

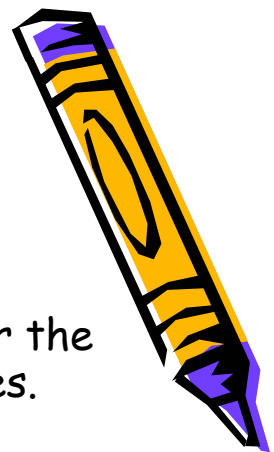


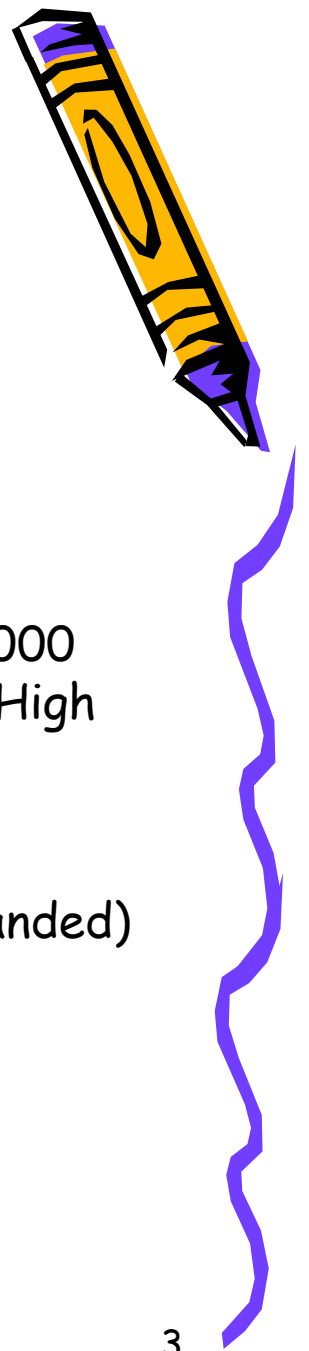
Miami-Dade County Healthy Start  
Needs Assessment 2001

Prepared by:  
The Health Council of South Florida, Inc.

# Introduction

- **Purpose of Healthy Start Program:** To reduce infant mortality, lower the number of LBW babies and improve health and developmental outcomes.
- The Needs Assessment 2001 was developed under the guidance of the Needs Assessment and Service Delivery Plan Committee. The committee consisted of 21 volunteers who attended 10 meetings and two workshops from August 4<sup>th</sup> 2000 through January 3<sup>rd</sup> 2002.
- The current Needs Assessment examines all of the health indicators which were presented in the Needs Assessment 1999 as well as other health indicators which have become recognized as important outcome indicators of the health of a community.
- Based on the zip code level analysis presented in Sections I through IV of the assessment, the committee was able to embark on a prioritization process in order to perform a formal health problem analysis of Miami-Dade County.



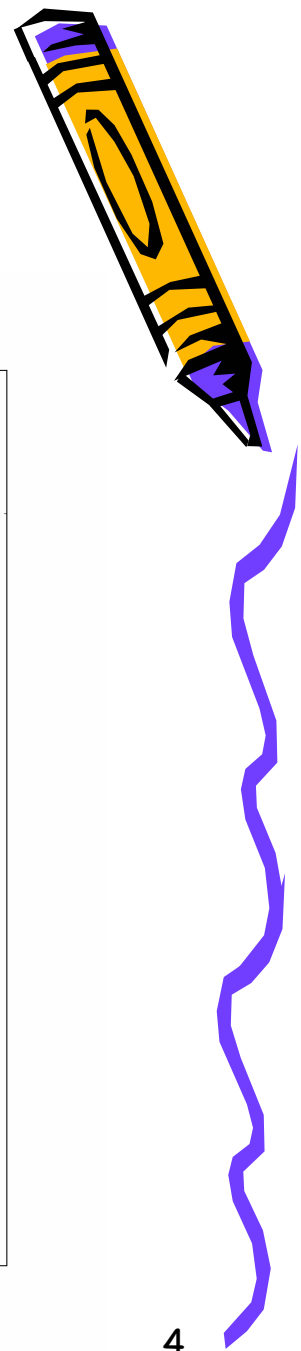


# Overview of Sections Included in the Needs Assessment

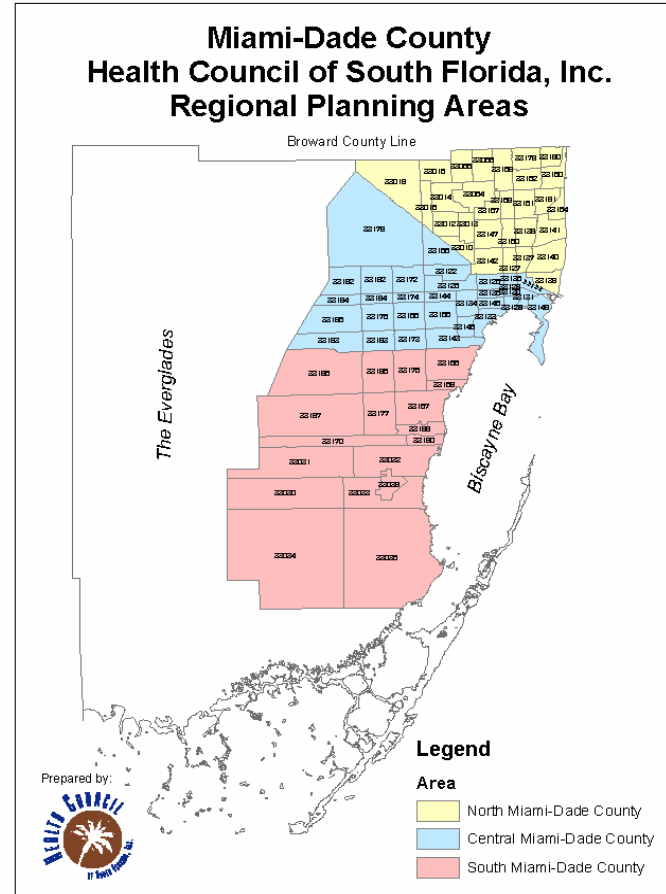
- Executive Summary (New Section)
- Introduction
- Section I: Demographics (New Section)
- Section II: Health Indicators, Miami-Dade County, 1992-2000
- Section III: Key Health Indicators by Geographic Areas of High Concern
- Section IV: Community Services (Greatly Expanded)
- Section V: Services Investment (New Section)
- Section VI: Community Coalition Perspectives (Greatly Expanded)
- Section VII: Glossary
- Section VIII: Endnotes



# Introduction

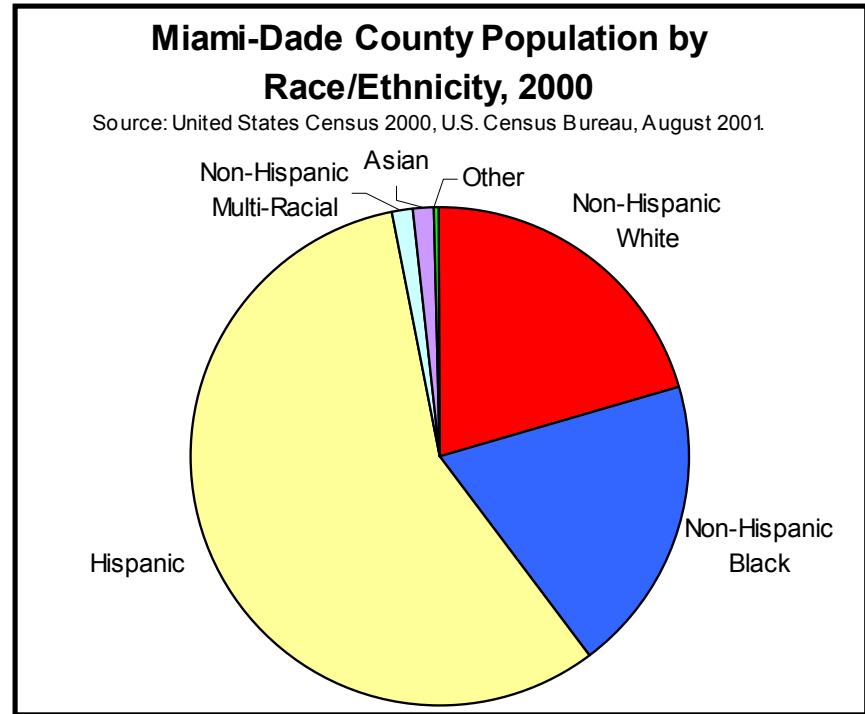


- Regional Planning Areas:
  - South Miami-Dade
  - Central Miami-Dade
  - North Miami-Dade
- Large and highly diverse county with multiple communities within its boundaries
- Regions effectuate a smooth planning process
- Regions authorized by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners
- Provide opportunities for collaboration, data sharing, reduce duplication

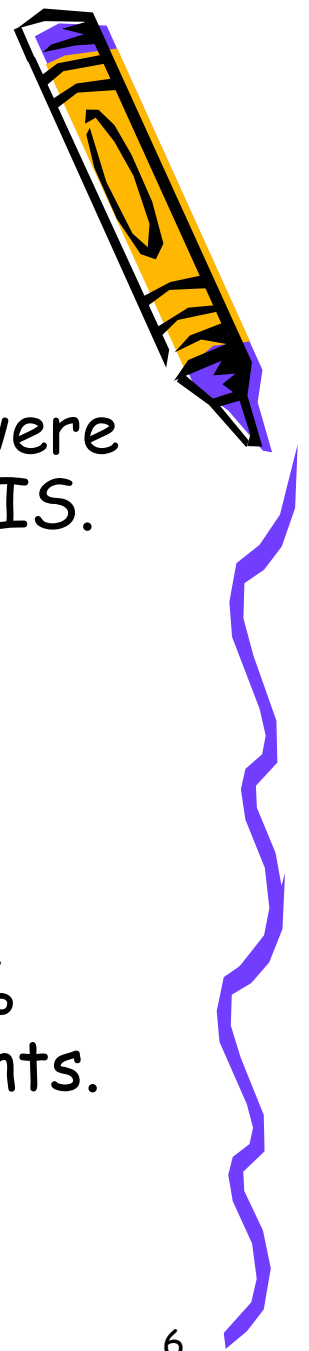


# Demographics

- In 2000, over 2 million people resided within Miami-Dade County.
- Over 151,000 (7%) of those were children under the age of five.
- Another 448,772 (20.4%) were females between 15 and 44 years.



# Demographics

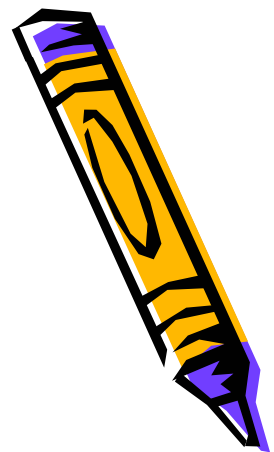


- 448,505 (25.2%) residents under age 65 were uninsured in 1999 according to AHCA's FHIS.
  - Uninsured rates are highest in portions of Central and North Miami-Dade.
- Children between 0 and 3 years comprise 13.7% (60,491) of the County's Medicaid recipients.
- Females ages 12-55 years account for 26% (114,711) of the County's Medicaid Recipients.



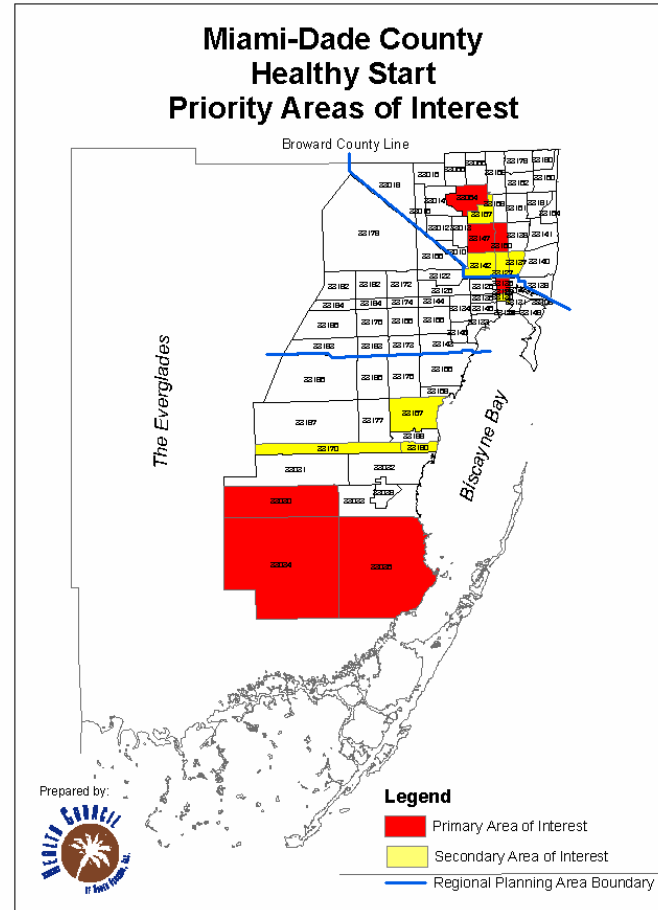
# Critical Health Indicators

- The Needs Assessment and Service Delivery Plan Committee designated six critical health indicators for determining geographic areas of need.
- It was decided that of the key health indicators evaluated, these would capture the greatest number of contributing factors as well as at-risk mothers and babies.
  - Prenatal Care
  - Births to Teens
  - Births to Unwed Mothers
  - Preterm Births
  - Low Birth Weight Births
  - Infant Mortality



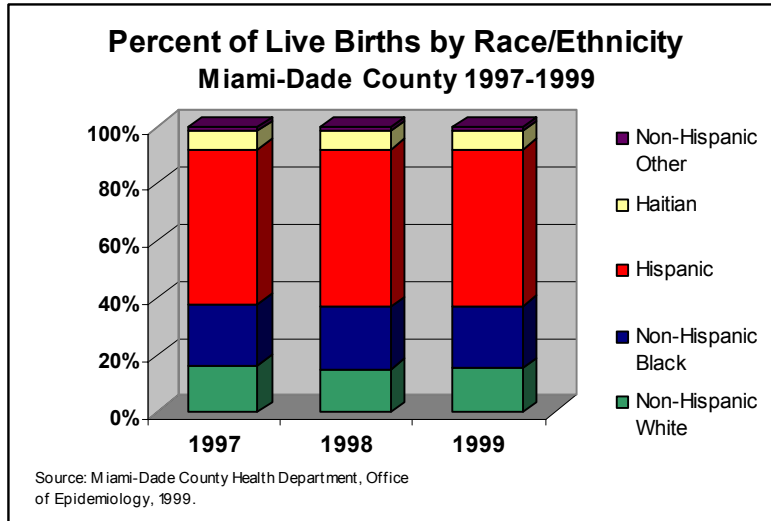
# Geographic Areas of Need

- A formal zip code level analysis of the six critical health indicators determined 16 geographic areas of need.



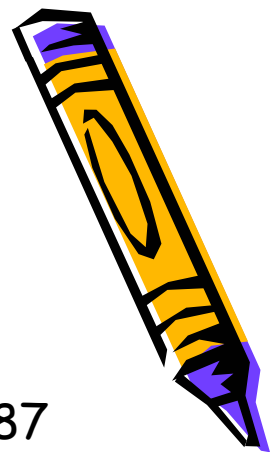
# Live Births

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.



- Hispanic 55.1%
- Non-Hispanic Black 21.7%
- Non-Hispanic Whites 15.5%
- Haitian 6.2%

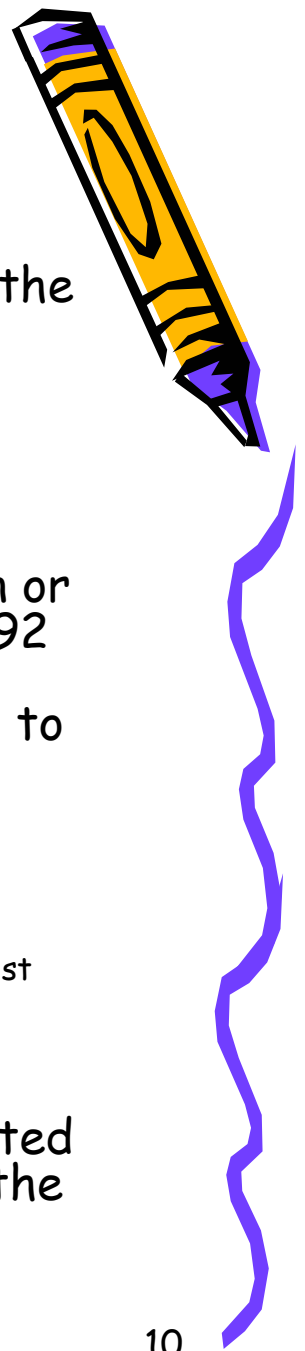
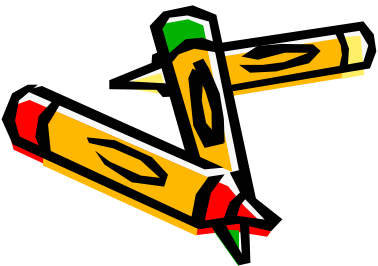
- Total Births (1999): 31,487
- Average Live Births per zip code (1999): 399
- Miami-Dade County consistently possesses the highest number of births in Florida followed by Broward with slightly more than 21,000 births.



# Prenatal Care

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.

- Early access to prenatal care in the first trimester is on the rise. (76.6% in 1992 to 85.9% in 1999.)
- Healthy People 2000 and 2010 objectives for care started in the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester: 90%
- Cubans (93.6%), Non-Hispanic Whites (91.9%), and Non-Hispanic Others (90.8%) all exceeded the Healthy People Goal.
- Entering prenatal care in the third trimester is most common among the Non-Hispanic Black population.
- Percent of Miami-Dade mothers who received ten or more prenatal visits in 1992 was 56.8%, by 1999 the percentage had increased to 90.0%.
- In 1999, 85.9% of Miami-Dade mothers reported prenatal care within the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester.
- 2.1% of all mothers reported starting prenatal care in the third trimester or not receiving it at all.

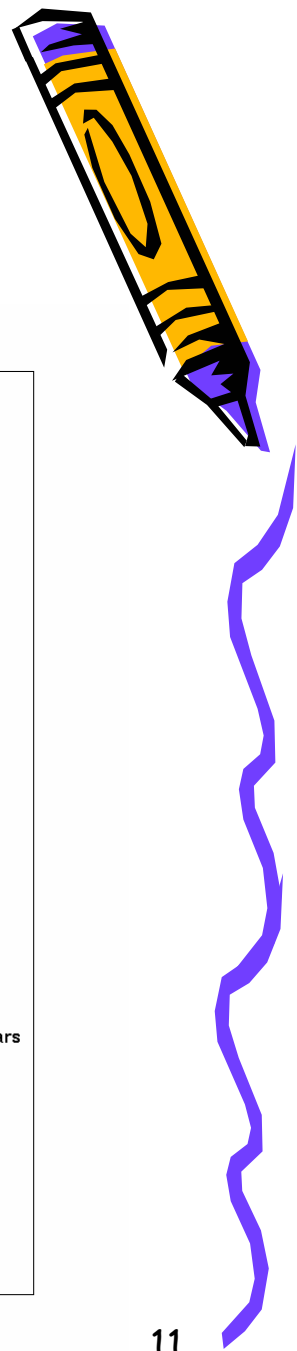
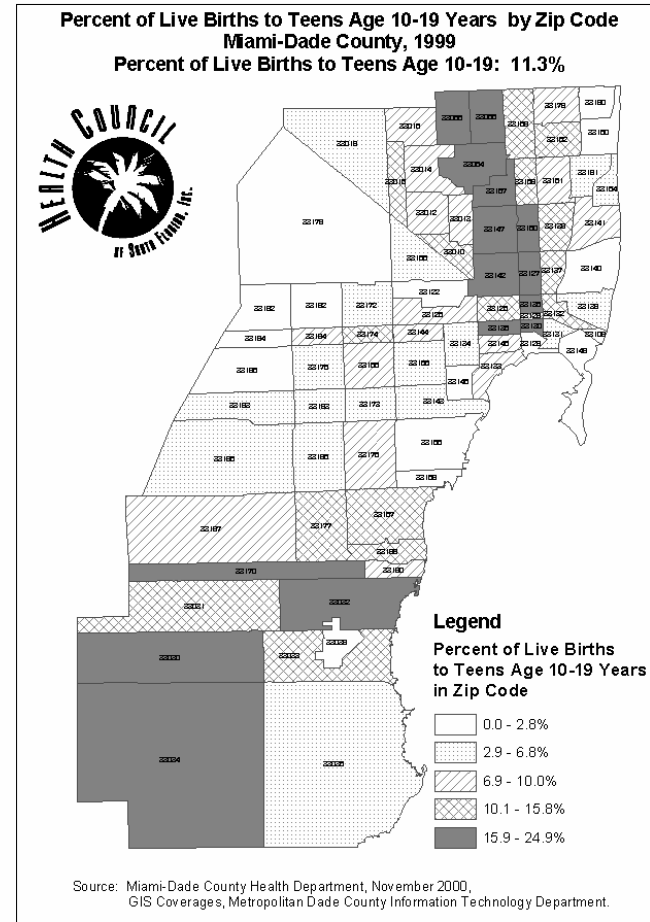


# Births to Teens

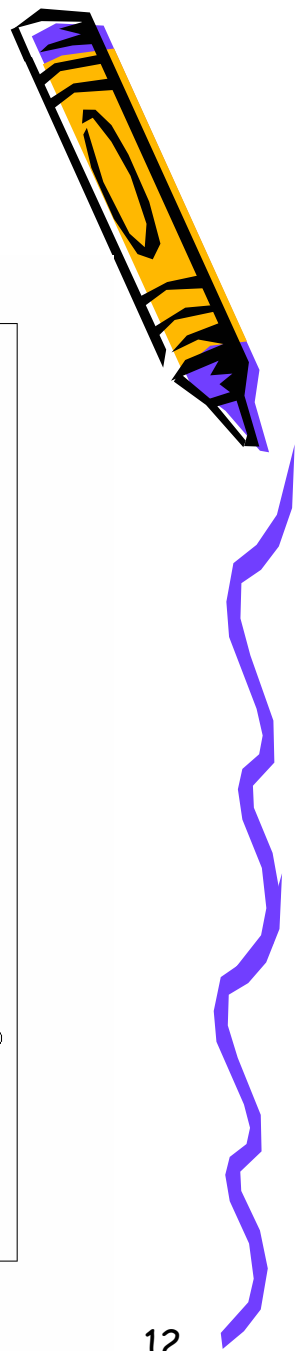
3,549—11.3% of total Live Births (1999)

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.

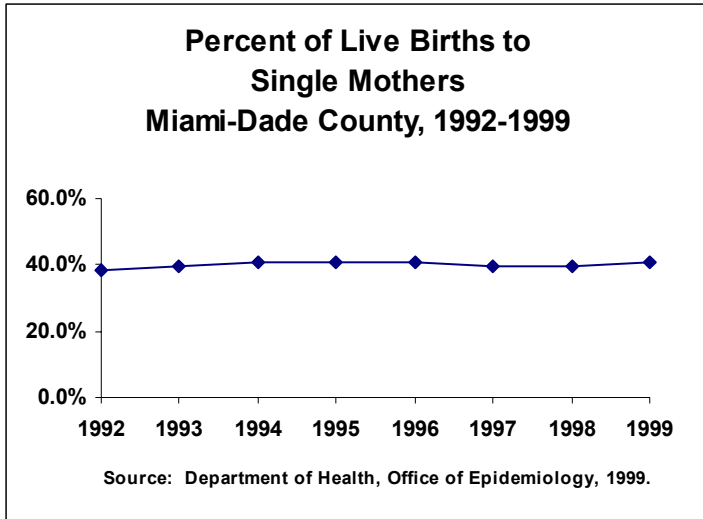
- Live Births to 18-19 year olds account for 59.8% (2,122) of all births to teens.
- Rates of births to teens have declined over the past eight years in Miami-Dade and Florida.
- Overall, one out of every five teen mothers (21.4%) is experiencing a repeat birth.
- Of the 2,122 live births to 18-19 year olds, 604 (28.4%) were a repeat birth.
- The Healthy People 2000 Objective was to have no live births by 2000.



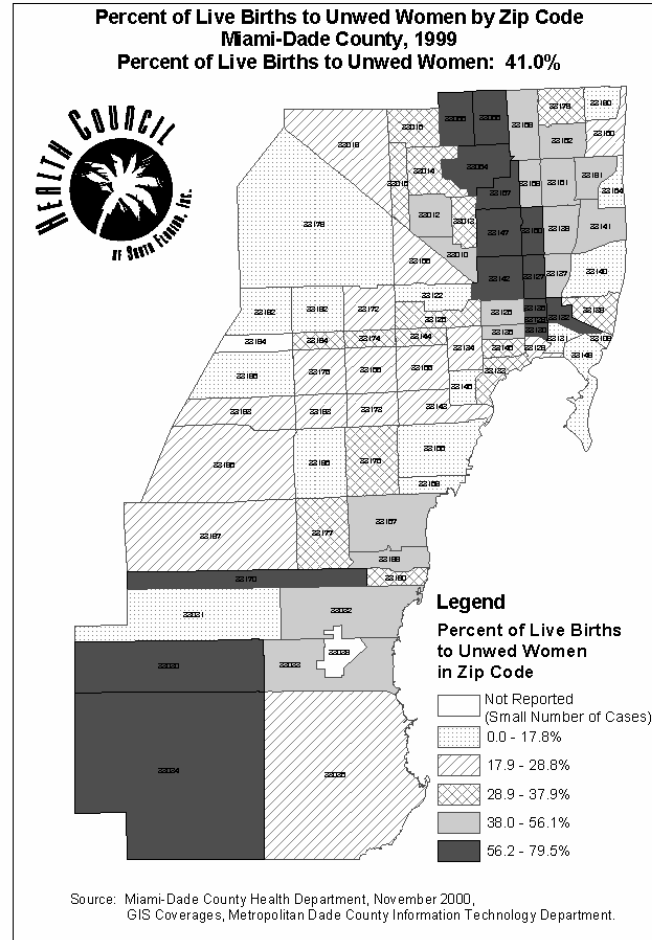
# Births to Unwed Mothers



Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.  
Data based on maternal marital status on birth certificate.



- 41% of live births in 1999 were to unwed mothers.



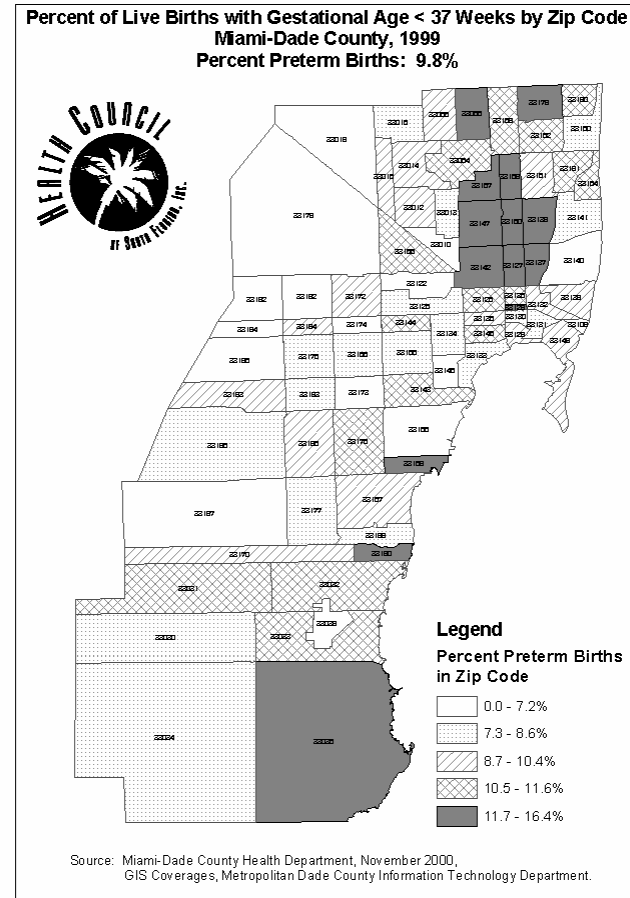
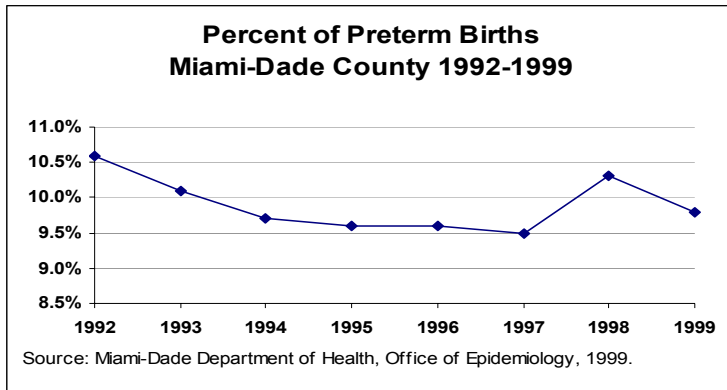


# Preterm Births

## Percent Preterm Births (1999): 9.8%

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.

- Highest percentage rates:
  - Non-Hispanic Black: 13.0%
  - 15-19 year olds: 12.0%
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: 7.6%

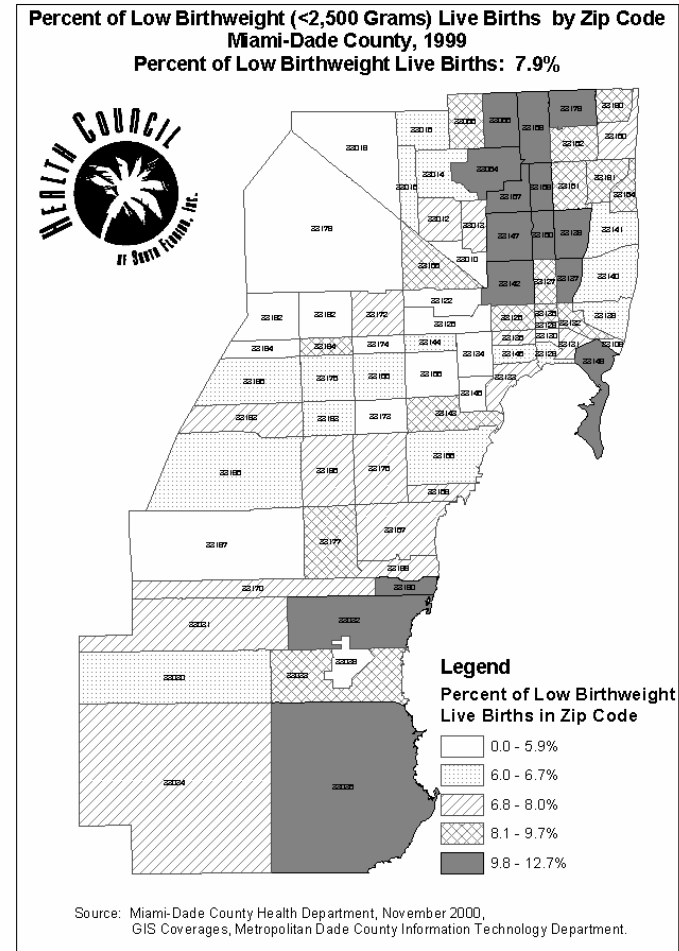


# Low Birth Weight Births

Percent of LBW Births (1999): 7.9%

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.

- Highest frequencies occur along the central corridor and South Beach in North Miami-Dade and in three zip codes in the southern portion of South Miami-Dade.
- The Healthy People 2000 objective was 5%.
- The Healthy People 2010 objective is 5%.
- Non-Hispanic Blacks and Haitians have the highest percentage, 11.4% and 11.0%, respectively. Hispanics have the lowest at 6.5%.

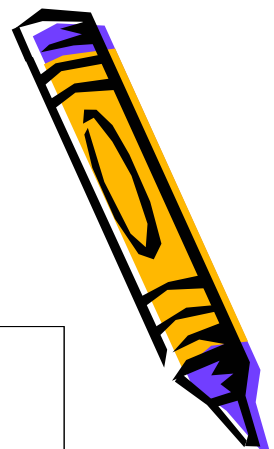
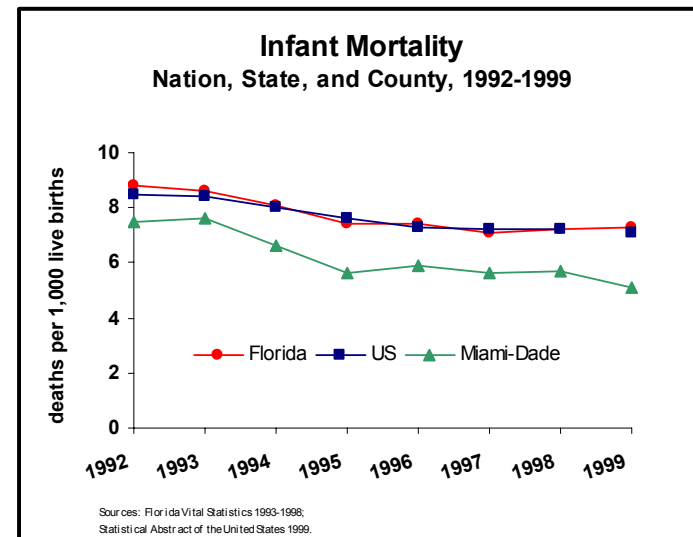
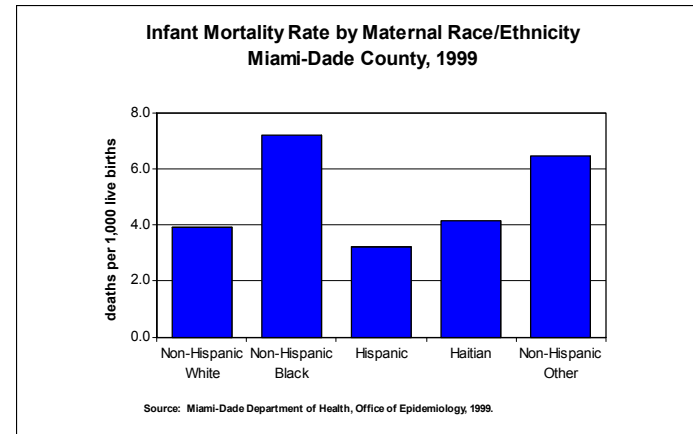


# Infant Mortality

IMR (1999): 5.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

Data Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department Office of Epidemiology.

- Miami-Dade has the lowest infant mortality rate when compared to the Nation and the State.
- Non-Hispanic Blacks have the highest rate at 7.2, compared to Miami-Dade's rate of 5.1 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Healthy People 2000 Goal: 7.0
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: 4.2



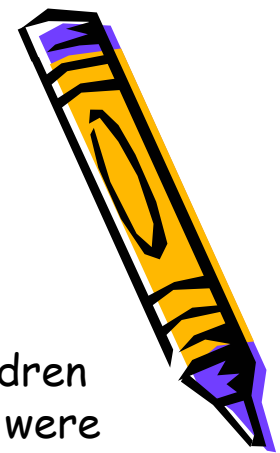
# Frequency Table of Critical Health Indicators by Region and Geographic Priority Areas of Need Within Miami-Dade County



Zip Code		Total Live Births	Infant Mortality	Late/No Prenatal Care	Preterm Births	Low Birth Weight	Births to Teens	Births to Unwed Mothers	FREQUENCY
SOUTH	33030 Homestead	826		4.6					1
	33034 W. Homestead	283		4.59			22.6		2
	33035 Florida City	55	18.2		16.4	12.7			3
	33157 Richmond/Perrine/Cutler Ridge	897	13.4						1
	33170 Goulds - West	171					21.6	68.4	2
	33190 Goulds - East	100			13.0	12.0			2
FREQUENCY			2	2	2	2	3	1	
CENTRAL	33128 Downtown	95		5.3	14.7			71.6	3
	33130 Downtown	279		3.6				62.0	2
	33136 Overtown	234	12.8	4.3			21.4	79.5	4
	FREQUENCY			1	3	1	0	1	3
NORTH	33054 Opa-Locka	462	13.0			10.6	21.2	76.2	4
	33127 Little Haiti/Wynwood/Miami	504			13.1		23.6	74.8	3
	33137 Little Haiti/Morningside/Wynwood	251	15.9		14.7	11.6			3
	33142 Allapattah/Brownsville/Melrose	858		3.8			24.9	75.8	3
	33147 Liberty City	967		4.6		11.4	24.5	75.7	4
	33150 Miami Shores/El Portal	458		3.7	13.3	11.8	22.5	67.9	5
	33167 Westview/Lakeview/N. Miami/Pinewood	332	9.0		15.1	10.8			3
FREQUENCY			3	3	4	5	5	5	

Source: Miami-Dade County Health Department, Office of Epidemiology, 2000.





# Community Services

- As of December 2001, more than 248,000 Miami-Dade County children were enrolled in Florida's KidCare Program, over 12,000 more than were enrolled in 2000.

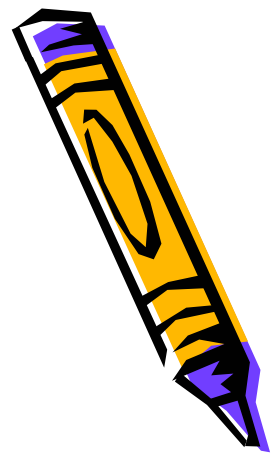
Six Top Ranking KidCare Enrollment Counties by Program Type, 2000								
Program	Miami-Dade	Broward	Duval	Hillsborough	Orange	Palm Beach	All Other Counties	Florida
Healthy Kids	34,077	26,922	6,758	9,305	9,496	18,441	90,864	195,863
MediKids	4,667	3,237	896	1,279	1,506	2,181	12,248	26,014
Medicaid	195,812	77,411	50,325	70,112	63,899	49,976	463,333	970,868
KidCare	235,128	107,919	58,103	81,019	75,174	70,898	570,573	1,198,814

- Community based physicians and clinics provide the majority of pediatric care for a large portion of the county.
- Mobile health units serve the Miami-Dade area as an outreach program to patients who might forego medical assessment or treatment.



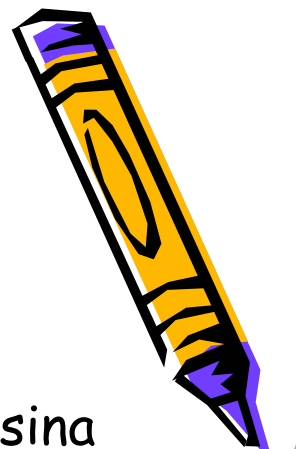
# Community Services

- Local clinics are growing to provide an increased number of services to the community.
- Many local clinics have expanded beyond primary care to offer specialty care services such as dentistry, mental health, substance abuse, and OB/GYN services.
- Additionally, many offer educational services such as WIC, family planning, parenting classes, breastfeeding classes, childbirth classes, etc.
- During FY 2000/2001, there were eight Community Based Providers in the Healthy Start program, who received \$1.88 million. There are 11 CBPs for FY 2001/2002.



# Community Coalition Perspectives

Recommendations based on community discussion feedback: **South Miami-Dade**



Community Health of South Dade's MLK, Jr. Clinica Campesina

- Address difficulty accessing specialty care services.
- Focus on environmental safety concerns when addressing health issues.
- Educate women on why early and regular prenatal care is beneficial.
- Participate in developing a mental health intervention program for children.
- Address teen pregnancy through the development of a movement for the personal empowerment of 10-14 year old boys and girls.



# Community Coalition Perspectives

Recommendations based on community discussion feedback: **Central Miami-Dade**



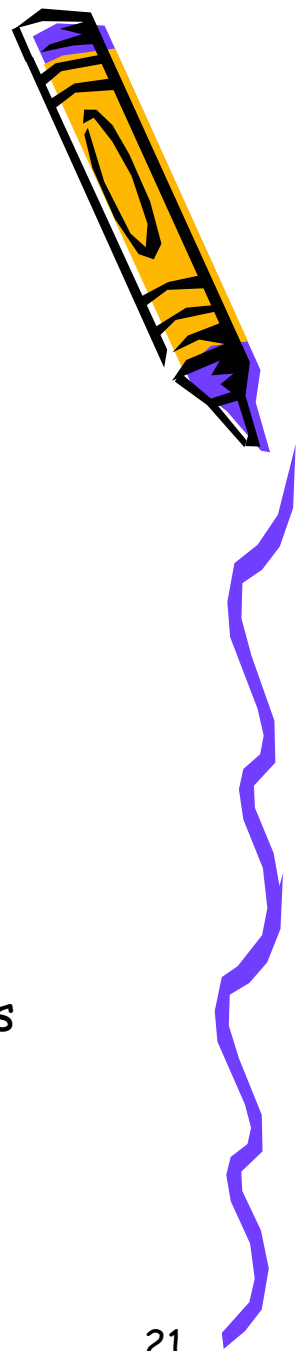
## Helen B. Bentley Family Health Center

- Improve access to Medicaid related informative materials.
- Educate and empower residents regarding renewal and claims processing policies under publicly funded programs.
- Integrate nutritional information and services with prenatal care services.



# Community Coalition Perspectives

Recommendations based on community discussion feedback: **North Miami-Dade**



North Dade Health Center, Melrose Elementary School  
and Stanley C. Myers Community Health Center

- Educate the community on eligibility requirements for KidCare, including Medicaid and MediKids.
- Initiate educational programs to raise awareness of the negative health outcomes of teen pregnancy.
- Encourage medical staff be more culturally sensitive.
- Advertise the availability of parenting and childbirth classes throughout the community.



# Community Coalition Perspectives

Recommendations based on community discussion feedback: **Countywide Efforts**



- Raise the awareness of the values and benefits of Healthy Start Services.
- Collaborate with other entities to offer affordable health services and insurance coverage.
- Identify methods to streamline application fees, and make sliding fees more flexible to a slightly higher income population.
- Empower residents to know when they will be expected to pay out of pocket under publicly funded programs.
- Support the reinstatement of health education programs at elementary school levels.
- Continue to support cultural competency, consumer friendly services and high levels of personal interaction between consumers and Healthy Start Providers.

