About This Assessment...

Introduction

This 2006 PRC East Central Florida Child & Adolescent Health Assessment is a complement to the adult community health assessment conducted in the region in 2004. The goal of this study is to gather data to assist in determining the health status, behaviors and needs of children and adolescents in East Central Florida.

The “community” defined for this assessment is East Central Florida, encompassing Brevard, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties. Throughout this summary, findings are examined for the entire area, as well as each of four counties as described in the map below.

2006 Child & Adolescent Health Survey. The sample design utilized for this effort consists of a random sample of 1,800 parents or guardians of children and adolescents aged 0 through 19 within the area, as well as 263 randomly chosen adolescents in the 1,800 households who were available and permitted by parents to participate directly. In the event that a person under 20 did not live in the household dialed, the interview was terminated and another household was contacted.

For statistical purposes, the maximum rate of error associated with a sample size of 1,800 respondents is ±2.3% at the 95 percent level of confidence.

From these data, this summary highlights some of the key findings relative to:

- Children
- Adolescents
- Substance Abuse Risk Factors
Children (Aged 0-11)

Infant & Child Health

Nine out of 10 parents report favorable prenatal care practices.

A total of 95.6% of parents state that the child’s mother received prenatal care during this pregnancy. The percentage is lower among women of color and women living at reduced incomes. [Note that birth records suggest the percentages of women receiving timely prenatal care are likely lower than those reported in the survey.]

A total of 90.0% of parents state that the child’s mother took prenatal vitamins or vitamins with folic acid during the pregnancy; this practice is more often reported among mothers giving birth in the past five years.

Nearly 10% of parents state that their child was of low-weight at birth.

A total of 9.7% of parents reported their child weighed under 5 pounds, 8 ounces at birth.

Most mothers report breast-feeding their infant, and most returned to the workplace after the birth of their child.

Seven out of ten mothers breast-fed their infant; this percentage increases with more recent births.

Eight out of ten area mothers returned to work after the birth of their child.
Parents’ Top Health Concerns for Children

Obesity/diet/exercise and access to healthcare are among parents’ top health concerns for children; these are also areas for which they think current resources are insufficient.

East Central Florida parents of children under age 12 identified the following as their primary health concerns: colds (mentioned by 21.7%); obesity/diet/exercise (20.2%); access to healthcare services (12.9%); and asthma (4.2%).

Approximately two-thirds of those mentioning “access to healthcare” or “obesity/diet/exercise” believe that current resources are not available or are insufficient to deal with these problems.

Childhood Overweight

Nearly 20% of children aged 6 to 11 are overweight, based on reported heights and weights.

A total of 19.0% of children aged 6 to 11 are overweight, based on reported heights and weights and calculated Body Mass Index (BMI). Overall, overweight prevalence is more often noted among boys, lower-income families, as well as among Hispanic children.

Among children aged 6 to 11:

- 69.8% do not eat the recommended 5 or more daily servings of fruits and/or vegetables.
- 28.4% do not participate in vigorous physical activity at least three times per week for 20 minutes at a time.
- 28.2% have eaten three or more meals from fast food restaurants in the past week.
- 20.1% spend three or more hours watching television on a typical schoolday.
- 11.8% spend three or more hours playing on the computer, using the Internet, or playing videos games on a typical schoolday.

Child/Adolescent Overweight Prevalence

(ECFL; Based on Heights/Weights as Reported by Parents of Children Aged 2 to 19)
Children (Aged 0-11)

Access to Healthcare Services

Nearly one out of 10 children is without any type of healthcare coverage.

A total of 9.0% of children aged 0 to 11 are currently without any type of healthcare coverage, either through private or public insurance. Overall, uninsured rates are notably higher among lower-income households, as well as among African American or Hispanic children.

In all, 17.7% area parents had an ER visit for their child in the past year. Children more likely to have utilized the emergency room multiple times in the past year include children under age 6 years, children living below the 200% poverty threshold, and African American children.

More than one-fourth of parents had difficulty accessing healthcare services for their child in the past year.

From the 2004 PRC Community Health Survey, 25.4% of parents of children aged 0 to 17 experienced difficulties accessing healthcare for their child in the past year.

Among the most prevalent barriers that either prevented or delayed treatment were appointment availability, inconvenient office hours, cost (of doctor care), and trouble finding a doctor.

Barriers to Access Have Prevented Child’s Medical Care in the Past Year

(East Central Florida, 2004)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trouble Getting an Appt.</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inconvenient Office Hours</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost (Physician Visit)</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble Finding a Physician</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost (Prescriptions)</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2004 PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants. [Items 132-137]
Notes: Asked of all respondents with children under 18 at home.
**Asthma & Allergies**

Over one-third of children suffer from allergies or asthma.

Of the health conditions tested in the 2006 survey, the most prevalent among children 0 to 11 in East Central Florida include: **asthma** (17.3%); **nasal/hay fever allergies** (16.7%) and **other allergies** (16.7%).

A total of 15.0% of children aged 1 to 11 with asthma received emergency room care for asthma in the past year. A total of 3.5% were hospitalized for asthma in the past year. Roughly half have missed school due to asthma, while nearly 40% of parents have missed work due to their child’s asthma.

**Mental Health Status**

Roughly one-third of children 6 to 11 are reported to experience one or more “mental health risks.”

A total of 34.7% of children aged 6 to 11 are reported to experience one or more “mental health risks,” including rebelliousness, anxiety, difficulty sleeping, depression, or lack of an emotional support network.

Among children aged 0 to 11:

- 7.7% have been diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactive disorder or ADHD.
- 7.6% have been diagnosed with developmental delays or learning disabilities.
- 2.3% are reported to have good mental health “none of the time.”

A total of 60.0% of parents of children aged 6 to 11 report that they are aware of mental health resources in the community; this is lower in Orange and Osceola Counties.

**Frequency of Child’s Good Mental Health in the Past Month**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Child 0-11</th>
<th>Adolescent 12-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None of the Time</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little of the Time</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some of the Time</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most of the Time</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Item 81]
Note: Asked of parents about a particular, randomized child or adolescent in the household.
While most children “always” use child seats or seat belts in a car, only one-half “always” wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bike.

A total of 96.0% of children aged 0 to 5 – and 89.1% of children aged 6 to 11 – are reported to “always” use a child safety seat or seat belt (as appropriate) when riding in an automobile.

Among children who ride bicycles, however, only 58.8% “always” wear a bike helmet; 17.7% “rarely” or “never” wear one.

One out of six children live in neighborhoods that parents do not consider safe.

A total of 16.9% of parents of children aged 6 to 11 describe their neighborhood as “slightly safe” or “not safe at all.” Neighborhoods in Orange County received less favorable evaluations.

Fewer than 1% of parents of children aged 6 to 11 say their child has avoided school in the past month because he/she felt unsafe at school or on the way to or from school.

Other safety and injury findings:

- 59.3% of children are reported to have “excellent” or “very good” swimming skills.
- 17.8% of children aged 0 to 11 years live in a home where a firearm is kept.
- 11.3% of children under 12 have had an injury requiring treatment in the past two years. The greatest share of these injuries was received in a fall or while playing. Most consisted of cuts/stitches, broken bones or sprains, and received treatment at the hospital or ER.
**Preventive Healthcare**

Nearly all surveyed parents of young children report having a regular doctor's office or clinic they use for their child's healthcare needs.

A total of 96.9% of children under age 12 have visited a doctor in the past year (89.7% had a routine checkup in the past year).

Most parents report that they drive their child to the doctor's office (96.4%), while 2.3% rely on a ride from a friend or family member, and 1.0% rely on public transportation.

Among parents of children aged 0 to 5, a total of 3.2% acknowledge that their child has not been fully immunized.

**Two-thirds of children received dental care in the past year, below the Year 2010 target.**

Over 70% of children aged 1 to 11 have a regular place they go for dental care. A total of 65.9% of children received dental care in the past year (the Healthy People 2010 target is 83% or higher).

Overall, having a regular place for dental care (and consequently, receipt of dental care) is particularly low among children aged 1 to 5, those in lower-income households, African American children and Hispanic children.

In all, 41.5% of children aged 6 to 11 have received dental sealants on their permanent molars.

**Over 70% of young children have had vision and hearing exams in the past two years.**

A total of 70.1% of children 0 to 11 have had an eye exam in the past two years. A total of 80.6% have had a hearing test in the past two years.
Children (Aged 0-11)

Child Care

While most preschool-aged children are primarily watched by a parent or other family member, nearly 25% are in formal daycare arrangements.

Child care arrangements reported for children aged 0 to 5 include: a parent (55.4%); child care center (12.5%); licensed family daycare (11.1%); other family member (8.7%); friend/babysitter (5.0%); or other arrangements (7.2%).

Most school-aged children are supervised by a parent or other family member after school. However, 10% of families rely on an after-school program.

After-school arrangements for supervision of children aged 6 to 14 include: a parent (66.8%); other family member (11.6%); after-school program (10.0%); self-supervision (3.8%); friend/babysitter (3.1%); or other arrangements (4.7%).

A total of 24.9% of children aged 6 to 11 do not participate in any organized activities after school, such as sports, clubs, scouting, etc. Reasons for lack of participation include: no interest (25.1%); not enough time (21.9%); or expense (15.7%).
Top Health Concerns for Adolescents

Obesity/diet/nutrition is most often identified as the primary adolescent health issue.

Illegal drugs, tobacco use, sexual activity-related issues, and colds/flu also earned top responses among adolescents themselves (see chart). Over 40% of those mentioning any of these issues believe that current resources are not available or are insufficient to deal with these problems.

In comparison to adolescents’ responses, local parents more readily identified issues of mental health and less often identified obesity, diet and nutrition and tobacco use as top concerns. Over one-half feel resources are not available or are insufficient to deal with obesity/diet/nutrition, illegal drugs, tobacco use and sexual activity-related issues.

Asthma & Allergies

Roughly 40% of adolescents suffer from allergies and/or asthma.

Of the tested health conditions, the most prevalent among adolescents in East Central Florida include: nasal/hay fever allergies (24.0%); other allergies (18.3%); and asthma (13.8%); A total of 5.9% of adolescents with asthma have received emergency room care for asthma. Roughly one-fourth have missed school due to asthma, while nearly 15% of parents have missed work due to their adolescent’s asthma.

A total of 44.3% of adolescent respondents with asthma mentioned particular problems associated with their asthma, such as physical problems, breathing problems, or throat closing up.

Primary Health Issues Affecting Adolescents Today

(Primary Health Issues Affecting Adolescents Today)

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Items 7,105]
Notes:
• Asked of both parents and adolescents.
• *Sexual Activity-Related* includes AIDS, teen pregnancy, STDs and sexual activity.
• *Mental Health* includes mental health, lack of sleep and stress.
Adolescents (Aged 12-17)

Overweight

One out of seven East Central Florida adolescents is overweight; one out of four overweight adolescents perceive their weight as “about right.”

A total of 14.1% of East Central Florida adolescents are overweight, based on reported heights and weights and calculated Body Mass Index (BMI); the national goal for Healthy People 2010 is to reduce this percentage to no more than 5%. Overall, youth overweight is more prevalent among adolescent males, those in lower-income households and Hispanic adolescents.

Among overweight adolescents:

- 24.2% perceive their body weight as “about right,” rather than as overweight.
  (In contrast, 20.1% of adolescents who are not overweight perceive themselves as “overweight.”)
- 72.4% are trying to lose weight (as are 24.3% of those not overweight), primarily through increased physical activity.

Poor nutrition and lack of exercise contribute to overweight prevalence among adolescents.

Regarding indicators of East Central Florida adolescents’ nutrition and physical activity:

- 68.8% do not eat the daily recommended five or more servings of fruits and/or vegetables.
- 68.5% do not participate in regular moderate physical activity.
- 41.1% do not participate in regular vigorous physical activity.
- 38.0% watch three or more hours of television on a typical schoolday (Year 2010 target is <25%).
- 35.4% eat three or more meals from fast food restaurants in the week preceding the interview.
- 33.9% play computer or video games for three or more hours on a typical schoolday.

Adolescents’ Attempts to Lose/Gain/Maintain Weight

(2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Item 117])

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attempt to Lose Weight</th>
<th>Gain Weight</th>
<th>Maintain Weight</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight Adolescents</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents Not Overweight</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight Adolescents</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents Not Overweight</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>36.7%</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Item 117]
Notes: Asked of adolescent respondents aged 12 to 19.
Overweight is determined as having a body mass index (BMI) above the 80th percentile for one’s age and gender.
Mental Health Status

Over 40% of adolescents experience one or more mental health risks.

While fewer than 1% of parents state that their adolescent’s mental health is good “none of the time,” 41.4% of adolescents experience one or more “mental health risks” such as rebelliousness, anxiety, difficulty sleeping, depression or lack of an emotional support network (as reported by parents or by adolescents themselves):

- 24.7% worry “a lot.”
- 21.0% have difficulties falling asleep/sleeping through the night.
- 11.7% have had two or more weeks in a row in the past year during which they felt so sad or hopeless almost every day that they stopped doing some usual activities.
  - 40.1% of these adolescents sought treatment for depression.
  - 56.2% sought help from a guidance counselor or other adult at school.
- 8.1% go against the rules “more often” than their friends.

Note also:

- One-fourth of adolescents are taking prescription medicine for mental health.
- 12.9% of adolescents have been diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactive disorder or ADHD.
- 10.5% have been diagnosed with developmental delays or learning disabilities (10.5%).

Most adolescents (88.7%) have three or more people in their lives who would help them with emotional problems or their feelings.

Nearly two-thirds of adolescents and their parents say they are aware of mental health resources in the community (85.8% say they would know how to access emergency mental health treatment).
Adolescents (Aged 12-17)

Access to Healthcare

One out of seven East Central Florida adolescents is without any type of healthcare insurance coverage.

A total of 13.8% of adolescents are currently without any type of healthcare coverage, either through private or public insurance. Overall, uninsured rates are notably higher among adolescents in lower-income households, as well as among Hispanic adolescents.

Most parents rely on their family doctor for healthcare information; adolescents primarily rely on their physician, their parents, their school, friends or relatives.

Two-thirds of parents say they rely on their family doctor as their primary source of healthcare information for their child or adolescent.

Among adolescents themselves, 27.0% say they rely on their doctor, 16.7% say they rely on their parents, 14.4% say they rely on their school and 12.6% say they rely on friends or relatives.

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Item 71]

Note: Asked of parents about a particular, randomized child or adolescent in the household.
Preventive Healthcare

Over 70% of East Central Florida adolescents had a routine checkup at a doctor’s office or clinic in the past year.

A total of 72.9% of adolescents have visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year (90.7% have visited a doctor in the past year for any reason).

Over 80% of adolescents received dental care within the past year.

A total of 83.8% of adolescents have received dental care in the past year (the Healthy People 2010 target is 83% or higher).

Over 85% of adolescents have a regular place for dental care. However, this percentage is notably reduced among those in lower-income households, as well as among African American or Hispanic teens.

Most East Central Florida adolescents have had their vision and hearing tested in the past two years.

A total of 85.0% of adolescents have had an eye exam in the past two years.

A total of 66.0% of adolescents have had a hearing test in the past two years.

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Child/Adolescent Has Received Dental Care in the Past Year

(ECFL; Among Parents of Children/Adolescents Aged 1 to 19)

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Item 41]
Note: Asked of parents about a particular, randomized child or adolescent aged 1-19 in the household.
Adolescents (Aged 12-17)

**Daily Life**

One-third of adolescents do not participate in any organized activities after school.

A total of 33.1% of adolescents do not participate in any organized activities after school, such as sports, clubs, scouting, etc. Of these, nearly one-half report that this because the adolescent has “no interest.”

**Safety & Injury**

Adolescents report low seat belt usage, and 7% acknowledge riding in the past month with a driver who had been drinking.

A low 76.1% of adolescents say they “always” wear a seat belt when driving or riding in the front seat of an automobile; fewer (59.3%) say they “always” wear a seat belt when riding in the back seat. Responses are particularly low among African American or Hispanic adolescents and among those living in lower-income households.

A total of 7.0% of adolescents acknowledge riding (in the month preceding the interview) with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Responses are higher among African American or Hispanic adolescents.

Nearly one in five adolescents has been in a physical fight in the past year.

A total of 17.8% of adolescents have been in one or more physical fights in the past year.

Also note:

- Over 40% of East Central Florida adolescents report that their family has big family arguments (either “all the time,” “often,” or “sometimes”). Of these, 6.8% report that the fights become physical at least “sometimes.”

- 17.9% of East Central Florida adolescents live in neighborhoods that are viewed as “slightly” or “not at all” safe.

- 4.0% feel safe in their homes only “sometimes,” “almost never” or “never.”

- 3.6% avoided school in the past month because he/she felt unsafe at school or on the way to or from school.
Use of Alcohol & Tobacco

Nearly one-half of East Central Florida high school students have tried alcohol.

A total of 18.9% of middle school students and 44.5% of high school students have ever had at least one drink of alcohol (excluding wine for religious purposes).

- The greatest share of these students says that they typically get alcohol at parties or from a friend’s house.
- Of those adolescents who have tried alcohol, 6.4% acknowledge drinking three or more days in the past month.
- 2.9% say it has caused problems in their lives at home, at school or with friends.

One out of seven high school students acknowledges trying cigarettes.

A total of 2.3% of middle school students and 18.3% of high school students acknowledge having ever tried cigarette smoking.

- The greatest share of students who have tried smoking say they usually borrow them, have an adult purchase the cigarettes for them or buy cigarettes at the store themselves.
- Only 1.1% of adolescents acknowledge using smokeless tobacco products such as chewing tobacco or snuff.

Among adolescents who have tried cigarettes:

- 27.2% acknowledge smoking in the past month, and 21.2% report smoking 15 or more days in the past month.
  - Nearly half (45.4%) of these adolescents say their parents are aware of their tobacco use.

A total of 9.1% of parents of adolescents report that at least one member of their household smokes tobacco inside their home.
Substance Abuse Risk Factors (Aged 12-17)

Peer Behavior

Nearly 40% of students have a close friend who has tried alcohol without their parent’s knowledge, increasing to more than 50% among 11th and 12th graders.

Adolescents report that one or more of their four best friends has engaged in the following behaviors:

- Tried alcohol without their parents’ knowledge (37.8%);
- Smoked cigarettes (28.1%);
- Used marijuana (22.0%);
- Been sexually active (21.4%), or
- Sold illegal drugs (6.5).

Reports of these peer behaviors increase sharply with grade level: for example, over 50% of 11th and 12th graders report that one or more of their four best friends has been sexually active or has tried alcohol without their parents’ knowledge. A total of 44.8% of 11th-12th graders say one or more friends have smoked cigarettes and 34.8% have used marijuana.

One out of fifteen teens has had a “best friend” die in the past three years.

A total of 6.0% of adolescents have had a “best friend” die in the past three years. This percentage increases among adolescents living in poverty and African American teens.
**Substance Abuse Risk Factors (Aged 12-17)**

**Education About Risk**

Nearly all parents and adolescents state that their family is open about discussing issues related to alcohol, smoking and drugs; however, fewer are open about discussing sex.

- Adolescents are much less likely to state their family is open to discussing issues related to sex than are adolescents’ parent proxies.

Nearly all adolescents surveyed believe that they have been given enough accurate information about sex and sexual health.

A total of 93.7% of adolescents stated that he or she has been given enough accurate information about sex and sexual health.

Nearly one-half (46.4%) of adolescents say they rely on their school for information about sexual health, while 40.1% rely on information from home/their parents. Still, 72.1% of adolescents say they would go to their parents if they had a question about sexual health.

**My Family is Open to Discussing Issues Related to:**

(ECFL: Among Parents of Children Aged 6 to 11 and Adolescent Respondents or Adolescent’s Parent)

Source: 2006 PRC Child and Adolescent Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants. [Items 160-163]

Note: Asked of adolescent respondents aged 12 to 19.
Key Points

The following represent some of the key findings of this survey; please refer to the full report for additional findings and detail.

Children (Aged 0-11)

- Nearly one out of 10 children is without any type of healthcare coverage. Furthermore, more than one-fourth of parents had difficulty accessing healthcare services for their child in the past year.

- Nearly 20% of children aged 6 to 11 are overweight, based on reported heights and weights. Obesity/diet/exercise are among parents’ top health concerns for children; these are also areas for which they think current resources are insufficient.

- Over one-third of children suffer from allergies or asthma.

- Roughly one-third of children 6 to 11 are reported to experience one or more mental health risks.

- Two-thirds of children received dental care in the past year, below the Year 2010 target.

Adolescents (Aged 12-17)

- One out of seven East Central Florida adolescents is without any type of healthcare insurance coverage.

- Poor nutrition and lack of exercise contribute to overweight prevalence among adolescents. Currently, one out of seven East Central Florida adolescents is overweight (note that one out of four overweight adolescents perceive their weight as “about right”). Both adolescents and their parents agree that this is a top adolescent health issue.

- Roughly 40% of adolescents suffer from allergies and/or asthma.

- Over 40% of adolescents experience one or more mental health risks.

- Adolescents report low seat belt usage, and 7% acknowledge riding in the past month with a driver who had been drinking.

- Nearly 20% of adolescents have been in a physical fight in the past year.

Substance Abuse Risk Factors (Aged 12-17)

- Nearly one-half of East Central Florida high school students have tried alcohol. One out of seven has tried cigarettes.

- Nearly 40% of students have a close friend who has tried alcohol without their parent’s knowledge, increasing to more than 50% among 11th and 12th graders.

- Nearly all parents and adolescents state that their family is open about discussing issues related to alcohol, smoking and drugs; however, fewer are open about discussing sex.
For More Information...

To Retrieve Data Online …

Data from the 2006 PRC East Central Florida Child & Adolescent Health Assessment are now available on the Internet.

This study was conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. (PRC), a nationally recognized healthcare marketing research firm that has conducted similar assessments for over 200 communities across the country. PRC will host the data and reporting for the East Central Florida study for community-wide access through its data portal, www.PRCEasyView.com. Through this site, you will be able to:

- View the results of the 2006 PRC East Central Florida Child & Adolescent Health Survey;
- Segment survey findings by: county; demographics (e.g., age, gender, poverty, etc.); response characteristics; or combinations thereof.
- View, download and/or print the full report generated for this study.
- View, download and/or print PowerPoint presentation files detailing the data.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ACCESSING THE SITE AND THE DATA:

Log on to www.PRCEasyView.com using the following:
- User = ECF
- Password = health

Select Applications>Real-Time Results to access dynamic survey findings.
Findings can be segmented by clicking on the survey response you wish to isolate (see online tutorials).

Select Applications>Reports & Presentations to access the report and presentation documents.
For these, right-click and choose “Save Target As” to save these to your computer.

To Learn More …

If you would like to learn more about this study or learn more about next steps in identifying priorities and developing strategies in the four counties and in the region as a whole, please contact The Health Council of East Central Florida at (407) 671-2005 or visit www.hcecf.org.