

OVERVIEW: HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

Key Community Health Status Assessment Findings:

Access to Healthy Eating:

1. Over one-quarter of adults (25.5%) disagreed or strongly disagreed that it was easy to purchase affordable fresh fruits and vegetables in their neighborhood.
2. Over one-fifth of adults disagreed or strongly disagreed that it was easy to purchase healthy foods in their neighborhood, including: whole grains, low fat options, and vegetables.
3. Since the previous year, 79.3% of adults noticed an increase in accessibility to more affordable healthy foods in their neighborhood and 81.9% noticed an increase in good quality healthy foods near their home.
4. Nearly all adults, 96.2%, live 5 miles or less from the grocery store where they did **most of their family's grocery shopping**.
5. Over half (54.6%) of adults do not have access to a farmers market within their neighborhood.
6. 41% of the county population lives within 0.5 mile of a fast food restaurant; 43.2% of the population lives within 0.5 mile of a healthy food source.

Access to Active Living:

1. 32.7% of adults believed they did not have public recreation facilities that they could access.
2. In 2010, 7.8% of the population was living within 500 feet of a busy roadway.
3. Approximately half (50.6%) of the population lives within 0.5 miles (10 minute walk) from a park.
4. Only 20.36% of the population lives within a 0.5 miles of an off street trail system.

Safe Communities:

1. 21.3% of adults believed their neighborhood was not safe from crime.
2. The age-adjusted homicide death rate in Pinellas County is 5.1 deaths per 100,000 (2009-2011).
 - a. This number is drastically higher in persons who are black (16.6/100,000) compared to persons who are white (3.4/100,000).
3. Hospitalizations for non-fatal firearm injuries were higher in persons who are black (34.3/100,000) compared to persons who are white (3.9/100,000).

Transportation:

1. The average travel time for a Pinellas County resident to commute to work is 23.15 minutes (25.82 minutes FL).
2. Pinellas County residents are less likely to use environmentally friendly or health conscious modes of commuting to work when compared to FL:
 - a. 8.85% of workers carpool (10.65% FL)
 - b. 0.81% of workers bicycle to work (0.56% FL)
 - c. 1.84% of workers use public transportation (1.95% FL)
 - d. 1.81% of workers walk to work (1.63% FL)
3. Pinellas County experienced 3.08 pedestrian deaths per 100,000 population on public roadways (2.51 per 100,000 FL).

Health Outcomes:

1. Several sources have indicated alarming rates of obese and overweight adults within Pinellas County
 - a. 2010 BRFSS: 41.6% overweight (37.8% FL), 24% obese (27.2% FL)
 - b. 2010 CPPW BRFSS: 36.5% overweight, 24.6% obese
2. Cancer and heart disease account for almost half (45%) of all deaths within the county.
3. In Pinellas County, the rate of deaths due to heart disease have declined in the past decade; however, at a much slower rate in persons who are black (221 per 100,000) compared to persons who are white (150 per 100,000) in 2009-2011.

Key Community Themes & Strengths Findings:

1. The top health problems of concern within the community included obesity (#2) and chronic diseases (#3) - both influenced by the environment in which a person is living.
2. A clean environment and safe neighborhood ranked #3 and #4 as the most important factors for a healthy community.
3. 85.5% of respondents to the Community Themes and Strengths survey believed their community was safe and 83.3% believed their community is a good place to raise children. **Differences were seen by respondents'** geographic area of residence within the county for both safety and good place to raise children:
 - a. North Pinellas: 92.5% and 91.5%
 - b. Mid Pinellas: 83.9% and 81.3%
 - c. South Pinellas: 81.3% and 78.8%