

Place Matters 2013: Data Addendum

*Deaths, Hospitalizations, ER Visits, Life Expectancy, Statistical References
 Florida Department of Health Duval County
 Public Health Statistics, Assessment and Research*



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Place Matters 2013: Data Addendum

Place Matters 2013 was prepared as a follow up for the community to the 2008 Place Matters report to identify geographic differences in health (between health zones). Place Matters 2013 provides an overview of the socio-economic, demographic, and health trends within the county. As with any report, there is always more to the story.

The Place Matters 2013: Data Addendum provides more detailed information on deaths, hospitalizations, emergency room visits, and the expected years of life by health zone for Duval County. The Addendum also provides references and statistical information (with links) to explain the creation of the life table, confidence intervals, and data provided within the report.

Years of Change

In the years since the last Place Matters report, we have seen many changes within the community and in its health. Overall, we have seen improvements in each health indicator from the 2008 and 2013 reports. Cancer deaths have been reduced, most significantly in HZ3 and in all HZs except HZ4 where deaths increased. Diabetes deaths have been reduced, most significantly in HZ5 and in all HZs except HZ1 and HZ4 where there was no change). Heart Disease deaths have remained stabled overall with slight reductions in HZ1 and HZ2 and slight increases in HZ3 and HZ5. Homicide has been reduced, most significantly in HZ1.

Maternal and infant health has improved with infant mortality dropping (see Place Matters report or Florida-charts.com) and births to teens showing vast reductions. The largest drops in teen pregnancy have been in HZ1 and HZ5. Low birth weight has not changed overall nor within a specific HZ and continues to drive the county's infant mortality.

Indicators		HZ1	HZ2	HZ3	HZ4	HZ5	HZ6
Death Rates/100,000, 2011							
Cancer Deaths	2011	227.3	177.1	159.1	246.4	210.0	173.6
	2006	234.5	193.4	192.0	177.2	221.0	175.1
Diabetes Deaths	2011	58.3	27.3	18.9	32.9	30.8	22.0
	2006	57.6	34.3	31.3	28.4	47.0	23.6
Heart Disease Deaths	2011	248.5	154.0	180.3	203.8	241.3	154.7
	2006	264.8	186.5	151.6	194.5	201.6	158.1
Homicide	2011	32.6	5.4	3.8	8.6	11.4	7.9
	2006	48.4	6.8	5.4	10.2	13.2	8.5
Maternal and Infant Health Indicators, 2011							
% Low Birth Weight	2011	13.7%	8.6%	6.8%	8.8%	9.5%	6.6%
	2006	13.1%	8.7%	7.7%	9.3%	10.3%	6.5%
Teen (15-19 years old) Birth rate/1,000	2011	68.1	25.3	18.5	45.0	30.9	25.4
	2006	93.0	42.4	26.8	60.9	54.6	42.9

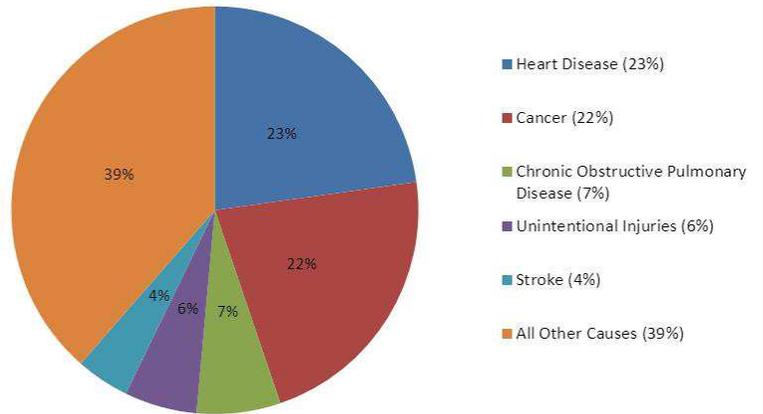
Death 2012

In 2012, five major causes of death accounted for 62% of all deaths in Duval County. As with the U.S. heart disease and cancer account for the most deaths. Followed closely by other chronic diseases (COPD and Stroke) with unintentional injuries contributing a significant number of deaths.

But, death varies by age, geography, race and gender. For the younger ages, the burden of injury (unintentional and intentional) is greater, accounting for over half of the deaths before age 45. After age 45, heart disease, cancer, COPD, diabetes and stroke cause the majority of deaths. In addition, Alzheimer's contributes to death among people 65+.

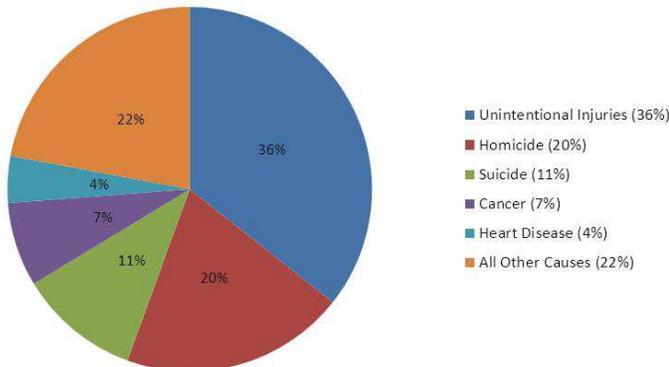
Percent of Deaths by age group in the U.S.: 74% (65+); 20% (45-64); 4.5% (25-44); 1.5% (1-24).

Top 5 Causes of Death, Duval County Residents, 2012
Number of Deaths = 7,162



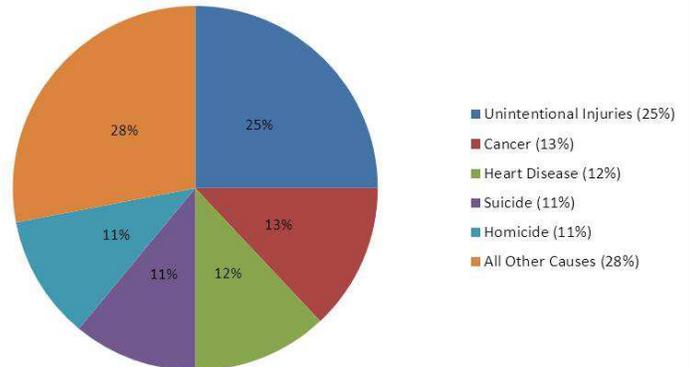
Duval County Residents Aged 1-24 years, 2012

Number of Deaths = 121
Percent of all Deaths = 2%



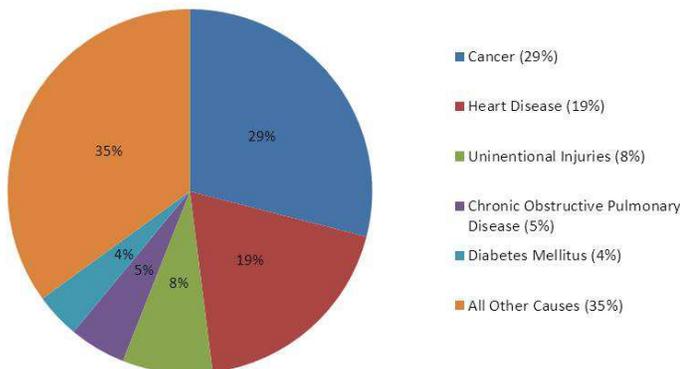
Duval County Residents Aged 25-44 years, 2012

Number of Deaths = 489
Percent of all Deaths = 7%



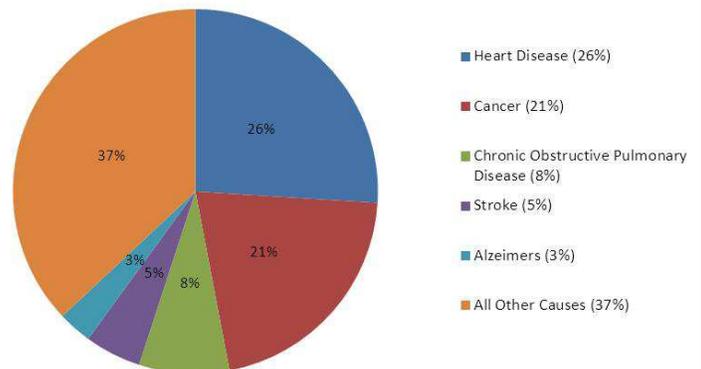
Duval County Residents Aged 45-64 years, 2012

Number of Deaths = 1839
Percent of all Deaths = 26%



Duval County Residents Aged 65+ years, 2012

Number of Deaths = 4713
Percent of all Deaths = 66%



* childbirth and other conditions are excluded from this analysis, see page 27 for further details and comparisons to National Death Data see NCHS Data Brief No. 115, March 2013.

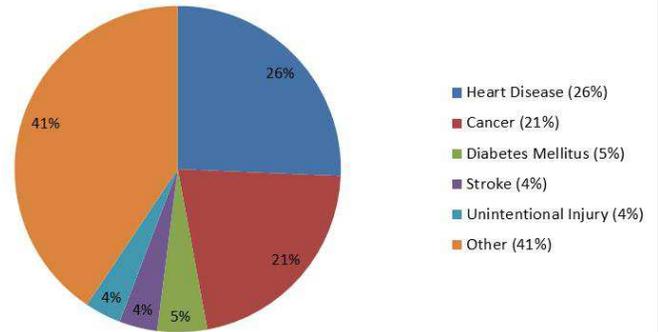
Deaths 2012

Health Zone 1: 32202, 32204, 32206, 32208, 32209, 32254

In 2012, Health Zone 1 (HZ1) had 13% of the County's population and 20% of the deaths. HZ1 is unique in comparison to the other five HZs since it is the only one in which HIV is one of the top five causes of death. Further, it is also the only HZ in which suicide is not one of the top five causes. Homicide accounts for more deaths than in other HZs for younger ages, especially those <24 years old. Unintentional injuries, Heart Disease and Cancer related deaths account for fewer deaths for those <44 years old. HZ1 also has a higher percentage of overall deaths for residents age 45 to 64 (31%), whereas we expect to see more of these deaths happening after age 65 as we see in other HZs (63%-75%) and for the US (73%).

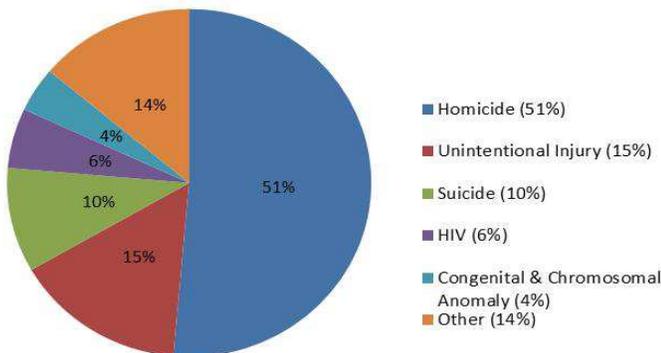
Duval County Health Zone 1 Residents, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 3748
 Percent of all Deaths in County = 20%
 Percent of Population = 13%



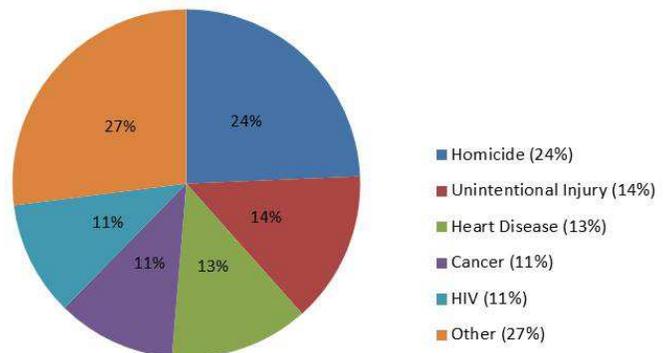
Duval County Health Zone 1 Residents Aged 1-24 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 72
 Percent of all Deaths for Health Zone 1 = 2%



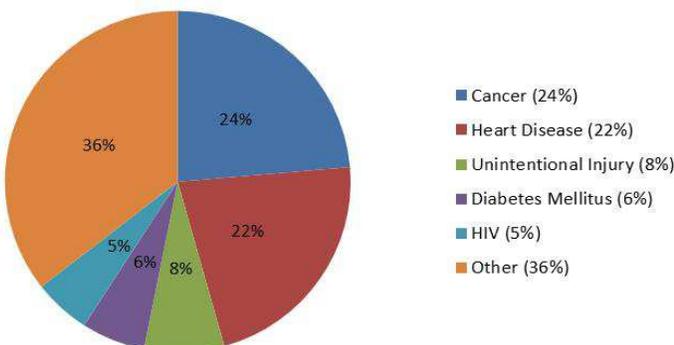
Duval County Health Zone 1 Residents Aged 25-44 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 263
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 1 = 7%



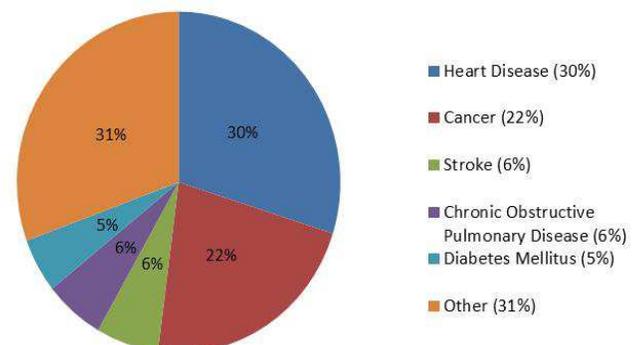
Duval County Health Zone 1 Residents Aged 45-64 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 1159
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 1 = 31%



Duval County Health Zone 1 Residents Aged 65+ years, 2010-2012

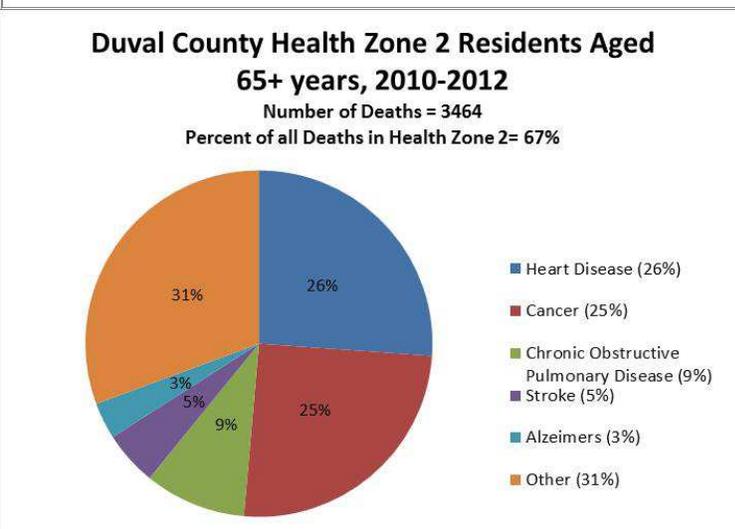
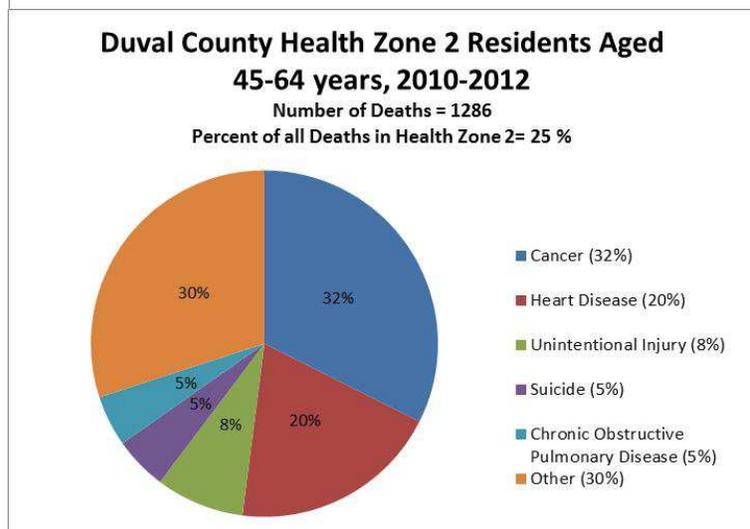
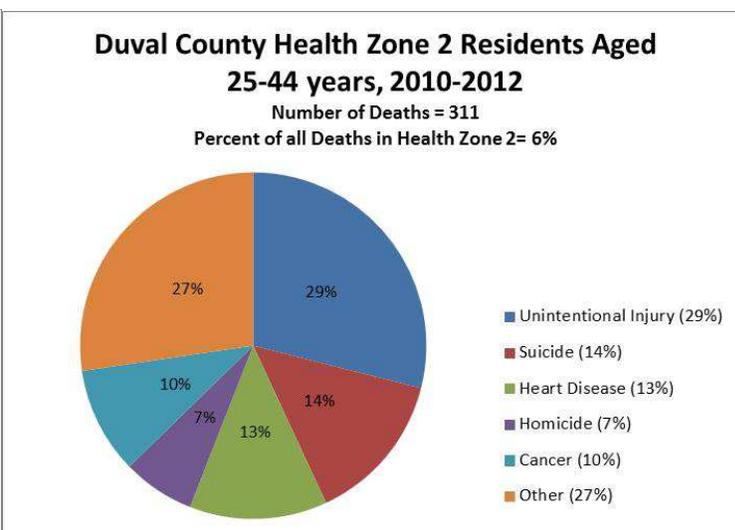
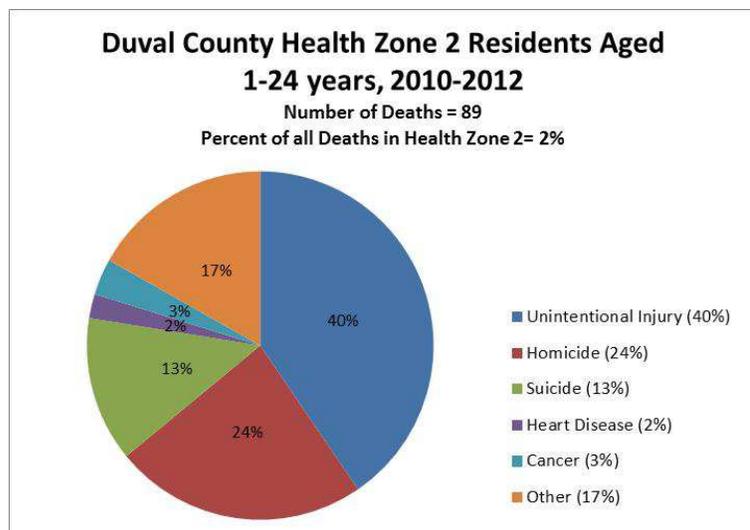
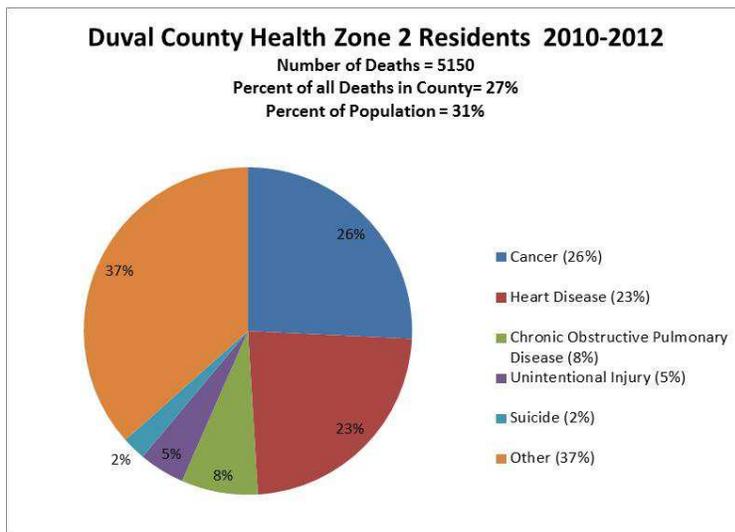
Number of Deaths = 2254
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 1 = 60%



Deaths

Health Zone 2: 32207, 32211, 32216, 32224, 32225, 32246, 32277

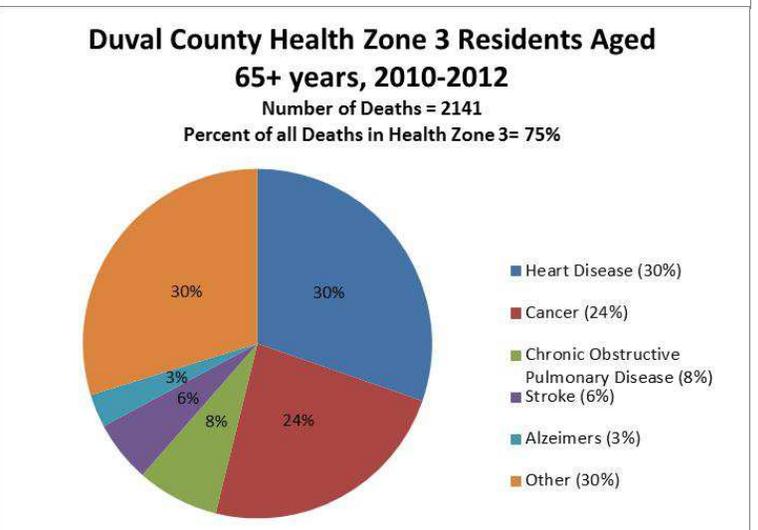
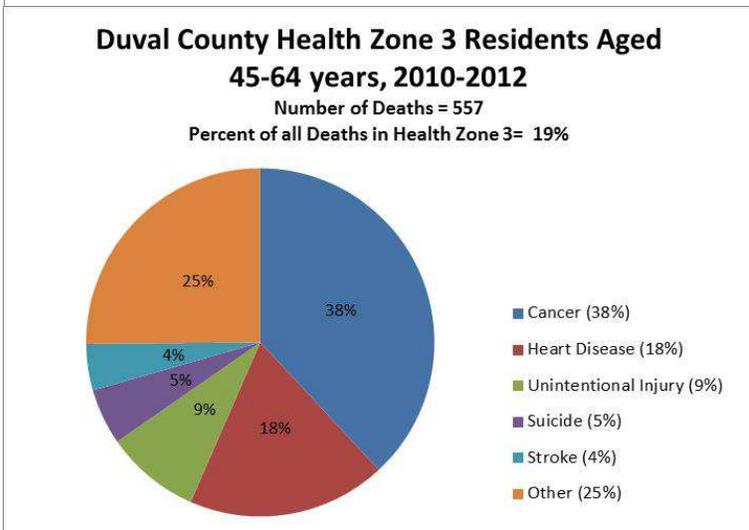
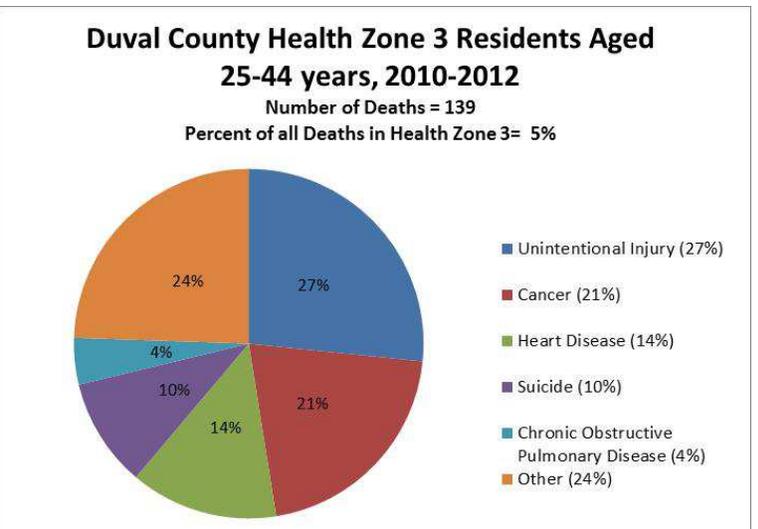
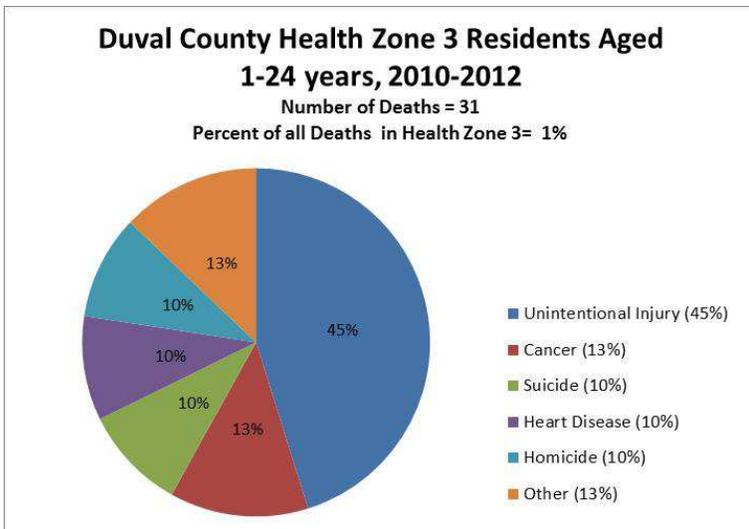
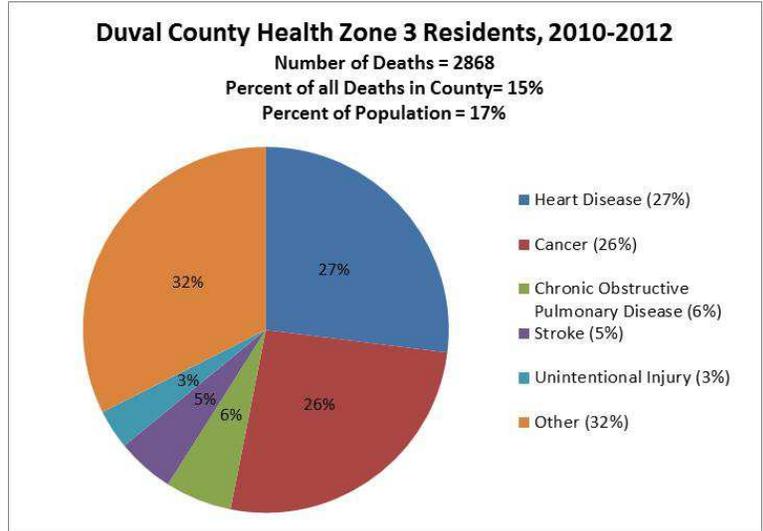
In 2012, Health Zone 2 (HZ2) had 31% of the county's population and 27% of the deaths. The majority of deaths among the younger age groups were due to unintentional injuries (40%) and intentional injuries (37%) including homicide and suicide. Cancer deaths were lower among ages 25-44 compared to the other HZs. Within HZ2 Suicide and COPD were two of the higher causes of death for residents ages 45 and older. Most of the deaths (67%) were to people in the oldest age group, 65+.



Deaths

Health Zone 3: 32217, 32223, 32256, 32257, 32258

In 2012, Health Zone 3 (HZ3) had 17% of the county's population and 15% of the deaths. Health Zone 3 is considered one of the areas of the county with the best health, lowest poverty and highest education. Injuries, both intentional and unintentional, remain an issue as suicide is an issue within the younger age groups and continues to be a major cause of death among the 45-64 year old age range. COPD is an issue for residents age 25-44 which is different than any of the other HZs. Alzheimer's, COPD and Cancer are high causes of death among residents age 65+. A high majority (75%) of deaths occur to people age 65+.



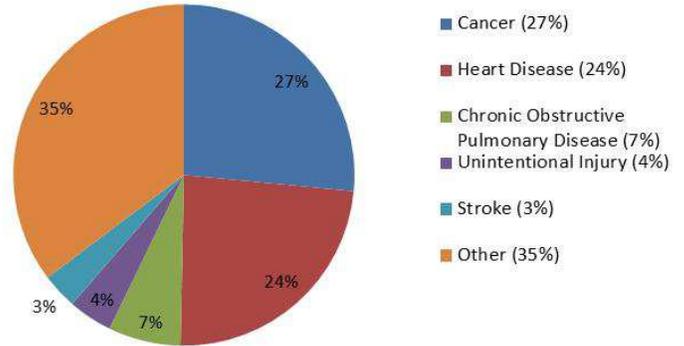
Deaths 2012

Health Zone 4: 32205, 32210, 32212, 32214, 32215, 32221, 32222, 32244

In 2012, Health Zone 4 (HZ4) had the same percentage of population (21%) as percentage of deaths (21%). HZ4 had the highest percent of deaths for ages 1-24 due to injuries (unintentional and intentional) (78%) and the second highest deaths due to cancer for residents ages 25-44. For residents age 45 and older, COPD and Diabetes contributed to more deaths than in other HZs. There were fewer injury-related deaths for those residents ages 45 and older than in other HZs. Compared to the rest of the county, HZ4 had the second highest number of deaths occurring before age 65, especially for residents age 45-64 (HZ1 had the highest).

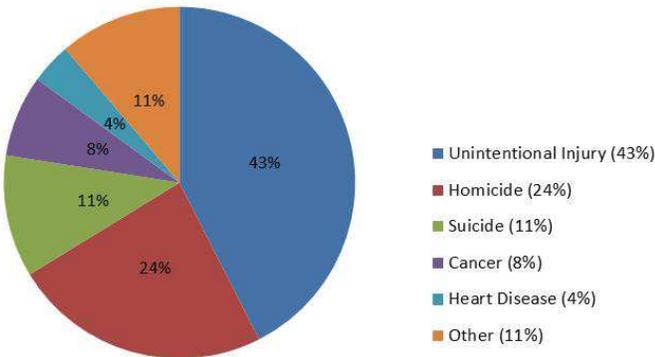
Duval County Health Zone 4 Residents, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 3945
 Percent of all Deaths in the County = 21%
 Percent of the Population = 21%



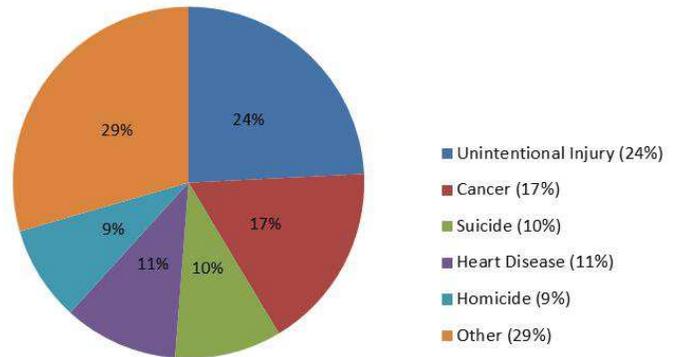
Duval County Health Zone 4 Residents Aged 1-24 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 80
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 4 = 2%



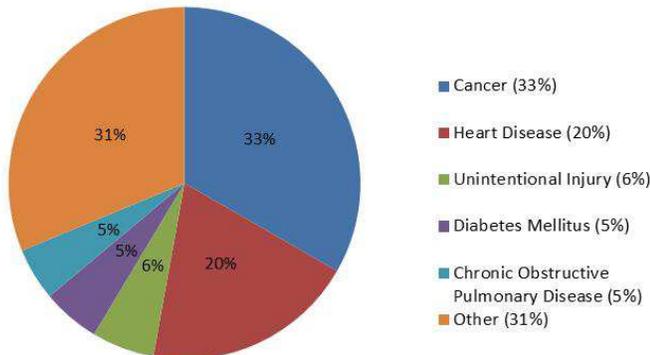
Duval County Health Zone 4 Residents Aged 25-44 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 285
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 4 = 7%



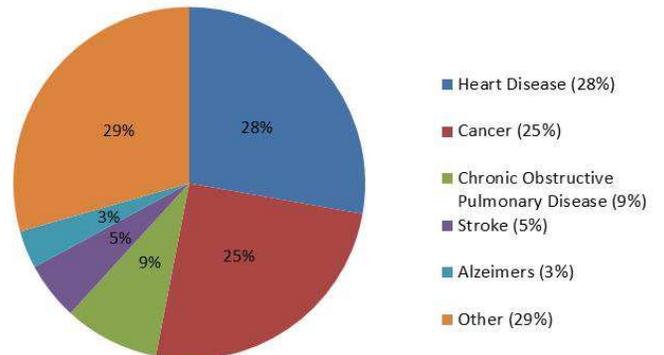
Duval County Health Zone 4 Residents Aged 45-64 years, 2010-2012

Number of Deaths = 1075
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 4 = 27%



Duval County Health Zone 4 Residents Aged 65+ years, 2010-2012

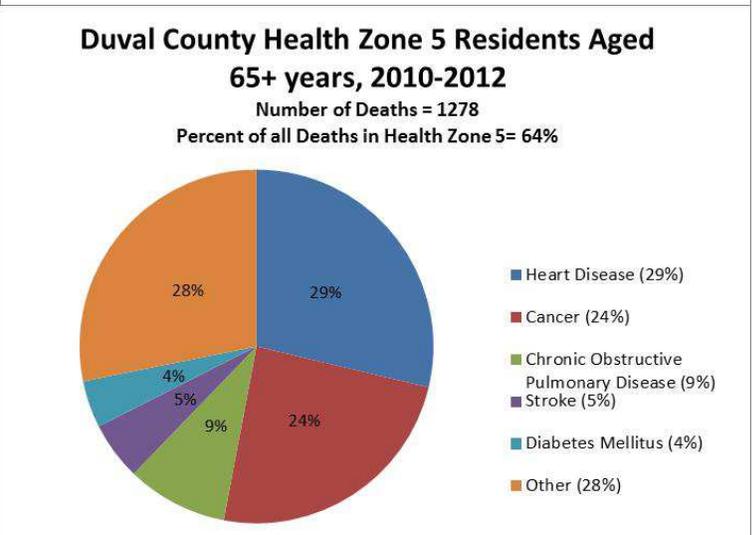
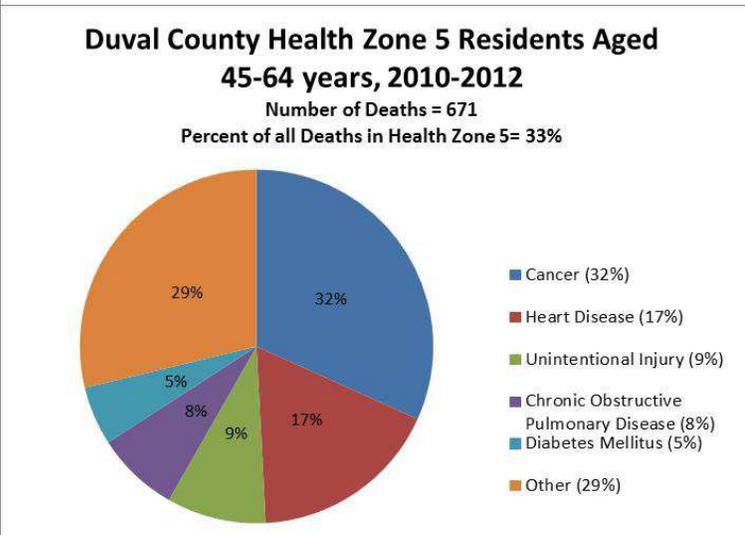
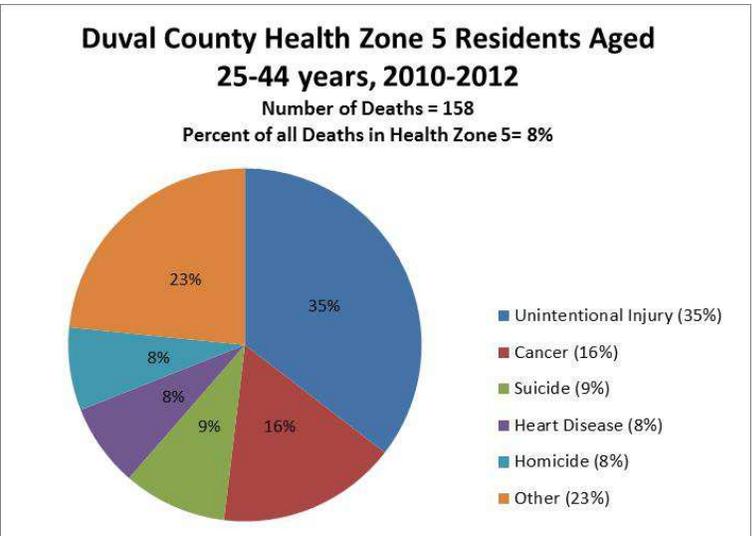
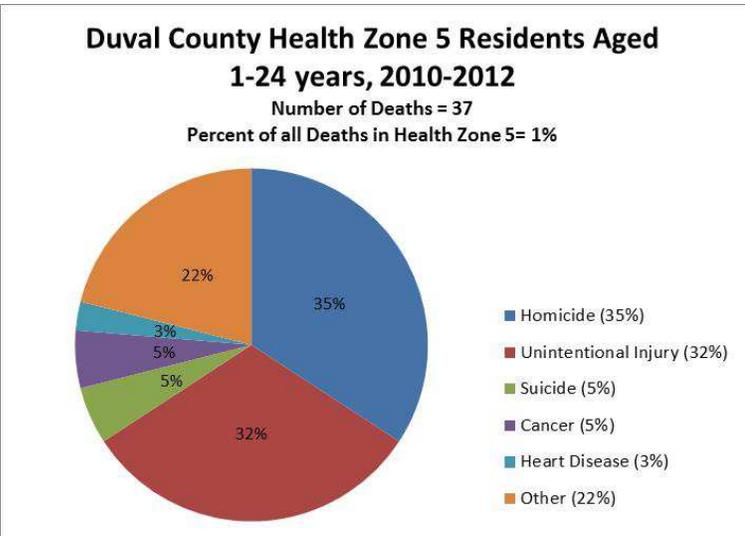
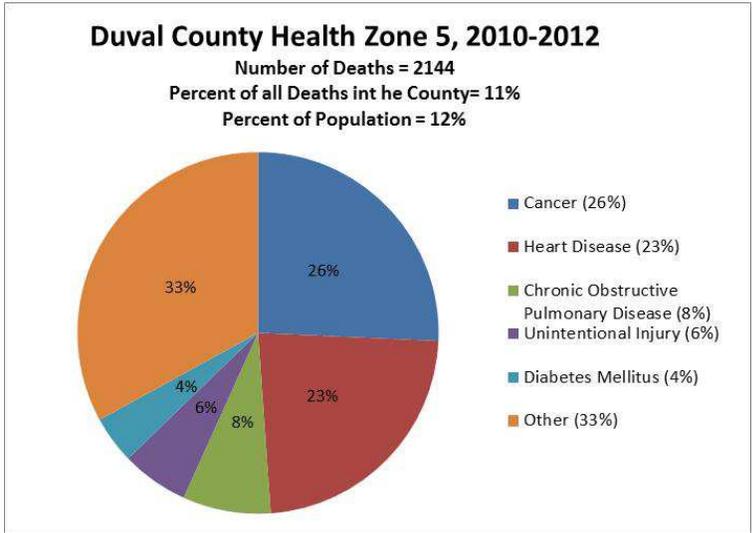
Number of Deaths = 2505
 Percent of all Deaths in Health Zone 4 = 63%



Deaths 2012

Health Zone 5: 32218, 32219, 32220, 32226, 32234

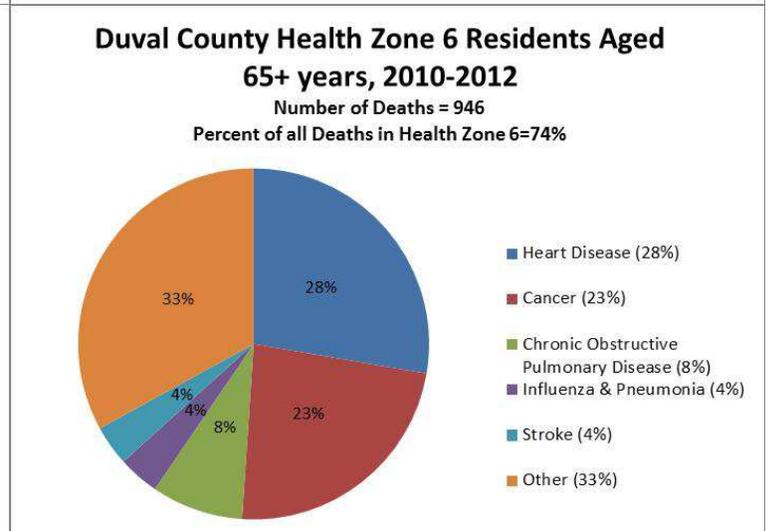
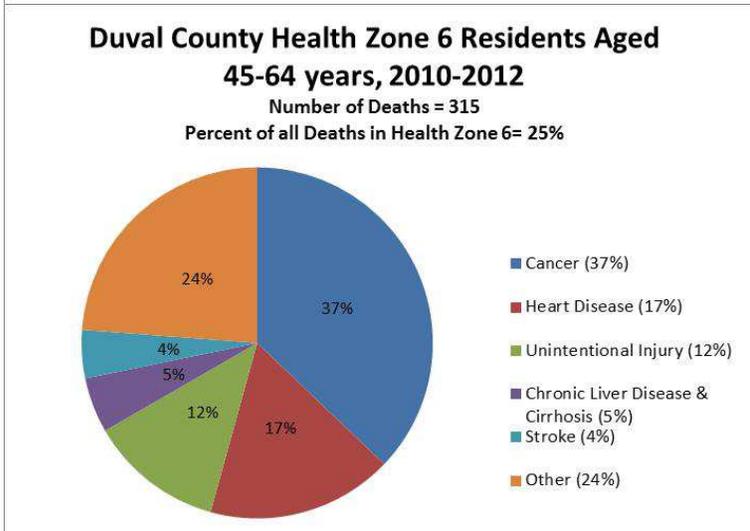
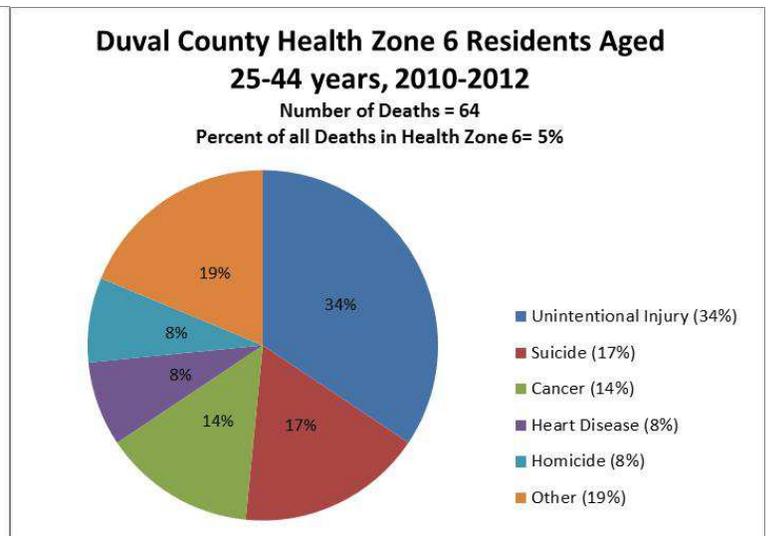
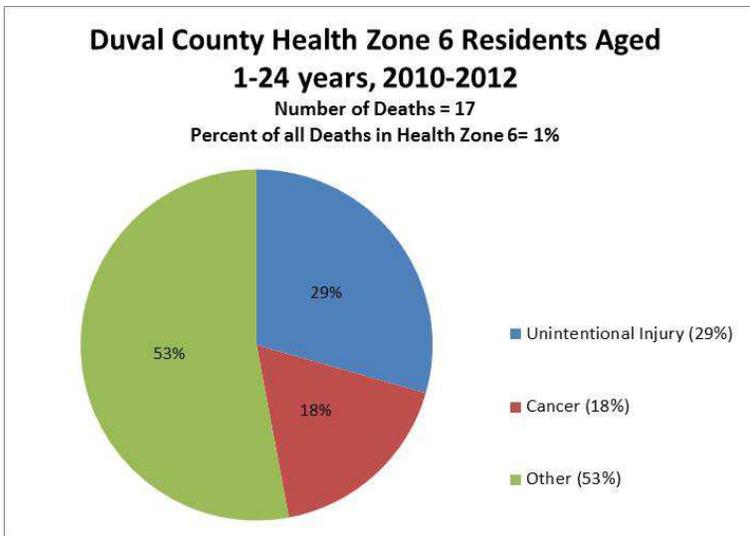
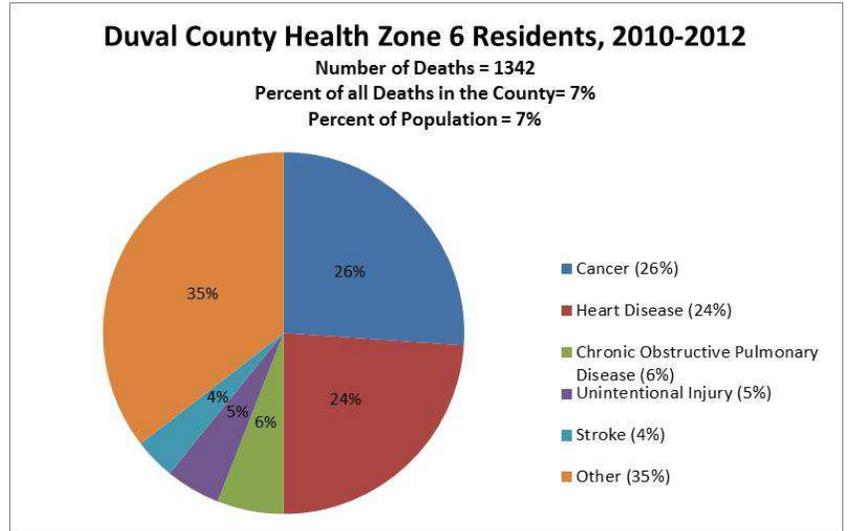
In 2012, Health Zone 5 (HZ5) had 12% of the population and 11% of the deaths in the county. HZ5 is the only other HZ besides HZ1 where Homicide deaths account for the highest percentage of death for young people ages 1-24. For total deaths for HZ5, it also has the highest percentage of deaths attributable to unintentional injuries (6%) with most of these happening in the younger age groups. Compared to other HZs, HZ5 has the highest percentage of deaths due to Unintentional Injuries for residents ages 25-44. HZ5 has the highest percent (33%) of deaths among people ages 45-64. It is ranked third for the highest percent of deaths to residents before they reach age 65.



Deaths

Health Zone 6: 32227, 32228, 32233, 32250, 32266

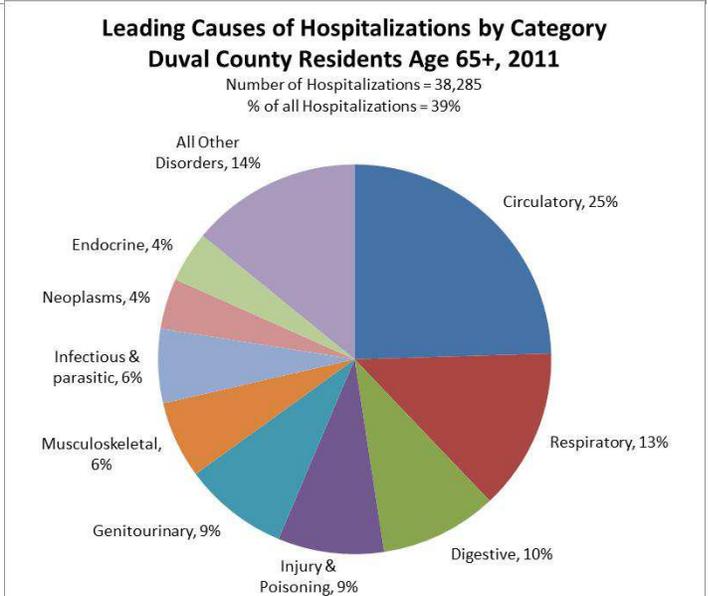
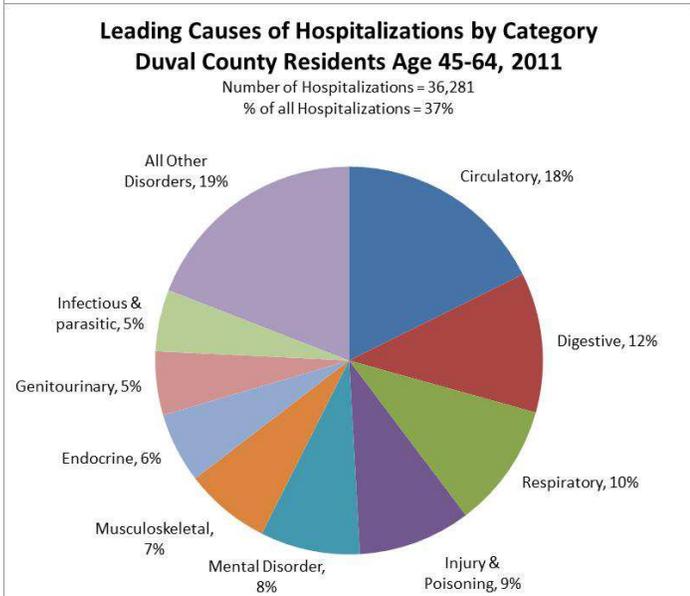
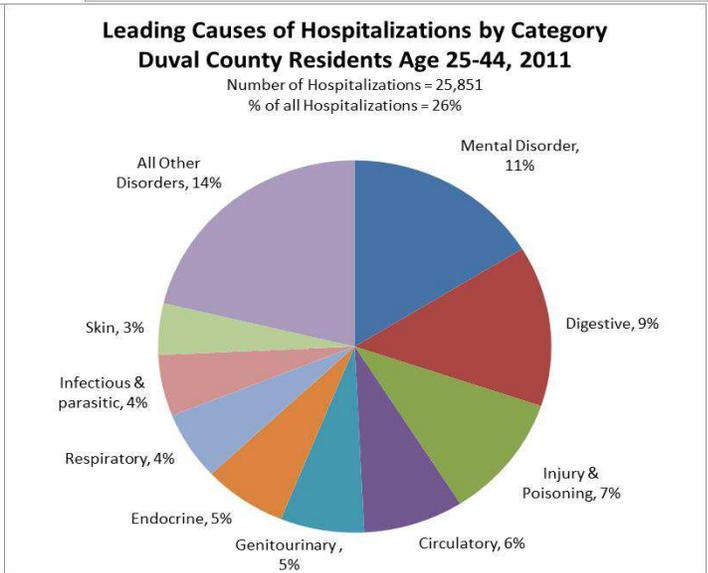
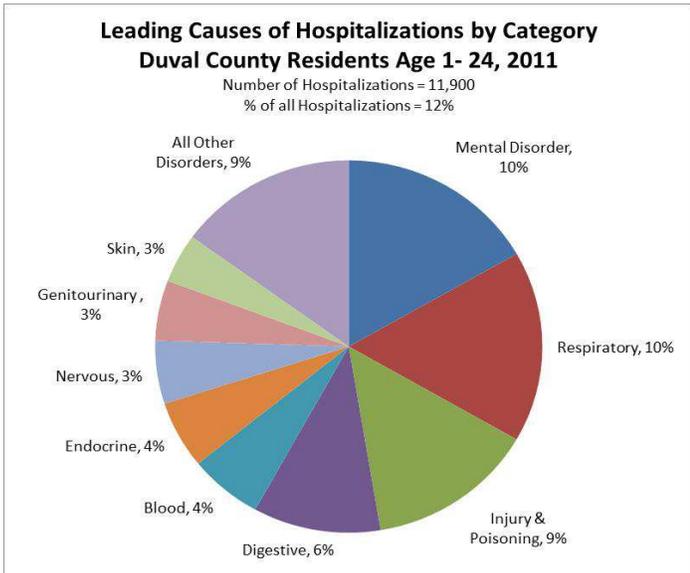
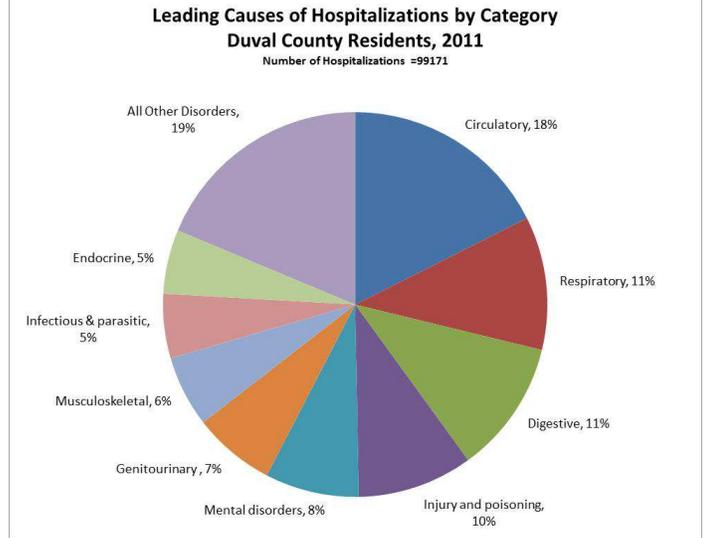
In 2012, Health Zone 6 (HZ6) had the same percent of population (7%) as percentage of deaths (7%). Unintentional Injuries accounted for a high percent of death among ages 1-44 and the percent of resident ages 25-44 committing suicide was the highest in the county. HZ6 is the only HZ in which Cirrhosis was a top five cause of death for ages 45-64. It was also the only HZ where Influenza & Pneumonia was a top five cause of death for people aged 65 and over. Much like HZ3, HZ6 is known to have a healthier population with higher incomes and higher education levels, and therefore boasts the second lowest percent of deaths (26%) before age 65.



Hospitalizations 2011

Most hospitalizations increase with age with the highest number being among those age 65+. For the younger age groups, mental health disorders and injuries (unintentional and intentional) are common causes for hospitalizations. As age increases chronic conditions are more common with circulatory conditions (Heart Disease, Stroke, High Blood Pressure) being most common.

Overall, 42% of the hospital admissions in Duval County are readmissions, meaning they were seen multiple times in one year (often for different diagnoses).



* childbirth and other conditions are excluded from this analysis, see page 27 for further details (NCHS Data Brief No. 115, March 2013).

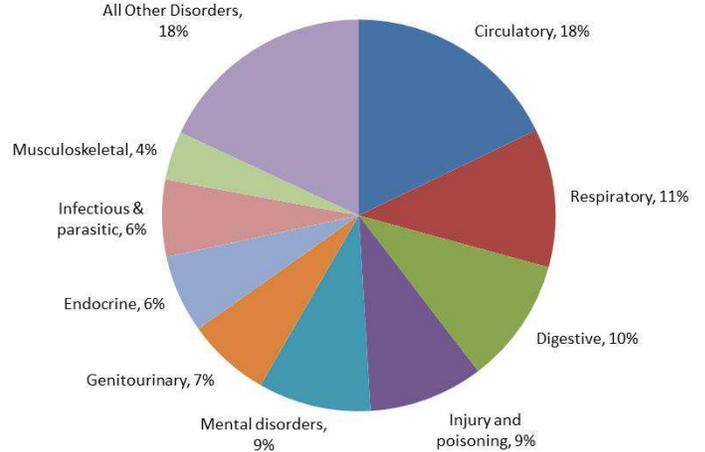
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 1: 32202, 32204, 32206, 32208, 32209, 32254

HZ1 has 13% of the County's population but 22% of all hospitalizations. Mental health issues and injuries account for the most hospitalizations for ages 1-24 (30%) and ages 25-44 (27%). Younger residents account for 23% of the hospitalizations; 77% are for residents ages 45+. HZ1 residents ages 45-64 have the most hospitalizations (42%). Ages 45-64 in HZ1 have the most mental health hospitalizations in the county. For ages 65+, 48% of are due to circulatory, respiratory, and digestive disorders. There are also a high percent of endocrine hospitalizations in HZ1 for younger ages. Of endocrine admissions, 50% are due to diabetes. In HZ1, 45% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

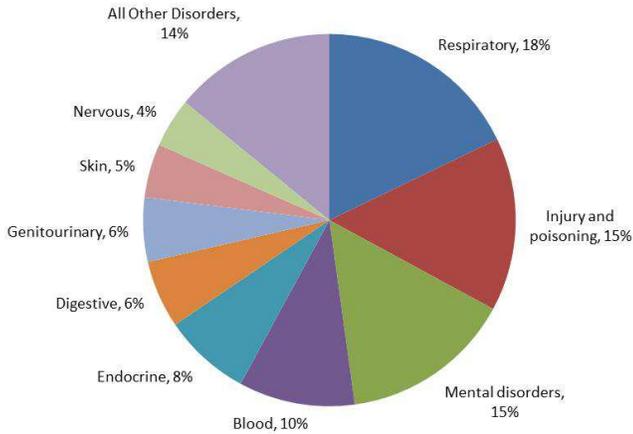
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 21,863
% of all Hospitalizations = 22%



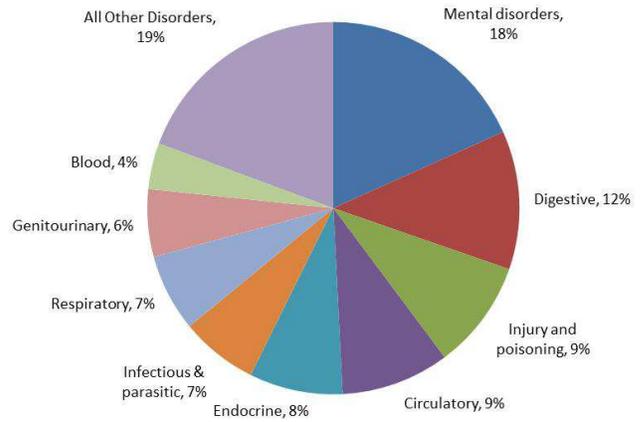
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 1,328
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ1 = 6%



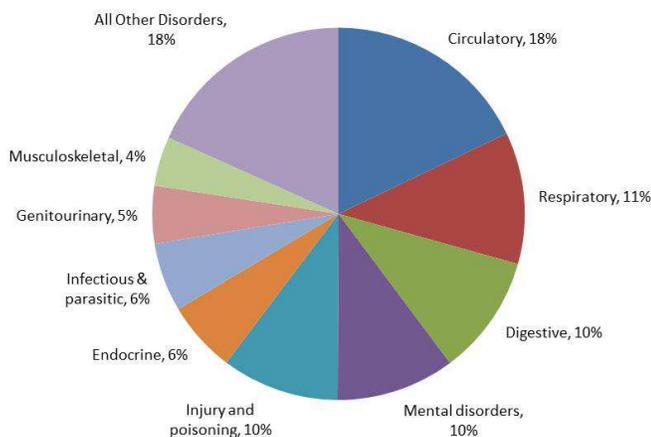
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 3,784
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ1 = 17%



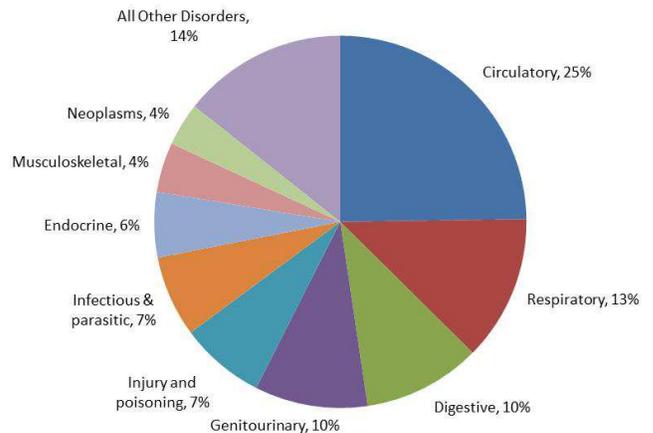
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 9,248
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ1 = 42%



**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 7,503
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ1 = 34%



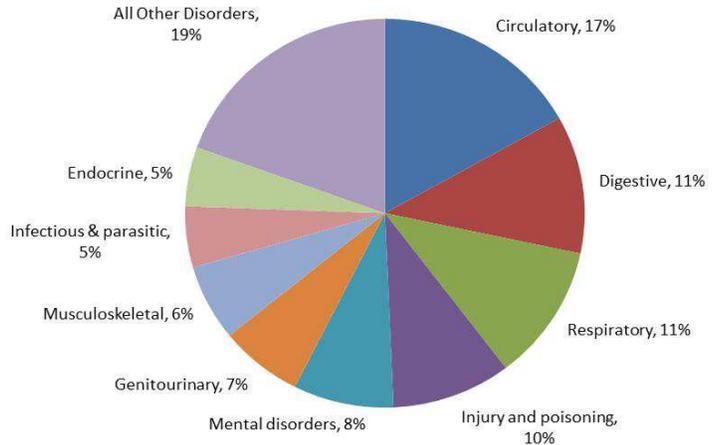
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 2: 32207, 32211, 32216, 32224, 32225, 32246, 32277

HZ2 has 31% of the population and 27% of the hospital admissions. For younger residents (ages 1-44) mental health is the leading cause of hospitalizations (18% - almost 1,200 admissions). Injuries and poisoning account for 9-10% of hospitalizations for all age groups. HZ2 is the only HZ where infectious and parasitic infections was a leading cause for hospitalization for ages 1-24. For residents ages 45+ circulatory, respiratory, and digestive disorders are the leading causes. Endocrine disorders account for 5% of hospitalizations. For those ages 45-64 mental health accounts for 8% of hospitalizations, 3rd only to HZ1 and HZ6. In HZ2, 42% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

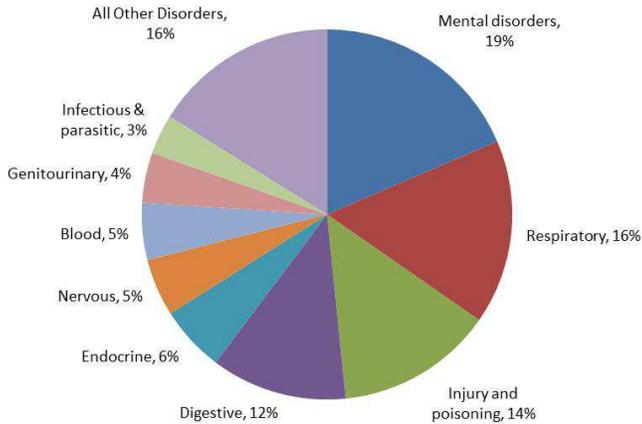
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ2, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 26699
% of all Hospitalizations = 27%



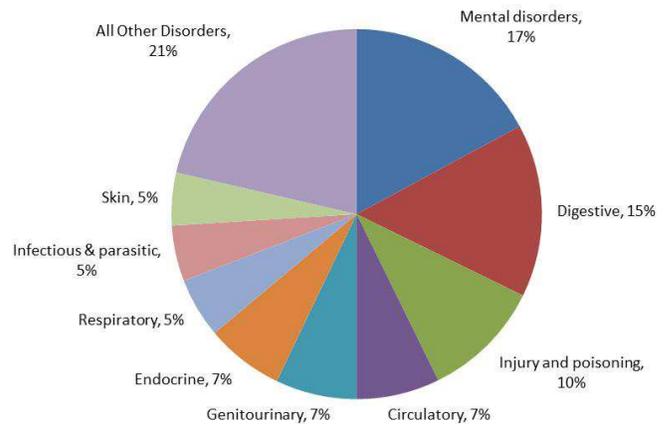
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 2,071
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ2 = 8%



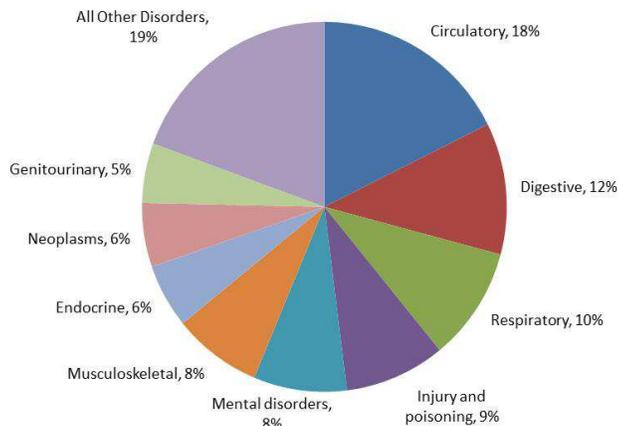
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 4614
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ2 = 17%



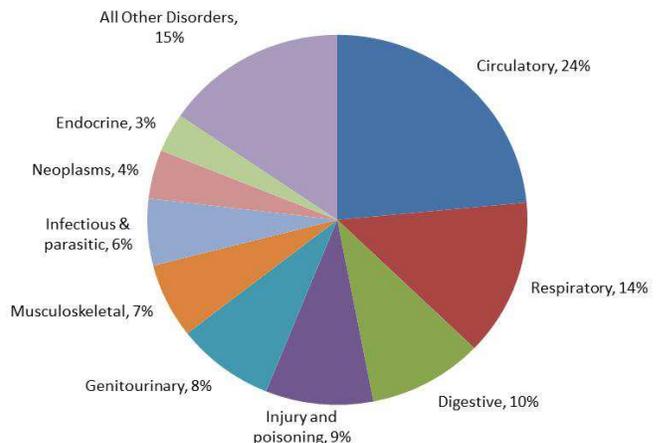
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 9311
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ2 = 35%



**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ2, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 10458
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ2 = 39%



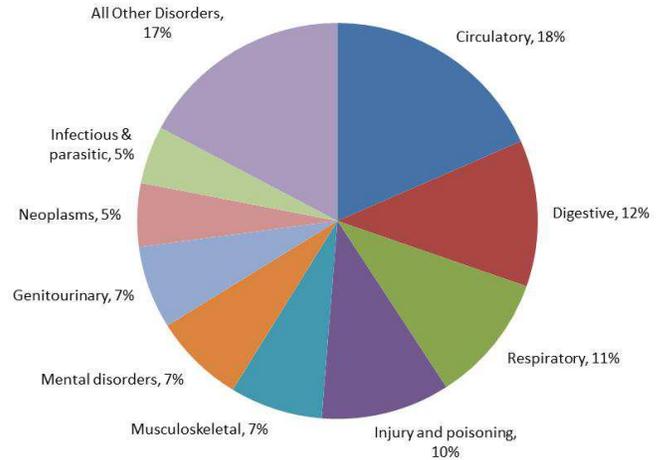
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 3: 32217, 32223, 32256, 32257, 32258

HZ3 has 17% of the population and 13% of the hospital admissions. For residents ages 1-44 mental health is the leading cause of hospitalizations, accounting for 20% (ages 1-24) and 18% (ages 25-44) respectively. HZ3 is tied with HZ1 as second highest (HZ6 is the highest) for mental health hospitalizations. In HZ3, injuries account for 10% of all hospitalizations and are an issue for all age groups; especially those age 65+ (highest by HZ). HZ3 residents also have the most hospitalizations for cancer compared to other HZs, mostly due to the number of older adults who are hospitalized for cancer. HZ3 has the fewest hospitalizations for endocrine disorders. In HZ3, 40% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

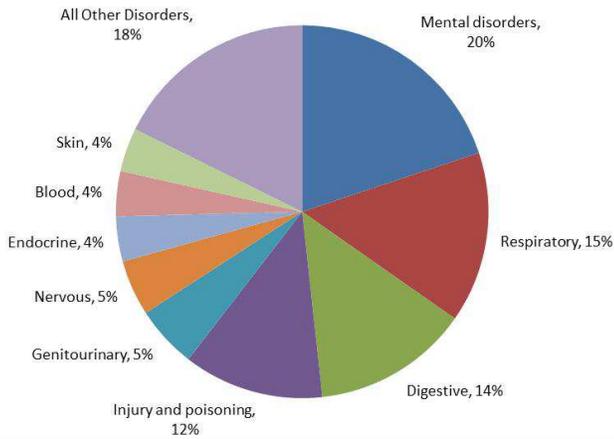
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ3, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 12,571
 % of all Hospitalizations = 13%



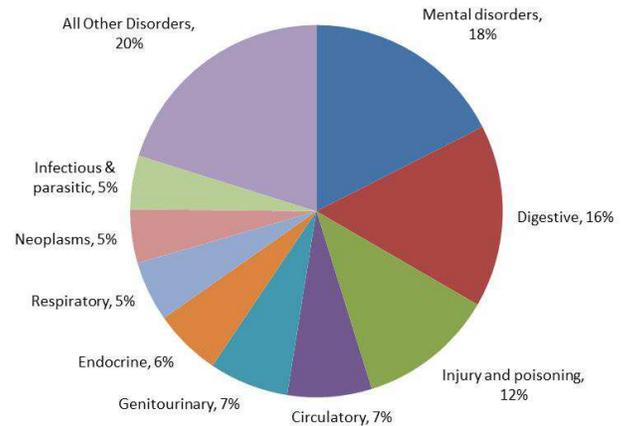
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ3, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 870
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ3 = 7%



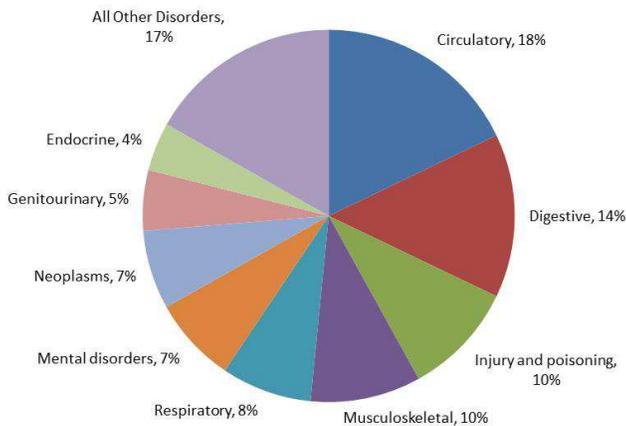
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ3, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 1969
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ3 = 16%



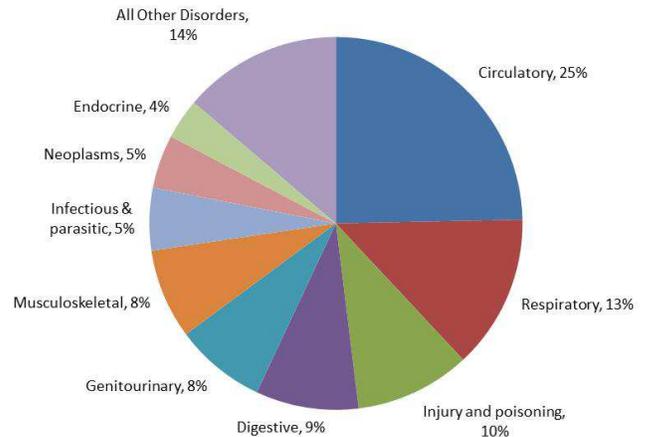
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ3, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 3832
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ3 = 31%



Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ3, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 5900
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ3 = 47%



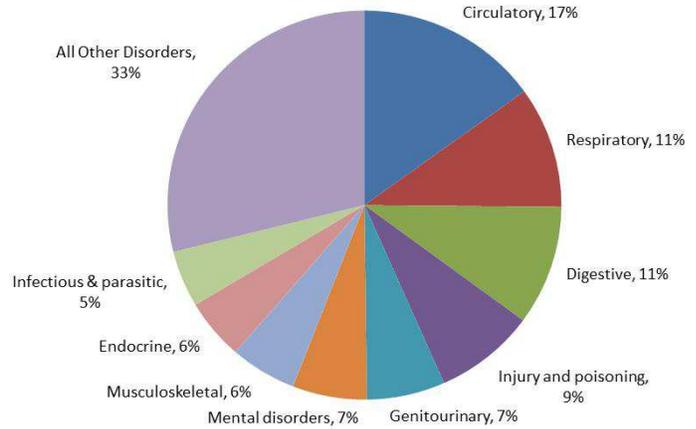
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 4: 32205, 32210, 32212, 32214, 32215, 32221, 32222, 32244

HZ4 has 21% of the population and 21% of all hospital admissions. HZ4 has the highest percent of hospitalizations for ages 25-44 compared to other HZs. HZ4 is one the three HZs (HZ1 & HZ5 also) where respiratory disorders are the leading cause for the youngest residents (ages 1-24). In the other HZs (HZ2, HZ3, & HZ6) the leading cause is mental disorders for this age group. Injuries and poisoning continue to be an issue for those ages 1-24 (13%), ages 25-44 (10%) and for those ages 45+ (9%). HZ4 ties with HZ1 for the most hospitalizations for endocrine disorders, especially for those ages 25-64. Of endocrine admissions, 50% are due to diabetes. In HZ4, 41% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

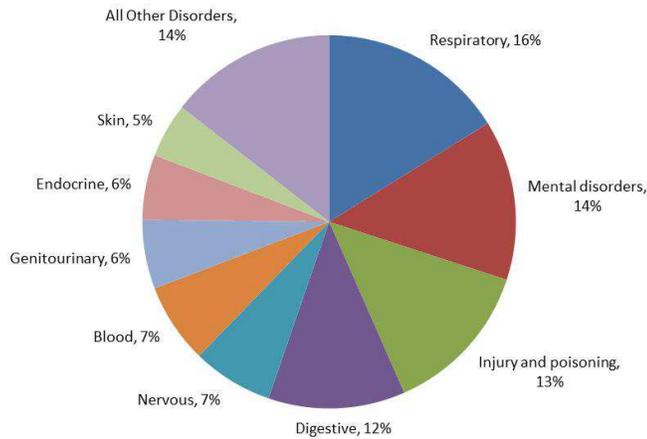
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ4, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 20346
% of all Hospitalizations = 21%



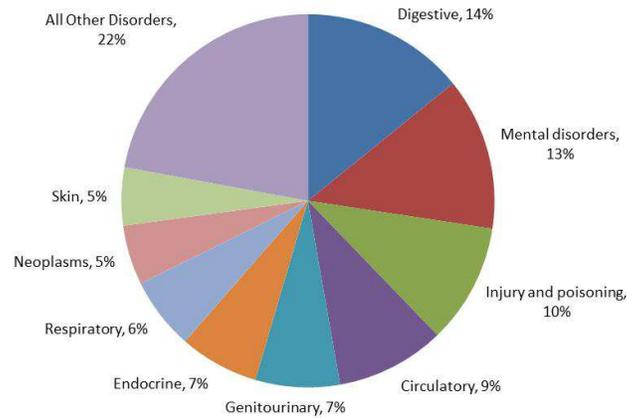
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ4, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 1672
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ4 = 8%



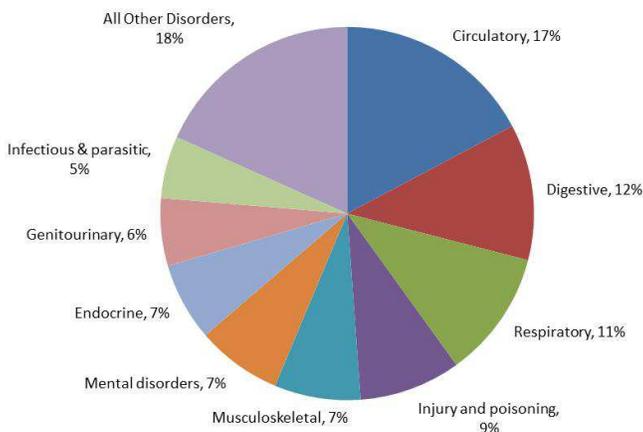
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ4, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 4086
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ4 = 20%



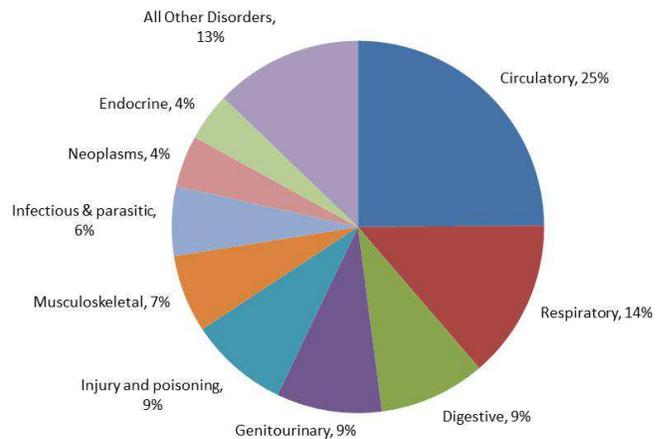
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ4, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 7316
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ4 = 36%



**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ4, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 7272
% of all Hospitalizations in HZ4 = 36%



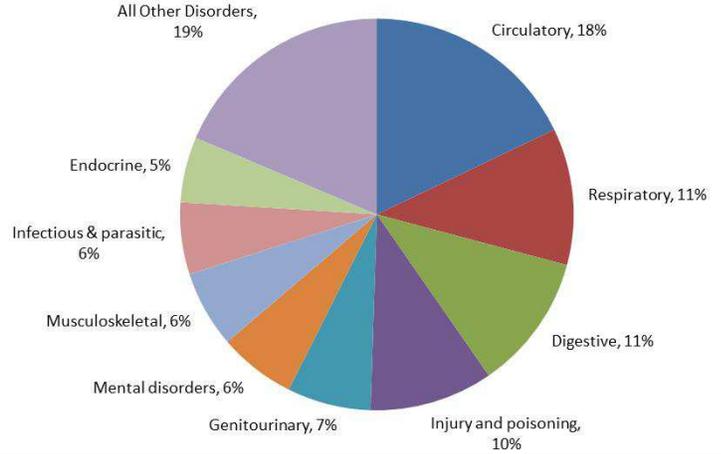
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 5: 32218, 32219, 32220, 32226, 32234

HZ5 has 12% of the population and only 11% of all hospital admissions. For the youngest age group (ages 1-24) HZ5 is unique in having a high percent of injury and poisoning hospitalizations. Further, as with HZ1 and HZ4, HZ5 youth are most often hospitalized for respiratory disorders. For ages 25-44, mental health issues are lower than in other HZs but are persistent up to age 65+. HZ5 is also unique in its high percent of hospitalizations for ages 25-44 for genitourinary disorders. For those ages 65+, HZ5 is tied with HZ1 as having the highest percent of hospitalizations due to infectious and parasitic diseases. Overall, 5% of hospitalizations are for endocrine disorders, half of which are due to diabetes. In HZ5, 40% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

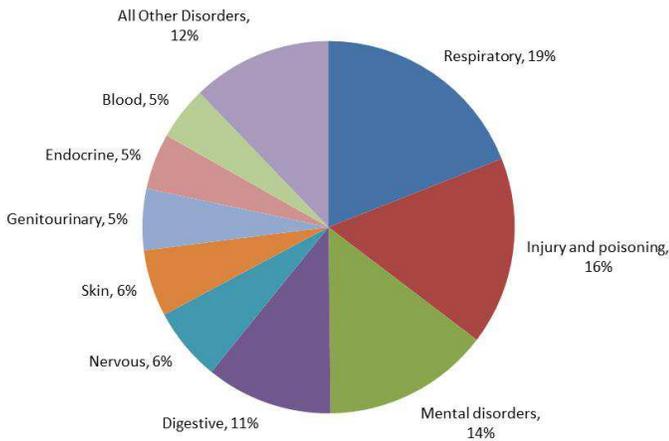
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ5, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 11,348
 % of all Hospitalizations = 11%



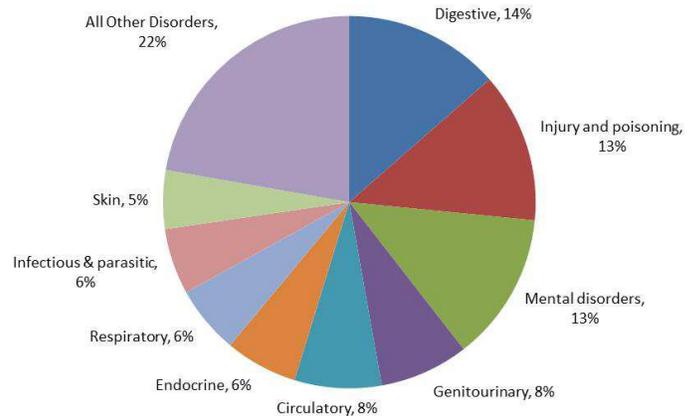
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ5, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 863
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ5 = 8%



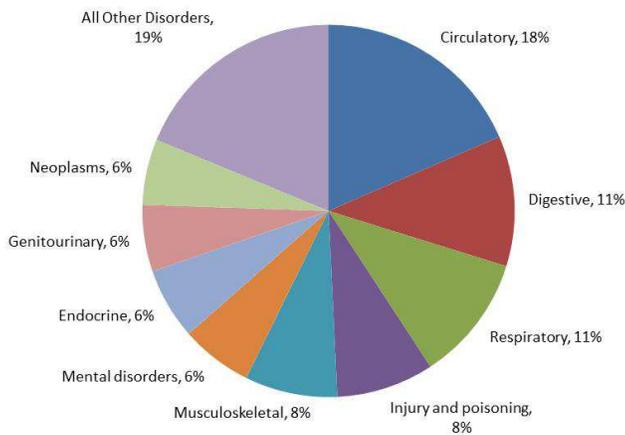
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ5, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 2097
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ5 = 19%



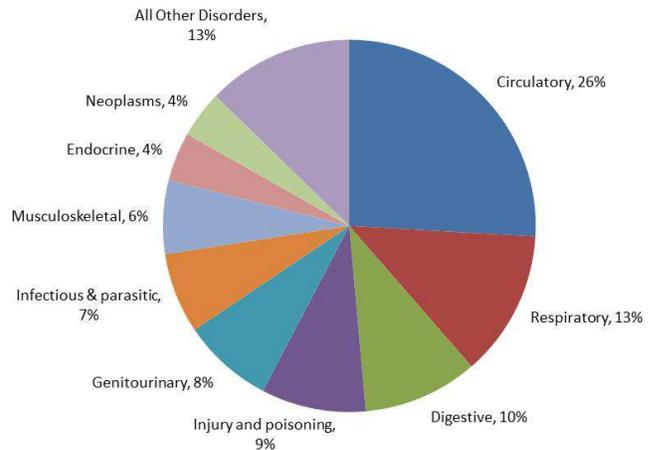
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ5, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 4249
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ5 = 37%



Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ5, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 4139
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ5 = 37%



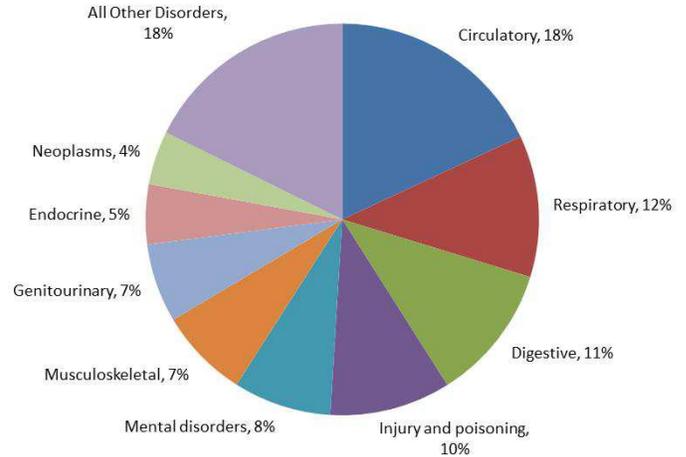
Hospitalizations 2011

Health Zone 6: 32227, 32228, 32233, 32250, 32266

HZ6 has 7% of the population and 6% of all hospital admissions. Mental health issues top the list for leading causes of hospital admissions for ages 1-24 (24%) and 25-44 (21%) and are the highest of all HZs. Mental Health disorders also persist for ages 45-64 (9%). Injuries (unintentional and intentional) are an issue for all age groups. HZ6 has a higher percent of hospitalizations due to injury for ages 45-64 (11%) than other HZs. Residents age 65+ account for the most hospitalizations in HZ6, 47%, higher than other HZs for this age group. Endocrine disorders account for 5% of all hospitalizations with half being due to diabetes. In HZ6, 41% of hospitalizations are repeat admissions.

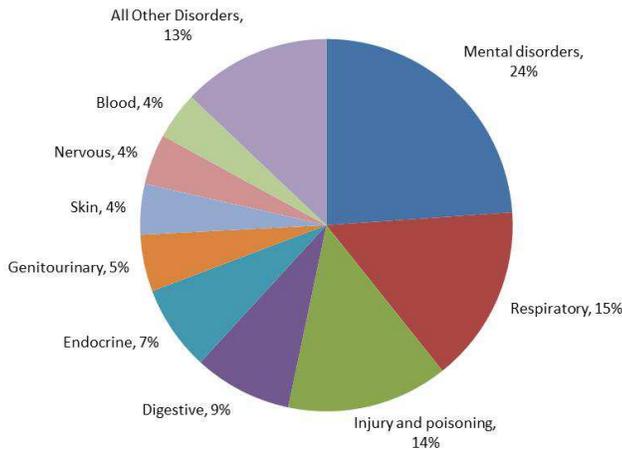
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ6, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 5896
 % of all Hospitalizations = 6%



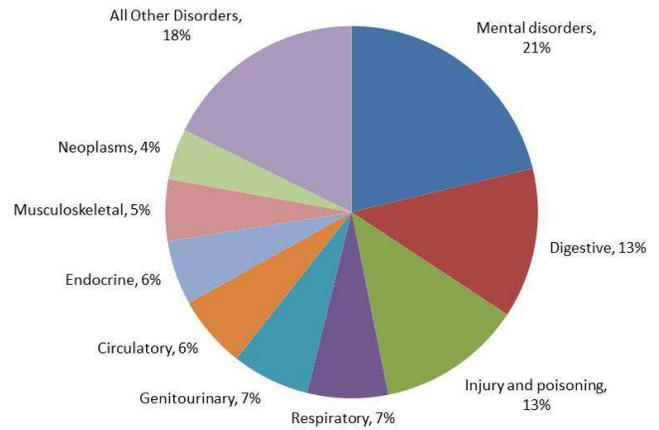
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ6, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 364
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ6 = 6%



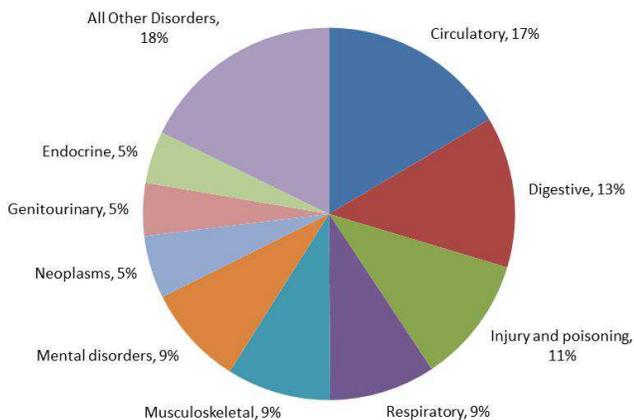
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ6, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 858
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ6 = 15%



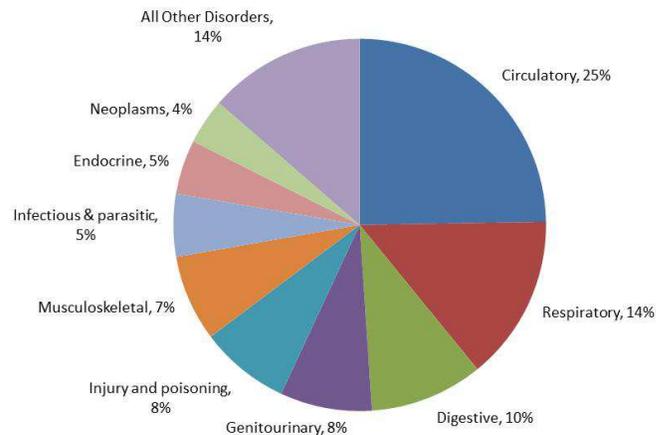
Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ6, 2011

Number of Hospitalizations = 1900
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ6 = 32%



Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ6, 2011

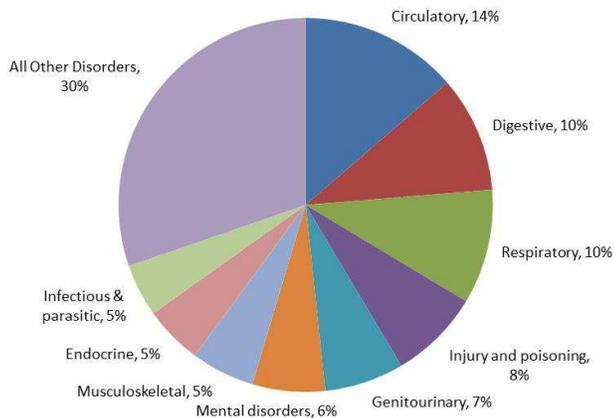
Number of Hospitalizations = 2774
 % of all Hospitalizations in HZ6 = 47%



Hospitalizations by Gender and Race

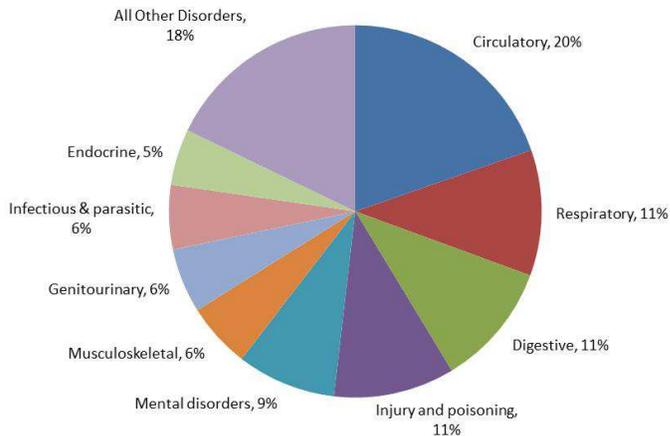
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Female Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 62454
% of all Hospitalizations = 58%



**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Male Duval County Residents, 2011**

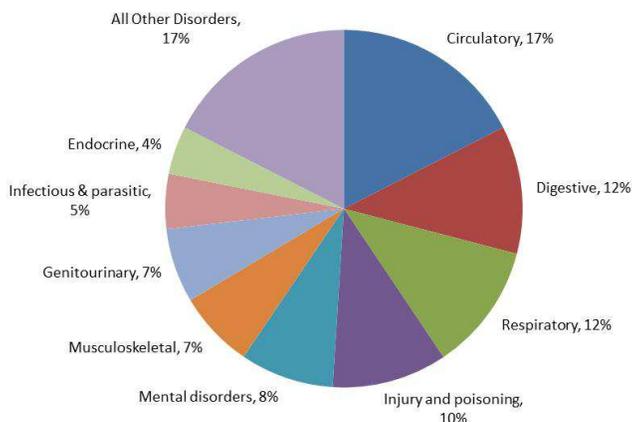
Number of Hospitalizations = 45170
% of all Hospitalizations = 42%



In Duval County, 58% of all hospitalizations are for women (42% for men). Women are hospitalized for a diversity of conditions with 30% (vs. 18% for men) uncategorized (See data notes, childbirth is excluded from this analysis). Comparing hospitalizations between genders, males are more likely to be seen for circulatory, respiratory and digestive disorders. Further, they are also more likely to be seen for injury and poisoning or mental disorders. Women are more likely to be seen for genitourinary disorders. Both genders have the same percent of endocrine disorder hospitalizations, of which half are due to uncontrolled diabetes. In Duval County, White residents make up 61% of the population and account for 57% of the hospitalizations, slightly lower than would be expected. Black residents make up 30% of the population and account for 31% of the hospitalizations. Although not shown, 9% of the population is another race and accounts for 12% of the hospitalizations, slightly higher than expected. Comparing hospitalization between self-identified “White” and “Black” residents, a higher percent of White residents are hospitalized for respiratory, digestive, and musculoskeletal disorders. White residents also have a higher percent of hospitalized for injuries and poisonings and mental health disorders. White residents and Black residents are hospitalized equally for circulatory disorders. Black residents have almost double the percent of hospitalizations due to endocrine disorders than White residents, many of which are due to uncontrolled diabetes.

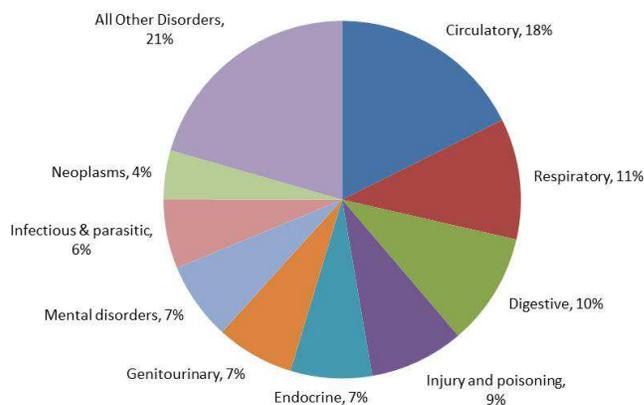
**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
White Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 61793
% of all Hospitalizations = 57%
% of Population = 61%



**Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by Category
Black Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 32987
% of all Hospitalizations = 31%
% of Population = 30%



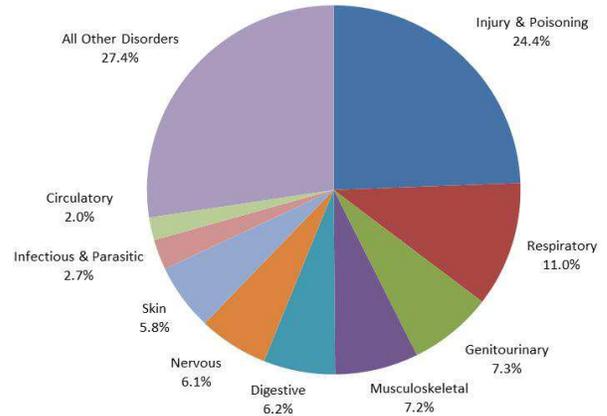
Emergency Room (ER) Visits 2011

The causes of emergency room (ER) visits vary widely between Health Zones (HZs) within the County. ER visits decrease with age; only 7.8% of ER are for residents ages 65+. For the 323,897 ER visits in 2011, the top three causes of ER visits were 1) Injury & Poisonings, 2) Respiratory Diseases & 3) Genitourinary Disorders.

These causes hold true for residents ages 1-44 who have the most visits. After age 44, musculoskeletal disorders move up to the second leading cause. For those ages 44-65 respiratory diseases are the third leading cause, but for those ages 65+ circulatory disorders play a larger role. **Injuries are the leading cause for all ages.** Almost half (49.1%) of all visits to the ER in 2011 were repeat visits.

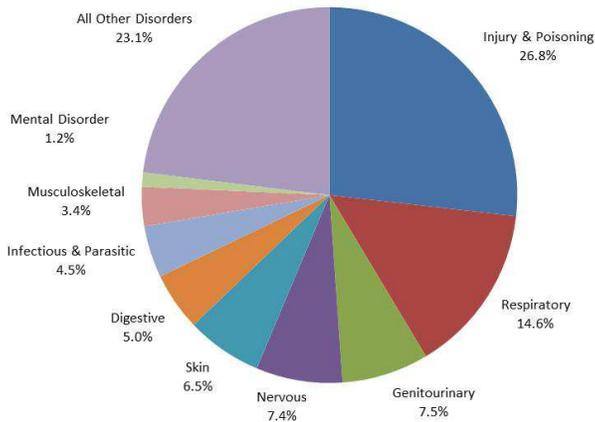
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of ER Visits: 323,897



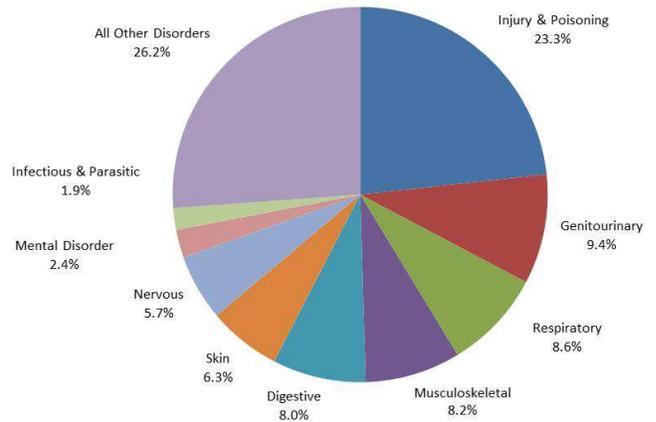
**Leading Cause of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 114,016
% of all ER Visits = 35.2%



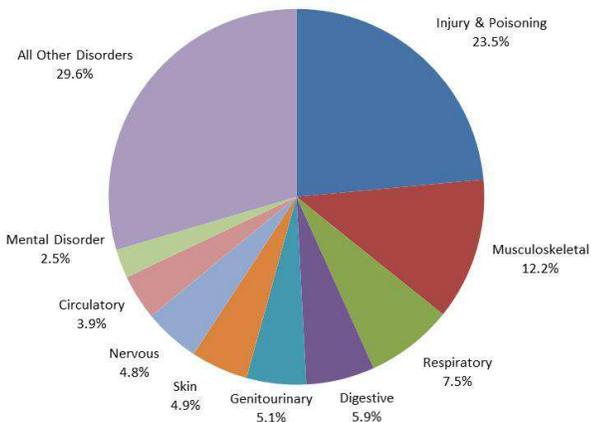
**Leading Cause of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 107,533
% of all ER Visits = 33.2%



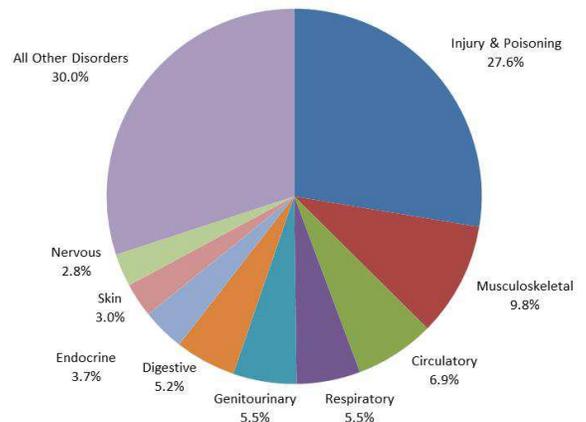
**Leading Cause of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-65, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 66,688
% of all ER Visits = 20.6%



**Leading Cause of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 25,393
% of all ER Visits = 7.8%

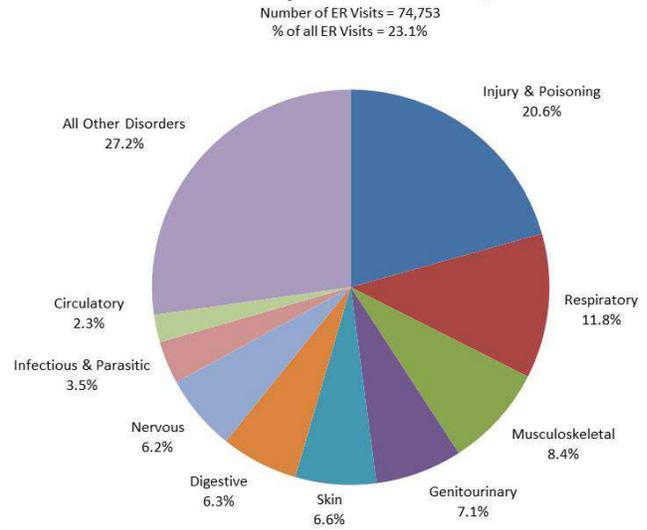


Emergency Room Visits 2011

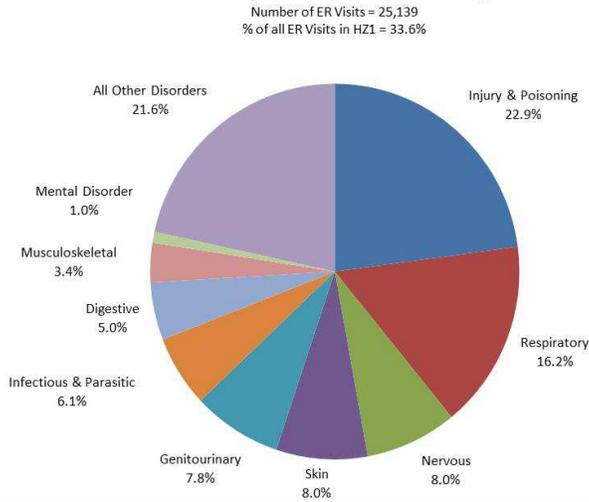
Health Zone 1: 32202, 32204, 32206, 32208, 32209, 32254

HZ1 has 13% of the County's population but 23% of all ER visits. As in all HZs, injuries & poisonings are the leading causes of ER visits (21%) regardless of age. Compared to the other HZs, HZ1 had the smallest percentage of injuries & poisonings, primarily due to chronic or infectious conditions causing more ER visit. Respiratory problems were the second leading cause although they are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder in the older age groups. The youngest residents have the most ER visits, accounting for 33.6% (ages 1-24). In HZ1, over half (51%) of the ER visits are for residents being seen multiple times in one year (highest for all the HZs). The cost of visits is often paid by Medicaid (41.5%) and self-pay/uninsured (27.3%).

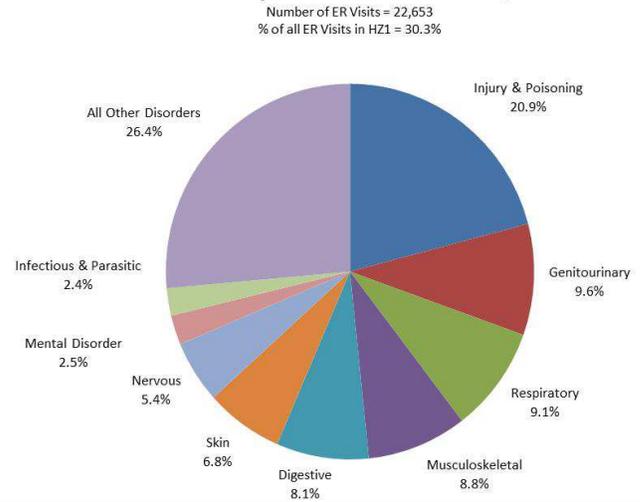
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ1, 2011



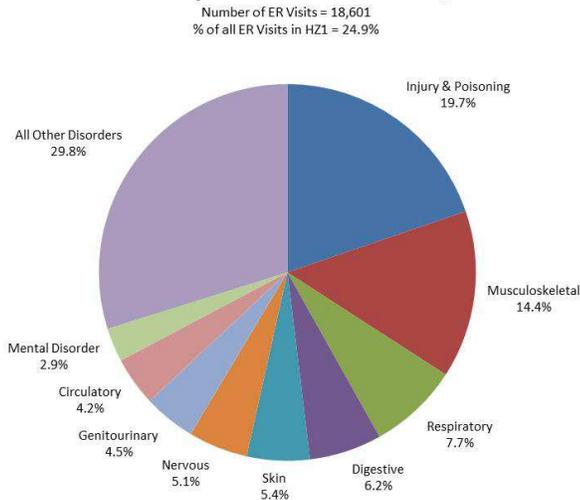
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents 1-24 in HZ1, 2011



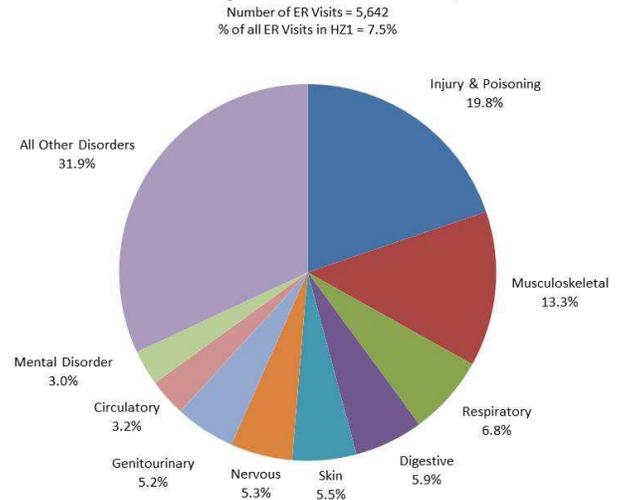
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents 25-44 in HZ1, 2011



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents 45-64 in HZ1, 2011



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents 65+ in HZ1, 2011



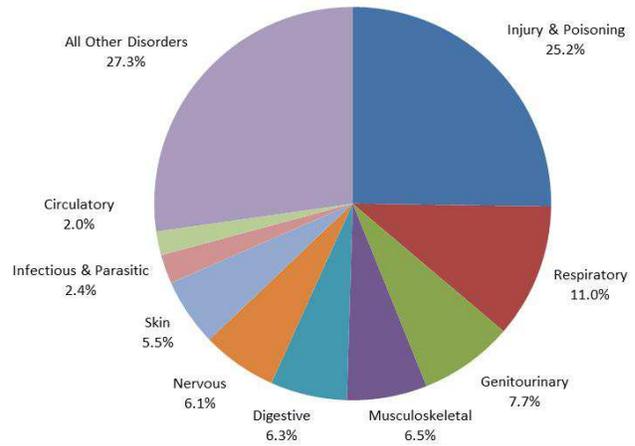
Emergency Room Visits 2011

Health Zone 2: 32207, 32211, 32216, 32224, 32225, 32246, 32277

HZ2 has 31% of the County's population and 27% of all ER visits. Injuries & poisonings are the leading causes of ER visits accounting for over 25% of all visits, regardless of age. Respiratory disorders are the second leading cause of ER visits, however they are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder for ages 45-64. Between HZs, in HZ2 this age group also accounts for the lowest percentage of ER visits (14.7%). As with Duval overall, those ages 65+ also suffer from circulatory diseases (heart disease, stroke, etc.). The youngest age group (ages 1-24) have the most ER visits (35.7%). In HZ2, 44.6% of ER visits are repeat visits. The cost of visits is often paid by Medicaid (31.2%), self-pay/uninsured (25.9%) and commercial insurance (23.8%).

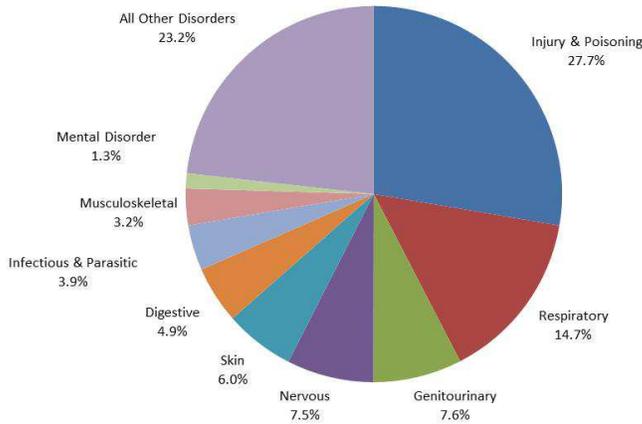
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ2, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 87,871
% of all ER Visits = 27.1%



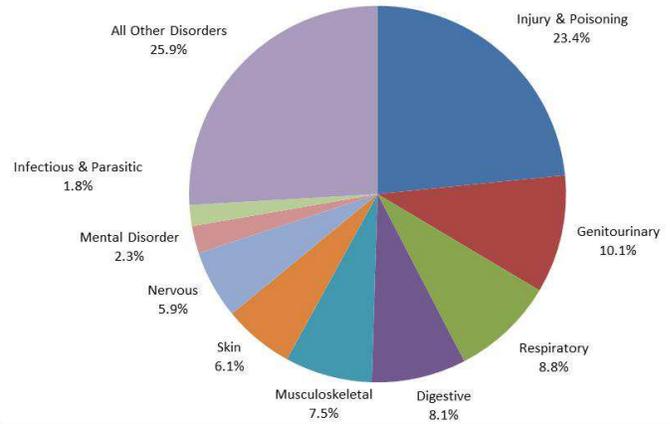
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 31,327
% of all ER Visits in HZ2 = 35.7%



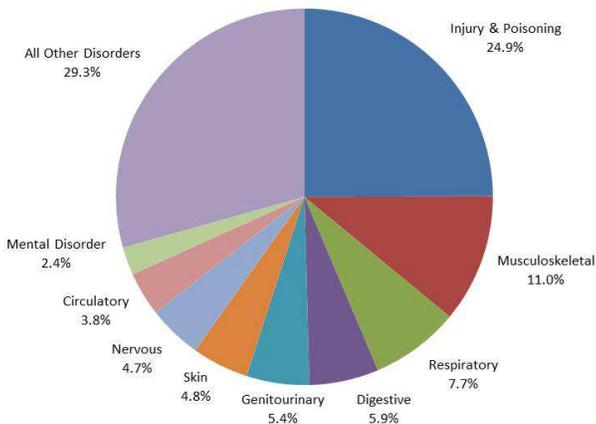
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 29,628
% of all ER Visits in HZ2 = 33.7%



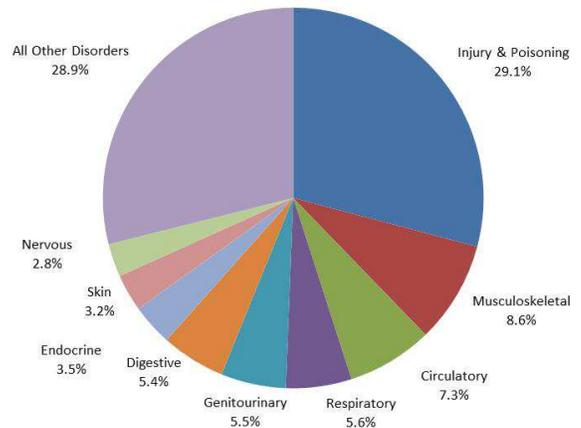
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ2, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 17,133
% of all ER Visits in HZ2 = 14.7%



**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ2, 2011**

Number of ER Visits = 7,230
% of all ER Visits in HZ2 = 8.2%



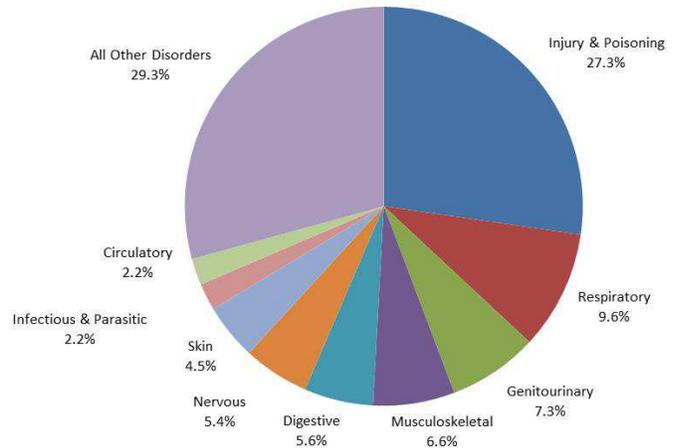
Emergency Room Visits 2011

Health Zone 3: 32217, 32223, 32256, 32257, 32258

HZ3 has 17% of the County's population and 11% of the ER visits. Injuries & poisonings are the leading cause of ER visits. HZ3 has the second highest percent of injury related ER visits (27.3%), only behind HZ6. Often in areas of higher wealth, there are fewer ER visits, and the ER visits that do occur are due to injuries. Respiratory disorders are the second leading cause of ER visits, however they are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder in the older age groups. Residents ages 1-24 have the most ER visits (32.7%). HZ3 has the lowest percent of repeat ER visits (39.3%) compared to the other HZs. The cost of visits is often paid by commercial insurance (35.6%), Medicaid (21.3%) and self-pay/uninsured (23.8%).

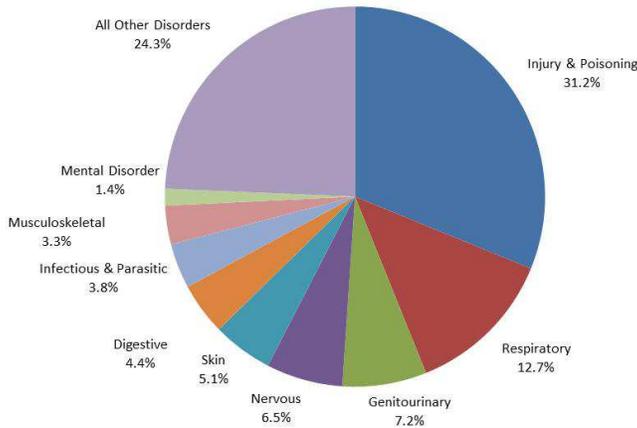
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ3, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 34,695
 % of all ER Visits = 10.7%



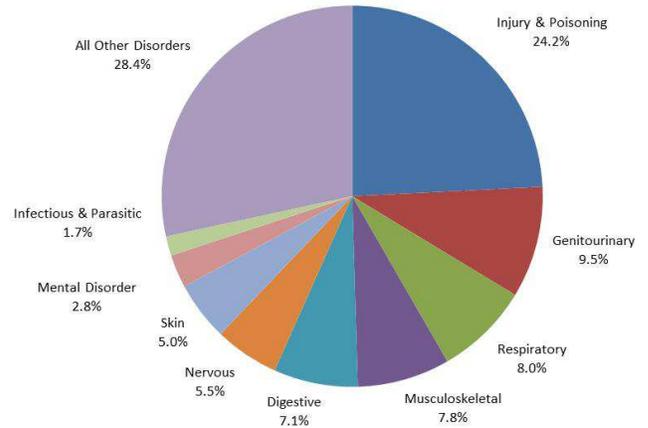
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ3, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 11,339
 % of all ER Visits in HZ3 = 32.7%



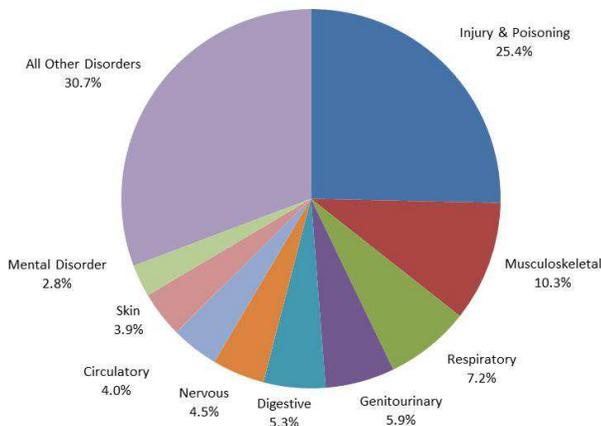
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ3, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 11,646
 % of all ER Visits in HZ3 = 33.6%



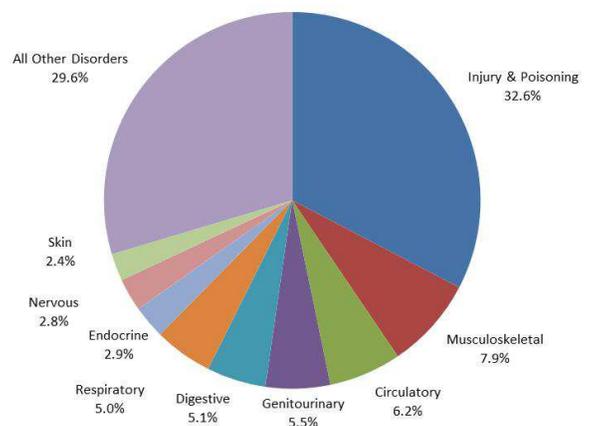
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ3, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 6,769
 % of all ER Visits in HZ3 = 19.5%



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ3, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 3,998
 % of all ER Visits in HZ3 = 11.5%



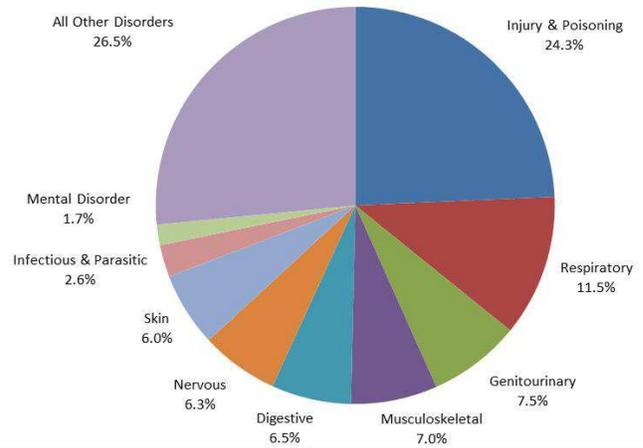
Emergency Room Visits 2011

Health Zone 4: 32205, 32210, 32212, 32214, 32215, 32221, 32222, 32244

HZ4 has 21% of the County's population and 22% of the ER visits. Injuries & poisonings are the leading causes of ER visits (24%). Respiratory disorders are the second leading cause but are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder in older age groups. Residents ages 1-24 have the most ER visits (37.8%). HZ4 is the only HZ where nervous system disorders are in the top three causes for residents ages 1-24. Older residents have the fewest ER visits (5.6%) compared to other HZs. Older residents also have fewer circulatory visits, with respiratory continuing to be an issue after age 65. HZ4 has the second highest percentage of repeat visits (45.8%). The cost of visits is often paid by Medicaid (36.2%), self-pay/uninsured (27.5%) and private insurance (21.2%).

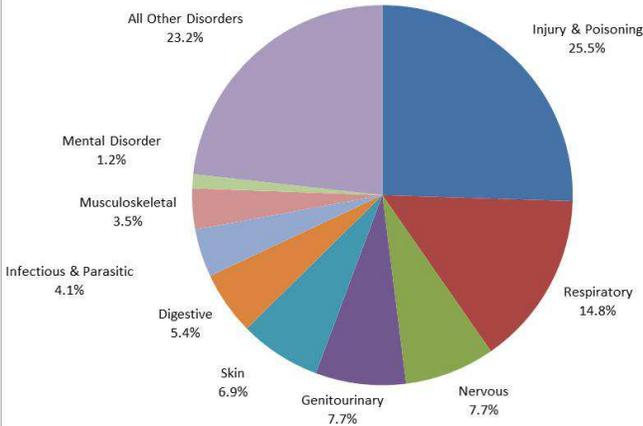
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ4, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 71,237
 % of all ER Visits = 22.0%



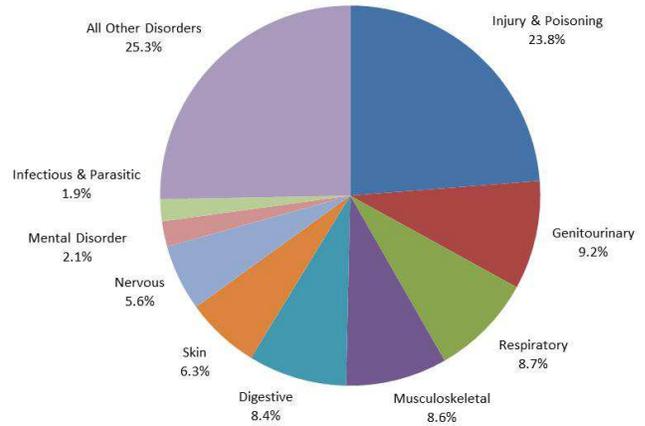
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ4, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 26,903
 % of all ER Visits in HZ4 = 37.8%



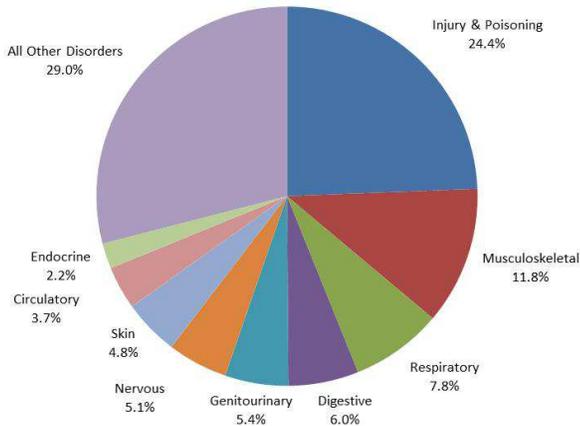
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ4, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 24,985
 % of all ER Visits in HZ4 = 35.1%



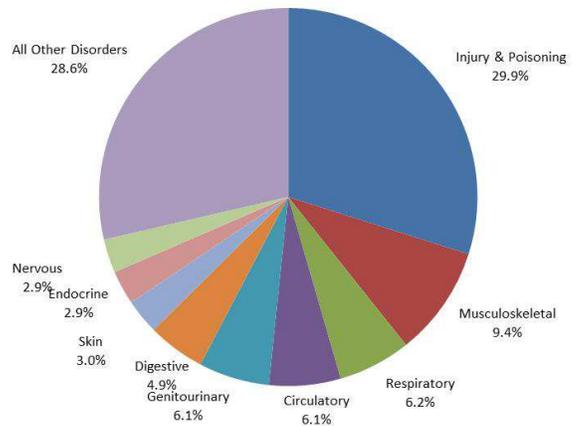
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ4, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 12,839
 % of all ER Visits in HZ4 = 18.0%



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ4, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 4,015
 % of all ER Visits in HZ4 = 5.6%



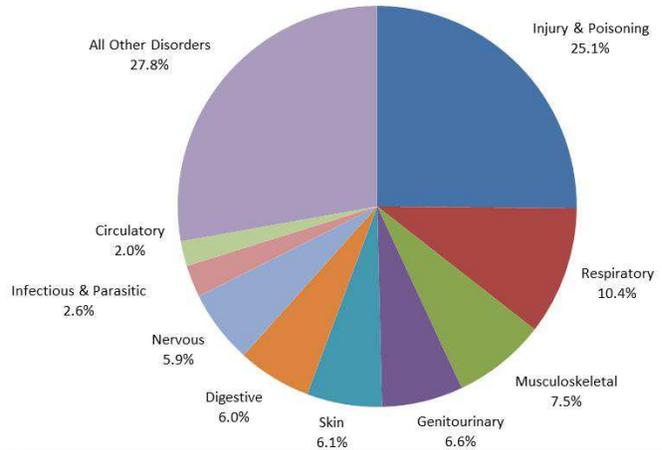
Emergency Room Visits 2011

Health Zone 5: 32218, 32219, 32220, 32226, 32234

HZ5 has 12% of the County's population and 11% of the ER visits. Injuries & poisonings are the leading causes of ER visits, accounting for 25% of all visits. This trend is true regardless of age. Respiratory disorders are the second leading cause of ER visits, however they are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder earlier than other HZs, for ages 25-44. Those residents ages 1-24 have the most ER visits (36.7%). Residents ages 45-64 are not seen for mental health conditions, which in other HZs is between 2-3% of ER visits for this age groups. In HZ5 many residents are seen in the ER multiple times 43.7%. The cost of visits often is paid by Medicaid (31.5%), self-pay/uninsured (25.8%) and commercial insurance (24.4%).

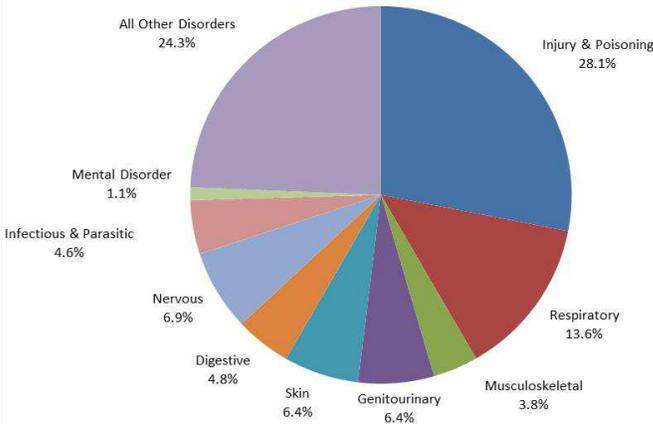
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ5, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 34,870
 % of all ER Visits = 10.8%



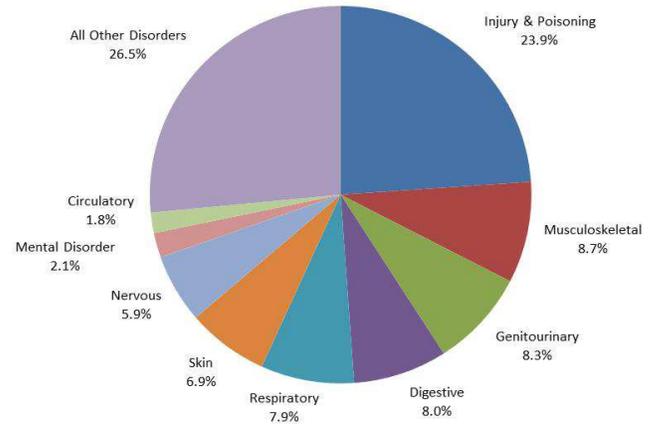
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ5, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 12,793
 % of all ER Visits in HZ5 = 36.7%



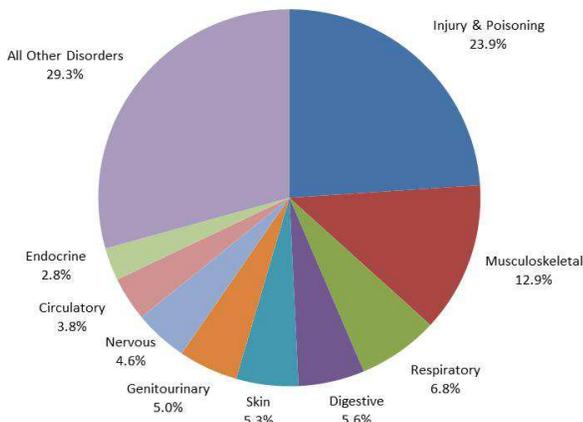
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ5, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 11,838
 % of all ER Visits in HZ5 = 33.9%



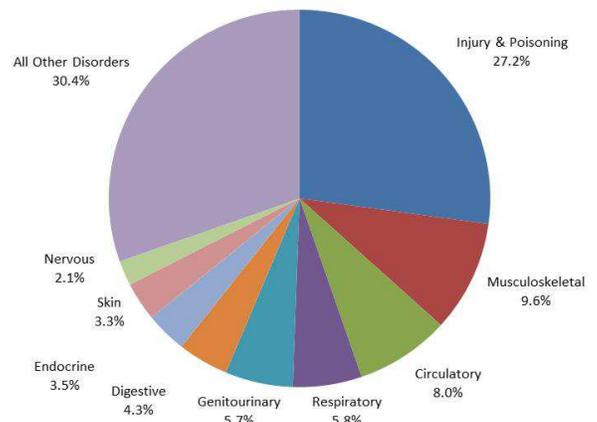
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ5, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 6,931
 % of all ER Visits in HZ5 = 19.9%



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ5, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 2,209
 % of all ER Visits in HZ5 = 6.3%



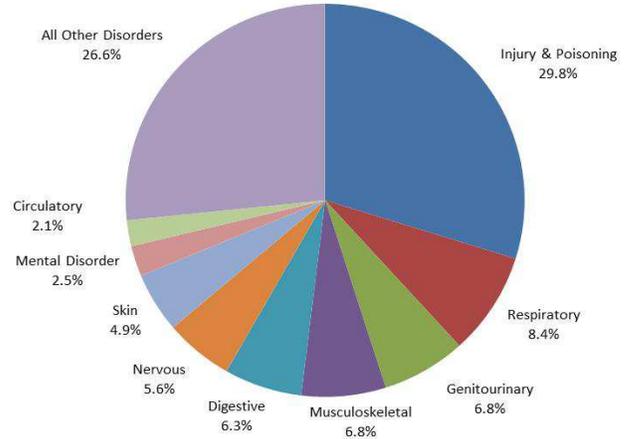
Emergency Room Visits 2011

Health Zone 6: 32227, 32228, 32233, 32250, 32266

HZ6 has 7% of the County's population and 5.6% of ER visits. Injuries & poisonings are the leading causes of ER visits(29.8%) and are the highest of any HZ. HZ6 has the highest percent of injuries for those ages 1-24. Respiratory disorders are the second leading cause of ER visits, however they are surpassed by musculoskeletal disorder after age 45. HZ6 has the highest percent of ER visits for mental health disorders for residents ages 25-44. Residents ages 1-24 have the most ER visits (32.7%). Many residents (43.1%) are seen in the ER multiple times in a year. The cost of visits is often paid for by Medicaid (18.6%), self-pay/uninsured (30.1%) and commercial insurance (23.3%).

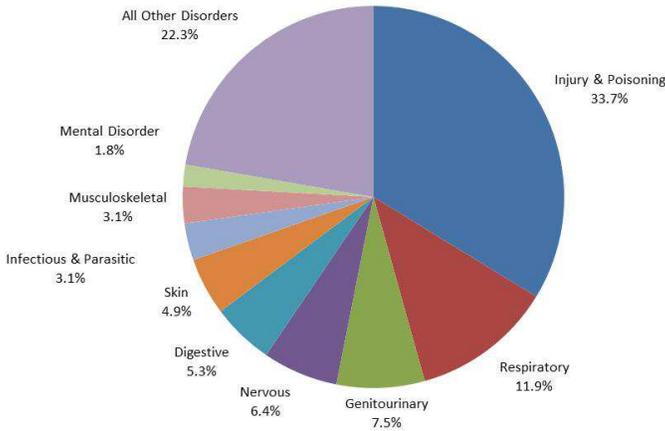
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents in HZ6, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 18,230
 % of all ER Visits = 5.6%



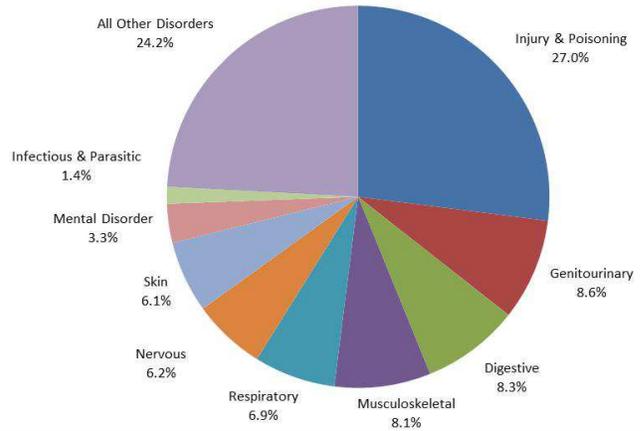
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 1-24 in HZ6, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 5,966
 % of all ER Visits in HZ6 = 32.7%



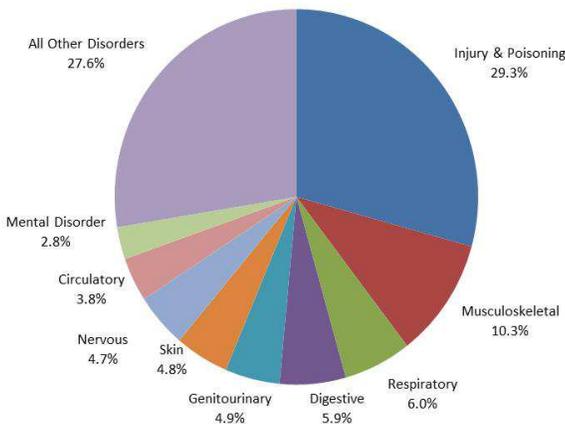
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 25-44 in HZ6, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 5,969
 % of all ER Visits in HZ6 = 32.7%



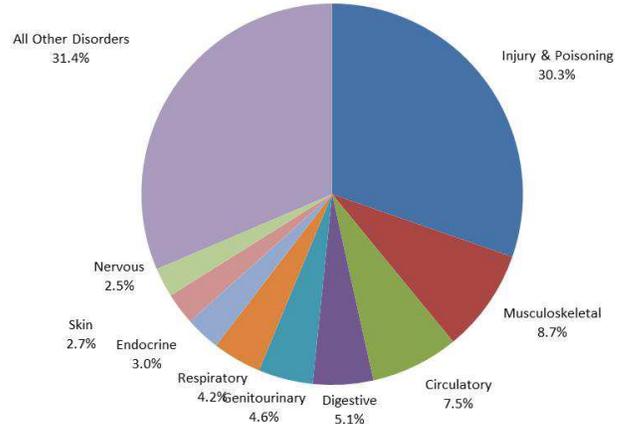
Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 45-64 in HZ6, 2011

Number of ER Visits = 3,770
 % of all ER Visits in HZ6 = 20.7%



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Duval County Residents Age 65+ in HZ6, 2011

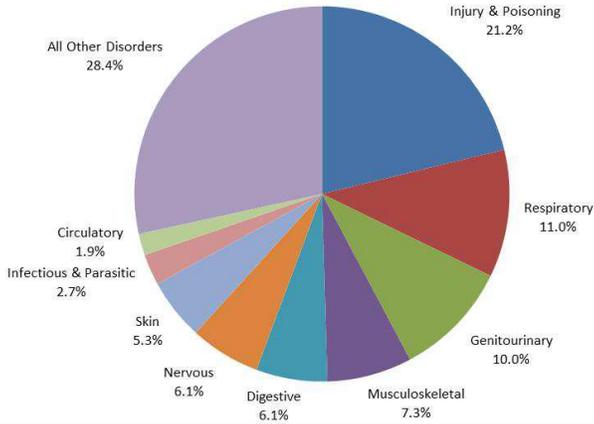
Number of ER Visits = 2,117
 % of all ER Visits in HZ6 = 11.6%



Emergency Room Visits by Gender & Race

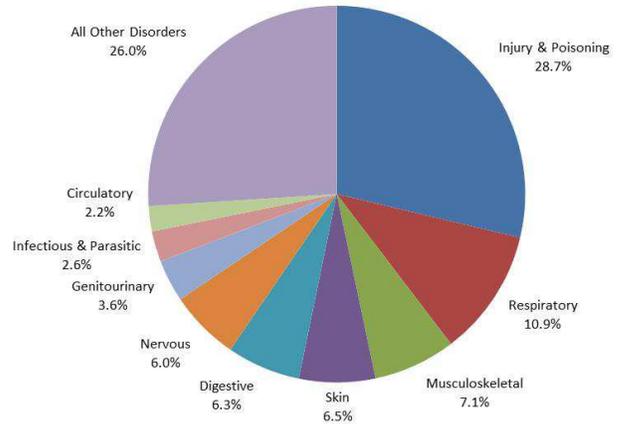
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Female Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 185,801
% of all Hospitalizations = 57.3%



**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Male Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 138,095
% of all Hospitalizations = 42.6%

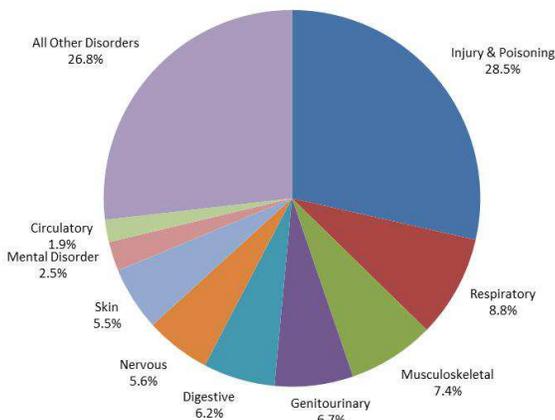


Females are seen in the emergency room more often than males (57.3% v 42.6%). Injuries & poisonings are the leading cause of ER visits for both genders, but visits for males are more often due to injuries than for females. Respiratory disorders and Musculoskeletal disorders are common among both genders. Genitourinary disorders are much more common among females than males.

Black residents are 29.6% of the population but account for 45% of the visits to the emergency room. Although White residents are seen in the ER slightly more frequently than Black residents (48.7% v 45.0%) we would expect the percentages to be similar to the population distribution. Regardless of race, injury & poisonings are the leading cause, but White residents are seen more often for injuries than Black residents. ER visits for respiratory disorders are higher for Black residents than White residents. Musculoskeletal disorders and Genitourinary disorders are the third leading cause for White and Black residents respectively. White residents are seen more often for mental health issues (2.5%) than Black residents in which mental health was not in the top 10 categories.

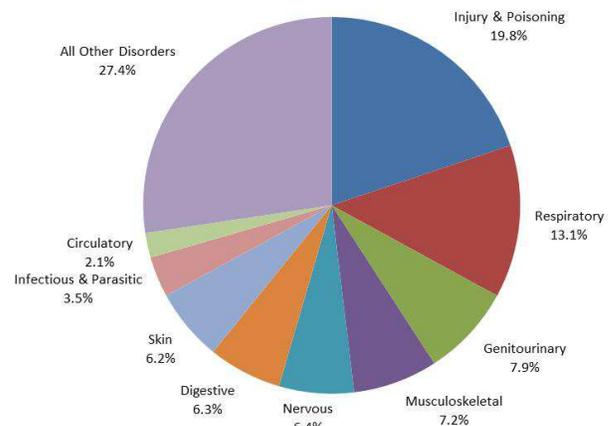
**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
White Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 157,800
% of all Hospitalizations = 48.7%



**Leading Causes of ER Visits by Category
Black Duval County Residents, 2011**

Number of Hospitalizations = 145,619
% of all Hospitalizations = 45.0%



Life Tables by Health Zone, Race, Gender

Life expectancy is the number of years of life remaining for a person at a particular age and is based on a given set of age-specific death rates. A probability of dying is then calculated for each age based on the mortality existing in a specific time period, in this case 2009-2011. Life expectancy may be calculated by sex, race, Hispanic origin, or other characteristics. It is recommended to calculate life expectancy for population no smaller than 5,000 (sometimes achieved by including multiple years).

Life Tables are created when calculating the life expectancy of a population. These tables are the number of year of probable life by age group based on the probability of death for a person at that age (statistical

Life Table					
Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 1, 2009-2011					
HZ1	All Races			White	Black
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
0-1	71.1	67.7	74.4	71.6	70.9
1-4	71.1	67.7	74.4	70.8	70.9
5-9	67.2	63.8	70.4	66.9	67.0
10-14	62.2	58.8	65.5	61.9	62.0
15-19	57.3	53.9	60.5	56.9	57.1
20-24	52.5	49.2	55.6	51.9	52.4
25-29	48.0	45.0	50.9	47.0	48.0
30-34	43.7	40.7	46.5	42.3	43.9
35-39	39.2	36.4	41.8	37.6	39.4
40-44	34.8	32.1	37.4	33.0	35.1
45-49	30.7	28.0	33.2	28.6	31.1
50-54	26.9	24.2	29.3	25.0	27.2
55-59	23.5	21.1	25.6	22.0	23.8
60-64	20.2	17.8	22.1	19.0	20.3
65-69	17.1	15.1	18.6	16.2	17.2
70-74	14.4	12.8	15.5	14.0	14.3
75-79	11.6	10.3	12.4	11.9	11.4
80-84	9.1	8.2	9.5	9.7	8.7
85+	7.0	6.5	7.2	7.8	6.6

the Health: Place Matters 2013 report as a comparison between populations with variation in deaths between years. If the confidence intervals **do not** overlap, we can say with 95% certainty that there is a statistically significant difference between the life expectancy of the groups we are comparing. If the confidence intervals **do** overlap, we cannot be certain that the differences we see are not due to chance or variation. Therefore, the life expectancy might be the same between the comparison groups. (See life expectancy within the Place Matters 2013 report, page 8).

Life Table					
Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Duval County 2009-2011					
Duval	All Races			White	Black
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
0-1	77.2	74.8	79.4	77.8	74.8
1-4	76.8	74.3	79.0	77.2	74.7
5-9	72.9	70.5	75.1	73.3	70.9
10-14	67.9	65.5	70.1	68.3	65.9
15-19	63.0	60.6	65.2	63.4	60.9
20-24	58.1	55.8	60.3	58.5	56.2
25-29	53.4	51.2	55.4	53.7	51.5
30-34	48.7	46.6	50.6	48.9	46.9
35-39	44.0	42.0	45.8	44.2	42.3
40-44	39.3	37.4	41.1	39.5	37.8
45-49	34.8	32.9	36.5	34.9	33.4
50-54	30.5	28.6	32.2	30.7	29.2
55-59	26.5	24.7	27.9	26.5	25.3
60-64	22.5	20.9	23.8	22.6	21.3
65-69	18.7	17.3	19.7	18.7	17.9
70-74	15.2	14.1	16.0	15.2	14.6
75-79	12.0	11.1	12.7	12.0	11.8
80-84	9.4	8.6	9.9	9.4	9.3
85+	7.1	6.3	7.5	7.0	6.8

probability). Examining life tables closely can identify periods of high mortality, such as for males between 60-64 and 65-69. For these periods there is a much greater change in years of "life left" than for females, meaning there is a higher probability of a man dying during this period than a woman.

Confidence Intervals (CI): A confidence interval is a range around a measure that lets you know the accuracy of the measure. Often, confidence intervals are provided as 95% CI with an upper and lower limit. For life expectancy, confidence intervals are provided in

Life Table					
Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 2, 2009-2011					
HZ2	All Races			White	Black
Age	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
0-1	78.4	75.7	81.0	78.1	77.3
1-4	78.1	75.5	80.5	77.7	77.3
5-9	74.2	71.7	76.6	73.8	73.4
10-14	69.3	66.7	71.6	68.9	68.5
15-19	64.3	61.8	66.6	63.9	63.6
20-24	59.4	56.9	61.7	59.0	58.8
25-29	54.7	52.3	56.8	54.2	54.1
30-34	49.9	47.7	52.0	49.5	49.4
35-39	45.2	43.0	47.1	44.7	44.8
40-44	40.5	38.3	42.5	40.1	40.3
45-49	36.0	33.9	37.9	35.5	35.9
50-54	31.6	29.6	33.3	31.2	31.6
55-59	27.4	25.6	29.0	27.1	27.5
60-64	23.3	21.7	24.7	23.0	23.4
65-69	19.5	18.0	20.6	19.2	19.8
70-74	15.8	14.5	16.8	15.6	16.2
75-79	12.7	11.5	13.5	12.4	13.5
80-84	9.8	8.9	10.4	9.7	10.1
85+	7.6	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.9

Life Tables by Health Zone, Race, Gender

Life Table

Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 3, 2009-2011

Age	All Races			White		Black
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total	
0-1	80.5	78.4	82.2	80.3	77.0	
1-4	79.8	77.6	81.6	79.5	76.8	
5-9	75.9	73.7	77.7	75.6	72.9	
10-14	70.9	68.7	72.7	70.6	67.9	
15-19	65.9	63.7	67.7	65.7	62.9	
20-24	61.1	58.9	62.8	60.9	57.9	
25-29	56.3	54.2	58.0	56.1	53.2	
30-34	51.5	49.4	53.1	51.3	48.4	
35-39	46.7	44.6	48.3	46.5	43.6	
40-44	41.9	39.8	43.6	41.7	39.1	
45-49	37.3	35.2	39.0	37.1	34.6	
50-54	32.7	30.7	34.3	32.6	30.0	
55-59	28.3	26.3	30.0	28.2	25.6	
60-64	24.0	22.1	25.4	23.9	21.1	
65-69	19.9	18.1	21.2	19.8	17.5	
70-74	16.1	14.4	17.4	16.0	14.5	
75-79	12.8	11.1	13.9	12.7	12.2	
80-84	9.7	8.0	10.8	9.6	10.1	
85+	7.3	6.0	7.9	7.2	7.5	

Life tables presented in this document do not include 95% CI for each age group and therefore statistical comparisons between health zones, genders, races, and ages is not recommended. Data provided in these tables was calculated per the National Center for

Life Table

Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 4, 2009-2011

Age	All Races			White		Black
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total	
0-1	76.1	73.5	78.4	75.6	75.2	
1-4	75.8	73.1	78.2	75.1	75.3	
5-9	71.8	69.1	74.3	71.1	71.4	
10-14	66.9	64.2	69.4	66.2	66.4	
15-19	61.9	59.2	64.4	61.3	61.5	
20-24	57.1	54.5	59.6	56.4	56.7	
25-29	52.4	49.9	54.8	51.8	52.0	
30-34	47.7	45.2	49.9	46.9	47.5	
35-39	43.0	40.7	45.2	42.4	42.7	
40-44	38.5	36.3	40.4	37.9	38.2	
45-49	33.9	31.7	35.9	33.4	33.7	
50-54	29.7	27.5	31.6	29.2	29.3	
55-59	25.6	23.6	27.3	25.2	25.2	
60-64	21.7	20.0	23.3	21.4	21.2	
65-69	18.1	16.6	19.2	17.7	17.9	
70-74	14.7	13.7	15.5	14.5	14.6	
75-79	11.6	10.6	12.3	11.4	11.7	
80-84	8.8	8.0	9.2	8.6	8.9	
85+	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.2	7.2	

Life Table

Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 5, 2009-2011

Age	All Races			White		Black
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total	
0-1	75.5	72.7	78.2	74.5	77.3	
1-4	75.1	72.4	77.7	73.9	77.1	
5-9	71.3	68.6	73.9	70.2	73.2	
10-14	66.3	63.6	68.9	65.2	68.2	
15-19	61.4	58.7	64.0	60.3	63.2	
20-24	56.6	53.9	59.1	55.5	58.4	
25-29	52.1	49.7	54.3	51.0	54.0	
30-34	47.3	44.9	49.5	46.3	49.0	
35-39	42.7	40.5	44.8	41.8	44.4	
40-44	38.0	35.8	40.1	37.1	39.8	
45-49	33.4	31.3	35.5	32.6	35.2	
50-54	29.2	27.2	31.1	28.4	30.9	
55-59	25.2	23.3	26.9	24.4	26.8	
60-64	21.3	19.6	22.7	20.6	22.9	
65-69	17.7	16.4	18.9	17.1	19.2	
70-74	14.2	12.9	15.2	13.6	15.7	
75-79	11.1	9.9	12.0	10.4	13.1	
80-84	8.4	7.2	9.2	7.7	10.4	
85+	6.4	5.6	6.8	5.7	8.2	

Life Table

Expectation of Life by Age, Sex, Race: Health Zone 6, 2009-2011

Age	All Races			White		Black
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total	
0-1	79.1	76.7	81.6	79.1	76.6	
1-4	78.3	75.9	80.9	78.4	75.6	
5-9	74.4	71.9	77.0	74.5	71.6	
10-14	69.4	66.9	72.0	69.5	66.6	
15-19	64.5	62.1	67.0	64.5	61.9	
20-24	59.6	57.2	62.1	59.6	56.9	
25-29	54.8	52.4	57.1	54.8	52.1	
30-34	50.1	47.8	52.3	50.1	47.2	
35-39	45.3	43.1	47.5	45.3	42.8	
40-44	40.6	38.5	42.7	40.6	38.0	
45-49	36.1	34.0	38.0	36.1	33.5	
50-54	31.5	29.6	33.3	31.6	28.9	
55-59	27.4	25.5	29.1	27.4	25.8	
60-64	23.6	21.9	25.2	23.6	22.4	
65-69	19.7	18.0	21.2	19.7	19.0	
70-74	15.9	14.5	17.1	15.9	15.8	
75-79	12.5	11.1	13.6	12.5	12.3	
80-84	9.6	8.2	10.7	9.6	9.8	
85+	7.0	5.4	8.3	7.0	7.0	

Health Statistics (NCHS) and provides “period” life tables. Period life tables include the hypothetical age a person would live to if the number of deaths remained the same as during a specific period, in this case 2009-2011.

The years of life each age group has “left” to live, should therefore be considered an estimate for comparison purposes.

Planning, policies, and programs should aim at 1) extending these years for each age group and 2) equalizing the years each age group has “left to live” based on geography. Ideally, there should be no difference between geographic areas, genders, or races.

References, Data & Statistical Information

The Data: Mortality (Death) Data

Mortality data are a primary source of information for identifying and monitoring chronic disease and other public health problems. This dataset is also used to monitor the incidence and severity of health issues and plan for future public health/health care services. Trends in mortality provide information on how the overall health of different populations are changing. By comparing death rates among populations, additional information on social and demographic indicators such as gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, and geographic location, can have an impact on a population's health and access to health care. The basic source of information about death data is the death certificate which is used for all deaths regardless of age or causation.

Hospitalization and Emergency Room Data

The Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) collects data at the State level from all hospitals on their admissions and emergency room encounters. For each person seen, a record of their primary reason for being seen is provided, along with up to 20 other diagnostic codes (ICD9CM) and external cause codes (E-codes) if applicable.

Definitions for this Report

For this report, condition groups are from ICD9-CM: infectious and parasitic diseases; neoplasms; endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders; diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs; mental disorders; diseases of the nervous system; diseases of the sense organs; diseases of the circulatory system; diseases of the respiratory system; diseases of the digestive system; diseases of the genitourinary system; diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue; diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue; and injury and poisoning. Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions are included in the total number of hospitalizations but are not listed as a leading cause. Admissions for pregnancy, childbirth, newborns and infants (<365 days) are excluded. Definitions of conditions can be found at <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/default.aspx>.

Data & Statistical Information

Mortality Data: Mortality (Death) can be measured as the frequency of occurrence, the percent of all deaths, or as a rate/100,000. This report follows the format of the NCHS Data Brief No. 115, March 2013 describing the percent of different causes by age group which contributed to the deaths for that group.

Infant Mortality: Death to infants (<365 days old) are excluded from this report. The nature of death among infants is significantly different than those among residents 1+.

Unintentional and intentional Injuries: the total number of resident deaths for which the cause of death was given **Unintentional:** ICD-10 Codes: V01-X59; Y85-Y86. **Suicide:** ICD-10 Codes: X60-X84, Y87.0 **Homicide:** X85-Y09, Y87.1

Life Expectancy and Life Tables: For more on calculating life expectancy and life tables please see:

1. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr61/nvsr61_03.pdf
2. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/lifexpec.htm>
3. <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/2012/tables/12s0105.pdf>

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Florida Department of Health Duval County

Public Health Statistics, Assessment & Research
900 University Blvd. N, Suite 604 (MC99)
Jacksonville, FL 32211-9203
Phone (904) 253-1370; Fax (904) 253-2480

Correspondence Author

Katryne Lukens Bull, MPH
Public Health Statistics, Assessment and Research
Katryne_Lukens-Bull@doh.state.fl.us
904-253-2055



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