

Introduction

The reason for collecting ,analyzing, and disseminating information on a Disease is to control that disease .Collection and analysis should not be allowed to consume resources if action does not follow.

Foege WH et al Int. J of Epidemiology 1976; 5:29-37

The publication of Healthy People 2010 in 2000 advanced a goal for the elimination of all health disparities in the United States The existence of disparities in health care represents a failure of the healthcare system to provide equal, high quality health care to all individuals, regardless of ethnicity, race and other factors. Access to health care is a prerequisite to obtaining quality care. However, dimensions of access vary in predicting an individual's likelihood of receiving care that has been shown to improve health outcomes. "It may never be too late to improve health outcomes by increasing people's access to care," said Erwin Tan, MD, UCSF assistant clinical professor of medicine.

According to the study, *Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care (2002)*, " a consistent body of research demonstrates significant variation in the rates of medical procedures by race, even when insurance status, income, age, and severity of conditions are comparable. This research indicates that U.S. racial and ethnic minorities are less likely to receive even routine medical procedures and experience a lower quality of health services".

It is important to distinguish between disparities in health status and healthcare access, while each of these is likely related they are very different phenomena. This report addresses health care access available to the residents in Newtown. It is bordered on the south by 10th Street between US 41 on the west and US 301 on the east. The Northern border is Myrtle Avenue between US 41 and Tuttle Avenue. US 41 is the Western Boundary from 10th street to Myrtle Avenue. The eastern boundary extends along US 301 from 10th street north to 17th street, then west to Tuttle Ave, then northern again to Myrtle Avenue.

The city of Sarasota with a population of 52,500 is located in Sarasota County on the Gulf of Mexico in Southwestern Florida between the Tampa/St. Petersburg metro area to the north and the Ft. Myers metro area to the south.

Demographics

Newtown is an historic African American community in the incorporated City of Sarasota with a population of 8500 (census 2000). The city of Sarasota's population is 52,500. In 2006, 30% of Sarasota County residents were 65+ years of age and 16% were less than 18 years of age. Non-Latino White persons made up 87% of Sarasota County's population. African Americans and Latino's comprised 4.5 % and 7 %, respectively. In 2000, 87 % of the County's residents were High School graduates and 27 % had Bachelor's Degrees or higher.

According to a report prepared by the Community Health Improvement Partnership (2007), Minorities are less likely than non-minorities to have access to regular medical care and to have health insurance. In Sarasota County, based on 2006 population

estimates, 47,388 residents under 65 are uninsured. Among children in Sarasota County (age 18 and under), 14.4 percent are uninsured. In Florida, 11.8 percent of children are uninsured.

Though employers serve as a primary link to coverage, employment alone doesn't ensure access to health insurance. Among Sarasota County's uninsured, 95 percent have a family member with some form of employment. Twenty two percent of the uninsured are employed full time, 22 percent are self-employed, and 18 percent are employed part-time. An additional 11 percent are unemployed and 7 percent are retired.

Cost is most commonly cited as the reason people do not have insurance. Seventy-seven-percent of Sarasota County residents report that coverage is too expensive. Thirty-eight percent of uninsured Sarasota County residents report that they delayed or did not get needed medical care in the past year. Among those with insurance, 7.2 percent reported the same. More than 12 percent of Sarasota County residents report that their health status is fair or poor. When compared to those with insurance, the uninsured are about twice as likely to report fair or poor health

Statement of the Problem

Although observational assumptions have been made regarding health care access in the Newtown area, limited research has specifically addressed health issues from the resident's perspective.

A nineteen member Newtown Health Advisory Council was established in 2007 consisting of medical professionals, health care consumers, community-based service providers, and other interested community individuals. It was agreed upon unanimously at a community meeting sponsored by the Newtown Front Porch Community that the Newtown Health Advisory Council would conduct a “strategic health care planning process” for the Newtown community.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this empirical data collection was to assess factors that needed to be in place for the residents of Newtown to feel they had a healthy community. The residents prioritized their areas of concern in health, education, violence, youth, teens, economic empowerment, and transportation

2007 Focus Group Questions

Questions presented for discussion at the focus groups were:

- Regarding health and wellness issues, what are the strengths of Newtown’s black community?
- What are the weaknesses in Newtown’s black community with regard to health and wellness issues?
- What does Sarasota County need that will improve the health care of its Black residents?
- What do you think are the three most important health problems in Sarasota’s Black community?

2007 Focus Groups

Focus groups are a powerful means to evaluate services or test new ideas, four focus groups with a total of 40 people were held and presented the four questions listed above to help develop and define a more comprehensive survey instrument. Common themes emerging from these meetings with Project Unity outreach participants, Taylor Center Balance Class, Community Health Workers Program and Community Gatekeeper Program led to the development of beta version of a community health survey. (see Appendix A).

Major recurrent issues included access, education and lack of community infrastructure. Newtown residents' varying health needs weren't being met, there are limited transportation options, volunteer agencies such as FISH and even taxis don't go to all parts of Newtown. There was a recurring theme of Wellness, need for facilities, health awareness opportunities, walking trail, fitness gym, more organized youth programs, greater need for health education, need for accessible services, and home health services. Need to improve economic face of community which would impact health care. Unanimous, strong feeling of volunteerism in community, people are highly motivated to do something to address the problem.

With regard to access; problems with childcare, limited transportation options, scheduling challenges (ie, options outside working hours), and difficulties interacting with providers were repeatedly mentioned. Communication issues including need for more health education, culturally sensitive provider interactions and better understanding of available resources.

2008 Focus Groups

In February and March of 2008, two focus groups were conducted in Bradenton, Florida, and one in Laurel, Florida. The purposes of these focus groups were to compare the major themes resulting from them with the major themes resulting from the Newtown focus groups aforementioned. The Bradenton and Laurel focus groups consisted of a total of 30 African American participants. Bradenton and Laurel are both in the same Statistical Metropolitan Area of Sarasota/Manatee as Newtown.

2008 Focus Group Questions

Questions presented for discussion at the focus groups were:

1. Regarding health and wellness issues, what are the strengths of Laurel/Bradenton's black community?
2. What are the weaknesses in Laurel/Bradenton's black community with regard to health and wellness issues?
3. What does Laurel/Bradenton need that will improve the health care of its Black Residents?
3. What do you think are the three most important health problems in Laurel/Bradenton's Black community?

Table 1 shows summary results of common themes developed from questions presented to the three 2008 focus groups

Table 1

Common themes derived from the three 2008 focus groups

Question	Categories <i>Responses to the questions were sorted into: Cost (c) Facilities(f)Programs(p)Free Services(fs) illness and morbidity(im) leadership(l)</i>
1. Regarding health and wellness issues what are the strengths of Laurel/Bradenton's Black Community?	Services available on sliding scale (c),walk in clinic (c, f) emergency room (f), North Riverside Clinic at far end of County(f), mobile medical lab(f), connection to Sarasota Memorial(f), preventive programs STDs HIV/AIDS etc.(p)condoms, literature, inoculations (fs), information (fs),two weeks supply of food from USDA (fs), public health fairs (fs),transportation to clinics and doctor(fs), dental services by Genesis(f)
2. What are the weaknesses in Laurel/Bradenton's Black Community with regard to health and wellness issues?	Lack of public transportation(c), little or no benefits from county(fs), lack of knowledge related to available services(p) health services located at far end of county(f), high incidences of cancer(im), lack of home health care and home health aides (im), elders in poor health (im), lack of information sharing (p), lack of community leadership (l), church leaders "head in sand attitude"(l), lack of community cohesion(l), lack of will to help disenfranchised(1), lack of support for community leadership(l) fear of medical personnel(im), resurgence of STDs(im), few positive role models(l)few drug rehad centers(im)
3. What does Sarasota/Manatee County need that will improve the health care of Laurel/Bradenton's Black Community?	Stronger leaders(l),education for children (p), compensation for speakers(p), adult sex ed(p), life style education(p),increased community support(l),positive role models(l),community drug rehab centers(f) networks(l),increased number of health service locations(f), speakers bureau(p),increased political will(l), HIV/AIDS facilities(f) increased parental involvement(l)
4. What do you think are the three most important health problems in Laurel/Bradenton's Black communities?	HIV/AIDS, Drugs, Hypertension, Diabetes, Cancer, STDs, Mental Health,

Code abbreviations are designated in parenthesis (*continuation of Table 1*)

2007 and 2008 Focus Group Comparison Findings

Both years, 2007 and 2008 focus groups in African American communities inside and outside of Newtown had the same overall themes as listed in Table 1.

Survey Method

Participants were given a survey participant informed consent form to complete before being given the survey,(see Appendix B). Participants were surveyed at various locations and times from September 2007 to April 2008. Locations included individual homes, barbershops, beauty salons, grocery stores, churches, and community events. In an effort to maintain standardization of the survey instrument, a survey administration guide was designed. Each administrator (referred to as “gatekeeper”) was instructed in the administration of the survey using the Instructor Administration Guidelines to prevent any bias in the collection of data (see Appendix C). In 2007 participants were surveyed at the following community events:

September 13, 2007	Diabetes Health Fair
October 20, 2007	Fred Atkins Park
November 12	Genesis Health Fair
December 1	World AIDS Day
December 15, 2007	Harvest Tabernacle Health Fair

In April 2008 a survey outreach took place that canvassed the neighborhoods in Newtown seeking participants to complete the survey. During the seven-month survey period, sixteen “gatekeepers” administered a total of 311 surveys with a mean of 19.25 and a range of 33 (see D), an additional 3 surveys were administered by one of the trainers. Two hundred and fourteen participants were in Newtown, zip code 34234 and 97

were outside of Newtown. Table 1 presents the self-reported participant demographics by zip code.

Questions numbered seventeen through twenty- two gathered nominal demographic data as reported in Table 2 African Americans completed most of the surveys and the self reported income overall was less than \$20,000 with ninety- one participants in zip 33422 and forty-nine outside of zip 33422 reporting that income.

Participant Demographics by zip code
(Responses to Questions 17-22 on survey)

Table 2

Demographics of the Sample by zip code

	Zip Code 34234 (n= 214)	Outside of 34234 (n=97)
Gender		
Male	82	47
Female	117	38
Age (years)		
18-25	19	8
26-40	55	30
41-5	77	27
55-64	35	14
65-80	18	9
Over 80	2	0
Race		
African-American	172	59
Asian	5	4
Caribbean Islander	3	1
Latino	3	7
Mixed	1	5
Native American	0	2
White	17	14
Other	1	1
Education		
Less than high school grad	38	24
High School/GED	98	45
College Degree	51	28
Other	15	6
Income		
Less than \$20,000	91	49
20,000-29,000	42	15
30,000-49,000	29	14
Over 50,000	1	6

Forty-nine respondents outside of the 34234 area code reported an income less than \$20,000 and six reported an income over \$50,000. Forty five respondents reported having a GED/Diploma and twenty-four reported having less than a high school education.

Figure 1. Map of Sarasota County

Responses to Survey Questions from participants in 34234 Zip Code:

Question #1: What does Newtown need that will improve the health care of its residents? List your top five answers

The overwhelming response to this qualitative question is a healthcare facility. Affordable healthcare somewhere in the area, enough room, anyone welcome, place for all ages[b-219] was a response from a participant. Other top responses were cheap healthcare and more programs.

Question # 2: In your opinion, would a group of people chosen by the community to organize and plan health and wellness issues be useful? (Table 3, Figure 1)

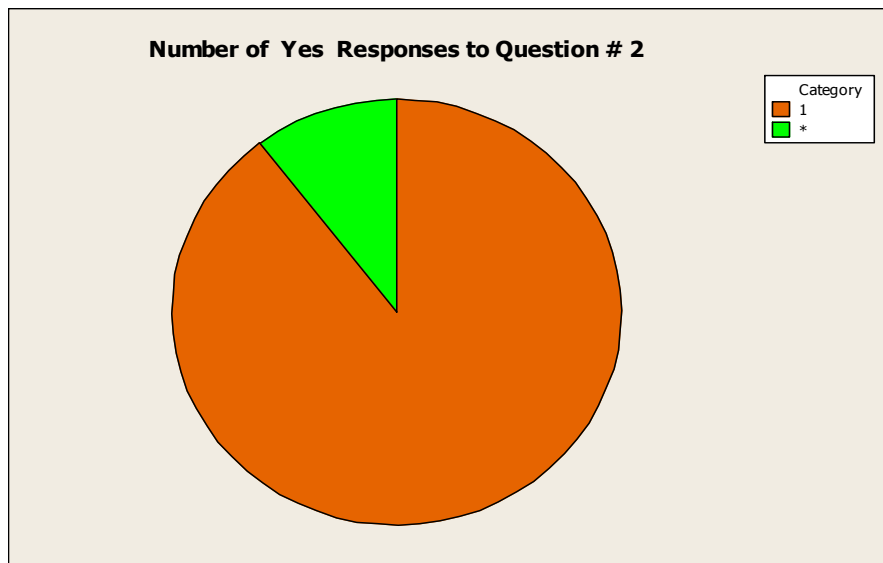
Table 3

Survey question # 2 responses

	N	Mean
Yes	192	1.0000
No	12	0.583

Note: Total = 214

Figure 2. Survey question # 2 responses



Question # 3 Regarding health and wellness issues, what are the strengths of Newtown?

Some responses indicated no strengths, but others saw the fact that there were people from churches and the community working to improve the community as a strength. Additionally, responses related to services such as HIV/AIDS testing being a strength but that the services were infrequent.

Question #4 What are the weaknesses in the community of Newtown with regard to health and wellness issues?

Low income, poor resources, and drugs were the central theme self reported.

Lack of knowledge of health care available was also reported.

Question # 5 What is your vision of a healthy Newtown Community?

The common theme in response to this question related to the ability to have adequate healthcare at a reasonable cost in the community that would lead to the prevention of illnesses and diseases with people coming together to solve issues.

Question # 6 Do you think a centralized physical facility with health providers, nutrition, fitness, diagnostic testing, dental and mental health (one-stop) services would be useful?

One hundred and ninety-six reported “yes” in response to this question (see Table 4)

Table 4

Survey question # 6 responses

	N	N*	Mean	SEMean
Yes	196	17	1.0000	0.00000
No	7	166	1.0000	0.00000

Note: Total = 203 N *= not reporting

Question # 7: What do you think are the three most important factors that define a

‘Healthy community?’ The top three responses were low crime, community involvement, and access to healthcare, (See Table 5 and Figure 3)

Figure 3. Survey question #7 responses, most important factors that define a healthy community

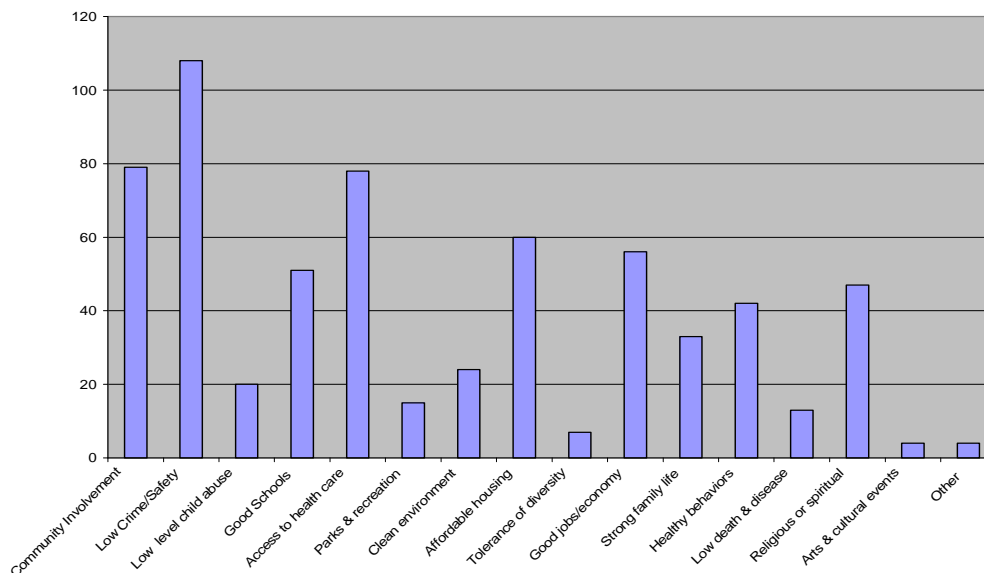


Table 5

Survey question #7 responses

	N	N*	CumPct	Mean
Community Involvement	208	80	38.4615	0.9875
Low Crime/Safety	213	107	50.2347	1.0000
Low level child abuse	186	20	10.7527	1.0000
Good Schools	206	5	25.7282	0.9811
Access to health care	212	77	36.3208	0.9870
Parks & recreation	195	16	8.2051	0.9375
Clean environment	206	23	11.1650	1.0000
Affordable housing	213	59	27.6995	1.0000
Tolerance of diversity	143	7	4.8951	1.0000
Good jobs/economy	212	57	26.8868	1.0000
Strong family life	202	33	16.3366	1.0000
Healthy behaviors	209	42	20.0957	1.0000
Low death & disease	211	15	7.1090	0.8667
Religious or spiritual	213	47	22.0657	1,0000
Arts & cultural events	199	4	2.0101	1,0000
Other	204	4	1.9608	1,0000

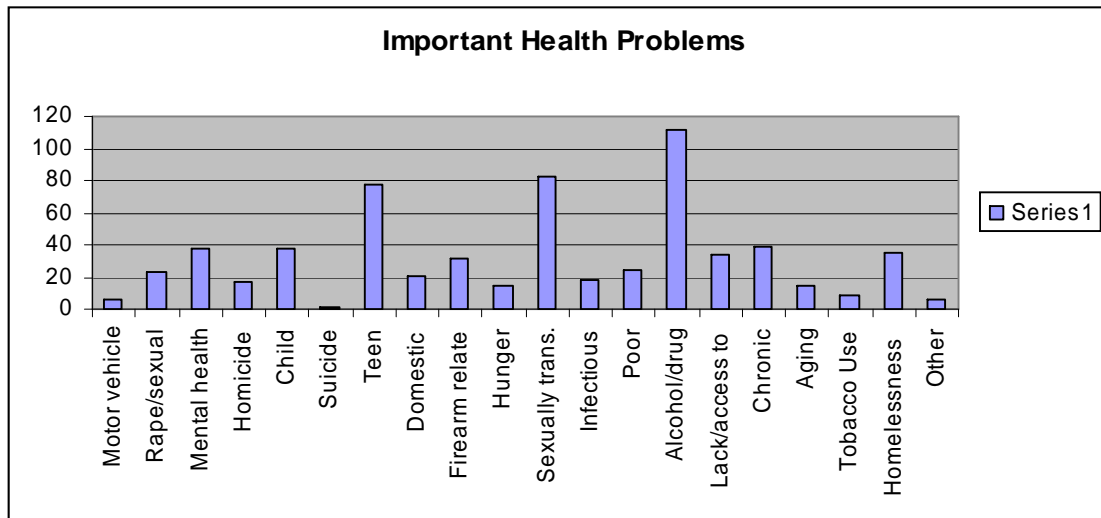
N= number of participants that did not choose selected response***Question # 8:** What do you think are the **three** most important “health problems” in Newtown?

Table 6 Responses to survey question # 8

	Count	Percent	Sum
Motor vehicle crashes	164	3.6585	6.0000
Rape/sexual assault	193	11.9171	23.0000
Mental health issues	210	17.1429	36.0000
Homicide	204	8.3333	17.0000
Child abuse/neglect	211	17.5355	37.0000
Suicide	44	2.2727	1.0000
Teen Pregnancy	214	36.4486	78.0000
Domestic Violence	207	10.6280	22.0000
Firearm relate injuries	211	15.1659	32.0000
Hunger	201	6.9652	14.0000
Sexually trans. Disease	214	38.3178	82.0000
Infectious Diseases	206	8.7379	18.0000
Poor diet/inactivity	202	11.8812	24.0000
Alcohol/drug abuse	212	52.8302	112.0000
Lack/access to health ca	213	15.9624	34.0000
Chronic diseases	214	18.2243	39.0000
Aging problems	213	7.0423	15.0000
Tobacco Use	165	5.4545	9.0000
Homelessness	208	16.3462	34.0000
Other	167	3.5928	6,0000

Note: Count = Number of respondents

Figure 4. Question # 8 Most important health problems



Lack of access to healthcare, sexually transmitted diseases, and teen pregnancies were reported as the three most important health problems.

Question # 9: How do you pay for your health care?

Most participants reported they aid either cash or through private insurers (See table 7, figure 5)

Figure 5. Response to question # 9 how do you pay for healthcare

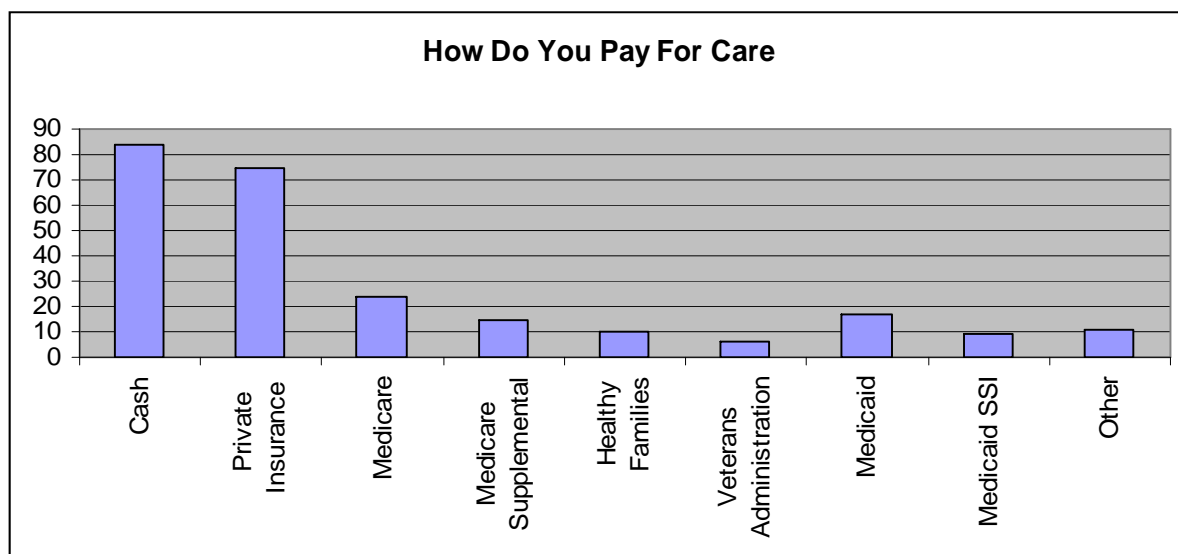


Table 7
Response to survey question #9

	Count	Percent
Cash	213	38.9671
Private Insurance	214	35.9813
Medicare	205	11.2195
Medicare Supplemental	193	7.7720
Healthy Families	172	5.2326
Veterans Administration	200	3.0000
Medicaid	205	7.8049
Medicaid SSI	141	5.6738
Other	209	.2632

Note: Count=N

Question # 10: Within the past year, were you able to get needed healthcare?

One hundred and thirty-eight participants reported “No” to being able to get needed healthcare, meaning 64.7887 % of participants reported not being able to get needed healthcare. (See Table 8)

Table 8
Responses to question # 10

	Count	Percent	Sum
No	213	64.7887	138.0000
Yes	207	26.0870	54.0000

Note: Sum= “N” of responses to each option

Question # 11: What chronic illnesses have you or anyone in your immediate family been living With? Diabetes and high blood pressure are self reported as most prevalent (See figure 3 and table 6)

Figure 6. Response to question # 11

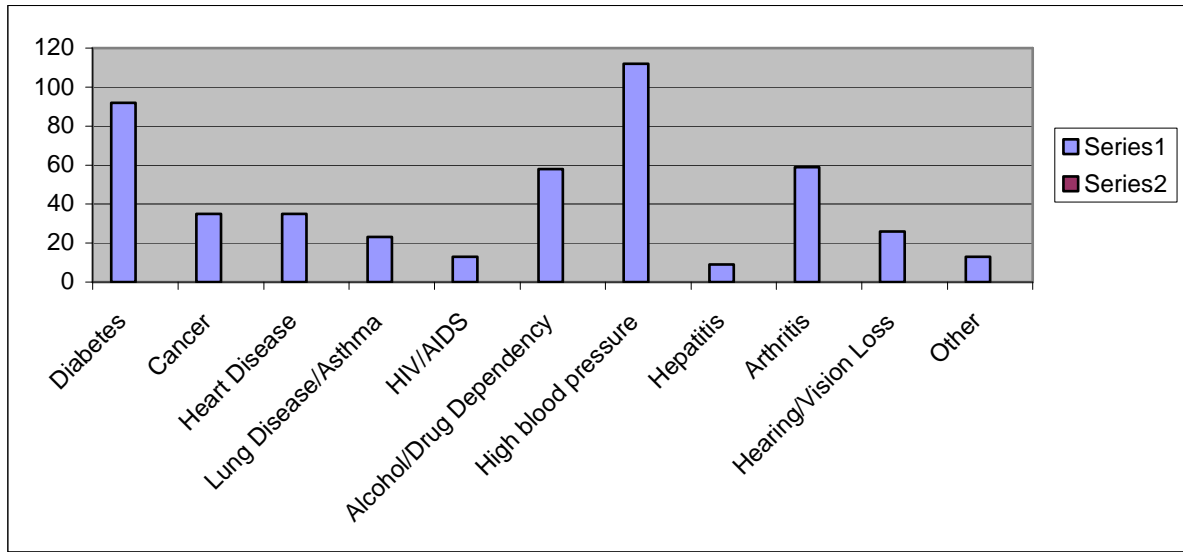


Table 9

Responses to question #11

	Count	N	N*	CumPct
Diabetes	214	93	121	43.4579
Cancer	208	34	174	16.3462
Heart Disease	196	36	160	18.3673
Lung Disease/Asthma	209	23	186	11.0048
HIV/AIDS	207	13	194	6.2802
Alcohol/Drug Dependency	200	58	142	29,000
High blood pressure	214	112	102	52.3364
Hepatitis	175	9	166	5.1429
Arthritis	213	59	154	27,6995

N= number not selecting response*

Question # 12: Within the past year, what type of health services did you or your immediate family members receive **outside** the Newtown Community?

Figure 7. Response to question #12

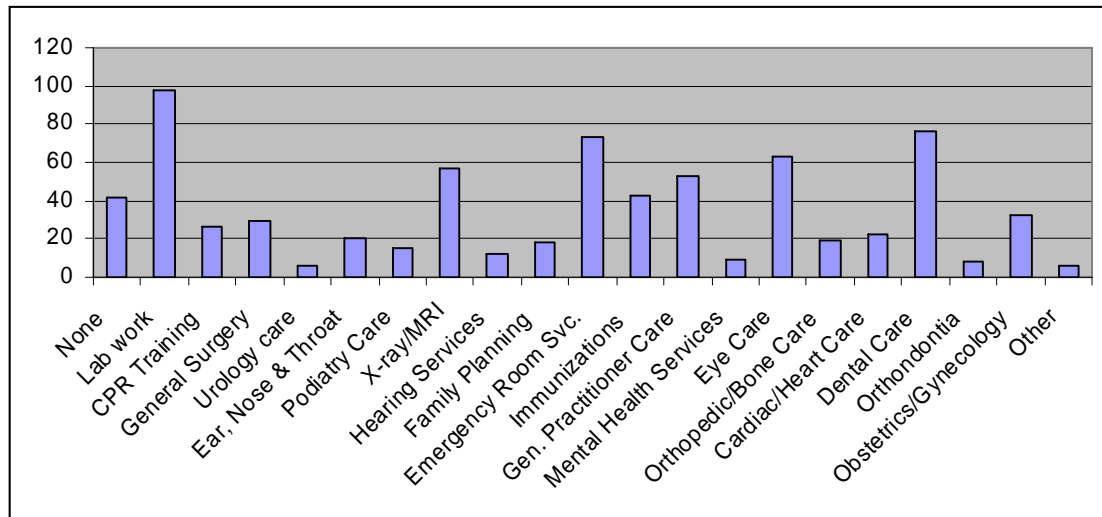


Table 10

Responses to question # 12

		N	N*	CumPct
None	206	42	164	20.3883
Lab work	212	98	114	46.2264
CPR Training	183	26	157	14.2077
General Surgery	214	29	185	13.5514
Urology care	175	6	169	3.4286
Ear, Nose & Throat	201	20	181	9.9502
Podiatry Care	155	15	140	9.6774
X-ray/MRI	210	57	153	27.1429
Hearing Services	172	12	160	6.9767
Family Planning	205	18	187	8.7805
Emergency Room Svc.	213	73	140	34.2723
Immunizations	209	43	66	20.5742
Gen. Practitioner Care	211	52	159	24.6445
Mental Health Services	188	8	180	4.2553
Eye Care	212	64	148	30.1887
Orthopedic/Bone Care	187	19	168	10.1604
Cardiac/Heart Care	196	21	175	10.7143
Dental Care	212	75	137	35.3774
Orthodontia	212	8	204	3.7736
Obstetrics/Gynecology	214	32	182	14.9533
Other	209	6	203	2.8708

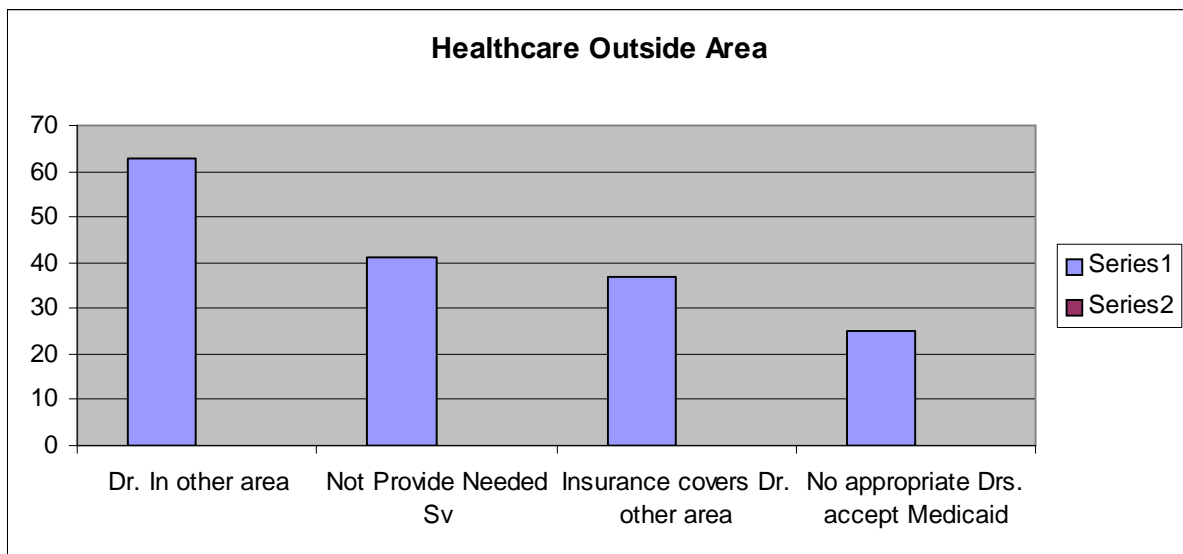
Question # 12: If you got health care **outside** the Newtown community, why?

Sixty-three percent (63%) of participants reported they visited a doctor outside of the area with 40% reporting the services they needed were not provided in the area (See Table 8)

Table 11
Response to question # 13

	Count	Percent	Sum
Dr. In other area	213	29.5775	63.0000
Not Provide Needed Sv	208	19.2308	40.0000
Insurance covers Dr. oth	212	17.9245	38.0000
No appropriate Drs. acce	198	12.6263	25.0000

Figure 8. Response to question # 13



need any mental health services, while 13.40% reported a need for therapy or counseling. (See Table 12)

Table 12
Response to question # 14

	Count	Percent	Sum
None	214	72.4299	155.0000
Crisis Care	175	6.2857	11.0000
Hospitalization	189	8.9947	17.0000
Counseling/Therapy	194	13.4021	26.0000

Figure 9. Response to question # 14

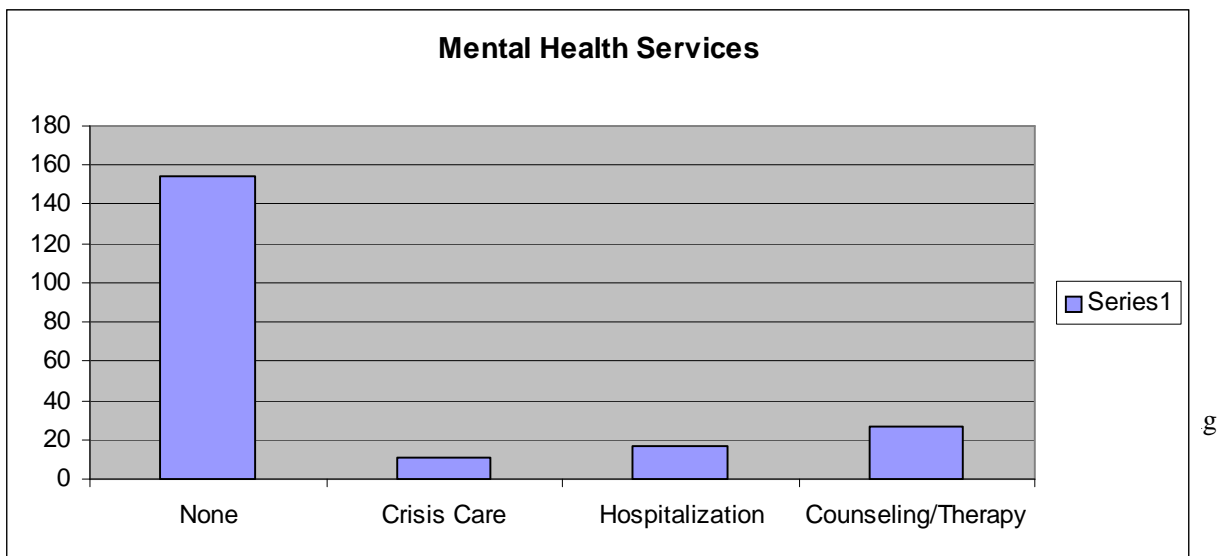


Table 13

Response to question #15

Total	Count	Percent	Sum
Not Employed	205	34.6341	71.0000
Self-employed	209	9.0909	19.0000
Employed Part-time	206	14.5631	30.0000
Employed full-time	214	36.9159	79.0000

Figure 10. Response to question # 15



Question # 16: Approximately how many hours per month do you participate in community activities such as volunteering in schools or hospitals, voluntary organizations, and churches? Forty six percent of participants reported no volunteerism. (See

Table 14)

Table 14

Response to question # 16

Variable	Count	Percent	Sum
None	214	46.2617	99.0000
1-5 hours	212	25.4717	54,000
6-10 hours	194	5.6701	11.0000
Over 10 hours	202	17.3267	35.0000

Findings and conclusions of this study were determined by the analyzed data. Findings are stated under each survey question. It can be concluded that there appears to be no significant differences in the survey responses between 34234 and non 34234 zip codes, therefore a comparative analysis was not indicated.

Based upon the findings of the Newtown Healthcare Access Study Recommendations for future studies are a subsequent study would explore various specificities relating to adding healthcare services to the Newtown and Laurel communities, i.e., hours of operation, types, depths, and levels of services, indigenous barriers, components or models desired, components or models to avoid, and identifying community partners with the greatest community support that will take part in any planned initiative.

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<http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/giscvh2/Results.aspx>

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Beta Version Community Health Survey
Titled:
Community Health Needs Assessment Tool

Community Health Needs Assessment Tool

(This assessment tool is intended to be utilized to gain impressions from community members about the status of health affairs in the Newtown Community.)

NHAC Assessment Questions:

1. What does Newtown need to improve the health care of its residents? List top 5 responses:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

2. In your opinion, would a group of community health providers and other professionals sitting as a coordinating planning committee be useful? If so to what degree? (circle one):

Not useful

Somewhat useful

Very useful

Other suggestions? _____

3. Would you/your agency be willing to work with us? Yes _____ No _____

4. What would you/your agency be willing to do to strengthen this process?

5. Regarding health and wellness issues, what are the strengths of Newtown?

6. What are the weaknesses in the community of Newtown with regard to health and wellness issues?

7. Do you feel that these weaknesses are adequately addressed at this time? Yes _____

No _____

8. What is your vision of a healthy community?

9. Do you think a centralized physical facility with health providers, nutrition, fitness, diagnostic testing, dental and mental health (one-stop) services would be useful?

Yes ____ No ____ Further Comments:

10. Do you have any additional comments or suggestions?

Appendix B
Health Survey Consent Form

ADULT PARTICIPANT INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Information for People Who Take Part in Research Studies

The following information is being presented to help you decide whether or not you want to be a part of a minimal risk research study. Please read carefully. If you do not understand anything, ask the person in charge of the study.

Title of Study: Newtown Health & Wellness Vision:
A Survey Guiding the Construction of Programs and
Projects in a Medically Under-served African-American Community

You are being asked to participate because you are either an African-American living in Sarasota County or you live in the Newtown community.

Principal Investigator: Lisa Merritt, M.D.

Study Location: Sarasota, Florida

General Information: The purpose of this survey is to help assess what the Newtown community wishes to prioritize and engage in as relating to many areas of concern, i.e., health, education, violence, youth, teens, economic, transportation or all of the foregoing at once.

Plan of Study: The survey instrument will take approximately 20 minutes to administer and will consist of open-ended and multiple choice queries.

Benefits: The Newtown community will receive a comprehensive needs assessment from which to direct future policy decisions relating to development and implementation of wellness programs in the community.

Procedure: This testing is part of a formal research project and the following guidelines will be strictly followed:

- a. The decision to participate in this research study is completely voluntary. You are free to participate in this survey or to withdraw, there will be no penalty.
- b. Privacy and research records will be kept confidential to the extent of the law. Your name or other identifying information will not appear on any documents or reports connected with this project other than this consent form. Access to the survey records will be limited to the researchers and the faculty adviser. Data will be secured by the researchers. The results of the survey may be published in grouped form. In other words, the published results will not include your name or any other information that will identify you. Numbers will be used for identification purposes.

- c. You will not be subjected to any physical, psychological, or social risk or injury. No known risk is expected or anticipated.
- d. If you have any questions about this research study, contact Yvonne Williams at (727) 867-6358 or Lisa Merritt at (941) 360-2211.

By signing this form you agree that:

You have fully read or have had read and explained to you in your native language this informed consent form describing the survey project. You have had the opportunity to question one of the persons in charge of this survey and you have received satisfactory answers. You understand that you are being asked to participate in research. You understand the risks and benefits, and you freely give your consent to participate in the survey project outlined in this form, under the conditions indicated in it. *You will not be paid for your participation in this survey.*

You have been given a signed copy of this informed consent form, which is yours to keep.

Signature of Participant	Printed Name of Participant	Date
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Investigator Statement

I have carefully explained to the participant the nature of the above protocol. I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the participant signing this consent form understands the nature, demands, risk, and benefits involved in participating in this study.

Signature of Investigator	Printed Name of Investigator	Date
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Appendix C
Administrators Guide

**NEWTOWN COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY
ADMINISTRATOR INSTRUCTION GUIDELINES**

GREETINGS! Welcome to the volunteer project of the SaraMana Gatekeepers. Here is a list of requirements to assist in this survey project's success.

Gatekeeper Identification Number

Please list your four (4) -digit numbers in the upper left-hand corner. Example: In right-hand corner list the participant's living area's cross-streets, i.e., Dr. MLK & Orange Avenue. Date and sign the consent form(s). Keep one copy for the investigator and one for the participant to keep. Assure the participant of the confidentiality that will be maintained. Ask the participant to read and answer all questions completely. If participant refuses to participate, ask if they would be willing to participate if you recorded their answers for them.

There is no time limit for the completion of the survey. **Don't allow participant to complete the survey out of your presence.**

Self – Administered Survey

Don't define words, phrases, or sentences for participants. The response is always, “the word, phrase or sentence is what **“you understand it to be, There are no right or wrong responses”**.”

In the case of narrative questions requiring more than one answer, participants not being able to complete a question fully, should be encouraged to take more time to complete question.

Oral Survey Administration

Don't define words, phrases, or sentences for participants. The response is always, “the word, phrase or sentence is what **“you understand it to be, There are no right or wrong responses”**.”

In the case of narrative questions requiring more than one answer, participants not being able to complete a question fully, should be encouraged to take more time to complete question. Use a monotone inflection when administering questionnaire. Do not respond to any answers with statements such as; good, right, ok, etc.

Completed surveys shall be submitted to Eureka Webb. Contact for Eureka is (941) 351-6561 wk and fax number. Or cell number (941) 321-3894.

Appendix D
Community Health Survey

NEWTOWN HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
Community Health Survey
2007-2008

1. What does Newtown need that will improve the health care of its residents? List your top 5 answers:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

2. In your opinion, would a group of people chosen by the community to organize and plan health and wellness issues be useful.

Yes No

If so, how useful? (circle one):

- b. Not useful
- c. Somewhat useful
- d. Very useful
- e. Don't know

3. Regarding health and wellness issues, what are the strengths of Newtown?

4. What are the weaknesses in the community of Newtown with regard to health and wellness issues?

a. Do you feel that these weaknesses are properly dealt with at this time?
(Circle one)

Yes No

5. What is your vision of a healthy Newtown Community?

6. Do you think a centralized physical facility with health providers, nutrition, fitness, diagnostic testing, dental and mental health (one-stop) services would be useful? (Circle One)

Yes _____ No _____

Please circle the number to the left of your answer.

7. In the following list, what do you think are the **three** most important factors that define a "Healthy Community" (those factors that most affect the quality of life in a community)

Circle only **three** numbers:

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Community Involvement | 9 | Tolerance for diversity |
| 2 | Low Crime / safe neighborhoods | 10 | Good jobs and healthy economy |
| 3 | Low level of child abuse | 11 | Strong family life |
| 4 | Good Schools | 12 | Healthy behaviors and lifestyles |
| 5 | Access to health care & other services | 13 | Low death and disease rates |
| 6 | Parks and recreation | 14 | Religious or spiritual values |
| 7 | Clean environment | 15 | Arts and cultural events |
| 8 | Affordable housing | 16 | Other _____ |

8. In the following list, what do you think are the **three** most important “health problems” in Newtown? (Those problems that have the greatest impact on overall community health)?

Circle only **three** numbers:

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----|--|
| 1 | Motor vehicle crashes | 12 | Infectious Diseases (hepatitis, TB, etc.) |
| 2 | Rape / sexual assault | 13 | Poor Diet / Inactivity |
| 3 | Mental health issues | 14 | Alcohol & other drug abuse |
| 4 | Homicide | 15 | Lack of access to health care |
| 5 | Child abuse / neglect | 16 | Chronic Diseases (cancer, heart, lungs, diabetes, high blood pressure) |
| 6 | Suicide | 17 | Aging problems (e.g., arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.) |
| 7 | Teenage pregnancy | 18 | Tobacco Use |
| 8 | Domestic Violence | 19 | Homelessness |
| 9 | Firearm related injuries | 20 | Other |
| 10 | Hunger | | |
| 11 | Sexually Transmitted Disease | | |

9. How do you pay for your health care?

Circle **all** numbers that apply

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | No insurance (pay cash) | 4 | Healthy Families |
| 2 | Health Insurance (i.e. Private insurance Blue Shield, HMO) | 5 | Veterans Administration |
| 3 | Medicare | 6 | Medicaid |
| 4 | Medicare Supplemental Insurance | 7 | Medicaid SSI |
| | | 8 | Other _____ |

10. Within the past year, were you able to get needed healthcare? ___ Yes ___ No ___ Not Needed
If No, please describe / explain _____

11. Have you or anyone in your immediate family been living with any of the following chronic illnesses?

Circle **all** numbers that apply:

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Diabetes | 7 | High Blood Pressure |
|---|----------|---|---------------------|

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 2 | Cancer | 8 | Hepatitis |
| 3 | Heart Disease | 9 | Arthritis |
| 4 | Lung Disease / Asthma | 10 | Hearing / Vision Loss |
| 5 | HIV/AIDS | 11 | Other _____ |
| 6 | Alcohol or drug dependency | | |

12. Within the past year, what type of health services did you or your immediate family members receive **outside** the Newtown Community?

Circle all numbers that apply

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1 | None | 12 | Immunizations |
| 2 | Lab work | 13 | General Practitioner care |
| 3 | CPR Training | 14 | Mental health services |
| 4 | General Surgery | 15 | Eye Care |
| 5 | Urology care | 16 | Orthopedic / Bone care |
| 6 | Ear, Nose, Throat care | 17 | Cardiac / Heart Care |
| 7 | Podiatry Care | 18 | Dental Care |
| 8 | X-Ray / MRI | 19 | Orthodontia |
| 9 | Hearing services | 20 | Obstetrics / Gynecology |
| 10 | Family Planning | 21 | Other _____ |
| 11 | Emergency room service | | |

13. If you got health care **outside** the Newtown community, circle one number best matches why:

- 1 My doctor of choice is in another area
- 2 No providers for services I need
- 3 My insurance only covers doctors in another area
- 4 No appropriate doctors accept Medicaid / Medicaid HMO

14. Within the past year, what type of mental health services did you or anyone in your family need?

Circle all numbers that apply:

- 1 None 2 Crisis Care 3 Hospitalization 4 Counseling / Therapy

15. Are you currently employed? (Circle one)

- 1 Not Employed 2 Self-employed 3 Employed part-time ___ hrs per week 4 Employed full-time

16. Approximately how many hours per month do you participate in community activities such as volunteering in schools or hospitals, voluntary organizations, and churches? (Circle one)

- 1 None 2 1-5 hours 3 6-10 hours 4 over 10 hours

I would spend more time participating in community activities if _____

Please answer the questions below so we may see how different types of people feel about local health issues.

17. Zip Code where you live _____

18. Age:

- 1 18-25
- 2 26-40
- 3 41-55
- 4 55-64
- 5 65-80
- 6 over 80

19. Sex M F

20. Ethnic Background: African American or Black Asian Caribbean Islander
 Latino Mixed Native American White Other

21. Household income: Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$29,000
 \$30,000 to \$49,000 Over \$50,000

22. Your highest educational level:

- 1 less than High School graduate
- 2 High School Diploma or GED
- 3 College degree or higher
- 4 Other _____

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR
RESPONSE!**

Appendix E
Newtown –Sited Health Care Resources Inventory

NEWTOWN HEALTHCARE SERVICES

<p align="center">2ND CHANCE LAST OPPORTUNITY- HIV TESTING, COUNSELING 1933 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WAY SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.360.8660</p>	<p align="center">HARVEST TABERNACLE- ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG RECOVER (RESIDENTIAL) 1254 15TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.953.3559</p>
<p align="center">ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS- ALCOHOL RECOVERY 1748 INDEPENDENCE BLVD., SUITE B2 SARASOTA, FL 34234 Newtown Meeting locations call 941.951.6810</p>	<p align="center">HEALTHY START- INFANT/FETAL INFO 1750 17TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.373.7070</p>
<p align="center">CHILDREN'S CLINIC (SCHD)- MEDICAL 1750 17TH STREET, BLDG. E SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.861.1400</p>	<p align="center">NARCOTICS ANONYMOUS- ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG RECOVERY 1000 N. WASHINGTON BLVD. SARASOTA, FL 34236 941.957.7910</p>
<p align="center">COASTAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE- CRISIS UNIT & COUNSELING 1451 10TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34236 941.364.9355</p>	<p align="center">NORTH COUNTY HEALTHCARE - MEDICAL 2400 COLSON AVE SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.373.7844</p>
<p align="center">COCAINE ANONYMOUS- COCAINE RECOVERY 1646 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WAY SARASOTA, FL 34234 Newtown Meeting locations call 941.955.9605</p>	<p align="center">MOBILE MEDICAL UNIT (SCHD)- MEDICAL 2200 RINGLING BLVD. SARASOTA, FL 34237 941.861.2668</p>
<p align="center">DOLLAR DYNASTY- FOOD BANK 1922 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WAY SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.955.8091</p>	<p align="center">SENIOR FRIENDSHIP CTR- EXERCISE, NUTRITION, HEALTH SCREENING 1845 34TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.955.4963</p>
<p align="center">FETAL ALCOHOL CLINIC (THE FLORIDA CENTER) – CHILDREN THERAPY 4620 17TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34235 941.371.8820</p>	<p align="center">ST JOSEPH FOOD STOREHOUSE (CONSUMING FIRE MINISTRIES) - FOOD BANK 1844 17TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.363.7694</p>
<p align="center">FIRST STEP OF SARASOTA- ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG RECOVERY 1726 18TH STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.366.5333</p>	<p align="center">WELLNESS IN NEWTOWN (THE WELLNESS COMMUNITY) -CANCER SUPPORT GROUP 2801 NEWTOWN BLVD. SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.921.5539</p>
<p align="center">GENESIS HEALTH SERVICES- MEDICAL, DENTAL, MENTAL HEALTH 2223 N. WASHINGTON BLVD. SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.957.1970</p>	<p align="center">TRUEVINE MB CHURCH- HEALTHCARE EDUCATION & TEEN SEXUALITY 1947 31ST STREET SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.355.4417</p>
<p align="center">GREATER NEWTOWN COMMUNITY REDEV. CORP. - OPEN AIR MARKET 1751 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WAY SARASOTA, FL 34234 941.358.7860</p>	<p align="center">DR. FRANK BURNS MEDICAL MINISTRY GIFTS FROM GOD BUILDING</p>

Appendix F

Biographies of Investigators

James McCloud

James McCloud was born in Manatee County, Florida and attended racially segregated Manatee Memorial Elementary School. He was in the historic first class of an integrated Palmetto High School where he graduated as a member of both the National Honor Society and Future Business Leaders of America in 1971.

McCloud attended Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio from 1971-1974 where he completed the course requirements for a double-major in Political Science and Social Change through the Institute for the Solution of Social Problems (ISSP). His work-study assignments included working on a federal study of universal healthcare, employment as a Youth Coordinator through the federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and as an intern at the Institute for the Solution of Social Problems.

After college, McCloud moved with his future wife, Barbara, to Queens, NY where he was employed by a security sub-contractor at Kennedy and La Guardia Airports. In 1978 he relocated to Palmetto, Florida with his wife and two daughters, Ayisha and Kadidra and served as the Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator for Manatee County. In 1980, his third daughter, Georgie was born and he became self-employed by forming Savon Paralegal Services, an independent paralegal agency.

McCloud began his career in non-profit medical delivery shortly after the death of his wife in 1992 by founding and serving as President/CEO of Genesis Health Services, Inc. Genesis is a provider of free or reduced-rate medical, dental and behavioral health services.

McCloud also is an active community volunteer, serving on such community entities as; the HIV-AIDS Network of Sarasota, the Regional HIV-AIDS Committee/District 8, the Community Health Improvement Partnership executive committee, and on Ad Hoc Committees of the Gulf Coast Medical Society, as well as co-chair of the Newtown Health Advisory Council.

Lisa Merritt, M.D.

Born and raised in New York, Dr. Merritt completed high school in 3 years while simultaneously beginning pre-medical studies at Nassau Community College. A Regent's Scholar and National Merit Finalist, she obtained her medical degree from Howard University after completing undergraduate studies at Georgetown University with honors. A lifelong interest in community development work was sparked by her experiences serving with Operation Crossroads Africa's health team in West Africa the summer before medical school. A member of the national board of the Student National Medical Association, she was awarded the Malcom X award for dedication to community service upon graduation from Howard University.

She underwent training in family and community medicine at the University of California, San Francisco, and then completed her residency in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas. While in training, she helped create the Resident Physician's council of the AAPMR, and the NMA. She is board certified in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation as well as Pain Management.

In 1989, Dr. Merritt established private practice in Sacramento, California. There she became president of the Capitol Medical Society and Vice President of the Golden State Medical Association, the California branch of the National Medical Association. A member of the statewide Multicultural Task Force, she also served as adjunct Assistant Professor at the University of California, Davis, teaching medical students and residents. She was recognized by both the community of Sacramento and the GSMA for outstanding commitment and service in the development of community programs, and health policy related to multicultural health issues.

She relocated to Atlanta 2000 and became involved in research in complementary medicine, including the ongoing NIH Trial to Assess Chelation Therapy, as well as serving as a consultant in the REACH collaborative, being recognized for her work with the Sisters Action Team. She successfully completed the longitudinal faculty development program at Morehouse School of Medicine, becoming Adjunct Clinical Assistant Professor in 2003. Due to family health needs, she relocated to Sarasota to support her mother, a 25 year Sarasota resident, where she became immediately involved in community development activities there.

Dr. Merritt has researched and authored numerous articles in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation, as well as complementary medicine. She has lectured nationally and internationally on rehabilitation and multicultural health issues. She is the founder and executive director of the non-profit Multicultural Health Institute. Certified by the National Multicultural Institute in 1995, she has researched, published and taught extensively in the field of multicultural health. She is a certified mediator and bilingual in English and Spanish.

Appendix G
Epidemiological Studies

NOTES

Very Low Birth Weight (< 1500g) Births						
Mother's Race: Black						
Frequencies and Rates						
Sarasota County						
2016						
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		All Ethnicities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
18-19	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
20-24	0	0.00%	3	3.50%	3	3.50%
25-29	0		2	3.30%	2	3.30%
30-34	0	0.00%	1	2.50%	1	2.20%
35-39	0		2	9.50%	2	9.50%
40-44	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
45	0		0		0	
Unknown	0		0		0	
All Mother Age	0	0.00%	8	2.90%	8	2.80%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: Blanks in percent columns indicate a denominator of zero. Data for Florida residents only.

Very Low Birth Weight (< 1500g) Births						
Mother's Race: White						
Frequencies and Rates						
Sarasota County						
2016						
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		All Ethnicities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	1	4.00%	0	0.00%	1	1.60%
18-19	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
20-24	3	1.50%	8	1.50%	11	1.60%
25-29	1	0.60%	6	1.00%	7	0.90%
30-34	1	0.80%	8	1.50%	9	1.40%
35-39	0	0.00%	3	0.90%	3	0.80%
40-44	0	0.00%	2	3.40%	2	2.70%
45	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	1	33.50%
Unknown	0		0		0	
All Mother Age	6	1.00%	28	1.30%	34	1.20%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: Blanks in percent columns indicate a denominator of zero. Data for Florida residents only.

Very Low Birth Weight (< 1500g) Births						
Mother's Race: Black						
Frequencies and Rates						
Manatee County						
2016						
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		All Ethnicities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0		3	8.80%	3	8.80%
18-19	0	0.00%	2	3.20%	2	3.20%
20-24	0	0.00%	3	1.60%	3	1.50%
25-29	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
30-34	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
35-39	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
40-44	0		0	0.00%	0	0.00%
45	0		0		0	
Unknown	0		0		0	
All Mother Age	0	0.00%	8	1.50%	8	1.50%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: Blanks in percent columns indicate a denominator of zero. Data for Florida residents only.

Very Low Birth Weight (< 1500g) Births						
Mother's Race: White						
Frequencies and Rates						
Manatee County						
2016						
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		All Ethnicities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
18-19	1	0.70%	0	0.00%	1	0.30%
20-24	3	1.10%	2	0.40%	5	0.70%
25-29	1	0.30%	3	0.50%	4	0.40%
30-34	0	0.00%	11	2.40%	11	1.70%
35-39	1	1.10%	3	1.10%	4	1.10%
40-44	1	6.70%	0	0.00%	1	1.50%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0		0		0	
All Mother Age	9	0.70%	19	0.90%	28	0.80%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: Blanks in percent columns indicate a denominator of zero. Data for Florida residents only.

Persons Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) estimates for Sarasota as of January '08:

Race	Male	Female	Total
White	402	84	486
Black	106	81	187
Hispanic	49	5	54
Other	9	4	13
Total	566	174	740

Race	1 in Statement
White	1 in 702
Black	1 in 89
Hispanic	1 in 499

Data provided by Sarasota County Health Department Epidemiologist

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	4	16.70%	0	0.00%	4	16.00%
18-19	0	0.00%	7	19.40%	0	0.00%	7	19.40%
20-24	0	0.00%	16	18.80%	0	0.00%	16	18.60%
25-29	0	0.00%	12	19.70%	0	0.00%	12	19.70%
30-34	1	25.00%	7	17.50%	1	100.00%	9	20.00%
35-39	0	0.00%	2	9.50%	0	0.00%	2	9.50%
40-44	0	0.00%	1	14.30%	0	0.00%	1	14.30%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	1	16.70%	49	17.80%	1	100.00%	51	18.10%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	8	23.50%	0	0.00%	8	23.50%
18-19	1	100.00%	19	30.60%	0	0.00%	20	31.70%
20-24	1	100.00%	42	21.80%	0	0.00%	43	22.20%
25-29	0	0.00%	33	27.00%	0	0.00%	33	27.00%
30-34	0	0.00%	17	23.50%	0	0.00%	17	23.50%
35-39	1	100.00%	4	17.40%	0	0.00%	5	20.80%
40-44	0	0.00%	3	33.30%	0	0.00%	3	33.30%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	3	75.00%	126	24.40%	0	0.00%	129	24.80%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	6	24.00%	7	17.90%	0	0.00%	13	20.30%
18-19	9	18.40%	12	10.40%	0	0.00%	21	12.80%
20-24	38	23.60%	99	19.10%	0	0.00%	137	20.10%
25-29	50	31.40%	133	22.90%	0	0.00%	183	24.80%
30-34	34	25.60%	115	21.70%	0	0.00%	149	22.40%
35-39	11	22.50%	82	25.10%	0	0.00%	93	24.70%
40-44	7	46.70%	14	28.10%	0	0.00%	21	28.80%
45	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.30%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	156	26.40%	465	21.30%	0	0.00%	618	22.30%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	13	16.50%	18	29.00%	0	0.00%	31	21.80%
18-19	47	30.90%	25	16.40%	0	0.00%	72	25.00%
20-24	112	25.70%	152	25.10%	0	0.00%	244	25.40%
25-29	95	29.60%	127	21.20%	0	0.00%	222	24.10%
30-34	69	34.50%	101	22.40%	0	0.00%	170	26.10%
35-39	33	37.50%	63	23.20%	0	0.00%	96	26.70%
40-44	3	13.30%	11	21.60%	0	0.00%	13	19.70%
45	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.30%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	371	28.50%	478	22.80%	0	0.00%	849	25.00%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	4	16.70%	0	0.00%	4	16.00%
18-19	0	0.00%	7	19.40%	0	0.00%	7	19.40%
20-24	0	0.00%	16	18.80%	0	0.00%	16	18.60%
25-29	0	0.00%	12	19.70%	0	0.00%	12	19.70%
30-34	1	25.00%	7	17.50%	1	100.00%	9	20.00%
35-39	0	0.00%	2	9.50%	0	0.00%	2	9.50%
40-44	0	0.00%	1	14.30%	0	0.00%	1	14.30%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	1	16.70%	49	17.80%	1	100.00%	51	18.10%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	8	23.50%	0	0.00%	8	23.50%
18-19	1	100.00%	19	30.60%	0	0.00%	20	31.70%
20-24	1	100.00%	42	21.80%	0	0.00%	43	22.20%
25-29	0	0.00%	33	27.00%	0	0.00%	33	27.00%
30-34	0	0.00%	17	23.50%	0	0.00%	17	23.50%
35-39	1	100.00%	4	17.40%	0	0.00%	5	20.80%
40-44	0	0.00%	3	33.30%	0	0.00%	3	33.30%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	3	75.00%	126	24.40%	0	0.00%	129	24.80%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	6	24.00%	7	17.90%	0	0.00%	13	20.30%
18-19	9	18.40%	12	10.40%	0	0.00%	21	12.80%
20-24	38	23.60%	99	19.10%	0	0.00%	137	20.10%
25-29	50	31.40%	133	22.90%	0	0.00%	183	24.80%
30-34	34	25.60%	115	21.70%	0	0.00%	149	22.40%
35-39	11	22.50%	82	25.10%	0	0.00%	93	24.70%
40-44	7	46.70%	14	28.10%	0	0.00%	21	28.80%
45	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.30%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	156	26.40%	465	21.30%	0	0.00%	618	22.30%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births to Overweight Mothers (BMI 25-29.9)								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	13	16.50%	18	29.00%	0	0.00%	31	21.80%
18-19	47	30.90%	25	16.40%	0	0.00%	72	25.00%
20-24	112	25.70%	152	25.10%	0	0.00%	244	25.40%
25-29	95	29.60%	127	21.20%	0	0.00%	222	24.10%
30-34	69	34.50%	101	22.40%	0	0.00%	170	26.10%
35-39	33	37.50%	63	23.20%	0	0.00%	96	26.70%
40-44	3	13.00%	11	21.60%	0	0.00%	13	19.70%
45	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.30%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	371	28.50%	478	22.80%	0	0.00%	849	25.00%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Total Births

Data Notes: BMI is calculated from mother's pre-pregnancy weight and height. No BMI data is available prior to 2004. Blanks in percent

Births With Late or No Prenatal Care								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	2	8.30%	0	0.00%	2	8.00%
18-19	0	0.00%	1	2.80%	0	0.00%	1	2.80%
20-24	0	0.00%	6	7.30%	0	0.00%	6	7.20%
25-29	0	0.00%	4	6.80%	0	0.00%	4	6.80%
30-34	0	0.00%	3	7.70%	1	100.00%	4	9.10%
35-39	0	0.00%	2	9.50%	0	0.00%	2	9.50%
40-44	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	0	0.00%	15	6.70%	1	100.00%	19	6.90%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Births with known prenatal care status

Data Notes: Includes births where prenatal care began in the 3rd trimester or had no prenatal care. Blanks in percent columns indicate

Births With Late or No Prenatal Care								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Sarasota County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	1	4.00%	3	7.90%	0	0.00%	4	6.30%
18-19	4	8.20%	11	9.60%	0	0.00%	15	9.20%
20-24	4	2.50%	37	7.30%	0	0.00%	41	6.20%
25-29	5	3.20%	23	4.00%	0	0.00%	28	3.90%
30-34	5	3.80%	7	1.30%	0	0.00%	12	1.80%
35-39	1	2.20%	5	1.30%	0	0.00%	6	1.60%
40-44	1	6.70%	2	3.40%	0	0.00%	3	4.10%
45	1	100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	50.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	23	3.80%	88	4.10%	0	0.00%	110	4.10%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Births with known prenatal care status

Data Notes: Includes births where prenatal care began in the 3rd trimester or had no prenatal care. Blanks in percent columns indicate

Births With Late or No Prenatal Care								
Mother's Race: Black								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
15-17	0	0.00%	1	3.10%	0	0.00%	1	3.10%
18-19	0	0.00%	7	11.50%	0	0.00%	7	11.50%
20-24	0	0.00%	19	9.90%	0	0.00%	19	9.90%
25-29	0	0.00%	9	7.50%	0	0.00%	9	7.50%
30-34	0	0.00%	4	5.60%	0	0.00%	4	5.50%
35-39	0	0.00%	3	13.60%	0	0.00%	3	13.00%
40-44	0	0.00%	1	11.10%	0	0.00%	1	11.10%
45	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	0	0.00%	44	8.70%	0	0.00%	44	8.60%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Births with known prenatal care status

Data Notes: Includes births where prenatal care began in the 3rd trimester or had no prenatal care. Blanks in percent columns indicate

Births With Late or No Prenatal Care								
Mother's Race: White								
Frequencies and Rates								
Manatee County								
2006								
Mother's Age	Mother's Ethnicity						All Ethnicities	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-14	1	16.70%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	14.30%
15-17	7	8.90%	3	4.80%	0	0.00%	10	7.10%
18-19	16	10.80%	10	7.60%	0	0.00%	26	9.30%
20-24	51	11.90%	41	7.90%	0	0.00%	92	9.70%
25-29	31	9.90%	31	5.20%	0	0.00%	62	6.80%
30-34	15	7.60%	15	3.40%	0	0.00%	30	4.70%
35-39	7	8.00%	10	3.80%	0	0.00%	17	4.80%
40-44	1	7.10%	3	6.00%	0	0.00%	4	6.30%
45	0	0.00%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	1	33.30%
Unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
All Mother Age	129	10.10%	114	5.50%	0	0.00%	243	7.30%

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Florida Birth Certificate

Denominator: Births with known prenatal care status

Data Notes: Includes births where prenatal care began in the 3rd trimester or had no prenatal care. Blanks in percent columns indicate

SARASOTA-MANATEE-STATE OF FLORIDA AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
SINGLE-YEAR RATES FOR AFRICAN AMERICAN & WHITE ALL SEXES

	Deaths			Population			AADR 1/100,000		
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
AA Diabetes-FL	906	898	922	2774630	2949668	3023821	50.3	46.7	45.7
Wh. Diabetes - FL	3844	4197	4141	14390040	14581665	14909913	18.1	19.5	18.6
AA Diabetes-Sar	6	12	8	15,843	16,702	14,406	40.1	85.7	57.2
Wh. Diabetes-Sar	76	94	96	340,087	348,855	359,626	10.5	12.7	11.4
AA Diabetes-Brad.	4	3	5	25,714	28,111	28,662	20.2	21.9	25.2
Wh. Diabetes-Brad	72	55	58	266,932	273,528	276,214	14.4	10.6	10.9
AA Stroke-FL	1191	1217	1231	2774630	2949668	3023821	68.7	67.5	63.6
Wh Stroke-FL	8397	7959	7489	14,390,040	14,581,665	14,909,913	36.6	34.6	31.5
AA Stroke-Sar	4	14	9	15,843	16,702	14,406	32.3	101.3	56.3
White Stroke-Sar.	280	230	248	340,087	348,855	359,626	30.3	24.8	25.9
AA Stroke-Brad.	15	11	11	25,714	28,111	28,662	98.6	65.1	64.2
White Stroke-Brad	160	143	155	266932	273528	276214	30.1	26	27.6
AA Cancer - Florida	3763	3743	3741	2,774,630	2,949,668	3,023,821	200.1	185.9	176.6
Wh. Cancer - Florida	35462	36018	35861	14,390,040	14,581,665	14,909,913	169.7	170.5	164.2
AA Cancer-Sarasota	34	30	31	15,843	16,702	17,406	243.9	204.6	201.4
Wh. Cancer-Sarasota	1123	1151	1145	340,087	348,855	359,626	147.6	149.1	138.8
AA Cancer-Bradenton	32	28	37	25,714	28,111	28,662	195.7	140.2	199.1
Wh. Cancer-Bradenton	762	808	760	266932	273528	276214	162.3	168.4	157.1
AA Heart Disease-FL	4312	4183	4052	2,774,630	2,949,668	3,023,821	245.8	224.6	206.6
Wh. Heart Disease-FL	42289	41353	39471	14,390,040	14,581,665	14,909,913	186.3	181.8	167.3
AA Heart Disease-Sar	25	29	32	15,843	16,702	17,406	187.4	211.8	215.8
White Heart Dis.-Sar	1153	1243	1244	340,087	348,855	359,626	133.3	136.9	131.5
AA Heart Disease-Brad	55	65	52	25714	28111	28662	379.5	393.4	303.6
Wh Heart Disease-Brad	1004	972	953	266932	273528	276214	189.5	175.5	174.1
AA AIDS FL	1054	997	1077	2,774,630	2,949,668	3,023,821	41.6	36.6	38.9
White AIDS- FL	650	669	644	14,390,040	14,581,665	14,909,913	4.5	4.6	4.3
AA AIDS- Sara	4	6	2	15,843	16,702	17,406	25.7	38.2	12.7
White AIDS- Sar	9	5	9	340,087	348,855	359,626	3.4	1.4	2.3
AA AIDS- Manatee	10	8	9	25714	28111	28662	46.3	33.7	35.3
Wh AIDS Manatee	8	15	5	266932	273528	276214	3.3	5.4	2

About the Author

Yvonne Williams, PhD graduated from University of South Florida with a Master of Arts Degree in Adult Education, Training and Staff Development. She also received her Doctor of Philosophy from the University of South Florida in Curriculum and Instruction with a Cognate in Statistics and Research with an emphasis in Adult Education Training and Staff Development. She was previously employed at the Document Company XEROX in sales and training positions, and is currently employed at The University of Phoenix as lead faculty in the Business Department, facilitating Research and Statistic classes. Additionally, she is a professor in the PEL program at Eckerd College and President/CEO of BYNTER Consultants, Inc., a training and research consulting firm.

She is a member of First Baptist Institutional Church, the Institute for Learning Styles Research, Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, Pinellas County Urban League Guild, board member of the R'Club, and a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.