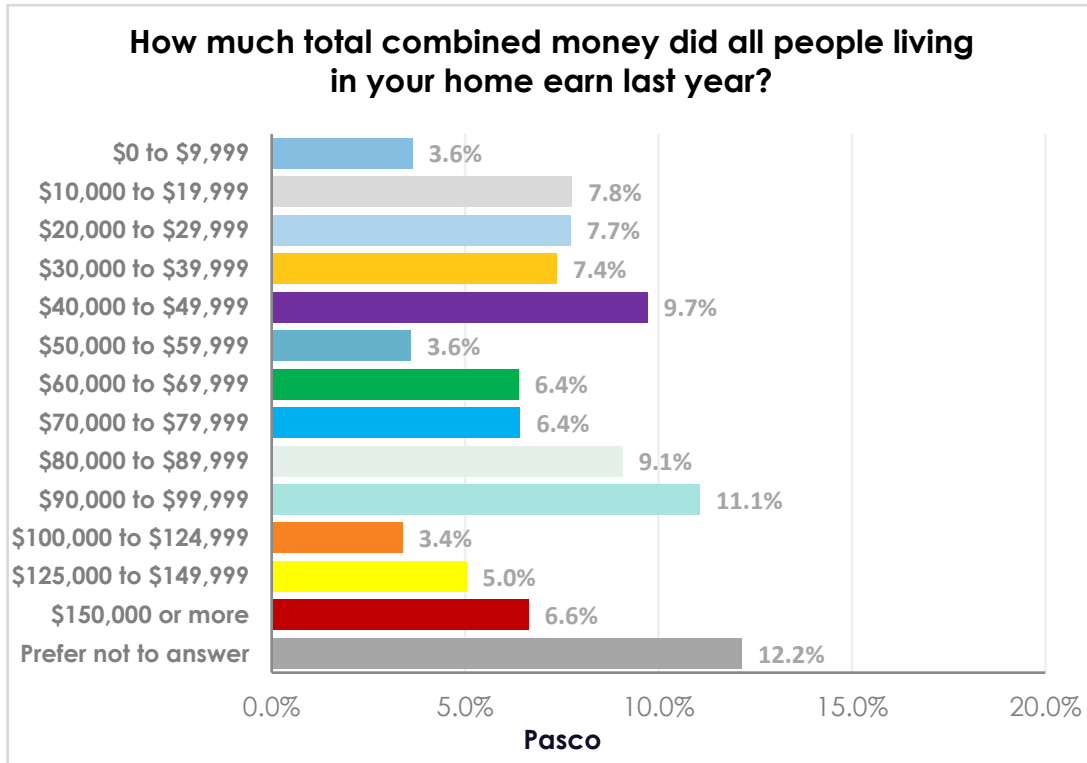
What is your age? (Please choose only one) - Pasco



Source: Pasco County Community Survey, 2022

Survey respondents were asked about their employment status and income range. Nearly 66 percent of survey respondents reported being employed full time. The next most reported employment status was being retired, at 15 percent of survey respondents. The most widely reported income range for survey respondents in Pasco County was \$90,000-\$99,999. Figure 15 below shows the reported household income distribution of survey respondents in Pasco County.

Figure 15. Reported household income of survey respondents, 2022



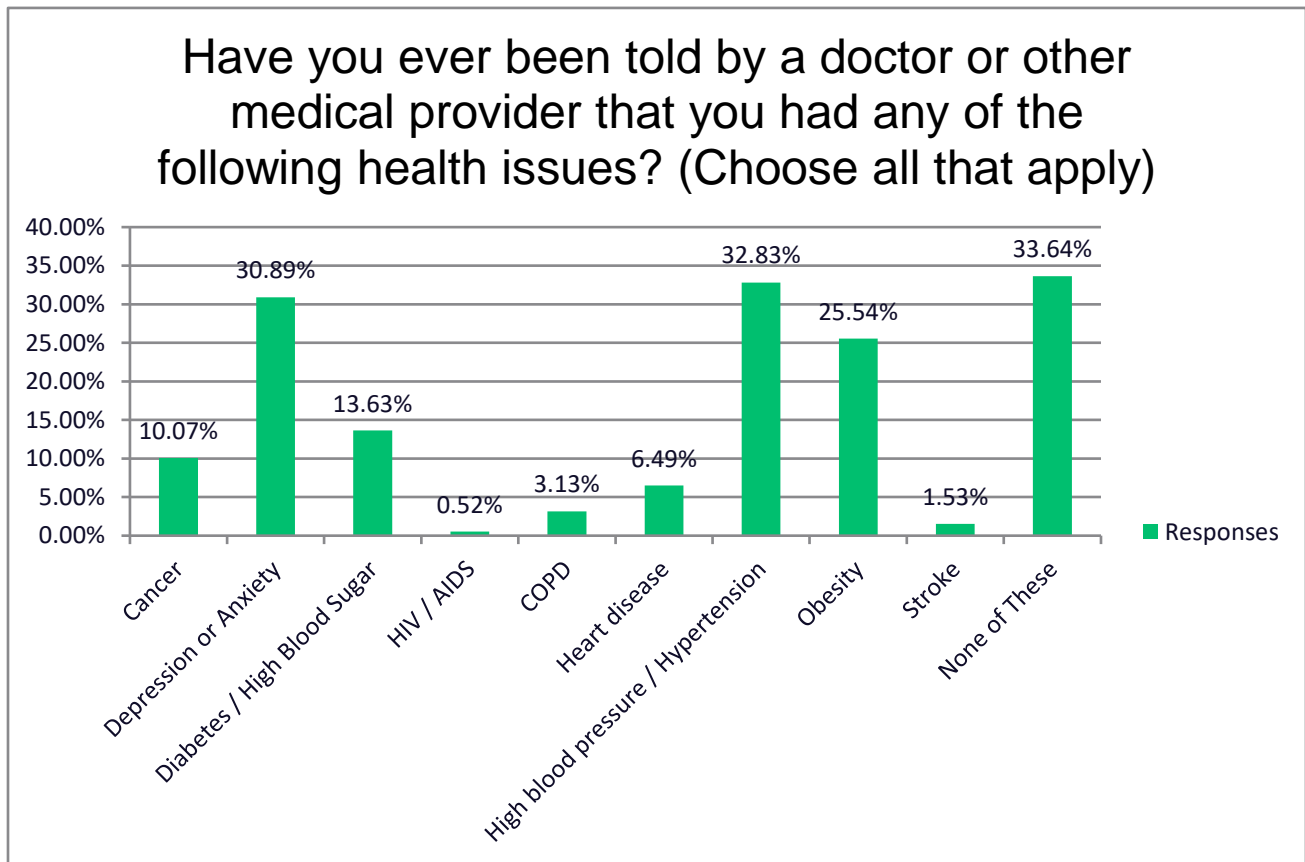
Source: Pasco County Community Survey, 2022

Survey respondents across all four counties were asked to assess their own health, as well as the health of their community. When asked to rate their own personal health on a five-point scale of “very healthy” to “very unhealthy,” 40 percent of respondents rated themselves as “healthy,” the majority of responses for this question besides “somewhat healthy” at almost 38 percent. When asked how they would rate the health of their community, just short of 39 percent of respondents rated their community as “somewhat healthy,” giving this item a lower score than their own personal health. Survey respondents provided information about their diagnosed illnesses. The highest reported illnesses among survey respondents were hypertension (high blood pressure), depression, and obesity. See Figure 16 for more details on reported diagnoses.

Figure 16. Self-reported physician diagnosed illnesses from survey respondents, 2022 (All Counties)

Source: Pasco County Community Survey, 2022

The 2019 & 2022 community survey included questions on adverse childhood experiences, commonly referred to as ACE's. Adverse childhood experiences are potentially traumatic events that occur during a person's childhood. ACE's include experiences such as neglect, abuse, or having a household member who struggled with substance use, mental health problems, or incarceration. Adverse childhood experiences are an important predictor of health in adulthood, with a higher number of ACE's correlating with increased negative impacts on physical and mental health. The chart below shows the percentage of survey respondents who reported experiencing ACE's (Figure 17). Many of the survey respondents reported experiencing ACE's, with 19 percent reporting four or more ACE's, which significantly increases a person's risk for heart disease, chronic lung disease, depression, violence, victimization, suicide, and several other physical, mental, and social problems in adulthood



(CDC, 2020).

Figure 17. Percent of survey respondents reporting Adverse Childhood Experiences, 2022

Source: Pasco County Community Survey, 2022

Survey participants were asked to rank the most important health issues that should be a focus in their community. The top concerns for community members were reported as 1) Mental health (including suicide); 2) Being overweight; 3) Domestic violence/rape/sexual assault; and 4) heart disease/stroke/high blood pressure. Top-ranking concerns for harmful behaviors were identified as Illegal drug use/ abuse or misuse of prescription medications, alcohol abuse, and distracted driving. Over 51 percent of survey respondents agreed that drug abuse is a problem in their community.

The community survey also sought to measure the needs of Pasco County residents regarding nutrition and food insecurity. Food insecurity refers to challenges in achieving adequate food consumption or changes in eating patterns (eating less) due to a lack of money or resources (Healthy People, 2020). Just over 27 percent of survey respondents reported experiencing food insecurity in the past year. Of those respondents, 36 percent reported having children in their homes affected by food insecurity. On a similar note, nearly 70 percent of survey respondents reported eating fast food in the past week (see Figure 18). In Pasco County, 77.2 percent of the survey results showed people eating at least three servings of fruits and vegetables every day. 24.6 percent of respondents disagreed with the statement “I am able to get healthy food easily”. These data support the fact that individuals experiencing food insecurity often resort to less expensive, but less nutritious, food options when healthy foods are too expensive or not conveniently accessed.

Survey respondents were asked about their ability to access needed health care services. Nearly 22 percent reported that they did not receive needed health care in the past year due to accessibility or cost. About 25 percent of respondents reported utilizing the emergency room in the past year, yet nearly 65 percent of those respondents went to the ER for non-urgent health care needs. These data encourage a focus on increasing access to care, which emerged as a top priority during this community health assessment process.

Key Informant Interviews

To enhance the richness of primary data collected for this CHA, targeted interviews with key community stakeholders and leaders were used to gather information and opinions from those who represent the broad interests of the community. A total of 55 regional interviews were completed during June through July 2019, with 32 of those participants providing services in Pasco County. Key informants were asked to provide their feedback on questions addressing the top health concerns for Pasco County, available resources, barriers to accessing resources or gaps in services, and identifying vulnerable populations.

Top concerns that emerged from key informant interviews include 1) Mental health; 2) Substance abuse; 3) Exercise, nutrition, and weight; 4) Oral health; and 5) Access to care. Following are some of the highlights from the key informant interviews addressing each of these priority areas in Pasco

County. This important feedback closely aligns with priority issues identified through the community survey and secondary data analysis.

Mental health

"We are seeing behavior problems in young children. Child abuse and neglect are the main factors contributing to these issues."

"Smoking, obesity and mental health illness should be the top priority."

Exercise, nutrition, and weight

"Seeing a lot of people who are overweight but lack the support and resources to seriously make changes...how to get people to garden to increase their fruit and vegetable consumption, getting people to cook more at home."

"Low-income individuals struggle with access and affordability of healthy foods."

Oral health

"There is a lack of dental providers (dentists, specialists, pediatric dentists) and insurance providers. Cost, fear, and transportation are barriers for those trying to access dental/oral care."

Access to care

"I think lack of access to basic health care is a huge issue in Pasco County communities. Public transportation is not sufficient enough to provide support to families living in rural communities, where there are no health care providers."

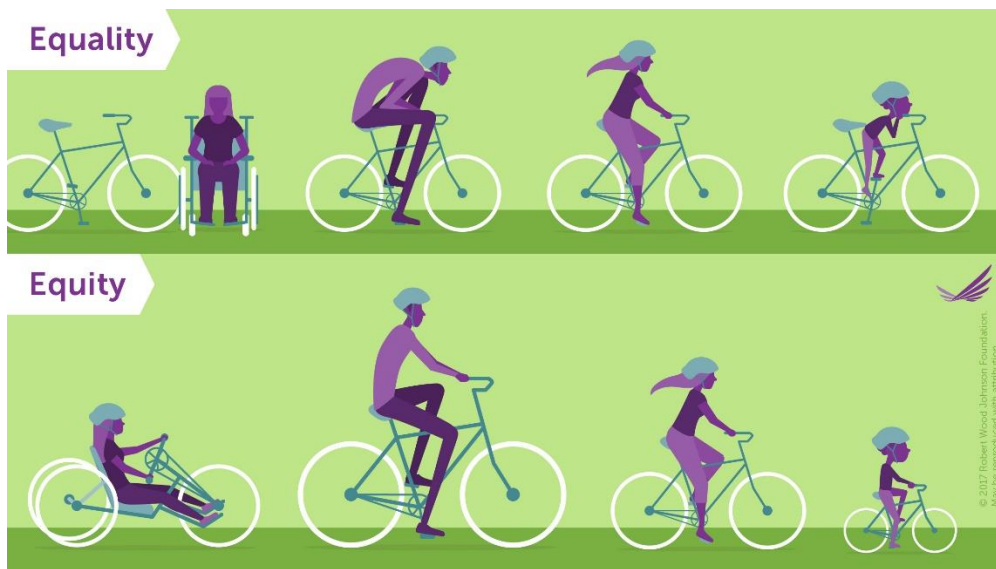
"Low income, elderly, and disabled communities have the most challenges with access. Access to care and other primary care services are the factors that prevent optimum health."

"The rural population is hard to reach. There aren't many doctors in some areas of the county."

Health Disparity and Equity Analysis

Health begins where we live, learn, work and play. All people should have the opportunity to make the choices that allow them to live a long, healthy life, regardless of their income, education, or ethnic background. Health equity ensures everyone has the basics to be healthy. When it comes to expanding opportunities for health, thinking the same approach will work universally is like expecting everyone to be able to ride the same bike (see Figure 19). Health equity means increasing opportunities for everyone to live the healthiest life possible, no matter who we are, where we live, or how much money we make (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2017).

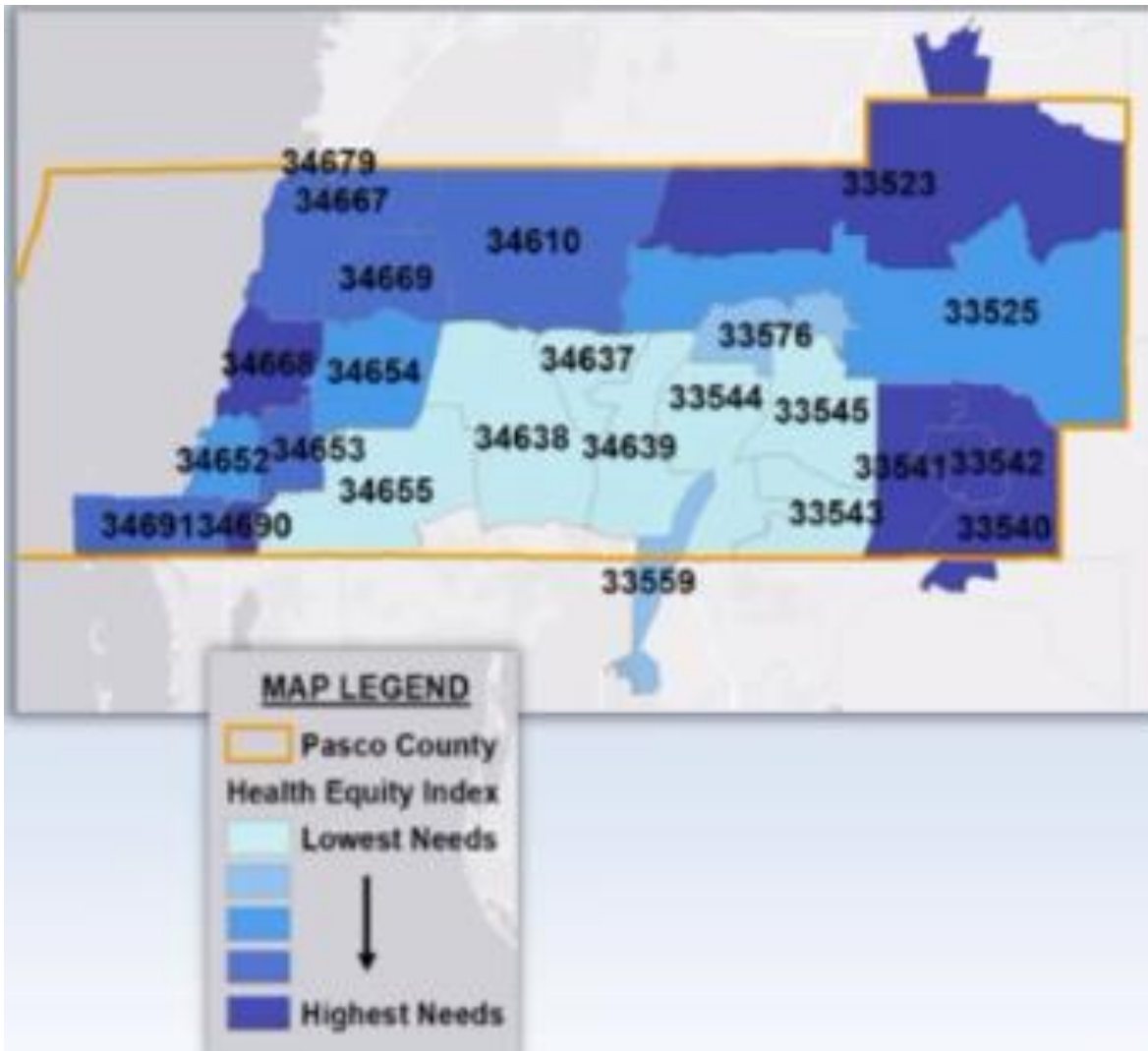
Figure 19. Visualizing Health Equity infographic, 2017



Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2017

Data collected for this community health assessment was examined with a health equity lens. Healthy Communities Institute, one of our partners in data collection, assisted with identifying the areas of greatest need in Pasco County with the SocioNeeds Index. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health that are associated with disparities in health outcomes (education, income, poverty, unemployment, language, and occupation). The indicators were standardized and averaged to create one composite index value for each zip code. Zip codes receive a SocioNeeds Index value from zero to one hundred, with higher values indicating higher potential need. The SocioNeeds Index map below (Figure 20) shows the areas in Pasco County where residents are expected to experience greater burdens related to preventable health issues.

Figure 20. Pasco County SocioNeeds Index map, 2019



Source: Healthy Communities Institute, 2022

Several health disparities were identified through analysis of the data. Some of the largest and most notable gaps were identified between non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks living in Pasco County. Regarding chronic disease and access to care, Black residents of Pasco County had over twice as many emergency room visits for asthma and diabetes than their White counterparts. Black residents also experienced over twice the rate of breast and prostate cancers than White residents. Disparities were recognized in infant mortality and low birth weight, with Black and other races residents experiencing four times the rate than White residents for these indicators (FL Charts, 2018).

Pasco County received a rating of 0.45 on the income inequality index, a measure that ranges from zero to one. Zero indicates a perfect distribution of income where everyone receives an equal share. One indicates an imperfect distribution of income where only one or a group of recipients receive all

the income. Pasco's score falls right in the middle, indicating a moderate amount of inequality in income distribution, comparable to the state of Florida and United States as a whole. For a more comprehensive report on health equity in Pasco County, please refer to Pasco's Health Equity Profile on flhealthcharts.com (Florida Charts, 2018).

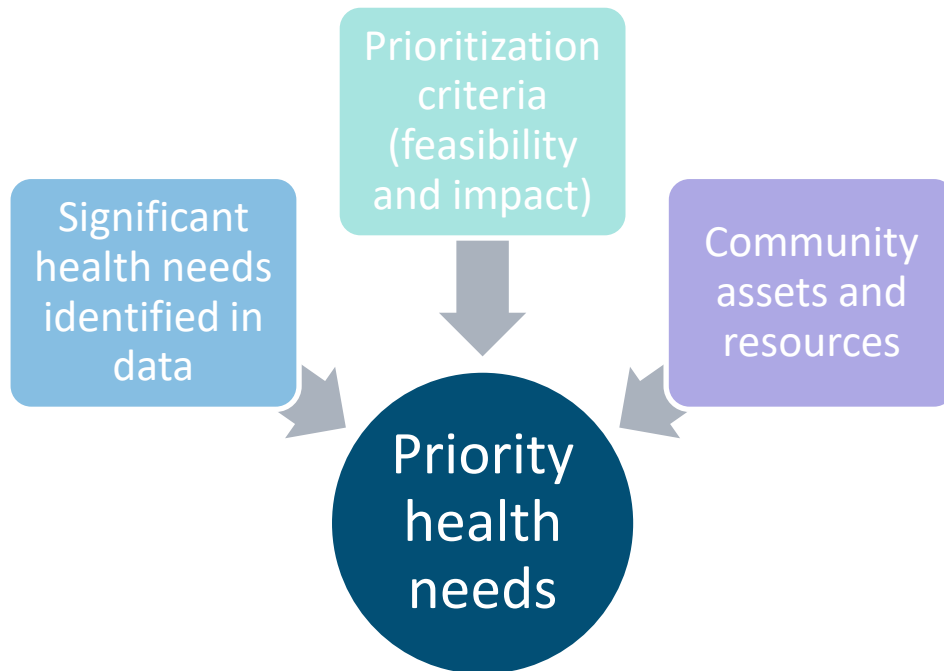
There are several ways to promote health equity in our communities and close the gap of health disparities. The first is to ensure that everyone can afford to see a doctor when they are sick. The second is to build preventive care, like screening for cancer and heart disease, into every health care plan and make it available to people who otherwise cannot access it, in malls and other public places, where it is easy to stop for a test. The third is to reconsider the way we think about health. Rather than health being something we only get at the doctor's office, it can instead be seen as something that starts in our families, in our schools and workplaces, at our playgrounds and parks, in the air we breathe, and the water we drink. The more health is viewed in this way, the more opportunities there are to improve it (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 2010).

The Community Guide lists several evidence-based strategies and interventions to promote health equity, some of which are already being implemented in Pasco County. Programs and policies which address access to education are some of the most promising, including early childhood education, full-day kindergarten, and high school completion programs. School-based health centers are another evidence-based strategy to promote health among children and reduce absenteeism in schools. Out-of-school academic programs can also be beneficial in supporting student learning and providing additional academic support (The Community Guide, 2017). Pasco County Schools and community partners provide a variety of school-based support services, including mental health counseling, social work services, and expanded clinical services at some schools. DOH-Pasco holds a children's dental clinic at a local Title I elementary school, increasing access to dental care for children who may otherwise not receive it. Pasco County Schools also offers structured before-and-after school programs to provide enhanced learning opportunities for students in math, sciences, and reading. Continuing these interventions and programs, while continuing to grow and innovate, will help to promote health equity and bridge the gap of health disparities in the Pasco County community.

Identifying Priority Areas

In July 2019, DOH-Pasco, along with partner agencies, hosted a prioritization meeting to engage the community and key stakeholders in identifying priority areas for the upcoming 2020-2025. Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). Primary and secondary data were shared via a presentation, then the 130 attendees broke into groups to discuss the top priority health issues that emerged from the data. These small groups worked together to identify current resources and programming around the various priority areas, as well as gaps and needs in addressing them. All information was recorded and compiled, contributing to a body of information and community feedback. The meeting concluded with all attendees voting on which priority areas should be the focus of the upcoming CHIP. Prioritization voting criteria encouraged attendees to consider feasibility, available resources, and supporting data when selecting priority health issues. Mental health, substance use, nutrition and physical activity, access to care, and infectious disease prevention emerged as top priority areas for Pasco County. DOH-Pasco and community partners will address these priority areas locally through collaboration on community health initiatives and continued data monitoring.





The prioritization process was repeated in the other three counties of the All4HealthFL Collaborative. In all four counties (Pasco, Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk), the top three areas of concern were mental health, substance use, and access to care. Using the data and community feedback as a guide, the collaborative will continue working together through shared community health improvement projects to address these issues at a regional level, in addition to local county-level initiatives.

In May 2022 DOH-Pasco, along with partner agencies, hosted a prioritization meeting to engage the community and key stakeholders in identifying priority areas for our upcoming 2020-2025 CHIP. The meeting had about 85 active attendees who learned about the data collected during the CHA and got to vote on the health areas that were most pertinent for our community. Access to Health and Social Services, Behavior Health (Mental & Substance use), Exercise & Nutrition, and Weight were the results. Attendees were also engaged in break-out discussions to determine what current resources are available in our community, as well as needs and gaps in services. The survey prioritization results (data placemats) can be viewed in Appendix B.

Conclusions and Next Steps

The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County believes it can begin to address the areas of greatest need illuminated in this report with the help of community partners, community leaders, and most of all, Pasco residents. When community members and leaders met to identify priorities, mental health, substance use, access to care, nutrition and physical activity, and infectious disease prevention stood out as needs for the community. These, along with issues identified in the Pasco

CHA, will form the basis of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

Next Steps

The next steps involve sharing data and findings from this CHA with community partners and key stakeholders. Through this sharing process, we aim to engage a diverse set of community partners for the upcoming 2020-2025 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). New goals, strategies, and objectives will be formulated to address the health priorities identified by the community collaboration. A list of resources and evidence-based strategies for these priority areas can be found in Appendix C. The final phase will be the action cycle during which strategies will be implemented and evaluated with the ultimate goal to improve the health of Pasco County.

Revisions & Data Updates

Community Health Impact of COVID-19 Survey

The Florida Department of Health in Pasco County, as part of the All4HealthFL Collaborative, issued a key informant survey to community leaders during the summer of 2020 (June 29-August 7). During this time, our communities experienced unprecedented lifestyle changes and challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The survey asked respondents to share their top concerns on health issues and social determinants of health that they were seeing in the populations they serve. The survey was issued in Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Polk counties.

Across the entire four counties of the All4HealthFL Collaborative, respondents reported mental health and access to care as top priorities. For Pasco County, respondents also gave high importance to hunger and food insecurity, poverty and unemployment, and substance use. Highlights of feedback listed below from survey respondents that discussed why these areas are important and our readiness as a community health system to address them.

To address the priority area of mental health, we connected with the Pasco Acute Care Team, a group of mental health providers and professionals providing acute care and crisis stabilization services in our community. To address another top priority area, substance use, we have partnered with the Alliance for Substance Addiction Prevention subcommittees on Alcohol and Prescription Drugs. To address nutrition and food insecurity, we have partnered with the Tampa Bay Network to End Hunger. We are continuing to engage community partners as we share the results of our recent CHA and work on developing our new CHIP.

Priority Issues

Community Feedback

Mental Health	“Those living in isolation or with a pre-existing mental health disorder...are likely to face loneliness in isolation or having their pre-existing condition worsen.”
Access to Care	“Given the number of Floridians losing jobs and health care coverage, affordability will become an even more pressing issue.”
Hunger & Food Insecurity	“There's a significant increase in citizens accessing food pantries/meal distribution sites that never utilized the service before.”
Poverty & Unemployment	“The economy will need time to recover and with that, people's ability to afford food, housing, and transportation will be affected during this time.”
Substance Use	“Substance abuse is significant because the stress of the pandemic, social injustice concerns, social isolation and changes in individuals' schedules and support systems have left many feeling vulnerable and alone.”



Appendices

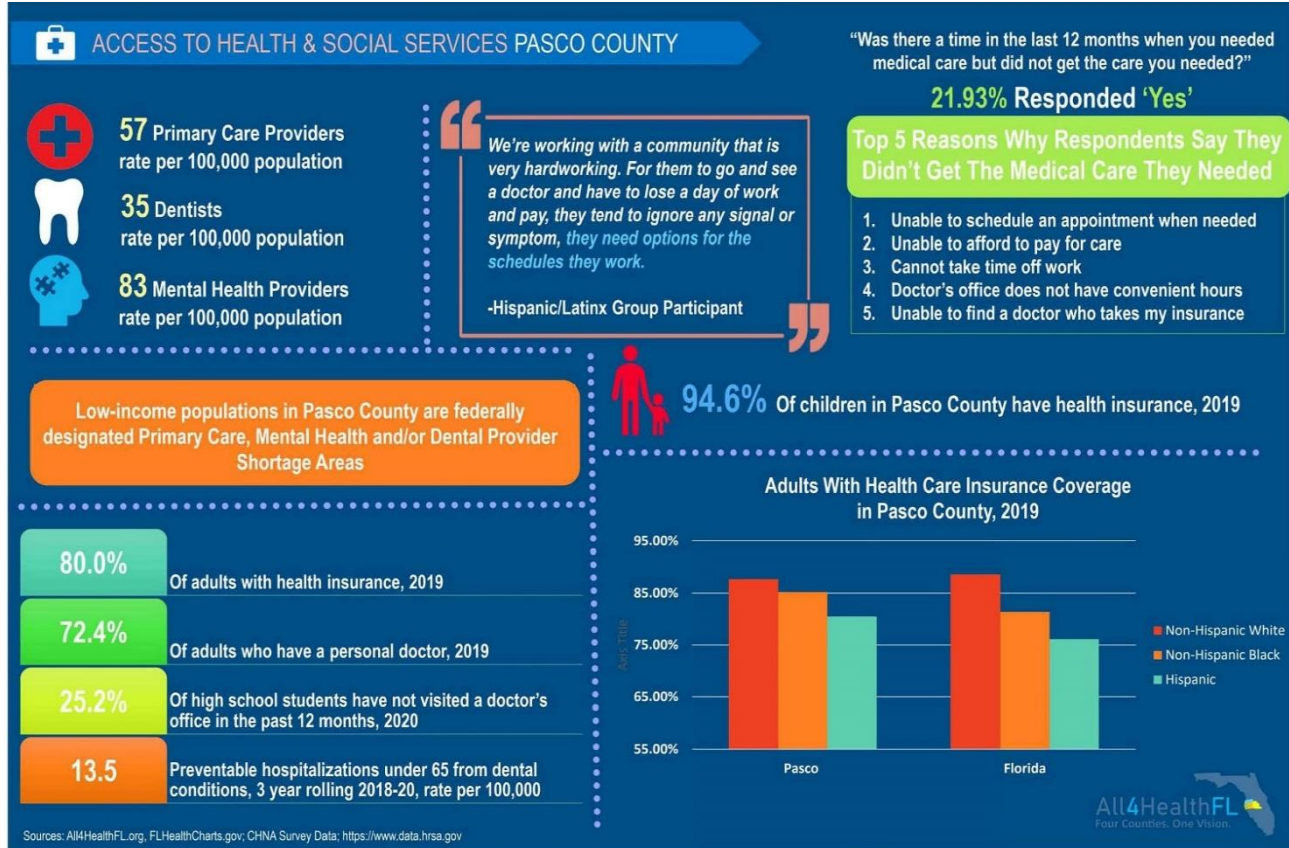
Appendix A

Community Partners and Organizational Assets

AdventHealth Hospital System	Healthy Start Coalition
All4HealthFL Collaborative	Lakeland Regional Medical Center
Alliance for Substance Use and Prevention (ASAP Pasco)	Medical Center of Trinity
BayCare Hospital System	Moffitt Cancer Center
CARES Senior Clinic	Pasco County Government
Early Learning Coalition	Pasco County Fire Rescue
Central Florida Behavioral Health Network	Pasco County Schools
Community Congregational United Church of Christ	Pasco Hernando State College
Florida Department of Health in Hillsborough County	Pasco Sheriff's Office
Florida Department of Health in Pasco County	Premier Community HealthCare Group
Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County	St. Leo University
Florida Department of Health in Polk County	Tampa Bay Network to End Hunger, Pasco Chapter
Good Samaritan Clinic	Tampa General Hospital
Gulf Coast North Area Health Education Center	United Way of Pasco County
	WellFlorida Council

Appendix B

2022 CHNA Data Placemats





BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PASCO COUNTY (Mental Health and Substance Misuse)

44% Of survey respondents ranked mental health as the most pressing health issue

19% Of survey respondents reported experiencing 4 or more Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) before age 18

28.2% of Middle School Students Report having used alcohol or illicit drugs in their lifetime

16.3% of Adults engage in heavy or binge drinking

30.5 Alcohol-Confirmed Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes per 100,000 Pop.

58.8% of High School Students Report having used alcohol or illicit drugs in their lifetime

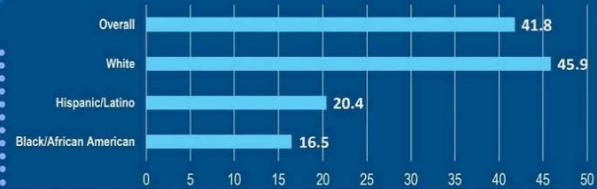


41.4% of high school students have used a vaporizer/E-cigarette, 2018

16.6% of middle school students have used a vaporizer/E-cigarette, 2018

21.6% of adults currently smoke cigarettes, 2017-2019

Age-Adjusted Drug and Opioid Involved Overdose Death Rate, 2018-2020



Pasco Hospitalizations for Eating Disorders Rate Per 100,000 Population*, Ages 12-18



13.5% of survey respondents indicated they had thoughts that they would be better off dead or of hurting themselves in some way for several days, more than half of the days or nearly every day over the last 12 months.

30% of survey respondents were diagnosed by a medical provider with Depression or Anxiety

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Sources: All4HealthFL.org, FLHealthCharts.gov, CHNA Survey Data, Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
*Simply described, rate is the number of individuals hospitalized per 100,000 members of the community. Hospitalization numbers do not include visits to the Emergency Department



CANCER PASCO COUNTY

CANCER DEATH RATE

(Age-adjusted per 100,000 population, 2018-2020)



Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2017-2019

Pasco County **21.6%**

Florida **14.8%**

16% of survey respondents ranked Cancer as a most pressing health issue

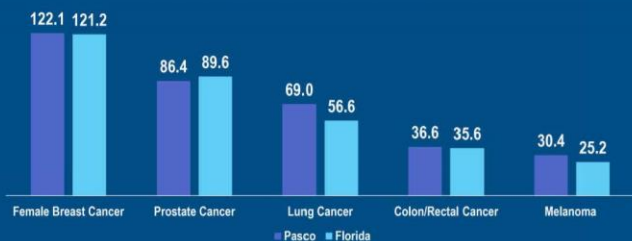
CANCER DEATH RATE IN PASCO BY RACE/ETHNICITY

(Age-adjusted per 100,000 population, 2018-2020)



CANCER INCIDENCE RATE: PASCO COUNTY

(Average age-adjusted per 100,000 population, 2016-18)



CANCER DEATH RATES BY TYPE

(Average age-adjusted deaths per 100,000 population, 2018-2020)

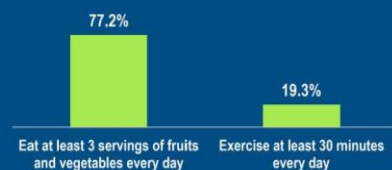
Type of Cancer	Pasco County	Florida
Female Breast Cancer	22.9	18.7
Prostate Cancer	14.9	16.5
Lung Cancer	45.7	33.6
Colon/Rectal Cancer	13.1	12.6

CANCER DEATH RATE BY GENDER

(Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Population, 2018-2020)



Cancer Prevention Indicator:
Survey respondents who answered "NO" to the following

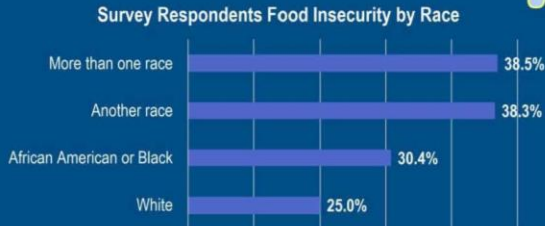


Sources: All4HealthFL.org, FLHealthCharts.gov, CHNA Survey Data

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EXERCISE, NUTRITION & WEIGHT PASCO COUNTY

27.4% of survey respondents self-reported food insecure



- 41.9%** Respondents who disagreed with the statement "There are good sidewalks for walking safely in my neighborhood"
- 23.5%** Respondents who disagreed with the statement "We have great parks and recreational facilities"
- 24.6%** Respondents who disagreed with the statement "I am able to get healthy food easily"
- 18.5%** Respondents who disagreed with the statement "I feel safe in my own neighborhood"

Survey respondents who answered "NO" to the following:



77.2% Eat at least 3 servings of fruits and vegetables every day



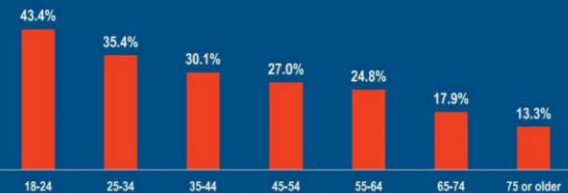
19.3% Exercise at least 30 minutes every day

13.1% responded 'yes'

In the last 12 months, did you or anyone living in your home ever get emergency food from a church, a food pantry, or a food bank, or eat in a soup kitchen?



Food Insecure Individuals by Age



PASCO COUNTY WEIGHT RATES 2019



11.7% Adults who have ever been told they have diabetes, 2019

209.8 Age adjusted ED visits from diabetes, 3 year rolling 2018-20, rate per 100k



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Sources: FLHealthCharts.gov, CHNA Survey Data

HEART DISEASE & STROKE PASCO COUNTY



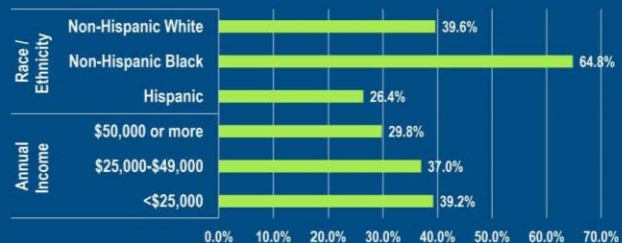
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASES, RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 3-YEAR ROLLING, 2018-2020



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS THAT INCLUDED A DIAGNOSIS OF HEART FAILURE BY AGE (Sampling of one Pasco hospital, 2021)



PASCO ADULTS WHO HAVE EVER BEEN TOLD THEY HAVE HYPERTENSION, 2019



40% Of survey respondents told by a medical provider they have Hypertension and/or Heart Disease

4.0% Adults who experienced a stroke, 2019

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS THAT INCLUDED UNCONTROLLED BLOOD PRESSURE / HYPERTENSION BY AGE (Sampling of one Pasco hospital, 2021)

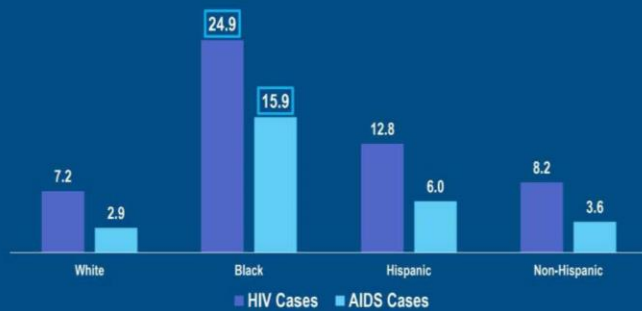


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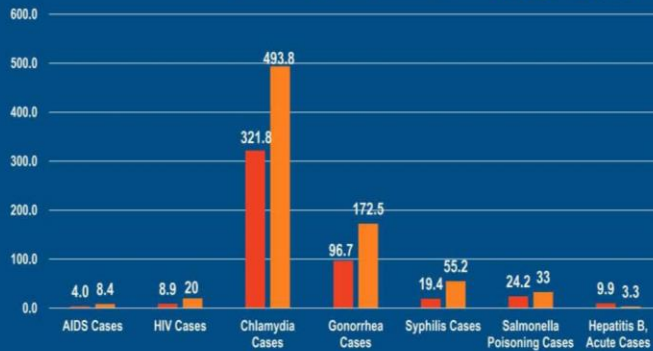
Sources: FLHealthCharts.gov, CHNA Survey Data

IMMUNIZATION & INFECTIOUS DISEASE PASCO COUNTY

DISPARITIES IN HIV/AIDS DIAGNOSES
(Per 100,000 population, 2018-2020)



REPORTABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
(Per 100,000 population, 2015-2017)



Age-adjusted deaths from COVID-19, rate per 100,000 population, by race, 2020



58.4% Persons fully vaccinated against COVID-19



35.2%

Adults who received a flu shot in the past year, 2019

80.2%

Two-year olds fully immunized, 2019

94.8%

Kindergarten children fully immunized, 2021

Sources: FLHealthCharts.gov, CHNA Survey Data

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Four Counties. One Vision.

Appendix C

Resources and Best Practice Recommendations

Practice or Intervention	Expected outcomes	Effectiveness	Source
Mental health			
Crisis lines	Improved mental health, reduced suicides	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/crisis-lines
Mental Health First Aid	Increased knowledge of mental health, reduced stigma	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/mental-health-first-aid
School-based social and	Improved mental health, increased	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-

emotional instruction	academic achievement		health/strategies/school-based-social-and-emotional-instruction
Substance use			
Naloxone education and distribution programs	Increased knowledge of appropriate overdose response	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/naloxone-education-distribution-programs
Mass media campaigns against alcohol-impaired driving	Reduced impaired driving, reduced alcohol-related crashes, reduced fatal and non-fatal injuries	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/mass-media-campaigns-against-alcohol-impaired-driving
Alcohol advertising restrictions	Reduced alcohol use, reduced underage drinking	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/alcohol-advertising-restrictions
Access to care			
Health insurance enrollment outreach and support	Increased health insurance coverage	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/health-insurance-enrollment-outreach-support
Telemedicine	Increased access to care	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/telemedicine
Rural training in medical education	Increased access to care	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/rural-training-in-medical-education
Health literacy interventions	Improved health related knowledge, adherence to treatment	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/health-literacy-interventions
Nutrition, physical activity, & weight			
Community gardens	Increased access to fruits and vegetables, increased consumption of fruits and vegetables	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-gardens
Activity programs for older adults	Improved health outcomes, mental health	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/activity-programs-for-older-adults
Bike and pedestrian master plans	Increased physical activity, active transportation	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/bike-pedestrian-master-plans

Community fitness programs	Increased physical activity, fitness	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/community-fitness-programs
Competitive pricing for healthy foods	Increased sales of healthy foods	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/competitive-pricing-for-healthy-foods
Infectious disease & immunization			
Clinic-based interventions for human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination	Increased vaccination	Some evidence	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/clinic-based-interventions-for-human-papillomavirus-hpv-vaccination
Syringe services program	Reduced HIV infection, reduced hepatitis C infection, reduced injection risk behavior	Scientifically supported	https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/take-action-to-improve-health/what-works-for-health/strategies/syringe-services-programs

Appendix D

Community Social and Demographic Summary

Figure 21. Community Social and Economic Factor Summary, Pasco County and Florida, 2016-2020

Indicator	Pasco	Florida
TOTAL POPULATION	539,885	21,216,924
RACE, OF ANY ETHNICITY		
White (%)	84.2	71.6
Black or African American (%)	5.8	15.9
American Indian & Alaska Native (%)	0.3	0.3
Asian (%)	2.7	2.8
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (%)	0.1	0.1
Some other race (%)	1.8	3.3
Two or more races (%)	5.1	6
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Hispanic or Latino, of any race (%)	15.9	25.8
Not Hispanic or Latino (%)	84.1	74.2
White alone (%)	73.3	53.4
Black or African American alone (%)	5.5	15.2
American Indian & Alaska Native alone (%)	0.2	0.2
Asian alone (%)	2.6	2.7
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander alone (%)	0.1	0.1

Indicator	Pasco	Florida
Some other race (%)	0.2	0.4
Two or more races (%)	2.2	2.2
SEX AND AGE		
Male (%)	48.6	48.9
Female (%)	51.4	51.1
Median age (years)	44.5	42.2
Under 5 years (%)	5.2	5.3
5 to 9 years (%)	5.5	5.3
10 to 14 years (%)	6.1	5.8
15 to 19 years (%)	5.6	5.7
20 to 24 years (%)	5	6
25 to 34 years (%)	11.2	13
35 to 44 years (%)	12.2	12.1
45 to 54 years (%)	13.2	12.9
55 to 59 years (%)	6.9	6.9
60 to 64 years (%)	6.5	6.5
65 to 74 years (%)	12.4	11.3
75 to 84 years (%)	7.4	6.5
85 years and over (%)	2.8	2.7
POVERTY		
Families under 100% of poverty (%)	8.6	9.4
With children under 18 years (%)	13.6	15.2
With children under 5 years (%)	14.2	13.8
Families with female householder (%)	20.8	22.7
With children under 18 years (%)	29.4	31.8
With children under 5 years (%)	30.3	34.2
People whose poverty status is known	531,191	20,793,628
Under 50 % of poverty (%)	5.3	5.9
50 to 99 % of poverty (%)	7	7.5
100 to 124 % of poverty (%)	4.7	4.7
125 to 149 % of poverty (%)	4.7	4.8
150 to 184 % of poverty (%)	7.3	7
185 to 199 % of poverty (%)	3.3	3.1
200 % of poverty and over (%)	67.7	67.1
People under 100% of poverty (%)	12.3	13.3
Under 18 years (%)	17.2	18.7
18 years and over (%)	11	12
18 to 64 years (%)	11.5	12.5
65 years and over (%)	9.7	10.5
People under 185% of poverty (%)	29	29.9
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Civilian labor force	239,370	10,240,825
Civilian labor force unemployed (%)	6	5.4
COMMUTING TO WORK		

Indicator	Pasco	Florida
Workers 16 years and over	221,330	9,559,753
Car, truck, or van - drove alone (%)	78.1	77.7
Car, truck, or van - carpooled (%)	8.3	9.2
Public transportation, excluding taxicab (%)	0.6	1.6
Walked (%)	0.8	1.4
Other means (%)	2.1	2.3
Worked at home (%)	10.2	7.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.7	27.9
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	392,420	15,255,326
Less than 9th grade (%)	3	4.6
9 th to 12 th grade, no diploma (%)	7.1	6.9
High school graduate or higher (%)	89.9	88.5
High school graduate, includes GED (%)	34	28.2
Some college, no degree (%)	21.1	19.8
Associate's degree (%)	10.1	10
Bachelor's degree or higher (%)	24.6	30.5
Bachelor's degree (%)	16.3	19.3
Graduate or professional degree (%)	8.3	11.3
INCOME AND BENEFITS		
Median household income (dollars)	\$53,431	\$57,703
Total households	\$209,483	\$7,931,313
With earnings (%)	66.9	72.7
With social security (%)	41.9	37.6
With retirement income (%)	25.8	22.7
With Supplemental Security Income (%)	6.4	5
With cash public assistance income (%)	2.8	2.2
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits (%)	12.7	13.2
Median family income (dollars)	\$66,750	\$69,670
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	\$31,050	\$36,698
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE		
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	533,734	20,897,188
With health insurance coverage (%)	88.5	87.3
With private health insurance (%)	61.1	62.9
With public coverage (%)	41.2	36.9
No health insurance coverage (%)	11.5	12.7
Under 19 years	114,550	4,455,752
No health insurance coverage (%)	5.3	7.2
Employed 19 to 64 years	207,420	8,877,117
With health insurance coverage (%)	83.9	83.2
With private health insurance (%)	78.3	78.1
With public coverage (%)	8.7	7.7
No health insurance coverage (%)	16.1	16.8
Unemployed 19 to 64 years	12,746	490,124

Indicator	Pasco	Florida
With health insurance coverage (%)	56.3	60.3
With private health insurance (%)	33.9	41.3
With public coverage (%)	24.1	21.7
No health insurance coverage (%)	43.7	39.7
Not in labor force	78,886	2,795,942
With health insurance coverage (%)	81	79
With private health insurance (%)	44.3	50.9
With public coverage (%)	44.4	34.9
No health insurance coverage (%)	19	21
GRANDPARENTS		
Living with grandchildren under 18 years	13,185	501,216
Responsible for grandchildren (%)	28.3	29.2
DISABILITY STATUS		
Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	533,734	20,897,188
With a disability (%)	16.5	13.6
Under 18 years	109,374	4,205,767
With a disability (%)	6	4.7
18 to 64 years	304,228	12,413,168
With a disability (%)	13.1	10.1
65 years and over	120,132	4,278,253
With a disability (%)	34.8	32.5
RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO		
Population 1 year and over	534,640	21,005,410
Same house (%)	85.9	84.9
Different house in the U.S. (%)	14.1	15.1
Same county (%)	6.1	8.1
Different county (%)	7.4	6
Same state (%)	4.5	3.1
Different state (%)	3	2.8
Abroad (%)	0.5	1
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	247,024	9,562,324
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Occupied housing units	209,483	7,931,313
Occupied housing units (%)	84.8	82.9
Owner-occupied (%)	73.2	66.2
Renter-occupied (%)	26.8	33.8
Household size owner-occupied unit (people)	2.49	2.61
Household size renter-occupied unit (people)	2.69	2.63
Vacant housing units (%)	15.2	17.1
Homeowner vacancy (%)	2.4	2.1
Rental vacancy (%)	6.7	8.2
Occupying Mobile home (%)	18.7	8.7
Occupying Boat, RV, van, etc. (%)	0.2	0.2
Median value of owner-occupied units (dollars)	173,900	232,000

Indicator	Pasco	Florida
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities (%)	0.2	0.3
Lacking kitchen facilities (%)	0.5	0.7
With utility gas as heating fuel (%)	4.8	4.7
With bottled, tank or LP gas as heating fuel (%)	0.8	0.9
With electricity as heating fuel (%)	92.9	91.9
With fuel oil, kerosene etc. as heating fuel (%)	0.1	0.1
With coal or coke as heating fuel (%)	0	0
With wood as heating fuel (%)	0.1	0.1
With solar energy as heating fuel (%)	0.4	0.1
With other fuel as heating fuel (%)	0.1	0.1
With no fuel used to heat (%)	0.9	2
With no vehicles available (%)	5	6.1
With 1 vehicle available (%)	40.9	39.1
With 2 vehicles available (%)	38.7	38.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020, retrieved from Florida CHARTS, April 2022