



Lakeside
Medical Center
Health Care District Palm Beach County



Community Health Assessment 2019



Lakeside Medical Center – Health Care District of Palm Beach County
Community Health Assessment
2019



Table of Contents

Table of Tables	iii
Table of Figures	x
Acknowledgements	1
Executive Summary	3
2016 Glades Region Community Health Assessment	2
Lakeside Medical Center	3
Service Area	4
Methodology	6
Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile	7
Demographic Characteristics	8
Population	8
Population Growth	14
Language	16
Socioeconomic Characteristics	17
Poverty	18
Income	21
Education	25
Business and Employment	30
Public Assistance Benefits	33
Housing and Environment	35
Transportation	36
Food Availability and Access	37
Health Status Profile	39
Maternal and Child Health	39
Prenatal Care Access	39
Birth Counts and Rates	45
Birth Weight	49
Fetal and Infant Mortality	52
Births to Overweight Mothers	58
Oral Health	61
Behavioral Health	63

Substance Use	63
Mental Health.....	69
Livability Index.....	76
Morbidity and Mortality	77
Morbidity	84
Mortality	129
Health Resources Availability and Access.....	139
Licensed Facility Overview	139
Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)	140
Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs)/Populations (MUPs).....	142
Health Insurance	143
Safety Net	145
Community Perspective	146
Community Focus Groups	146
Key Informant Interviews	150
Identification of Priority Strategic Health Issues.....	152
Methodology.....	152
Conclusion	152

Table of Tables

Table 1: Total Population, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017 8

Table 2: Total Population, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Areas ZIP Codes, 2017..... 8

Table 3: Population by Gender, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017 9

Table 4: Population by Age Group, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017.....10

Table 5: Population by Age Group, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 201710

Table 6: Population by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201711

Table 7: Population by Race, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 201712

Table 8: Population by Race, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017.....12

Table 9: Population by Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017.....13

Table 10: Population by Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 201713

Table 11: Population Change by Age, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015 and 201714

Table 12: Foreign-born Population, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201715

Table 13: Languages Spoken at Home, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area and Palm Beach County, 201716

Table 14: Federal Poverty Guidelines, 201918

Table 15: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Age, Gender, Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017.....19

Table 16: Population Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201720

Table 17: Population Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, Lakeside's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201720

Table 18: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Lakeside's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201721

Table 19: Per Capita Income, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201721

Table 20: Household Income and Benefits, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201723

Table 21: Family Income, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201724

Table 22: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 201725

Table 23: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, by Gender, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area and Palm Beach County, 2017	26
Table 24: Highest Level of Educational Attainment as High School Degree or Higher, by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	27
Table 25: Highest Level of Educational Attainment as Bachelor's Degree or Higher, by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	28
Table 26: Employment Status, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	30
Table 27: Employment by Industry, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	31
Table 28: Employment by Occupation, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	32
Table 29: Class of Worker, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	33
Table 30: Households with Public Assistance Income, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	33
Table 31: Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	34
Table 32: Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	34
Table 33: Housing Cost Burden, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	35
Table 34: Substandard Housing, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	35
Table 35: Availability of Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016	36
Table 36: Households with No Motor Vehicle, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	36
Table 37: Low Food Access, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015	37
Table 38: Food Deserts by Census Tracts, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015	38
Table 39: Fast Food Restaurant Density, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015	38
Table 40: Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018	39
Table 41: Percent of Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018	40
Table 42: Percent of Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	41

Table 43: Percent of Births to Mothers by Prenatal Care, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018	42
Table 44: Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	42
Table 45: Percent of Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018.....	43
Table 46: Percent of Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	44
Table 47: Total Resident Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015-2017	45
Table 48: Births to Mothers Ages 15-17, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	45
Table 49: Births to Mothers Ages 18-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	46
Table 50: Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	47
Table 51: Live Births Under 2500 Grams (Low Birth Weight), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018	50
Table 52: Live Births Under 1500 Grams (Very Low Birth Weight), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	50
Table 53: Maternal Health Comparison Counts, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2018.....	51
Table 54: Maternal Health Comparison Percentages, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2018.....	51
Table 55: Fetal Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	52
Table 56: Infant Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	55
Table 57: Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	58
Table 58: Emergency Department Visits from or with Dental Conditions, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	61
Table 59: Inpatient Discharges from or with Dental Conditions, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	62
Table 60: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	63
Table 61: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	65
Table 62: Emergency Department Visits from or with Drug Poisoning, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	67
Table 63: Inpatient Discharges from or with Drug Poisoning, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	68
Table 64: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	69

Table 65: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	72
Table 66: Livability Index Scores, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County, and Florida as of November 2019	76
Table 67: Total Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018	77
Table 68: Top Principal Diagnosis for Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018	77
Table 69: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race and Ethnicity, January-December 2018.....	78
Table 70: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018.....	79
Table 71: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Gender, January-December 2018	80
Table 72: Total Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018.....	80
Table 73: Top Principal Diagnosis for Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018	81
Table 74: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race and Ethnicity, January-December 2018	82
Table 75: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018.....	83
Table 76: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Gender, January-December 2018.....	83
Table 77: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	84
Table 78: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	87
Table 79: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018.....	90
Table 80: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	92
Table 81: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	94
Table 82: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	97
Table 83: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	98
Table 84: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	100
Table 85: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	102
Table 86: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	104

Table 87: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	106
Table 88: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	109
Table 89: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cervical Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	112
Table 90: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cervical Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	112
Table 91: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	113
Table 92: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	116
Table 93: New HIV Cases, Lakeside’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	118
Table 94: Bacterial STDs, Lakeside’s Service Area, Palm Beach County, and Florida, 2016-2018.....	118
Table 95: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	119
Table 96: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	122
Table 97: Emergency Department Visits from or with Dehydration, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	123
Table 98: Inpatient Discharges from or with Dehydration, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	124
Table 99: Emergency Department Visits from or with Gastroenteritis, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	124
Table 100: Inpatient Discharges from or with Gastroenteritis, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	125
Table 101: Emergency Department Visits from or with Kidney/Urinary Tract Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018.....	125
Table 102: Inpatient Discharges from or with Kidney/Urinary Tract Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	126
Table 103: Emergency Department Visits from or with Ear, Nose and Throat Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018.....	126
Table 104: Inpatient Discharges from or with Ear, Nose and Throat Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	127
Table 105: Emergency Department Visits from or with Eating Disorders, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	127
Table 106: Inpatient Discharges from or with Eating Disorders, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018	128
Table 107: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	129
Table 108: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018.....	130

Table 109: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018.....	131
Table 110: Alzheimer’s Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	131
Table 111: Respiratory Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	132
Table 112: Major Cardiovascular Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	132
Table 113: Stroke Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	133
Table 114: Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	133
Table 115: Breast Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	134
Table 116: Cervical Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	134
Table 117: Colorectal Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	135
Table 118: Prostate Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	135
Table 119: Pancreatic Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	136
Table 120: Diabetes Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	136
Table 121: Unintentional Injury Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	137
Table 122: Firearm Discharge, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	137
Table 123: Homicide Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	138
Table 124: Drug Poisoning Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018.....	138
Table 125: Licensed Hospitals, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	139
Table 126: Licensed Nursing Homes, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	139
Table 127: Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	140
Table 128: Dental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	141
Table 129: Mental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	141
Table 130: Medically Underserved Populations and Areas, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019.....	142

Table 131: Uninsured Population, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	143
Table 132: Uninsured Population, by Age, Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017	144
Table 133: Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, as of September 2019	145
Table 134: Site, Language, and Number of Participants in Focus Groups.....	147
Table 135: Focus Group Target Population Matrix	148

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2019 5

Figure 2: Population by Age, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017 9

Figure 3: High School Graduation Rates, Schools in Lakeside's Service Area, SY14-FY18.....29

Figure 4: Birth Counts, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Age, 201846

Figure 5: Percent of Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018.....48

Figure 6: Percent of Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-201849

Figure 7: Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-201853

Figure 8: Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-201854

Figure 9: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-201856

Figure 10: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-201857

Figure 11: Percent of Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018.....59

Figure 12: Percent of Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-201860

Figure 13: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Race, 2016-201864

Figure 14: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-201865

Figure 15: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Race, 2016-201866

Figure 16: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-201867

Figure 17: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Race, 2016-201870

Figure 18: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-201871

Figure 19: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Age, January-December 201872

Figure 20: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Race, 2016-201873

Figure 21: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-201874

Figure 22: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Age, January-December 201875

Figure 23: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	85
Figure 24: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	86
Figure 25: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018.....	88
Figure 26: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	89
Figure 27: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	90
Figure 28: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	91
Figure 29: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	93
Figure 30: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	94
Figure 31: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	95
Figure 32: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	96
Figure 33: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018.....	97
Figure 34: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	98
Figure 35: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	99
Figure 36: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	100
Figure 37: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	101
Figure 38: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	102
Figure 39: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	103
Figure 40: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	104
Figure 41: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018.....	105
Figure 42: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	106
Figure 43: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2018	107
Figure 44: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2018	108

Figure 45: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	110
Figure 46: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	111
Figure 47: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	114
Figure 48: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	115
Figure 49: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	116
Figure 50: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	117
Figure 51: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018	120
Figure 52: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	121
Figure 53: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018.....	122
Figure 54: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018	123

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Lakeside Medical Center, Health Care District of Palm Beach County, and the Health Council of Southeast Florida would like to extend sincere appreciation and gratitude to all who participated and contributed.

We would like to especially acknowledge the engagement and contribution of the following entities that were a part of the Advisory Council:

211 Palm Beach/Treasure Coast	L.O.T. Health Services
Bridges at Belle Glade	National Alliance on Mental Illness of Palm Beach County
Bridges at Pahokee	Palm Beach County Behavioral Health Coalition
CareerSource	Palm Beach County Fire Rescue
Children's Services Council of Palm Beach County	Palm Beach County Youth Services Department
City of Pahokee	Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency
City of South Bay	Palm Health Foundation
Community United Methodist Church	Palm Tran
Diabetes Coalition of Palm Beach County	Quantum Foundation
First United Methodist Church	Rotary Club
Florida Department of Health - Palm Beach County	School District of Palm Beach County
Glades Initiative	St. John Missionary Baptist Church
Grace Fellowship	Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida
Grassroots Consulting	University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Food and Nutrition Program
Health Care District of Palm Beach County	Your Aging & Disability Resource Center
Healthier Glades	
Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies	
Lake Okeechobee Rural Health Network	

Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the following organizations that played a valuable role in gathering community insight and perspective which is so vitally important for the community health assessment:

Bridges at Belle Glade

Bridges at Pahokee

Lighthouse Café

Tanner Park Community Center

United Methodist Church

West County Senior Center

Executive Summary

In Fall 2019, Lakeside Medical Center, part of Health Care District of Palm Beach County, engaged the Health Council of Southeast Florida (HCSEF) to facilitate their community health assessment (CHA). The CHA identifies key health needs through systematic, comprehensive data collection and analysis and uses principles such as:¹

- A definition of community that encompasses both a significant enough area to allow for population-wide interventions and measurable results, and includes a targeted focus to address disparities among subpopulations
- Proactive, broad, and diverse community engagement to improve results
- Use of the highest quality data pooled from, and shared among, diverse public and private sources
- Maximum transparency to improve community engagement and accountability
- Multisector collaborations that support shared ownership of all phases of community health improvement, including assessment, planning, investment, implementation, and evaluation

The information gathered throughout the CHA assists the hospital, as well as community partners, in identifying needs and gaps in services and opportunities to enhance or improve elements of the current systems. Additionally, through this process, disparities related to health access, health status, and health outcomes may also be identified. The community health assessment also functions as one of the requirements all not-for-profit (501(c)(3)) hospitals must complete for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to maintain their tax-exempt status.

In August 2019, HCSEF organized an Advisory Council for Lakeside Medical Center's Community Health Assessment. This group was comprised of a diverse group of stakeholders and community leaders representing various sectors. Between August and September 2019, HCSEF convened the Advisory Council three times. At each of these meetings, HCSEF facilitated discussions on various data points, answered questions regarding the data, and provided a structured approach to gleaning insight and perspective from the Advisory Council members. Ultimately, HCSEF facilitated a multi-voting exercise that resulted in the identification of the key priorities for residents and stakeholders alike in Lakeside Medical Center's service area. In summary, the CHA provided the opportunity to:

- Evaluate the health status of the population
- Highlight unmet needs and opportunities for enhancement and improvement
- Present the community's perspective
- Recommend potential priority areas

This CHA report includes secondary data from appropriate national, state, and local databases, which includes demographic, socioeconomic, health status, and health resources and availability profiles. Additionally, primary data i.e., focus groups and key informant interviews

¹ Community Health Assessments & Health Improvement Plans. (Nov 9, 2015). Retrieved June 5, 2018 from <https://www.cdc.gov/sttpublichealth/cha/plan.html>

conducted by the Health Council of Southeast Florida, provides the community's perspective. The assessment is structured into four sections:

1. Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile
2. Health Status Profile
3. Health Resource Access and Availability
4. Community Perspective

Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile

This section provides information on demographic and socioeconomic indicators. This data provides important context as it delves into defining characteristics for those living in Lakeside's service area, and when possible, as compared to Palm Beach County and Florida. Additionally, demographic and socioeconomic factors are significant determinants of health.

- The total population in Lakeside's service area is 63,945, which 0.3% of the population in Florida.
- Lakeside's service area has a younger population than the state; a fifth of the population in the service area are ages 5-19, which is higher than in Florida (nearly 17%), and only about 5% of the population are ages 75 years or older, as compared to nearly 12% in Florida.
- In Lakeside's service area, 52% of the population identifies as White, which is lower than the state (nearly 76%), and almost 42% identifies as Black or African American, which is more than double that of the state (16%).
- Approximately 34% of the population in Lakeside's service area identifies as Hispanic, which is higher than the state (25%).
- Almost a quarter of the population in Lakeside's service area reported being foreign-born, which is higher than in Florida (20%).
- A fifth of the population in Lakeside's service area reported they were able to speak English less than "very well", which is nearly double that of the state (12%).
- A third of the population in Lakeside's service area are living in poverty, which is more than double that of Florida (16%).

Health Status Profile

This section provides insight on the health status of the community, or the general health of the population. It is important to understand what illnesses, diseases, behaviors, risks, and outcomes affect the community to effectively identify health priorities. Data was presented on those residing in Lakeside's service area and when available, compared to the county and state.

Maternal Health

- The resident live birth rate in Lakeside's service area was 13.4 per 1,000 total population, which was higher than Florida's rate of 10.9 per 1,000.
- In 2018, nearly 30% of births in Lakeside's service area were to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care; this was similar to the state.

- Of births in Lakeside's service area in 2018, 12% were pre-term; this was slightly higher than Florida's percentage, which was 10%.
- In 2018, most of the births in Lakeside's service area were to mothers ages 25-29, followed by 20-24.
- The infant death rate in Lakeside's service area in 2018 was 5.8 per 1,000 births, which was slightly lower than Florida's infant death rate of 6 per 1,000. However, there is a disparity that exists; the infant death rate for White babies was zero in 2018 and 12.4 for Black babies.
- Nearly 26% of births in Lakeside's service area were to mothers who were overweight at the time pregnancy occurred. This percentage was slightly lower than the state (27%).

Oral Health

- In 2018, 1.8% of total emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside's service area had a principal diagnosis of dental condition.

Behavioral Health

- In 2018, substance use was listed as a principal diagnosis in 174 emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside's service area.
- Substance use was listed as a principal diagnosis in 53 inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside's service area in 2018.
- In 2018, mental health was listed as a principal diagnosis in 440 emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside's service area, which was 1.1% of total visits.
- Mental health was listed as a principal diagnosis in 349 inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside's service area in 2018, which accounted for 1.4% of total discharges.

Morbidity and Mortality

- In 2018, there were 41,095 emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside's service area.
- The top principal diagnoses for emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside's service area in 2018 were acute upper respiratory infection (4.4%), urinary tract infection (2.4%), chest pain (1.9%), headache (1.7%) and low back pain (1.7%).
- In 2018, there were 8,580 inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area.
- The top principal diagnoses for inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside's service area were single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally (5.7%); sepsis (4.7%); single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean (4%); pneumonia (2.5%); and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (1.8%).
- In 2018, the leading causes of death in Lakeside's service area were: heart disease (23%), cancer (20%), unintentional injury (8%), chronic lower respiratory disease (6%), cerebrovascular diseases (5%), diabetes (4%), Alzheimer's disease (3%), homicide (3%), hypertension (2%), and nephritis (2%).

Health Resources and Availability

This section includes data on the various health resources and services available in this area.

- As of 2019, there are three primary care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), three dental health HPSAs, and two mental health HPSAs in Lakeside's service area.
- There are two medically underserved populations and areas in Lakeside's service area as of 2019.
- In 2017, nearly 24% of the population in Lakeside's service area was uninsured, which was more than 10% higher than Palm Beach County and the state. In the service area, 4.6% of the population is 26-34 years and uninsured, 4.2% is 19-35 and uninsured and 4% is 35-44 and uninsured. These percentages are higher than the county and state.

Community Perspective

The community's perspective is a critical component in the Community Health Assessment process. While the secondary data provides a sound framework for understanding many of the needs, barriers, and challenges the community has, it is the focus groups, key informant interviews, and community voices that provide additional and necessary insight. This perspective may help validate certain data points or in some cases, to explain some of these points. HCSEF gleaned the community's perspective through strategic and methodical engagement of a diverse set of stakeholders, either residing in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, providing services to those residing in the service areas, or with a vested interest in the service areas. HCSEF conducted seven focus groups with residents or community members and eleven key informant interviews with community stakeholders. Members of the Advisory Council also contributed in this area. Listed below are the visions for a healthy community, strengths in the Glades, key health issues, barriers to being healthy, unmet needs, and suggestions.

IMPORTANT NOTE: With the exception of a couple of very specific instances, the information, i.e. issues, barriers, opportunities, and suggestions were NOT specific to Lakeside Medical Center, but rather represented general sentiments around the systems of health care.

Vision for a Healthy Community	Strengths in the Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eating the right meals, such as fruits and vegetables and decreasing consumption of meat • A safe neighborhood to walk • Exercise or have an active life • Affordable access to health care • Health literacy surrounding nutrition and healthy lifestyles • Mental and physical health • Access to affordable fruits and vegetables • Opportunities to exercise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tight-knit community • Faith-based community • The soil

Key Health Issues	Barriers and Unmet Needs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetes • High blood pressure and hypertension • Dental problems • Obesity • Asthma and/or allergies • Arthritis • HIV/AIDS • Substance use, i.e. smoking or drinking • Cardiovascular disease • Maternal and infant health • Cancer • Mental and behavioral health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of restaurants or grocery stores that offer healthy food options • Lack of education on how to eat healthy • Affordable health insurance • Lack of gyms or opportunities to exercise • Lack of awareness of preventive services • Physicians are on the coast • Dental services for adults • Imaging services • Lack of accessible transportation • Housing conditions • Homelessness • Unaddressed mental and behavioral health issues • Messages not always communicated well to the community • Effects of agriculture on the community • Unemployment/difficulty finding jobs

Suggestions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with the community • Comprehensive patient services • Focus on prevention through workshops or nutrition education • Health fairs and community events • Meet people where they are

Priority Areas

At the last meeting of the Advisory Council, HCSEF facilitated a discussion wherein members shared issues, health conditions, barriers, and challenges that had surfaced for them during the CHA process. Individuals discussed these items with their peers, then the group reviewed all suggestions and concluded with a multi-voting activity to help determine priority areas. Over the next few years, Lakeside Medical Center will commit resources, and partner with community-based organizations to address the following priorities:

- **Promote Healthy Lifestyles through Emphasis on Prevention, Wellness, and Education**
- **Community Engagement**

Lakeside Medical Center will continue to build onto the Advisory Council's recommendations and fully develop their 3-year Community Health Implementation Plan, with additional details on the strategies and activities.

2016 Glades Region Community Health Assessment

Upon conclusion of Lakeside Medical Center's 2015 Community Health Assessment, the following priorities were identified to focus efforts on over the next three years:

- Expand the health care safety net
- Increase access to care
- Improve health outcomes for residents who lack access to needed services

The Lakeside Health Advisory Board (LHAB) has since released RFPs to select community partners for funding opportunities that align with Lakeside Medical Center's 2016 Implementation Plan. In 2017, the "Healthier Together" project, an initiative of Palm Health Foundation, was introduced to serve Belle Glade, Pahokee and South Bay. The focus area was diabetes intervention and education. The LHAB partnered with the Diabetes Coalition of Palm Beach County to provide education and tools for prevention to the community. Overall, organizations that were awarded funding were related to the LHAB's diabetes initiative. Seventeen organizations were awarded approximately \$1.4 million, including, the Diabetes Coalition of Palm Beach County, South Florida Hunger Coalition and Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies. Lakeside Medical Center collaborated with the Diabetes Coalition of Palm Beach County to educate residents and promote wellness, nutrition and fitness in the region. They also introduced a lactation consultant to teach expectant mothers about the importance of breastfeeding in an effort to improve health outcomes for both mother and baby.

While Lakeside Medical Center has implemented strategies over the last three years to work towards addressing these priorities, efforts must be ongoing and adjusted to the current needs of the community. Community Health Assessments must be done continuously to ensure the health needs of a community are met, and new strategies are developed and implemented to address them.

Lakeside Medical Center

Lakeside Medical Center opened in 2009 and is owned and operated by the Health Care District of Palm Beach County. It is the only public hospital in the county and the only acute-care hospital in the Glades region, serving as the “Safety Net” for the Glades by providing high quality, patient and family centered services in a safe, teaching environment. The Joint Commission-accredited hospital is a 70-bed acute-care facility with a 24-hour physician staffed emergency room. Lakeside Medical Center offers inpatient and outpatient services, obstetrics, pediatrics, general surgery, radiology (including CT, MRI/MRA, nuclear medicine, ultrasound, fluoroscopy and mammography) and respiratory therapy. The hospital is a member of the Level I Trauma network and has a trauma hawk for patients who are critically ill. The hospital also offers women’s health services including primary care, maternal and child care, bone densitometry and technologically advanced mammography. In 2011, Lakeside Medical Center partnered with NOVA Southeastern University’s College of Osteopathic Medicine to introduce a Family Medicine Residency Program. The program is home to 15 resident physicians, and the first class of residents graduated in 2013. The hospital is a member of the Consortium for Excellence in Medical Education.

Lakeside Medical Center features:

- 6 labor and delivery rooms and 10 postpartum rooms.
- Emergency Care – 17 emergency room treatment areas and 3 fast-track exam areas.
- Critical Care – 6 private, spacious Intensive Care Unit rooms.
- Surgery – 1,701 square feet of well-equipped, efficient surgical space.
- All private rooms – 70 single-occupancy inpatient rooms with additional family-friendly consultation rooms.

Service Area

A primary service area is made up of those ZIP codes which make up 75% of visits to the hospital and a secondary service area is made up of those ZIP codes which make up 90% of visits.

Lakeside Medical Center's service area consists of six zip codes and includes six cities.

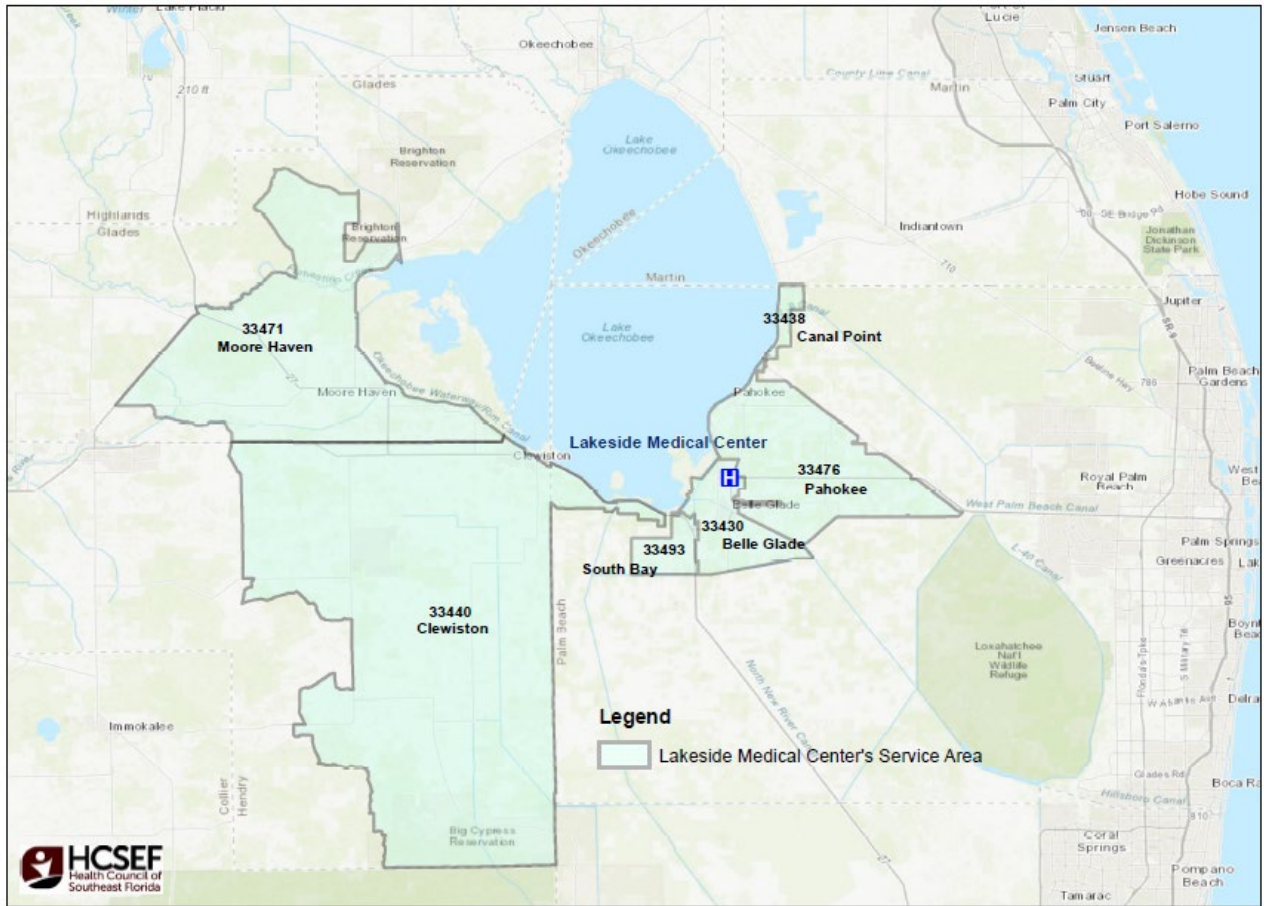
The primary service area consists of:

- Canal Point – ZIP code 33438,
- Pahokee – ZIP code 33476,
- Belle Glade – ZIP code 33430, and
- South Bay – ZIP code 33493.

The secondary service area consists of:

- Clewiston – ZIP code 33440 and
- Moore Haven – ZIP code 33471

Figure 1: Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2019



Methodology

As part of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requirements, not-for-profit hospitals are to complete a Community Health Assessment. Through this process, hospitals identify needs or gaps in the current systems of care, as well as opportunities to improve the health status and health outcomes of the community.

The IRS stipulates that not-for-profit hospitals must conduct a Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years. Specific requirements for the assessment include: convening an advisory group of stakeholders representing various interests in the community; gathering primary and secondary data; and identifying priorities (and pertinent goals) along with strategies and specific activities that will support progress towards the goals.

Lakeside Medical Center contracted with the Health Council of Southeast Florida (HCSEF) to facilitate the Community Health Assessment process. This assessment includes quantitative and qualitative data to highlight the needs of the community. In this assessment, the qualitative data serves as the primary data and the quantitative data serves as the secondary data. The Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile, Health Status Profile, and Health Resources Availability and Access Profile contain secondary data while the Community Perspective section contains primary data.

Secondary data sources utilized for this assessment include but are not limited to: the U.S. Census Bureau, the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration and the Florida Department of Health. Primary data for the community perspective was collected through qualitative methods, including focus groups and key informant interviews.

Data for this assessment was collected, analyzed, and presented to community leaders to identify health indicators in our community that are concerning, identify a need or gap, or present an opportunity for improvement. The information provided in this assessment may be used to guide health planning activities to promote lasting health improvements for our community.

Demographic and Socioeconomic Profile

Lakeside Medical Center is located in western Palm Beach County. Palm Beach County is located in southeast Florida and borders Martin County to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Broward County to the south, Hendry County to the west, and extends into Lake Okeechobee in the northwest.

This section highlights the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area. Data may also be provided for Palm Beach County and Florida for comparison purposes. The demographic characteristics include data that help describe the individuals who make up the community's population and provides important context and background on this community. The socioeconomic characteristics provide insight into other factors that may affect the health status of the community such as poverty, income, educational attainment, employment, public assistance received by constituents, housing availability and costs, environment, transportation, and food availability and access.

Demographic Characteristics

Population

Total Population

The table below shows the population in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The population in Lakeside’s service area is estimated to be 63,945.

Table 1: Total Population, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside’s Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	63,945	1,426,772	20,278,447

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows the population in Lakeside Medical Center’s service areas by ZIP code in 2017. The total population in the primary service area is 34,124 with the highest population in Belle Glade, ZIP code 33430. The total population in the secondary service area is 27,442 with the highest population in Clewiston, ZIP code 33440.

Table 2: Total Population, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Areas ZIP Codes, 2017

Primary Service Area		Secondary Service Area	
ZIP Code	Total Population	ZIP Code	Total Population
33430	20,004	33440	20,004
33438	365	33471	7,438
33493	5,491		
33476	8,264		
Total	34,124	Total	27,442

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Population by Gender

This table shows the population in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by gender in 2017. The population in Lakeside’s service area is estimated to be 56% male and 44% female; this is a larger disparity than in Palm Beach County and Florida.

Table 3: Population by Gender, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

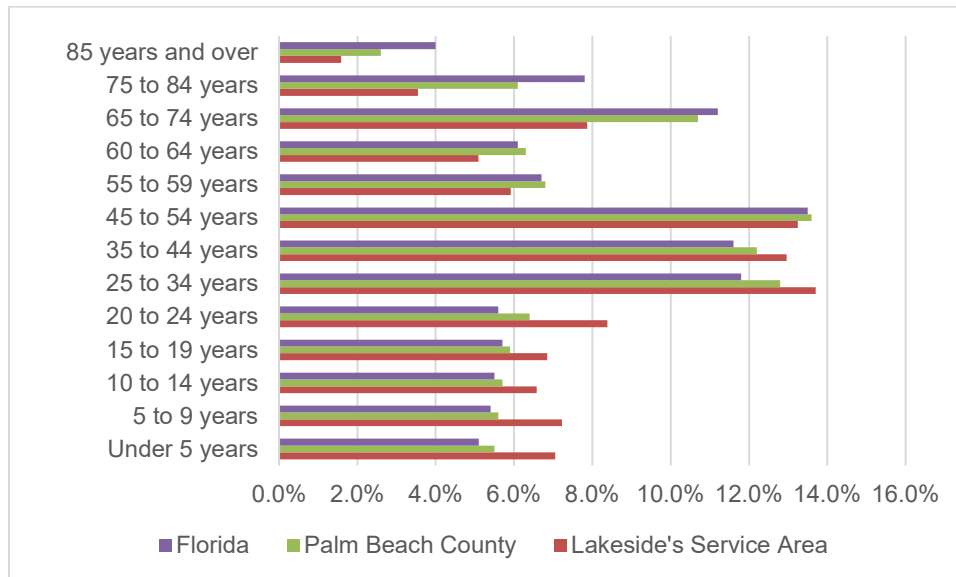
	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Male	35,548	55.6%	691,154	48.4%	9,914,361	48.9%
Female	28,397	44.4%	735,618	51.6%	10,364,086	51.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Population by Age

The figure below shows the estimated population by age in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The largest age group in Lakeside’s service area is 25-34 followed by 45-54 and 35-44. The largest age group in Palm Beach County is 45-54 followed by 25-34. The largest age group in the state is 45-54 years.

Figure 2: Population by Age, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows population by age group for Lakeside Medical Center’s primary service area in 2017. The largest age group in the primary service area are those ages 25-34 (15.9%) followed by 35-44 (14.4%).

Table 4: Population by Age Group, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	< 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+
33430	22,383	8.3%	8.3%	6.4%	7.4%	9.7%	13.7%	10.1%	12.4%	5.8%	5.7%	7.3%	3.2%	1.2%
33438	365	21.4%	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.3%	14.5%	14.5%	4.9%	6.8%	10.4%	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%
33493	5,491	2.7%	5.8%	0.0%	2.7%	6.7%	22.5%	21.8%	16.9%	5.3%	5.1%	6.0%	1.4%	0.2%
33476	8,264	9.8%	7.2%	7.0%	6.3%	9.9%	12.8%	11.3%	14.3%	5.3%	4.9%	6.9%	2.3%	2.1%
Total	36,503	10.6%	7.7%	3.4%	4.1%	8.9%	15.9%	14.4%	12.1%	5.8%	6.5%	7.2%	1.7%	0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows population by age group for Lakeside Medical Center’s secondary service area in 2017. The largest age group in the secondary service area are those ages 35-44 (14.6%) followed by 25-34 (13.1%).

Table 5: Population by Age Group, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	< 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+
33440	20,004	6.8%	7.1%	8.4%	8.3%	7.3%	11.2%	13.4%	13.5%	6.5%	4.1%	8.1%	3.9%	1.5%
33471	7,438	3.6%	4.9%	3.9%	5.5%	6.8%	15.0%	15.8%	11.6%	5.7%	5.7%	11.5%	6.6%	3.4%
Total	27,442	5.2%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	7.0%	13.1%	14.6%	12.6%	6.1%	4.9%	9.8%	5.3%	2.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Population by Race and Ethnicity

The table below shows the estimated population in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race and ethnicity in 2017. In Lakeside's service area, of the population that identifies as one race, over half identified as White, which was lower than the county and the state. Of this population, nearly 42% of the population identified as Black or African American, which is higher than the county and the state. Additionally, approximately 34% of the population in the service area identifies as Hispanic or Latino, which is higher than the county and state.

Table 6: Population by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total population	63,945	100.0%	1,426,772	100.0%	20,278,447	100.0%
Race						
One race	62,671	98.0%	1,395,942	97.8%	19,763,624	97.5%
White	33,251	52.0%	1,058,016	74.2%	15,343,997	75.7%
Black or African American	26,696	41.7%	264,224	18.5%	3,270,863	16.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	581	0.9%	2,268	0.2%	56,730	0.3%
Asian	377	0.6%	37,232	2.6%	543,394	2.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	47	0.1%	510	0.0%	12,342	0.1%
Some other race	1,719	2.7%	33,692	2.4%	536,298	2.6%
Two or more races	1,274	2.0%	30,830	2.2%	514,823	2.5%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino (Any Race)	21,969	34.4%	304,210	21.3%	5,015,015	24.7%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	41,976	65.6%	1,122,562	78.7%	15,263,432	75.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows population by race for Lakeside Medical Center’s primary service area in 2017. Nearly 60% of residents in Belle Glade (ZIP code 33430), South Bay (ZIP code 33493) and Pahokee (ZIP code 33476) identified as Black or African American.

Table 7: Population by Race, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races
33430	22,383	37.7%	58.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.5%	1.9%
33438	365	38.4%	19.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	40.3%
33493	5,491	39.5%	55.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	2.2%	2.1%
33476	8,264	31.0%	62.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	1.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows population by race for Lakeside Medical Center’s secondary service area in 2017. Approximately three-quarters of the population in Moore Haven (ZIP code 33471) and Clewiston (ZIP code 33440) identified as White.

Table 8: Population by Race, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Some other race	Two or more races
33471	7,438	75.2%	22.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.5%
33440	20004	71.7%	18.0%	2.8%	1.5%	0.2%	3.9%	1.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows population by ethnicity for Lakeside Medical Center’s primary service area in 2017. Over half of the population in Canal Point (ZIP code 33438) identified as Hispanic or Latino and approximately a quarter of the population in each of the other three ZIP codes in the primary service area identified as such.

Table 9: Population by Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Primary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Not Hispanic or Latino
33430	22,383	30.7%	69.3%
33438	365	51.2%	48.8%
33493	5,491	23.9%	76.1%
33476	8,264	25.9%	74.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows population by ethnicity for Lakeside Medical Center’s secondary service area in 2017. Nearly half of the population in Clewiston (ZIP code 33440) and almost a quarter of the population in Moore Haven (ZIP code 33471) identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Table 10: Population by Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Secondary Service Area ZIP Codes, 2017

ZIP Code	Total	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Not Hispanic or Latino
33440	20,004	48.4%	51.6%
33471	7,438	23.8%	76.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Population Growth

The table below shows the population change by age in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2015 and 2017. The service area had an overall increase of 2% in the population, which was slightly lower than the county and state. The largest percent change in the service was in the age group 65-74 years, which had a 14% increase. In the county and state, the largest percent change was the age group 65-74 (8% and 9%, respectively). The median age in the service area is lower than Palm Beach County and Florida.

Table 11: Population Change by Age, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015 and 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area			Palm Beach County			Florida		
	Population		Percent Change from 2015 to 2017	Population		Percent Change from 2015 to 2017	Population		Percent Change from 2015 to 2017
	2015	2017		2015	2017		2015	2017	
Total population	62,517	63,945	2%	1,378,806	1,426,772	3%	19,645,772	20,278,447	3%
Under 5 years	4,639	4,507	-3%	71,307	73,263	3%	1,081,057	1,105,362	2%
5 to 9 years	4,404	4,619	5%	75,651	77,320	2%	1,110,752	1,126,805	1%
10 to 14 years	4,410	4,208	-5%	77,267	77,847	1%	1,140,728	1,160,129	2%
15 to 19 years	4,094	4,380	0%	79,329	80,686	2%	1,187,205	1,194,267	1%
20 to 24 years	4,766	5,359	11%	79,030	80,506	2%	1,301,825	1,295,818	0%
25 to 34 years	8,998	8,764	-3%	158,559	167,764	5%	2,468,945	2,602,567	5%
35 to 44 years	8,142	8,289	2%	163,745	165,796	1%	2,427,295	2,465,145	2%
45 to 54 years	8,529	8,468	-1%	191,422	192,449	1%	2,747,409	2,752,893	0%
55 to 59 years	3,882	3,785	-2%	90,945	96,213	5%	1,312,091	1,375,329	5%
60 to 64 years	3,052	3,257	7%	82,780	86,421	4%	1,217,474	1,273,243	4%
65 to 74 years	4,426	5,030	14%	146,931	159,791	8%	1,984,853	2,169,519	9%
75 to 84 years	2,194	2,267	3%	106,032	110,933	4%	1,167,015	1,234,840	5%
85 years and over	981	1,012	3%	55,808	57,783	3%	499,123	522,530	4%
Median age (years)	34.8	34.9	0.3%	44.1	44.4	0.7%	41.4	41.8	1.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Foreign-born Population

The table below shows the foreign-born population in Lakeside's service area, Palm Beach County, and Florida in 2017. A quarter of the population in the service area is foreign-born; this is slightly higher than in the county and state. Most of the foreign-born population is from Latin America.

Table 12: Foreign-born Population, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total Population	63,945	100.0%	1,426,772	100.0%	20,278,446	100.0%
Total Foreign-Born Population	15,829	24.8%	350,577	24.6%	4,106,195	20.2%
Europe	240	0.4%	40,512	11.6%	390,367	9.5%
Northern Europe	59	0.1%	10,606	3.0%	100,096	2.4%
Western Europe	11	0.0%	9,377	2.7%	89,817	2.2%
Southern Europe	134	0.2%	6,218	1.8%	71,539	1.7%
Eastern Europe	36	0.1%	14,085	4.0%	128,098	3.1%
Asia	400	0.6%	33,940	9.7%	438,809	10.7%
Eastern Asia	5	0.0%	6,265	1.8%	95,972	2.3%
South Central Asia	126	0.2%	10,309	2.9%	124,086	3.0%
South Eastern Asia	116	0.2%	10,567	3.0%	162,860	4.0%
Western Asia	88	0.1%	6,487	1.9%	52,821	1.3%
Africa	66	0.1%	6,476	1.8%	69,207	1.7%
Eastern Africa	0	0.0%	873	0.2%	12,991	0.3%
Middle Africa	0	0.0%	131	0.0%	2,198	0.1%
Northern Africa	21	0.0%	1,999	0.6%	24,412	0.6%
Southern Africa	45	0.1%	2,451	0.7%	10,999	0.3%
Western Africa	0	0.0%	837	0.2%	15,520	0.4%
Oceania	0	0.0%	622	0.2%	7,678	0.2%
Americas	15,123	23.7%	269,027	76.7%	3,200,134	77.9%
Latin America	15,063	23.6%	257,678	73.5%	3,087,890	75.2%
Central America	6,633	10.4%	62,208	17.7%	637,647	15.5%
South American	568	0.9%	59,258	16.9%	753,927	18.4%
Northern America	60	0.1%	11,349	3.2%	112,244	2.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Language

The table below shows the population that speaks a language other than English at home and those that speak English less than very well in Lakeside’s service area and Palm Beach County in 2017. Almost 38% of the population in Lakeside’s service area speaks a language other than English at home, which is almost 7% more than the county. Additionally, over half of the population that speaks a language other than English at home speaks English “less than very well”; this is higher than the county. Of those who speak a language other than English at home in the service area, almost 32% speak Spanish.

Table 13: Languages Spoken at Home, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area and Palm Beach County, 2017

	Lakeside Service Area			Palm Beach County		
	Total Population	Speak a language other than English		Total Population	Speak a language other than English	
		Percent of Population	Speak English less than "very well"*		Percent of Population	Speak English less than "very well"*
Population 5 years and over	59,438	100%	20.6%	1,353,509	100%	13.0%
Speak a language other than English	22,363	37.6%	54.8%	421,584	31.10%	41.8%
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH						
Spanish	18,766	31.6%	53.1%	248,960	18.4%	44.0%
Other Indo-European languages	2,849	4.8%	70.6%	137,128	10.1%	38.8%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	382	0.6%	8.6%	21,052	1.6%	44.9%
Other languages	1,984	3.3%	12.7%	14,444	1.1%	25.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Socioeconomic Characteristics

Social determinants of health are conditions in the places where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risks.² Healthy People 2020 has identified the five key areas of social determinants of health as: economic stability; education; social and community context; health and health care; and neighborhood and built environment. Social and economic characteristics lay the foundation for the other determinants of health as they often determine where people live, their educational attainment, their employment forecast, and services and resources to which they have access.

The characteristics detailed in this section include: poverty, income, education, business and employment, public assistance, housing, transportation, crime, and food insecurity.

² Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (n.d.). *Social determinants of health*. Retrieved from <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health>

Poverty

Poverty can negatively impact the health status of a population both directly and indirectly. An individual or family living in poverty may not be able to afford some of the essentials that are foundational to health and well-being. They may also be more likely to lack access to health insurance and have the resources to expend on health care services, prevention, and other goods that support wellness, such as healthy foods. Persons living in poverty are also more likely to live in housing with substandard conditions, in neighborhoods with certain environmental hazards, and in communities that lack sufficient areas that provide safe places for exercise and recreation.

There are different terms to explain 'poverty' depending on context. The U.S. Census Bureau uses 'poverty thresholds' which are used for calculating official poverty population statistics and are updated each year.³ The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) uses the term 'poverty guidelines' which are utilized when determining financial eligibility for programs. These guidelines are often also referred to as the 'federal poverty levels' or FPL.

The table below shows the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2019 poverty guidelines.

Table 14: Federal Poverty Guidelines, 2019

Persons in Family/Household	Poverty Guideline
1	\$12,490
2	\$16,910
3	\$21,330
4	\$25,750
5	\$30,170
6	\$34,590
7	\$39,010
8	\$43,430

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2019
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Individuals in Poverty

The table below shows the population in Lakeside Medical Center's service area and Palm Beach County below the poverty level in the past 12 months by age, gender, race and ethnicity. In 2017, 34% of the population in the service area was below poverty level, which is three times the county's rate. In the service area, the groups most affected by poverty are those 35-64 years (10%) and Black or African American (18%).

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.). *Frequently asked questions related to the poverty guidelines and poverty*. Retrieved from <https://aspe.hhs.gov/frequently-asked-questions-related-poverty-guidelines-and-poverty>

Table 15: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Age, Gender, Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area			Palm Beach County		
	Total	Population Below Poverty Level	Percent Below Poverty Level	Total	Population Below Poverty Level	Percent Below Poverty Level
Population for whom poverty status is determined	58,041	19,480	33.6%	1,407,692	189,156	13.4%
Age						
Under 5	4,459	1,938	3.3%	72,355	16,330	1.2%
5-17	11,119	4,922	8.5%	202,262	39,513	2.8%
18-34	13,943	5,099	8.8%	272,587	44,279	3.1%
35-64	20,587	5,687	9.8%	536,937	60,541	4.3%
65 and Over	7,933	1,834	3.2%	323,551	28,493	2.0%
Related Children of Householder under 18 Years	15,546	6,844	11.8%	273,521	54,848	3.9%
Gender						
Male	29,918	9,511	16.4%	679,595	84,155	5.98%
Female	28,123	9,969	17.2%	728,097	105,001	7.46%
Race						
White alone	30,205	7,738	13.3%	1,045,849	113,902	8.1%
Black or African American alone	24,108	10,448	18.0%	258,306	58,280	4.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	547	168	0.3%	2,226	332	0.0%
Asian alone	375	115	0.2%	37,038	4,289	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	47	47	0.1%	510	212	0.0%
Some other race alone	1,642	601	1.0%	33,411	6,778	0.5%
Two or more races	1,117	363	0.6%	30,352	5,363	0.4%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	20,441	6,550	11.3%	300,555	58,659	4.2%
Non-Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	37,600	12,930	22.3%	1,107,137	130,497	9.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the population living below 100% of the poverty level in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The percentage of individuals living below 100% of the poverty level in the service area is more than double that of the county and state.

Table 16: Population Below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	58,041	1,407,692	19,858,469
Population with Income at or Below 100% FPL	19,480	189,156	3,070,972
Percent Population with Income at or Below 100% FPL	33.6%	13.4%	15.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the population living below 200% of the poverty level in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The percentage of individuals living below 200% of the poverty level in the service area is nearly double that of the county and state.

Table 17: Population Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, Lakeside's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	58,041	1,407,692	19,858,469
Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	35,841	462,868	7,225,020
Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	61.8%	32.9%	36.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Families in Poverty

This table shows families living in poverty in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The percentage of families living in poverty in the service area is more than triple that of the county and double that of the state. The percentage of families with children under 18 years living below poverty level in the service area is more than double that of the county and state.

Table 18: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Lakeside’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside’s Service Area			Palm Beach County			Florida		
	Total Number of Families	Number of Families Below Poverty Level	Percent of Families Below Poverty	Total Number of Families	Number of Families Below Poverty Level	Percent of Families Below Poverty	Total Number of Families	Number of Families Below Poverty Level	Percent of Families Below Poverty
Families	12,385	3,493	28.20%	339,462	32,249	9.5%	4,847,306	5,380,501	11.1%
With related children of householder under 18 years	5,997	2,760	46.0%	140,825	22,532	16.0%	2,041,400	371,535	18.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Income

In terms of the implications on health, health care, health status, and health outcomes, income is comparable to poverty levels, as it provides a measure of the resources that individuals have for direct and indirect health-related spending.

Per Capita Income

The table below shows the per capita income for Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The per capita income in the service is area is more than half of the per capita income in the county, as well as considerably lower than the state.

Table 19: Per Capita Income, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside’s Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	49,788	1,181,503	16,645,386
Total Income (\$)	\$743,106,643.00	\$42,892,103,409	\$478,954,336,764
Per Capita Income (\$)	\$14,925	\$36,303	\$28,774

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Household Income

Household income is comprised of the income of the householder and all other people in the household 15 years or older, regardless if they are related to the householder.⁴ Income for this measure includes earnings, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, social security, supplemental security income, public assistance, veterans' payments, survivor benefits, pension or retirement income, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, income from estates, trusts, educational assistance, alimony, child support, assistance from outside the household, and other miscellaneous sources.

The median income is the point that divides the household income into halves, with one-half above the median and the other half below.

The table below shows the number of households per income bracket and households receiving benefits for Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. In the service area, 17% of households earn between \$15,000 to \$24,999 and 15% of households earn between \$35,000 to \$49,999; these percentages are higher than that of the county and state. The median income for Lakeside's service area is lower than that of Palm Beach County and Florida. Nearly a third of households in the service area receive food stamps/SNAP benefits, which was three times that of the county and double that of the state.

⁴ United States Census Bureau. (September 2017). *Household income: 2016*. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/technical-documentation/subject-definitions.html#family>

Table 20: Household Income and Benefits, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Total households	18,949	100.0%	543,591	100%	7,510,882	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	3,476	18.3%	32,784	6.0%	543,790	7.2%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,432	7.6%	23,453	4.3%	379,751	5.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	3,203	16.9%	56,014	10.3%	838,831	11.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	2,421	12.8%	54,631	10.1%	824,372	11.0%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,887	15.2%	72,378	13.3%	1,101,573	14.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,496	13.2%	94,362	17.4%	1,379,405	18.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,377	7.3%	62,630	11.5%	870,293	11.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,193	6.3%	72,285	13.3%	878,801	11.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	230	1.2%	31,831	5.9%	332,560	4.4%
\$200,000 or more	234	1.2%	43,223	8.0%	361,506	4.8%
Median Income	35,937	(X)	57,256	(X)	50,883	(X)
Mean Income	45,658	(X)	89,827	(X)	72,993	(X)
With earnings						
With earnings	13,703	72.3%	383,879	70.6%	5,426,767	72.3%
Mean earnings (dollars)	46,602	(X)	86,312	(X)	73,380	(X)
With Social Security						
With Social Security	6,148	32.4%	215,548	39.7%	2,765,138	36.8%
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	11,320	(X)	20,780	(X)	19,309	(X)
With retirement income						
With retirement income	2,050	10.8%	98,417	18.1%	1,482,561	19.7%
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11,968	(X)	30,765	(X)	26,916	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income						
With Supplemental Security Income	1,803	9.5%	19,437	3.6%	379,304	5.1%
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,335	(X)	10,273	(X)	9,729	(X)
With cash public assistance income						
With cash public assistance income	386	2.0%	11,566	2.1%	160,200	2.1%
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	1,445	(X)	2,621	(X)	2,669	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months						
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	6,194	32.7%	55,941	10.3%	1,085,113	14.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Note: Median income for Lakeside's service area is calculated based on proportion of population size and respective median income.

Family Income

This table shows families per income bracket for Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. A 'family' is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as any two or more people (not necessarily including a householder) residing together, and related by birth, marriage, or adoption.⁵ The mean and median family income for the service area are considerably lower than that of the county and state. A third of families in the service area earn below \$25,000, which is more than 10% higher than the county.

Table 21: Family Income, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Families	12,385	100.0%	339,462	100.0%	4,847,306	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	1,612	13.0%	12,640	3.7%	218,940	4.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	714	5.8%	8,768	2.6%	148,553	3.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,824	14.7%	24,077	7.1%	407,998	8.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,550	12.5%	30,384	9.0%	473,971	9.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,152	17.4%	43,040	12.7%	700,198	14.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2,002	16.2%	58,498	17.2%	948,893	19.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,132	9.1%	45,184	13.3%	658,164	13.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,039	8.4%	55,913	16.5%	707,594	14.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	188	1.5%	25,930	7.6%	278,397	5.7%
\$200,000 or more	172	1.4%	35,028	10.3%	304,598	6.3%
Median Family Income	40,126	(X)	71,519	(X)	61,442	(X)
Mean Family Income	51,695	(X)	106,377	(X)	85,154	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

⁵ United States Census Bureau. (August 2015). *Current population survey*. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/technical-documentation/subject-definitions.html#family>

Education

Education may also play a key role in the health status of a population. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) outlines the connection: more education can increase income, which can lead to better housing in safer neighborhoods, access to healthier food, better medical care and health insurance, and (even) more education.⁶

Educational Attainment

This table shows the highest level of educational attainment for the population ages 25 and older in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. Approximately a third of the population had a high school graduate degree or higher, which is higher than the county and state; however, the percentage of bachelor’s degree or higher is only a third of the county and state.

Table 22: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Population 25 years and over	40,872	100.0%	1,037,150	100.0%	14,396,066	100%%
High school graduate or higher	13,841	33.9%	258,726	24.9%	4,170,468	29.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,491	6.1%	225,909	21.8%	2,616,384	18.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

⁶ 1. Freudenberg, N., & Ruglis, J. (2007). Reframing school dropout as a public health issue. *Preventing Chronic Disease*, 4(4). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2007/oct/07_0063.htm.

This table shows the highest level of educational attainment for the population ages 25 and older in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by gender in 2017. Females and males in the service area had higher percentages of high school graduate degree or higher than the county. The percentage of population 25 years and over with a bachelor’s degree or higher was approximately a fourth of the county.

Table 23: Highest Level of Educational Attainment, by Gender, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area and Palm Beach County, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area				Palm Beach County			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Population 25 years and over	22,856	100.0%	18,016	100.0%	492,123	100.0%	545,027	100.0%
High school graduate or higher	7,723	33.8%	6,118	34.0%	120,056	24.4%	138,670	25.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,376	6.0%	1,115	6.2%	109,991	22.4%	115,918	21.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the individuals 25 years and over who reported high school degree or higher as their highest level of educational attainment by race and ethnicity in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. In Lakeside's service area, 35% of the population 25 years and over identifies as White and has a high school degree or higher, which is approximately 10% more than the population that identifies as Black. Additionally, only 32% of the population 25 years and over identifies as Hispanic or Latino and has a high school degree or higher.

Table 24: Highest Level of Educational Attainment as High School Degree or Higher, by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Population 25 years and over	40,872	100.0%	1,037,150	100%	14,396,066	100.0%
Race						
White	14,404	35.2%	733,859	70.8%	10,121,162	70.3%
Black	10,679	26.1%	126,744	12.2%	1,662,559	11.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native alone	259	0.6%	1,146	0.1%	32,427	0.2%
Asian	223	0.5%	23,744	2.3%	336,167	2.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	18	0.0%	374	0.0%	7,226	0.1%
Some other race	324	0.8%	15,723	1.5%	253,593	1.8%
Two or more races	370	0.9%	11,664	1.1%	195,584	1.4%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino Origin	12,880	31.5%	139,099	13.4%	2,568,128	17.8%
Non-Hispanic or Latino Origin	27,992	68.5%	898,051	86.6%	11,827,938	82.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the individuals 25 years and over who reported a bachelor’s degree, or higher as their highest level of educational attainment by race and ethnicity in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. In Lakeside’s service area, 5.2% of the population 25 years and over identifies as White and has a high school degree or higher, which is approximately 2% more than the population that identifies as Black. Additionally, only 2% of the population 25 years and over identifies as Hispanic or Latino and has a bachelor’s degree or higher.

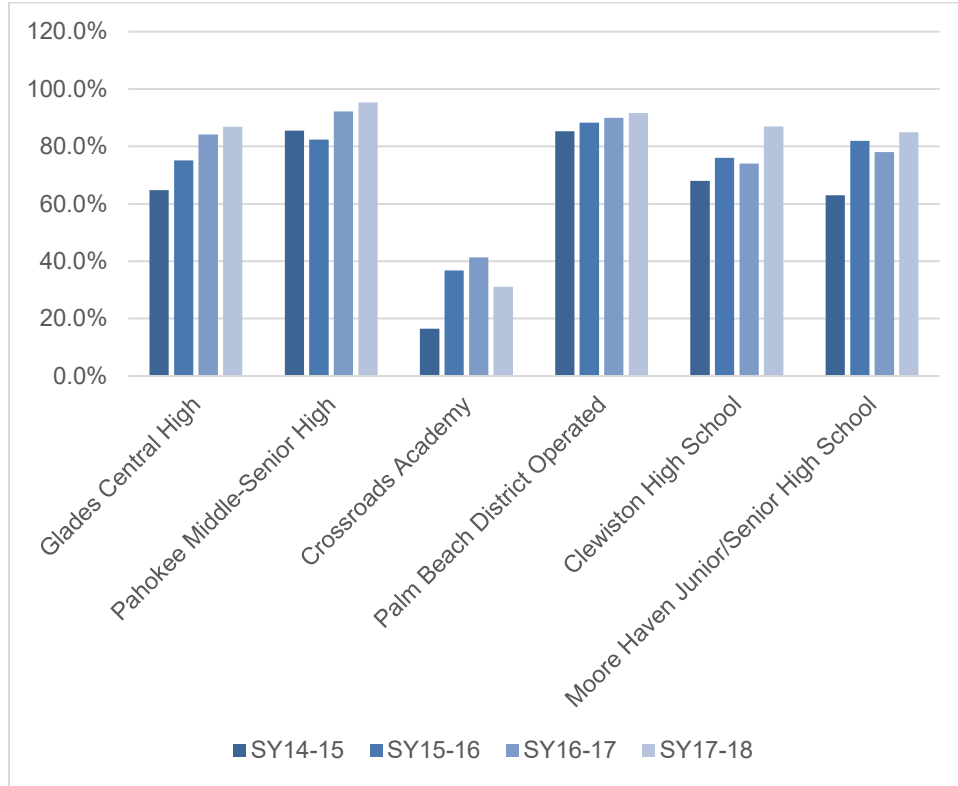
Table 25: Highest Level of Educational Attainment as Bachelor’s Degree or Higher, by Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Population 25 years and over	40,872	100.0%	1,037,150	100%	14,396,066	100.0%
Race						
White	2,112	5.2%	307,475	29.6%	3,399,899	23.6%
Black	1,213	3.0%	29,849	2.9%	366,786	2.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native alone	27	0.1%	387	0.0%	7,673	0.1%
Asian	103	0.3%	13,160	1.3%	189,844	1.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	123	0.0%	1,799	0.0%
Some other race	48	0.1%	5,140	0.5%	64,325	0.4%
Two or more races	95	0.2%	4,612	0.4%	65,532	0.5%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino Origin	685	1.7%	43,601	4.2%	750,810	5.2%
Non-Hispanic or Latino Origin	40,187	98.3%	993,549	95.8%	13,645,256	94.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows the high school graduation rates for schools in Lakeside’s Service Area for the school years between 2014 and 2018. There has been a mostly increasing trend for schools in the region.

Figure 3: High School Graduation Rates, Schools in Lakeside’s Service Area, SY14-FY18



Source: Florida Department of Education, 2014-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Business and Employment

Employment status is also a strongly correlated determinant of health status. In addition to the obvious and positive connection between employment and income, jobs are also often the source of health insurance, as employee-sponsored coverage is still the most prevalent means for obtaining insurance.

Unemployment

This table shows the employment status of the population 16 years and over in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. In the service area, 51% of the population was in the labor force and the unemployment rate was 6.5%. This is a lower unemployment rate than the county and state.

Table 26: Employment Status, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

Employment Status	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Population 16 Years of age and older	49,697	100.0%	1,181,503	100.0%	16,645,386	100.0%
Employment Status						
In Labor Force	25,412	51.1%	708,303	59.9%	9,772,762	58.7%
Civilian Labor Force	25,412	51.1%	707,928	59.9%	9,717,687	58.4%
Employed	22,184	44.6%	655,496	55.5%	9,018,570	54.2%
Unemployed	3,228	6.5%	52,432	4.4%	699,117	4.2%
Armed Forces	0	0.0%	375	0.0%	55,075	0.3%
Not in Labor Force	24,376	49.0%	473,200	40.1%	6,872,624	41.3%
Civilian Labor Force						
Civilian labor force	25,412	51.1%	707,928	707,928	9,717,687	9,717,687
Unemployed	3,228	6.5%		7.4%		7.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Employment by Industry

The table below shows employment by industry in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. In the service area, 20% of the population worked in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining followed by educational services and health care and social assistance (18.6%). This is slightly lower than in the county and state.

Table 27: Employment by Industry, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

Industry	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	22,184	100.0%	655,496	100.0%	9,018,570	100.0%
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	4,372	19.7%	6,722	1.0%	94,064	1.0%
Construction	1,228	5.5%	49,370	7.5%	641,435	7.1%
Manufacturing	1,959	8.8%	28,438	4.3%	461,205	5.1%
Wholesale trade	521	2.3%	17,099	2.6%	247,827	2.7%
Retail trade	2,454	11.1%	85,974	13.1%	1,184,364	13.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,187	5.4%	27,045	4.1%	473,171	5.2%
Information	108	0.5%	12,898	2.0%	173,733	1.9%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	527	2.4%	53,826	8.2%	697,248	7.7%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,436	6.5%	98,975	15.1%	1,166,602	12.9%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	4,117	18.6%	135,051	20.6%	1,896,691	21.0%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,305	10.4%	78,433	12.0%	1,110,967	12.3%
Other services, except public administration	833	3.8%	39,570	6.0%	480,743	5.3%
Public administration	1,137	5.1%	22,095	3.4%	390,520	4.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows employment by occupation in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. Almost a quarter of the population in the service area worked in natural resources, construction and maintenance occupations, which is more than twice that of the county and state.

Table 28: Employment by Occupation, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

Occupation	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	22,184	100.0%	655,496	100.0%	9,018,570	100.0%
By Occupation						
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	4,428	20.0%	235,934	36.0%	3,122,128	34.6%
Service occupations	4,452	20.1%	143,429	21.9%	1,832,577	20.3%
Sales and office occupations	4,519	20.4%	169,329	25.8%	2,406,985	26.7%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	5,385	24.3%	59,603	9.1%	829,789	9.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	3,400	15.3%	47,201	7.2%	827,091	9.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the employed population in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by class of worker in 2017. The percentage of self-employed incorporated business, private not-for-profit and salary workers and self-employed not incorporated business and unpaid family workers was lower than the county and state. The percentage of local, state and federal government workers was slightly higher than the county and state.

Table 29: Class of Worker, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	22,184	100.0%	655,496	100.0%	9,018,570	100.0%
Employee of private company workers	16,549	74.6%	463,436	70.7%	6,322,018	70.1%
Self-employed in own incorporated business workers	575	2.6%	49,162	7.5%	523,077	5.8%
Private not-for-profit wage and salary workers	1,005	4.5%	32,775	5.0%	559,151	6.2%
Local, state, and federal government workers	2,974	13.4%	65,550	10.0%	1,073,210	11.9%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers and unpaid family workers	1,084	4.9%	44,574	6.8%	550,133	6.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Public Assistance Benefits

Households with Public Assistance Income

This table shows households receiving public assistance income in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. Approximately 12% of the population in the service area receives public assistance, which is higher than the county and state.

Table 30: Households with Public Assistance Income, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Households	18,949	543,591	7,510,882
Households With Public Assistance	2,317	11,566	160,200
Percent Households with Public Assistance Income	12.2%	2.1%	2.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows children eligible for free or reduced-price lunch in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The percentage of students eligible in the service area is nearly 15% more than the county and state.

Table 31: Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Students	17,610	193,856	2,816,813
Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	12,943	114,423	1,633,226
Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible	73.5%	59.0%	58.0%

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2016-17
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

SNAP Benefits

The table below shows households receiving public assistance income in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. More than 30% of the population in the service area receives SNAP benefits, which is three times higher than the county and twice that of the state.

Table 32: Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Households	18,949	543,591	7,510,882
Households receiving SNAP Benefits	6,194	55,941	1,085,113
Percent of Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	32.7%	10.3%	14.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Housing and Environment

Identifying households where housing is a significant portion of living expenses or households that need assistance paying for housing is important because it highlights cases where families won't be able to spend additional money on health costs. Identifying the prevalence of the population who lives in poor quality housing is also critical when examining health issues because these types of housing may contain harmful environmental exposures and because of the time spent in homes, these exposures are chronic.

This table shows cost-burdened households in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. Cost-burdened households are those in which the housing costs exceeds 30% of the income. The percentage of cost-burdened households in the service area is similar to the county and slightly higher than the state.

Table 33: Housing Cost Burden, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Households	18,949	543,591	7,510,882
Cost Burdened Households	7,401	212,377	2,712,928
Percentage of Cost Burdened Households	39.1%	39.1%	36.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows housing units with substandard conditions in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. Approximately 43% of the housing units in the service area have substandard housing, which is higher than the county and state.

Table 34: Substandard Housing, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Occupied Housing Units	18,949	543,591	7,510,882
Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	8,161	215,744	2,752,464
Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	43.1%	39.7%	36.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows the availability of recreation and fitness facilities in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2016. In the service area, there are two recreation and fitness facilities, which is a rate of 10.1 per 100,000 individuals. This is lower than the county and state.

Table 35: Availability of Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	19,743	1,320,134	18,801,310
Number of Establishments	2	204	2,077
Establishments, Rate per 100,000	10.1	15.5	11.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2016
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Transportation

Transportation impacts health as a lack of transportation increases barriers to accessing healthy, quality foods; going to medical or dental visits; or accessing resources.

This table shows households with no motor vehicle in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2017. The percentage of households with no motor vehicle in the service area (15.7%) is more than double that of the county and state.

Table 36: Households with No Motor Vehicle, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Occupied Households	18,949	543,591	7,510,882
Households with No Motor Vehicle	2,982	34,649	502,079
Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle	15.7%	6.4%	6.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Food Availability and Access

The table below shows the population with low food access in in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2015. The percentage of population in the service area with low food access is higher than the county but lower than the state.

Table 37: Low Food Access, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	61,042	1,320,134	18,801,310
Population with Low Food Access	13,276	259,699	4,831,135
Percent Population with Low Food Access	21.8%	19.7%	25.7%

Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2015
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the prevalence of food deserts and food desert population in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2015. There are six food desert census tracts and 29,735 individuals are considered part of the food desert population.

Table 38: Food Deserts by Census Tracts, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population (2010)	61,042	1,320,134	18,801,310
Food Desert Census Tracts	7	118	1,833
Other Census Tracts	6	219	2,381
Food Desert Population	29,735	517,586	9,211,621
Other Population	31,307	802,548	9,589,689

Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas, 2015
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the density of fast food restaurants in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2015. In the service area, there were 26 fast food establishments, which is a rate of 42.6 per 100,000 individuals. This is lower than the county and state.

Table 39: Fast Food Restaurant Density, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population	61,042	1,320,134	18,801,310
Number of Establishments	26	937	12,793
Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population	42.6	71.0	68.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2016
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Health Status Profile

This section provides data for Lakeside Medical Center’s service areas and, when available for accurate comparisons, Palm Beach County and Florida for the following categories: Maternal and Child Health, Oral Health, Behavioral Health, Livability, and Morbidity and Mortality. The data presented can be used to identify health priorities, inform policy development, and to recognize gaps in services or guide current services available. Data in this section may be presented as counts, percentages, or rates.

Maternal and Child Health

This section illustrates the following indicators: prenatal care access, birth counts and rates, birth weight, fetal and infant mortality, and births to overweight mothers

Prenatal Care Access

Adequate prenatal care is essential in ensuring the health of the mother and baby. The Office on Women’s Health states babies of mothers who do not get prenatal care are three times more likely to have a low birth weight and five times more likely to die than those born to mothers who do get care.⁷ Early and consistent prenatal care allows for doctors to detect problems and treat them early.

The table below shows births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, this percentage has been between 26% and 30%. There has been an increasing trend of mothers with less than adequate prenatal care, which is similar to the county. The percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care in the service area has been similar to the county and state.

Table 40: Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

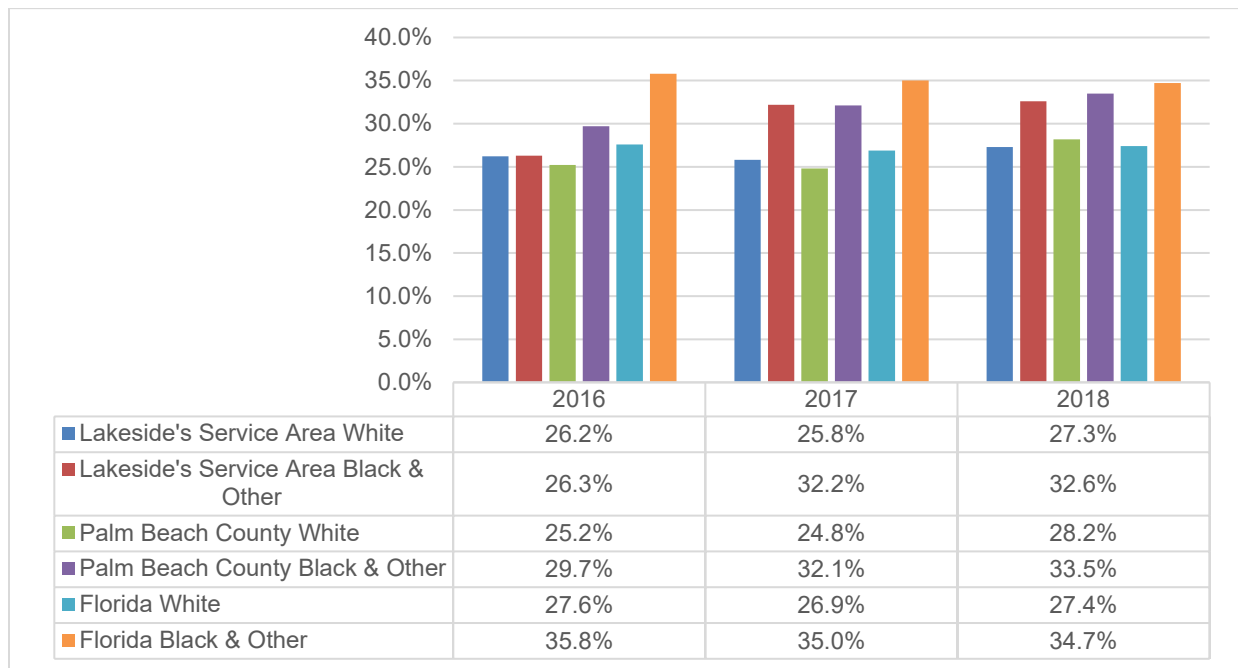
	Lakeside’s Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	154	26.3%	3,552	26.8%	59,436	29.9%
2017	154	28.9%	3,617	27.4%	56,959	29.2%
2018	180	29.7%	3,953	29.9%	57,075	29.4%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

⁷ Office on Women’s Health. (n.d.). *Prenatal Care*. Retrieved from <https://www.womenshealth.gov/a-z-topics/prenatal-care>

The figure below shows the percent of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care among mothers who identify as Black & Other was higher than among mothers who identify as White in 2018. Among mothers who identify as Black & Other in the service area, there has been an increasing trend of having less than adequate prenatal care. Among mothers who identify as White in the service area, the percentage of less than adequate prenatal care has remained consistent. In 2018, the percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care among mothers who identify as White in the service area was slightly lower than their counterparts in the county and state. The percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care among mothers who identify as Black & Other in the service area was slightly lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

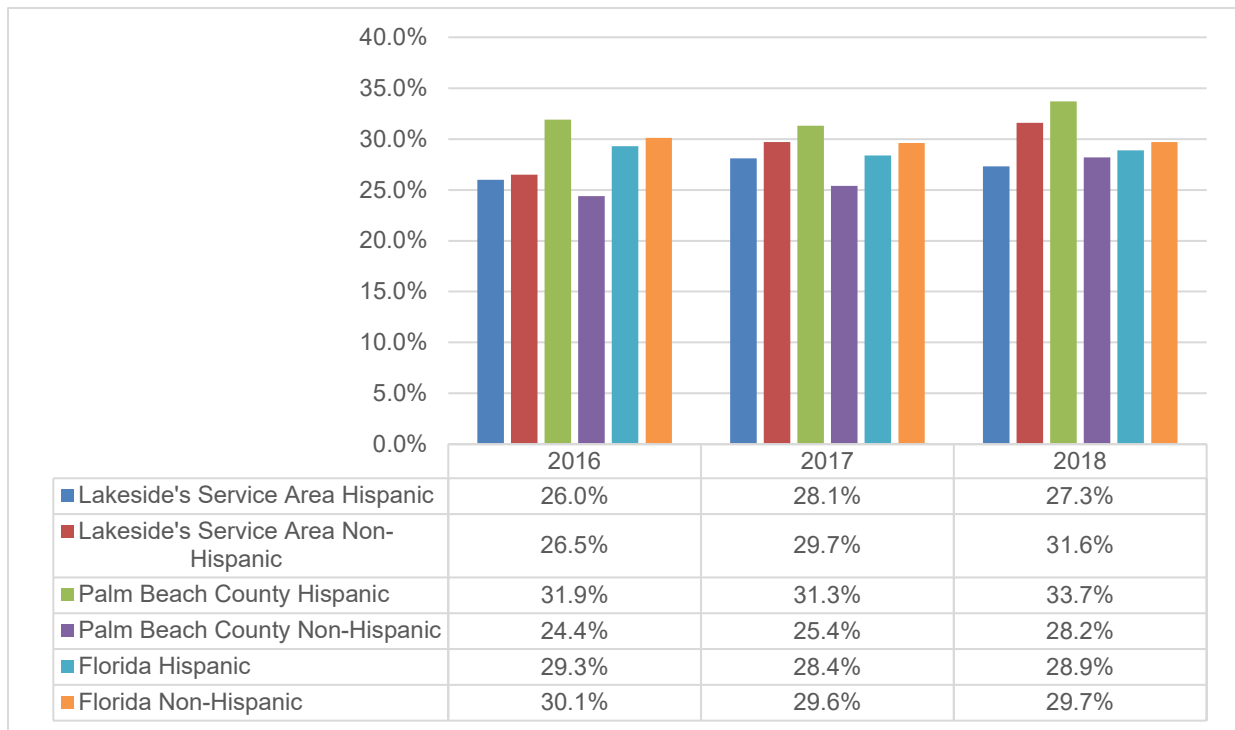
Table 41: Percent of Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows the percent of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care among mothers who identify as Non-Hispanic was higher than for mothers who identify as Hispanic in 2018. Among mothers who identify as Hispanic, the percentage has remained consistent. The percentage of births to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care among mothers who identify as Hispanic in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

Table 42: Percent of Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the percent of births in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by the mothers’ prenatal care status between the years 2016 and 2018 using the Kotelchuck Index. The percent of births to mothers with first trimester prenatal care in the service area has decreased in the years shown. The percentage of births to mothers with first trimester prenatal care in the service area was higher than the county but lower than the state in 2018.

Table 43: Percent of Births to Mothers by Prenatal Care, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside’s Service Area			Palm Beach County			Florida		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Births to Mothers with 1st Trimester Prenatal Care	75.7%	75.5%	73.4%	75.8%	74.8%	72.7%	78.4%	77.3%	76.5%
Births to Mothers with 2nd Trimester Prenatal Care	16.6%	16.9%	16.1%	16.8%	16.8%	18.0%	15.5%	15.8%	16.4%
Births to Mothers with 3rd Trimester Prenatal Care	3.3%	3.4%	6.7%	6.1%	6.3%	7.1%	4.1%	4.5%	4.9%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Preterm Births

Preterm births are defined as those births before 37 weeks gestation. Preterm births are a concern because they can lead to health problems for the baby such as trouble or delays in physical and cognitive development, behavioral problems, neurological disorders, respiratory diseases, intestinal problems, infections, problems with vision or hearing loss, and dental problems.⁸ Preterm birth may also cause babies to stay in the hospital longer, incurring large costs and stress for the family.

The table below shows preterm births in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of preterm births in the service area has been slightly higher than the county and state in the years shown. The percentage of preterm births in the service area has fluctuated in the three years.

Table 44: Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

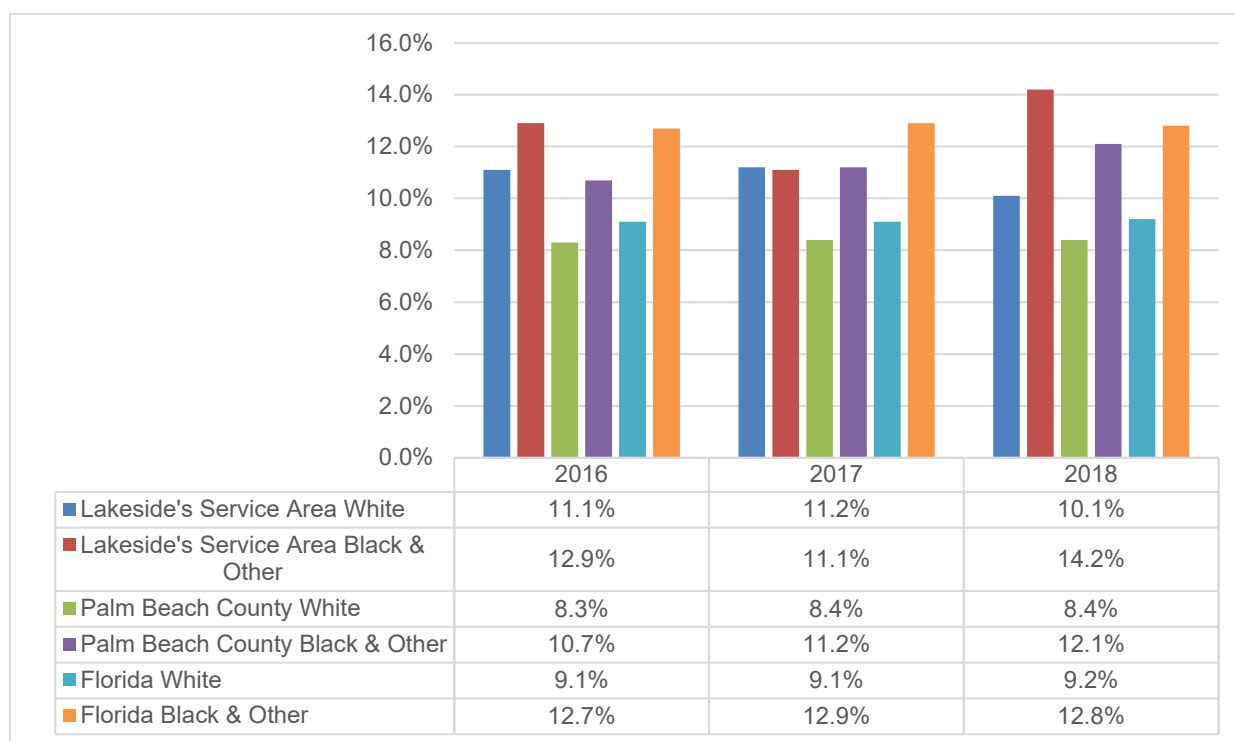
	Lakeside’s Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	97	11.9%	1,370	9.2%	22,812	10.1%
2017	94	11.3%	1,410	9.4%	22,836	10.2%
2018	105	12.1%	1,460	9.7%	22,680	10.2%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

⁸ March of Dimes. (October 2013). *Long-term health effects of premature birth*. Retrieved from <https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/long-term-health-effects-of-premature-birth.aspx>

The figure below shows the percent of preterm births in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of preterm births to mothers who identified as Black & Other was higher than to mothers who identified as White in 2018. There has been a fluctuating trend of preterm births to mothers who identified as Black & Other in the service area. The percent of preterm births to mothers who identified as White in the service area has remained consistent. In 2018, the percentage of preterm births to mothers who identify as White in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state. The percentage of preterm births to mothers who identify as Black & Other in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

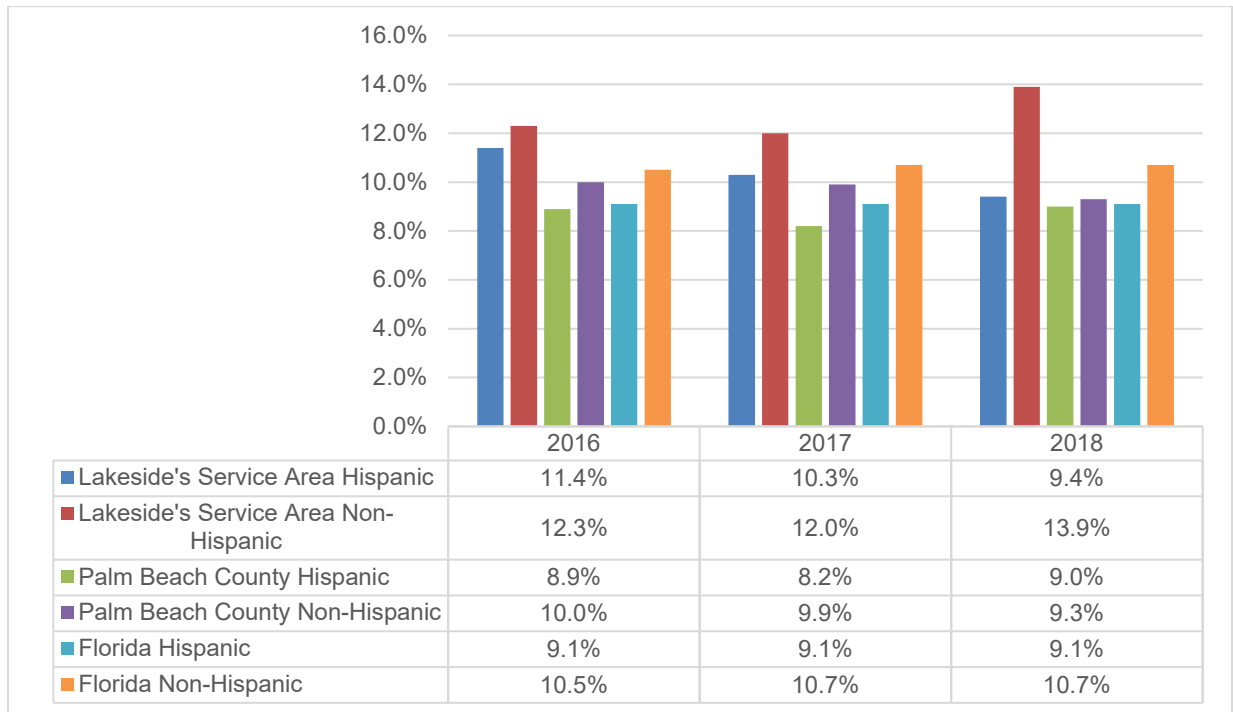
Table 45: Percent of Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows the percent of preterm births in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of preterm births to mothers who identified as Non-Hispanic was higher than to mothers who identified as Hispanic in 2018. The percent of preterm births to mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area has consistently decreased. The percentage of preterm births to mothers who identify as Hispanic in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state.

Table 46: Percent of Preterm Births (<37 weeks gestation), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Birth Counts and Rates

Total Births

The table below shows resident live births in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2015 and 2017. The birth rate in the service area has been higher than the county and state for the years shown. In 2017, the birth rate was 12.2 births per 1,000 population in the service area.

Table 47: Total Resident Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2015-2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Rate per 1,000	Count	Rate per 1,000	Count	Rate per 1,000
2015	868	13.9	14,873	10.8	224,273	11.3
2016	817	12.9	14,963	10.7	225,018	11.1
2017	833	12.2	15,043	10.7	223,579	10.9

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2014-2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Births by Age of Mother

The table below shows births to mothers ages 15-17 in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. This percentage has been consistently higher in the service area than the county and state. The percentage of births to mothers ages 15-17 in the service area has decreased in the three years shown.

Table 48: Births to Mothers Ages 15-17, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	20	2.4%	190	1.3%	2,859	1.3%
2017	19	2.3%	163	1.1%	2,560	1.1%
2018	11	1.3%	156	1.0%	2,360	1.1%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows births to mothers ages 18-19 in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of births to mothers ages 18-19 in the service area was 2% more than the county in 2018 and was similar in the two previous years. This percentage has fluctuated over the three years shown.

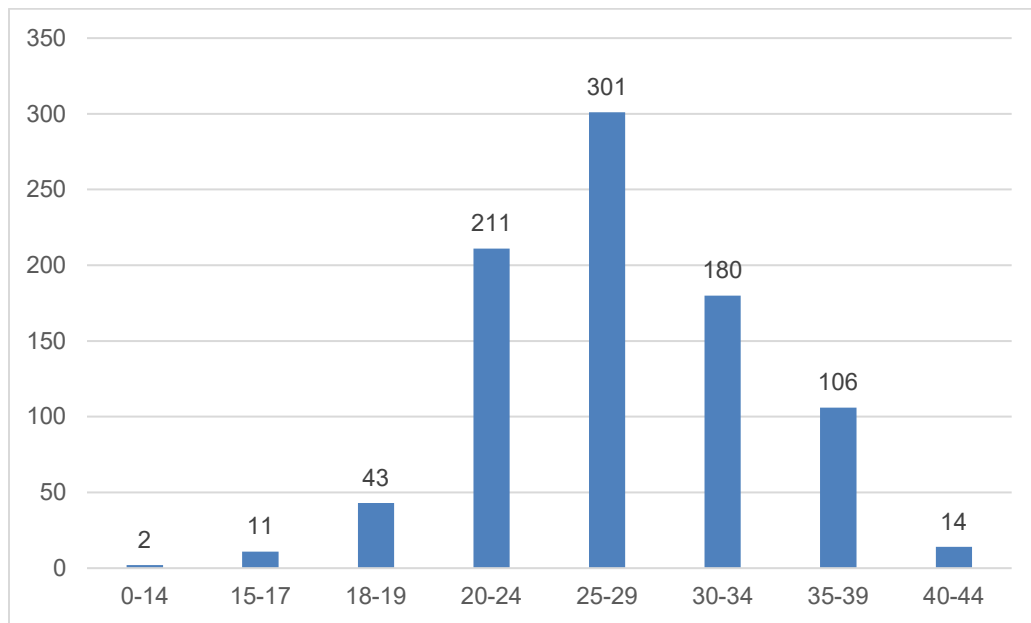
Table 49: Births to Mothers Ages 18-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside’s Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	42	5.1%	431	2.9%	8,327	3.7%
2017	57	6.8%	447	3.0%	8,149	3.6%
2018	43	5.0%	431	2.9%	7,468	3.4%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows births by mother’s age for Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in 2018. The age group 25-29 had the highest number of births. There were two births to mothers ages 0-14 and 11 births to mothers ages 15-17.

Figure 4: Birth Counts, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Age, 2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 18
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The following table shows repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percent of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 in the service area had a sharp increase between 2016 and 2017 but has since decreased. In 2018, the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 in the service area was higher than the county and state.

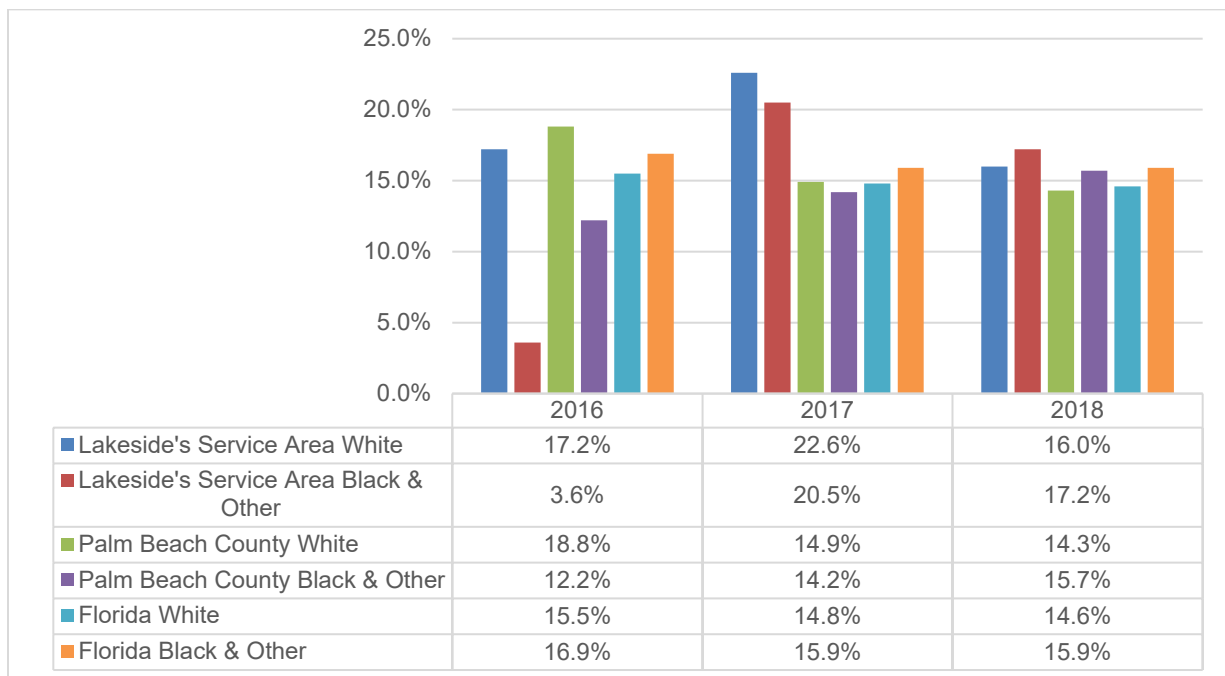
Table 50: Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	6	9.5%	100	16.1%	11,186	15.9%
2017	16	20.3%	89	14.6%	10,709	15.2%
2018	9	16.1%	87	14.8%	9,828	15.0%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows the percent of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as Black & Other was higher than the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as White in 2018. There has been a fluctuating trend of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as White in the service area. The percent of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as Black & Other in the service area had a sharp increase from 2016 to 2017, followed by a decrease in 2018. In 2018, the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identify as White in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state. The percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identify as Black & Other in the service area was higher than their counterparts’ county and state.

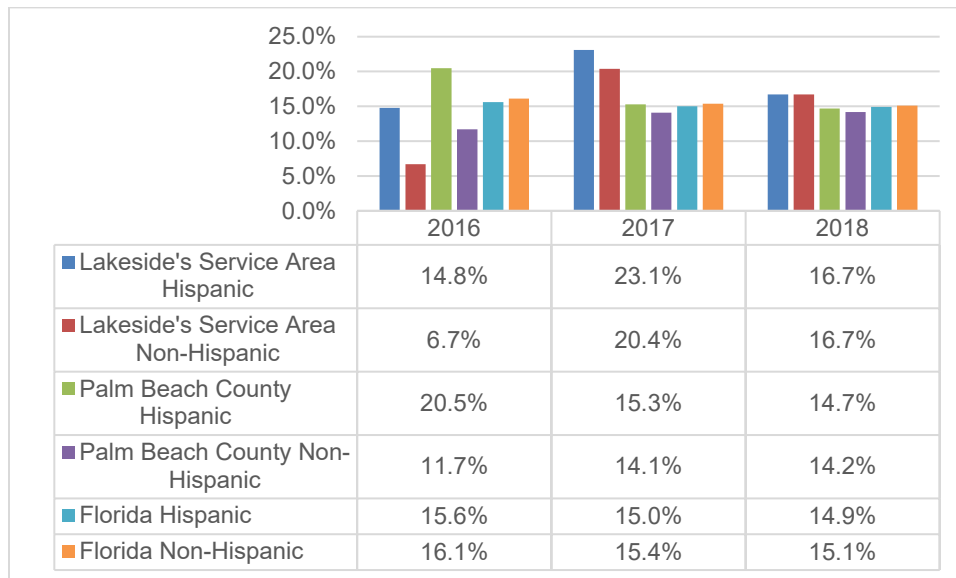
Figure 5: Percent of Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows the percent of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as Hispanic and non-Hispanic was similar in 2018. The percent of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identified as Hispanic in the service area had a sharp increase from 2016 to 2017, followed by a considerable decrease in 2018. In 2018, the percentage of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 who identify as Hispanic in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state.

Figure 6: Percent of Repeat Births to Mothers Ages 15-19, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Birth Weight

Low-birthweight babies are more likely than babies with normal weight to have health problems. Risk factors for having low-birthweight babies include smoking, drinking alcohol, or using other drugs; exposure to air pollution or lead; low socioeconomic status; domestic violence; age; and race.⁹ Because some of the risk factors can be prevented or mitigated, low-birthweight babies are an important public health indicator. Furthermore, low-birthweight babies indicate the importance of adequate prenatal care.

A low-birthweight baby is a baby who was born weighing less than 2500 grams or 5 lbs., 4 oz. and a very low birthweight baby is a baby born weighing less than 1500 grams or 3 lbs., 4 oz.

Low and Very Low Birth Weight

The table below shows babies born with a low birth weight in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of low birth

⁹ March of Dimes. (March 2018). *Low birthweight*. Retrieved from <https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/low-birthweight.aspx>

weight babies born in the service area in the three years shown has been more than the county and state; however, there is a decreasing trend within the service area.

Table 51: Live Births Under 2500 Grams (Low Birth Weight), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	96	11.8%	1,236	8.3%	19,661	8.7%
2017	84	10.1%	1,281	8.5%	19,699	8.8%
2018	86	9.9%	1,297	8.6%	19,271	8.7%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows babies born with a very low birth weight in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of low birth weight babies born in the service area in the three years shown has been more than the county and state. Additionally, there has been a fluctuating trend within the service area.

Table 52: Live Births Under 1500 Grams (Very Low Birth Weight), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	14	1.7%	199	1.3%	3,478	1.5%
2017	20	2.4%	211	1.4%	3,485	1.6%
2018	17	2.0%	206	1.4%	3,537	1.6%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The next table shows the counts of live births, low and very low birth weight babies born, and mothers with less than adequate prenatal care using the Kotelchuck Index in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2018. In the service area, there were 868 births; 86 were low birth weight, 17 were very low birth weight, and 180 were to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care in the service area

Table 53: Maternal Health Comparison Counts, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2018

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Resident Live Births	868	15,064	221,508
Births <2500 grams	86	1,297	19,271
Births <1500 grams	17	206	3,537
Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index)	180	3,953	57,075

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows the counts of live births, percentages of low and very low birth weight babies born, and percent of mothers with less than adequate prenatal care using the Kotelchuck Index in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida in 2018. In the service area, there were 868 births. Nearly 10% of births were low birth weight and 2% were very low birth weight, both of which are higher than the county and state. Nearly 30% of births were to mothers with less than adequate prenatal care, which is consistent with the county and state.

Table 54: Maternal Health Comparison Percentages, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2018

	Lakeside's Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Resident Live Births	868	15,064	221,508
Births <2500 grams	9.9%	8.6%	8.7%
Births <1500 grams	2.0%	1.4%	1.6%
Births to Mothers with Less than Adequate Prenatal Care (Kotelchuck Index)	29.7%	29.9%	29.4%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Fetal and Infant Mortality

Fetal death is the spontaneous intrauterine death of a fetus at any time during pregnancy.¹⁰ Infant mortality is the death of an infant before their first birthday. Infant mortality is considered an indicator of community health status, poverty and socioeconomic status, and the availability and quality of health services.¹¹

Fetal Deaths

The table below shows fetal deaths out of total births in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The fetal death rate in Lakeside's service area has fluctuated over the three years and in 2018, was higher than the county and state.

Table 55: Fetal Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

Year	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
2016	6	7.3	110	7.3	110	7.3
2017	4	4.8	96	6.3	96	6.3
2018	5	5.8	67	4.4	67	4.4

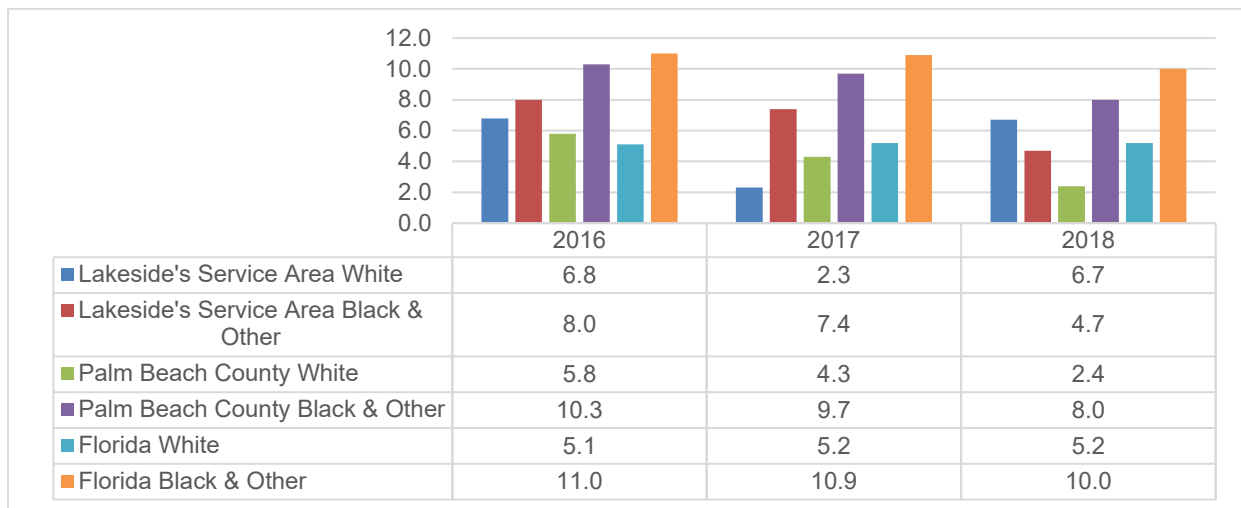
Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

¹⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (December 2016). *Fetal deaths*. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/fetal_death.htm

¹¹ Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs. (n.d.). *Infant Mortality Toolkit*. Retrieved from <http://www.amchp.org/programsandtopics/data-assessment/InfantMortalityToolkit/Documents/Why%20Focus%20on%20IM.pdf>

The figure below shows fetal death rates in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the fetal death rate for mothers who identified as White was higher than for mothers who identified as Black & Other in 2016. The fetal death rate for mothers who identified as White in the service area has fluctuated in the years shown, while it has steadily decreased for mothers who identified as Black & Other. The fetal death rate for mothers who identified as White in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018. The fetal death rate for mothers who identified as Black & Other in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

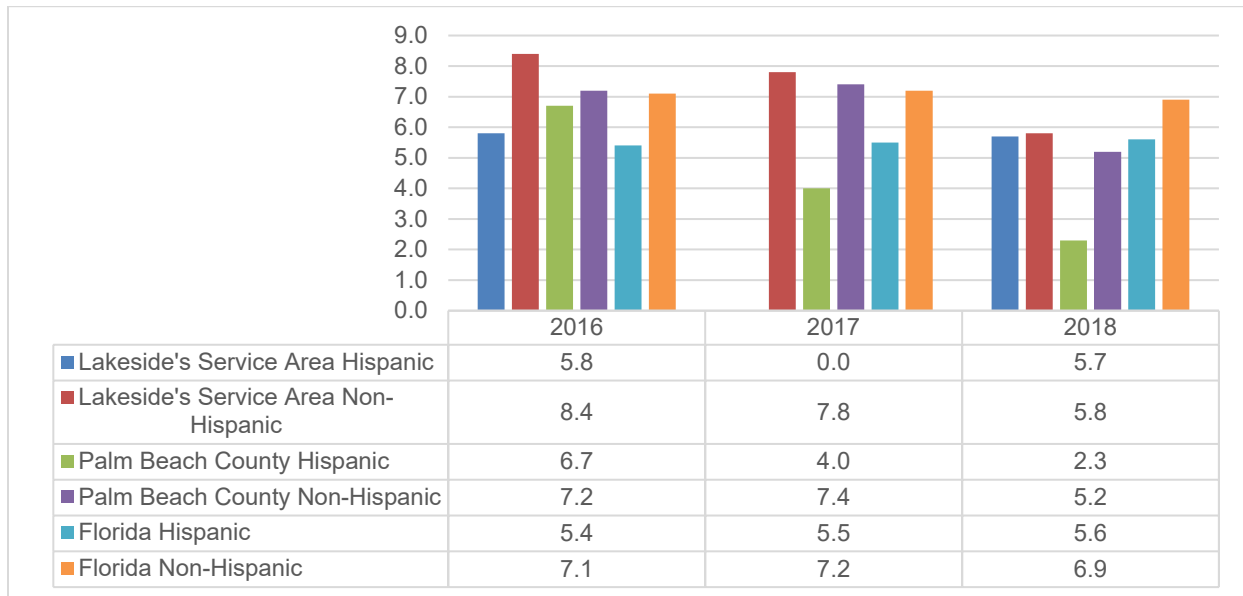
Figure 7: Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows fetal death rates in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the fetal death rate for mothers who identified as Hispanic and non-Hispanic was similar in 2018. The fetal death rate for both mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area has fluctuated in the years shown. The fetal death rate for mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county but lower than their counterparts in the state in 2018.

Figure 8: Fetal Death Rates per 1,000 Deliveries, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Infant Deaths

The table below shows the infant death rate per 1,000 live births in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The infant death rate in the service area was more than double that of the county in the three years shown. This rate has fluctuated, decreasing from 12 per 1,000 to 5.8 per 1,000 in the service area from 2017 to 2018.

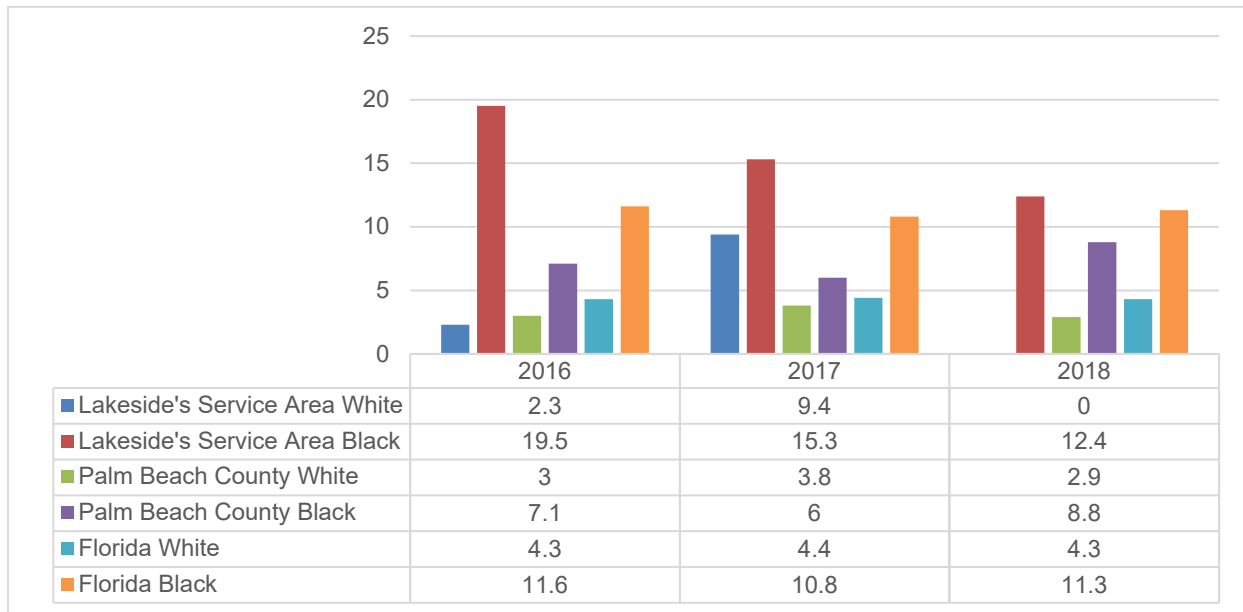
Table 56: Infant Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

Year	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Rate per 1,000	Count	Rate per 1,000	Count	Rate per 1,000
2016	8	9.8	64	4.3	1380	6.1
2017	10	12	67	4.5	1355	6.1
2018	5	5.8	73	4.8	1334	6

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The next figure shows infant death rates in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the infant death rate for mothers who identified as Black was higher than for mothers who identified as White in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as White in the service area increased from 2016 to 2017 and was zero in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as Black in the service area increased from 2016 to 2017, then decreased in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as White in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as Black in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

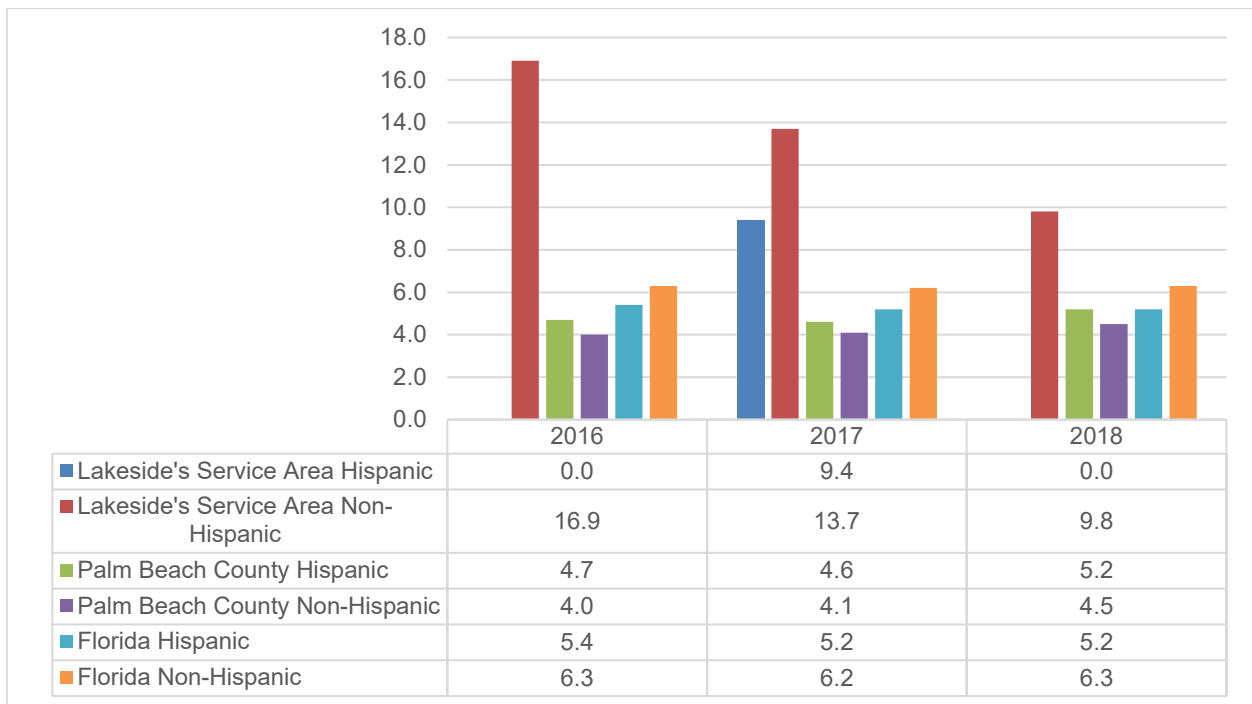
Figure 9: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows infant death rates in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the infant death rate for mothers who identified as non-Hispanic was higher than for mothers who identified as Hispanic in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area was zero in 2016, 9.4 in 2017 and zero in 2018. The infant death rate for mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

Figure 10: Infant Death Rates per 1,000 Live Births, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Births to Overweight Mothers

Being overweight or obese during pregnancy can have harmful effects for women and their babies. For example, it can increase the risk of complications during pregnancy such as high blood pressure, preeclampsia, blood clotting, gestational diabetes, cesarean birth, miscarriages or stillbirths. It may also cause problems for babies such as premature birth, birth defects, diabetes, heart disease, or obesity later in life.¹²

The table below shows births to overweight mothers at the time pregnancy occurred in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of births to overweight mothers at time pregnancy occurred in the service area increased from 2016 to 2017, followed by a decrease in 2018. In 2018, the percentage of births to overweight mothers at the time pregnancy occurred in the service area was lower than the county and the state.

Table 57: Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

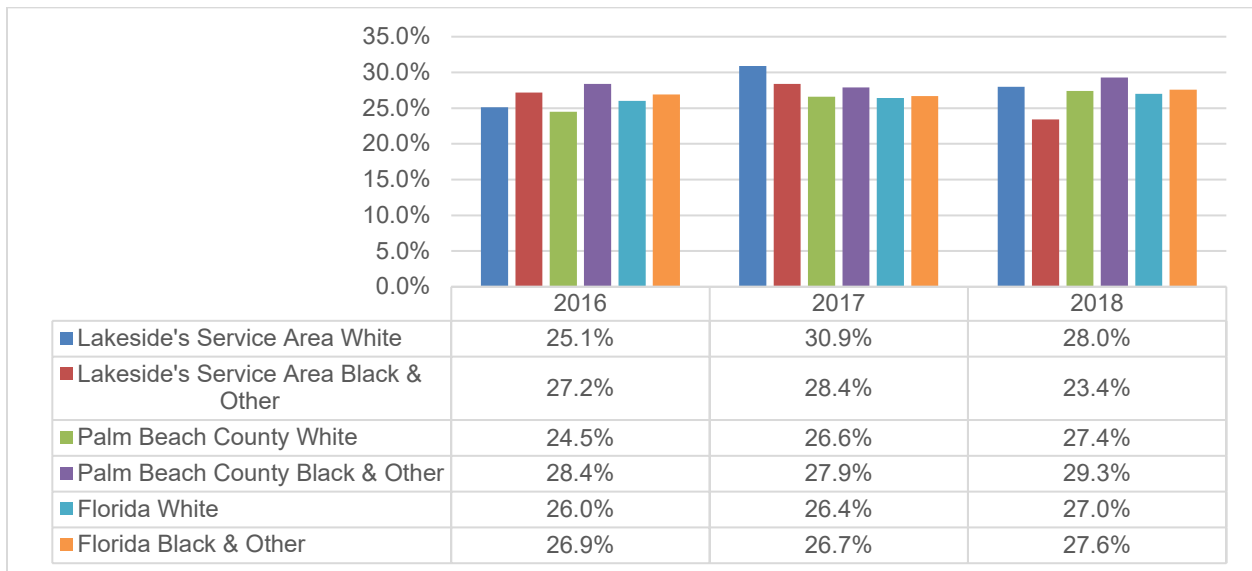
Year	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	198	25.9%	3,660	25.9%	55,478	26.3%
2017	221	29.8%	3,813	27.1%	55,459	26.5%
2018	209	25.8%	3,922	28.1%	56,786	27.2%

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

¹² March of Dimes. (August 2015). *Being overweight during pregnancy*. Retrieved from <https://www.marchofdimes.org/pregnancy/being-overweight-during-pregnancy.aspx>

The figure below shows percent of births to overweight mothers at time pregnancy occurred in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by race between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of births to overweight mothers at time pregnancy occurred among mothers who identified as White was higher than among mothers who identified as Black & Other in 2018. The percentage of births to overweight mothers among mothers who identified as White and among mothers who identified as Black & Other in the service area fluctuated in the years shown. The percentage of births to overweight mothers among mothers who identified as White in the service area was higher than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018. The percentage of births to overweight mothers among mothers who identified as Black & Other in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

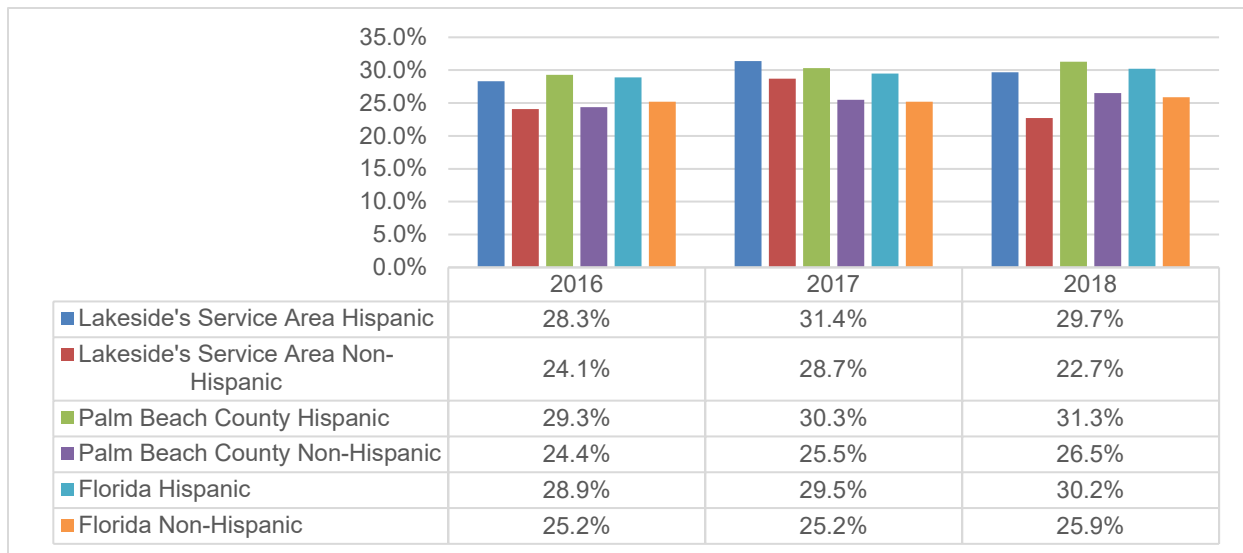
Figure 11: Percent of Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows percent of births to overweight mothers at time pregnancy occurred in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In the service area, the percentage of births to overweight mothers at time pregnancy occurred among mothers who identified as Hispanic was higher than among mothers who identified as non-Hispanic in 2018. The percentage of births to overweight mothers among mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area has slightly fluctuated in the years shown. The percentage of births to overweight mothers among mothers who identified as Hispanic in the service area was lower than their counterparts in the county and state in 2018.

Figure 12: Percent of Births to Overweight Mothers at Time Pregnancy Occurred, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Oral Health

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, oral health impacts our quality of life because it affects our ability to speak, smile, eat, and show emotions.¹³ Oral health may also affect our self-esteem, school performance, and attendance at work or school. Access to oral care is critical to health because oral diseases have been linked to other chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease. In children, untreated cavities may cause pain and infections that can lead to problems with eating, speaking, playing, and learning.¹⁴ Oral health is also important during pregnancy as some studies have found a link between gum disease and premature birth and low birthweight.¹⁵ For every adult 19 years of age or older without medical insurance, there are three who are without dental insurance.¹⁶ There are also disparities in oral health; for example, non-Hispanic blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians and Alaska Natives have the poorest oral health of any racial and ethnic group in the country.¹⁷

This table shows emergency department visits from or with dental conditions among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 750 emergency department visits attributed to dental conditions as a principal diagnosis (1.8% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 359 instances. The percent of total ED visits due to dental conditions as a principal diagnosis has fluctuated over the three years.

Table 58: Emergency Department Visits from or with Dental Conditions, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	1,059	2.5%	865
2017	41,606	501	1.2%	865
2018	41,095	750	1.8%	359

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): K02, K03, K04, K05, K06.0, K06.1, K06.2, K08, K12, K13, M27.6, A69.0, K09.8. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

¹³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (October 2015). *Oral health basics*.

¹⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (January 2018). *Children’s oral health*.

¹⁵ March of Dimes. (January 2013). *Dental health during pregnancy*.

¹⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (July 2016). *Adult oral health*.

¹⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (May 2016). *Disparities in oral health*.

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with dental conditions among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 9 inpatient discharges attributed to dental conditions as a principal diagnosis (0.1% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 25 instances. The percent of total inpatient discharges due to dental conditions as a principal diagnosis has remained consistent over the three years.

Table 59: Inpatient Discharges from or with Dental Conditions, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	10	0.1%	23
2017	7,959	10	0.1%	27
2018	8,580	9	0.1%	25

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): K02, K03, K04, K05, K06.0, K06.1, K06.2, K08, K12, K13, M27.6, A69.0, K09.8. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Behavioral Health

Substance Use

Substance use can have serious health effects. Excessive alcohol use can increase the risk of developing health problems such as brain and liver damage, heart disease, and hypertension.¹⁸ Tobacco use and smoking damage almost every organ in the body and often leads to lung cancer, respiratory disorders, heart disease, and stroke.¹⁹ While the long-term effects of e-cigarettes are still unknown, it is evident most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which are toxic to developing fetuses and can harm brain development.²⁰ Additionally, aerosols used in e-cigarettes may contain cancer-causing chemicals. Marijuana use can cause problems with memory and learning, distorted perception, loss of coordination, and difficulty in thinking and problem-solving.²¹

This table shows emergency department visits from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 174 emergency department visits attributed to substance use as a principal diagnosis (0.4% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 5,221 instances. The percent of total ED visits due to substance use as a principal diagnosis has fluctuated over the three years.

Table 60: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	212	0.5%	5,712
2017	41,606	124	0.3%	4,468
2018	41,095	174	0.4%	5,221

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

¹⁸ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (October 2015). *Alcohol*.

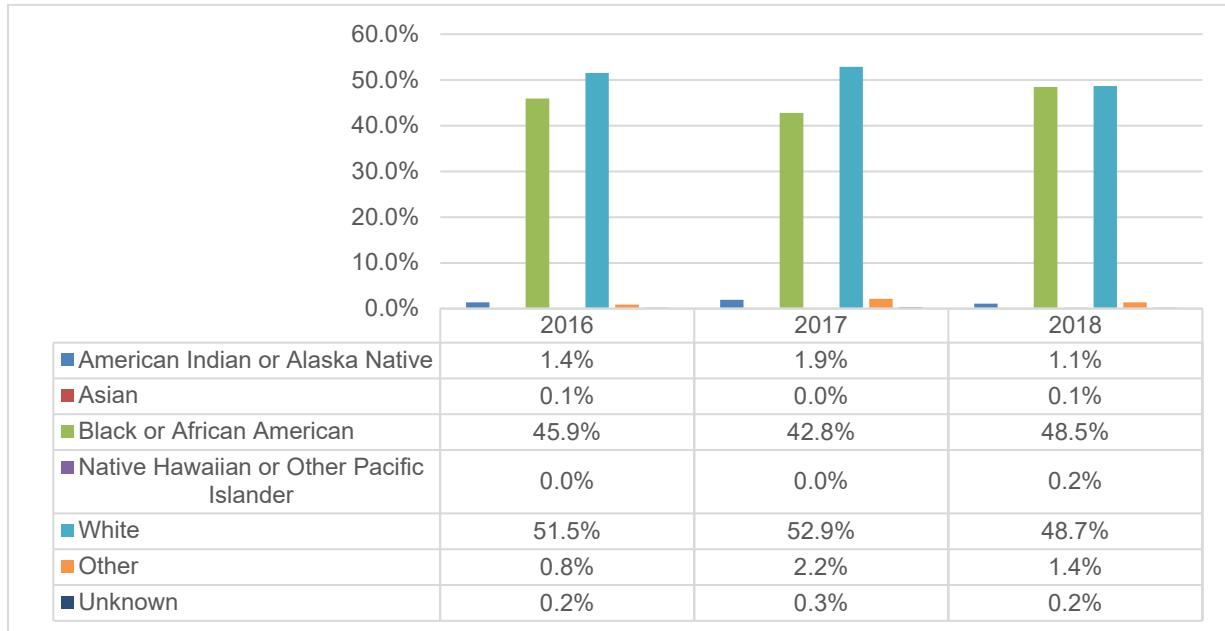
¹⁹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (October 2015). *Substance use disorders*.

²⁰ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (April 2018). *Electronic cigarettes*.

²¹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (November 2016). *Marijuana (Cannabis)*.

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Approximately half of emergency department visits from or with substance use were individuals who identified as Black or African American and half were individuals who identified as White.

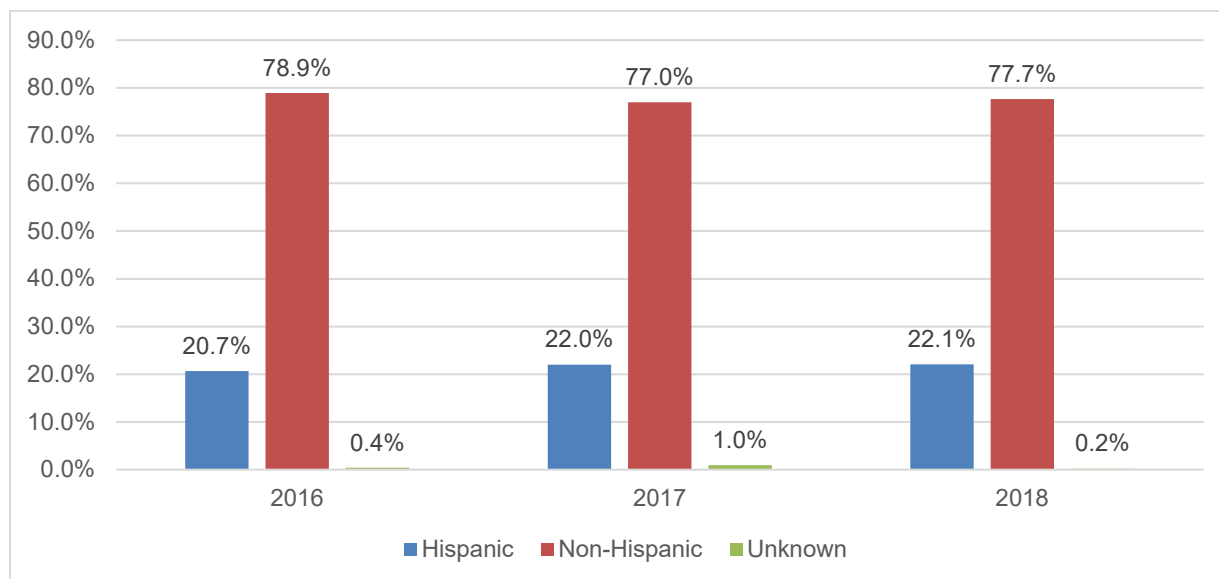
Figure 13: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19, Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for roughly one fifth of emergency department visits from or with substance use.

Figure 14: Emergency Department Visits from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 53 inpatient discharges attributed to substance use as a principal diagnosis (0.6% of total discharges) and was an “other diagnoses” in 1,064 instances. The percent of total discharges due to substance use as a principal diagnosis has decreased over the three years.

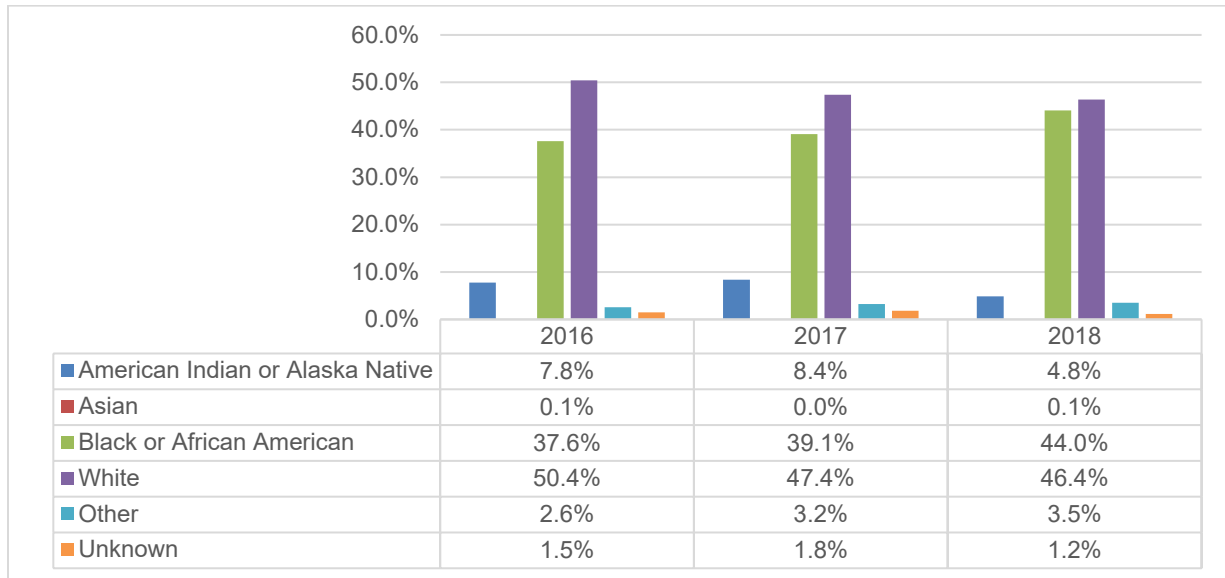
Table 61: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	61	0.8%	865
2017	7,959	59	0.7%	928
2018	8,580	53	0.6%	1,064

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, 46% of inpatient discharges from or with substance use were individuals who identified as White, 44% were individuals who identified as Black or African American, and 5% were individuals who identified as American Indian or Alaska Native.

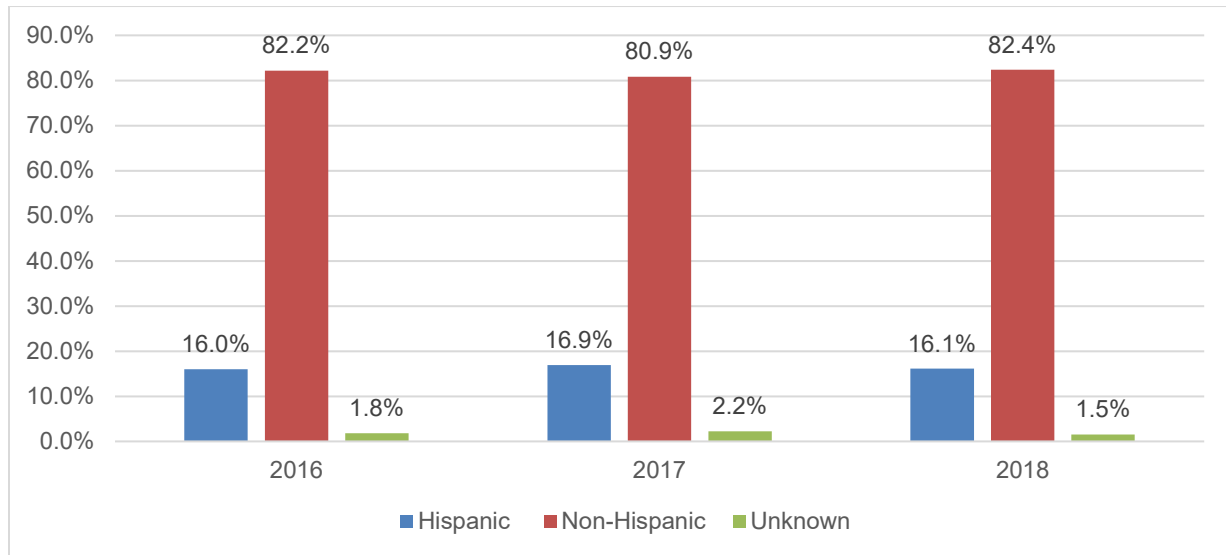
Figure 15: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with substance use among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 16% of inpatient discharges from or with substance use.

Figure 16: Inpatient Discharges from or with Substance Use, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F10-F19. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows emergency department visits from or with drug poisoning among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 113 emergency department visits attributed to drug poisoning as a principal diagnosis (0.3% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 152 instances. The percent of total ED visits due to drug poisoning as a principal diagnosis has fluctuated over the three years.

Table 62: Emergency Department Visits from or with Drug Poisoning, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	111	0.3%	161
2017	41,606	51	0.1%	178
2018	41,095	113	0.3%	152

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): T36-T50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with drug poisoning among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 30 emergency department visits attributed to drug poisoning as a principal diagnosis (0.3% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 88 instances. The percent of total inpatient discharges due to drug poisoning as a principal diagnosis has fluctuated over the three years.

Table 63: Inpatient Discharges from or with Drug Poisoning, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	48	0.6%	113
2017	7,959	28	0.3%	92
2018	8,580	30	0.3%	88

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): T36-T50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Mental Health

Mental health is a serious health issue as it can affect quality of life and put individuals at risk of developing unhealthy or unsafe behaviors such as alcohol or drug abuse, violence or self-destructive behavior, and suicide.²² Mental health disorders can affect physical health and they have been associated with chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and cancer.

The following table shows emergency department visits from or with mental health conditions among residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 440 emergency department visits attributed to mental health as a principal diagnosis (1.1% of total visits) and was an "other diagnoses" in 1,976 instances. The percent of total ED visits due to mental health condition as a principal diagnosis has fluctuated over the three years.

Table 64: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

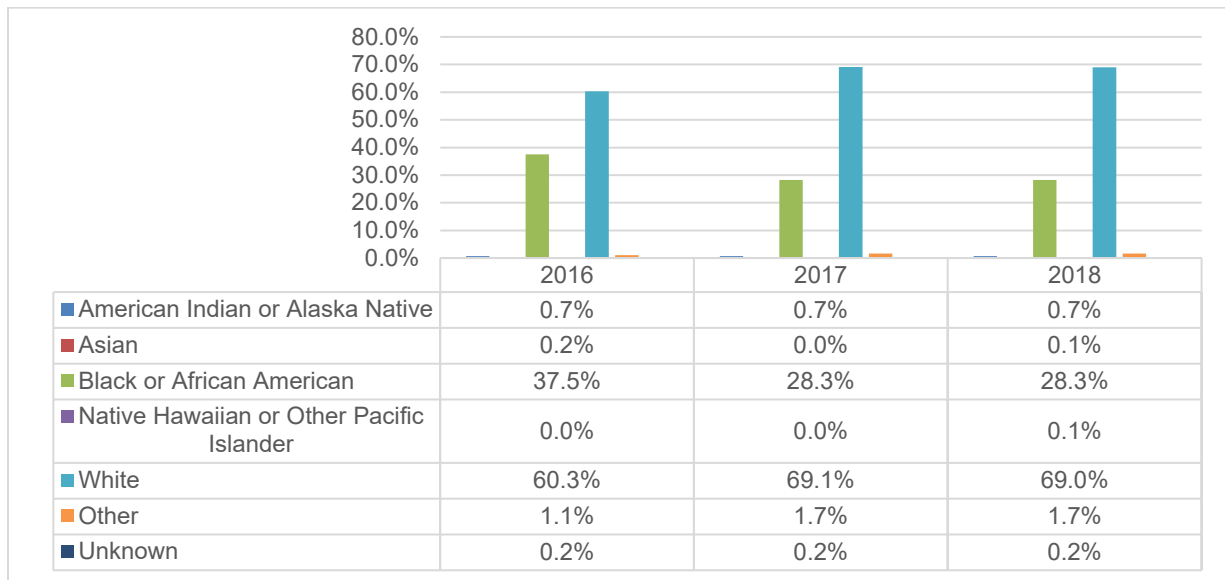
Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	346	0.9%	2,376
2017	41,606	202	0.5%	2,028
2018	41,095	440	1.1%	1,976

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

²² Healthy People 2020. (n.d.). *Mental health*. Retrieved from <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Mental-Health>

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as White accounted for 69% of emergency department visits from or with a mental health condition and individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 28.3% of these visits.

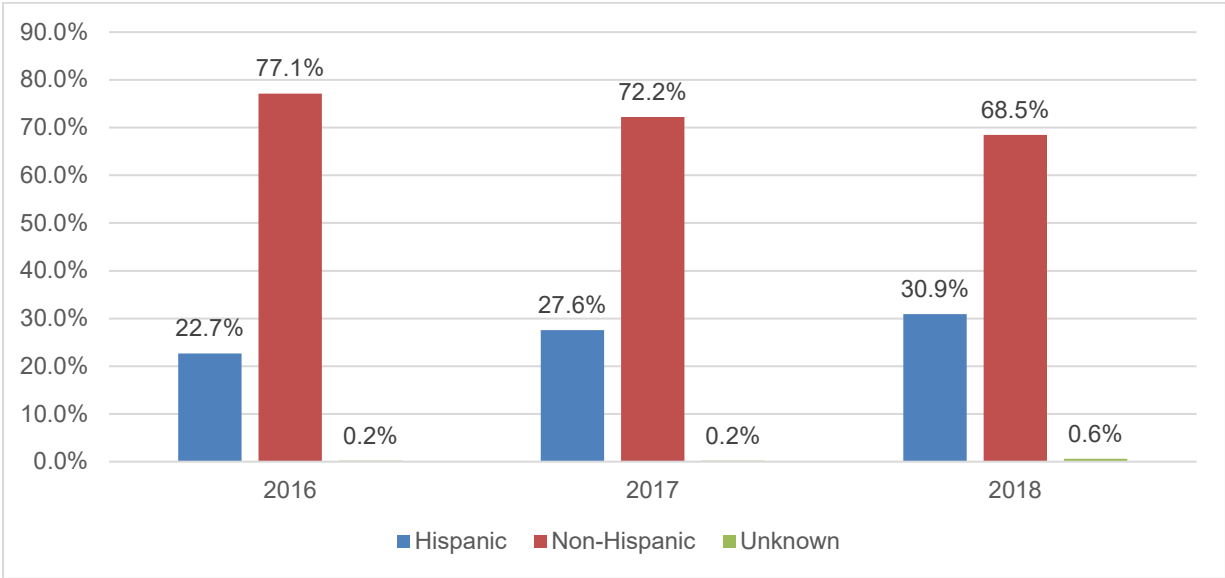
Figure 17: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 31% of emergency department visits from or with a mental health condition.

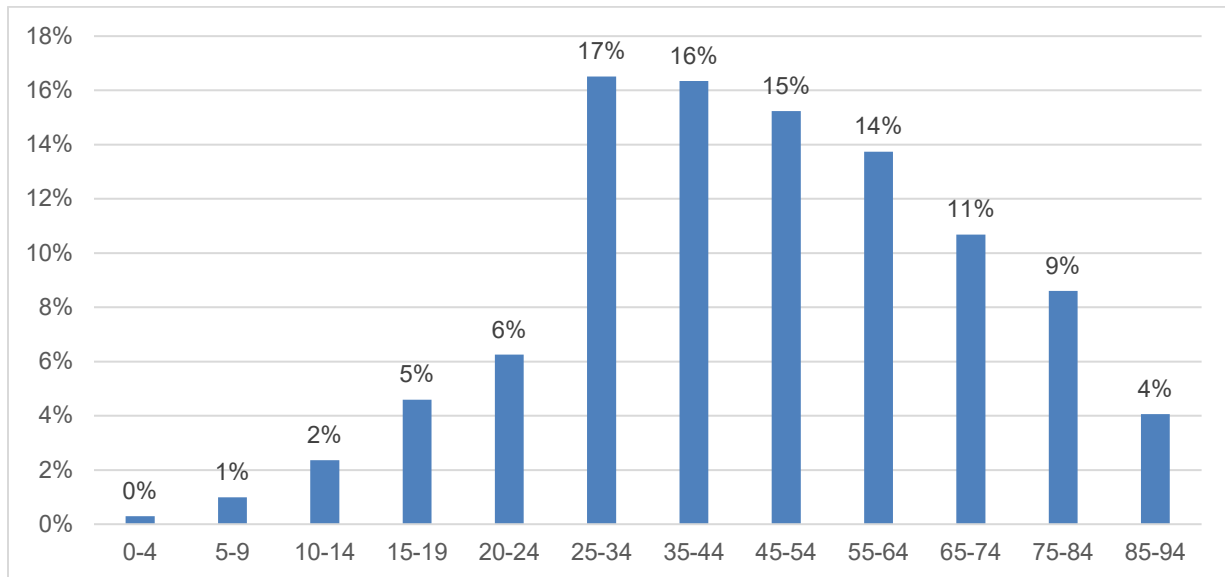
Figure 18: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The next table shows emergency department visits from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in 2018 by age. The age group which accounted for most of these visits are those ages 25-34 (17%) followed by 35-44 (16%), 45-54 (15%) and 55-64 (14%).

Figure 19: Emergency Department Visits from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 789 inpatient discharges attributed to mental health as a principal diagnosis (1.4% of total visits) and was an “other diagnoses” in 742 instances. The percent of total inpatient discharges due to mental health condition as a principal diagnosis has decreased over the three years.

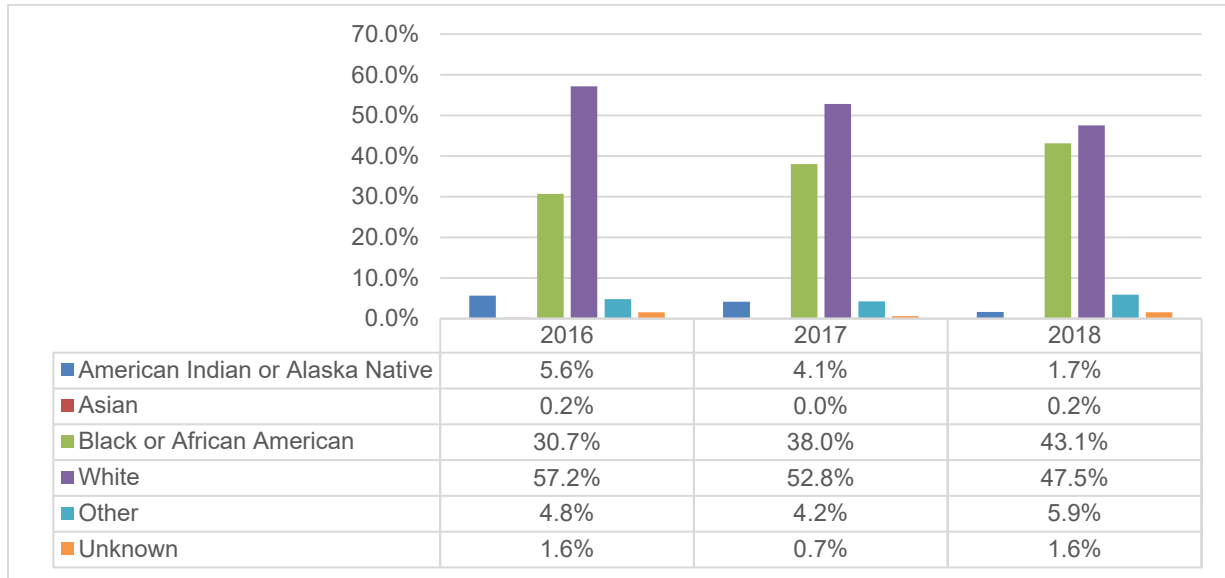
Table 65: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	204	2.5%	823
2017	7,959	178	2.2%	742
2018	8,580	349	1.4%	789

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as White made up 48% of visits from or with a mental health condition and individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 43% of these visits.

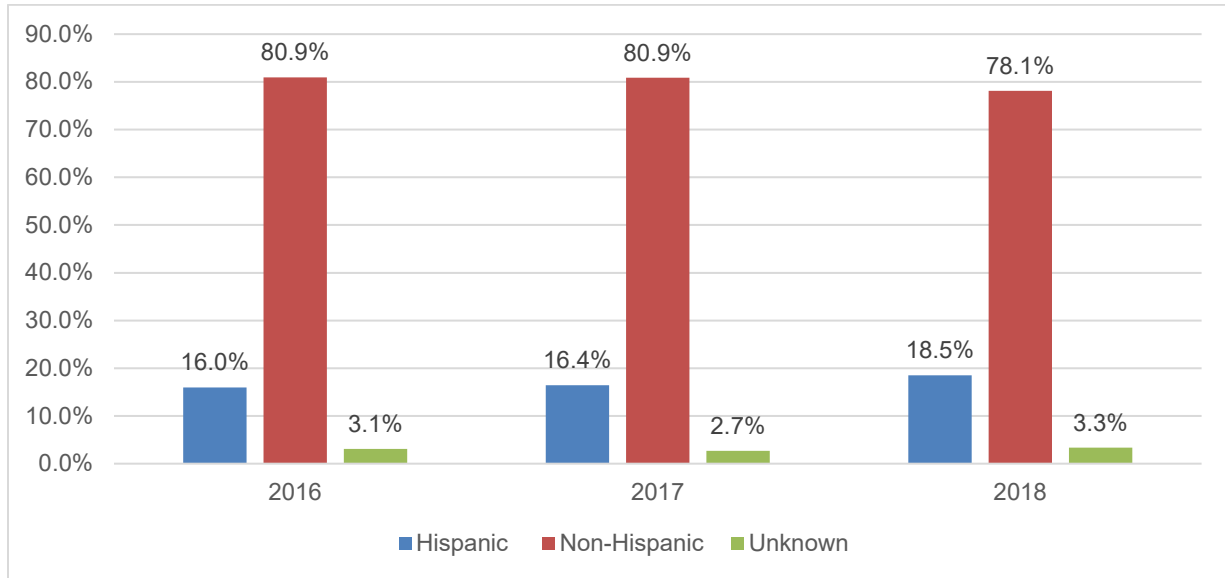
Figure 20: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 19% of inpatient discharges from or with a mental health condition.

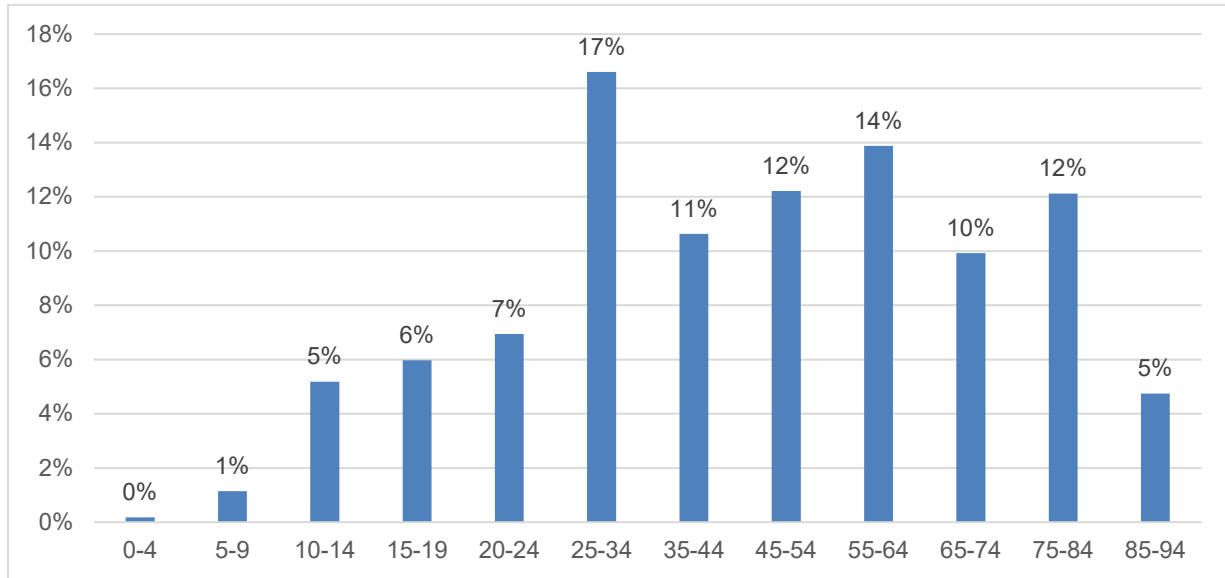
Figure 21: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with a mental health condition among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in 2018 by age. The age group which accounted for most of these visits are those ages 25-34 (17%) followed by 55-64 (14%), 45-54 (12%), 75-84 (12%), 35-44 (11%) and 65-74 (10%).

Figure 22: Inpatient Discharges from or with Mental Health Condition, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F01-F69 and F90-99. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Livability Index

AARP developed the Livability Index tool to measure community livability.²³ There are seven major livability categories: housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. A higher score means the communities has more policies in place to promote livability.

The table below shows livability index scores for each ZIP code in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County, and Florida as of November 2019. ZIP codes 33438, 33440, and 33471 had livability scores lower than the county. ZIP codes 33438, 33430, 33493, 33440, and 33471 had lower livability scores than the state.

Table 66: Livability Index Scores, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County, and Florida as of November 2019

Category	ZIP Code 33438	ZIP Code 33476	ZIP Code 33430	ZIP Code 33493	ZIP Code 33440	ZIP Code 33471	Palm Beach County	Florida
Housing	76	84	76	76	55	58	57	58
Neighborhood	28	41	41	41	34	31	49	48
Transportation	33	42	46	46	51	40	41	47
Environment	55	59	58	58	50	47	49	54
Health	51	52	51	51	23	16	56	48
Engagement	38	37	34	34	38	34	52	54
Opportunity	36	40	29	29	27	26	35	43
Total Index Score	45	51	48	48	40	36	48	50

Source: AARP, 2018

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

²³ AARP. (2018). *Livability Index*. Retrieved from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>

Morbidity and Mortality

Morbidity is another term for illness. The tables and figures in the section below present the counts and rates for the following diseases: diabetes; cardiovascular disease; cerebrovascular disease; cancer; asthma; and infections.

Mortality is another term for death. The tables and figures in the section below present the counts and rates for the following diseases: Alzheimer’s Disease, respiratory diseases, major cardiovascular diseases, congestive heart failure, stroke, cancer, diabetes, unintentional injuries, firearm discharge, homicide, and drug poisoning.

Emergency Department Visits

In 2018, there were 41,095 emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area.

Table 67: Total Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018

	Count
Total emergency department visits	41,095

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows the top five principal diagnoses for emergency department visits among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in 2018. These were: acute upper respiratory infections, urinary tract infection, chest pain, headache and low back pain.

Table 68: Top Principal Diagnosis for Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018

ICD-10 Description	Count	Percent
Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified	1,816	4.4%
Urinary tract infection, site not specified	1,005	2.4%
Chest pain, unspecified	772	1.9%
Headache	702	1.7%
Low back pain	697	1.7%
Top five principal diagnosis	4,992	12.1%
All other diagnoses	36,103	87.9%
Total	41,095	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race and ethnicity in 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American made up 53% of visits while individuals who identified as White accounted for 44% of visits. Individuals who identified as Hispanic or Latino made up almost a third of visits.

Table 69: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race and Ethnicity, January-December 2018

	Count	Percent
Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	231	1%
Asian	20	0%
Black or African American	21,813	53%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	0%
Other	913	2%
Unknown	140	0%
White	17,960	44%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	11,973	29%
Non-Hispanic of Latino	28,968	70%
Unknown	154	0%
Total	41,095	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by age in 2018. Individuals ages 25-34 were the largest age group to visit the hospital at 18%.

Table 70: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018

Age Group	Count	Percent
Less than 1 year old	1,356	3.3%
1-4 years	3,645	9%
5-9 years	2,756	7%
10-14 years	2,075	5%
15-17 years	1,404	3%
18-20 years	1,864	5%
21-24 years	2,500	6%
25-34 years	7,404	18%
35-44 years	4,831	12%
45-54 years	4,523	11%
55-64 years	4,149	10%
65-74 years	2,497	6%
75-84 years	1,531	4%
85-99 years	555	1%
100 years and over	5	0%
Total	41,095	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows emergency department visits among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by gender in 2018. There was a higher percentage of visits among females than males (58% and 42%, respectively).

Table 71: Emergency Department Visits, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Gender, January-December 2018

Gender	Count	Percent
Female	23,687	58%
Male	17,408	42%
Total	41,095	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Inpatient Discharges

In 2018, there were 8,580 inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area.

Table 72: Total Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018

	Count
Total inpatient discharges	8,580

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

The table below shows the top five principal diagnoses for inpatient discharges among residents in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in 2018. These were: births delivered vaginally, sepsis, births delivered by cesarean, pneumonia and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Table 73: Top Principal Diagnosis for Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, January-December 2018

ICD-10 Description	Count	Percent
Single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally	490	5.7%
Sepsis, unspecified organism	400	4.7%
Single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean	346	4.0%
Pneumonia, unspecified organism	223	2.5%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute exacerbation	154	1.8%
Top five principal diagnosis	1,613	18.8%
All other diagnoses	6,967	81.2%
Total	8,580	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This table shows inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race and ethnicity in 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American made up 48% of discharges and individuals who identified as White accounted for 44%. Individuals who identified as Hispanic or Latino made up a quarter of discharges.

Table 74: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race and Ethnicity, January-December 2018

	Count	Percent
Race		
American Indian or Alaska Native	89	1%
Asian	12	0%
Black or African American	4122	48%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0%
Other	507	6%
Race	1	0%
Unknown	91	1%
White	3755	44%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	2125	25%
Non-Hispanic of Latino	6296	73%
Unknown	158	2%
Total	8,580	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by age in 2018. The largest age group to account for inpatient discharges was 55-64 years (16%) followed by 65-74 (14%) and 25-34 (13%).

Table 75: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Age, January-December 2018

Age Group	Count	Percent
Less than 1 year old	912	11%
1-4 years	167	2%
5-9 years	91	1%
10-14 years	127	1%
15-17 years	98	1%
18-20 years	175	2%
21-24 years	396	5%
25-34 years	1,125	13%
35-44 years	693	8%
45-54 years	867	10%
55-64 years	1,365	16%
65-74 years	1,174	14%
75-84 years	921	11%
85 years and older	360	4%
777	108	1%
Unknown	1	0%
Total	8,580	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by gender in 2018. Females accounted for a higher percentage of inpatient discharges than men.

Table 76: Inpatient Discharges, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Gender, January-December 2018

Gender	Count	Percent
Female	4,630	54%
Male	3,949	46%
Unknown	1	0%
Total	8,580	100%

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Morbidity

Diabetes

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of visits where diabetes was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years presented. In 2018, diabetes was the principal diagnosis in 399 visits (1% of total emergency department visits) and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 4,271 instances.

Table 77: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	319	0.8%	3,860
2017	41,606	215	0.5%	3,683
2018	41,095	399	1.0%	4,271

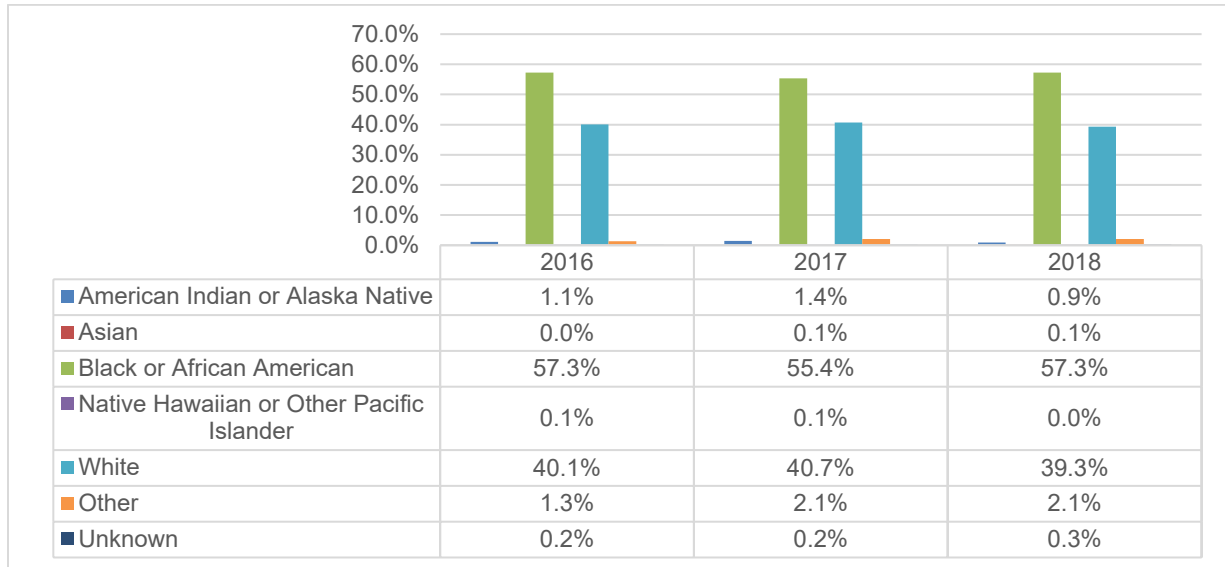
Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with diabetes than other groups.

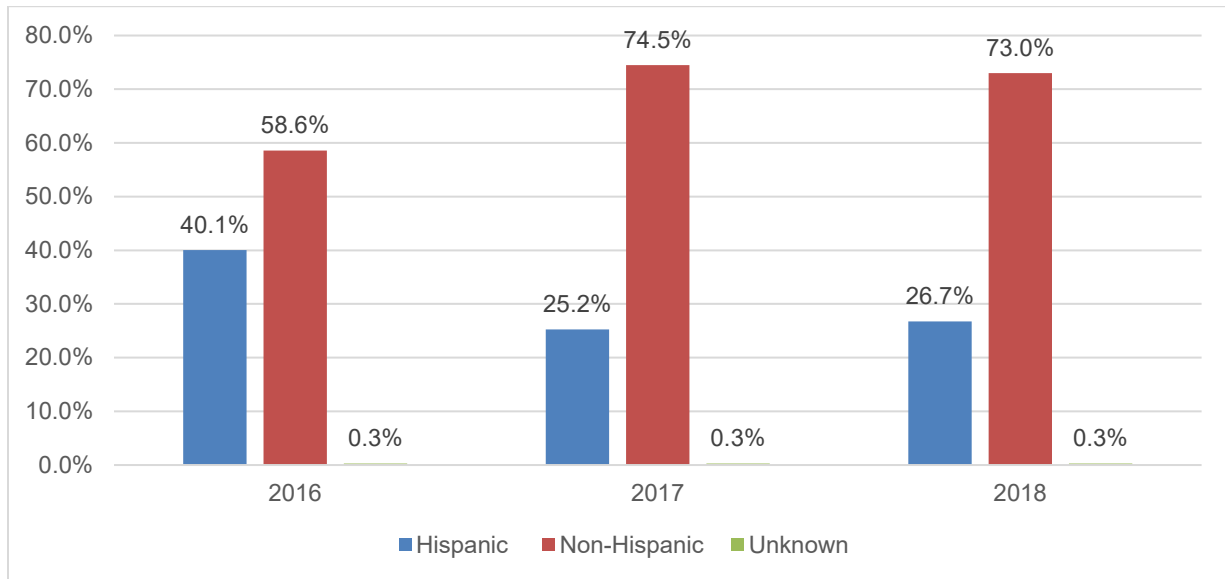
Figure 23: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Non-Hispanic accounted for 73% of emergency department visits from or with diabetes in 2018; this was an increase by 15% from 2016. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 27% of emergency department visits from or with diabetes; this was a 14% decrease from 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with diabetes than other groups.

Figure 24: Emergency Department Visits from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of inpatient discharges where diabetes was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years provided. In 2018, diabetes was the principal diagnosis in 222 inpatient discharges (2.6% of total inpatient discharges) and was an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 1,740 instances.

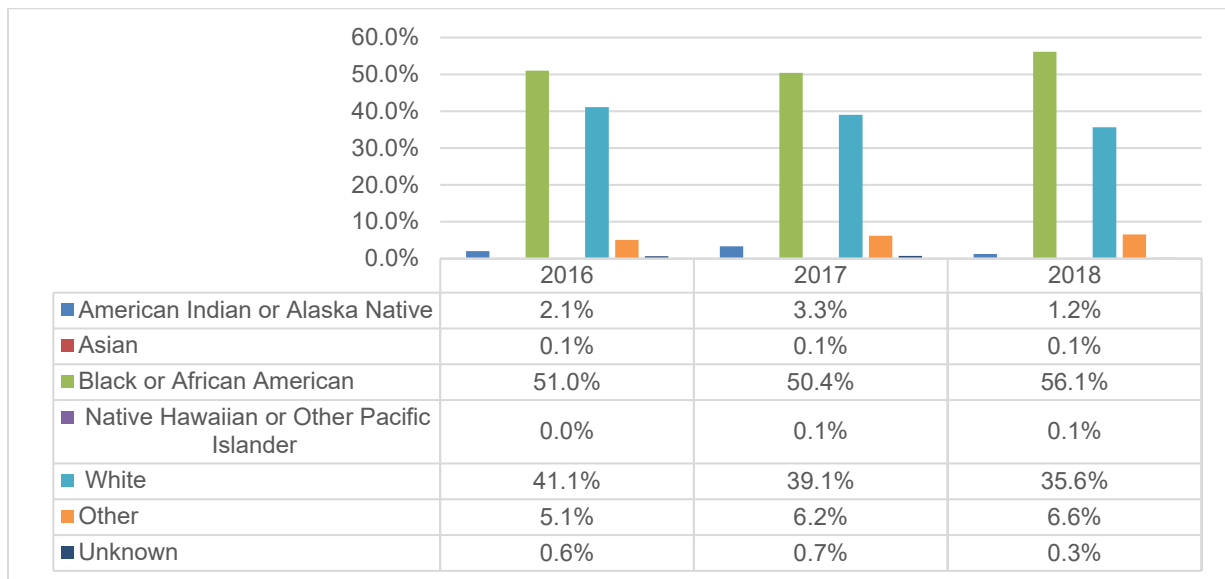
Table 78: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	173	2.1%	1,615
2017	7,959	206	2.6%	1,881
2018	8,580	222	2.6%	1,740

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 56% of inpatient discharges from or with diabetes; this was a 5% increase from 2016. Individuals who identified as White accounted for 36% of inpatient discharges from or with diabetes in 2018; this was a 5% decrease from 2016. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with diabetes than other groups.

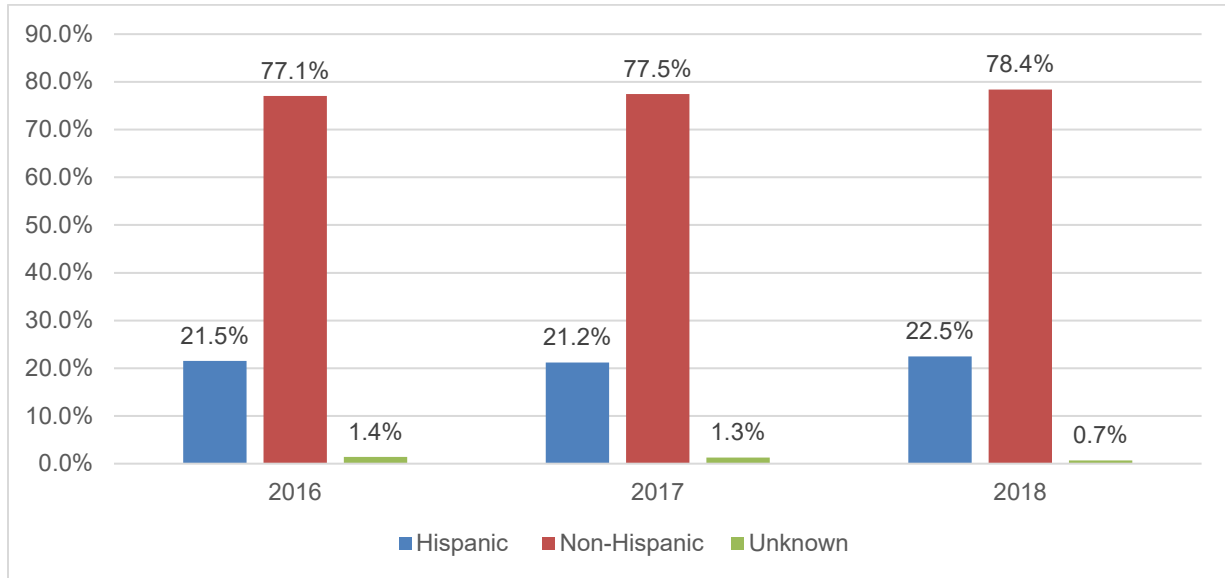
Figure 25: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with diabetes among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with diabetes than other groups.

Figure 26: Inpatient Discharges from or with Diabetes, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10, E11, E13. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Congestive Heart Failure

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of visits where congestive heart failure was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years presented. In 2018, congestive heart failure was the principal diagnosis in 37 visits and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 586 instances.

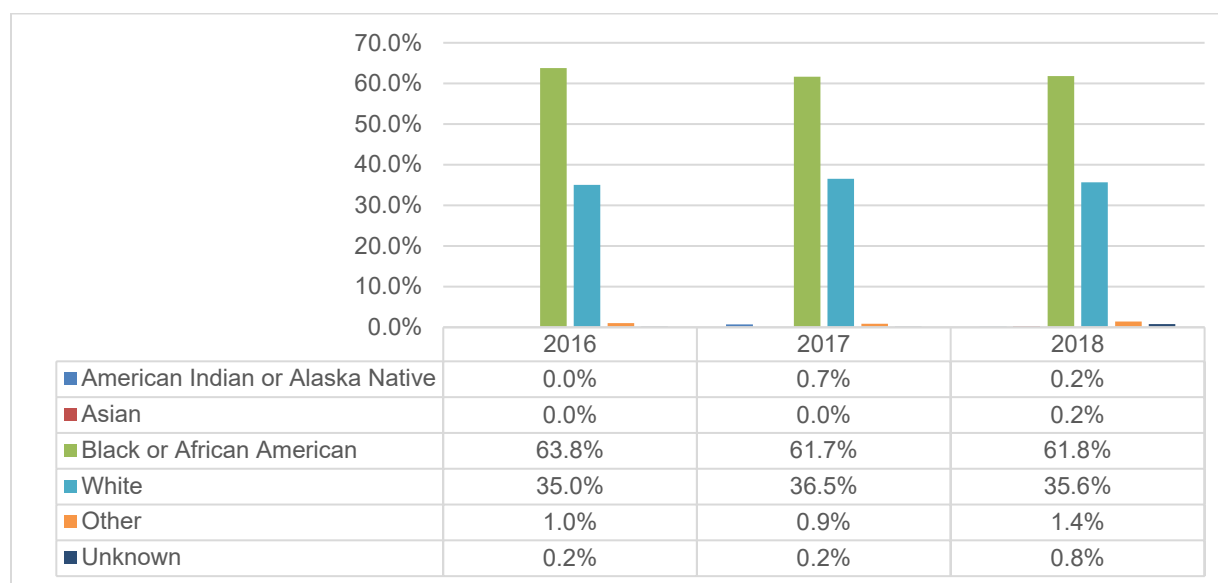
Table 79: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	61	0.1%	533
2017	41,606	34	0.1%	522
2018	41,095	37	0.1%	586

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with congestive heart failure than other groups.

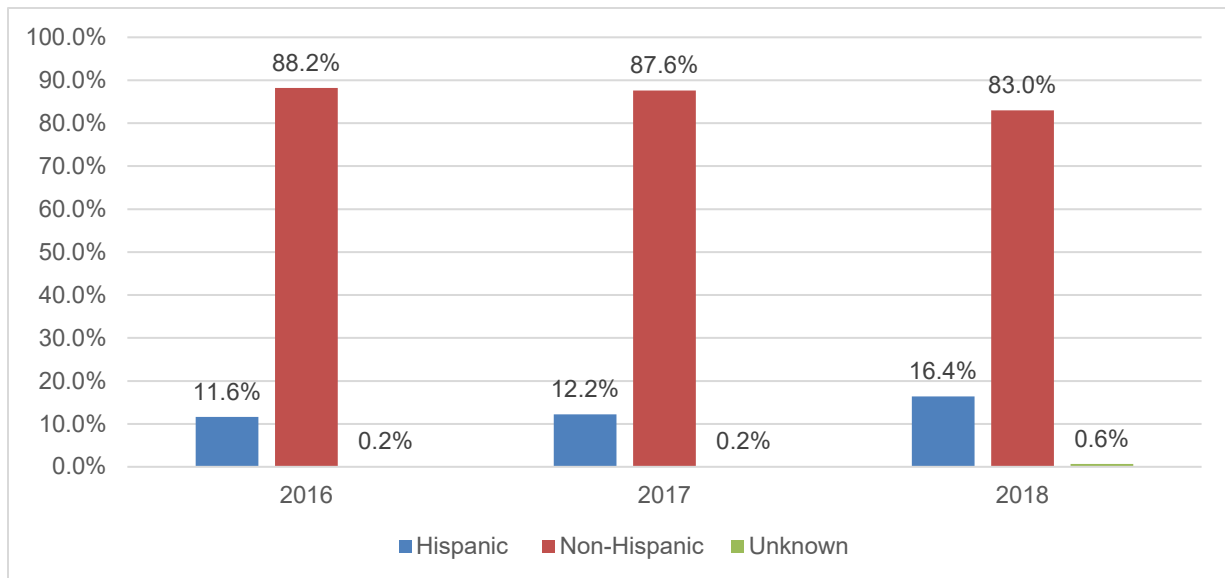
Figure 27: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Non-Hispanic or other accounted for 83% of emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure in 2018; this was a 5% decrease from 2016. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 12% of emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure; this was 5% more than in 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with congestive heart failure than other groups.

Figure 28: Emergency Department Visits from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of inpatient discharges where congestive heart failure was the principal diagnosis has decreased in the years shown. In 2018, there were 49 inpatient discharges where congestive heart failure was the principal diagnosis. Congestive heart failure was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 774 instances in 2018.

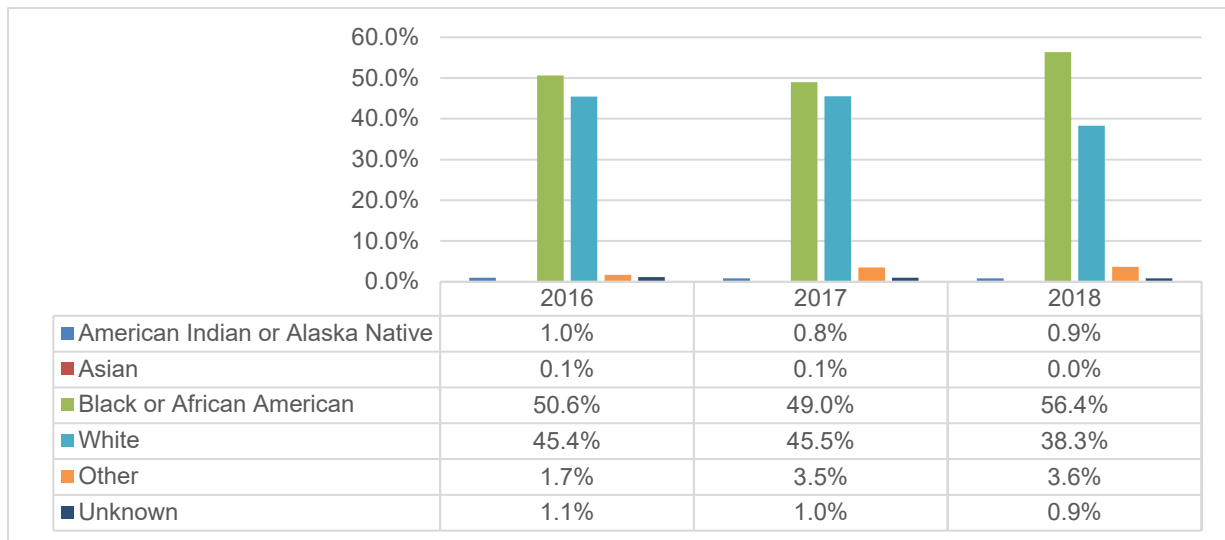
Table 80: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	188	2.3%	623
2017	7,959	69	0.9%	643
2018	8,580	49	0.6%	774

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 56.4% of the emergency department visits from or with congestive heart failure in 2018; this was a 6% increase from 2017. In 2018, individuals who identified as White accounted for 38% of inpatient discharges from or with congestive heart failure; this was 7% lower than in 2016. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with congestive heart failure than other groups.

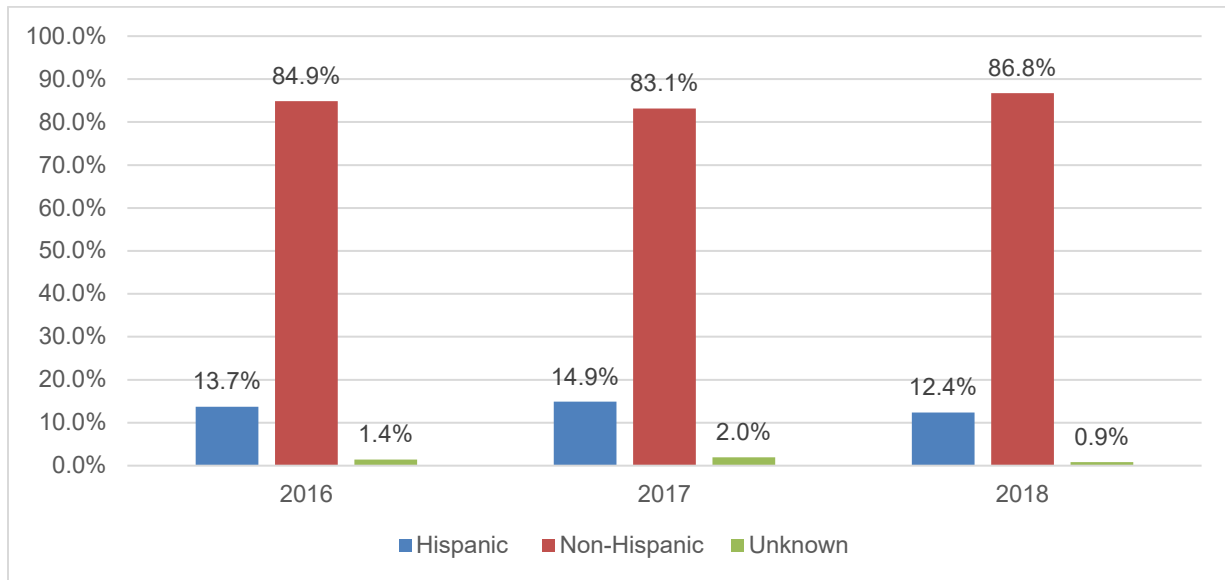
Figure 29: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with congestive heart failure among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with congestive heart failure than other groups.

Figure 30: Inpatient Discharges from or with Congestive Heart Failure, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Stroke

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of visits where stroke was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years presented. In 2018, congestive heart failure was the principal diagnosis in 104 visits and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 87 instances.

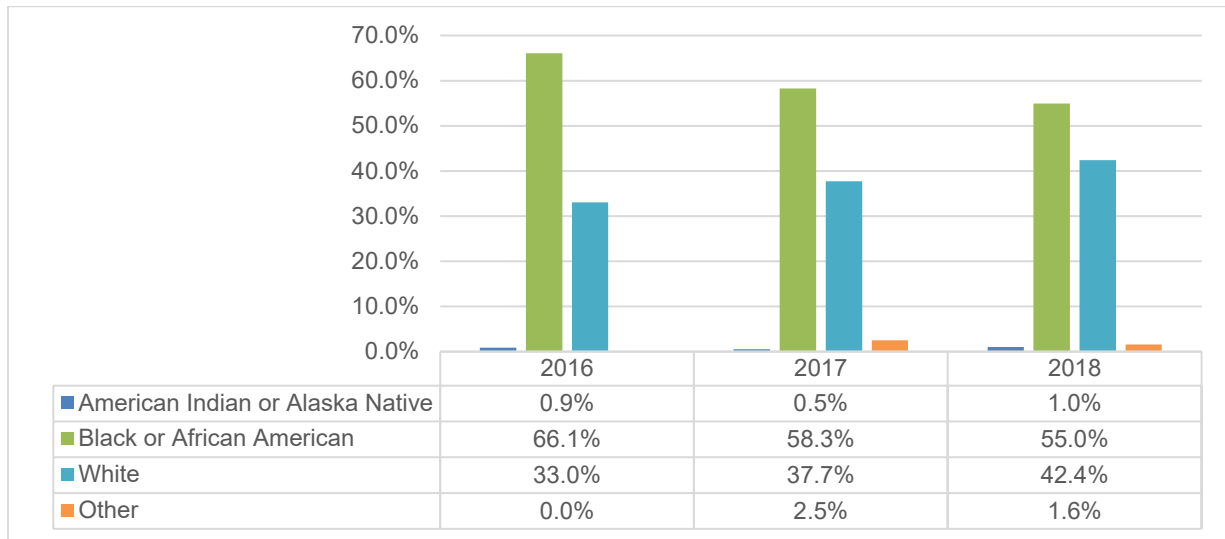
Table 81: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	82	0.2%	164
2017	41,606	60	0.1%	139
2018	41,095	104	0.3%	87

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 55% of the emergency department visits from or with stroke in 2018; this was an 11% decrease from 2016. In 2018, individuals who identified as White accounted for 42.4% of the emergency department visits from or with stroke; this was 9% increase from 2016. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with stroke than other groups.

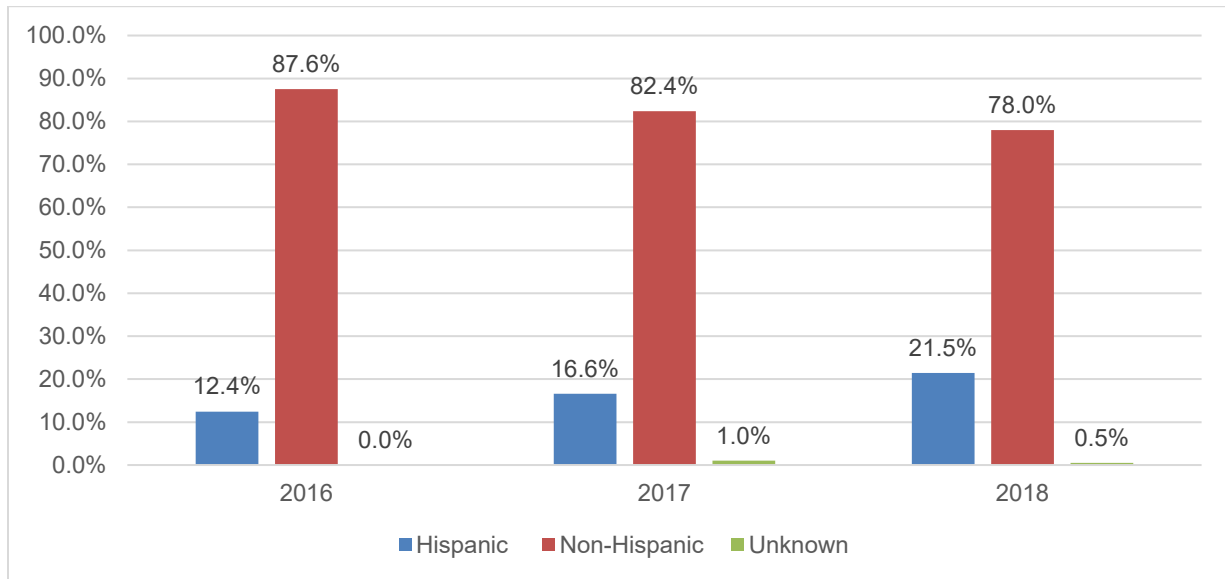
Figure 31: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016=2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Non-Hispanic or other accounted for 78% of emergency department visits from or with stroke in 2018; this is 9% lower than in 2016. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 21.5% of emergency department visits from or with stroke; this is 9% higher than in 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with stroke than other groups.

Figure 32: Emergency Department Visits from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of inpatient discharges where stroke was the principal diagnosis is consistent in the years shown. In 2018, there were 194 inpatient discharges where stroke was the principal diagnosis, which was 2.3% of all inpatient discharges. Stroke was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 285 instances in 2018.

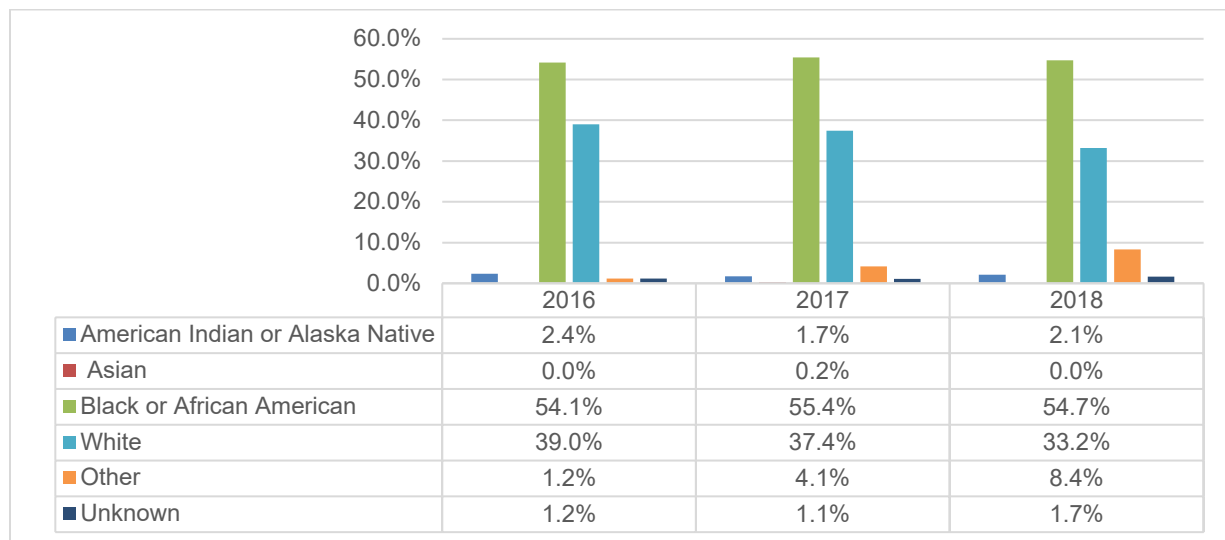
Table 82: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	198	2.5%	225
2017	7,959	203	2.6%	259
2018	8,580	194	2.3%	285

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with stroke than other groups.

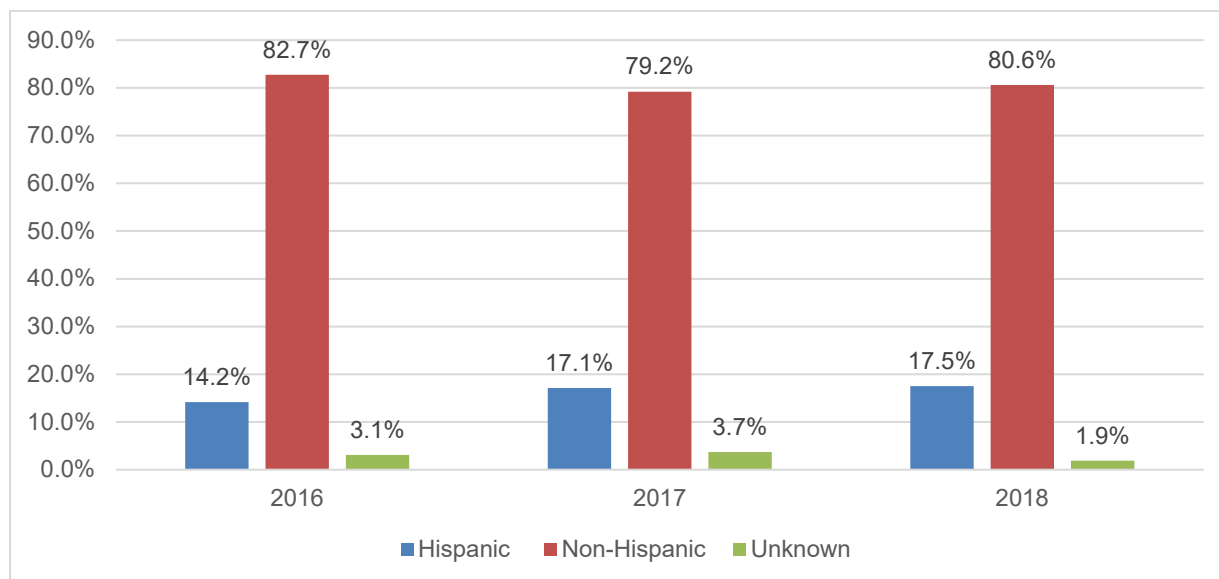
Figure 33: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with stroke among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with stroke than other groups.

Figure 34: Inpatient Discharges from or with Stroke, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Coronary Heart Disease

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of visits where coronary heart disease was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years presented. In 2018, coronary heart disease was the principal diagnosis in 141 visits and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 1,095 instances.

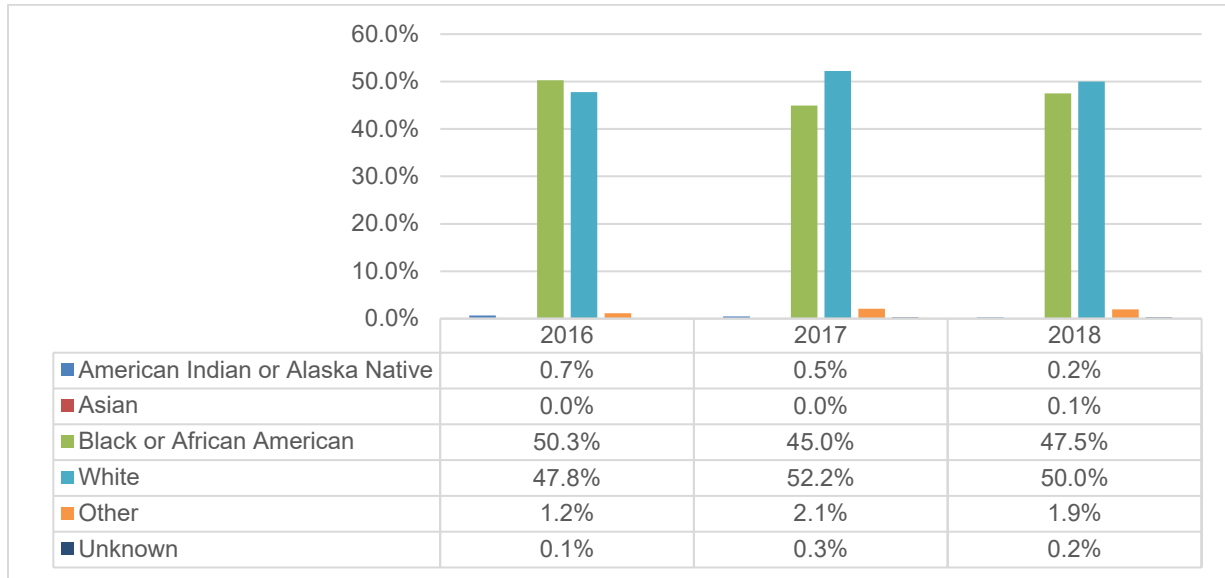
Table 83: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	91	0.2%	1,284
2017	41,606	59	0.1%	1,013
2018	41,095	141	0.3%	1,095

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as White consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with coronary heart disease than other groups.

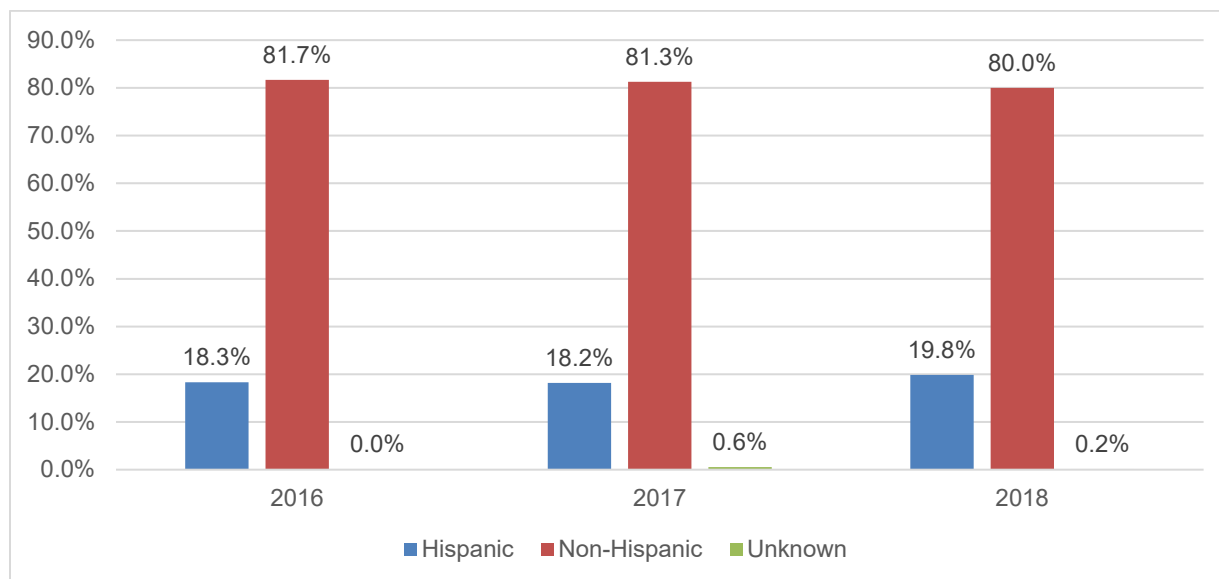
Figure 35: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with coronary heart disease than other groups.

Figure 36: Emergency Department Visits from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of inpatient discharges where coronary heart disease was the principal diagnosis was consistent in the years shown. In 2018, there were 260 inpatient discharges where coronary heart disease was the principal diagnosis, which was 3% of all inpatient discharges. Coronary heart disease was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 882 instances in 2018.

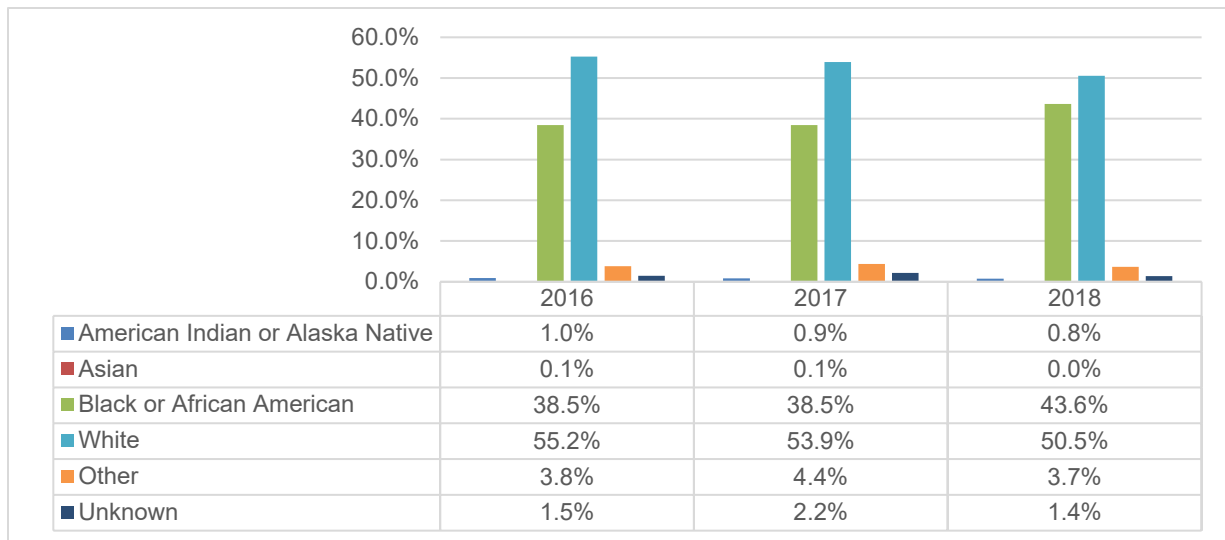
Table 84: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	297	3.7%	860
2017	7,959	294	3.7%	859
2018	8,580	260	3.0%	882

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as White accounted for 51% of inpatient discharges from or with stroke in 2018; this was 5% less than in 2016. In 2018, individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 44% of inpatient discharges from or with coronary heart disease; this was 5% more than in 2016. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with coronary heart disease than other groups.

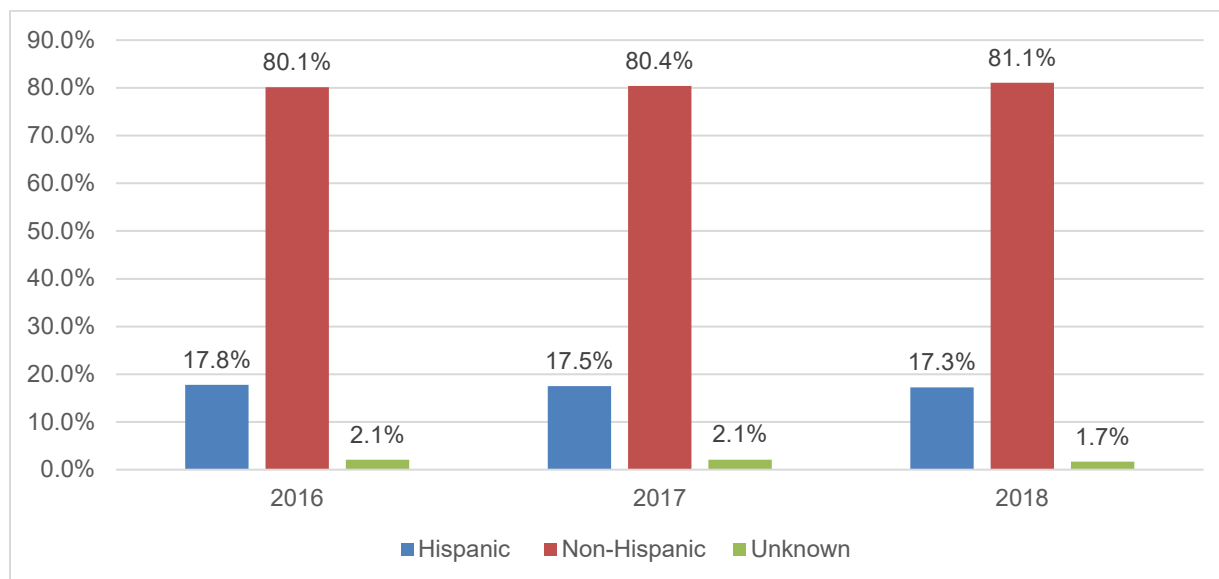
Figure 37: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with coronary heart disease among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with coronary heart disease than other groups.

Figure 38: Inpatient Discharges from or with Coronary Heart Disease, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I20-I25. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Cancer

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of visits where cancer was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years presented. In 2018, cancer was the principal diagnosis in 41 visits and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 194 instances.

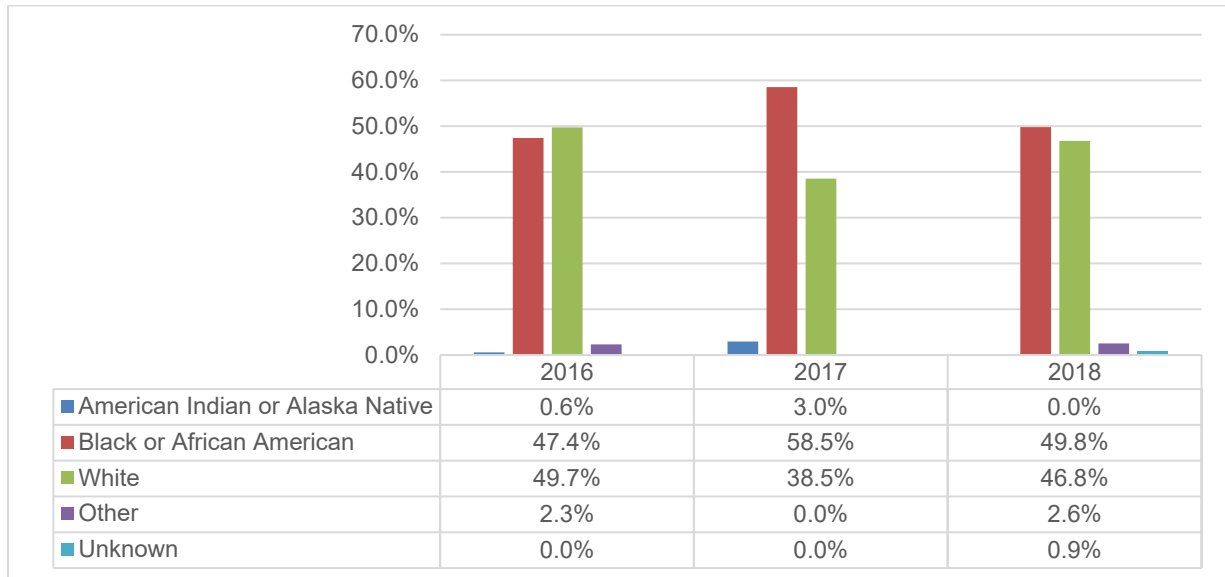
Table 85: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	17	0.0%	156
2017	41,606	15	0.0%	120
2018	41,095	41	0.1%	194

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2016, individuals who identified as White accounted for a slightly higher percentage of emergency department visits from or with cancer. In 2017 and 2018, individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for a slightly higher percentage of emergency department visits from or with cancer.

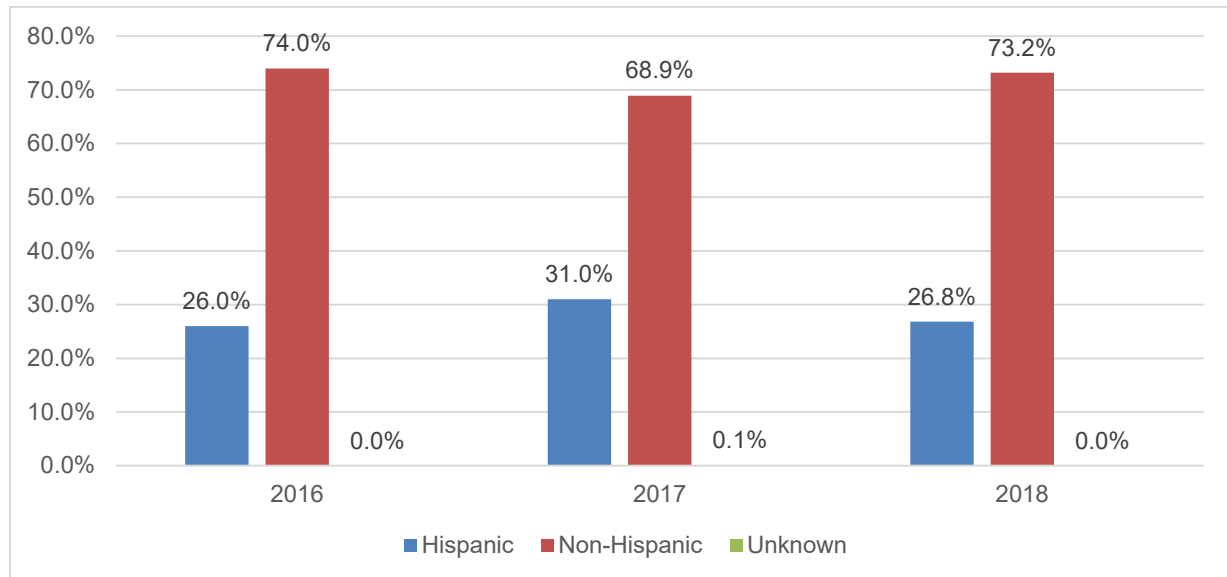
Figure 39: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with cancer than other groups.

Figure 40: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of inpatient discharges where cancer was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years provided. In 2018, cancer was the principal diagnosis in 221 inpatient discharges; this was 2.6% of total inpatient discharges. Cancer was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 543 instances in 2018.

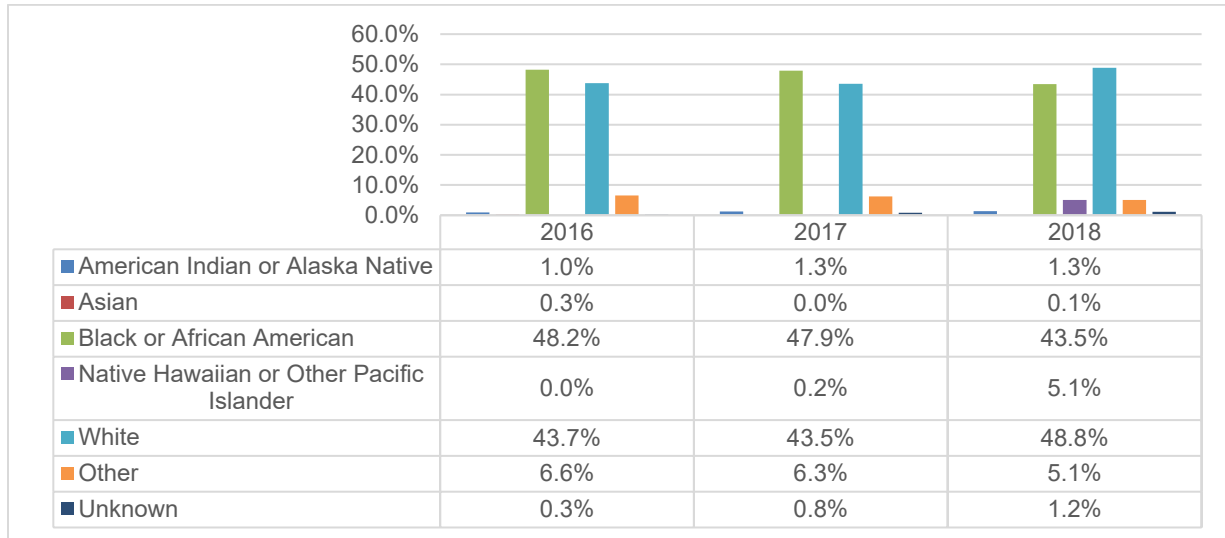
Table 86: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	213	2.6%	503
2017	7,959	131	1.6%	347
2018	8,580	221	2.6%	543

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as White accounted for a higher percentage of inpatient discharges from or with cancer than individuals who identified as Black or African American; however, the opposite was true in 2016 and 2017.

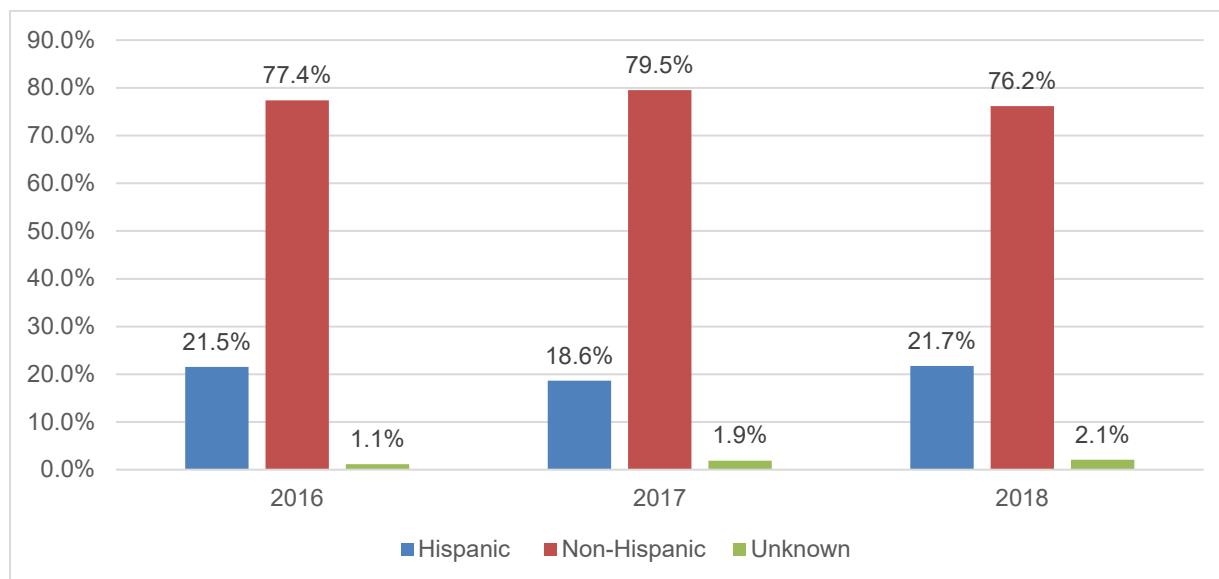
Figure 41: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with cancer than other groups.

Figure 42: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there was one emergency department visit attributed to breast cancer as a principal diagnosis and was an “other diagnoses” in nine instances. The percentage of visits where breast cancer was the principal diagnosis has been consistent over the years shown.

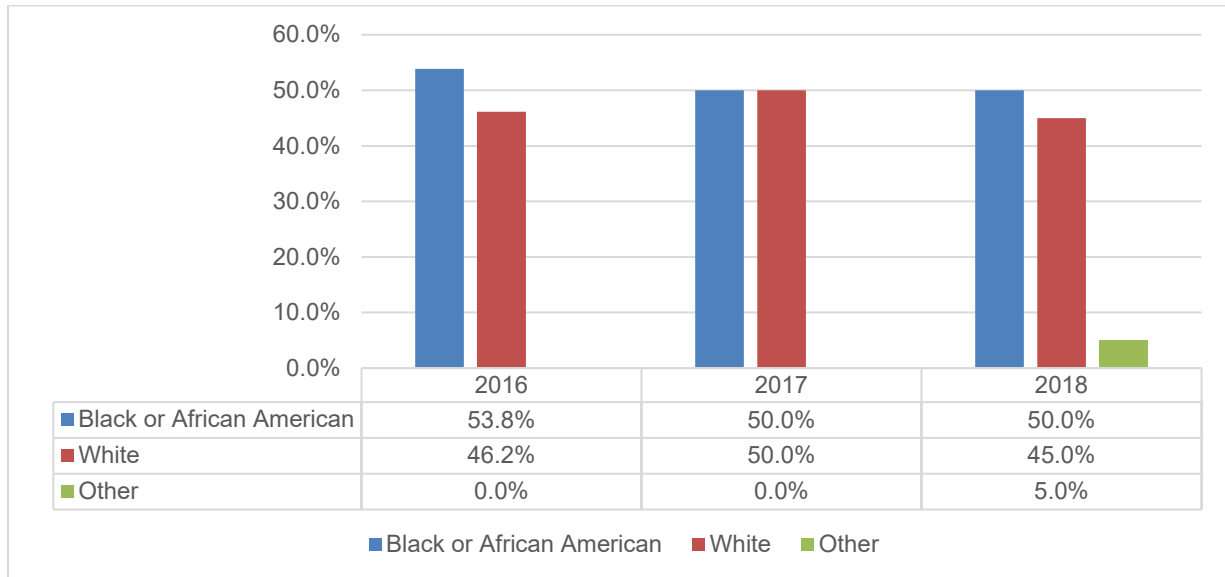
Table 87: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnosis 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	0	0.0%	13
2017	41,606	0	0.0%	4
2018	41,095	1	0.2%	9

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for a slightly higher percentage of emergency department visits from or with breast cancer in 2016 and 2018. The percentage emergency department visits from or with breast cancer in 2017 was comparable between individuals who identified as White and individuals who identified as Black or African American.

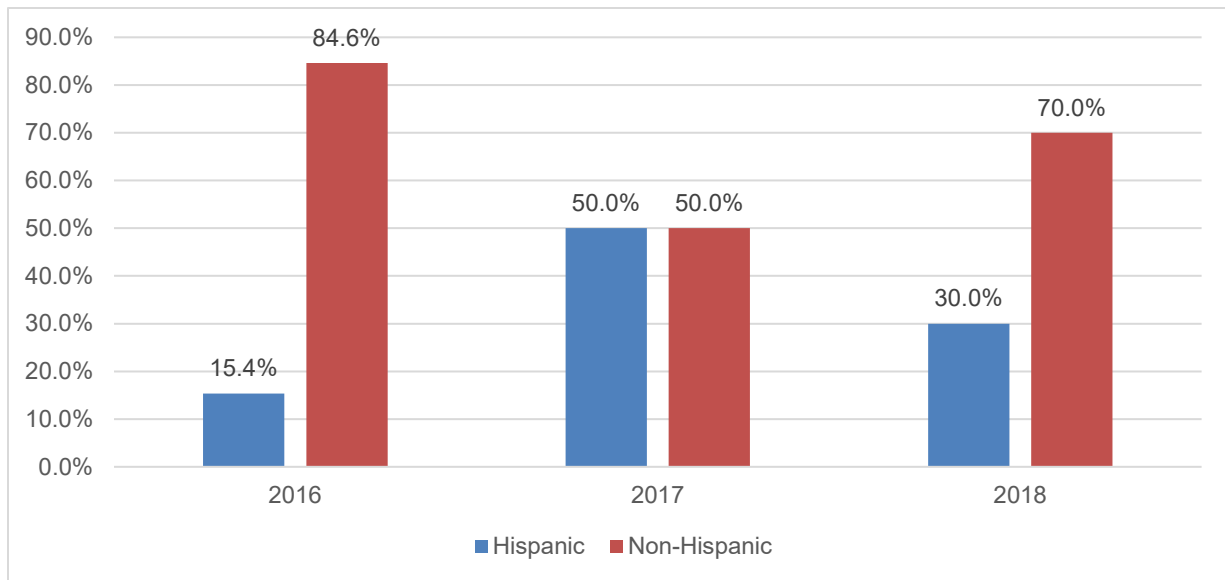
Figure 43: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for nearly 85% of emergency department visits from or with breast cancer in 2018, 50% in 2017, and 17% in 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic accounted for a higher percentage of emergency department visits from or with breast cancer in 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits from or with breast cancer in 2017 was comparable between individuals who identified as Hispanic and individuals who identified as non-Hispanic.

Figure 44: Emergency Department Visits from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 10 inpatient discharges attributed to breast cancer as a principal diagnosis and was an “other diagnoses” in 13 instances. The percent of total inpatient discharges due to breast cancer as a principal diagnosis has been consistent over the years shown.

Table 88: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	14	0.2%	17
2017	7,959	8	0.1%	17
2018	8,580	10	0.1%	13

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018

Data note(s):

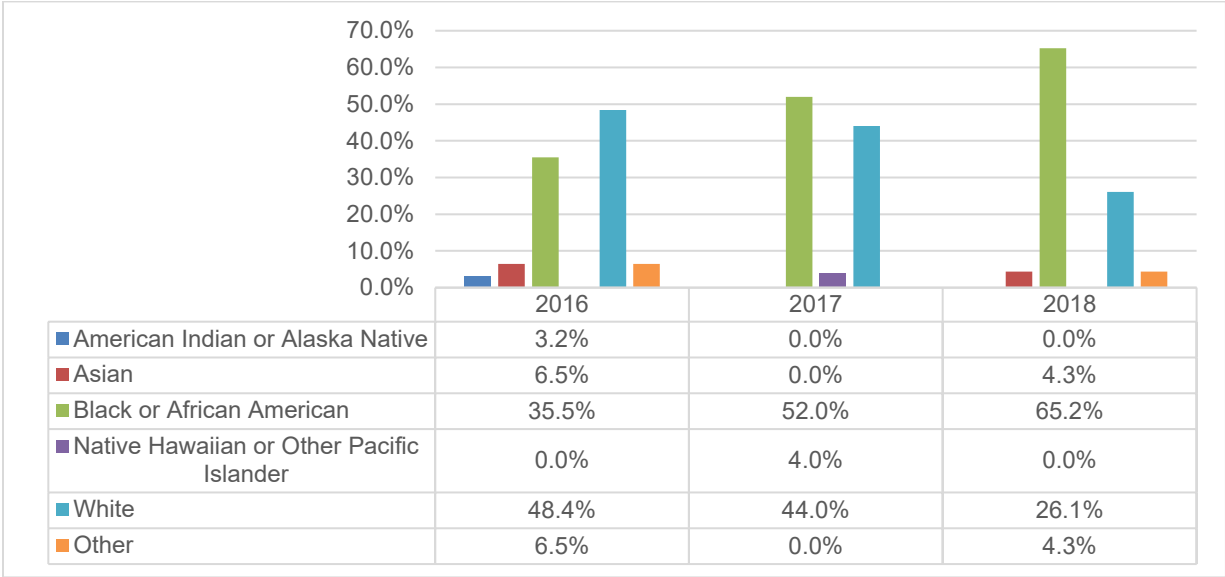
ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.

Use caution when interpreting small numbers.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for nearly 36% of inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer in 2016, 52% in 2017, and 65% in 2018. Individuals who identified as White accounted for 48% of inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer in 2016, 44% in 2017, and 26% in 2018.

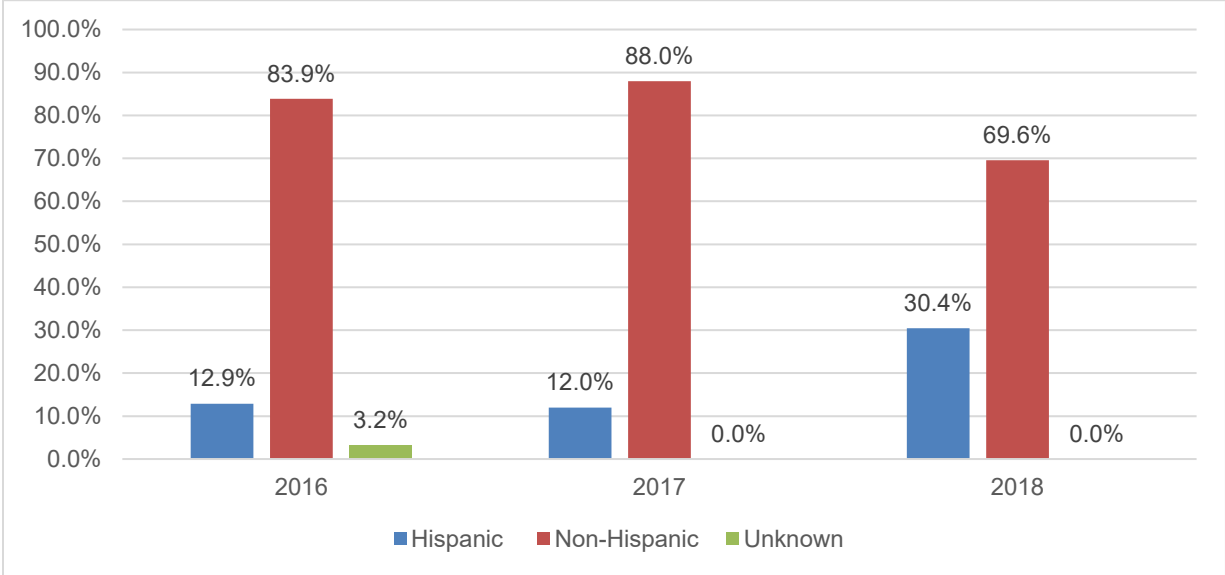
Figure 45: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic accounted for nearly 70% of inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer in 2018, which is a 14% decrease from 2016. Individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 30% of inpatient discharges from or with breast cancer in 2018, which is a 17.5% increase from 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with breast cancer than other groups.

Figure 46: Inpatient Discharges from or with Breast Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with cervical cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. Cervical cancer was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in one instance in 2016 and one instance in 2017. One instance was an individual who identified as Black or African American and the other instance was an individual who identified as White. Both instances were an individual(s) who identified as non-Hispanic.

Table 89: Emergency Department Visits from or with Cervical Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	0	0.0%	1
2017	41,606	0	0.0%	1
2018	41,095	0	0.0%	0

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018

Data note(s):

ICD-10-CM Code(s): C53. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.

Use caution when interpreting small numbers.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with cervical cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. Cervical cancer was listed as the principal diagnosis in three inpatient discharges in 2017. One discharge was an individual who identified as Black or African American and two discharges were individual(s) who identified as White. One discharge was an individual who identified as Hispanic or Latino and two discharges were individual(s) who identified as non-Hispanic or Latino.

Table 90: Inpatient Discharges from or with Cervical Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	0	0.0%	0
2017	7,959	3	0.0%	0
2018	8,580	0	0.0%	0

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018

Data note(s):

ICD-10-CM Code(s): C53. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.

Use caution when interpreting small numbers.

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, cervical cancer was listed as the principal diagnosis in 5 visits and an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 11 instances.

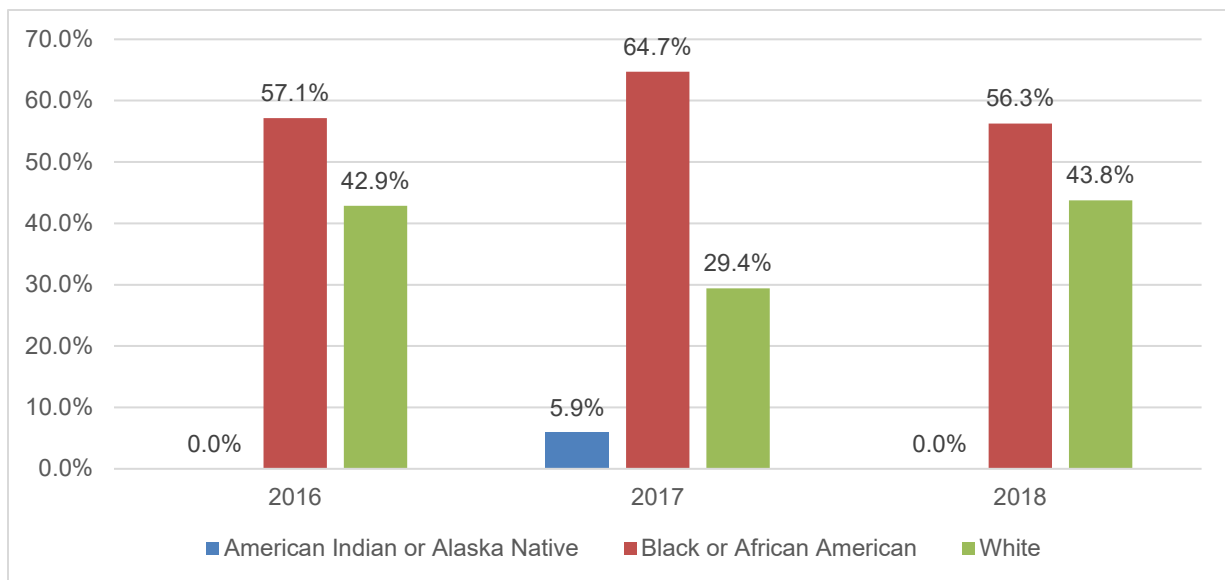
Table 91: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	1	0.0%	13
2017	41,606	2	0.0%	15
2018	41,095	5	0.0%	11

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for 56% of emergency department visits from or with colorectal cancer; this was 8.4% less than in 2017. In 2018, individuals who identified as White accounted for nearly 44% of emergency department visits from or with colorectal cancer in 2018; this is 14% more than in 2017. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with colorectal cancer than other groups.

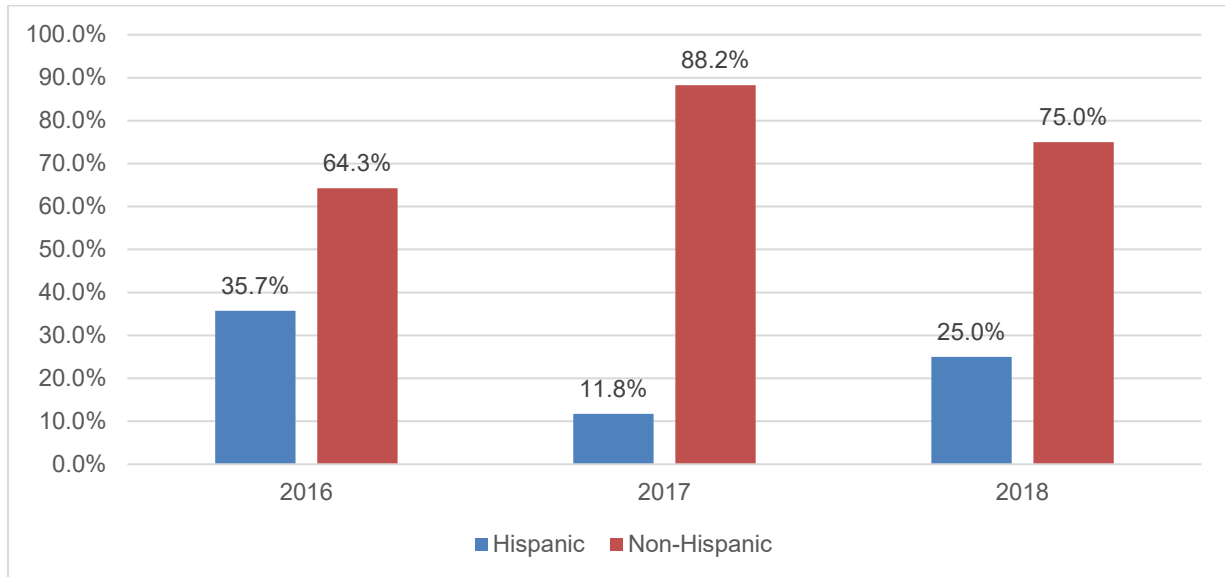
Figure 47: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for 25% of emergency department visits from or with cancer; this was 13% more than in 2017 but 10% less than in 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with breast cancer than non-Hispanics.

Figure 48: Emergency Department Visits from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, colorectal cancer was the principal diagnosis in 24 discharges and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 28 instances.

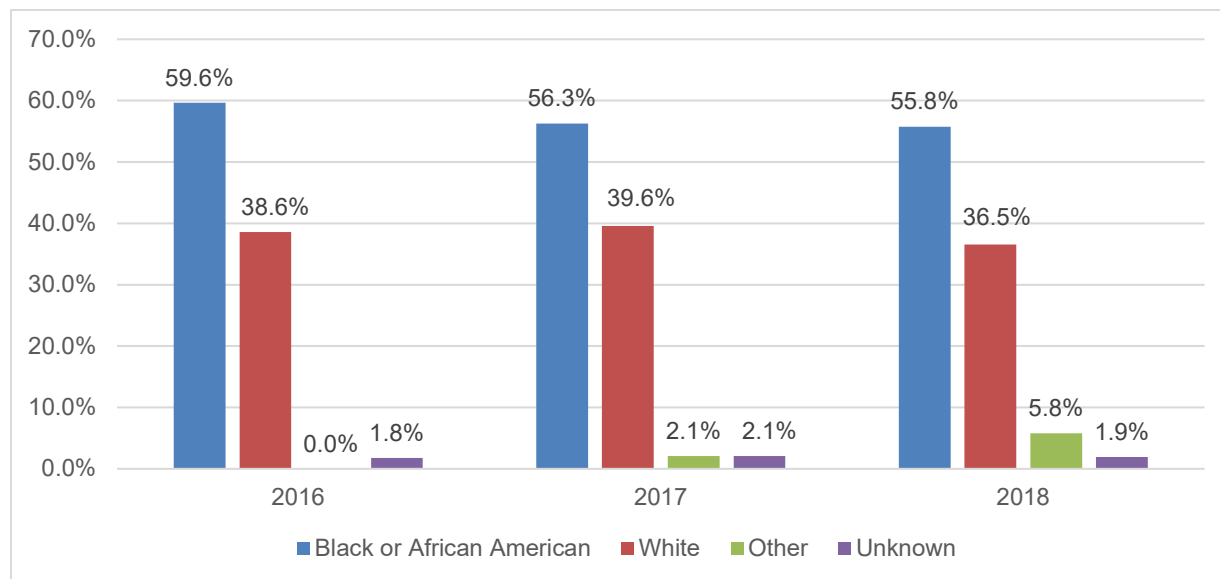
Table 92: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	31	0.4%	26
2017	7,959	22	0.3%	26
2018	8,580	24	0.3%	28

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with colorectal cancer than other groups.

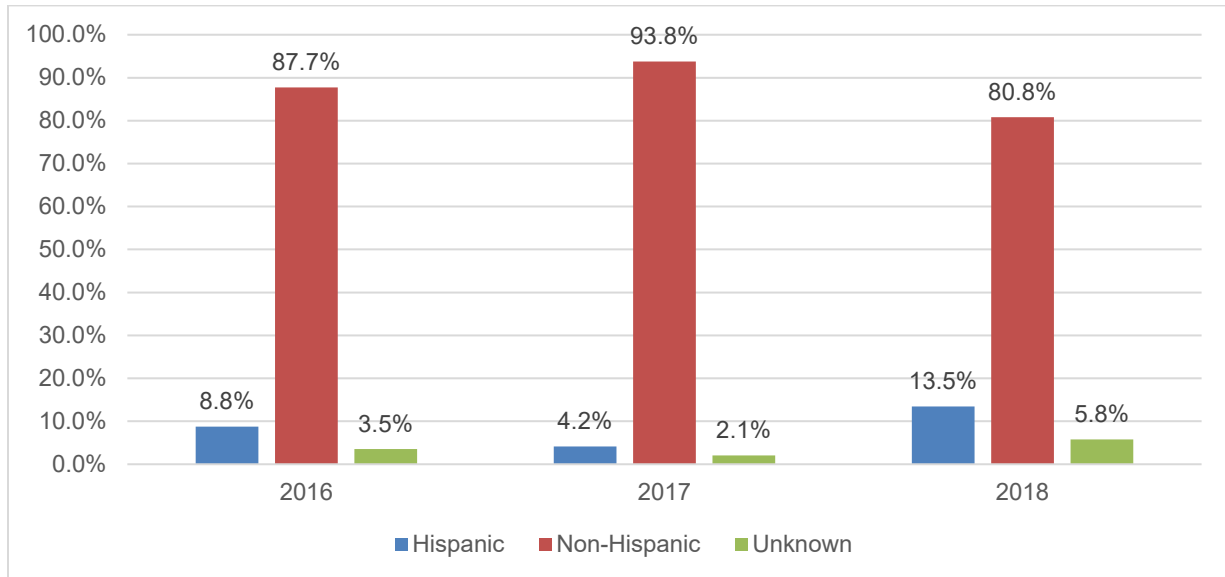
Figure 49: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with colorectal cancer among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for almost 14% of inpatient discharges from or with cancer, which is 9% more than in 2017. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with colorectal cancer than other groups.

Figure 50: Inpatient Discharges from or with Colorectal Cancer, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s):
 ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Use caution when interpreting small numbers.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

HIV

This table shows new HIV cases in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County, and Florida between 2016 and 2018. There has been an increase in the rate of new HIV cases in the service area between the years shown. The rate of new HIV cases was triple that of Palm Beach County and the state in 2017 and 2018.

Table 93: New HIV Cases, Lakeside's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per 10,000
2016	19	3.0	293	2.1	4,789	2.3
2017	27	4.3	300	2.1	4,766	2.3
2018	40	6.2	298	2.1	4,906	2.3

Source: Florida Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Section, 2016-2018

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

*Note: Only ZIP codes with 3 or more new HIV cases are collected

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The table below shows bacterial STDs in Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County, and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The STDs included in this measure are chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. The rate of STDs in the service area increased from 2017 to 2018. The rate of bacterial STDs in the service area has been much higher than Palm Beach County and Florida for all three years.

Table 94: Bacterial STDs, Lakeside's Service Area, Palm Beach County, and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per 10,000	Count	Rate per 10,000
2016	494	78.0	7,100	50.9	131,235	70.9
2017	491	77.4	7,717	54.7	140,664	68.4
2018	518	80.6	7,990	55.4	148,553	64.9

Source: FL Health Charts, Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, 2016-2018

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Asthma

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 546 emergency department visits attributed to asthma as a principal diagnosis (1.3% of total visits) and was an "other diagnoses" in 1,337 instances. The percent of total ED visits due to asthma as a principal diagnosis has been consistent over the years shown.

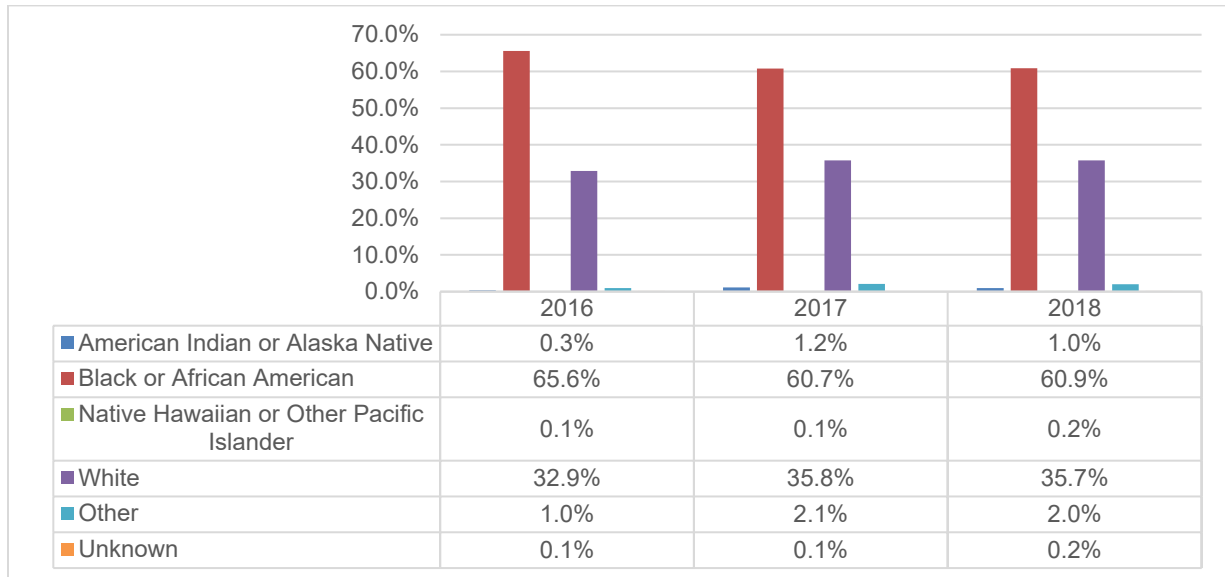
Table 95: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	546	1.3%	2,234
2017	41,606	558	1.3%	9,661
2018	41,095	546	1.3%	1,337

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

The figure below shows emergency department visits from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American accounted for nearly 61% of emergency department visits from or with asthma in 2018; this is a decrease from 66% in 2016. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with asthma than other groups.

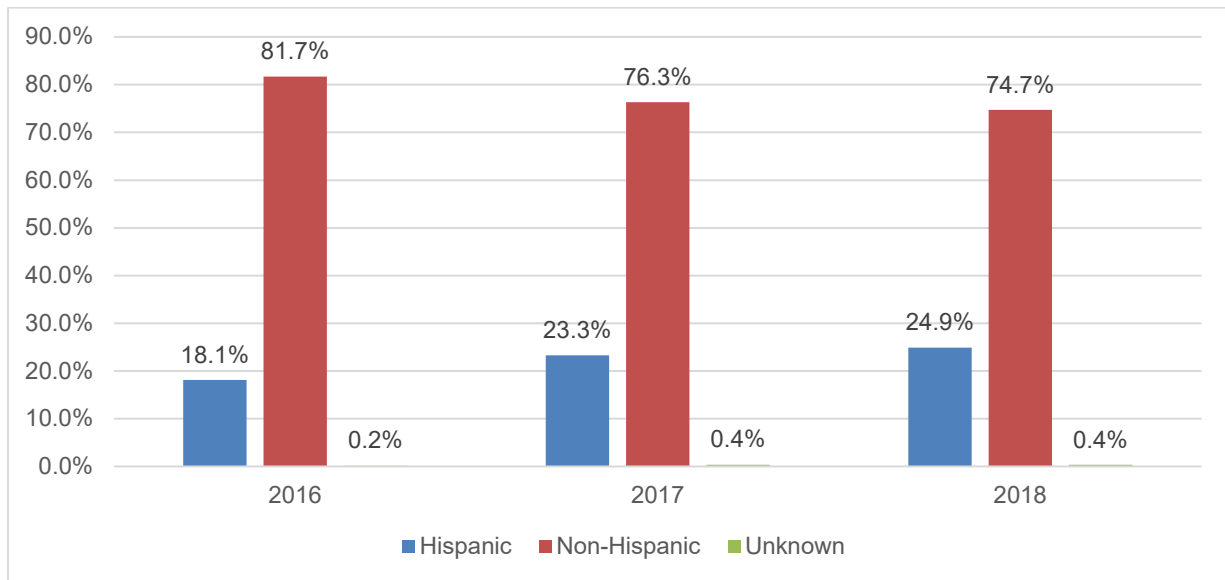
Figure 51: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This figure shows emergency department visits from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Hispanic accounted for nearly 25% of emergency department visits from or with asthma in 2018; this is almost 7% more than in 2016. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of visits from or with asthma than other groups.

Figure 52: Emergency Department Visits from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

The table below shows inpatient discharges from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. In 2018, there were 70 inpatient discharges attributed to asthma as a principal diagnosis (0.8% of total discharges) and was an “other diagnoses” in 282 instances. The percent of total discharges due to asthma as a principal diagnosis has stayed consistent over the three years.

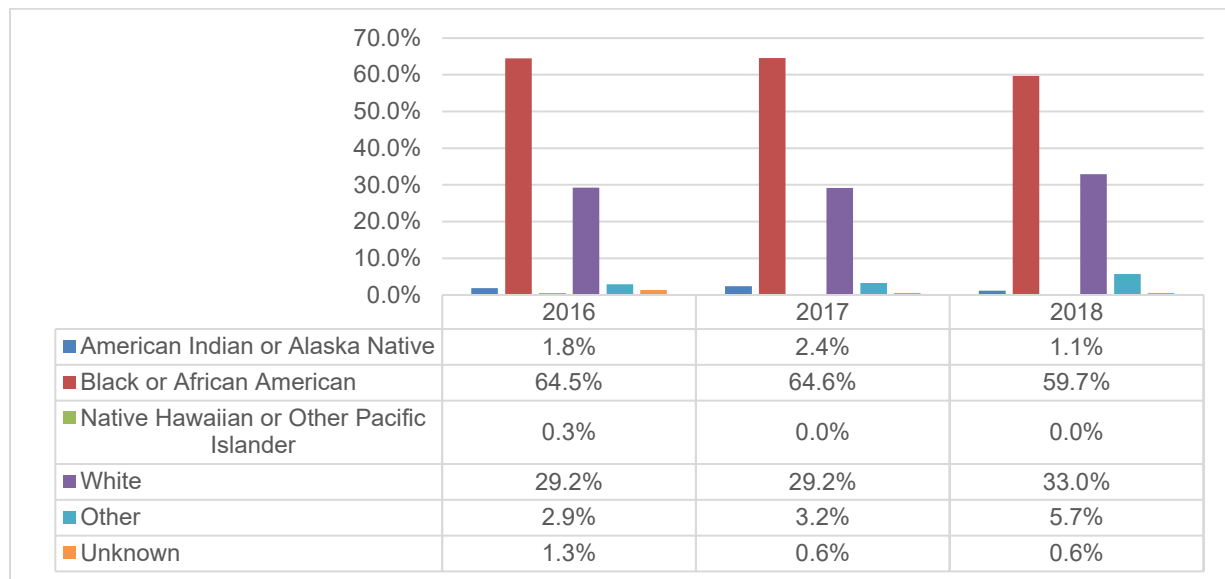
Table 96: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	67	0.8%	313
2017	7,959	47	0.6%	292
2018	8,580	70	0.8%	282

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

The figure below shows inpatient discharges from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by race between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as Black or African American consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with asthma than other groups.

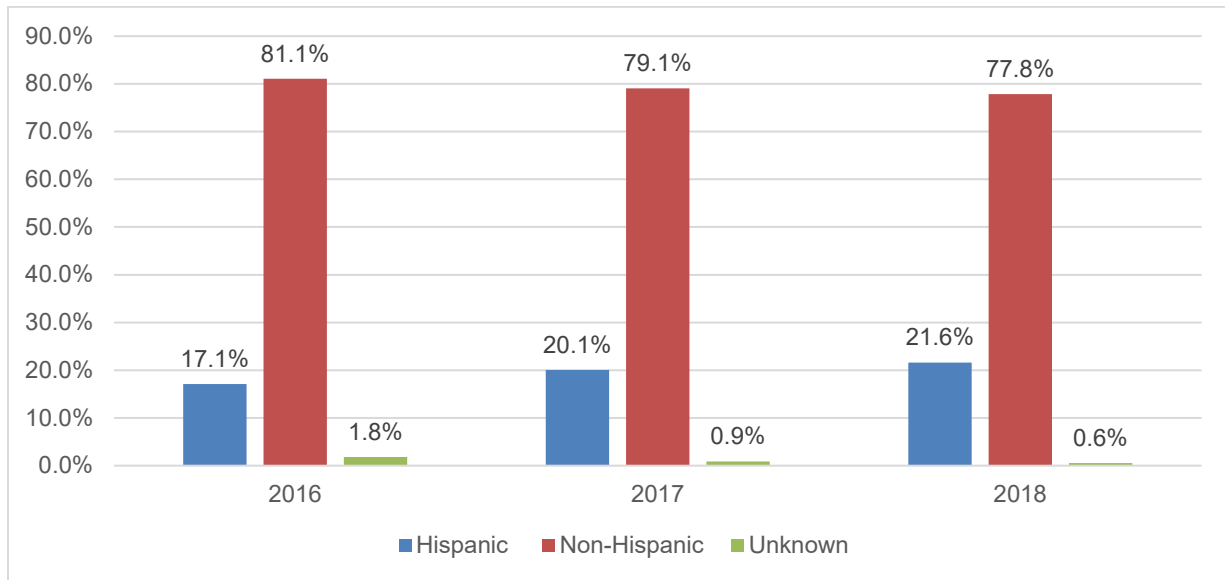
Figure 53: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This figure shows inpatient discharges from or with asthma among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by ethnicity between 2016 and 2018. Individuals who identified as non-Hispanic consistently accounted for a higher percentage of discharges from or with asthma than other groups.

Figure 54: Inpatient Discharges from or with Asthma, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018



Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J45. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Dehydration

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with dehydration among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits with dehydration as the principal diagnosis has remained consistent. In 2018, dehydration was the principal diagnosis in 76 visits and was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 254 instances.

Table 97: Emergency Department Visits from or with Dehydration, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	51	0.1%	311
2017	41,606	34	0.1%	294
2018	41,095	76	0.2%	254

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E86. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with dehydration among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of discharges where dehydration was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent. In 2018, dehydration was the principal diagnosis in 23 discharges and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 193 instances.

Table 98: Inpatient Discharges from or with Dehydration, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	25	0.3%	267
2017	7,959	25	0.3%	231
2018	8,580	23	0.3%	193

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E86. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-6.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Gastroenteritis

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with gastroenteritis among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits with dehydration as the principal diagnosis has remained consistent. In 2018, gastroenteritis was the principal diagnosis in 225 visits and was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 38 instances.

Table 99: Emergency Department Visits from or with Gastroenteritis, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	378	0.9%	167
2017	41,606	214	0.5%	187
2018	41,095	225	0.5%	38

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): K529, K5289. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with gastroenteritis among residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of discharges where gastroenteritis was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent. In 2018, gastroenteritis was the principal diagnosis in 333 discharges and listed as an "other diagnoses" 1-6 in 42 instances.

Table 100: Inpatient Discharges from or with Gastroenteritis, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	55	0.7%	44
2017	7,959	38	0.5%	31
2018	8,580	33	0.4%	42

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): K529, K5289. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Kidney/Urinary Tract Infections

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with kidney/urinary tract infections among residents of Lakeside Medical Center's service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits with kidney/urinary tract infections as the principal diagnosis has remained consistent. In 2018, kidney/urinary tract infections were the principal diagnosis in 50 visits and was listed as an "other diagnoses" 1-9 in 12 instances.

Table 101: Emergency Department Visits from or with Kidney/Urinary Tract Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	38	0.1%	28
2017	41,606	25	0.1%	43
2018	41,095	50	0.1%	12

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): N10, N11, N12. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with kidney/urinary tract infections among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of discharges where kidney/urinary tract infections was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years provided. In 2018, kidney/urinary tract infections were the principal diagnosis in 15 discharges and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 32 instances.

Table 102: Inpatient Discharges from or with Kidney/Urinary Tract Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	34	0.4%	38
2017	7,959	33	0.4%	31
2018	8,580	15	0.2%	32

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): N10, N11, N12. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Ear, Nose and Throat Infections

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with ear, nose and throat infections among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits with ear, nose and throat infections as the principal diagnosis has fluctuated in the years shown. In 2018, ear, nose and throat infections were the principal diagnosis in 3,529 visits (8.6% of total visits) and was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 844 instances.

Table 103: Emergency Department Visits from or with Ear, Nose and Throat Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	3,216	7.8%	1,750
2017	41,606	2,070	5.0%	1,883
2018	41,095	3,529	8.6%	844

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): H66, J02, J03, J06, J312. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

The next table shows inpatient discharges from or with ear, nose and throat infections among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of discharges where ear, nose and throat infections were the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years provided. In 2018, ear, nose and throat infections were the principal diagnosis in 14 discharges and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in 63 instances.

Table 104: Inpatient Discharges from or with Ear, Nose and Throat Infections, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	26	0.3%	76
2017	7,959	17	0.2%	63
2018	8,580	14	0.2%	63

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): H66, J02, J03, J06, J312. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Eating Disorders

The table below shows emergency department visits from or with eating disorders among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of emergency department visits with eating disorders as the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years shown. In 2018, eating disorders was the principal diagnosis in one visit and was listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-9 in 3 instances.

Table 105: Emergency Department Visits from or with Eating Disorders, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Visits	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-9
		Count	Percent	
2016	42,315	0	0.0%	1
2017	41,606	0	0.0%	5
2018	41,095	1	0.0%	3

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F20. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

This table shows inpatient discharges from or with eating disorders among residents of Lakeside Medical Center’s service area between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of discharges where eating disorders was the principal diagnosis has remained consistent in the years provided. In 2018, eating disorders was the principal diagnosis in zero discharges and listed as an “other diagnoses” 1-6 in two instances.

Table 106: Inpatient Discharges from or with Eating Disorders, Residents of Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, 2016-2018

Year	Total Discharges	Principal Diagnosis		Other Diagnoses 1-6
		Count	Percent	
2016	8,077	3	0.0%	11
2017	7,959	1	0.0%	5
2018	8,580	0	0.0%	2

Source: Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration, 2016-2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): F20. Principal and Other Diagnoses 1-9.
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2018

Mortality

Leading Causes of Death

The table below shows leading causes of death for Lakeside Medical Center's service area and compares counts and percentages to Palm Beach County and Florida for the years 2016 through 2018. The leading cause of death in the service area was heart disease, which accounted for nearly 23% of deaths; this was slightly lower than the county and state. Lakeside's service area had higher percentages of deaths due to unintentional injury, diabetes, homicide, hypertension and nephritis than the county and state.

Table 107: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

Cause of Death	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Death Count	Percent of Total Deaths	Death Count	Percent of Total Deaths	Death Count	Percent of Total Deaths
All Causes	1,426	100.0%	44,320	100.0%	606,050	100.0%
Heart Diseases	324	22.7%	11,210	25.3%	138,713	22.9%
Cancer	284	19.9%	9,787	22.1%	134,298	22.2%
Unintentional Injury	116	8.1%	3,009	6.8%	37,950	6.3%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	84	5.9%	2,198	5.0%	36,900	6.1%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	75	5.3%	3,309	7.5%	37,638	6.2%
Diabetes	61	4.3%	928	2.1%	18,126	3.0%
Alzheimer's Disease	39	2.7%	1,323	3.0%	20,819	3.4%
Homicide	37	2.6%	286	0.6%	3,853	0.6%
Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease	34	2.4%	456	1.0%	7,845	1.3%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	25	1.8%	729	1.6%	9,428	1.6%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows leading causes of death for Lakeside Medical Center's service area by race for the years 2016 through 2018. Of total deaths, 13.3% were individuals who identified as White and the cause of death was heart disease, 11% were individuals who identified as White and the cause of death was cancer, 8.9% were individuals who identified as Black and cause of death was heart disease, and 8.6% were individuals who identified as Black and cause of death was cancer.

Table 108: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Race, 2016-2018

Cause of Death	Total Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths	White		Black		Other	
			Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
All Causes	1,426	100%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Heart Diseases	324	22.7%	190	13.3%	127	8.9%	6	0.4%
Cancer	284	19.9%	157	11.0%	123	8.6%	4	0.3%
Unintentional Injury	116	8.1%	72	5.0%	39	2.7%	4	0.3%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	84	5.9%	56	3.9%	27	1.9%	1	0.1%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	75	5.3%	31	2.2%	42	2.9%	2	0.1%
Diabetes	61	4.3%	29	2.0%	32	2.2%	0	0.0%
Alzheimer's Disease	39	2.7%	24	1.7%	13	0.9%	2	0.1%
Homicide	37	2.6%	9	0.6%	27	1.9%	1	0.1%
Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease	34	2.4%	12	0.8%	20	1.4%	2	0.1%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	25	1.8%	8	0.6%	16	1.1%	1	0.1%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows leading causes of death for Lakeside Medical Center's service area by ethnicity for the years 2016 through 2018. Of total deaths, approximately 20% were individuals who identified as non-Hispanic and the cause of death was heart disease, nearly 16% were individuals who identified as non-Hispanic and the cause of death was heart disease, and 4% were individuals who identified as Hispanic and the cause of death was cancer.

Table 109: Leading Causes of Death, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, by Ethnicity, 2016-2018

Cause of Death	Total Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
			Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Heart Diseases	324	22.7%	40	2.8%	280	19.6%
Cancer	284	19.9%	57	4.0%	226	15.8%
Unintentional Injury	116	8.1%	34	2.4%	81	5.7%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	84	5.9%	13	0.9%	70	4.9%
Cerebrovascular Diseases	75	5.3%	15	1.1%	59	4.1%
Diabetes	61	4.3%	10	0.7%	51	3.6%
Alzheimer's Disease	39	2.7%	10	0.7%	29	2.0%
Homicide	37	2.6%	4	0.3%	33	2.3%
Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease	34	2.4%	5	0.4%	29	2.0%
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Nephrosis	25	1.8%	3	0.2%	22	1.5%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2016-2018
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Alzheimer's Deaths

The table below shows deaths due to Alzheimer's disease for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to Alzheimer's disease in the service area is slightly lower than the county and state. There has been a decreasing trend of deaths due to Alzheimer's disease in the service area.

Table 110: Alzheimer's Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	15	3.1%	550	3.8%	7,152	3.6%
2017	14	3.0%	418	2.8%	6,956	3.4%
2018	10	2.1%	355	2.4%	6,711	3.3%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): G30
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Respiratory Disease Deaths

This table shows deaths due to respiratory disease for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. In 2016 and 2017, the percentage of deaths due to respiratory disease in the service area was lower than the county and state but saw an increase in 2018.

Table 111: Respiratory Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	34	6.9%	1,180	8.1%	18,381	9.3%
2017	33	7.1%	1,234	8.3%	19,402	9.5%
2018	58	12.4%	1,167	7.9%	19,345	9.4%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): J00-J99

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Major Cardiovascular Disease Deaths

The table below shows deaths due to major cardiovascular disease for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to major cardiovascular disease in the service area has been consistently lower than the county in the years shown. There has been a fluctuating trend of deaths due to major cardiovascular disease in the service area for the years listed below.

Table 112: Major Cardiovascular Disease Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	156	31.8%	5,025	34.3%	61,790	31.3%
2017	157	33.7%	5,135	34.4%	63,236	31.1%
2018	125	26.7%	5,244	35.6%	64,737	31.5%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I00-I78

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Stroke Deaths

The following table shows deaths due to stroke for Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to stroke in the service area has been lower than the state in the three years shown. There has been a decreasing trend in deaths due to stroke in the service area.

Table 113: Stroke Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	33	6.7%	1,045	7.1%	11,843	2.0%
2017	22	4.7%	1,134	7.6%	12,557	6.2%
2018	20	4.3%	1,130	7.7%	13,238	6.4%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): I60-I69
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Cancer Deaths

The table below shows deaths due to cancer for Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to cancer in the service area has been consistent with the county and state. The percentage of deaths due to cancer in the service area has fluctuated over the years provided.

Table 114: Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	106	20.4%	3,368	23.0%	44,237	22.4%
2017	81	17.4%	3,182	21.3%	44,862	22.1%
2018	97	20.7%	3,237	22.0%	45,199	22.0%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C00-C97
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The following table shows deaths due to breast cancer for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to breast cancer in the service area was higher than the county in 2017. There has been a fluctuating trend of deaths due to breast cancer in the service area.

Table 115: Breast Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	8	1.6%	230	1.6%	2,904	1.5%
2017	11	2.4%	221	1.5%	2,944	1.4%
2018	5	1.1%	212	1.4%	2,955	1.4%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C50

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows deaths due to cervical cancer for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. There were no deaths due to cervical cancer in the service area in the years shown.

Table 116: Cervical Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	0	0.0%	26	0.2%	330	0.2%
2017	0	0.0%	21	0.1%	353	0.2%
2018	0	0.0%	25	0.2%	350	0.2%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C53

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows deaths due to colorectal cancer for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to colorectal cancer in the service area was higher than the county in 2016, similar to the county and 2017, and higher than the county in 2018. In the service area, there has been a fluctuating trend of deaths due to colorectal cancer.

Table 117: Colorectal Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	15	3.1%	308	2.1%	3,953	2.0%
2017	9	1.9%	286	1.9%	4,027	2.0%
2018	10	2.1%	273	1.9%	4,045	2.0%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C18-C21

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

This table shows deaths due to prostate cancer for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to prostate cancer in the service area has been consistently lower than the county and state for the years below. This percentage of deaths due to prostate cancer has remained consistent over the three years.

Table 118: Prostate Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	4	0.8%	188	1.3%	2,220	1.1%
2017	5	1.1%	176	1.2%	2,391	1.2%
2018	3	0.6%	180	1.2%	2,454	1.2%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C61

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The table below shows deaths due to pancreatic cancer for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. In 2016 and 2017, the percentage of deaths due to pancreatic cancer was lower in the service area than in the county and state; however, in 2018, it was slightly higher than the county and state. The percentage of deaths due to pancreatic cancer within the service area has remained the same.

Table 119: Pancreatic Cancer Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	6	1.2%	299	2.0%	3,292	1.7%
2017	3	0.6%	280	1.9%	3,265	1.6%
2018	9	1.9%	263	1.8%	3,386	1.6%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): C25
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Diabetes Deaths

The following table shows deaths due to diabetes for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to diabetes in the service area was lower than the county in 2016 but was more than double that of the county in 2017 and 2018. There has been a fluctuating trend of deaths due to diabetes in the service area over the years shown.

Table 120: Diabetes Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	13	2.6%	306	2.1%	5,780	2.9%
2017	27	5.8%	325	2.2%	6,151	3.0%
2018	21	4.5%	297	2.0%	6,195	3.0%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): E10-E14
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Unintentional Injuries

The table below shows deaths due to unintentional injuries for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths in the service area has been higher than the county for the three years shown. This rate has fluctuated within the service area between 2016 and 2018.

Table 121: Unintentional Injury Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	40	8.1%	998	6.8%	12,522	6.3%
2017	33	7.1%	1,098	7.3%	12,812	6.3%
2018	43	9.2%	913	6.2%	12,616	6.1%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): V01-X59, Y85-Y86

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Firearm Discharge Deaths

This table shows deaths due to firearm discharges for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths due to firearms has been consistently higher in the service area than in the county and state; however, there has been a decreasing trend within the service area.

Table 122: Firearm Discharge, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	15	3.1%	176	1.2%	2,682	1.4%
2017	9	1.9%	165	1.1%	2,690	1.3%
2018	6	1.3%	189	1.3%	2,875	1.4%

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

Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): W32-W34, X93-X95, X72-X74, Y22-Y24

Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Homicide Deaths

The table below shows deaths due to homicides for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths in the service area due to homicides has been nearly three times that of the county for all three years shown. In the service area, there is a decreasing trend in deaths due homicide.

Table 123: Homicide Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	19	3.9%	89	0.6%	1,292	0.7%
2017	11	2.4%	102	0.7%	1,250	0.6%
2018	7	1.5%	95	0.6%	1,311	0.6%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10-CM Code(s): X85-Y09, Y87.1
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Drug Poisoning Deaths

The next table shows deaths due to drug poisoning for Lakeside Medical Center's service area, Palm Beach County and Florida between 2016 and 2018. The percentage of deaths in the service area due to drug poisoning has been lower than the county for the three years shown. In the service area, there has been a fluctuating trend for deaths due to drug poisoning.

Table 124: Drug Poisoning Deaths, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2016-2018

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
2016	7	1.4%	583	4.0%	4,693	2.4%
2017	5	1.1%	610	4.1%	4,908	2.4%
2018	8	1.7%	407	2.8%	4,672	2.3%

Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2018
 Data note(s): ICD-10 Code(s): X40-X44, X60-X64, X85-X90, Y10-Y14
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Health Resources Availability and Access

Licensed Facility Overview

Hospitals

The table below shows there are two licensed hospitals in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area and details regarding each.

Table 125: Licensed Hospitals, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019

Name	Street City	Licensed Beds	Profit Status
Lakeside Medical Center	Belle Glade	70	Not-For-Profit
Hendry Regional Medical Center	Clewiston	25	Not-For-Profit

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Nursing Homes

The table below shows there are two licensed nursing homes in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area and details regarding each.

Table 126: Licensed Nursing Homes, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019

Name	Street City	Licensed Beds	Profit Status
Glades Health Care Center	Pahokee	120	Not-For-Profit
Clewiston Nursing and Rehabilitation Center	Clewiston	155	For-Profit

Source: Agency for Health Care Administration
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as having shortages of primary care, dental care, or mental health providers and can be geographic (a county or service area), population (e.g., low income or Medicaid eligible) or facilities (e.g., federally qualified health centers, or state or federal prisons). Scoring criteria among all disciplines of HPSA includes: the population-to-provider ratio, the percentage of the population below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and travel time to the nearest source of care (NSC) outside the HPSA designation. Each discipline has additional scoring criteria as well. Scores range from 1 to 25 for primary care and mental health and 1 to 26 for dental. The higher the score on the HPSA, the greater the priority for the area.

Primary Care

This table shows the primary care health professional shortage areas in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area in September 2019. There are four components used for scoring the primary care HPSA: population-to-provider ratio, percent of population below 100% FPL, infant health index (based on infant mortality rate or low birth rate), and travel time to NSC. Primary care HPSAs can receive a score between 0-25. There are three primary care HPSAs in Lakeside’s service area.

Table 127: Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019

HPSA Name	ID	Type	Score
Low Income/Migrant Farmworker - Belle Glade/Pahokee/Palm Beach	1125137609	Low Income Migrant Farmworker Population HPSA	19
Glades County	1122852122	Geographic HPSA	18
Hendry County	1125786601	Geographic HPSA	16

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Dental Health

This table shows the dental care health professional shortage areas in Lakeside Medical Center's service area in 2019. There are four components used for scoring the dental HPSA: population-to-provider ratio, percent of population below 100% FPL, water fluoridation status, and travel time to NSC. Dental health HPSA can receive a score between 0-26. There are three dental care HPSAs in the service area.

Table 128: Dental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, as of September 2019

HPSA Name	ID	Type	Score
Low Income-Belle Glade	6128922241	Low Income Population HPSA	21
Low Income-Glades County	6122513506	Low Income Population HPSA	16
Low Income/Migrant Farmworker - Hendry County	6122622250	Low Income Migrant Farmworker Population HPSA	19

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Mental Health

This table shows the mental health professional shortage areas in Lakeside Medical Center's service area in 2019. There are seven components used for scoring the mental health HPSA: population-to-provider ratio, percent of population below 100% FPL, elderly ratio, youth ratio, alcohol abuse prevalence, substance abuse prevalence, and travel time to NSC. Mental health HPSAs can receive a score between 0-25. There are two mental health HPSAs in the service area.

Table 129: Mental Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, as of September 2019

HPSA Name	ID	Type	Score
Belle Glade/Pahokee	7123755864	High Needs Geographic HPSA	20
Glades/Hendry Catchment Area	7125534314	Geographic HPSA	17

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs)/Populations (MUPs)

Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs)/Populations (MUPs) are designated by the Health Resources Service Administration (HRSA) as having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty or a high elderly population.²⁴ MUAs may include a whole county; a group of neighboring counties; a group of urban census tracts; or a group or civil divisions. MUPs are specific sub-groups of people living in a defined geographic area that may face economic, cultural, or linguistic barriers to health care. MUPs may include the homeless; low-income; Medicaid-eligible; Native American; or migrant farmworkers. MUA/P designations are based on the Index of Medical Underservice (IMU).²⁵ The IMU is calculated based on four criteria: the population-to-provider ratio, the percent of the population below the FPL, the percent of the population over age 65, and the infant mortality rate. The IMU can range from 0 to 100, where zero represents the completely underserved. Areas or populations with IMUS of 62.0 or less qualify for designation as an MUA/P.

This table shows the MUPs and MUAs in Lakeside’s service area as of September 2019; there are a total of two.

Table 130: Medically Underserved Populations and Areas, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019

Name	ID	Type	Designation Date	Update Date	IMU Score
Low Inc/ M F W - Belle Glade/ Pahokee	7531	MUP Low Income	5/11/1994	3/23/2006	53.6
Glades County	520	Medically Underserved Area	03/30/2007	3/30/2007	57.3

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

²⁴ Health Resources & Services Administration. (October 2016). *Medically Underserved Areas and Populations (MUA/Ps)*. Retrieved from <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/shortage-designation/muap>

²⁵ Health Resources & Services Administration. (October 2016). *Medically Underserved Area/Population (MUA/P) application process*. Retrieved from <https://bhwh.hrsa.gov/shortage-designation/muap-process>

Health Insurance

Uninsured

This table shows in 2017, there were 13,655 uninsured individuals in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area, which is nearly 24% of the population. This is higher than the county and the state.

Table 131: Uninsured Population, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside’s Service Area	Palm Beach County	Florida
Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	58,179	1,414,266	19,967,931
Total Uninsured Population	13,655	209,909	2,982,945
Percent Uninsured Population	23.5%	14.8%	14.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

The following table shows the uninsured population in Lakeside Medical Center’s service area by age, race and ethnicity in 2017. In the service area, 4.6% of the population is 26-34 years and uninsured, 4.2% is 19-35 and uninsured and 4% is 35-44 and uninsured; these are higher percentages than the county and state. Additionally, nearly 14% of the population in the service area is White and uninsured, which is 4% more than the county and 3% more than the state. Approximately 7% of the population in the service area is Black or African American and uninsured, which is almost double that of the county and more than double that of the state. In the service area, 11.4% of the population is Hispanic or Latino and uninsured; this is almost double that of the county and state.

Table 132: Uninsured Population, by Age, Race and Ethnicity, Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area, Palm Beach County and Florida, 2017

	Lakeside's Service Area		Palm Beach County		Florida	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	58,179	100.0%	1,414,266	100.0%	19,967,931	100.0%
Age						
Under 6 years	604	1.0%	6,507	0.5%	80,540	0.4%
6 to 18 years	1,652	2.8%	22,880	1.6%	289,346	1.5%
19 to 25 years	2,449	4.2%	31,486	2.2%	462,356	2.3%
26 to 34 years	2,696	4.6%	44,081	3.1%	608,521	3.1%
35 to 44 years	2,332	4.0%	38,833	2.7%	554,828	2.8%
45 to 54 years	2,130	3.7%	35,265	2.5%	539,913	2.7%
55 to 64 years	1,515	2.6%	26,029	1.8%	390,766	2.0%
65 to 74 years	105	0.2%	3,568	0.3%	38,778	0.2%
75 years and older	172	0.3%	1,469	0.1%	14,915	0.1%
Race						
White	7,991	13.7%	134,762	9.5%	2,105,959	10.5%
Black or African American	4,195	7.2%	53,107	3.8%	563,777	2.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	489	0.8%	840	0.1%	11,932	0.1%
Asian	53	0.1%	5,248	0.4%	80,540	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	210	0.0%	2,983	0.0%
Some other race	634	1.1%	10,705	0.8%	149,147	0.7%
Two or more races	293	0.5%	5,038	0.4%	71,591	0.4%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	6,626	11.4%	82,494	5.8%	1,130,536	5.7%
Non-Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	7,032	12.1%	127,415	9.0%	1,852,409	9.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

Safety Net

The Institute of Medicine defines safety net providers as “providers that organize and deliver a significant level of both health and other health-related services to the uninsured, Medicaid, and other vulnerable populations.”²⁶ Additionally, safety providers are those who “by mandate or mission offer access to care regardless of a patient’s ability to pay.” Core safety net providers include public hospitals, community health centers, and local health departments. The populations typically served by the safety net include poor people who are uninsured, those of minority and immigrant status, those living in geographically or economically disadvantaged communities, or those who have a broad range of social, demographic, and poverty-related health problems.

Federally Qualified Health Centers, Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are community-based health care providers that receive funds from the HRSA Health Center Program to provide primary care services in underserved areas.²⁷ Centers must meet a stringent set of requirements, including providing care on a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay and operating under a governing board that includes patients.

Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes are community-based health care providers that meet the requirements of the HRSA Health Center Program, but do not receive Health Center Program funding.²⁸ These centers provide primary care services in underserved areas, provide care on a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay and operate under a governing board that includes patients.

The table below shows the Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes in Palm Beach County as of September 2019. There was a total of three FQHC and look-alikes as of September 2019.

Table 133: Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alikes, Lakeside Medical Center’s Service Area, as of September 2019

Site Address	Site City	Site Postal Code	Location Type
941 SE 1st Belle Glade	Belle Glade	33430-4353	Permanent
170 S Barfield Hwy Ste 103	Pahokee	33476-1868	Permanent
315 S W C Owen Ave	Clewiston	33440-3637	Permanent

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration
Compiled by: Health Council of Southeast Florida, 2019

²⁶ Institute of Medicine. (2000). *America’s health care safety net: Intact but endangered*. Retrieved from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK224521/>

²⁷ Health Resources & Services Administration. (May 2018). *Federally Qualified Health Centers*. Retrieved from <https://www.hrsa.gov/opa/eligibility-and-registration/health-centers/fqhc/index.html>

²⁸ Health Resources & Services Administration. (May 2018). *Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alike*. Retrieved from <https://www.hrsa.gov/opa/eligibility-and-registration/health-centers/fqhc-look-alikes/index.html>

Community Perspective

To gain insight into the thoughts, opinions and concerns of the community and community leaders, the Health Council of Southeast Florida conducted community focus groups and key informant interviews. Seven focus groups and eleven key informant interviews were conducted using qualitative methods to gather in-depth information. The tools utilized aimed to garner discussion around key health issues, barriers to health, and gaps or areas for improvement specific to the community. The methods and results of the focus groups and key informant interviews are detailed below.

Community Focus Groups

Methodology

The Health Council developed a tool for the focus groups which contained eight questions. Questions included what the participants envision a healthy community looks like, key health issues they see in the community, barriers to health, unmet needs in the community, gaps in services and ideas for improving the health of the community. A script was developed for the facilitator and read at the beginning of each focus group session. The script contained information on the purpose of the focus group, what is expected of participants, and reassurance they would remain anonymous. The facilitator also had a set of probes for each question to guide discussions.

The Health Council specifically targeted the following populations: young adults, the homeless, those with disabilities, those from lower income households, the senior population, parents, uninsured/underinsured population, males, racial and ethnic minorities, those with limited English proficiency, and those living in Lakeside Medical Center's service areas.

Prior to the focus group, participants were provided with a demographic questionnaire. Participants were incentivized for participation with \$20 gift cards to Winn Dixie. Each session lasted approximately 60-90 minutes. Sessions were audio recorded and notes were taken throughout to ensure all the information was captured. Recordings were later transcribed and analyzed to pull out common themes, which are detailed in the results section. A total of five focus groups were conducted, with between 5-16 participants. Five sessions were conducted in English as well as one in Spanish and one in Haitian Creole.

The table below provides information from the focus groups.

Table 134: Site, Language, and Number of Participants in Focus Groups

Site	Language
The First United Methodist Church of Canal Point	English
BRIDGES of Belle Glade	Spanish
BRIDGES of Belle Glade	English
Lighthouse Café - Ella's Closet	Creole
West County Senior Center	English
Tanner Park Senior Congregate Meal	English
BRIDGES of Pahokee	English

Table 135: Focus Group Target Population Matrix

Population	The First United Methodist Church of Canal Point	BRIDGES of Belle Glade (Spanish)	BRIDGES of Belle Glade (English)	Lighthouse Café - Ella's Closet	West County Senior Center	Tanner Park Senior Congregate Meal	BRIDGES of Pahokee
Young Adults				X			X
Those Who Are Homeless							
Those with Disabilities							
Lower Income Households*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Seniors/Elderly Population		X			X	X	
Parents	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Uninsured/Underinsured Populations	X	X	X	X	X		X
Males	X	X			X	X	X
Racial & Ethnic Minorities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Those with Limited English Proficiency (LEP)		X		X			
Lakeside's Service Area	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Results

Listed below are themes that emerged during analyzing focus group recordings. Information shared was not specific to Lakeside Medical Center's Service Area but generalized to the community, health and social services, and the health care system.

Key Health Issues

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure and hypertension
- Dental problems (in Belle Glade, Hispanic participants voiced their concerns with dental issues among the adult population)
- Obesity
- Asthma and/or allergies, especially among children due to slash and burn
- Arthritis
- HIV/AIDS

Vision for a Health Community

- Eating the right meals, such as fruits and vegetables and decrease consumption of meat
- A safe neighborhood to be able to walk or run outside
- Exercise or having an active life
- Affordable access to health care

Strengths in the Glades

- Tight-knit community
- The soil

Unmet Needs

- Dental services for adults
- Imaging services (sonograms, mammograms, radiology, etc.)

Barriers and Challenges to Care

- Lack of restaurants or grocery stores that offer healthy food options
- Lack of education on how eat healthy, as well as having access to a nutritional guide
- Affordable health insurance
- Lack of gyms

Preventive Care

- C. L. Brumback Primary Health Clinic
- Lack of awareness of preventive services
- Physicians “on the coast”

Suggestions

- Find opportunities for even more community engagement, e.g. participation in health fairs
 - Significant regard for hospital involvement
- Comprehensive patient services

Key Informant Interviews

Methodology

HCSEF developed a tool that was similar to the one developed for the focus groups. For the key informant interviews, HCSEF targeted individuals representing multiple sectors and diverse interests. Participants were instructed to share insights in the context of the role they had in the community.

Interviews were conducted via telephone and lasted approximately 30 - 45 minutes. Using a script to ensure consistency, the interviewer began with an overview of the community health needs assessment process, the purpose of the assessment, and how the information would be used. Participants were reassured that their responses and ensuing conversations were confidential and would not be attributed to them or their agencies or organizations.

Results

A total of eleven key informant interviews were conducted. The interviewer took notes which were then coded and analyzed for themes and threads. Listed below are those recurring themes.

Key Health Issues

- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Substance abuse – smoking, drinking
- Cardiovascular disease
- Maternal and infant health
- Cancer
- Mental and behavioral health

Vision for a Healthy Glades

- Access to affordable quality health care
- Health literacy surrounding nutrition and healthy life styles
- Mental and physical health
- Access to affordable fruits and vegetables
- Opportunities to exercise

Strengths in the Glades

- Tight-knit community
- Faith-based community

Unmet Needs, Barriers and Challenges to Care

- Lack of accessible transportation
- Housing, e.g. conditions of some of the affordable housing

- Availability of healthy food options
- Homelessness
- Unaddressed mental/behavioral health issues
- Lack of education on healthier lifestyles, health services and preventive care
- Messages not always communicated well to those who live here
- Not a lot of opportunities for community health or wellness, i.e. gyms, extra-curricular activities, etc.
- Effects of agriculture on the community
- Unemployment/difficulty finding jobs

Vulnerable Populations

- Seniors
- Migrant Workers
- Youth
- The entire community

Challenges in Maintaining Health

- Lack of education
- Lack of knowledge and awareness about the resources and services, e.g. health literacy
- Access to care: transportation
- Access to care: general
- Untreated mental illness, impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- Poor choices (that individuals make)
- Lack of a focus or emphasis on prevention
- Limited access to resources to maintain healthy lifestyle
- Healthy foods that are not cost-prohibitive
- Safe places to exercise
- Stigma, fear, shame
- Poverty

Opportunities to Build Upon

- Prevention
- Health fairs & community events
- Workshops
- Nutrition education
- Meet the people where they are

Identification of Priority Strategic Health Issues

On September 19, 2019, the Health Council of Southeast Florida presented the quantitative and qualitative data to the Advisory Council. This presentation was to serve as the basis for which to begin prioritizing needs that would help guide the development of Lakeside Medical Center's strategic plan for the next 3-5 years.

Methodology

On September 19, 2019, the Health Council facilitated an interactive session with the Advisory Council at Lakeside Medical Center. Following a presentation of highlighted indicators from the quantitative and qualitative, HCSEF initiated the discussion around the needs, issues, and priorities that resonated with the Advisory Council. After all ideas were captured, the participants engaged in additional discussion and vetting. Listed below are the health issues the Advisory Council members identified during this part of the exercise:

- Focus on Prevention
- Community Engagement
- Involve Youth and Begin Interventions Young/Early
- Promoting Awareness of Programs and Services
- Health Education Campaigns
- Bridge Institutional/Community-Based Resources

Then, using a multi-voting process, the members were asked to narrow the list to fewer areas. Listed below are the top priority areas as identified by the Advisory Council.

- Focus on Prevention
- Mental and Behavioral Health
- Community Engagement

Conclusion

Community Health Assessments are an important tool that engages the key stakeholders in the community to identify health needs, gaps in services, and areas for improvement to guide strategies to improve the wellbeing of the community. After the assessment, it is important to sustain the momentum by developing a solid implementation plan. To this end, Lakeside Medical Center is continuing to work with other providers and community-based resources to develop specific strategies that support the priority areas and outline their plan for the next few years. This information will be included in Lakeside Medical Center's Community Health Implementation Plan and be used to largely guide the hospitals' community health efforts.