



## 2004 PRC Quality of Life Assessment

*Potter's Park Neighborhood  
Broward County, Florida*

### *Community Report* *Prepared for* *Memorial Healthcare System*

*... Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful,  
committed citizens can change the world; indeed,  
it's the only thing that ever has.*  
— Margaret Mead



# Table of Contents

## INTRODUCTION

7

## METHODOLOGY

8

Community Defined for This Assessment .....	8
Quality of Life Survey .....	9
<i>Sample Design</i> .....	9
<i>Sampling Error</i> .....	9
<i>Sample Characteristics</i> .....	10
Existing Data .....	12
<i>Statewide Risk Factor Data</i> .....	12
<i>Nationwide Risk Factor Data</i> .....	12
<i>Healthy People 2010 Goals</i> .....	12

## HEALTH

13

## PHYSICAL HEALTH STATUS

14

Self-Reported Physical Health .....	14
<i>Overall Health Status</i> .....	14
<i>Days of Poor Physical Health</i> .....	16
<i>Days When Poor Physical or Mental Health Prevented Activities</i> .....	16

## HYPERTENSION

17

High Blood Pressure Prevalence .....	17
--------------------------------------	----

## CHOLESTEROL

19

High Blood Cholesterol Prevalence .....	19
---	----

## MORBIDITY

21

AIDS Testing & Risk .....	21
Household Prevalence of Chronic Illness .....	24
Diabetes Prevalence .....	25
<i>Vision Among Diabetics</i> .....	25
Sickle Cell Anemia .....	27

## HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

28

Lack of Health Insurance Coverage .....	28
<i>Coverage for Children</i> .....	29
<b>BARRIERS TO PRIMARY CARE</b> .....	<b>31</b>
Appointment Availability .....	31
Cost of Health Services .....	33
<i>Prescription Medicine</i> .....	35
<b>QUALITY OF LOCAL HEALTH CARE</b> .....	<b>36</b>
<b>MENTAL HEALTH STATUS</b> .....	<b>39</b>
Self-Reported Mental Health Status .....	39
<i>Days of Poor Mental Health</i> .....	39
Use of Mental Health Services .....	40
<b>IMMUNIZATION</b> .....	<b>41</b>
Vaccinations for Seniors .....	41
<i>Influenza</i> .....	41
<i>Pneumonia</i> .....	42
<b>PHYSICAL FITNESS</b> .....	<b>43</b>
Leisure-Time Physical Activity .....	43
<i>No Leisure-Time Physical Activity</i> .....	43
<i>Sedentary Lifestyles</i> .....	44
Overweight Prevalence .....	46
<b>TOBACCO USE</b> .....	<b>48</b>
Cigarette Smoking .....	48
<i>Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day</i> .....	50
<b>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</b> .....	<b>51</b>
Alcohol Abuse .....	51
<i>Current Drinkers</i> .....	51
<i>Drinking &amp; Driving</i> .....	52
<b>PREVENTIVE CARE</b> .....	<b>54</b>
Routine Physician Care .....	54
Dental Care .....	56
<i>Cost Prevented Child's Dental Care Last Year</i> .....	57
<i>Vision and Hearing Care Among Children</i> .....	58
<b>CANCER SCREENINGS</b> .....	<b>59</b>

Colorectal Cancer .....	59
<i>Digital Rectal Examination</i> .....	59
<i>Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy</i> .....	60
Female Breast Cancer .....	61
<i>Mammography &amp; Breast Examination</i> .....	61
Cervical Cancer .....	62
<i>Pap Smear Testing</i> .....	62

## SAFETY

63

### CRIME

64

Victimization.....	64
<i>Safety in the Neighborhoods</i> .....	65
Handguns.....	66
<i>Presence of Handguns in the Home</i> .....	66

### INJURY CONTROL

68

Seat Belt Usage .....	68
<i>Recent Automobile Accidents</i> .....	69
Water Safety .....	70
<i>Children's Swimming Skills</i> .....	70
Emergency Preparedness.....	71
<i>Rating of Local Preparedness</i> .....	71

## FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

72

### LIVING IN BROWARD COUNTY

73

Broward County as a Place to Live.....	73
How Life Has Changed in Broward County.....	75
Disabilities .....	76
Activity Limitations .....	78
<i>Caregivers</i> .....	79
Child Care .....	80
<i>After-School Care</i> .....	81
<i>Mental Health Care</i> .....	82
<i>Drug Treatment</i> .....	82

### IMPROVING OUR COMMUNITIES

83

Local Housing.....	83
<i>Home Ownership</i> .....	85
Local Recreational Areas.....	86
Local Highway and Road Systems .....	87

Public Transportation .....	88
<i>Improving Public Transportation</i> .....	89
<i>Pedestrian Safety</i> .....	90
<b>SOCIAL HARMONY</b> .....	<b>91</b>
Race Relations .....	91
Cultural Relations .....	92
<i>Religious Relations</i> .....	93
<b>EQUAL OPPORTUNITY</b> .....	<b>94</b>
<i>Opportunities for Those With Similar Backgrounds</i> .....	94
<i>Opportunities for the Disabled</i> .....	94
<b>EDUCATION</b> .....	<b>96</b>
<i>Rating of Local Public Schools</i> .....	96
<i>Rating of Local Colleges in Preparing Students for Employment</i> .....	97
<i>Rating of the State's Development of a Future Work Force</i> .....	98
Personal Access to Higher Education .....	99
<i>Job Training and Vocational Opportunities</i> .....	100
Home Computer Use .....	101
<b>LITERACY AND EMPLOYMENT</b> .....	<b>102</b>
Literacy Levels .....	102
<i>Adult Literacy</i> .....	102
<i>Children's Literacy</i> .....	102
Employment Options .....	104
<b>ECONOMY</b> .....	<b>105</b>
<b>PERSONAL FINANCES</b> .....	<b>106</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b> .....	<b>107</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES</b> .....	<b>108</b>
Sun Exposure .....	108
Quality of Drinking Water .....	109
<b>GOVERNMENT</b> .....	<b>110</b>

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT** **111**

Broward County Government .....	111
<i>Feelings of Trust</i> .....	111
<i>Ratings of Local Government</i> .....	112
Local City/Town Services .....	114

<b>APPENDICES</b>	<b>115</b>
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**SUMMARY TABLES OF QUANTITATIVE FINDINGS** **116**

Comparison Tables .....	116
Health Findings Versus National Benchmarks.....	118

# INTRODUCTION

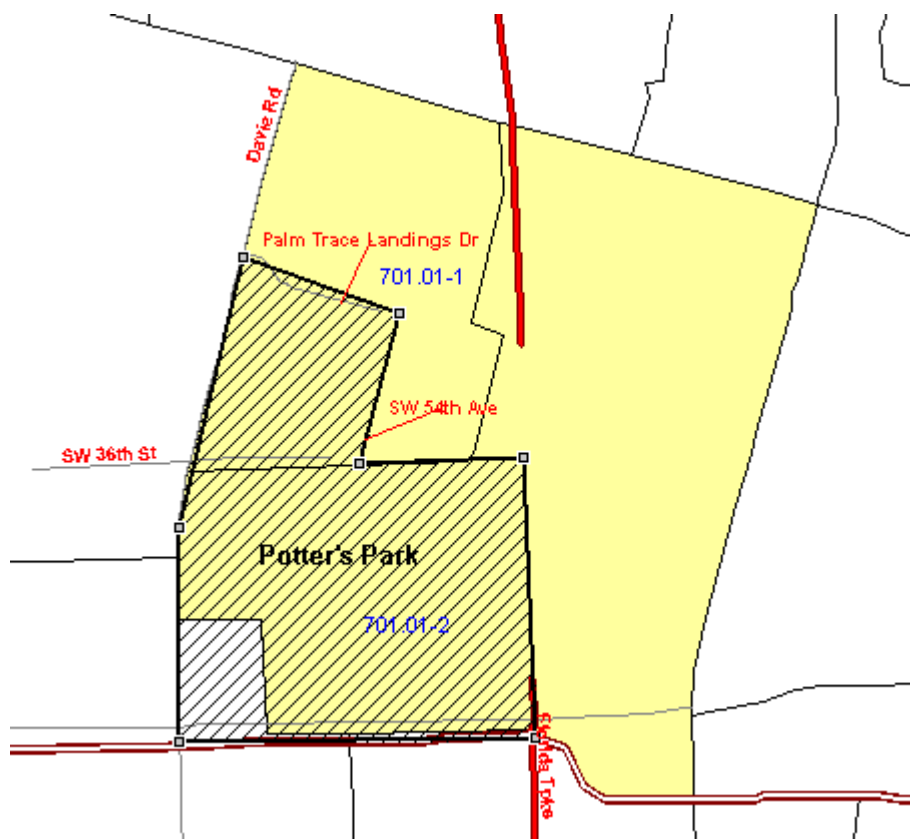
# Methodology

## Community Defined for This Assessment

This assessment examines survey findings among residents of the Potter's Park area in Broward County, Florida. The study plan for this assessment was defined by the following two census block groups:

- (12 11) 0701.01-1
- (12 11) 0701.01-2

The following map further describes this geographical definition.





## Quality of Life Survey

A precise and carefully executed methodology is critical in asserting the validity of the results gathered in the 2004 *PRC Quality of Life Survey*. Thus, to ensure the best representation of the population surveyed, a telephone interview methodology was employed. The primary advantages of telephone interviewing are timeliness, efficiency and random selection capabilities.

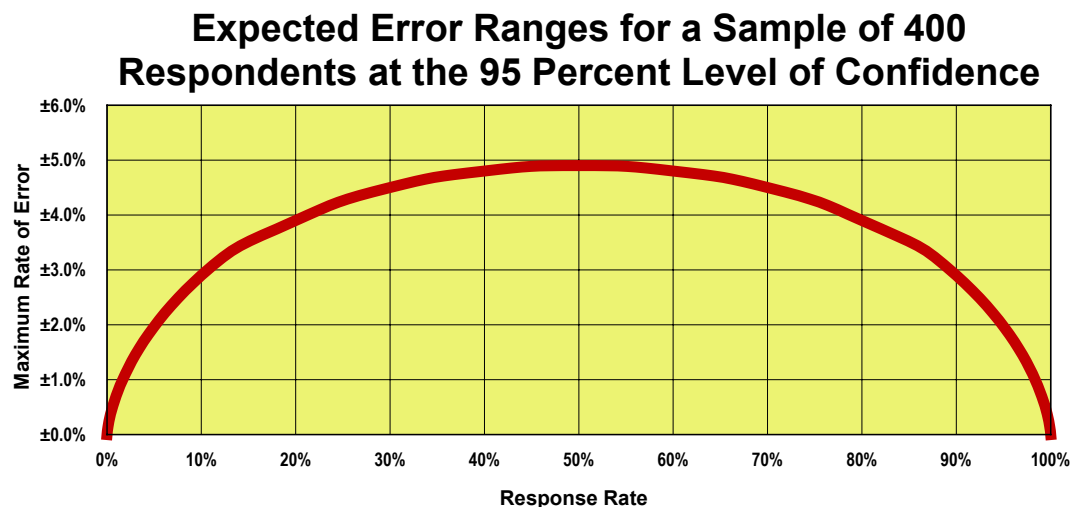


### Sample Design

The sample design utilized for this effort consists of a random sample of 400 individuals aged 18 and older in the defined community. Once these data were collected, the sample was weighted in proportion to the actual population distribution at the ZIP Code level. Population estimates were based on the latest census projections of adults aged 18 and over provided in the 2001 *CACI Census Update*. All administration of the surveys, data collection and data analysis was conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. (PRC).

### Sampling Error

For statistical purposes, the maximum rate of error associated with a sample size of 400 respondents is  $\pm 4.9\%$  at the 95 percent level of confidence.



Note: The "response rate" (the percentage of a population giving a particular response) determines the error rate associated with that response. A "95 percent level of confidence" indicates that responses would fall within the expected error range on 95 out of 100 trials.

Example 1: For example, if 10% of the sample of 400 respondents answered a certain question with a "yes," it can be asserted that between 7.1% and 12.9% ( $10\% \pm 2.9\%$ ) of the total population would offer this response.

Example 2: If 50% of respondents said "yes," one could be certain with a 95 percent level of confidence that between 45.1% and 54.9% ( $50\% \pm 4.9\%$ ) of the total population would respond "yes" if asked this question.

In addition, for further analysis, keep in mind that each percentage point recorded among the total sample of survey respondents is representative of approximately 70 residents age 18 and older in Potter's Park (based on current population estimates). Thus, in a case where 3.4% of the total population responds to a survey question, this is representative of approximately 238 people and therefore must not be dismissed as too small to be significant.

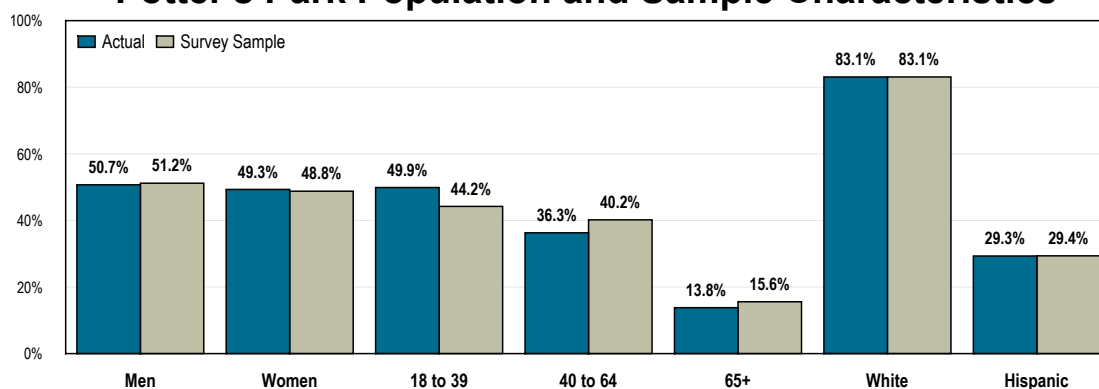
Also, for purposes of this study, comparisons are made to the 2002 Broward County survey findings [conducted in Broward County by PRC] where possible and applicable throughout the report. Statistically significant differences between the two areas will be italicized throughout the report.

## Sample Characteristics

To accurately represent the population studied, it was necessary to constantly monitor the demographic composition (e.g., age, gender, household location) of the community sample throughout the data collection process. PRC strives to minimize bias through application of a proven telephone methodology and random-selection techniques. And, while this random sampling of the population produces a highly representative sample, it is a common and preferred practice to "weight" the raw data to improve this representativeness even further. This is accomplished by adjusting the results of a random sample to match the demographic characteristics of the population surveyed, so as to eliminate any naturally occurring bias. Specifically, once the raw data are gathered, respondents are examined by key demographic characteristics (namely gender, age, race, ethnicity, income and ZIP Code) and a statistical application package applies weighting variables which produce a sample which more closely matches the population for these characteristics. Thus, while the integrity of each individual's responses is maintained, one respondent's responses may contribute to the whole the same weight as 1.1 respondents. Another respondent, whose demographic characteristics may have been slightly oversampled, may contribute the same weight as 0.9 respondents.

The following chart outlines the characteristics of the sample for key demographic variables, compared to actual population characteristics revealed in census data. [Note that the sample consisted solely of area residents age 18 and older; data on children were given by proxy by the person most responsible for that child's health care needs, and these children are not represented demographically in this chart.]

## Potter's Park Population and Sample Characteristics



Sources: 1. CACI 2000 Census Update.  
2. 2004 PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Further note that the poverty descriptions and segmentation used in this report are based on administrative poverty thresholds determined by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. These guidelines define poverty status by household income level and number of persons in the household (e.g., the 2003 guidelines place the poverty threshold for a family of four at \$18,400 annual household income or lower). In sample segmentation: “Below Poverty” refers to community members living in a household with defined poverty status, while “100-200% Poverty” represents those households living just above the poverty level, earning up to twice the poverty threshold; and “>200% Poverty” refers to households with incomes more than twice the poverty threshold defined for their household size.

The sample design and the quality control procedures used in the data collection ensure that the sample is representative. Thus, the findings may be generalized to the total population of community members in Potter’s Park with a high degree of confidence.

## Existing Data

### Statewide Risk Factor Data

Statewide risk factor data are provided where available as an additional benchmark against which to compare local findings. These data are reported in the most recent *BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) Summary Prevalence Report* published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. It should be noted, however, that individual state health departments are responsible for the administration and oversight of the BRFSS project; PRC can vouch for neither their methodological correctness nor the validity of state findings.

### Nationwide Risk Factor Data

Nationwide risk factor data, which are also provided in comparison charts, are taken from the 2003 *PRC National Health Survey*. The methodological approach for the national study is identical to that employed in this assessment. Therefore, PRC assures that these data may be generalized to the U.S. population with a high degree of confidence.

### Healthy People 2010 Goals



*Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health* is part of the Healthy People 2010 initiative that is sponsored by the U. S. Department of Health & Human Services. Healthy People 2010 outlines a comprehensive, nationwide health promotion and disease prevention agenda. It is designed to serve as a roadmap for improving the health of all people in the United States during the first decade of the 21st century.

With [specific] health objectives in 28 focus areas, Healthy People 2010 will be a tremendously valuable asset to health planners, medical practitioners, educators, elected officials, and all of us who work to improve health. Healthy People 2010 reflects the very best in public health planning – it is comprehensive, it was created by a broad coalition of experts from many sectors, it has been designed to measure progress over time, and, most important, it clearly lays out a series of objectives to bring better health to all people in this country. – Donna E. Shalala, Secretary of Health & Human Services

Like the preceding Healthy People 2000 initiative – which was driven by an ambitious, yet achievable, 10-year strategy for improving the nation’s health by the end of the 20th century – Healthy People 2010 is committed to a single, overarching purpose: promoting health and preventing illness, disability and premature death.

# HEALTH

# Physical Health Status

This section describes various assessments of the general physical health of community residents in Potter's Park, including such elements as perceived health status and average days of poor physical health.

## Self-Reported Physical Health

### Overall Health Status

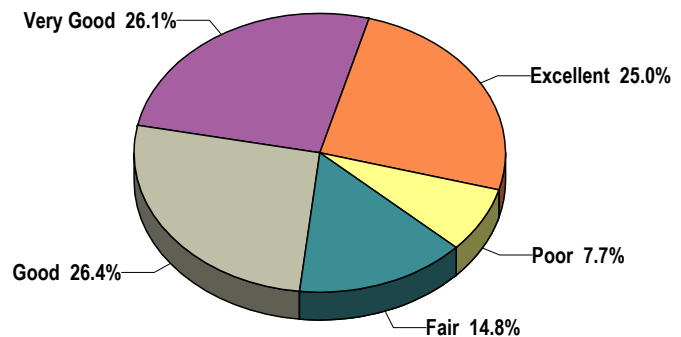
In Potter's Park, more than one-half (51.1%) of adults view their individual physical health as "excellent" or "very good." On the other hand, 22.5% say that their general physical health is overall "fair" or "poor." This is further outlined in the adjacent chart.

The percentage of area residents reporting "fair" or "poor" physical health is *statistically less favorable*

*than* the percentage found nationwide and much higher than that found statewide. Across Broward County, a *more favorable* 13.3% of adults experience "fair" or "poor" health.

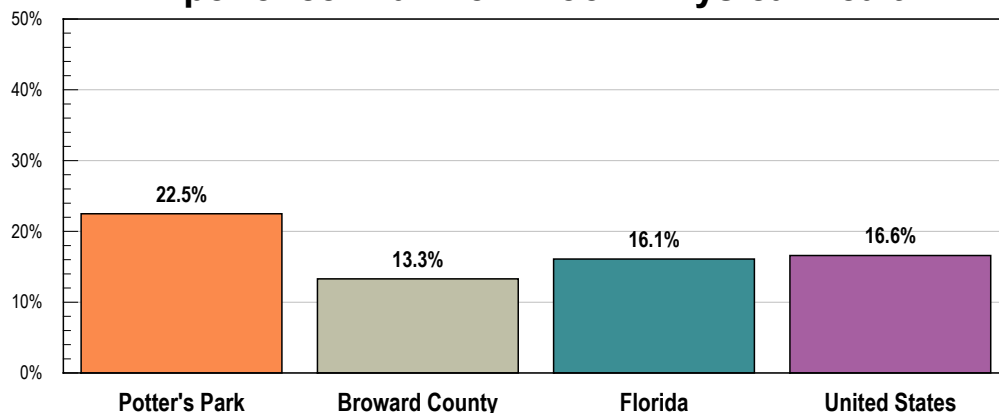
### Self-Reported Health Status

(Potter's Park 2004)



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

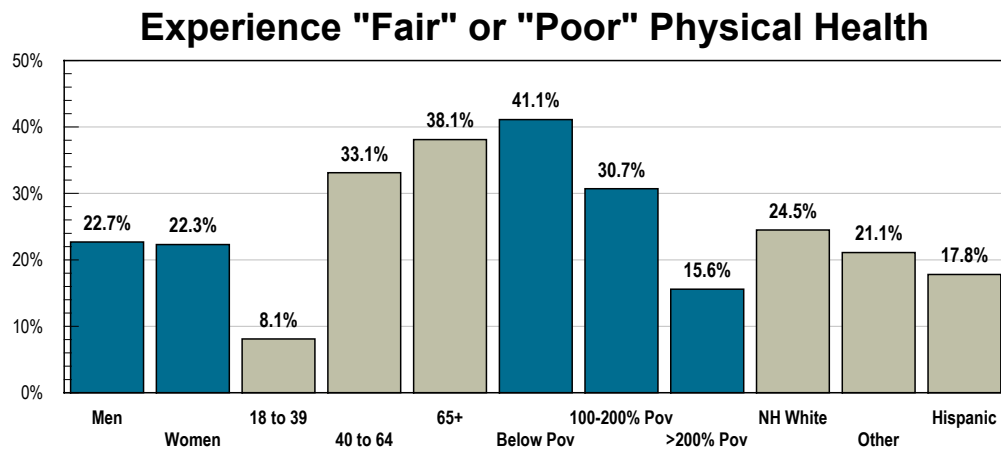
### Experience "Fair" or "Poor" Physical Health



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

The following chart provides an illustration of self-reported health status, segmented by various demographic characteristics. As might be expected, indications of “fair” or “poor” health increase with age, ranging from 8.1% among adults under 40 to 38.1% among adults age 65 and older. Perhaps more surprising is that there is also a strong correlation with race, with 24.5% of Non-Hispanic White residents reporting their physical health as “fair” or “poor,” compared to 17.8% of local Hispanics.

Furthermore, “fair” or “poor” health is reported much more among adults living at or near the poverty level when compared with adults living in the higher income bracket.

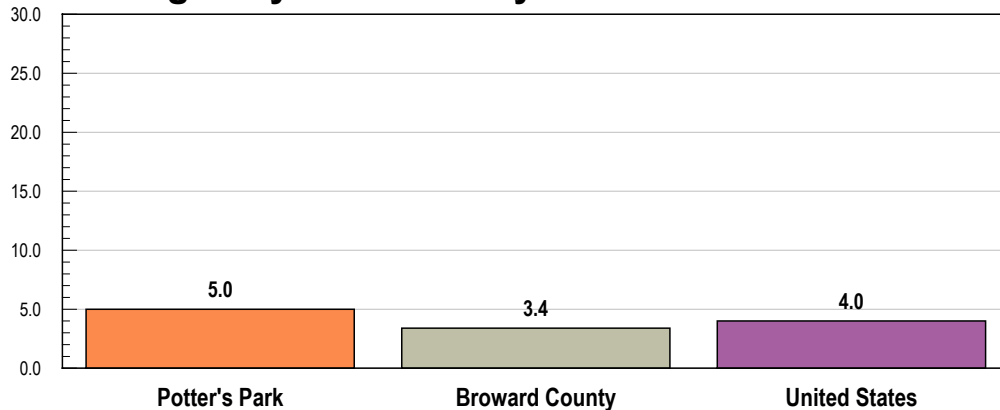


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

## Days of Poor Physical Health

In the *PRC Quality of Life Survey*, area residents reported an average of 5.0 days in the last month on which their physical health was *not* good. This figure compares to an average 4.0 days reported nationwide. Across Broward County overall, adults average 3.4 days of poor physical health.

**Average Days of Poor Physical Health in Past Month**



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
 2. Florida data not available.

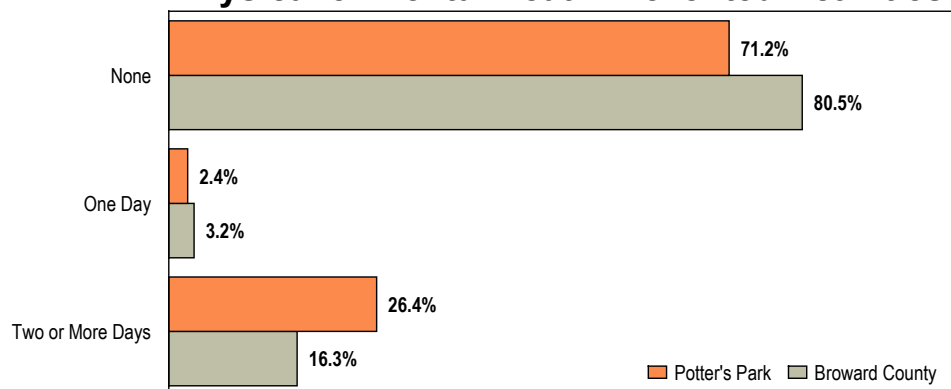
## Days When Poor Physical or Mental Health Prevented Activities

While the majority (71.2%) of survey respondents did not experience any days in the past month on which their physical or mental health prevented normal activities, 2.4% of Potter's Park adults experienced **one** of these days and 26.4% reported **two or more** days.

Countywide, adults were less likely to note experiencing two or more days on which their physical or

mental health prevented normal activities.

**Average Days in Past Month When Physical or Mental Health Prevented Activities**



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.



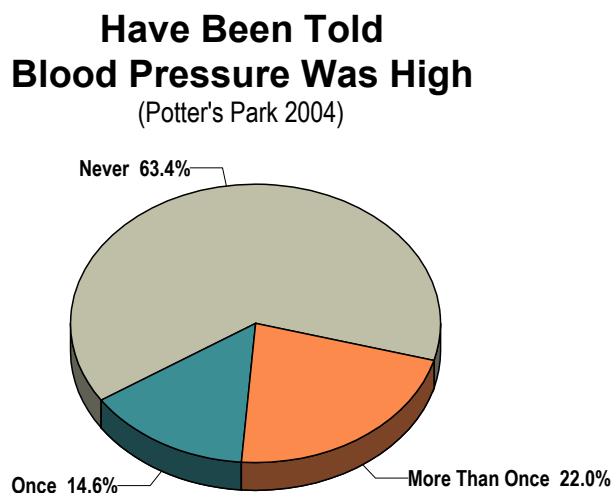
# Hypertension

Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is a condition wherein one's systolic blood pressure is equal to or greater than 140 mm Hg and/or his or her diastolic blood pressure is equal to or greater than 90 mm Hg. Hypertension prevalence increases with age, and women and Hispanics are generally at higher risk.

The implications of hypertension are great, placing an individual at increased risk for a variety of health problems, including coronary heart disease, stroke, congestive heart failure, kidney failure and peripheral vascular disease. However, high blood pressure can often be controlled through medication and/or behavior modification. The health risks associated with high blood pressure can be greatly reduced through weight reduction, increased physical activity, reduced sodium intake and reduced alcohol consumption. It is also recommended that hypertensive patients eliminate tobacco use and reduce intake of saturated fat and cholesterol since these compound the risk for coronary heart disease and stroke.

## High Blood Pressure Prevalence

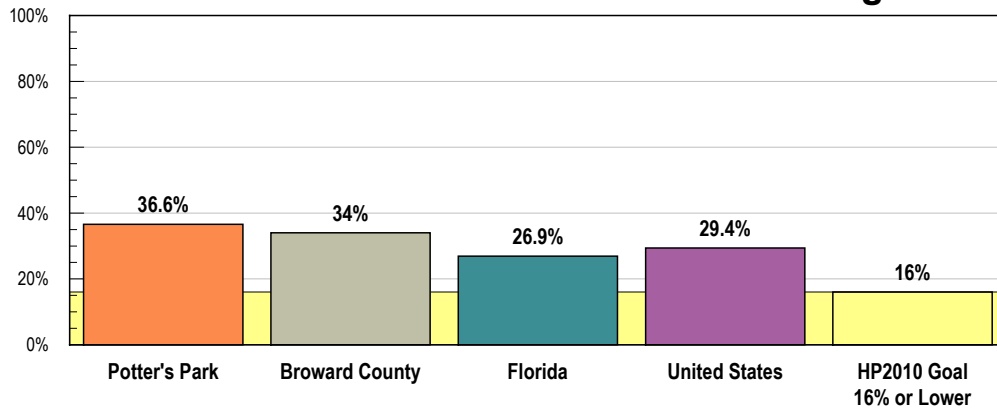
A total of 36.6% of community members have been told at some point that their blood pressure was high. Specifically, 22.0% of adults in Potter's Park have been told more than once that their blood pressure was high, while 14.6% have been told this only once.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Reflects the total sample of respondents.

The prevalence of adults in Potter's Park who have been told they have high blood pressure is *significantly higher than* the 29.4% recorded nationwide but is statistically similar to the 34.0% reported across Broward County. The local percentage fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* target of 16%; note the lower hypertension level across Florida.

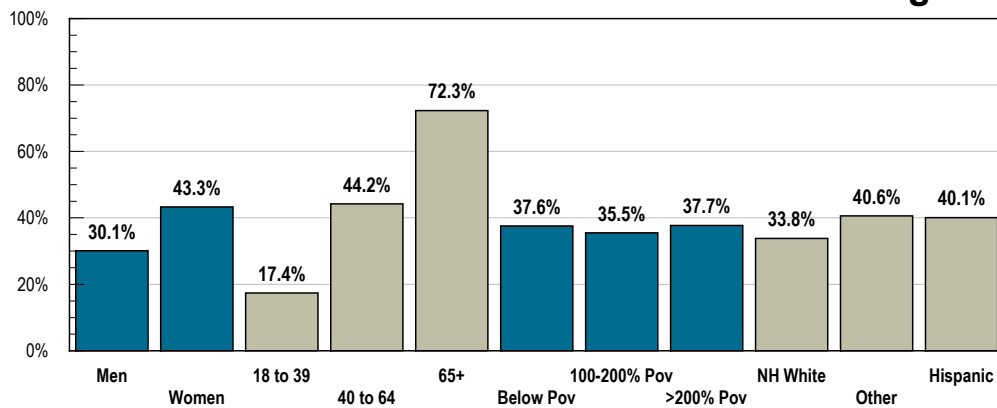
### Have Been Told Blood Pressure Was High



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
 3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 4. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service  
 Note: Reflects the total sample of respondents.

Also, in looking at age cohorts, hypertension rates vary from 17.4% among adults under 40 to 72.3% among those 65 and older. Note that local women are much more likely (43.3%) than men (30.1%) to report being diagnosed as hypertensive.

### Have Been Told That Blood Pressure Was High



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

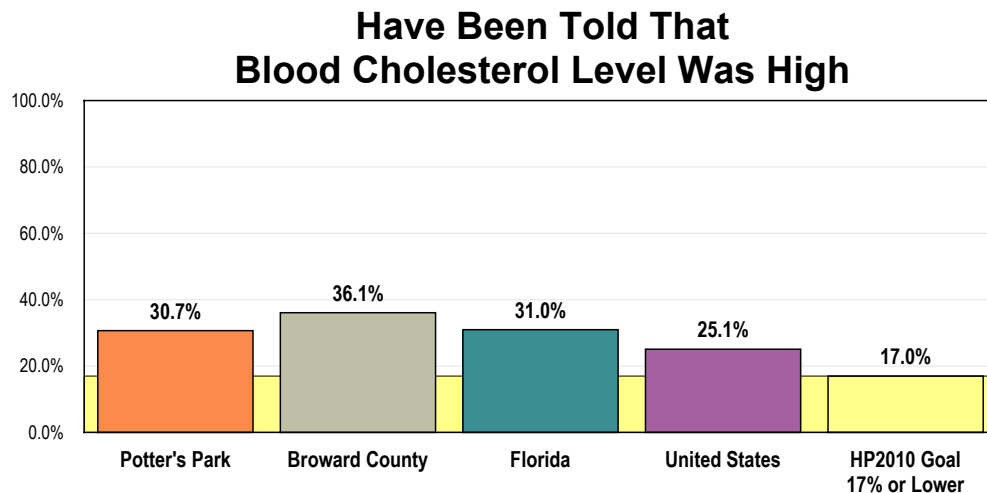
# Cholesterol

High blood cholesterol is one of the major risk factors for coronary heart disease (along with cigarette smoking, high blood pressure and physical inactivity). High cholesterol is defined as having a serum total cholesterol level of 240 mg/dL or greater.

## High Blood Cholesterol Prevalence

A total of 30.7% of adults in Potter's Park have been told by a health professional that their cholesterol level was high; this level is *significantly worse than* the 25.1% recorded nationwide and fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* target of 17% or lower. In contrast, the Potter's Park prevalence for high cholesterol levels is *more favorable than* the 36.1% reported throughout Broward County.

Statewide, 31.0% of adults have been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol levels, as shown below.

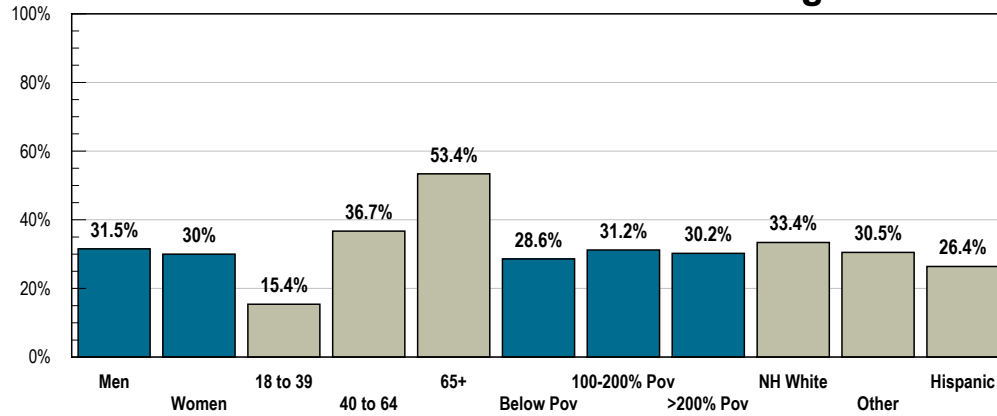


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
4. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service  
Note: Reflects the total sample of respondents.

The following chart provides an illustration of local high cholesterol levels, segmented by specific demographic characteristic. Note that high blood cholesterol prevalence exhibits a positive correlation with age, varying from 15.4% among adults under 40 to 53.4% among those 65 and older. Note that, in contrast to hypertension levels, high cholesterol is higher among Non-Hispanic Whites than among local Hispanics.

Note that the prevalence of high cholesterol does not vary significantly when viewed by income level.

### Have Been Told That Blood Cholesterol Level Was High



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

# Morbidity

“Morbidity” is defined as the rate of disease or the proportion of diseased persons in a given locality. The following section outlines data relating to the prevalence of various conditions in Potter’s Park.

## AIDS Testing & Risk

The AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) epidemic is a problem of national and international importance, a disease for which there is as of yet no cure. It is estimated that one-half of persons infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), the virus which causes AIDS, will develop the disease within 10 years if not treated. Nearly as many will develop any of a host of other HIV-related illnesses. HIV-infected persons are also prone to severe opportunistic infections, Kaposi's sarcoma, and medical complications associated with the virus.

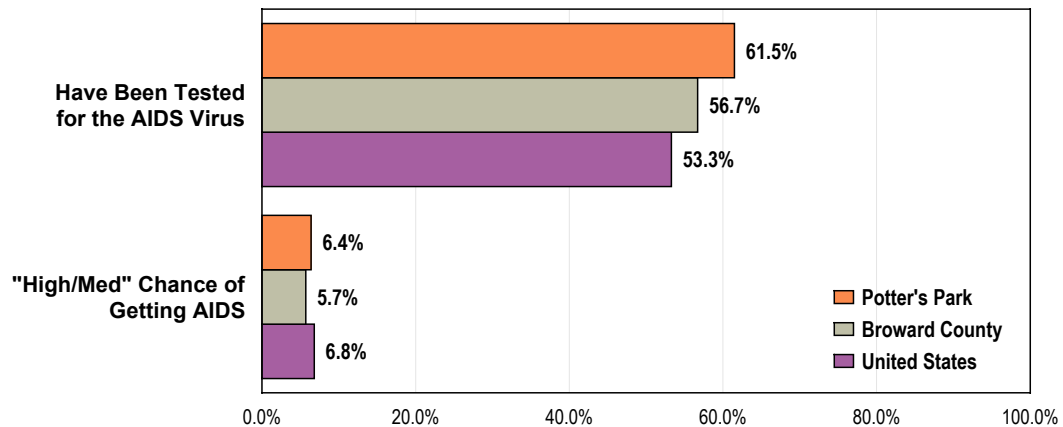
Although there is no vaccine or cure, recent advances in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) treatment can slow or halt the progression from HIV infection to AIDS. Because HIV is not a reportable disease, the only method of monitoring HIV transmission is to monitor trends in AIDS cases. Longer periods between HIV infection and progression to AIDS have made it very difficult to monitor trends in HIV infection. Prevention of HIV infection is complex, requiring targeted behavioral-based, culture- and age-specific risk reduction programs.

Also, while new developments in treatment in recent years have greatly expanded the life expectancy and quality of life of AIDS patients, the treatments are extremely costly and they bring rise to new issues for a growing population of persons living with AIDS.

**AIDS Testing & Perceived Risk.** In the survey findings, 6.4% of adults aged 18 through 64 in Potter’s Park believe that their chances of contracting the HIV virus is “high” or “medium,” similar to that found nationally (6.8%).

Note in the following chart that testing levels in Potter’s Park were reported among 61.5% of adults under 65, *significantly higher than* the 53.3% reported nationwide but comparable to the 56.7% reported across Broward County.

## Perceptions of AIDS (18-64)



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

2. 2000 and 2003 PRC National Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

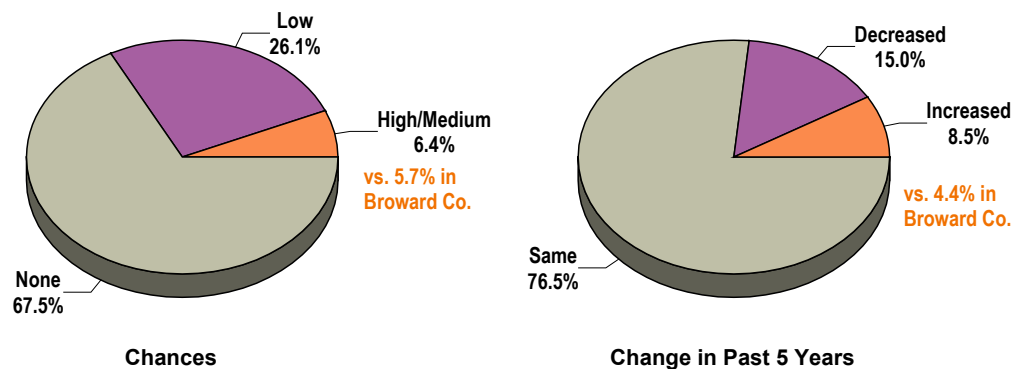
Notes: 1. Reflects total sample of respondents under 65.

2. Note that the "high/medium chance" inquiry was not addressed nationally in 2003, so the percentage shown reflects the 2000 prevalence.

3. State data not available.

Two in three (67.5%) local adults aged 18-64 feel they have no chance of acquiring the AIDS virus. Another 26.1% reported a "low" risk, and 6.4% reported "high" or "medium" risk for the virus (versus 4.6% across Broward County). About three in four local adults report that their chances of getting AIDS has remained the same over the past five years. In contrast, 8.5% feel their chances have increased, higher than the countywide prevalence (3.6%).

## Perceived Chances of Getting the AIDS Virus



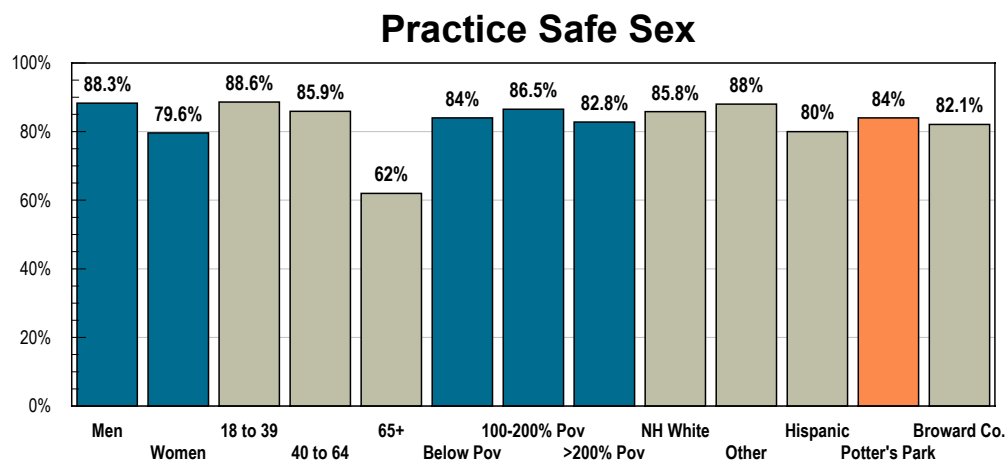
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Note: Asked of all respondents aged 18 through 64.

## Practice Safe Sex

In a follow-up inquiry, Potter's Park residents were asked to indicate whether they practice safe sex. As shown in the following chart, more than 8 in 10 (84.0%) responded affirmatively; note the following breakout by demographic characteristic. Women appear more likely than men to report practicing safe sex, and Hispanics appear to be less likely than Non-Hispanic Whites and adults of other ethnic backgrounds to acknowledge that they practice safe sex.

Across Broward County, 82.1% of residents reportedly practice safe sex, as shown below.



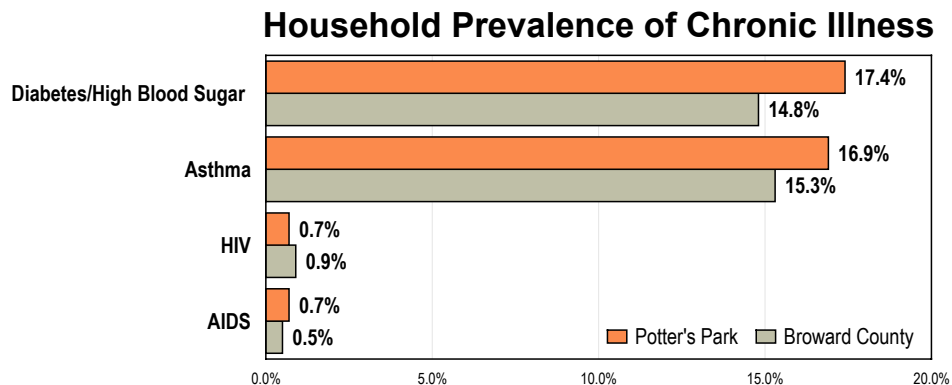
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

## Household Prevalence of Chronic Illness

As part of the 2004 PRC Quality of Life Survey, area residents were asked to report the prevalence of any of various chronic conditions among themselves or other members of their households.

As shown below, 17.4% of survey respondents reported that they or a member of their household suffer from **diabetes**, compared to 14.8% reported across Broward County, and another 16.9% of local adults report that they or a member of their household currently suffer from **asthma** (compared to 15.3% reporting asthma countywide and less favorable than the 10.3% found nationwide). Just 0.7% currently report suffering from HIV (similar to the 0.9% throughout the county), while another 0.7% of local adults report suffering from **AIDS** (compared to 0.5% in Broward County).



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

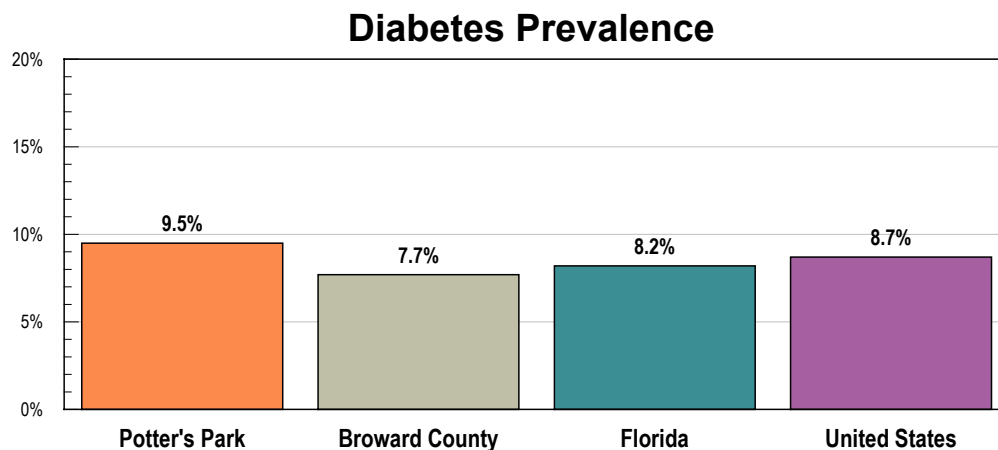
Keep in mind that each percentage point above represents approximately 70 adults in Potter's Park.



## Diabetes Prevalence

Diabetics are at risk for a host of related ailments, including a number of eye diseases, disease of small blood vessels, as well as premature arteriosclerosis, kidney disease and neuritis (any disorder of the peripheral nervous system which interferes with sensation, the nerve control of muscle, or both). Many of these are preventable or controllable if detected early and properly treated.

As shown in the following graph, 9.5% of the community members surveyed indicate having diabetes themselves, similar to both the 8.2% reported statewide and the 8.7% found nationwide. Across Broward County, 7.7% of adults are reported to be diabetic.

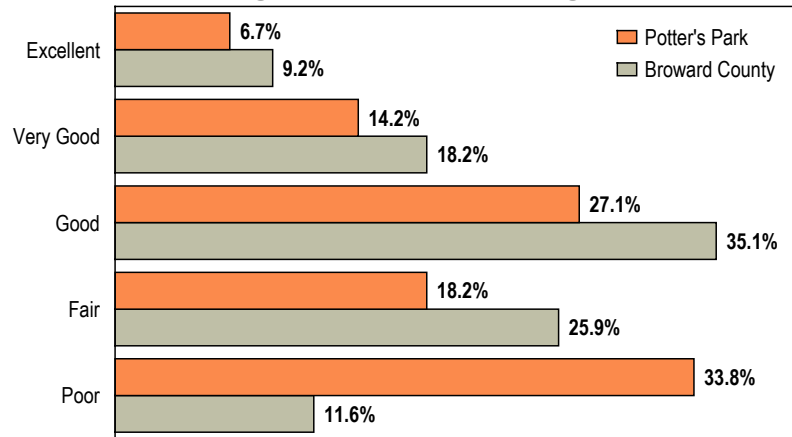


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Reflects the total sample of respondents.

## Vision Among Diabetics

Local diabetics (a total of 37 respondents) were next asked to rate their vision. As shown in the following chart, “excellent” and “very good” ratings were reported among 20.9% of local diabetics (versus 27.4% across Broward County), and another 27.1% gave “good” reports of their vision (*lower than* countywide findings). In contrast, a full 52.0% of local diabetics indicated “fair” to “poor” vision ratings, much higher than the 37.5% reported throughout Broward County, as shown in the following chart.

## Rating of Vision Among Diabetics

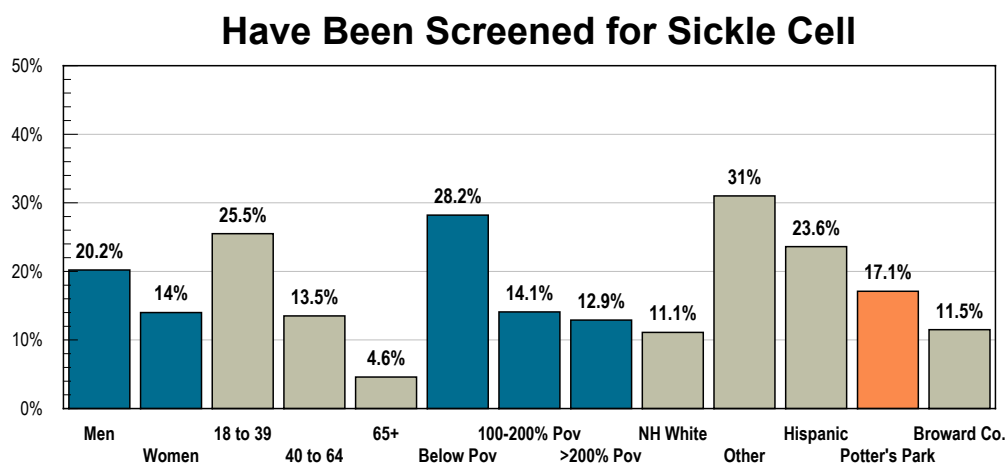


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all diabetic respondents (n=37).

## Sickle Cell Anemia

Sickle cell anemia, a disease of the blood most often associated with Hispanics, is an issue of concern in Potter's Park. As shown below, 17.1% of adults have been screened for the disease (*higher than* the 11.5% prevalence recorded across Broward County).

Viewed demographically, screenings are highest among local men, adults under 40, those in the lowest income bracket, and adults who are not Non-Hispanic Whites in ethnic background.



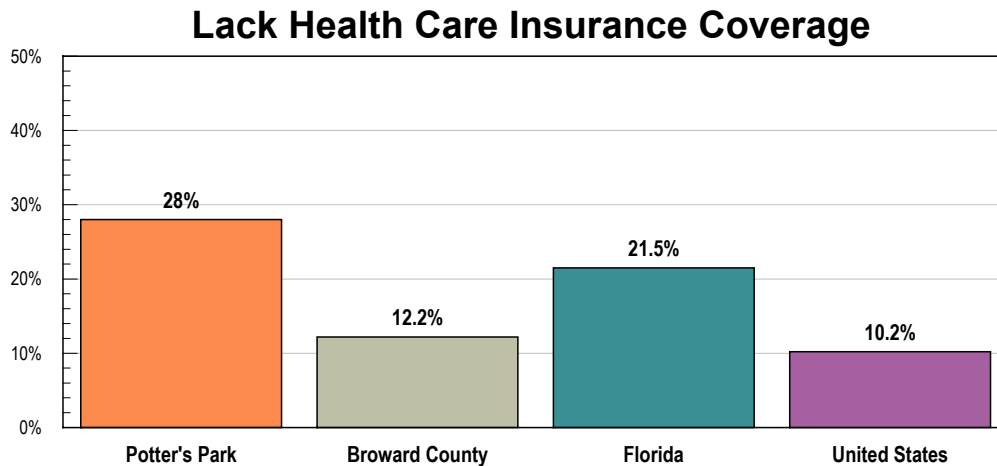
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

# Health Insurance Coverage

Along with enhancing quality and moderating costs, improving the accessibility of health care services is one of the principal hopes for the American health care system and a key element in any preventive approach to community health. Certainly one of the various barriers to access is a lack of insurance coverage for many Americans.

## Lack of Health Insurance Coverage

A full 28.0% of adults in Potter's Park have no insurance coverage to pay for health care expenses, nearly three times the national level. Across Broward County, just 12.2% of adults are without coverage, as shown below.

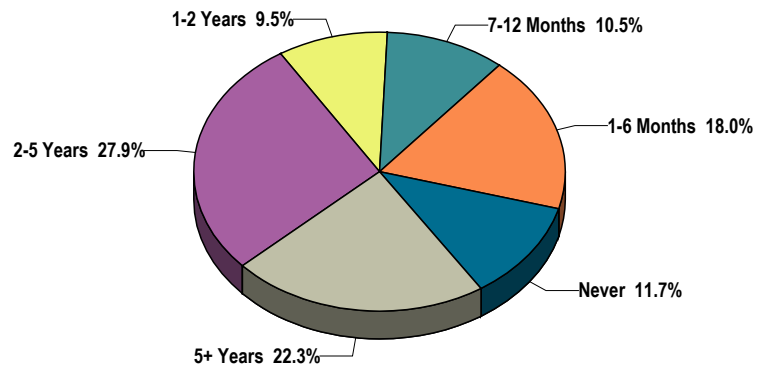


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Reflects total sample of respondents.

Residents without current coverage were asked to indicate how long they have been without insurance. As shown in the following chart, 18.0% of these adults have been without coverage for **six months or less**, while 10.5% have been without coverage for **seven to 12 months**. Another 9.5% have been without insurance for **one to two years**, and 27.9% have been without coverage for **two to five years**. A total of 22.3% of these adults has not had health care insurance coverage for **five or more years**, and 11.7% have **never** had health care insurance coverage.

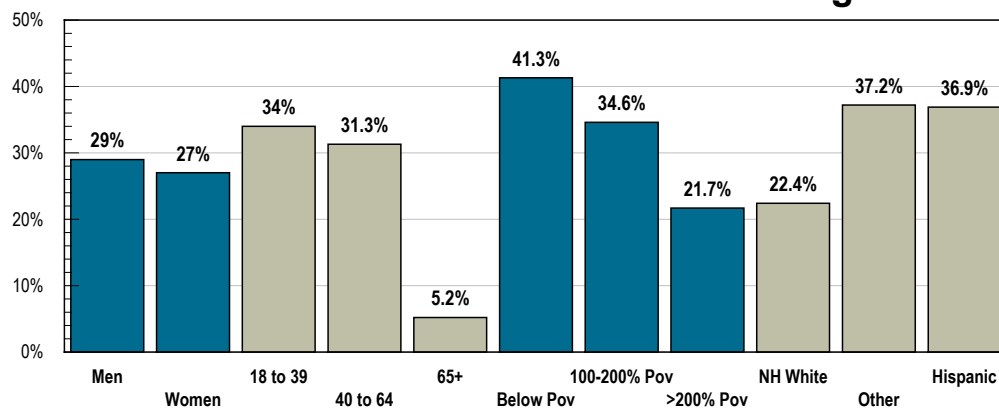
Not surprisingly, current coverage is directly related to income, and, in fact, lack of insurance increases sharply among individuals living below 200% of the national poverty level. Lack of coverage is also higher among adults under 65, and Non-Hispanic Whites are much less likely to be without coverage than residents in the other race brackets shown below.

## Length of Time Since Coverage (Potter's Park 2004)



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Reflects those respondents without current coverage.

## Lack Health Care Insurance Coverage

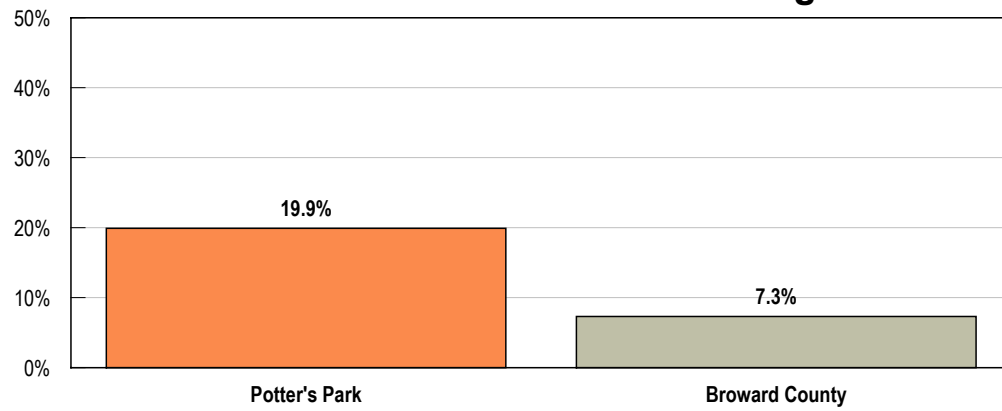


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park 2004.  
2. Reflects total sample of respondents.

## Coverage for Children

Among local adults with children under 18 at home, 19.9% have no health care insurance coverage for their children, as shown in the following chart. Across Broward County, this prevalence is a *significantly lower 7.3%*.

## Have No Health Care Insurance Coverage for Child



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of respondents with children under the age of 18.

# Barriers to Primary Care

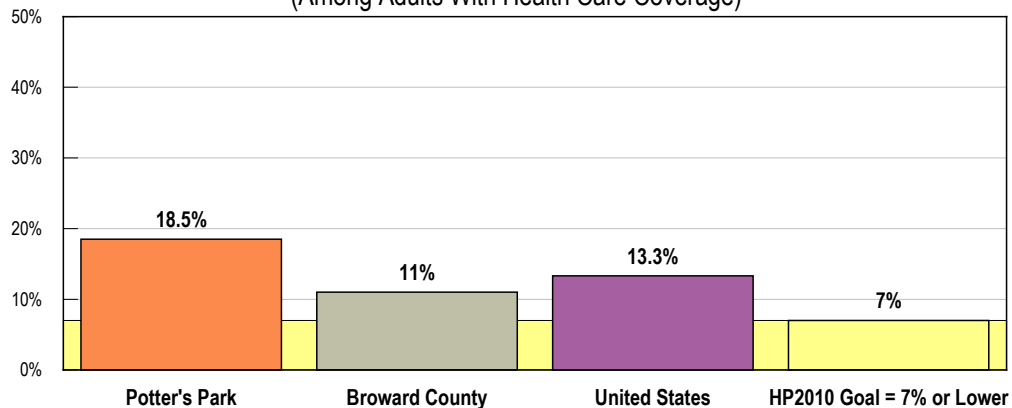
This section examines access to preventive care services, including community members' experience with the availability of physician services, and cost as an inhibitor to receiving care.

## Appointment Availability

**Adults.** A total of 18.5% of adults in Potter's Park had difficulty getting in to see a physician during the past year, which is *less favorable than* the nationwide prevalence (13.3%) as well as the 11.0% reported across Broward County. Also, the Potter's Park rate fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* goal of 7% or lower.

### Have Had Trouble Getting Appointment to See Primary Care Physician in the Past Year

(Among Adults With Health Care Coverage)



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

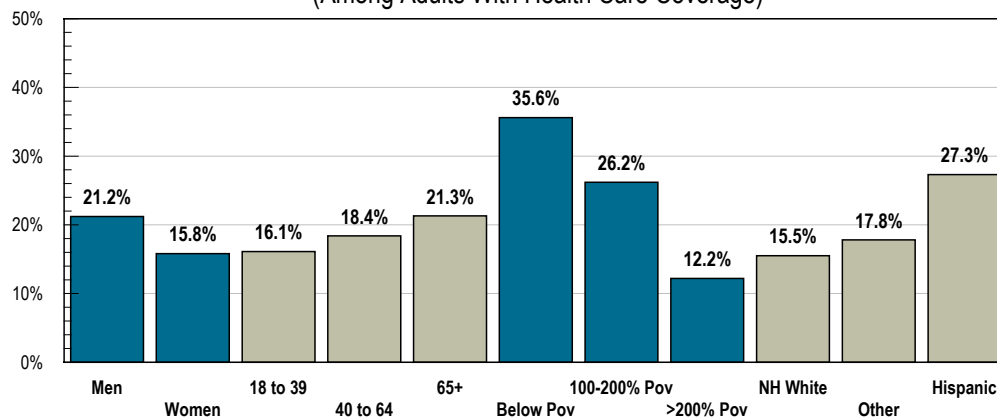
Notes: 1. Asked of those respondents who are currently covered by health care insurance.

2. State data not available.

As shown in the next graph, adults aged 65 and older, males, Hispanics, and adults living in poverty are most likely to report difficulty getting an appointment to see a physician.

## Have Had Trouble Getting Appointment to See Primary Care Physician in the Past Year

(Among Adults With Health Care Coverage)



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

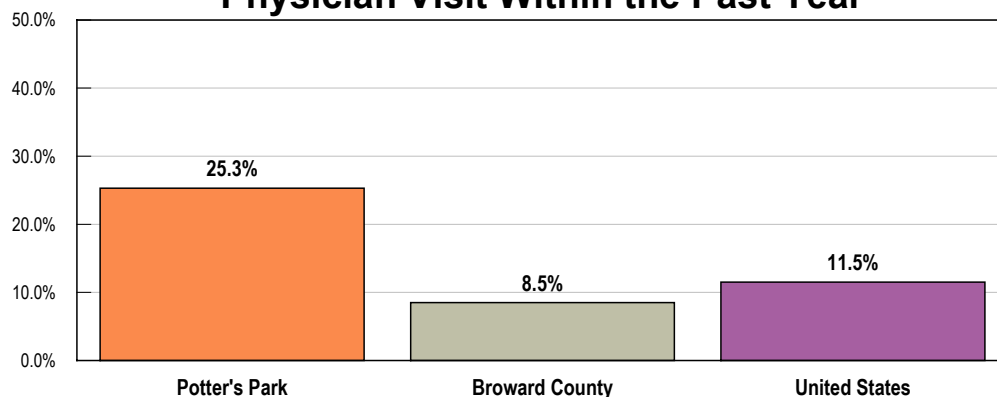
2. Asked of those respondents who are currently covered by some type of health care insurance.



## Cost of Health Services

**Adults.** Cost is an important factor in the access equation. In the past year, cost has prevented 25.3% of community members from visiting a physician. This figure is *dramatically higher than* the figure found nationwide (11.5%) as well as the 8.5% reported across Broward County, as shown below.

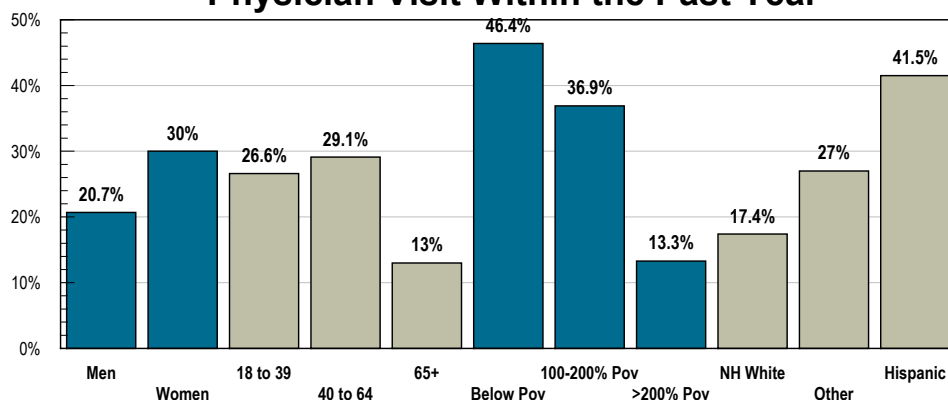
**Cost Prevented a Physician Visit Within the Past Year**



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
 2. State data not available.

Note in the following table that 46.4% of persons living at or near the poverty level have found cost a prohibitive factor when seeking primary medical care in the past year. Also, adults under 65 more than older adults face prohibitive costs, as do Hispanics. It may be worth noting that cost prohibited medical care more often for local women than men, as shown in the following chart.

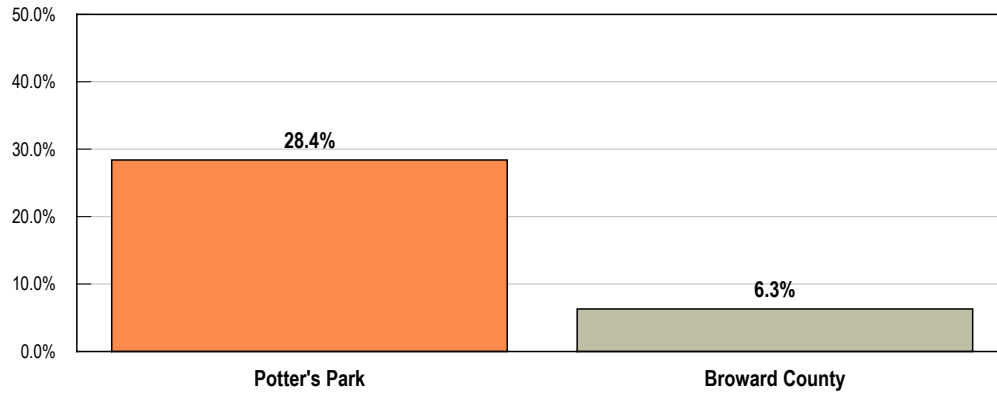
**Cost Prevented a Physician Visit Within the Past Year**



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

**Children.** Among residents in Potter's Park with children under the age of 18, 28.4% indicate that cost or a lack of insurance prevented their child from receiving health care at some point in the past. The Potter's Park prevalence is *more than four times* that reported countywide (6.3%), as shown below.

### Cost Prevented Child's Health Care in the Past Year



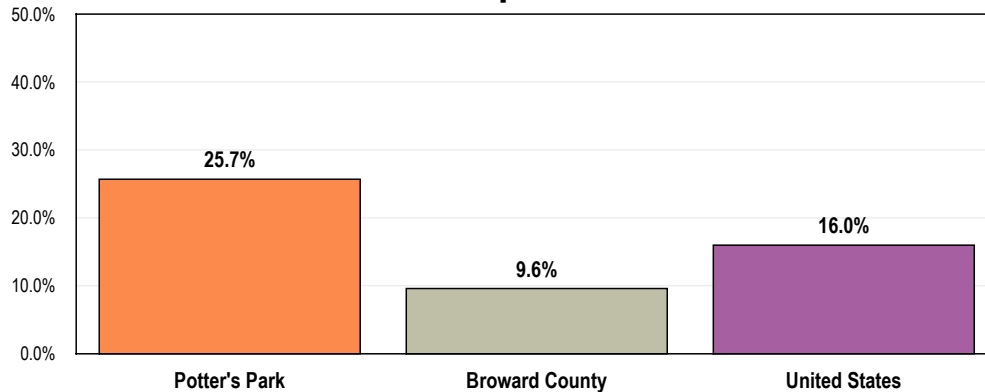
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Asked of respondents with children under the age of 18.  
2. Florida and U.S. data not available.

## Prescription Medicine

**Adults.** Another important issue in regard to medical care access is prescription medicine. A total of 25.7% of community members noted that cost prevented them from obtaining a needed prescription medicine in the past year, *much higher than* the 16.0% of American adults reporting the same, as well as the 9.6% reported throughout Broward County.

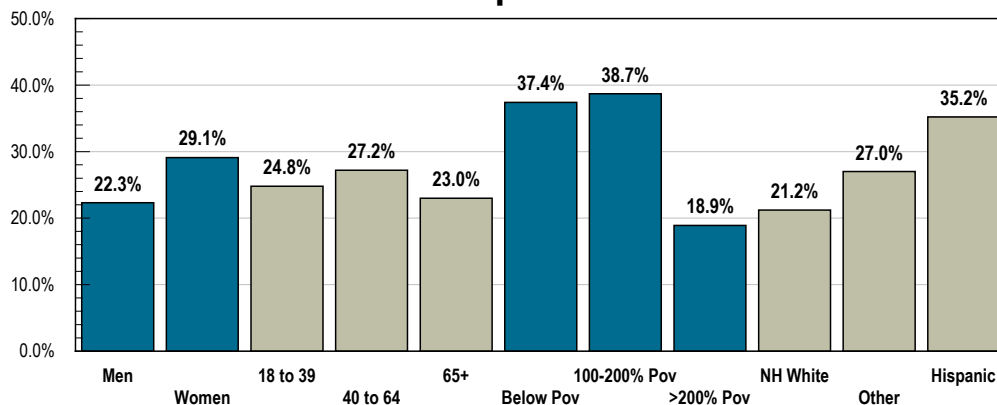
**Cost Prevented Prescription Medicine in Past Year**



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
 2. State data not available.

When viewed demographically, people living at or near the poverty level were most likely to note that cost prevented them from receiving a prescription medicine in the past year. Note also that Hispanics are *much more likely than* Non-Hispanic Whites to indicate that cost prevented them from purchasing medicine last year.

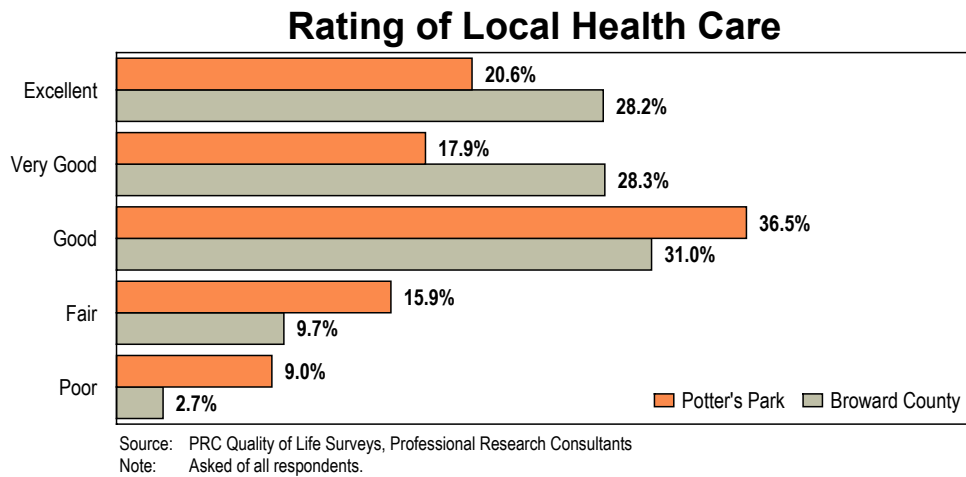
**Cost Prevented Prescription Medicine in Past Year**



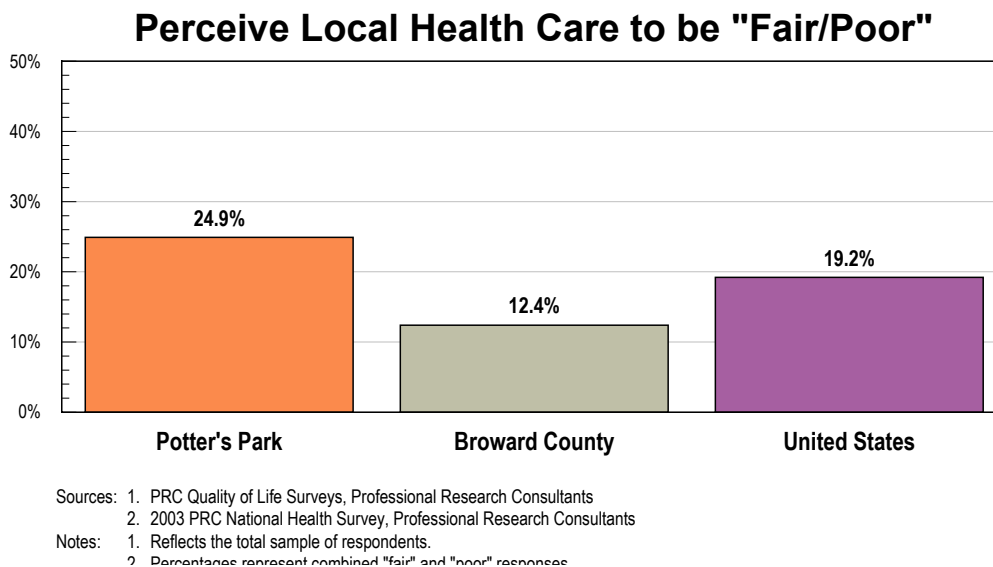
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

# Quality of Local Health Care

Overall, local adults give high ratings of the local health care that they currently receive. More than one-third (38.5%) give “excellent” or “very good” appraisals (*significantly lower than* the 56.5% throughout the county), with another 36.5% of residents reporting “good” local health care. On the other hand, 24.9% of Potter’s Park adults consider their local health care to be “fair” or “poor,” *twice* the 12.4% found among residents countywide.

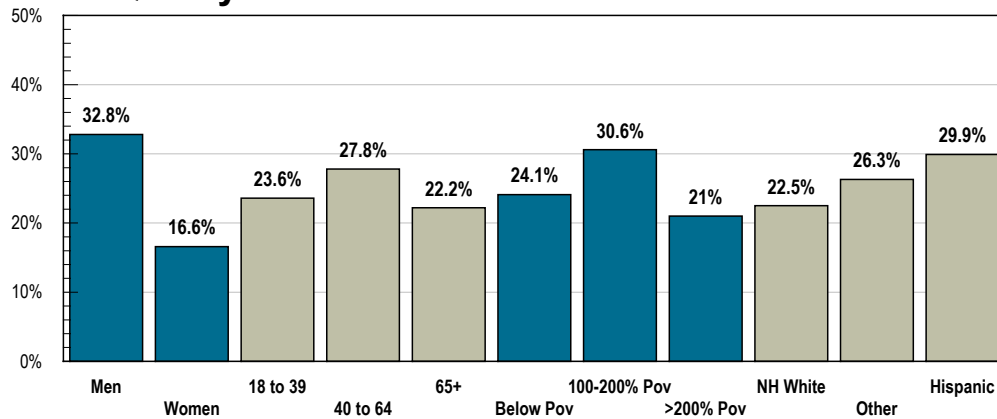


The number of adults who perceive local health care to be “fair” or “poor” is *significantly higher than* that reported among adults both county- and nationwide, as shown below.



Note in the following table that men, Hispanics, and adults living just above poverty more often consider the quality of local health care to be “fair” or “poor.” Also, middle-aged adults more often consider their health care to be “fair” or “poor.”

### Quality of Local Health Care is "Fair" or "Poor"

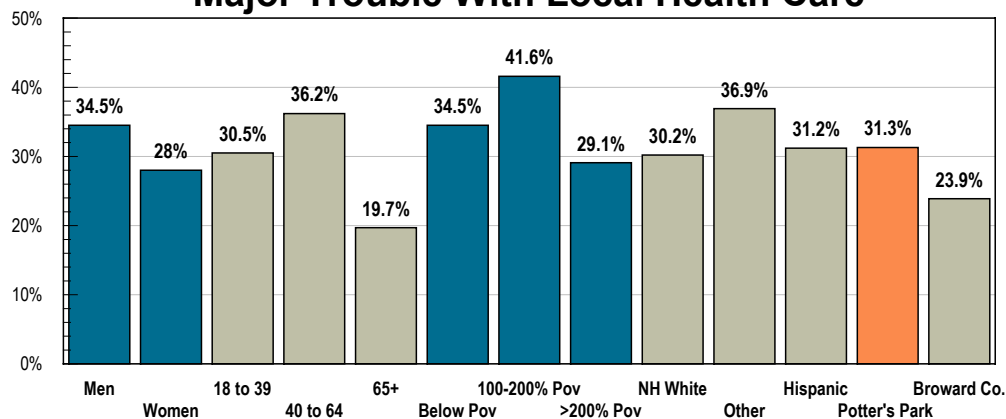


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

In a follow-up inquiry, community members were asked to indicate whether they feel the local health care system has major problems. As shown in the following chart, 31.3% responded affirmatively (compared to 23.9% across Broward County).

Local residents most likely to give “major trouble” assessments of local health care include men, middle-aged adults, those living just above poverty, and adults who are of “Other” ethnicity (not including Whites or Hispanics), as shown in the following chart.

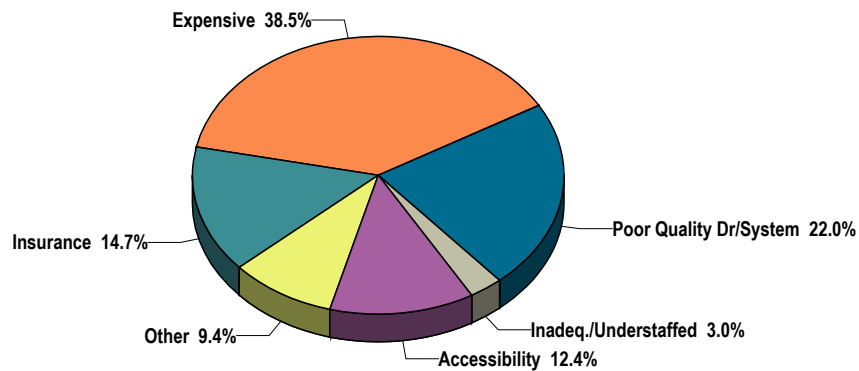
### Perceive There to be Major Trouble With Local Health Care



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

Among those perceiving “major trouble” with local health care (111 respondents), reasons predominantly related to **cost** (mentioned by 38.5%). Another 22.0% specified that **poor quality physicians/systems** were to blame and 14.7% reported that **insurance** was the major trouble. A total of 12.4% mentioned **accessibility** and 3.0% gave reasons relating to **inadequately or understaffed facilities** in general.

### Perceived Problems With Local Health Care



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Note: Reflects those respondents who perceive there to be "major trouble" with local health care (n=111).

# Mental Health Status

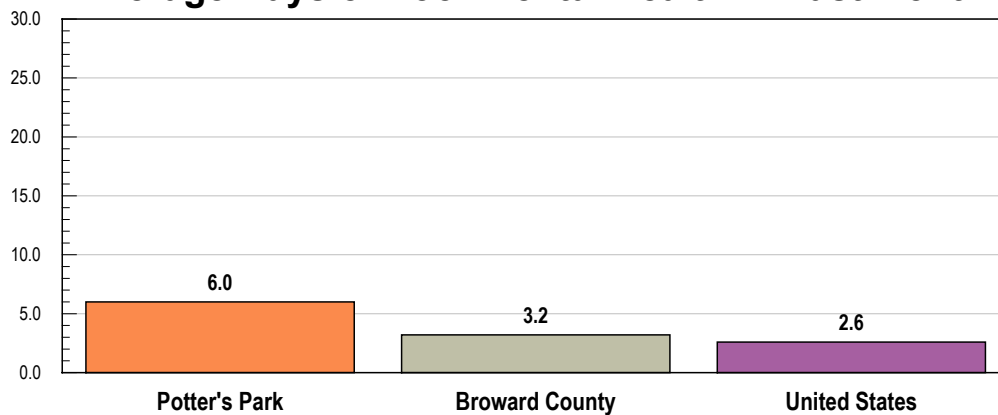
The following section outlines general assessments of the mental health status among Potter's Park residents, including average days of poor health monthly and usage of professional mental health services.

## Self-Reported Mental Health Status

### Days of Poor Mental Health

In the *PRC Quality of Life Survey*, adults in Potter's Park reported an average of 6.0 days in the last month on which their mental health was *not* good. This *compares unfavorably* to an average 2.6 days reported nationwide and 3.2 days in Broward County, as shown below.

**Average Days of Poor Mental Health in Past Month**

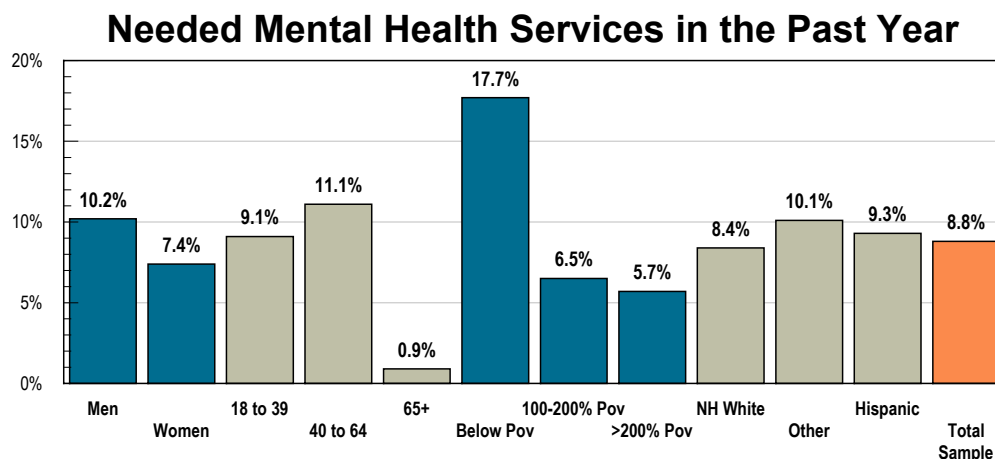


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
2. State data not available.

*[Note that the percentage of local adults experiencing more than three days of poor mental health in the past month (29.4%) is more favorable than the 16.3% reported nationwide.]*

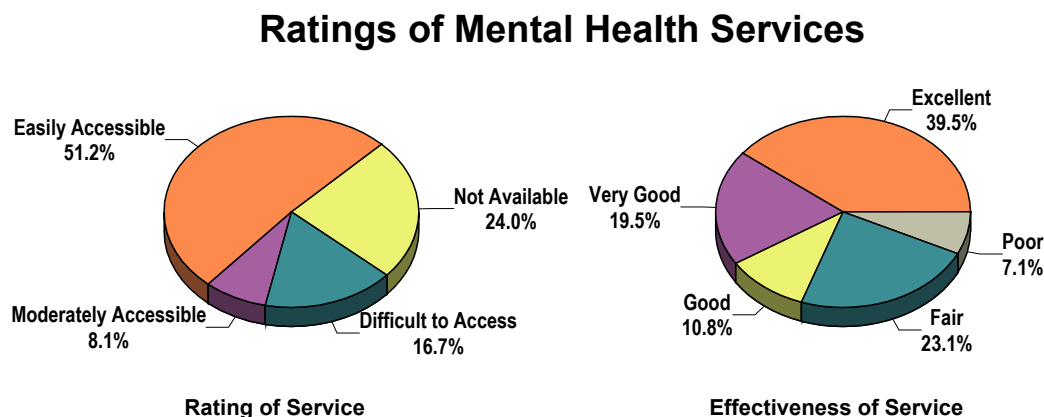
## Use of Mental Health Services

A total of 8.8% of local adults indicate that at some point in the past year, they needed mental health services. This prevalence increases to 17.7% among adults in the lowest income level and to 11.1% among middle-aged adults, as shown below.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

Adults who sought professional mental help in the past year (33 respondents) were next asked to rate the accessibility of local services and to rate the effectiveness of the service they received. As shown, one-half of these adults said the services were “easily accessible.” In contrast, 24.0% found them to be “not available” and 16.7% claimed the services were “difficult to access.” With regard to the services used, 59.0% of the adults gave “excellent” or “very good” ratings, while 10.8% said “good” and a full 30.2% said mental help was “fair” or “poor.”



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of those respondents who sought mental help last year (n=33).



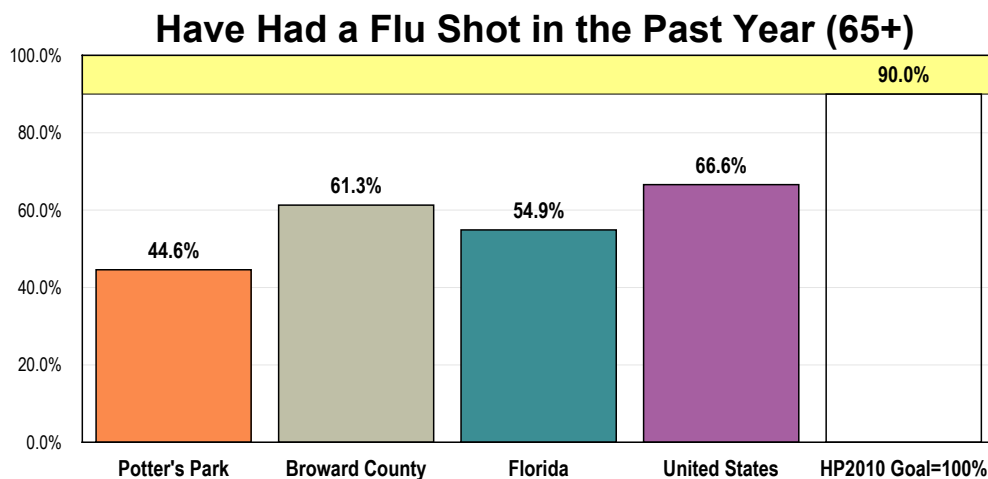
# Immunization

Immunization is the best line of defense against many infectious diseases. For example, vaccination can significantly limit pneumonia and influenza outbreaks, which hit older Americans particularly hard. Immunization may even lead to the complete eradication of such diseases as tetanus and diphtheria.

## Vaccinations for Seniors

### Influenza

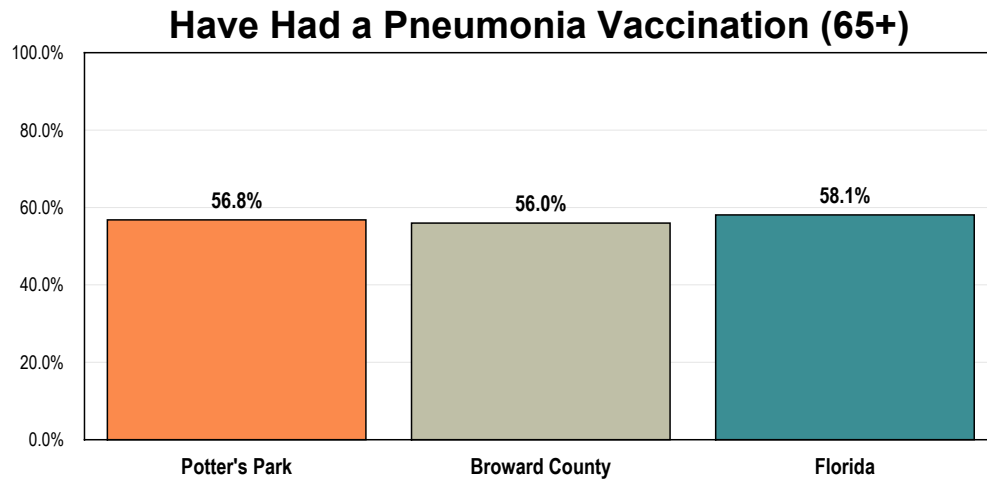
Fewer than one-half (44.6%) of Potter's Park seniors (age 65 and older) have had an influenza shot within the past year, *significantly lower than* the prevalence recorded across Broward County as well as the national average. Statewide prevalence of flu immunization among those aged 65 and older is 54.9%. Note the *Healthy People 2010* goal of 90% or higher in the following chart.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of respondents aged 65 and older.

## Pneumonia

A total of 56.8% of adults age 65 and older have had a pneumonia vaccination, statistically similar to the 58.1% reported across Florida as well as the 56.0% found among residents of Broward County overall.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2001 Florida Data  
Note: Asked of all respondents aged 65 and older.

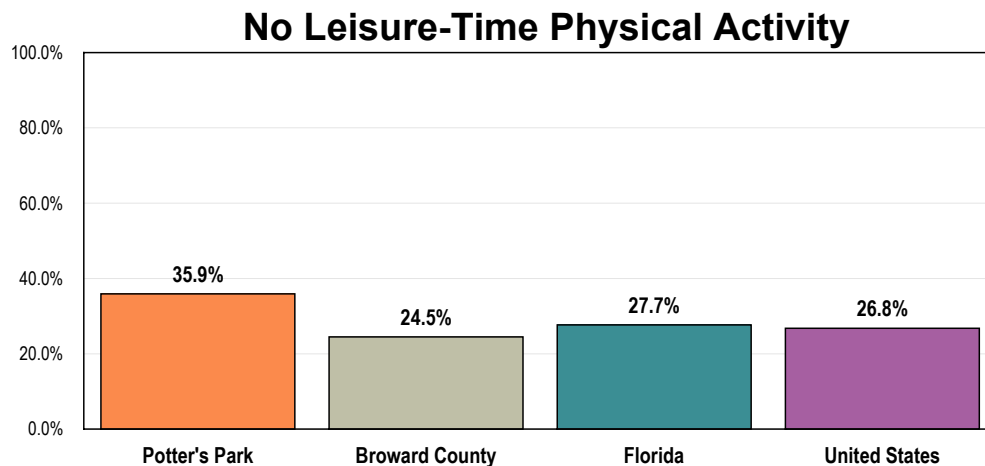
# Physical Fitness

Regular physical activity contributes to a longer and healthier life. The health benefits of exercise are irrefutable; it has been asserted that employing regular physical activity toward cardiorespiratory fitness can prevent or limit one's risk for such afflictions as coronary heart disease, hypertension, noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, obesity, depression, colon cancer, stroke and back injury.

## Leisure-Time Physical Activity

### No Leisure-Time Physical Activity

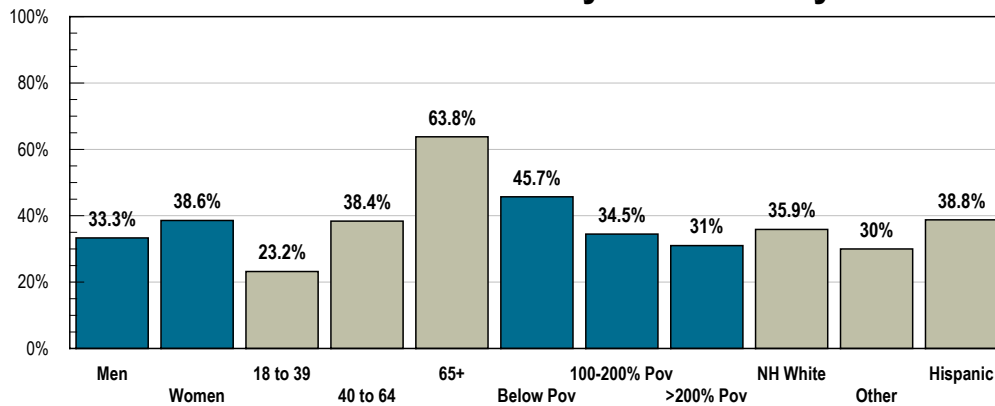
However, 35.9% of residents in Potter's Park have *not* participated in any type of physical activity outside work during the past month. This percentage is *significantly higher than* the 26.8% recorded nationwide and is higher than both the Broward County and Florida percentages as well.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
3. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

The following chart segments levels of inactivity by various demographic characteristics. As shown, the lack of leisure-time activity is highest among adults aged 65 and older, women, and adults living in poverty.

## No Leisure-Time Physical Activity

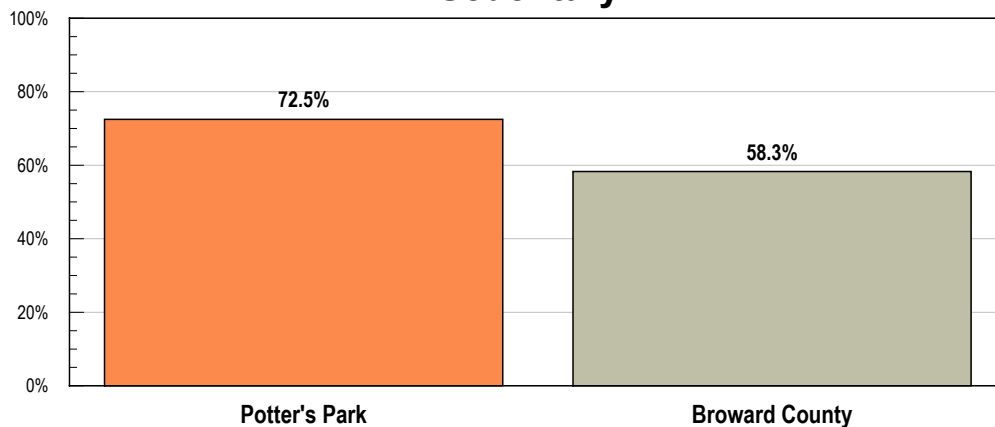


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

## Sedentary Lifestyles

Another measure of proper health and physical fitness is the “sedentary” definition which applies to those who do not exercise at least three times per week for at least 20 minutes per occasion. In Potter’s Park, a full 72.5% of adults fall into this “sedentary” category. This figure is *less favorable than* the 58.3% reported across Broward County.

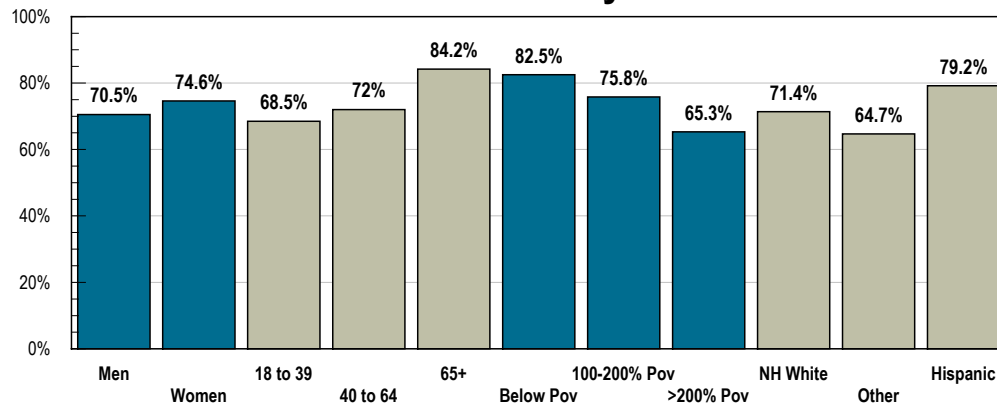
## Sedentary



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Sedentary is defined as exercising less than three times a week for 20 minutes at a time.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. State and national data not available.

Sedentary lifestyles appear to be found most often among adults aged 65 and older, those in the lower income breakouts, and Hispanics.

## Sedentary



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

2. Asked of all respondents.

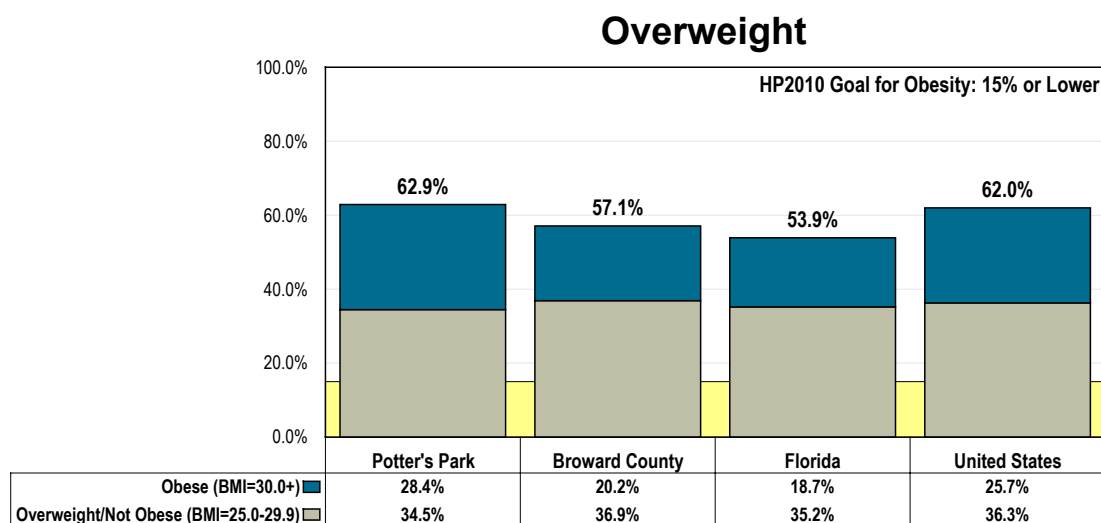
3. Sedentary is defined as exercising less than three times a week for 20 minutes at a time.

## Overweight Prevalence

Being overweight afflicts a considerable portion of the U.S. population and carries significant health risks. Individuals who are overweight are at increased risk for high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, coronary heart disease, stroke, diabetes, atherosclerosis, gall bladder disease, some types of cancer, and osteoarthritis. To maintain a proper body weight, experts recommend a well-balanced diet which is low in fat and high in fiber, accompanied by regular exercise.

One of the more precise measurements of being overweight is body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ). Overweight includes all those with a BMI greater than or equal to 25.0, regardless of gender; the definition for obesity is a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0. The rationale for this definition is that studies now show that the lower threshold is where actual increased risk for overweight co-morbidities (such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart disease, etc.) occurs. [Note that the definition was revised in 1998; prior data presented below has been adjusted to correspond with the current definition.]

Under this definition for overweight prevalence, a full 62.9% of local adults are overweight, statistically less favorable than the 53.9% found across Florida but similar to the 62.0% reported nationwide in the 2003 PRC National Health Survey. The obesity level in Potter's Park (28.4%) is statistically similar to that found nationwide (25.7%) and fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* goal of 15% or lower. The Potter's Park prevalence *compares unfavorably* to a 57.1% overweight prevalence reported across Broward County, as shown below.



Sources: 1. PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 State Data

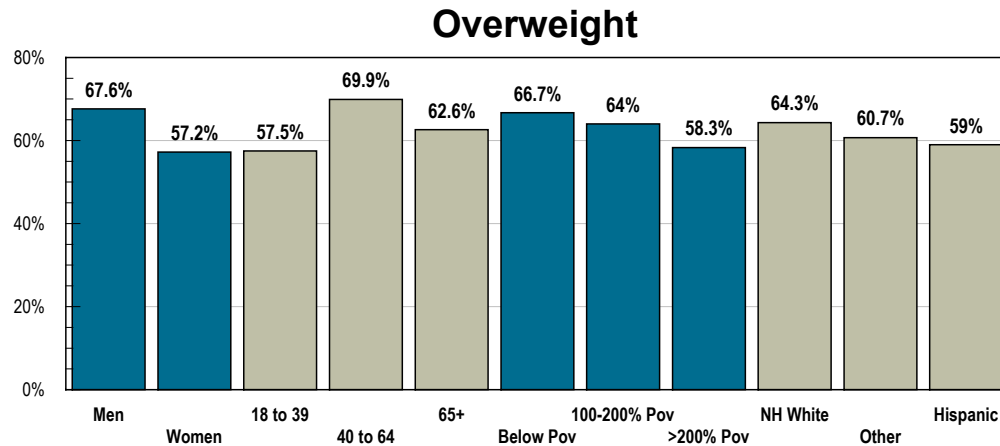
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

4. *Healthy People 2010*, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service

Notes: 1. The definition of overweight is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height (kilograms divided by meters squared), greater than or equal to 25.0, regardless of gender. The definition for obesity is a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.  
2. Asked of all respondents.

As shown in the following chart, middle-aged adults in Potter's Park show the greatest level of overweight prevalence, with seven in 10 overweight.

Women, young adults, those in the higher income bracket and Hispanics exhibit the lowest overweight prevalence levels.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

- Notes:
1. The definition of overweight is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height (kilograms divided by meters squared), greater than or equal to 25.0, regardless of gender. The definition for obesity is a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.
  2. Asked of all respondents.
  3. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park 2004.

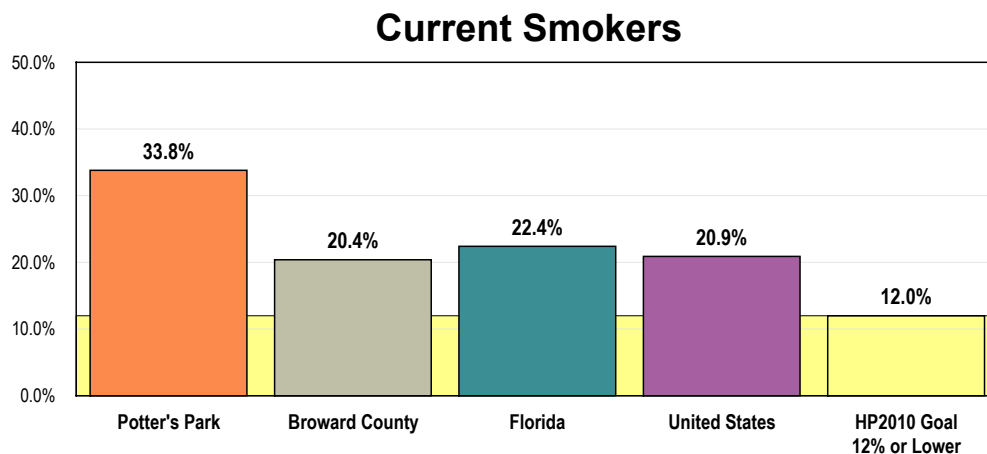
# Tobacco Use

Tobacco use remains the single-most avoidable cause of death in our society. The predominant form of tobacco use is cigarette smoking, which has been associated with coronary heart disease, cancer (of the lung, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity, esophagus, pancreas and bladder), stroke, emphysema and other health problems such as respiratory infections and stomach ulcers.

Furthermore, the dangers of smoking are not limited to the smoker alone. Cigarette smoking during pregnancy contributes to low birthweight, preterm delivery and infant death. Passive or second-hand smoke can cause disease (including lung cancer) in nonsmokers and severe respiratory and other problems in young children and infants.

## Cigarette Smoking

The 33.8% prevalence of current smokers recorded in Potter's Park is *dramatically higher than* the 20.9% prevalence recorded nationwide, and far from meeting the *Healthy People 2010* goal to reduce smoking prevalence to 12% or less of adults age 18 and over. The local smoking level is also *significantly higher* than that reported across Broward County, as shown below.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
4. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service

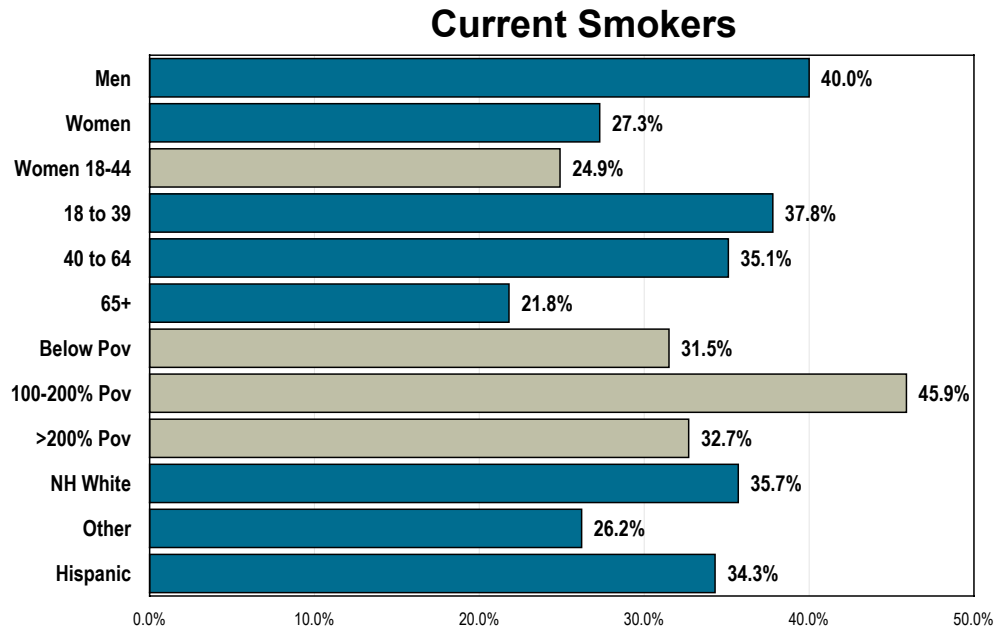
Note: Asked of all respondents.

The following chart outlines smoking prevalence in Potter's Park, segmented by various demographic characteristics. As shown, 40.0% of men and 27.3% of women currently smoke. By analysis, it can be seen that a 24.9% prevalence of cigarette smoking is noted



among women in their child-bearing years (ages 18 to 44). This is notable, given that tobacco use increases the risk of infertility, as well as the risks for miscarriage, stillbirth and low birthweight for women who smoke during pregnancy.

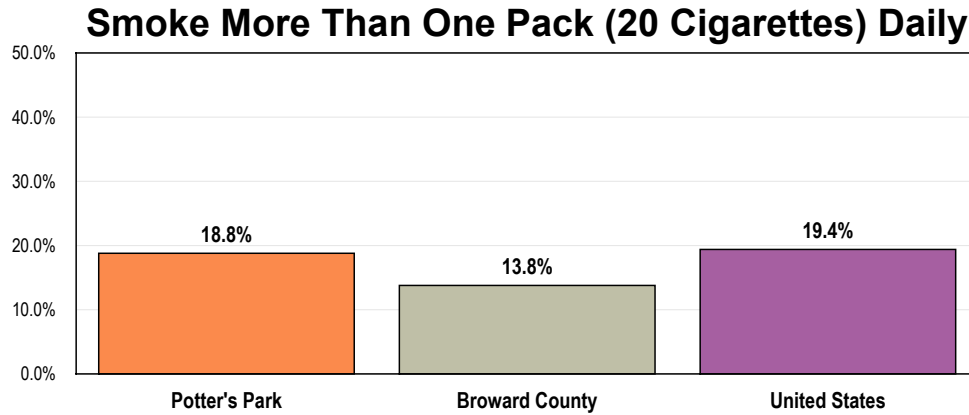
In examining cigarette smoking by income levels, a correlation is evident; smoking prevalence levels are highest among the group of community residents living just above the national poverty level. Adults under the age of 65 are more likely than older adults to smoke.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

## Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day

Among current smokers in Potter's Park (133 adults overall), 18.8% reported smoking more than one pack (20 cigarettes) a day on the days that they smoked, as shown in the following chart. This prevalence is comparable to the 19.4% reported nationwide. Similarly, 13.8% of smokers throughout Broward County report smoking more than one pack of cigarettes daily.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all smokers (n=133 in Potter's Park).

# Substance Abuse

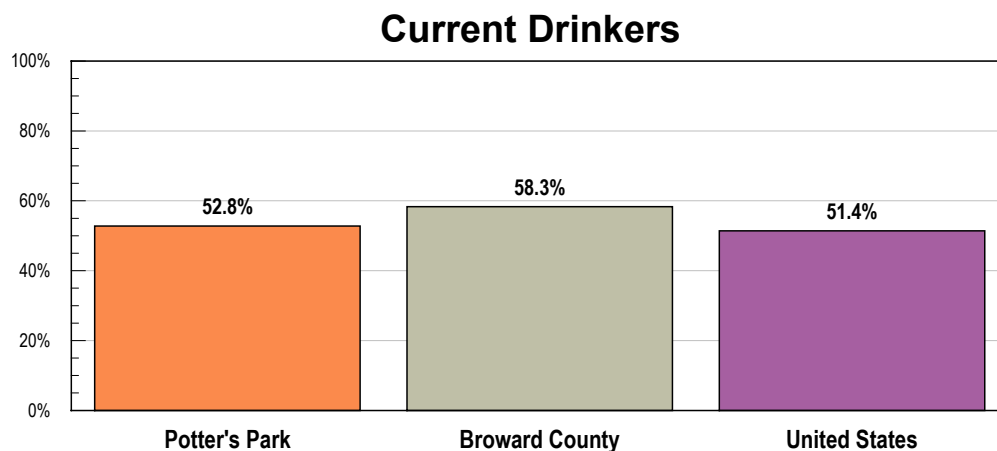
The misuse of alcohol and other drugs is associated with several health risks (including HIV transmission) and has tremendous societal and economic costs, as well. Alcohol/drug use is implicated in nearly one-half of all deaths from motor vehicle accidents and intentional injuries (including homicides and suicides), and drinking during pregnancy is the leading preventable cause of birth defects.

Alcohol abuse has also been linked to heart disease and stroke, and is the primary contributor to cirrhosis of the liver. Current drinking levels and the local drinking and driving prevalence are addressed in the following section of this report.

## Alcohol Abuse

### Current Drinkers

“Current” drinkers are those who have had one or more drinks within the past month (for the purpose of this study, a “drink” is defined as one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, one can or bottle of wine cooler, one cocktail or one shot of liquor). A total of 52.8% of adults in Potter’s Park fall into this category, similar to the nationwide level as well as the 58.3% reported across Broward County.

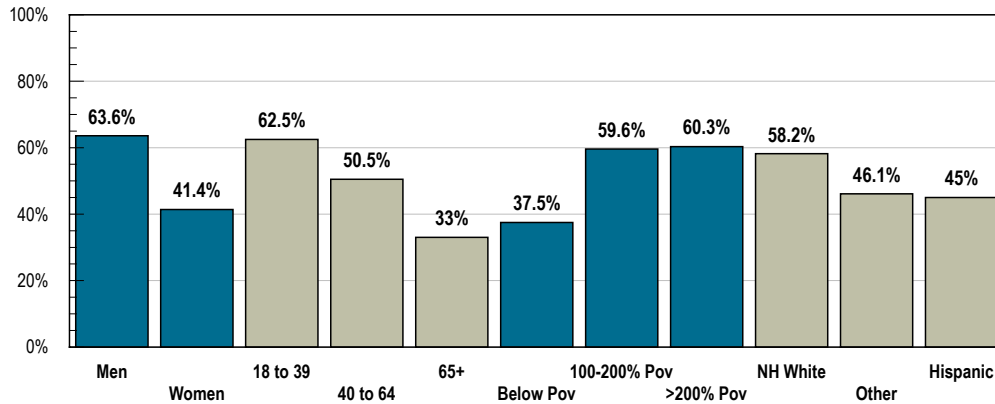


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Current drinkers are defined as those who have had any alcoholic beverages during the past month.  
2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

Note in the following table that men are much more likely than women to drink. Furthermore, there appears to be a strong positive correlation of drinking with income, but

a negative correlation with age. When viewed by race, local drinking is much more likely to occur among Non-Hispanic Whites than among adults in the other race categories, as shown below.

### Current Drinkers



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

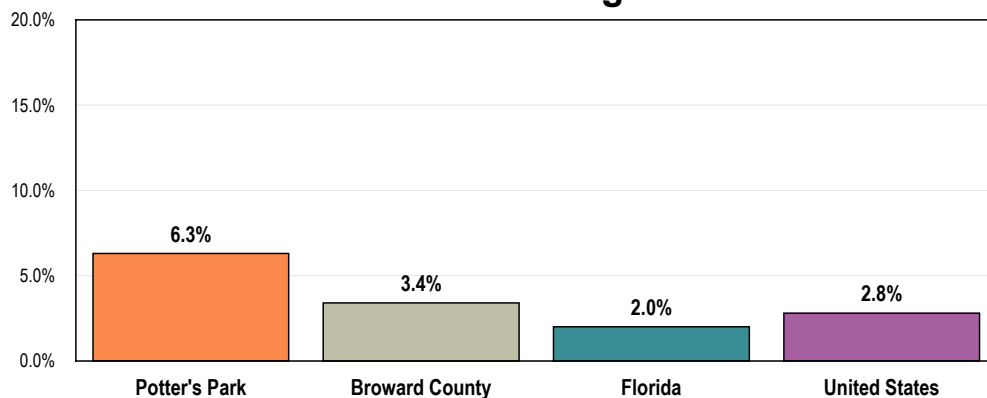
2. Reflects the total sample of respondents.

3. Current drinkers are defined as those who have had any alcoholic beverages during the past month.

### Drinking & Driving

A total of 6.3% of residents in Potter's Park admit to driving during the past month after they had perhaps too much to drink, statistically *less favorable than* both the national and the countywide averages. The prevalence is even lower statewide (2.0%), as shown.

### Have Driven After Having Had Too Much to Drink During the Past Month



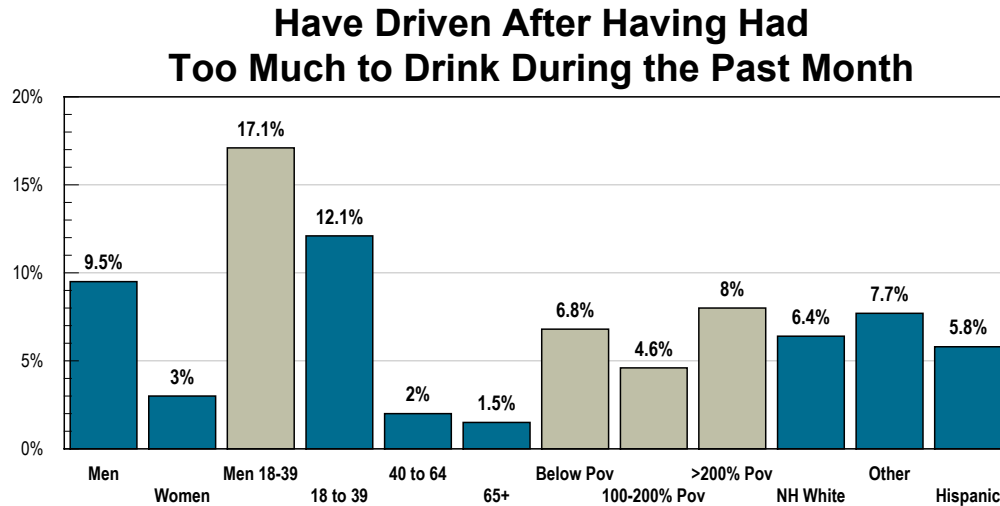
Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data

3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Note: Asked of all respondents.

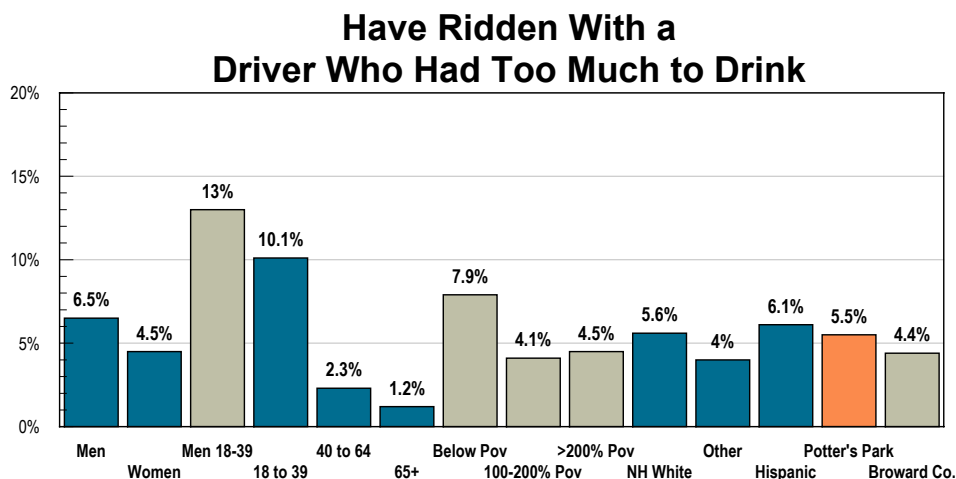
When examined by demographics, males aged 18-39 appear most likely to drink and drive, as can be seen in the following chart.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

The total drinking and driving prevalence translates to a considerable number of adults (approximately 441) each month who acknowledge having driven after drinking too much. Even if each of these individuals drank and drove only once during the month, this averages to 15 drunk drivers *per day* on the streets of Potter's Park.

In a related inquiry, local community members were asked to indicate if they have ever ridden with someone who had had too much to drink before getting into the car. As shown below, 5.5% of local adults have ridden with a potentially drunk driver. When examined by demographics, young men (13.0%) and adults in the lowest income bracket (7.9%) appear most likely to have ridden with a drunk driver, as shown below.



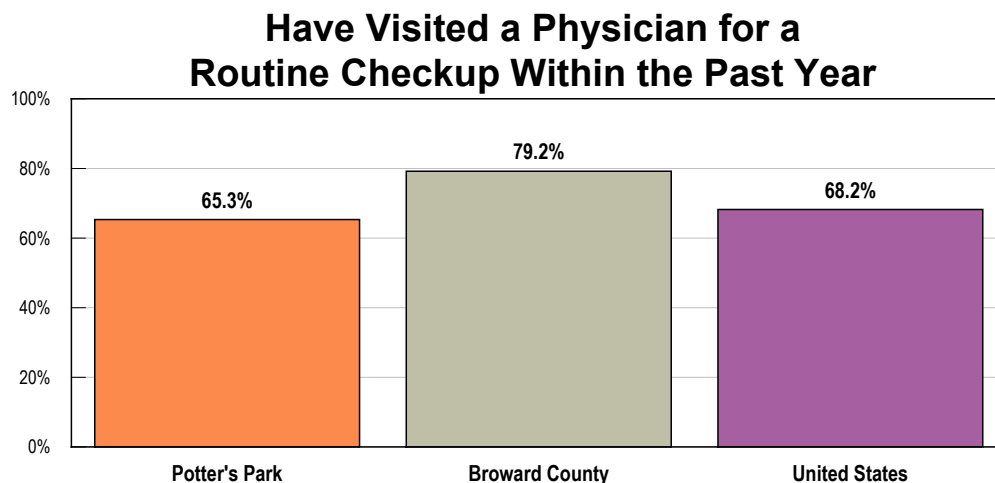
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

# Preventive Care

Preventive care in Potter's Park, including regular medical and dental checkups, children's checkups and cancer screenings, is examined in the following section.

## Routine Physician Care

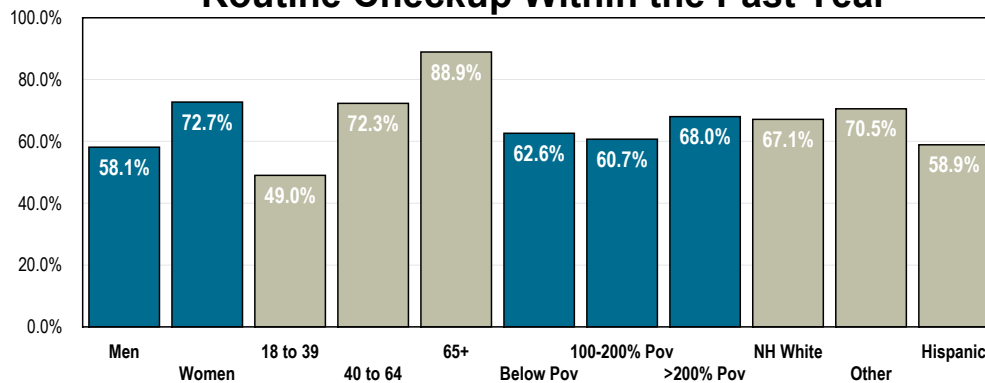
A total of 65.3% of adults in Potter's Park have visited a physician for a routine checkup within the past year. Nationwide, a significantly similar percentage of adults (68.2%) have done the same. The Potter's Park prevalence is *significantly lower than* that reported countywide, as shown below.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
2. State data not available.

Note in the following chart that women are much more likely than men to have been to a doctor in the past year. In addition, visits to physicians in Potter's Park increase with age, as they should. When viewed by race, local Hispanics are less likely than adults of other races to have been to see a physician in the past year.

## Have Visited a Physician for a Routine Checkup Within the Past Year



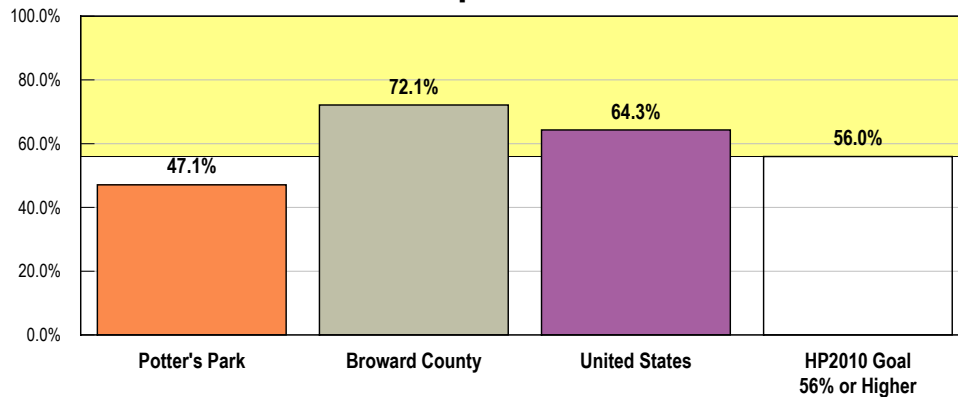
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

- Notes:
1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.
  2. Asked of all respondents.

## Dental Care

**Adults.** Furthermore, 47.1% of adults in Potter's Park acknowledge having been to the dentist for a routine checkup within the past six months. This is *significantly lower than* the percentage of adults both county- and nationwide who report having had routine dental care in the past six months, as shown below.

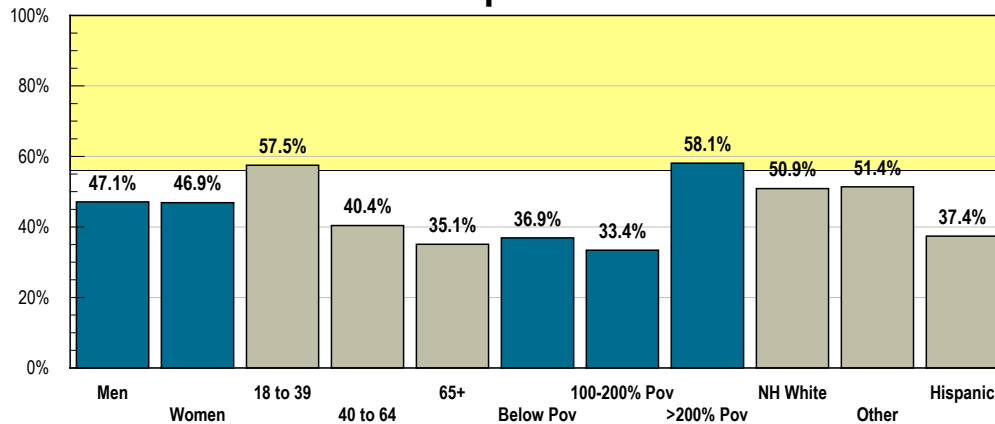
**Have Visited a Dentist for a Routine Checkup Within the Past Year**



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 3. Healthy People 2010, 2nd Edition. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000. [Objective 21-10]  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
 2. Florida data not available.

The following adults appear least likely to have had recent dental care: those aged 40 and older, adults in the lower income breakouts, and Hispanics, as shown below.

**Have Visited a Dentist for a Routine Checkup Within the Past Year**

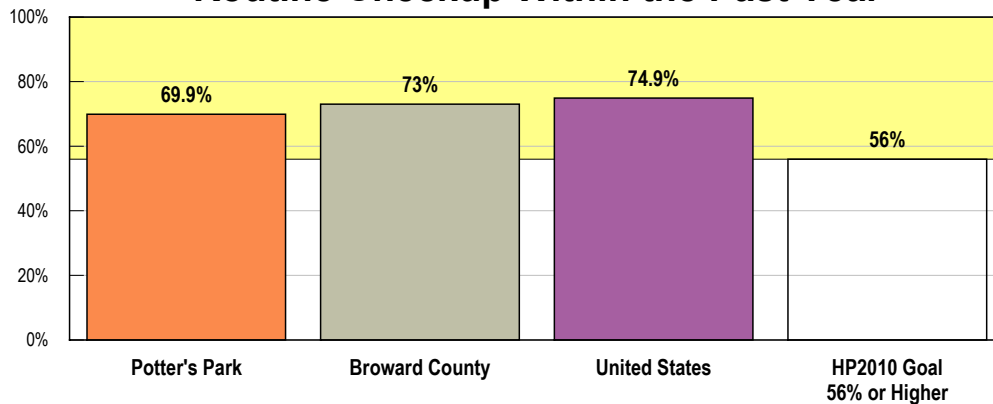


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. Healthy People 2010, 2nd Edition. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000. [Objective 21-10]  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.



**Children.** Among adults in Potter’s Park with children under 18 years old, 69.9% report that their child has visited a dentist for routine care in the past six months, similar to the 74.9% found nationwide. Note that 73.0% of parents across Broward County indicated that their children had dental care in the past six months.

### Child Has Visited a Dentist for a Routine Checkup Within the Past Year

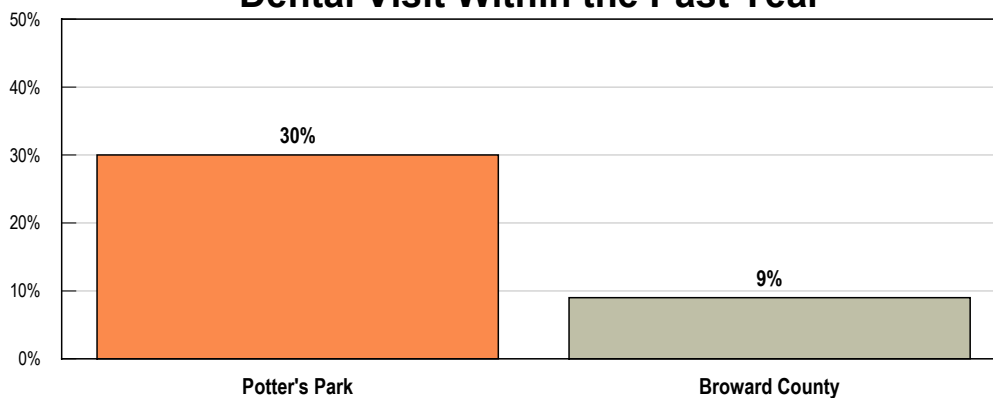


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 3. Healthy People 2010, 2nd Edition. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, November 2000. [Objective 21-10]  
 Notes: 1. Asked of respondents with children aged 1 through 17.  
 2. Florida data not available.

### Cost Prevented Child's Dental Care Last Year

In a follow-up inquiry, local parents were asked to indicate whether cost was a factor in not obtaining dental care for their child in the past year. As shown below, 30.0% of local parents noted that cost prevented their child’s dental care in the past year (*more than three times* the 9.0% reported across Broward County).

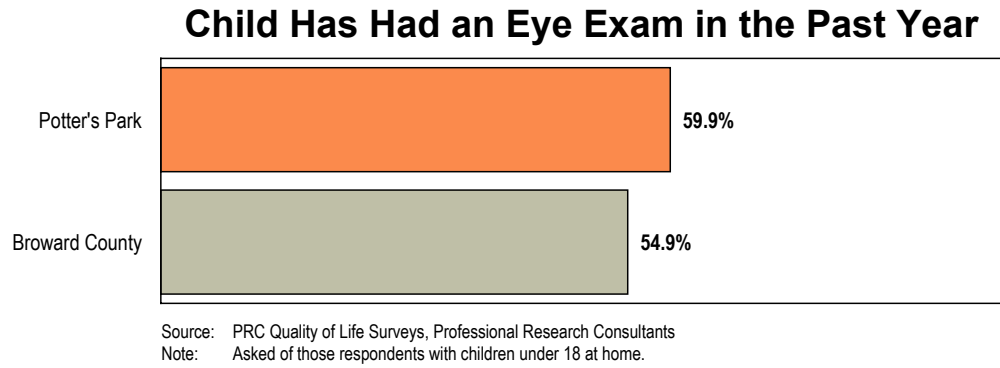
### Cost Prevented Child's Dental Visit Within the Past Year



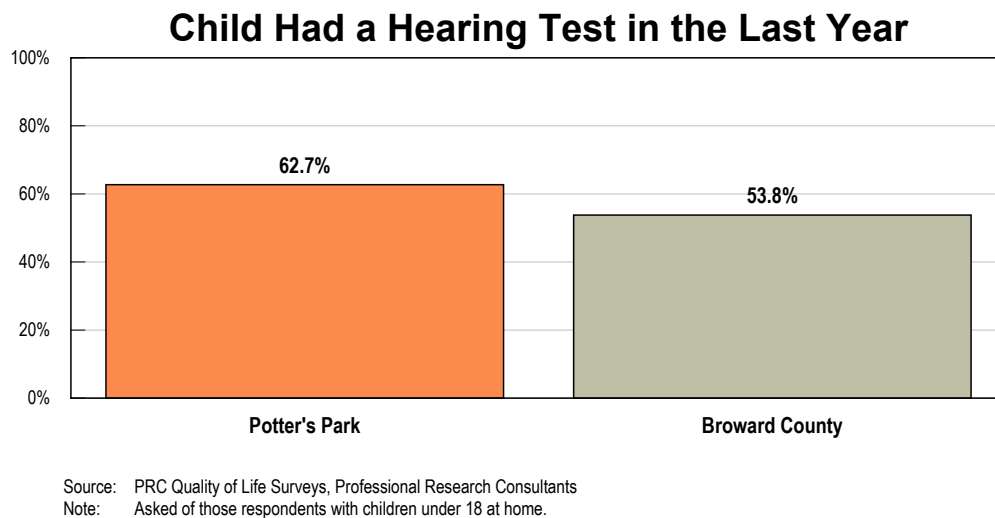
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of those respondents with children under 18 at home.

## Vision and Hearing Care Among Children

A full six in ten (59.9%) local parents indicate that their child has had an eye exam at some point in the past year (statistically similar to the percentage reported across Broward County).



Note in the following chart that a similar number (62.7%) of local children had a hearing test in the last year, compared to the 53.8% reported throughout Broward County.



# Cancer Screenings

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in America, refers to a family of more than 100 different diseases characterized by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells throughout the body. Together, these diseases account for 1 of every 5 deaths in the United States. Many forms of cancer are preventable, and some, if detected and treated early, are curable. Thus, the greatest potential for reducing cancer prevalence in years to come lies in stronger prevention strategies, improved means of early detection and wider use of screening techniques.

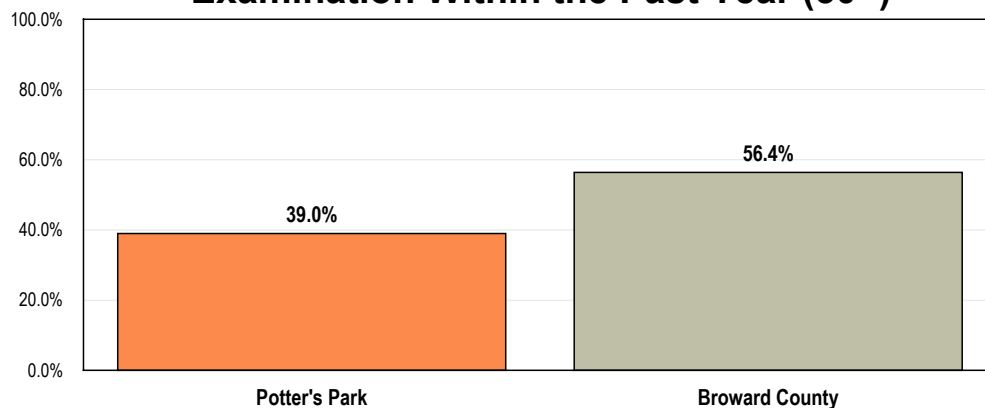
## Colorectal Cancer

### Digital Rectal Examination

A **digital rectal exam** is a screening procedure in which a physician or other health professional inserts a finger into the rectum to check for colorectal cancer and other health problems.

In Potter's Park, 39.0% of men and women aged 50 and older have had such an examination within the past year, *less favorable than* the 56.4% found among the recent Broward County survey results.

**Have Had a Digital Rectal Examination Within the Past Year (50+)**



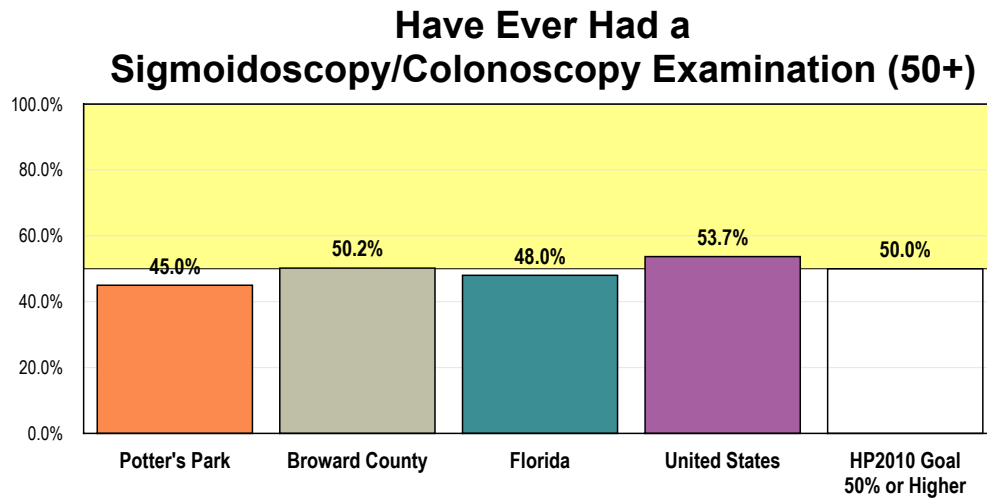
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents aged 50 and older.  
2. State and national data not available.

## Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy

Another method of screening for colorectal cancer is the **sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy examination**, in which a tube is inserted in the rectum. Less than one-half (45.0%) of area residents over the age of 50 has ever had this type of exam. Note below that the Potter's Park rate is comparable to the U.S. rate but fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* goal.

The Broward County prevalence of 50.2% is statistically similar to the 45.0% reported among Potter's Park adults aged 50 and older. Throughout Florida, 48.0% of adults aged 50+ have had a sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy exam.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
4. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service

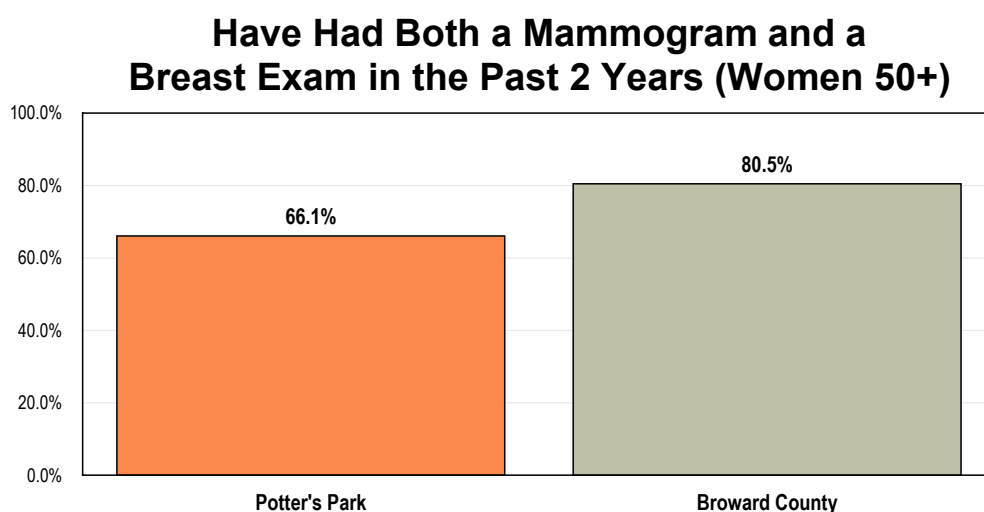
Note: Asked of all respondents aged 50 or over.

## Female Breast Cancer

### Mammography & Breast Examination

One of the most effective screening tools for breast cancer is the **mammogram**, an X-ray of the breast; women over the age of 50 should have a mammogram annually. Another method is the **clinical breast exam**; this is when a physician, nurse or other health professional feels the breast for lumps. Used in conjunction with one another, these two screening procedures are a woman's best defense against breast cancer, given that early detection and treatment bring the best chances for survival.

In Potter's Park, two-thirds (66.1%) of women age 50 and older have had *both* of these types of exams within the past 2 years, *dramatically lower than* the figure found across the county (80.5%), as shown.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

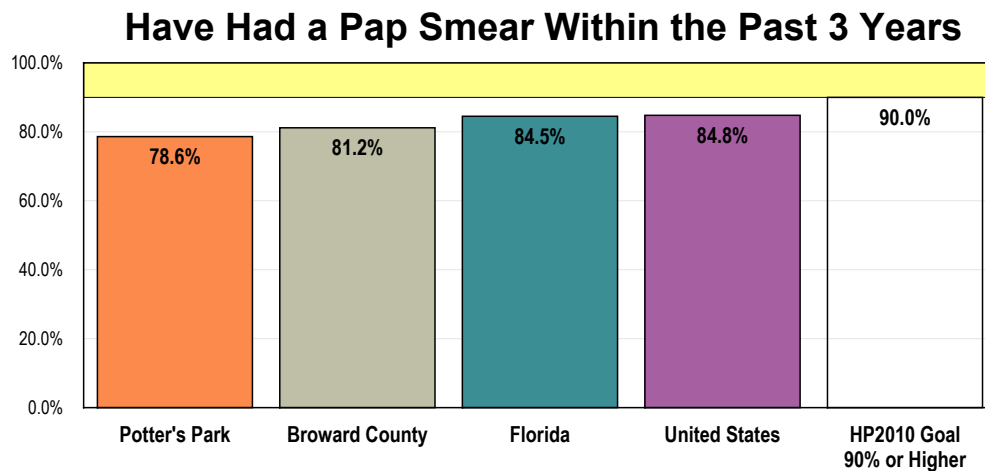
Notes: 1. Reflects women aged 50 and over.  
2. National and state data not available.

## Cervical Cancer

### Pap Smear Testing

The most effective means of detecting cervical cancer in women is through a **Pap smear** test. Women over the age of 18 should undergo a Pap smear test every year. Early detection of cervical cancer through a Pap smear can dramatically increase a woman's probability of long-term survival.

The majority of women in Potter's Park (78.6%) have had a Pap smear within the past 3 years. This is statistically similar to the 84.8% recorded nationwide but fails to satisfy the 90% goal for the year 2010. The Broward County prevalence is comparable, as shown below.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control, 2001 Florida Data  
3. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
4. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service

Note: Asked of all female respondents.

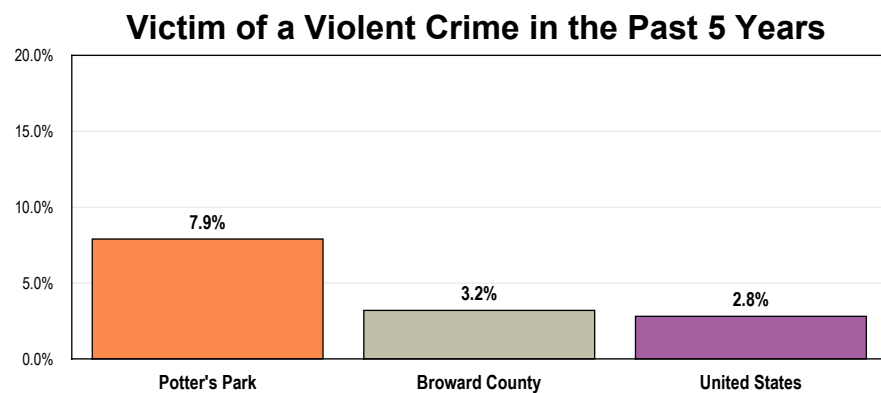
# SAFETY

# Crime

The safety of a community plays an integral part of the overall quality of life. The following section examines various facets of crime in Potter's Park as perceived by community members.

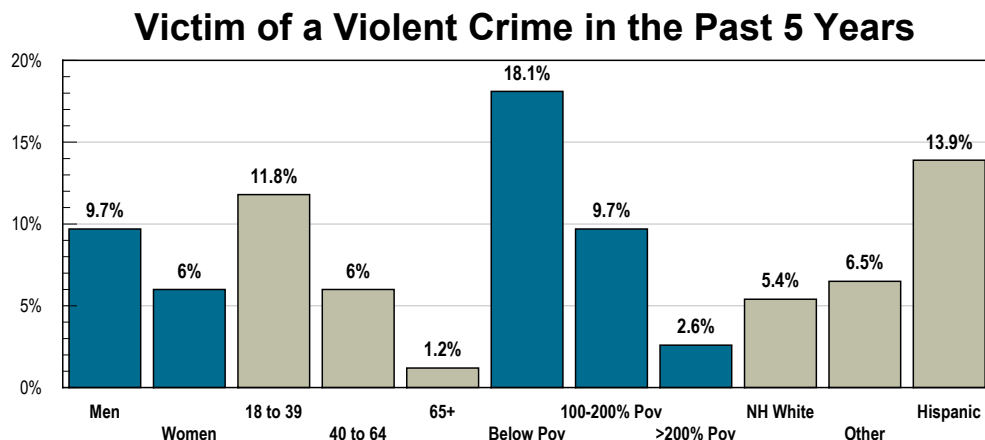
## Victimization

A total of 7.9% of adults in Potter's Park report having been the victim of a violent crime within the past 5 years (this translates to approximately 553 residents in the area). This is *much higher than both* the national average (2.8%) and the percentage recorded across Broward County (3.2%).



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
 2. State data not available.

When viewed demographically, adults most likely to have been victimized by crime in the past five years include adults under 65, men, Hispanics, and people living at or near the national poverty level, as shown in the following chart.



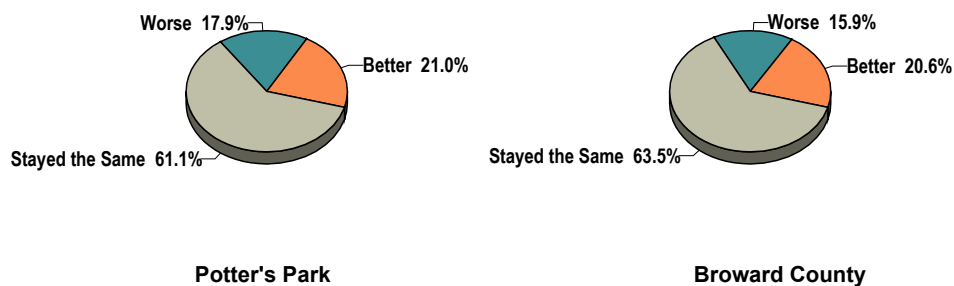
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.



## Safety in the Neighborhoods

When asked to indicate how crime has changed in their neighborhood over the past two years, the largest share (61.1%) of Potter's Park residents report that it has "stayed the same," similar to the 63.5% reporting across Broward County. A total of 17.9% of local adults feel that the crime situation in their neighborhood has "worsened" in the past two years (versus 15.9% countywide), while 21.0% report that local crime is "better" than it was two years ago (comparable to the 20.6% reported among residents across Broward County).

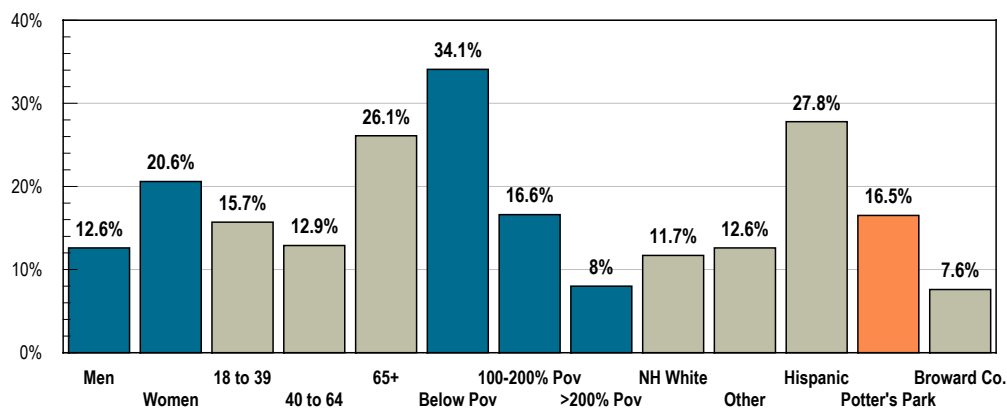
### Crime in Neighborhood Over Past Two Years



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

Overall, 16.5% of area adults do not feel safe and secure in their neighborhoods, as can be seen in the following chart; throughout Broward County, this prevalence is much lower (7.6%). Note that the Potter's Park prevalence increases among women, older adults, Hispanics, and those in the lowest income bracket.

### Do Not Feel Safe and Secure Overall

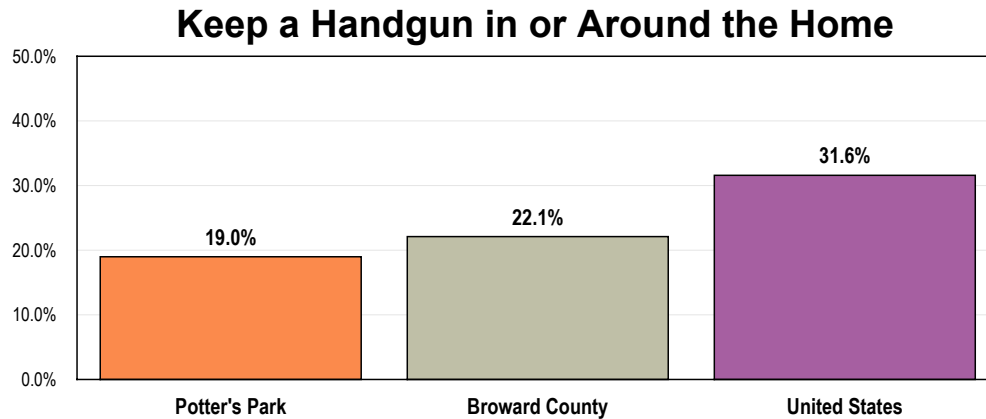


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

## Handguns

### Presence of Handguns in the Home

In Potter's Park, 19.0% of adults report keeping a handgun in their homes. This is *significantly lower than* the 31.6% of American homes with handguns, but is comparable to the percentage reported across Broward County (22.1%).



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

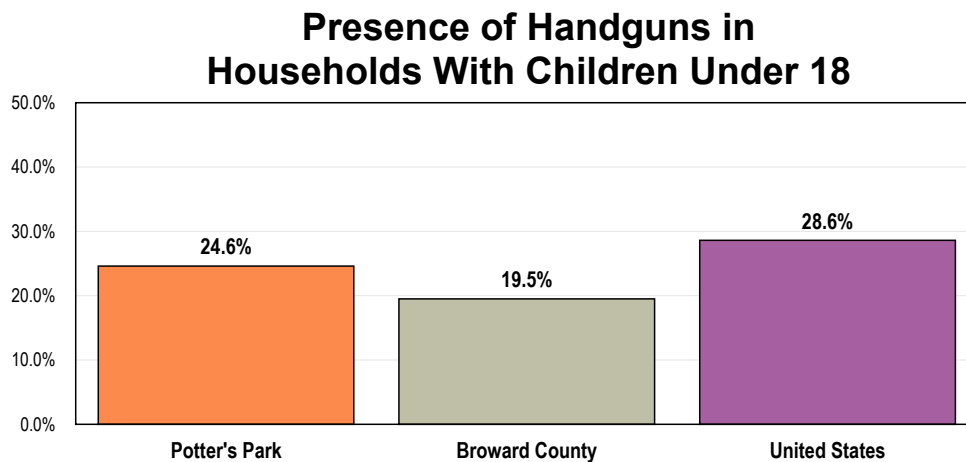
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.

2. Florida data not available.

3. Includes pistols, shotguns, rifles and other types of guns, but does not include starter pistols, BB guns or guns that cannot fire.

Among households in Potter's Park with children under 18, 24.6% report that they keep a handgun in the home, statistically comparable to the 28.6% reported among households with children nationwide as well as the 19.5% reported among parents throughout Broward County.

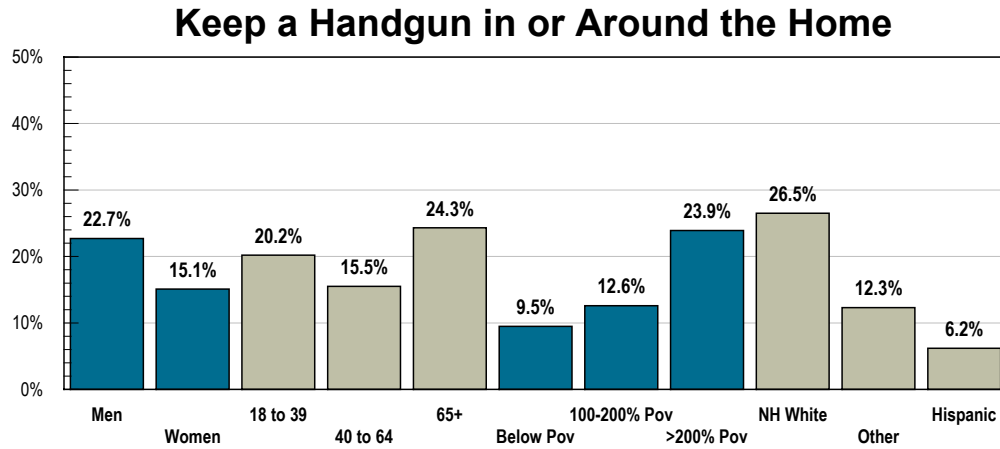


Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Note: Percentage of households with children under the age of 18.

Viewed demographically, handgun ownership in Potter's Park is highest among men, adults aged 65 and older, people in the highest income bracket, and Non-Hispanic Whites.



Sources: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

- Notes:
1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.
  2. Asked of all respondents.

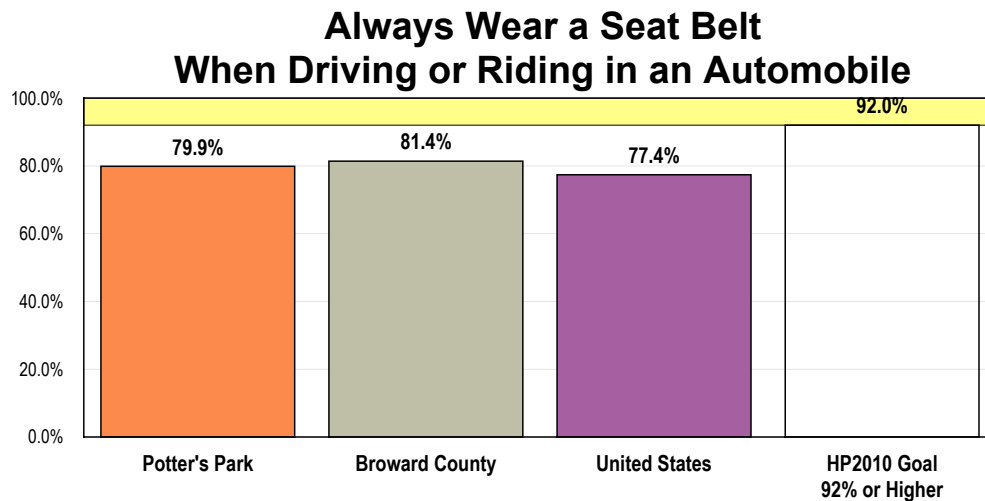
# Injury Control

The following section examines various aspects of injury control, including motor vehicle safety, water safety, and local emergency preparedness as perceived by residents of Potter's Park.

## Seat Belt Usage

In recent years, mandatory safety belt use laws in many states and the design of occupant protection systems by auto manufacturers have greatly increased seat belt usage and consequently saved lives. For adults and for children over 4 years of age, seat belts are the greatest means of protection against bodily injury in the event of a crash. For children under 5 years of age, a child safety seat is indicated, and it is vital that this seat not only be used, but that it be installed and used correctly.

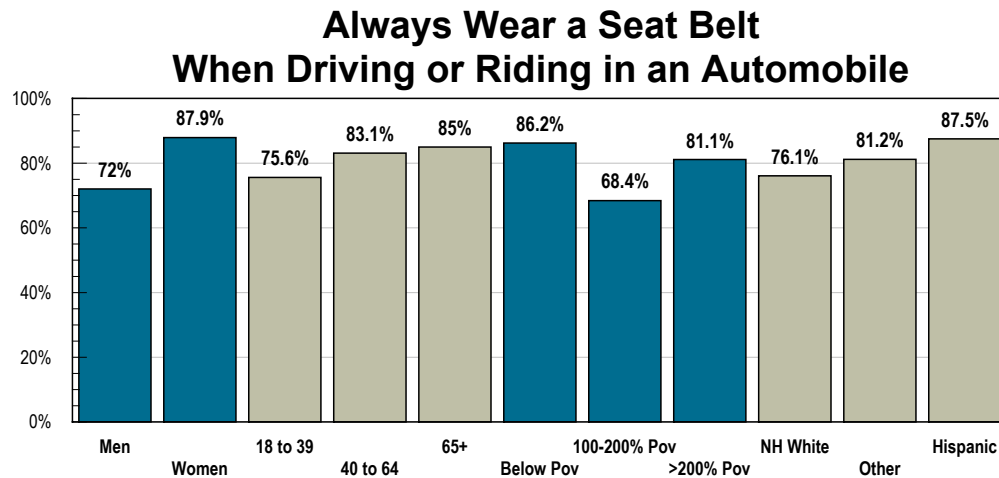
Currently, 79.9% of area adults report “always” wearing a seat belt when driving or riding in an automobile. This is similar to the nationwide finding (77.4%) but fails to satisfy the *Healthy People 2010* goal of 92% or higher. Usage is comparable across Broward County.



Sources: 1. PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
2. 2003 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
3. Healthy People 2010, National Center for Health Statistics/CDC/Public Health Service

Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.  
2. State data not available.

Regular seat belt usage is much higher among women than men, and usage increases with age. Note that local Hispanics are more likely than Non-Hispanic Whites to report consistent seat belt usage in Potter's Park.

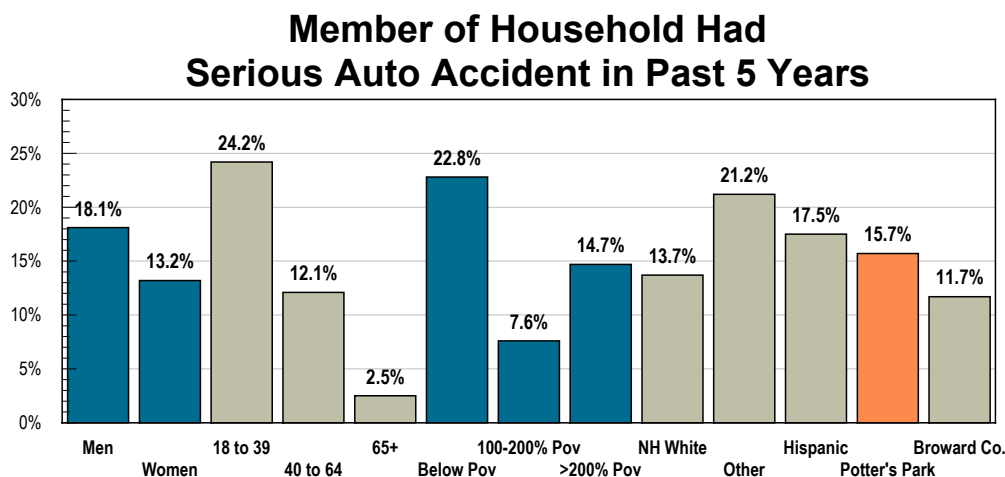


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

## Recent Automobile Accidents

In a related inquiry, local adults were next asked to indicate whether they or a member of their household has been in a serious automobile accident in the past five years. As shown below, 15.7% (or 1,099 people) responded affirmatively, comparable to the county finding.

Local males and young adults appear to be most likely to report that they or a member of their household had a serious automobile accident in the past five years, along with adults living in poverty and those who are not White or Hispanic in ethnicity.

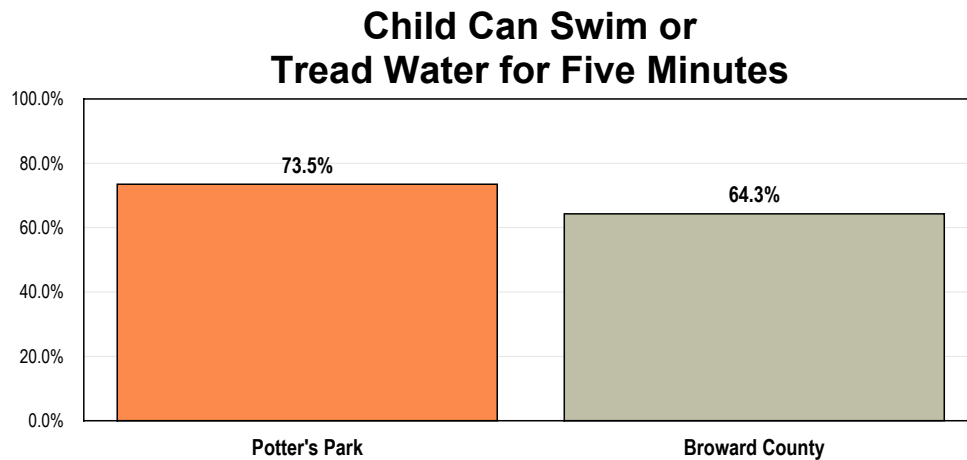


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

## Water Safety

### Children's Swimming Skills

Additionally, 73.5% of parents with children under the age of 18 report that their child can swim or tread in deep water for five minutes, as shown in the following chart. Throughout Broward County, a similar 64.3% of parents report that their children can swim or tread deep water for at least five minutes.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents with children aged 1 to 17.

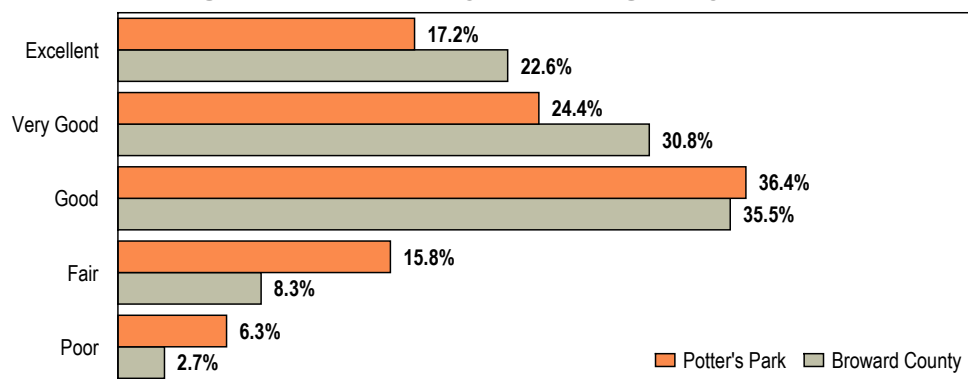
## Emergency Preparedness

### Rating of Local Preparedness

During certain months of the year, life in Florida involves the risk of major storms and even hurricanes. When asked to rate Potter's Park for its emergency preparedness for such disasters, a total of 41.6% of local residents gave "excellent" or "very good" ratings; this percentage is *significantly lower than* the 53.4% reported across Broward County.

Another 36.4% of community members gave "good" responses regarding the city's emergency preparedness (comparable to the 35.5% countywide), while the remaining 22.1% gave "fair" or "poor" ratings of local emergency preparedness (*twice the percentage* reported throughout Broward County [11.0%]).

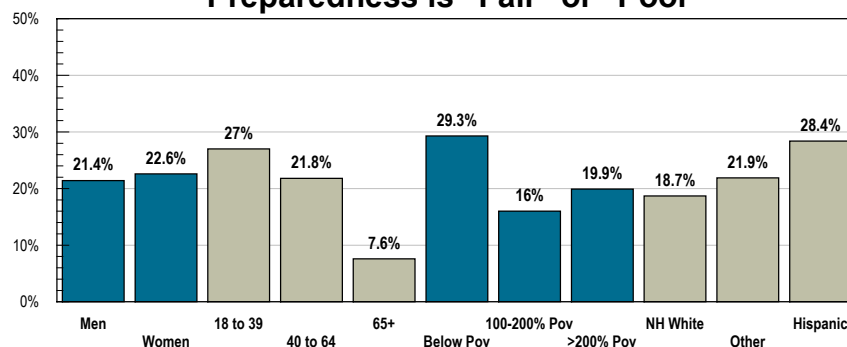
### Rating of Community's Emergency Preparedness



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

Adults most likely to give "fair" or "poor" ratings of the city's emergency preparedness include those under 40, Hispanics, and adults in the lowest income bracket.

### Community's Emergency Preparedness is "Fair" or "Poor"



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

# FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES



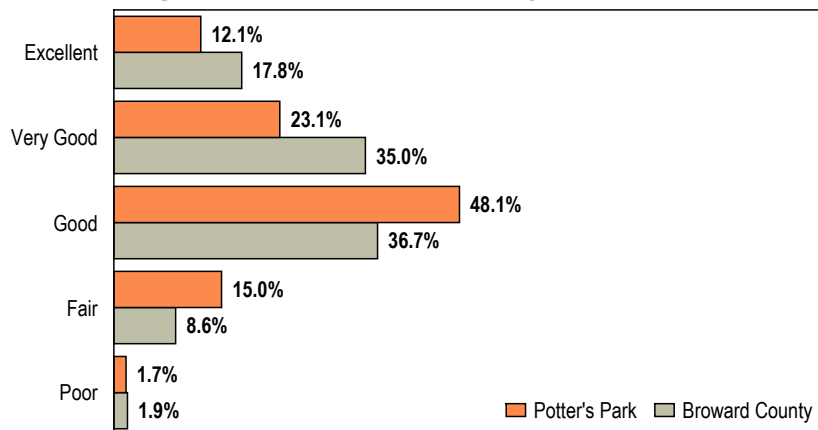
# Living in Broward County

This section of the assessment includes residents' views on general life in Broward County, including opinions on such things as housing, public transportation, equal opportunities and child care.

## Broward County as a Place to Live

Among Potter's Park residents, positive ratings of Broward County as a place to live were reported among all but 16.7% of residents (who gave "fair" or "poor" ratings), as shown in the following chart. Note that "excellent" and "very good" ratings (mentioned by 35.2% of Potter's Park residents) were *significantly lower than* those given among residents across Broward County (52.8% "excellent/very good" ratings).

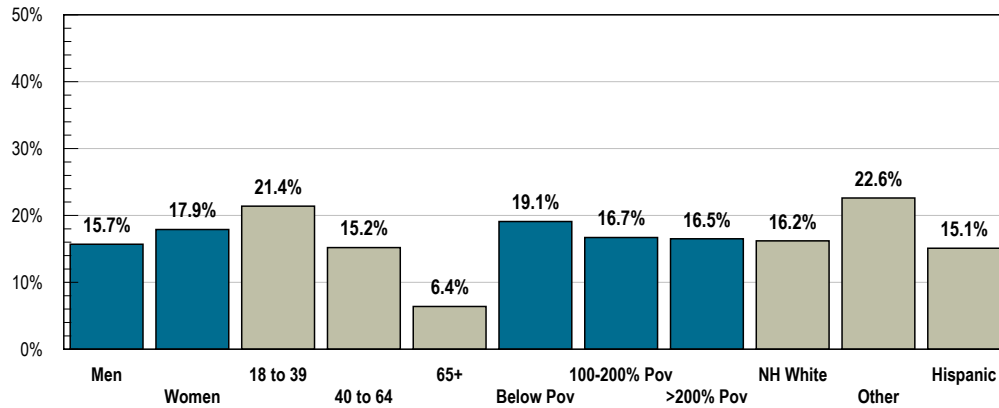
**Ratings of Broward County as a Place to Live**



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

Viewed demographically, local adults most likely to give "fair" or "poor" ratings of Broward County as a place to live include young adults, adults in the lowest income bracket, and adults who are neither Hispanic nor White in ethnic orientation. The following chart provides an illustration of this breakout.

## Broward County as a Place to Live is "Fair" or "Poor"

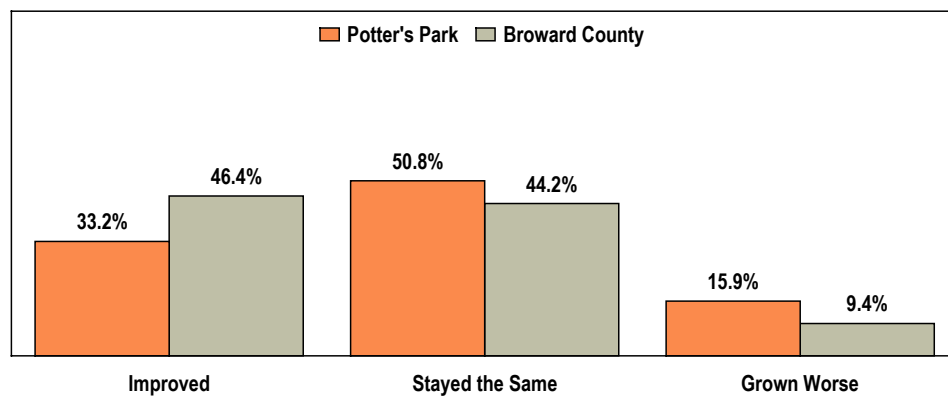


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## How Life Has Changed in Broward County

In the next inquiry, local adults were asked to indicate how life has changed in Broward County during the time they have lived there. The largest share of responses (50.8%) was for “stayed the same” (*higher than* the 44.2% among residents throughout the county). Another 33.2% of local adults feel that life in Broward County has “improved” while they have lived there, while 15.9% feel that it has “grown worse,” *much higher than* the countywide prevalence.

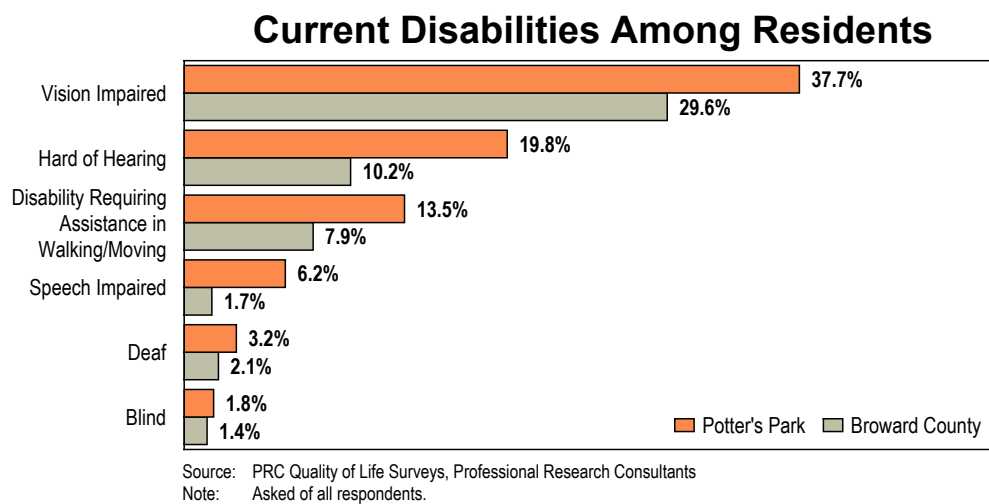
### How Quality of Life Has Changed in Broward County



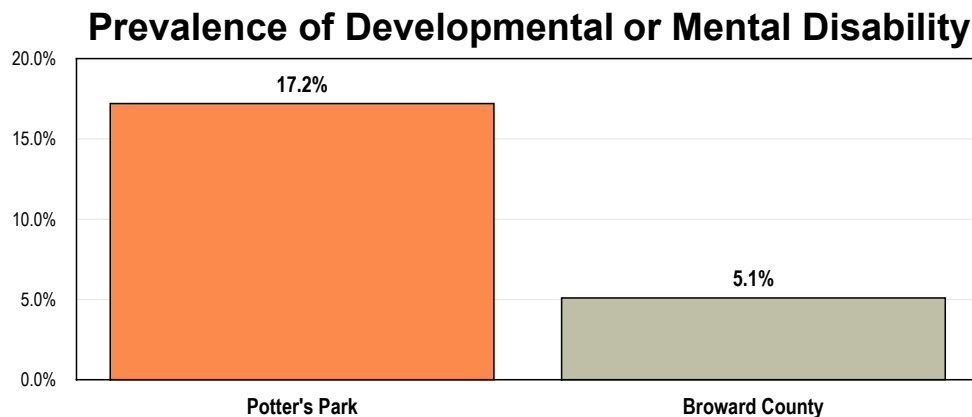
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

## Disabilities

Local adults were next asked a series of questions about their prevalence of specific disabilities. As can be seen below, more than one in three (37.7%) Potter's Park residents report that they are vision-impaired. Another 19.8% are hard of hearing, and 13.5% report that they suffer from a disability which requires them to have assistance while moving or walking. A total of 6.2% are speech-impaired, and 3.2% are deaf. Just 1.8% of local adults are blind, as shown below. With the exception of deafness and blindness, the current disabilities illustrated are *much higher* among residents of Potter's Park when compared with Broward County as a whole.



In a related inquiry, local adults were asked to report on the prevalence of a developmental or mental disability. As shown in the following chart, 17.2% of survey respondents answered affirmatively, *more than three times* the 5.1% reported throughout the county.



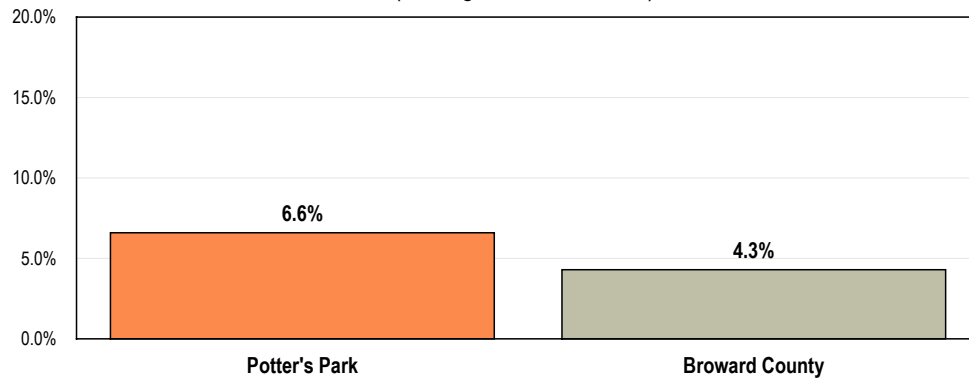
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

## Physical Impairments and Employment

Community members who have been employed at some point in the past year were asked to indicate whether an impairment or health problem prevents their current employment. As shown below, 6.6% of local adults responded affirmatively, comparable to the 4.3% finding throughout Broward County.

### Impairment or Health Problem Prevents Employment

(Among Recent Workers)



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

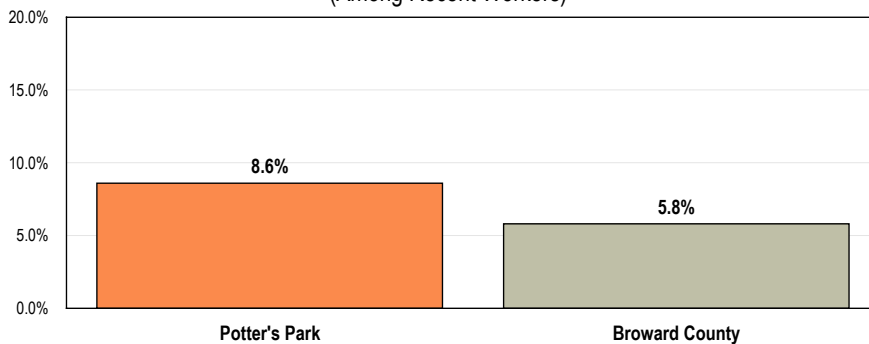
Note: Asked of those respondents who were employed in the past 12 months.

## Activity Limitations

Survey respondents were next asked to indicate whether they are currently limited in the kind or amount of work they can do because of an impairment or health problem. As shown in the adjacent chart, 8.6% responded affirmatively. Among recent workers across Broward County, 5.8% are limited in the kind or amount of work they can do because of an impairment or health problem.

### Limited in Kind or Amount of Work Because of Impairment or Health Problem

(Among Recent Workers)

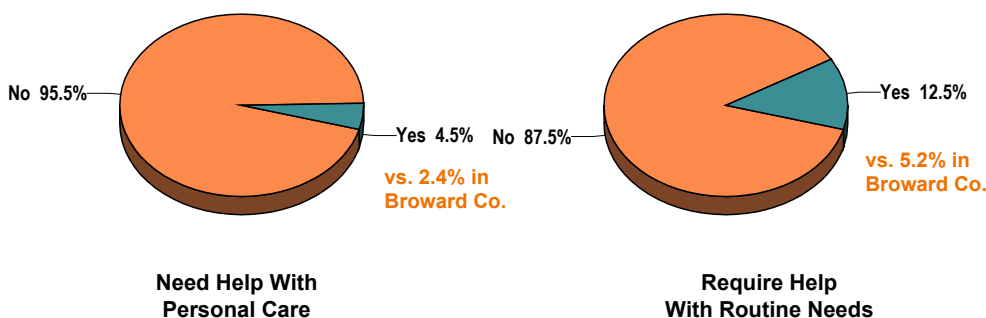


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

Note: Asked of those respondents who were employed in the past 12 months and currently do not experience a limitation or impairment which prevents them from working at a place of employment.

Potter's Park community members were next asked to indicate whether they currently require the assistance of others for personal care (including bathing, dressing, eating) or routine needs (such as household chores or shopping). As shown in the following chart, 4.5% of these people do currently require help with their personal care; a larger number (12.5%) currently need help with routine needs like chores or shopping (*much higher than the countywide prevalence*).

### Activity Limitations Requiring the Assistance of Others



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

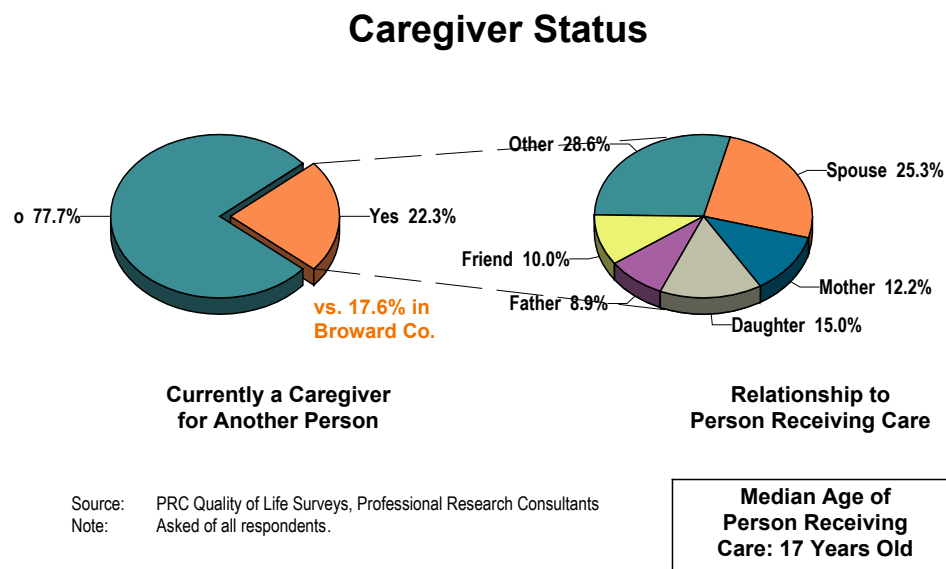
Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.

2. In this case, the term "personal care needs" includes such things as bathing, dressing, eating, etc.

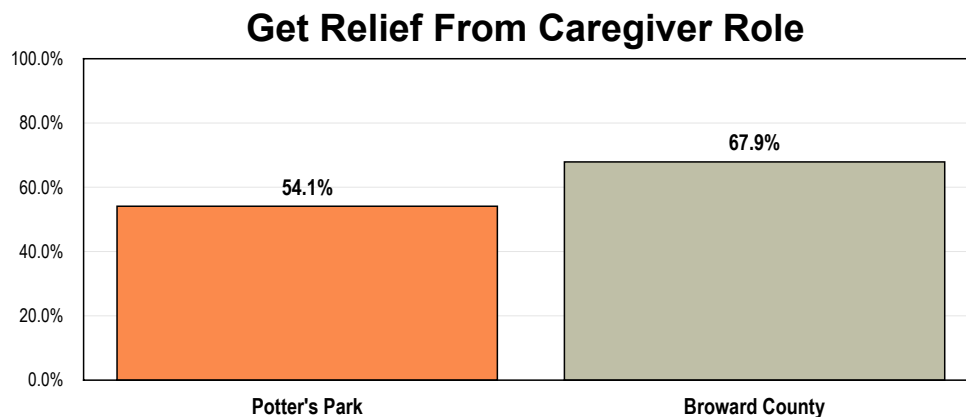
3. In this case, the term "routine needs" includes such things as chores, shopping, business, etc.

## Caregivers

A total of 22.3% of community members are currently the caregiver for another person (compared to 17.6% reported countywide). When asked to indicate the relation that these caregivers are to the recipients of the care, 25.3% reported that they are the **spouse**, while 15.0% of these caregivers are **daughters** of the people receiving the care. Another 12.2% of caregivers are **mothers** of the people requiring care, while 8.9% are **fathers**. The age of the person receiving care ranged from infant to 98-years-old, with 17 being the median age, as shown below.



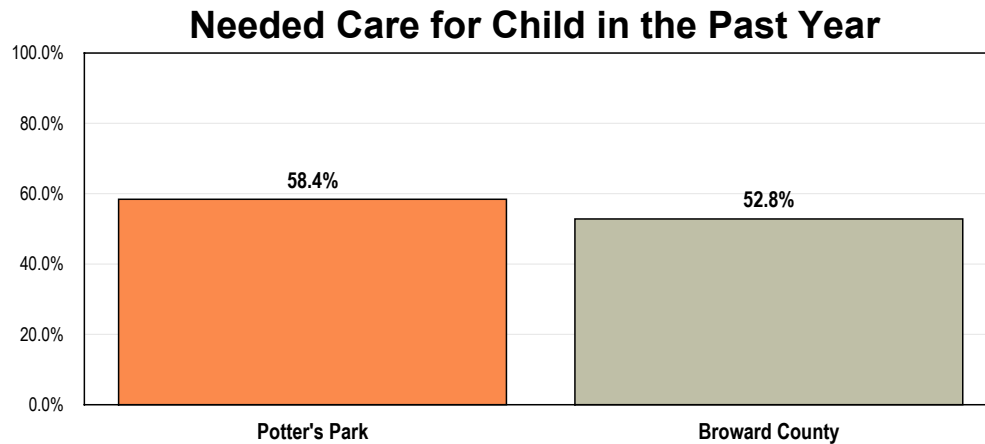
Finally, the local adults who currently act as caregiver to another were asked whether they get any relief from their caregiver role. As shown in the following chart, more than one-half (54.1%) of these caregivers report that they do get relief from their roles as caregivers, compared to 67.9% indicated among Broward County residents.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of those respondents who are currently caregivers to another person.

## Child Care

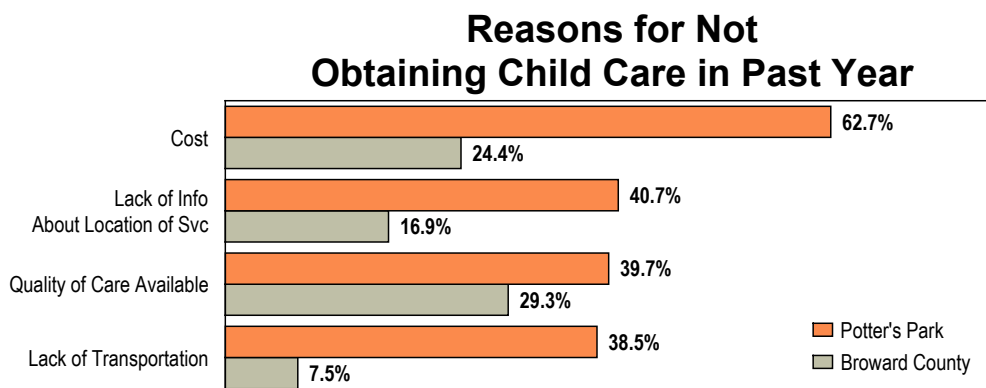
A full 58.4% of local parents with children age 5 and under have needed child care at some point in the past year, compared to 52.8% of Broward County parents overall.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents with children aged one through five at home.

Parents of young children who needed child care last year were next asked to report whether there has been a time in the past year when cost, quality of local child care, lack of information about the location of local child care or lack of transportation prevented them from obtaining child care. As shown below, **cost** received the largest share of responses (mentioned by 62.7% of parents), followed by a **lack of information** about the location of local child care (40.7%), the **quality of care available** (39.7%), and **lack of transportation** (38.5%).

Note the *dramatic differences in findings* when compared with parents across Broward County, as shown below.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents with children aged one through five at home who needed child care last year.  
 2. Keep in mind the small sample size (n=22) when evaluating percentage responses.



## After-School Care

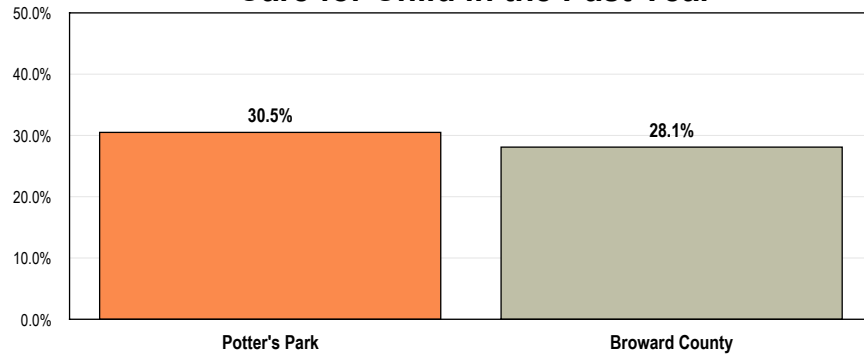
Among local parents of children age 6 and older, three in 10 (30.5%) needed after-school care for their child at some point in the past year, similar to the 28.1% reported among parents across the county, as shown in the adjacent chart.

Parents of children age 6 and older who needed after-school care last

year were next asked whether things such as quality of available care, cost, lack of information or lack of transportation prevented them from obtaining after-school care for their child in the past year. A full 62.6% mentioned the **cost**, while another 40.2% reported that the **lack of information** prevented them from obtaining after-school care for their child last year.

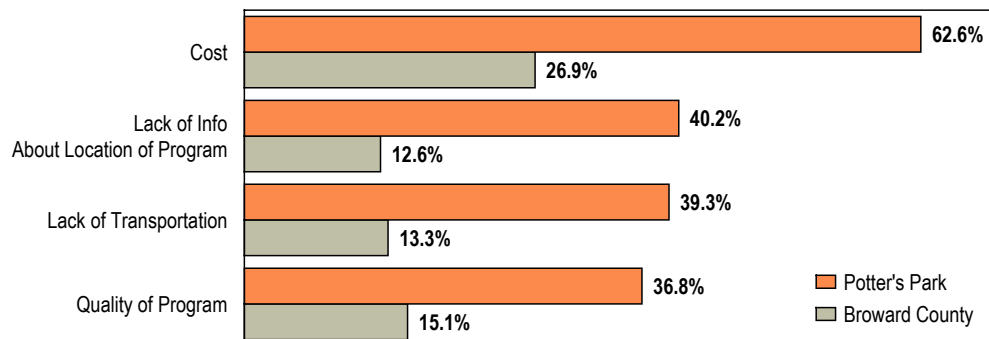
Another 39.3% of respondents indicated that a **lack of transportation** about the service was a reason for not obtaining the care last year, and 36.8% mentioned the **quality of the program** as the reason. Note that each percentage shown is *significantly higher* than the countywide prevalence.

**Needed After-School Care for Child in the Past Year**



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents with children aged six and older.

**Reasons for Not Obtaining After-School Care in Past Year**

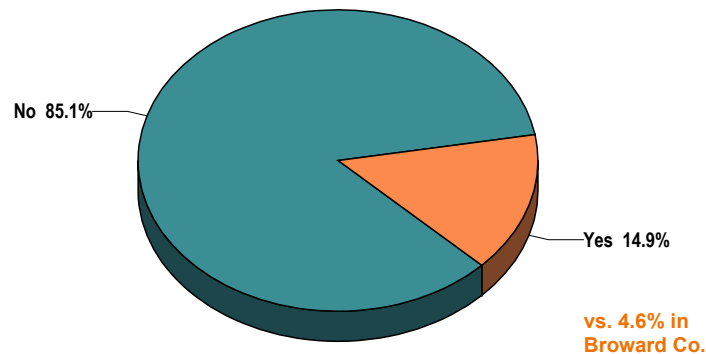


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents with children aged six and older who needed after-school care last year.  
2. Keep in mind the small sample size (n=29) when evaluating percentage responses.

## Mental Health Care

Among parents of all children age 18 and under who are living at home, 14.9% report that they needed mental health care for their child in the past year. (Note that this percentage represents just 19 local parents.) Across Broward County, 4.6% of parents report that their children needed mental health care in the past year.

### Needed Mental Health Care for Child in the Past Year

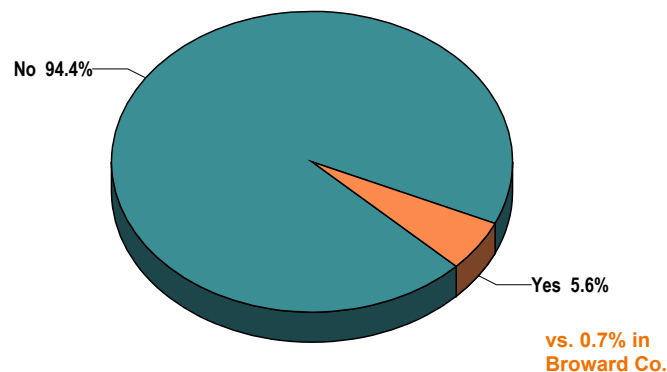


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents with children under 18 at home.

## Drug Treatment

Another 5.6% of Potter's Park parents report that their child under 18 needed alcohol or drug treatment for their child in the past year, representing seven local parents. This compares to less than one percent (0.7%) among parents across Broward County, as shown.

### Needed Alcohol/Drug Treatment for Child in the Past Year



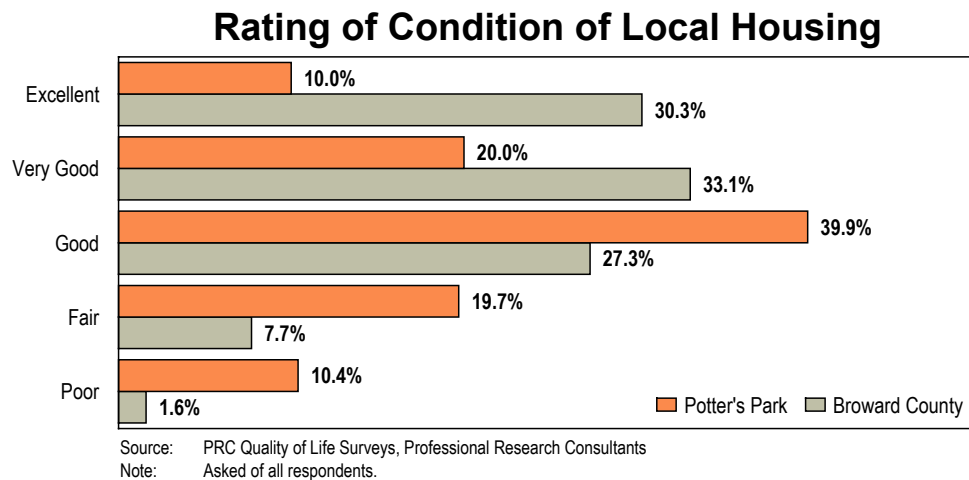
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents with children under 18 at home.

# Improving Our Communities

The following section examines community members' ratings of various aspects of community life such as housing, road conditions and public transportation.

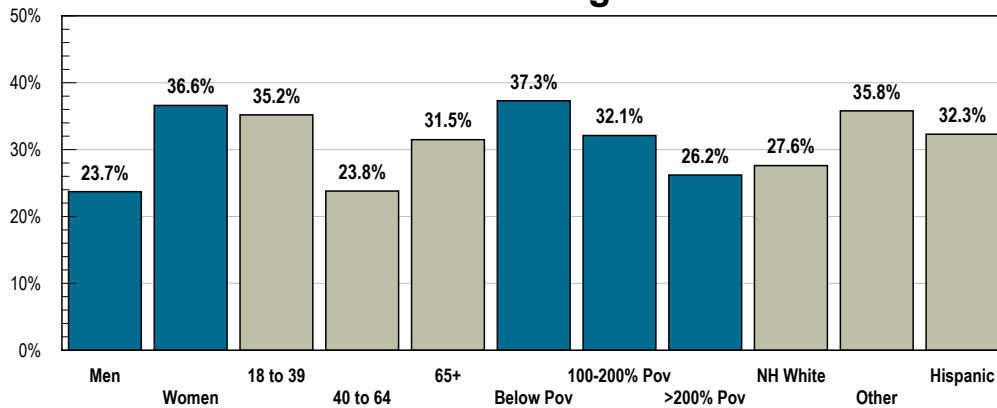
## Local Housing

Local housing conditions received relatively high reviews from survey respondents in Potter's Park. A total of 30.0% gave "excellent" or "very good" reports, while another 39.9% gave "good" ratings. On the other hand, three in 10 (30.1%) local adults consider the condition of local housing to be "fair" or "poor." Potter's Park residents appear to be *much more likely* than adults across Broward County to give low ratings of the condition of local housing, as shown below.



When segmented by demographics, community residents most likely to rate the condition of local housing as "fair" or "poor" include women, young adults, those living in poverty, and adults who are neither Hispanic nor White in ethnicity, as shown in the following chart.

## Condition of Local Housing is "Fair" or "Poor"



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

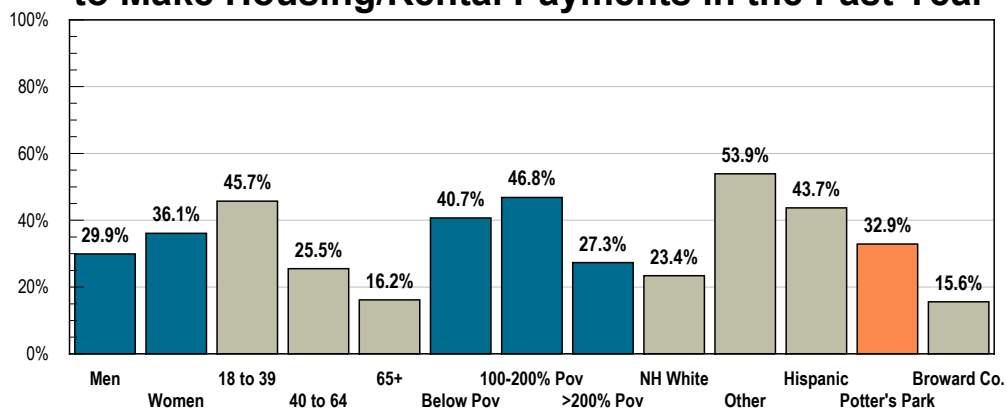
2. Asked of all respondents.

3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## Extra Income Required to Meet House Payments

In a related inquiry, survey respondents were asked to indicate whether a member of their household had to work extra hours in the past year in order to make housing or rental payments. As shown below, 32.9% of residents responded affirmatively (*more than twice the 15.6% reported throughout Broward County*); the Potter's Park prevalence ranges dramatically when viewed by specific demographic characteristics.

## Member of Household Worked Extra in Order to Make Housing/Rental Payments in the Past Year



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

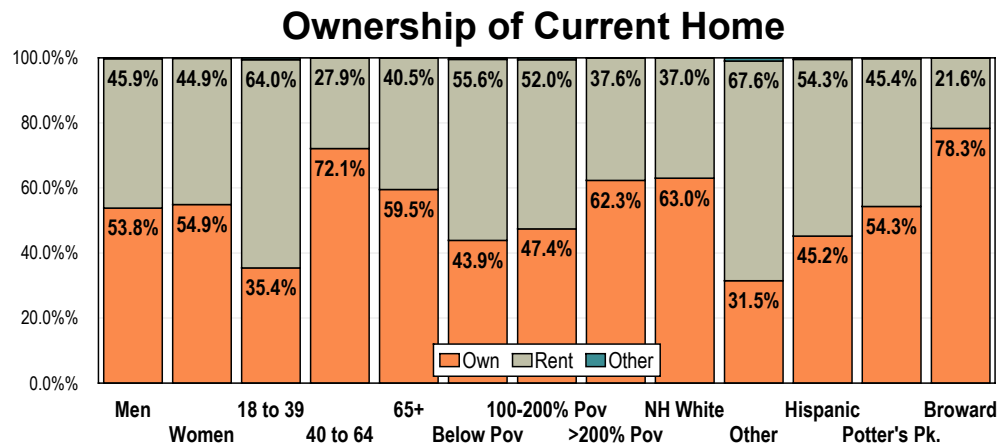
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

2. Asked of all respondents.

3. Percentages represent "yes" responses to the question.

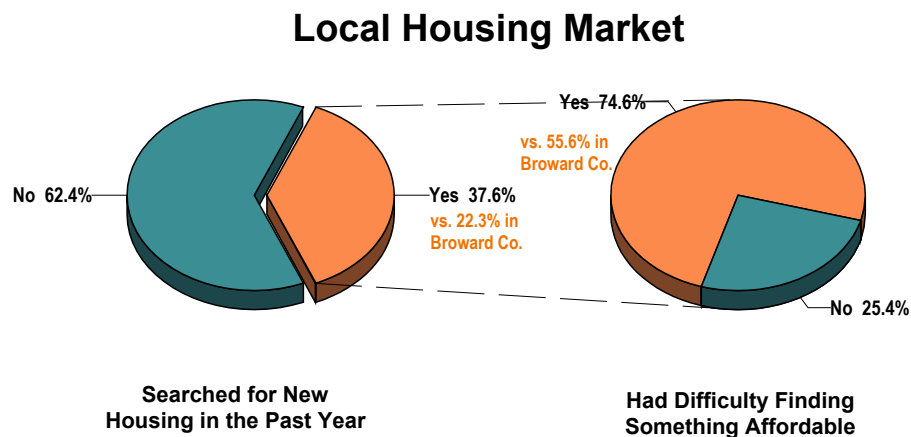
## Home Ownership

More than one-half (54.3%) of survey respondents report that they currently own their home, while 45.4% rent the dwelling in which they live (in comparison, adults across Broward County are *more likely* to own their homes, as shown below). Homeownership varies from a low 31.5% among local adults in the “Other” race category to a high 72.1% among middle-aged adults in Potter’s Park.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

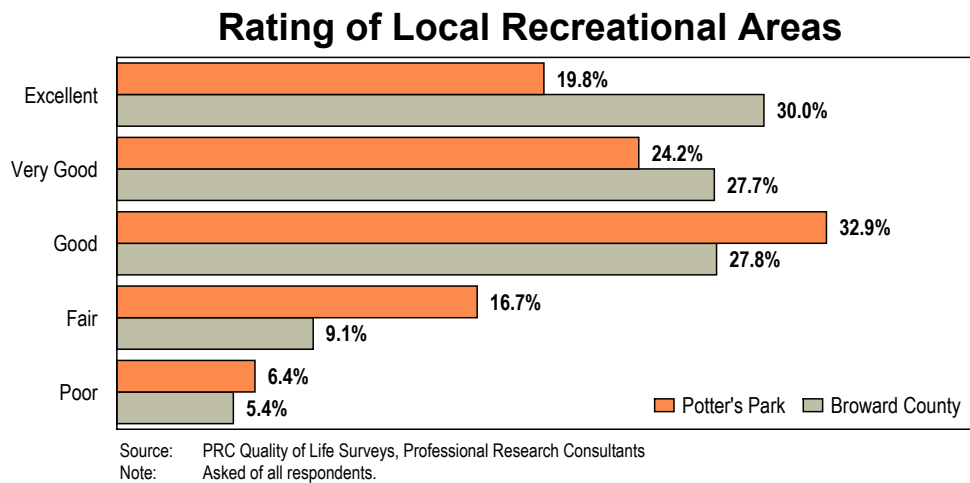
In the past year, 37.6% of local residents searched for new housing (versus a *much lower* 22.3% across Broward County). Of these adults, three in four (74.6%) had some type of difficulty in finding something affordable (compared to 55.6% reported countywide).



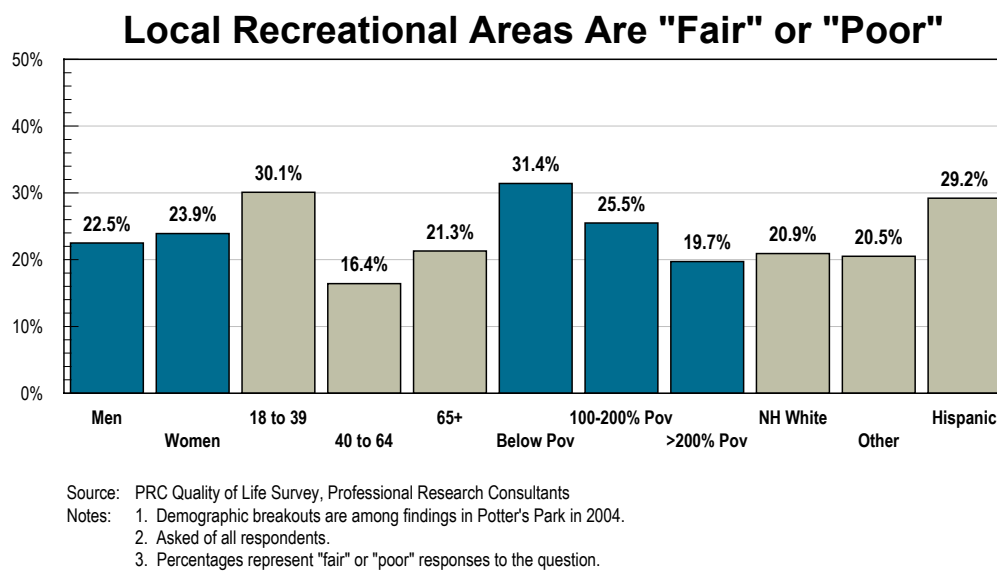
Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

## Local Recreational Areas

A total of 44.0% of area residents feel that local recreational areas in Potter's Park (including public parks and other open areas) are "excellent" or "very good" (this prevalence is *significantly lower than* the 57.7% of adults countywide who gave these positive ratings). Another 32.9% of Potter's Park adults rate local recreational areas as "good" while 23.1% of local adults perceive the county's recreational areas to be "fair" or "poor" (much higher than the 14.5% found throughout Broward County).

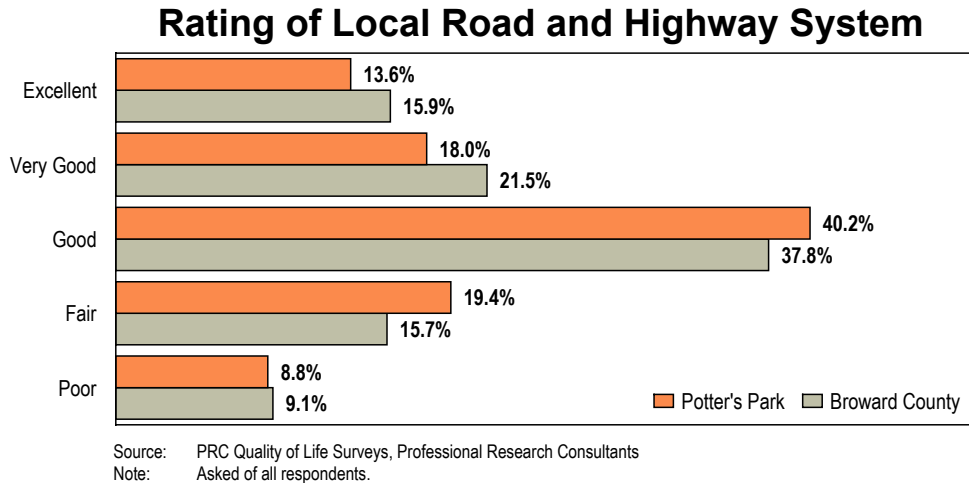


When segmented by demographics, community residents most likely to view local recreational areas as "fair" or "poor" include young adults, adults in the lowest income bracket, and Hispanics.

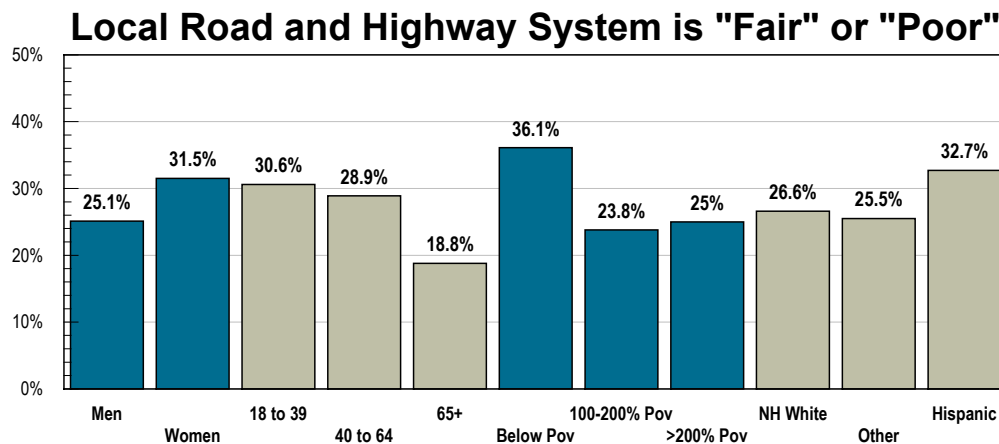


## Local Highway and Road Systems

The local road and highway system received 31.6% “excellent” or “very good” ratings among Potter’s Park adults (versus 37.4% reported countywide), while 40.2% of local adults gave “good” ratings. On the other hand, 28.2% of county residents gave “fair” or “poor” responses in regard to the local road and highway system, a *higher prevalence* of poor ratings than given among adults countywide, as shown below.



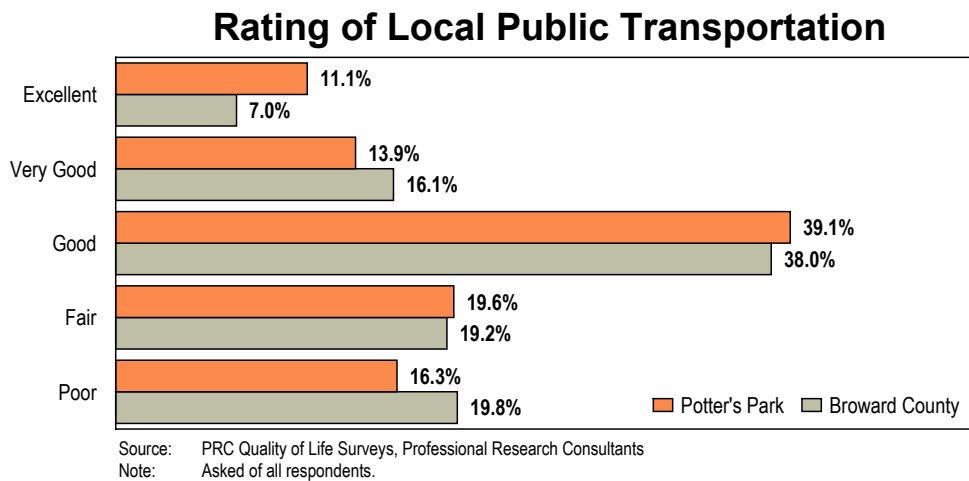
Viewed by demographic characteristics, community residents most likely to consider the local road and highway system to be “fair” or “poor” are adults living in poverty (36.1%), Hispanics (32.7%), and women (31.5%), while adults age 65 and older are the least likely to give low ratings (18.8%), as shown.



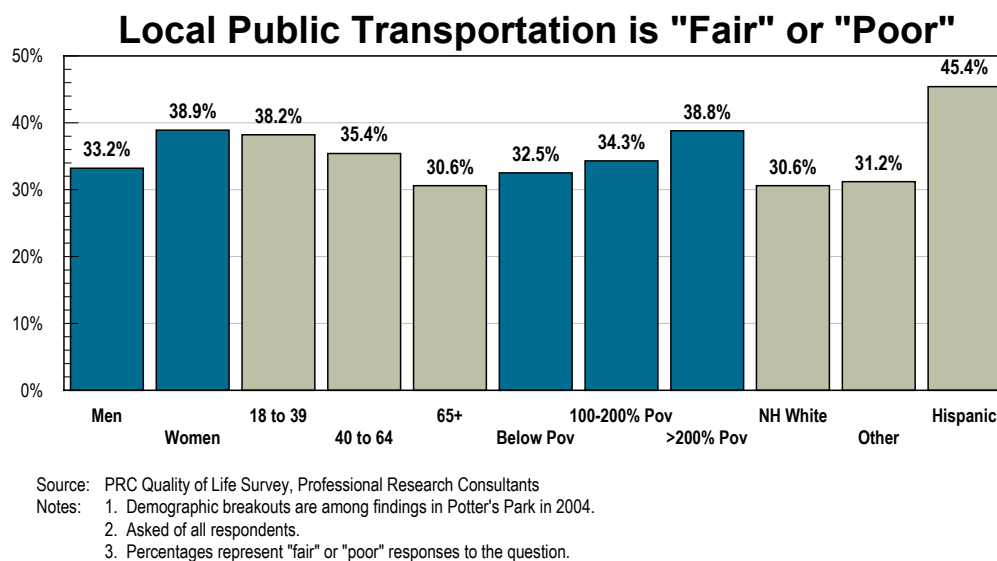
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## Public Transportation

A total of 25.0% of local adults gave “excellent” or “very good” ratings when asked to consider Potter’s Park’s public transportation system. Another 39.1% of residents gave “good” ratings, while a full 35.9% gave “fair” or “poor” evaluations, as shown in the following chart. Note also the countywide findings below.



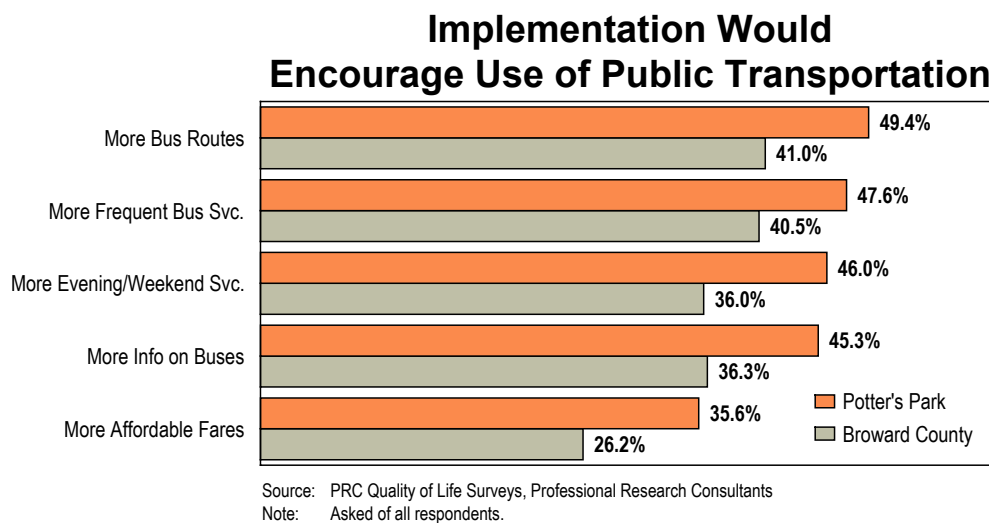
Potter’s Park residents most likely to feel that public transportation is “fair” or “poor” include Hispanics, women, adults in the highest income bracket, and those under the age of 40, as shown below.



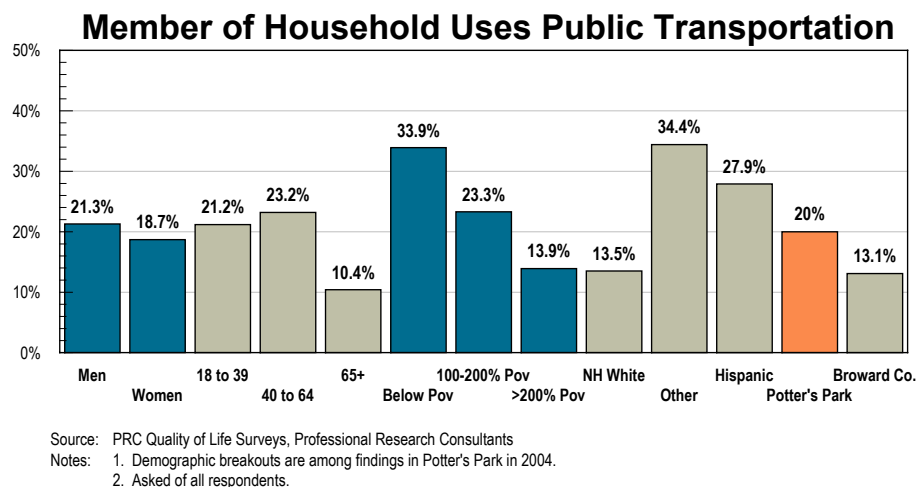


## Improving Public Transportation

Community members in Potter's Park were next asked to indicate whether they would be more likely to use the county's public transportation system if there were more bus routes, more frequent bus service, more information on the bus services, more evening and weekend service, or more affordable fares. As shown in the following chart, the largest share of "yes" responses was for more **bus routes** (mentioned by 49.4%), followed by **more frequent bus service** (47.6%), more **evening/weekend service** (46.0%), more **info on the buses** (45.3%) and more **affordable fares** (35.6%). Potter's Park responses were much greater than those given among residents across Broward County, as seen below.



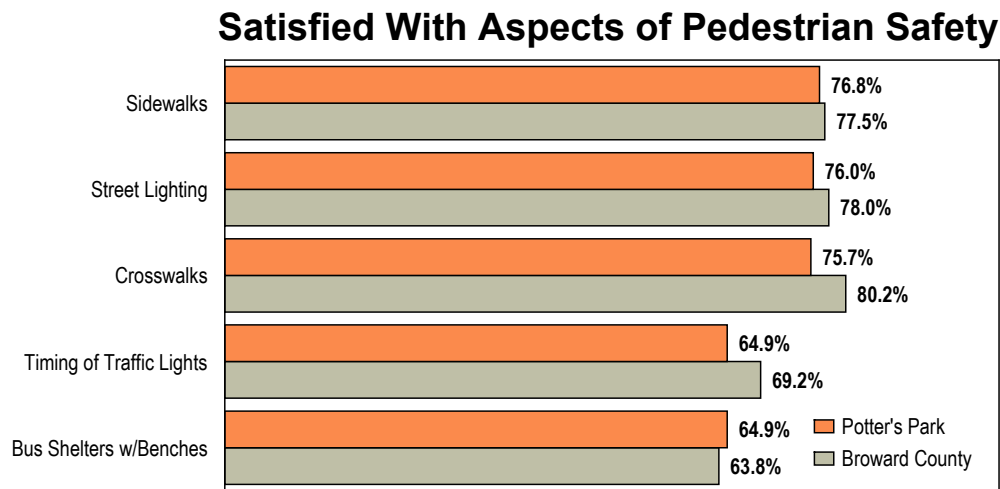
In a follow-up inquiry, community members were asked to indicate whether they or a member of their household uses public transportation. Overall, 20.0% of local adults report that they use public transportation, a *much higher* prevalence than reported among adults across Broward County. Use of public transportation in Potter's Park is highest among adults under 65, those living in poverty, and adults who are neither White nor Hispanic.



## Pedestrian Safety

Finally, Potter’s Park adults were asked to indicate whether or not they are satisfied with various facets of pedestrian safety in Broward County. As shown below, the largest share of responses was for **sidewalks** in the county (76.8% said “yes” when asked if satisfied), followed by **street lighting** (76.0% satisfied) and **crosswalks** (75.7%). Somewhat fewer were satisfied with the **timing of traffic lights** (64.9%) and **bus shelters with benches** (64.9%).

Note the findings reported among adults across Broward County below as well.



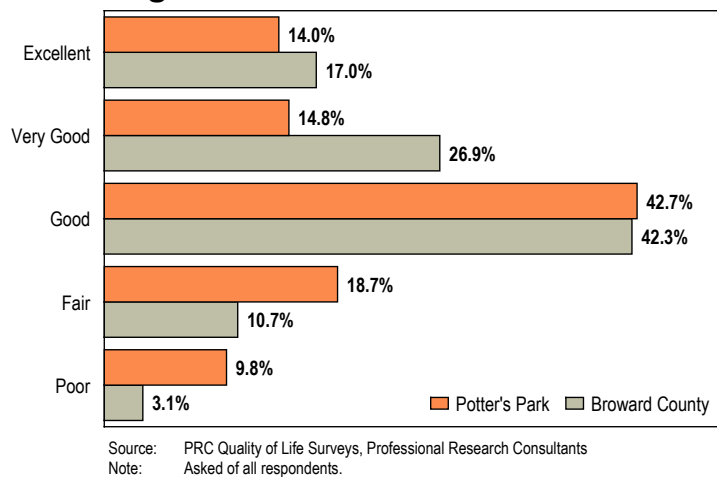
# Social Harmony

The following section examines residents' feelings on some of the social relations in Potter's Park (such as race, cultural, and religious relations).

## Race Relations

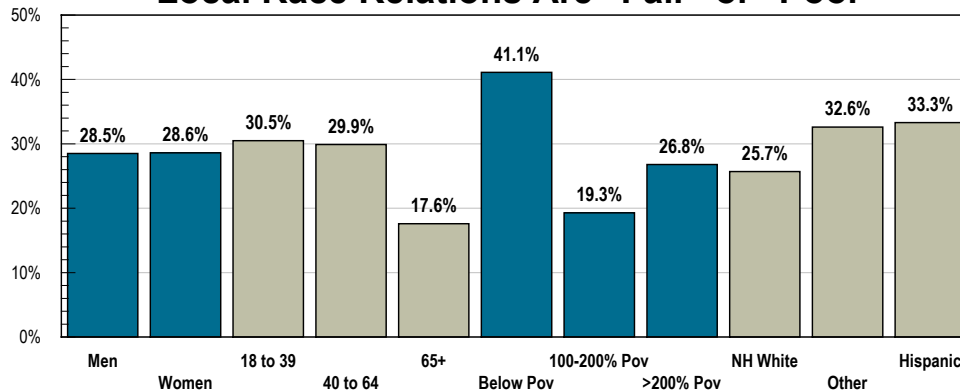
Local adults gave fairly positive ratings of race relations in the Potter's Park community this year. Overall, 28.8% of adults feel that race relations in the community are "excellent" or "very good," and more than four in 10 (42.7%) gave "good" reviews. In contrast, 28.5% of local adults feel that race relations are "fair" to "poor." Ratings of race relations within the community appear to be *more favorable* among adults across Broward County, as shown.

**Rating of Race Relations in the Community**



Potter's Park adults least likely to give "fair" or "poor" ratings of local race relations include Non-White Hispanics, adults aged 65+ and those living just above poverty.

**Local Race Relations Are "Fair" or "Poor"**

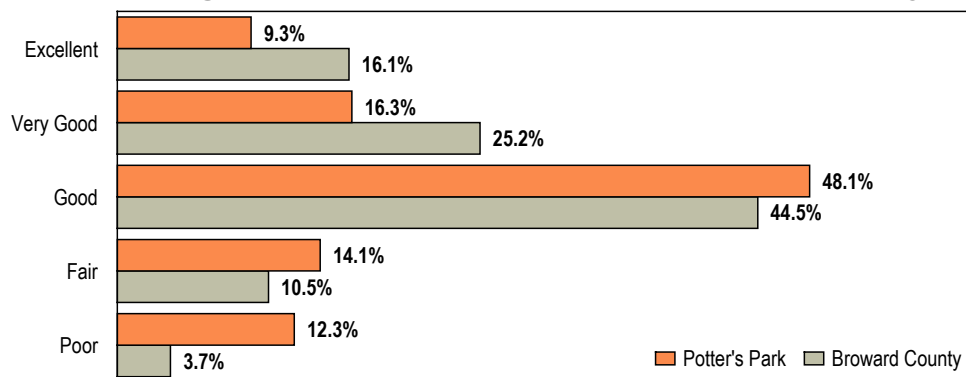


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## Cultural Relations

In regard to local cultural relations, 25.6% of local adults gave “excellent” or “very good” ratings, *much lower than* the prevalence recorded across Broward County (41.3%). A full 48.1% of Potter’s Park adults gave “good” ratings; in contrast, 26.4% of Potter’s Park adults perceive local cultural relations to be “fair” or “poor,” as shown below. Across Broward County, a *much lower* 14.2% of adults gave “fair/poor” ratings of local cultural relations.

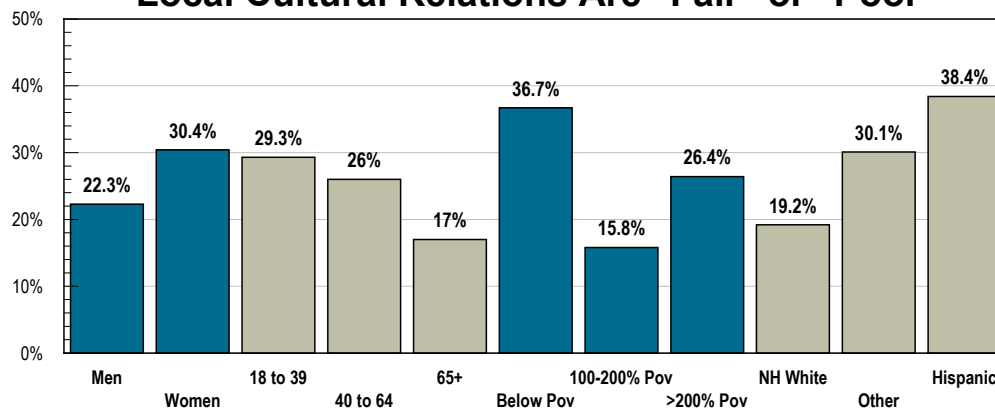
### Rating of Cultural Relations in the Community



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

When segmented by demographics, community residents most likely to view local cultural relations as “fair” or “poor” are Hispanics, females, adults under 65, and those in the lowest income bracket, as shown below.

### Local Cultural Relations Are "Fair" or "Poor"

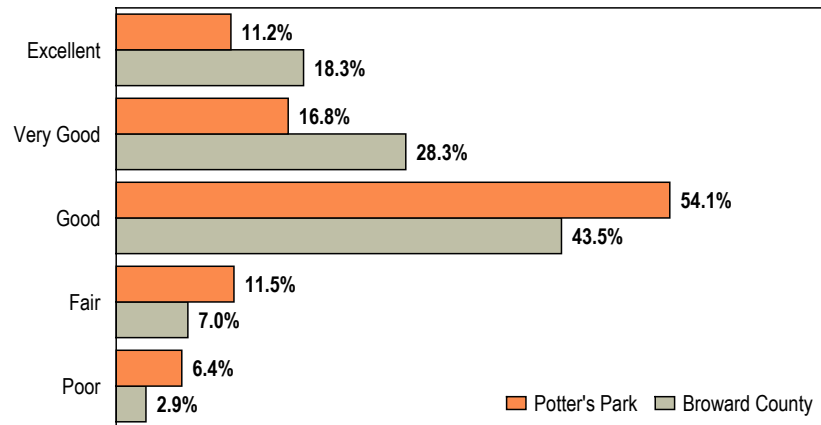


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent “fair” or “poor” responses to the question.

## Religious Relations

Finally, Potter's Park residents were asked to rate local religious relations. As shown below, "excellent" and "very good" ratings were recorded among 28.0% of survey respondents (*less favorable than the 46.6% across Broward County*), while "fair" to "poor" ratings represent 17.9% of the population in Potter's Park (*significantly higher than the 9.9% reported countywide*).

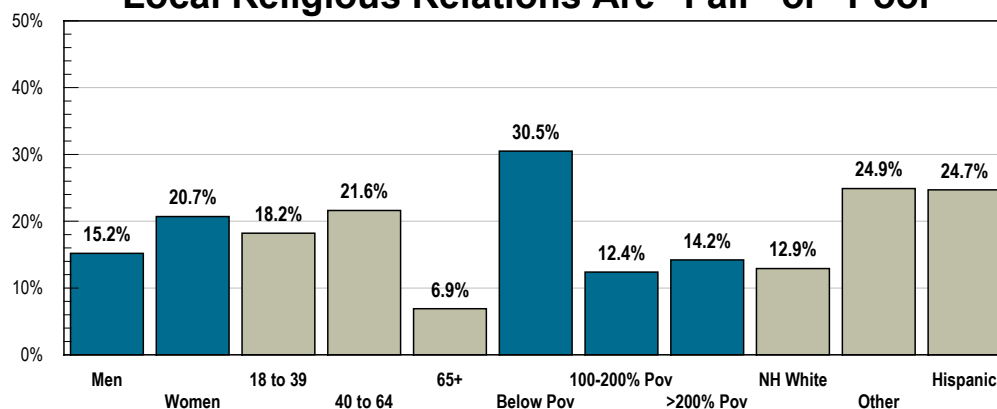
### Rating of Religious Relations in the Community



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

When segmented by demographic characteristics, local adults more likely to perceive religious relations as "fair" or "poor" include adults under 65, women, and those living in poverty. Non-Hispanic Whites and adults aged 65+ were least likely to give low ratings.

### Local Religious Relations Are "Fair" or "Poor"



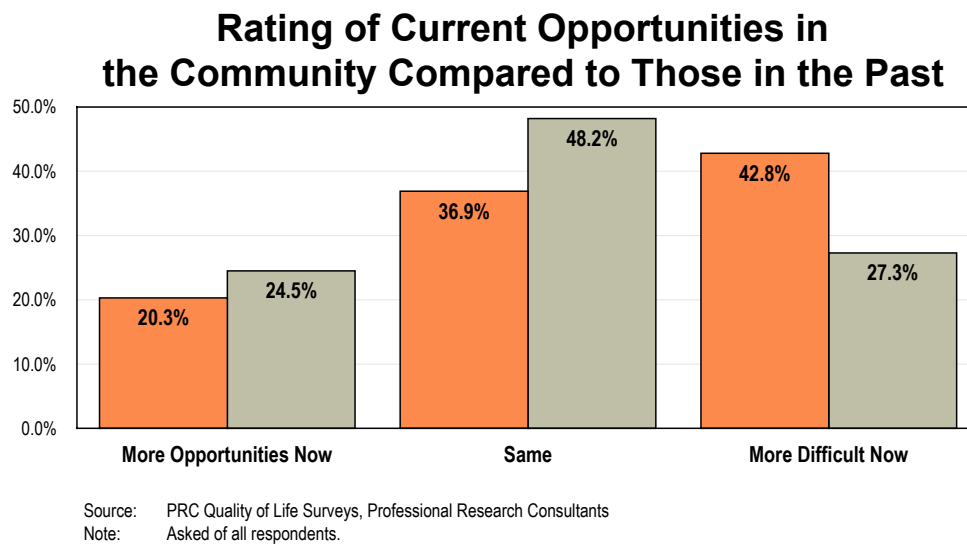
Source: 2004 PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

# Equal Opportunity

## Opportunities for Those With Similar Backgrounds

Next, residents of Potter’s Park were asked to indicate whether they think that people with similar backgrounds to their own have more opportunities now in the community than they did in the past, whether their opportunities are the same or whether things are more difficult for them now compared with the past.

As shown in the following chart, the largest share of responses among Potter’s Park residents (42.8%) were for “more difficult now” (*much higher than the 27.3% reported across the county*). In contrast, adults across Broward County are *more likely* to feel that opportunities are the “same” or more plentiful than those in the past.

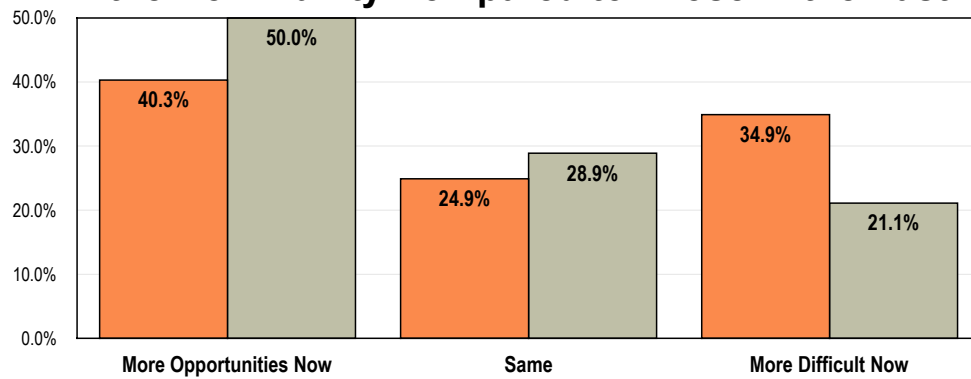


## Opportunities for the Disabled

With regard to people with disabilities in the community, one-half (40.3%) of local adults perceive there to be **more opportunities** now for the disabled (as do 50.0% of adults across Broward County), while 24.9% feel there are the **same amount** of opportunities and 34.9% of local adults think that it is **more difficult now** for people with disabilities.

Residents across Broward County are *much less likely* to perceive opportunities to be more difficult now for the disabled in the community, as shown in the following chart.

### Rating of Opportunities for the Disabled in the Community Compared to Those in the Past

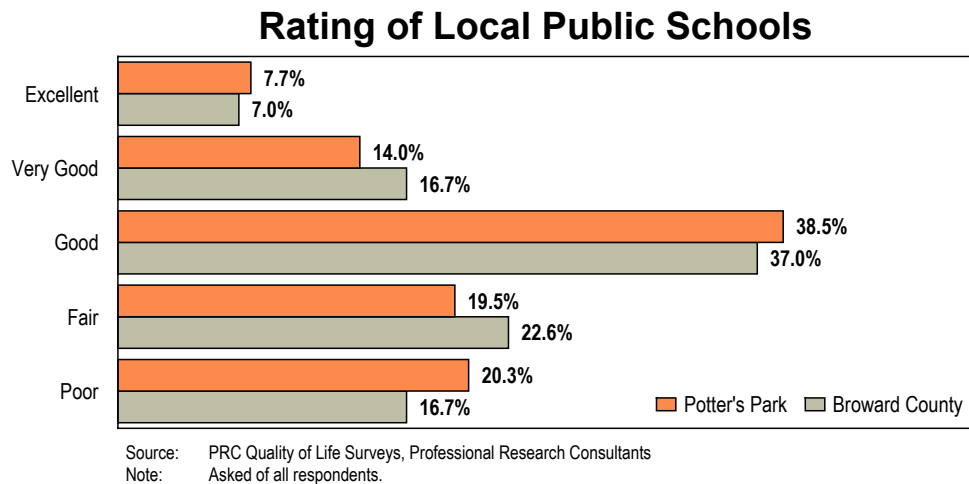


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents.

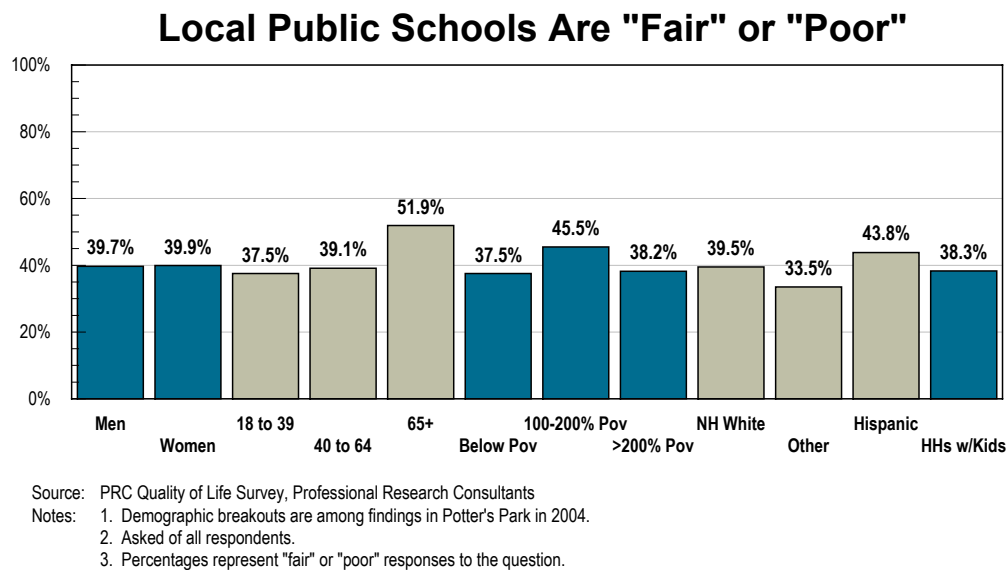
# Education

## Rating of Local Public Schools

Residents of Potter's Park were then asked to rate local public schools. As shown below, 21.7% gave "excellent" and "very good" ratings, while a much greater share (39.8%) gave "fair" or "poor" evaluations (comparable to the 39.3% reported countywide).



Adults aged 65 and over in Potter's Park are most likely to consider local public schools to be "fair" or "poor." Among local households with children under 18, 38.3% feel that the public schools are "fair" or "poor," as shown below. A total of 43.8% of local Hispanics gave "fair" or "poor" ratings of the local public schools.

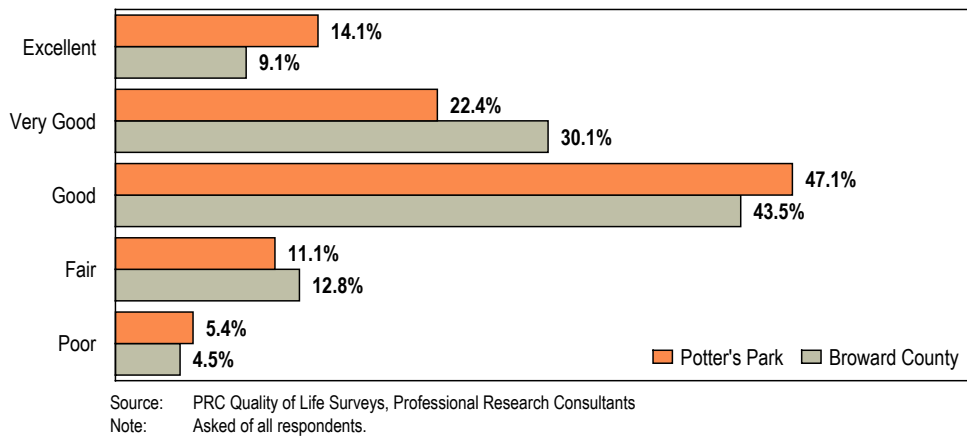




## Rating of Local Colleges in Preparing Students for Employment

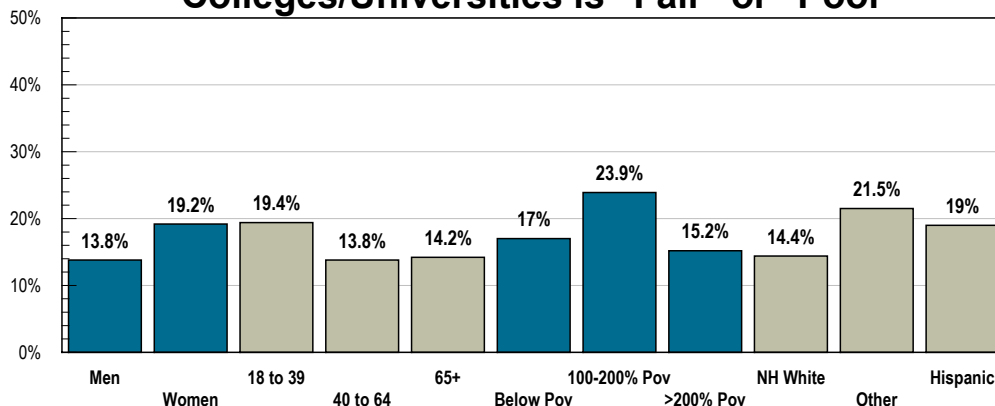
Residents of Potter's Park were then asked to give their opinions on how well local colleges and universities are doing in preparing students for future employment. As shown below, 36.5% gave "excellent" and "very good" ratings (comparable to the 39.2% reported throughout Broward County), while fewer (16.5%) gave "fair" and "poor" evaluations, similar to the 17.3% reported countywide.

### Rating of Preparation by Local Colleges and Universities to Prepare Students for Future Employment



As can be seen in the following chart, the perception that local colleges and universities are doing a "fair" or "poor" job in preparing students for future employment varies dramatically when viewed by specific demographic characteristic.

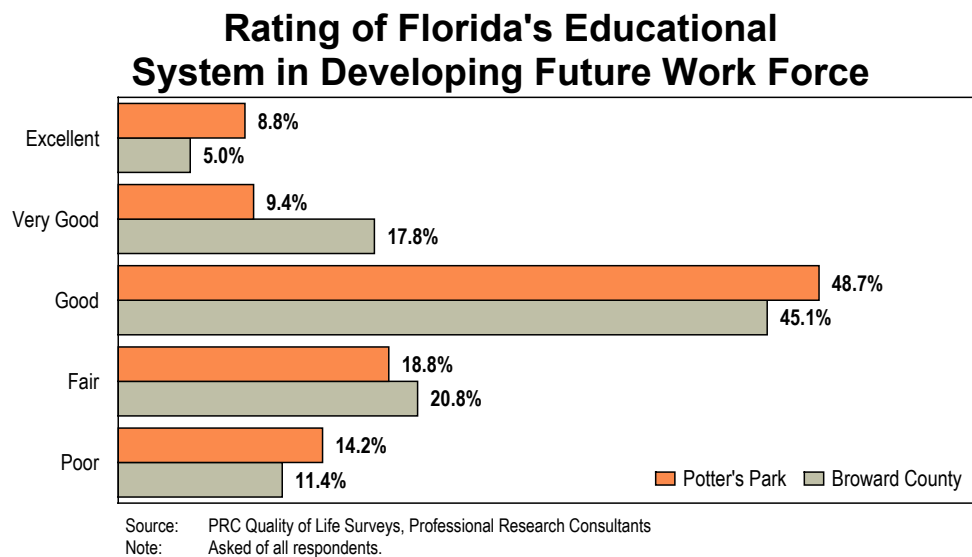
### Preparation by Local Colleges/Universities is "Fair" or "Poor"



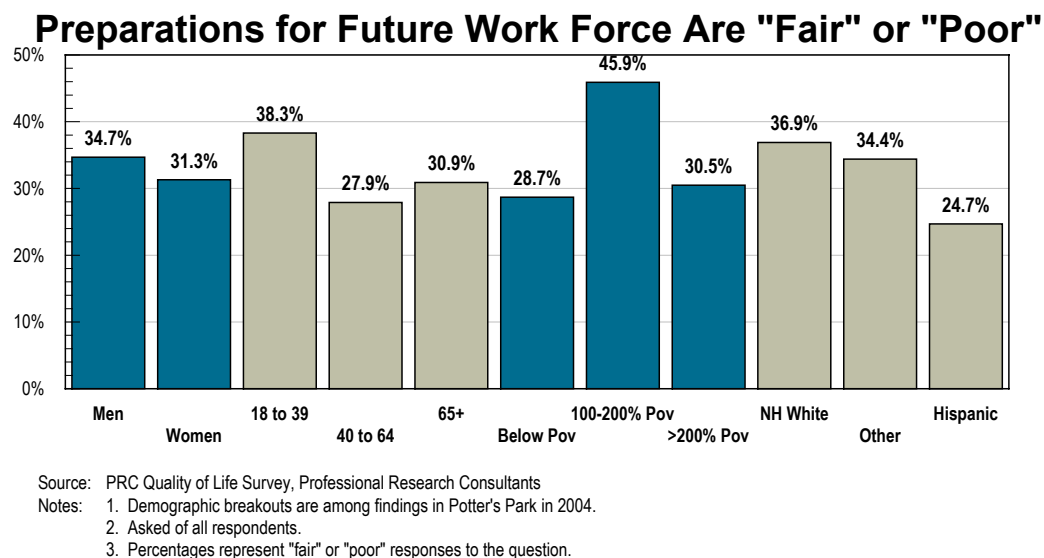
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
2. Asked of all respondents.  
3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## Rating of the State's Development of a Future Work Force

Residents of Potter's Park were then asked to give their opinions on how well the state is doing in developing a future work force. As shown below, the largest share of responses (48.7%) gave "good" ratings; this was also the case among respondents of the countywide survey (45.1%). A total of 18.2% of local adults feel that the state is doing an "excellent" or "very good" job in developing a future workforce (vs. 22.8% countywide), while 33.0% gave "fair" or "poor" ratings to this inquiry (comparable to the 32.2% reported across Broward County, as shown below).



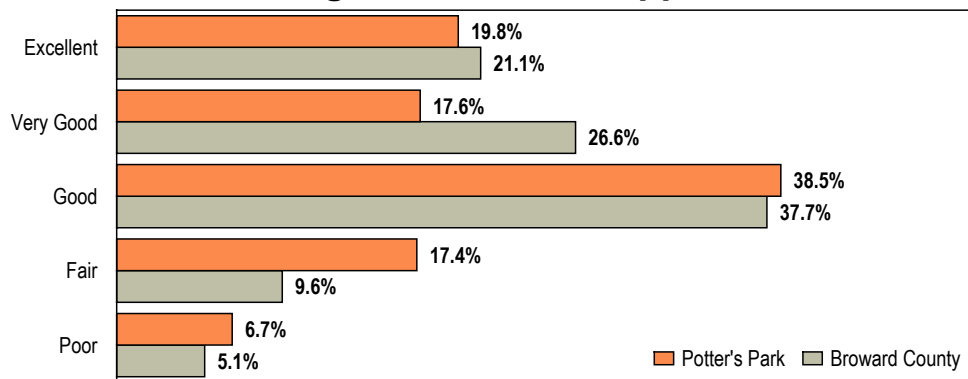
Local adults most likely to consider the state's preparations for a future work force as "fair" or "poor" include men, young adults, Non-Hispanics, and those living just above poverty (a.k.a. "the working poor").



## Personal Access to Higher Education

When asked to rate their personal access to higher education opportunities, more than four in 10 (46.4%) local adults gave “excellent” or “very good” ratings (comparable to the 47.7% reported across the county), while 38.5% said they have “good” access to higher education opportunities. This year, 24.1% of local adults reported that their access to higher education is “fair” or “poor” (*significantly higher than the 14.7% prevalence countywide*).

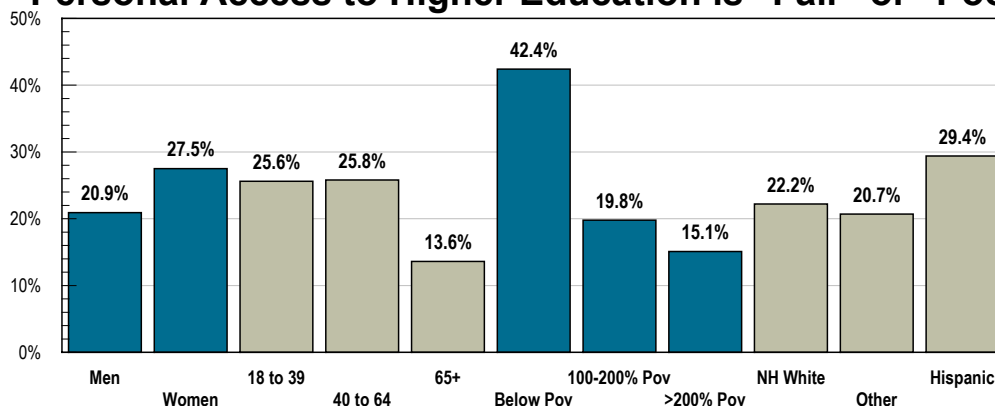
### Rating of Personal Access to Higher Education Opportunities



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

Local adults most likely to give “fair” or “poor” ratings of their personal access to higher education opportunities include females, people under 65, Hispanics, and those living in poverty.

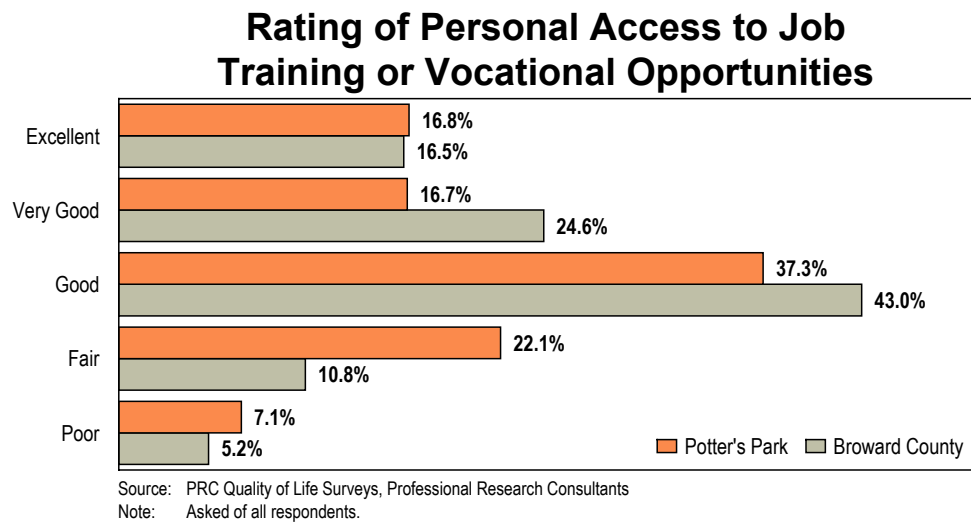
### Personal Access to Higher Education is "Fair" or "Poor"



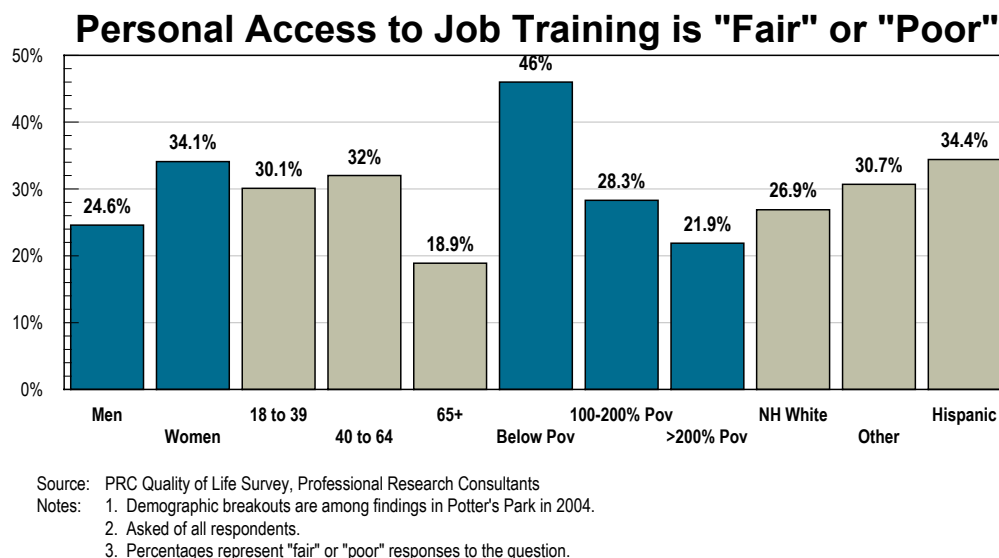
Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "fair" or "poor" responses to the question.

## Job Training and Vocational Opportunities

In regard to their personal access to job training or vocational opportunities, survey respondents gave 33.5% “excellent” or “very good” ratings (*lower than* the 41.1% reported across Broward County), while another 37.3% feel they have “good” access to job training or other vocational opportunities. In contrast, 29.2% of adults feel they have “fair” to “poor” access to job training or other vocational opportunities, a much higher prevalence than the 16.0% found countywide.



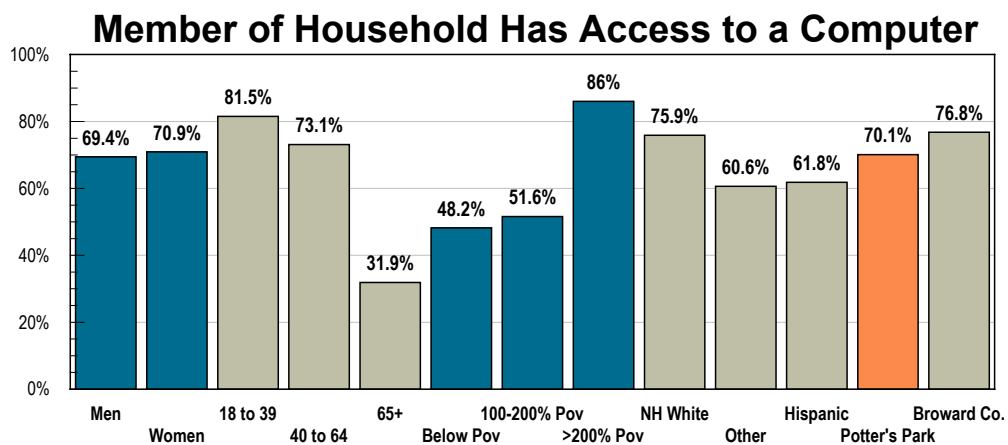
Local adults most likely to feel that their personal access to job training or other vocational opportunities is “fair” or “poor” include women, adults in the lower income brackets, those under 65, and Hispanics, as shown below.



## Home Computer Use

A full seven in 10 (70.1%) local adults indicate that they or a member of their household currently have access to a computer, representing more than 4,900 Potter's Park residents but *much lower than* the 76.8% prevalence reported countywide.

Local adults who most frequently reported having a household member with access to a computer include adults under 65, those in the highest income bracket, and Non-White Hispanics, as shown below.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

2. Asked of all respondents.

# Literacy and Employment

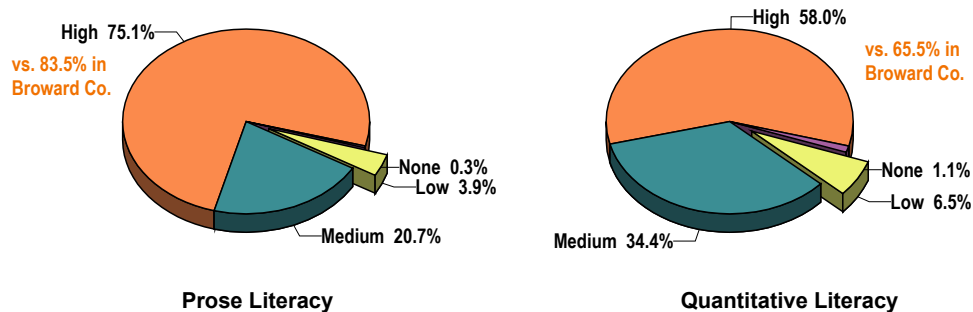
Local literacy levels and their related issue of employment options are examined in the following section.

## Literacy Levels

### Adult Literacy

“Prose literacy” refers to being able to read printed information and to communicate in writing; “quantitative literacy” refers to being able to apply math to everyday life. According to local residents, “high” prose literacy levels are represented among three-fourths of the population (versus 83.5% countywide), while “high” quantitative literacy levels are less prevalent (and are *lower than* the prevalence across Broward County).

### Literacy Levels



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

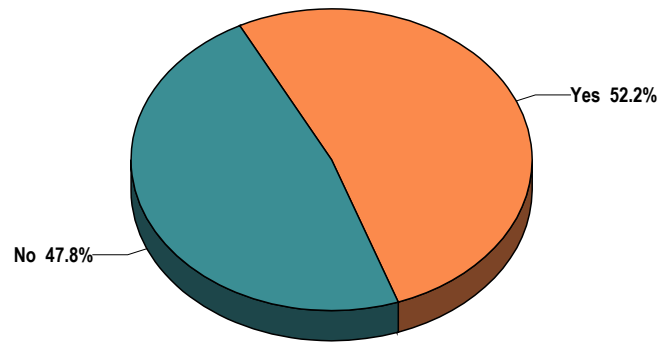
Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.

2. In this case, the term "prose literacy" refers to being able to read printed information and to communicate in writing. The term "quantitative literacy" refers to being able to apply math to everyday life.

### Children's Literacy

Among local parents of 5-year-olds, 52.2% report that their child has started learning to read; it is important to keep in mind the small sample size that this percentage represents (33 parents).

## Child Has Started Learning to Read



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked of all respondents with children under 6 at home.

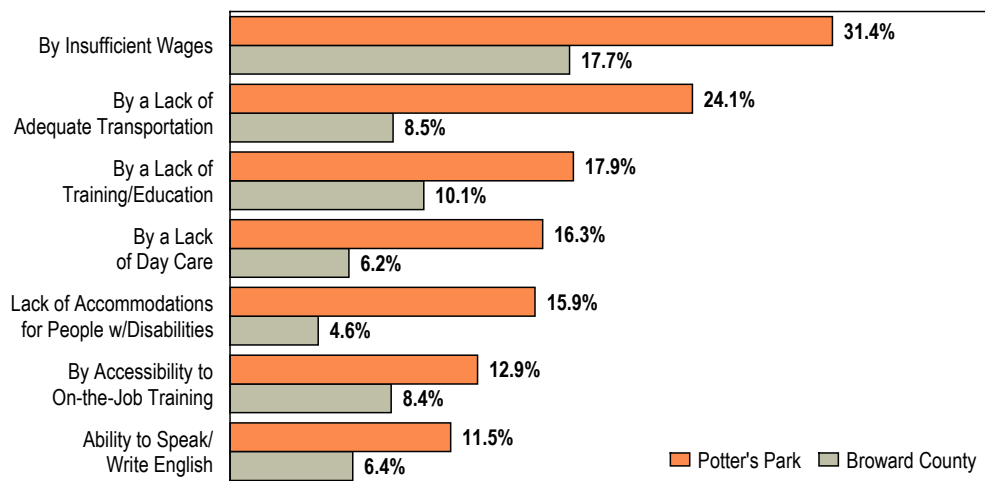
## Employment Options

Community members were next asked a series of questions regarding employment opportunities. As can be seen in the following chart, 31.4% of local adults indicate that their employment opportunities have been limited by **insufficient wages**. Another 24.1% responded “yes” when asked if their opportunities had been limited by a lack of **adequate transportation**.

A total of 17.9% report that their employment opportunities have been limited by a **lack of training or education**, while 16.3% have been limited by a **lack of day care** and 15.9% of local adults were limited by their **lack of accommodations for people with disabilities**. Another 12.9% of residents were hampered by **accessibility to on-the-job training** and 11.5% reported that employment opportunities have been limited by a lack of **ability to speak or write English**, as shown below.

Overall, Potter’s Park adults are *much more likely* than adults across the county to report that their employment opportunities being limited by these various aspects, as shown below.

### Employment Opportunities Have Been Limited



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Asked of all respondents.

2. Percentages represent "yes" responses to the question.

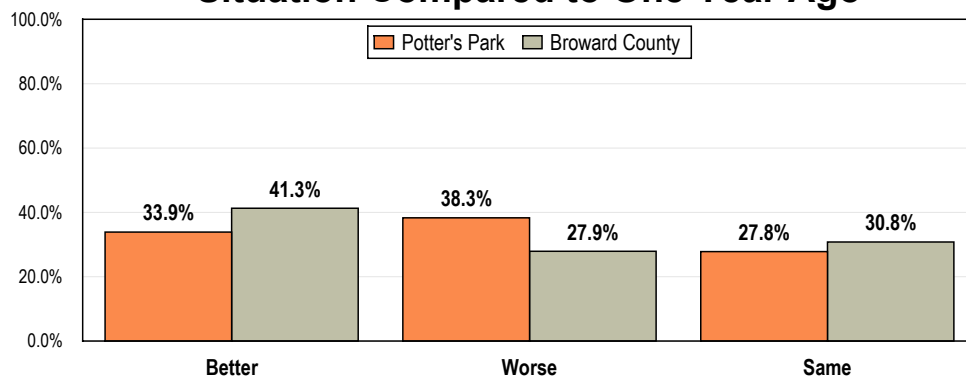


# ECONOMY

# Personal Finances

Community leaders are interested in how residents are getting along financially today in comparison with one year ago. As shown below, 33.9% of Potter's Park adults feel they are doing "better" financially than they were one year ago, *lower than* the 41.3% reported across Broward County; another 27.8% of Potter's Park report that they are doing the "same." A full 38.3% of Potter's Park residents report that they are doing "worse" financially than one year ago, representing 2,681 local adults and *much higher than* the 27.9% reported countywide.

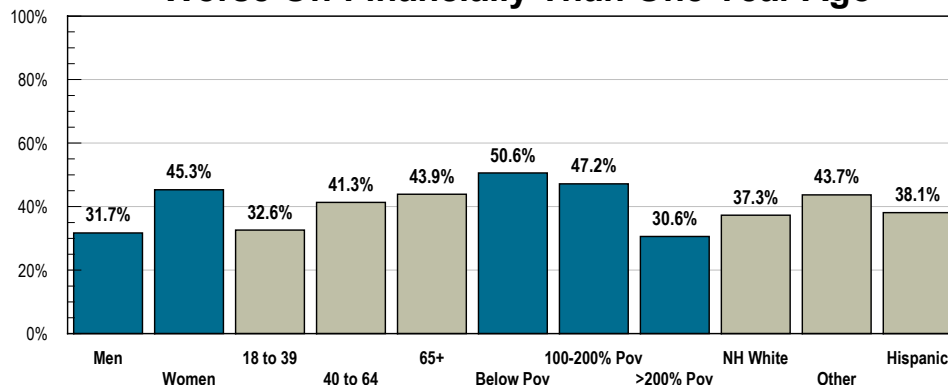
## Personal Financial Situation Compared to One Year Ago



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

Residents more likely to report being worse off financially than they were one year ago include: women; adults aged 40 and older; and those in the lower income breakouts.

## Worse Off Financially Than One Year Ago



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.

# ENVIRONMENT

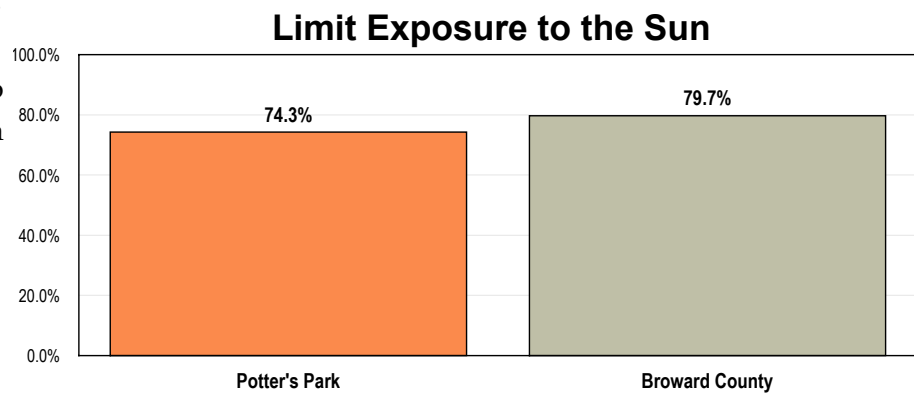
# Environmental Issues

The following section describes such environmental issues as the quality of local drinking water and exposure to the sun.

## Sun Exposure

Life in Florida includes the year-round risk of too much sun exposure. Nearly three-fourths (74.3%) of local adults

report that they do limit their exposure to the sun (measures can include staying indoors, wearing sunscreen, and/or wearing protective clothing). Across Broward County, this prevalence is 79.7%, as shown.

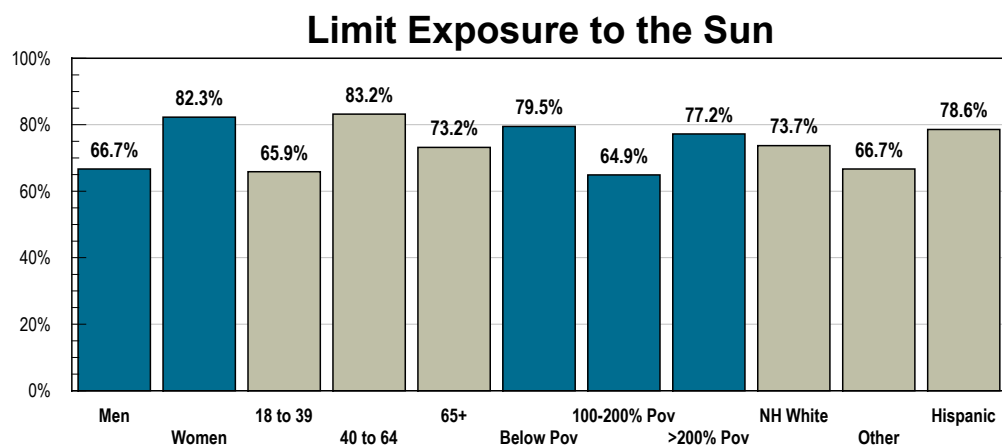


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants

Notes: 1. Asked among all respondents.

2. In this case, limiting exposure to the sun includes such measures as staying indoors, using sunscreen, and/or wearing protective clothing.

Adults most likely to indicate that they limit their exposure to the sun include women, middle-aged adults, those at either end of the income spectrum, and Hispanics, as shown in the following chart.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

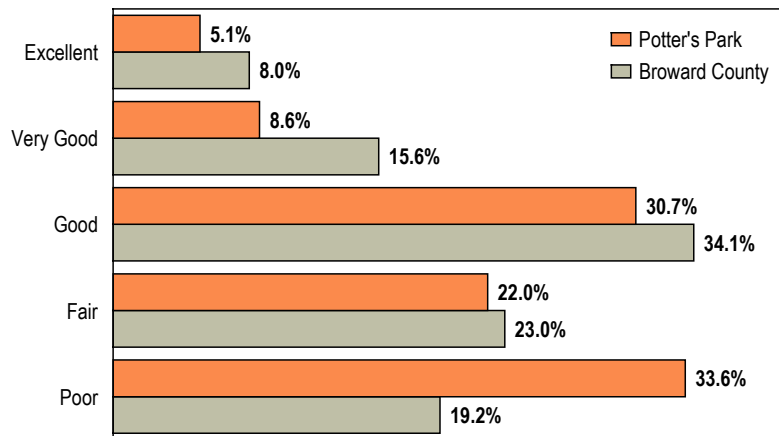
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.

2. Asked of all respondents.

## Quality of Drinking Water

Residents were next asked to rate the quality of their local drinking water from the tap. Overall, 13.7% of local adults feel that the quality of their local tap water is “excellent” or “very good,” *much lower than* the 23.6% reported across Broward County. Another 30.7% rated it as “good.” In contrast, 55.6% of local adults still consider their local drinking water to be “fair” or “poor” (*significantly higher than* the 42.2% found throughout the county).

### Quality of Drinking Water From the Tap



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked among all respondents.

# GOVERNMENT

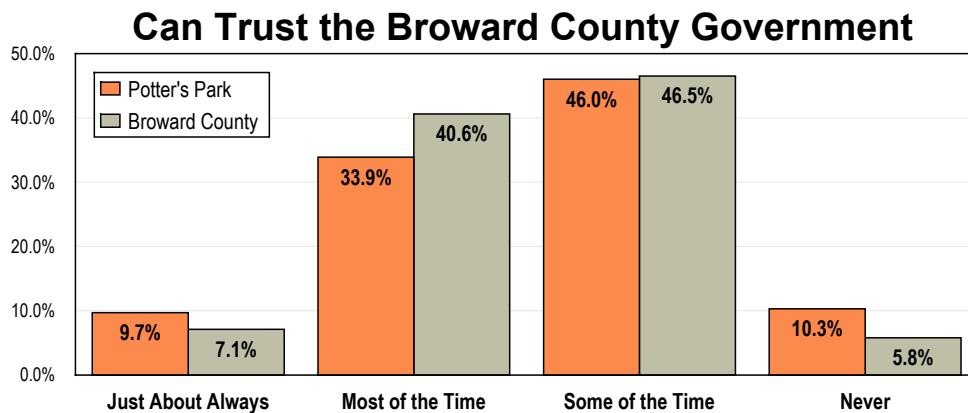
# Local Government

This section of the report outlines residents' views on local government and local city and town services.

## Broward County Government

### Feelings of Trust

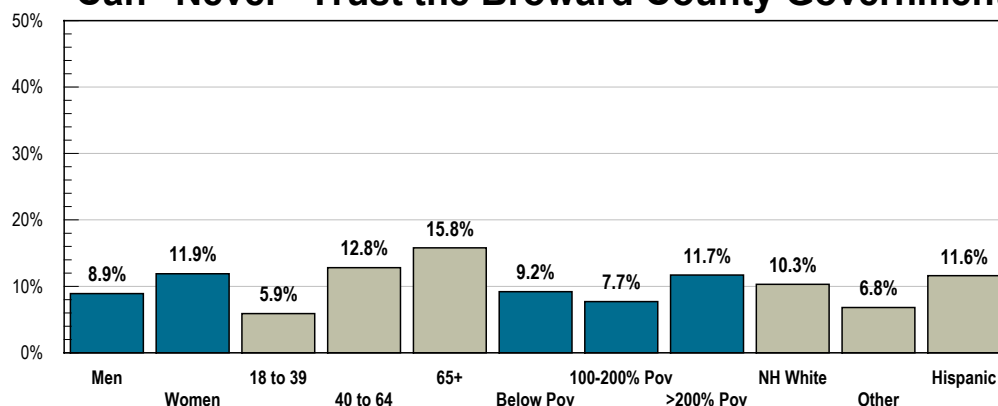
A total of one in three (33.9%) local adults report that they feel they can trust the Broward County government “most of the time,” *significantly lower than* the percentage reported among county residents overall. The largest share of respondents (46.0%) were likely to say that they trust the county government “some of the time,” similar to the 46.5% reported countywide. Just 9.7% of community members trust the Broward County government “just about always,” and 10.3% report that they can “never” trust the Broward County government, as shown below.



Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
Note: Asked among all respondents.

The following chart provides a demographic illustration of local adults who feel they can “never” trust the Broward County government.

## Can "Never" Trust the Broward County Government

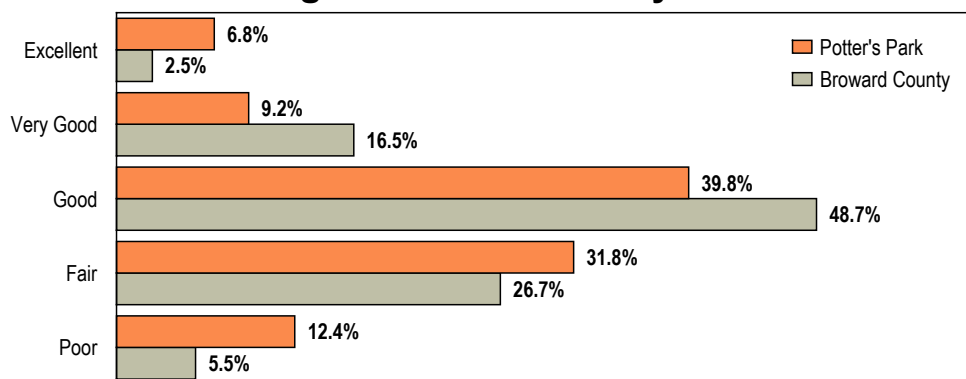


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants  
 Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
 2. Asked of all respondents.  
 3. Percentages represent "never" responses.

## Ratings of Local Government

When asked to give an overall rating of the local Broward County government, 16.0% of Potter's Park adults gave "excellent" or "very good" responses, similar to the 19.0% reported across Broward County. Another 39.8% of Potter's Park adults said "good," marking another *significant difference* between city and county findings. In contrast, 44.2% of local adults gave "fair" or "poor" ratings, *much higher than* the 32.2% reported countywide.

## Rating of Broward County Government

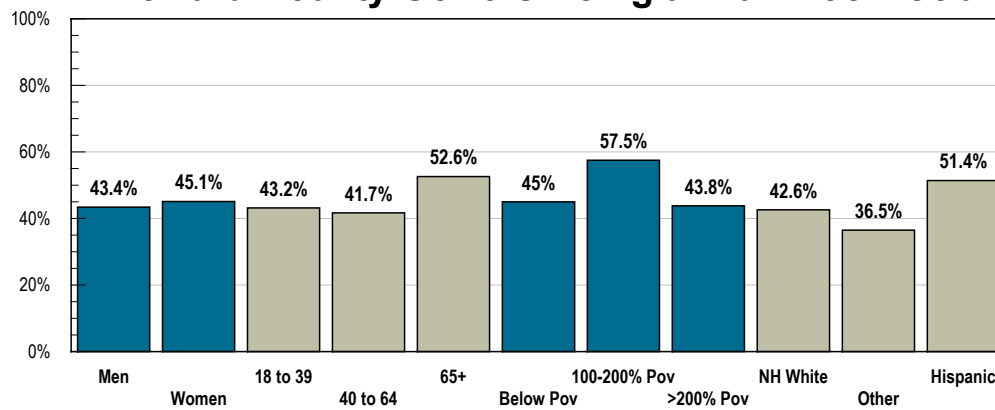


Source: PRC Quality of Life Surveys, Professional Research Consultants  
 Note: Asked of all respondents.

Viewed by demographic characteristics, community members most likely to rate the job done by the local government as "fair" or "poor" include adults aged 65 and older, those living just above poverty, and Hispanics, as can be seen in the following chart.



## Broward County Gov't is Doing a "Fair/Poor" Job

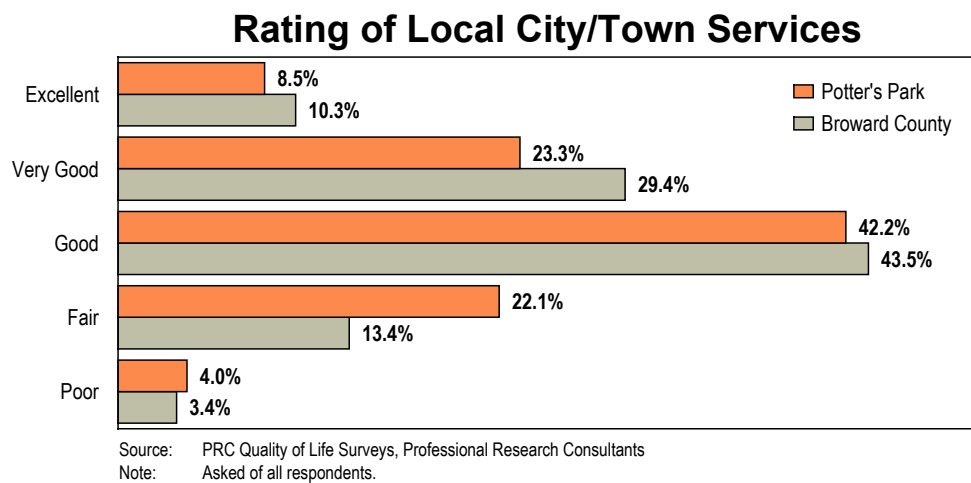


Source: PRC Quality of Life Survey, Professional Research Consultants

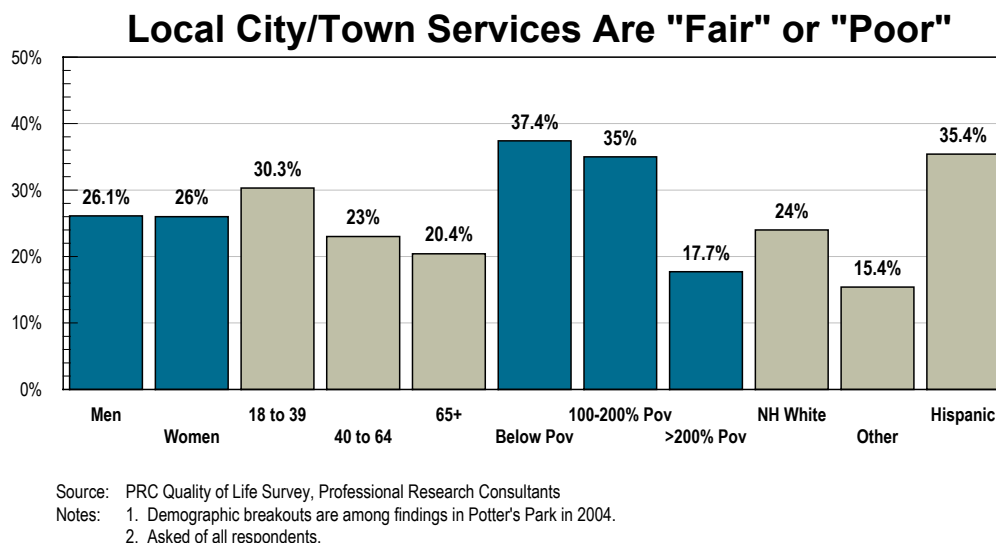
Notes: 1. Demographic breakouts are among findings in Potter's Park in 2004.  
2. Asked of all respondents.

## Local City/Town Services

In a related inquiry, survey respondents were asked to rate the services provided by their local city or town (in this case, Potter's Park). As shown in the following chart, 31.8% of adults gave "excellent" or "very good" ratings of local services; this prevalence is *lower than* the positive ratings given by Broward County residents (39.7%). A larger share (42.2%) of Potter's Park adults gave "good" ratings; in contrast, 26.1% of residents gave "fair" or "poor" ratings of Potter's Park's services (*much higher than* the percentage of poor ratings given among Broward County adults [16.8%]).



Potter's Park adults most likely to give "fair" or "poor" ratings of their town or city's services include young adults, those in the lower income brackets, and Hispanics, as shown below.



# APPENDICES

# Summary Tables of Quantitative Findings

## Comparison Tables

The following two tables illustrate major findings from the assessment conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. in Potter's Park in 2004, along with comparisons to the recent Broward County survey findings. Statistically significant differences are noted with small arrows in the charts.

**Summary of Major Findings, Table I of II**

HEALTH	Potter's Park	Broward County
→ Currently Experience "Fair/Poor" Physical Health	22.5%	13.3%
Avg. Days Poor Physical Health	5.0	3.4
→ Phys/Mental Health Prevented Activities	4.3	2.0
Have High Blood Pressure	36.6%	34.0%
→ Have High Blood Cholesterol	30.7%	36.1%
Have Been Tested for AIDS	61.5%	56.7%
High/Medium Chance for AIDS	6.4%	5.7%
Diabetes	9.5%	7.7%
→ Screened for Sickle Cell	17.1%	11.5%
→ Lack Health Care Insurance	28.0%	12.2%
→ Cost Prevented Dr Visit	25.3%	8.5%
→ Perceive Major Trouble w/Local Health Care	31.3%	23.9%
→ Avg. Days of Poor Mental Health	6.0	3.2
→ Had a Flu Shot in the Past Year (65+)	44.6%	61.3%
→ Have Had a Pneumonia Vaccination (65+)	56.8%	56.0%
→ No Leisure-Time Physical Activity	35.9%	24.5%
→ Sedentary	72.5%	58.3%
→ Overweight	62.9%	57.1%
→ Current Smoker	33.8%	20.4%
→ Current Drinker	52.8%	58.3%
→ Drinking and Driving	6.3%	3.4%
Have Ridden w/Drunk Driver	5.5%	4.4%
→ Routine Checkup Last Year	65.3%	79.2%
→ Dental Visit in Past Year	47.1%	72.1%
Child Had Dental Visit/Past Year	69.9%	73.0%
→ Digital/Rectal Exam in Past Year (50+)	39.0%	56.4%
Ever Had Sigmoidoscopy	45.0%	50.2%
→ Mammogram/Breast Exam in Past 2 Yrs (50+)	66.1%	80.5%
Pap Smear in Past 3 Years	78.6%	81.2%

→ An arrow denotes a statistically significant difference between findings in Potter's Park and Broward County.

## Summary of Major Findings, Table II of II

	Potter's Park	Broward County
<b>SAFETY</b>		
→ Victim of Violent Crime/Past 5 Years	7.9%	3.2%
Have a Handgun in the Home	19.0%	22.1%
Handguns in Homes w/Children	24.6%	19.5%
Always Use Seatbelt	79.9%	81.4%
→ Serious Auto Accident/Past 5 Years	15.7%	11.7%
<b>FAMILIES &amp; COMMUNITIES</b>		
→ Broward Co. "Excellent" Place to Live	12.1%	17.8%
→ Life Has Improved in Broward County	33.2%	46.4%
→ Member of HH is Hard of Hearing	19.8%	10.2%
Member of Household is Deaf	3.2%	2.1%
→ Member of Household is Speech Impaired	6.2%	1.7%
Member of Household is Blind	1.8%	1.4%
→ Member of Household is Disabled and Need Assistance	13.5%	7.9%
Local Road/Highway System is "Excellent"	13.6%	15.9%
Local Race Relations Are "Excellent"	14.0%	17.0%
→ Local Cultural Relations Are "Excellent"	9.3%	16.1%
→ Local Religious Relations Are "Excellent"	11.2%	18.3%
More Opportunities Now in Broward Co.	20.3%	24.5%
→ More Opportunities for the Disabled Now	40.3%	50.0%
Public School System is "Excellent"	7.7%	7.0%
→ Local Literacy Rates Are "High"	75.1%	83.6%
<b>ECONOMY</b>		
→ Financially Better Off Than One Year Ago	33.9%	41.0%
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>		
→ Limit Exposure to Sun	74.3%	79.7%
→ Drinking Water From Tap is "Excellent"	5.1%	8.0%
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>		
→ Broward County Gov't is "Excellent"	6.8%	2.5%
Local City Services Are "Excellent"	8.5%	10.3%

→ An arrow denotes a statistically significant difference between findings in Potter's Park and Broward County.

## Health Findings Versus National Benchmarks

Self-Reported Health Status		Potter's Park	US	HP2010	vs. US	vs. HP2010
Mental Health	% >3 Days/Month Poor Mental Health	29.4	16.3		WORSE	
Physical Health	% "Fair" or "Poor" Physical Health	22.5	16.6		WORSE	
	% >3 Days/Month Poor Physical Health	22.5	23.5		similar	
Death and Disability		Potter's Park	US	HP2010	vs. US	vs. HP2010
Cancer	% Pap Smear in Past 3 Yrs (W)	78.6	84.8	90	similar	Does NOT Meet
	% Mammogram in Past 2 Yrs (W40+)	66.7	79.6	70	WORSE	similar to goal
	% Sigmoid/Colonoscopy Ever (50+)	45	53.7	50	similar	similar to goal
Cardiovascular Disease	% 1+ Cardiovascular Risk Factor	93.8	90		WORSE	
	% Told Have High Blood Pressure	36.6	29.4	16	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
	% Told Have High Cholesterol	30.7	25.1	17	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
Diabetes	% Diabetes/High Blood Sugar	9.5	8.7		similar	
Injury and Violence	% Firearm in Home	19	31.6		BETTER	
	% Homes With Children With a Firearm	24.6	28.6		similar	
	% "Always" Wear Seat Belt	79.9	77.4	92	similar	Does NOT Meet
	% Victim of Violent Crime in Past 5 Yrs	7.9	2.8		WORSE	
Respiratory Disease	% Asthma	16.9	10.3		WORSE	
Infectious and Chronic Disease		Potter's Park	US	HP2010	vs. US	vs. HP2010
Immunization/Infectious Dis	% Flu Shot in Past Yr (65+)	44.6	66.6	90	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
	% Pneumonia Vaccine Ever (65+)	56.8	62	90	similar	Does NOT Meet
Modifiable Health Risks		Potter's Park	US	HP2010	vs. US	vs. HP2010
Nutrition and Overweight	% Unhealthy Weight (BMI <18.5 or 25+)	64.4	63.3	40	similar	Does NOT Meet
	% Overweight	62.9	62		similar	
	% Obese	28.4	25.7	15	similar	Does NOT Meet
Physical Activity and Fitness	% No Leisure-Time Physical Activity	35.9	26.8		WORSE	
Substance Abuse	% Riding With Drunk Driver in Past Month	5.5	4.5		similar	
	% Drinking & Driving in Past Month	6.3	2.8		WORSE	
	% Current Drinker	52.8	51.4		similar	
Tobacco Use	% Current Smoker	33.8	20.9	12	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
	% Smoke 2+ Packs/Day	8.4	8.3		similar	

<b>Access to Healthcare Services</b>		<b>Potter's Park</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>HP2010</b>	<b>vs. US</b>	<b>vs. HP2010</b>
Barriers to Access	% Cost Prevented Physician Visit in Past Yr	25.3	11.5		WORSE	
	% Cost Prevented Getting Rx in Past Yr	25.7	16		WORSE	
	% Difficulty Getting Appointment in Past Yr	18.5	13.3		WORSE	
Health Insurance	% Lack Health Insurance (18-64)	32.7	15.3	0	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
Oral Health Services	% Have Visited Dentist in Past Yr (18+)	47.1	64.3	56	WORSE	Does NOT Meet
Primary Care Services	% Have Had Routine Checkup in Past Yr	65.3	68.2		similar	
Rating of Local Health Care	% Rate Local Health Care "Excellent/Very Good"	38.5	49.8		WORSE	