THE STATE OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION IN THE WEST ORANGE HEALTHCARE DISTRICT

Quantitative Analysis of Early Childhood Health, Education, and Community Resources

Prepared by: Minga Advisors and The K-Ready Community Project
Prepared for/Property of: the West Orange Healthcare District

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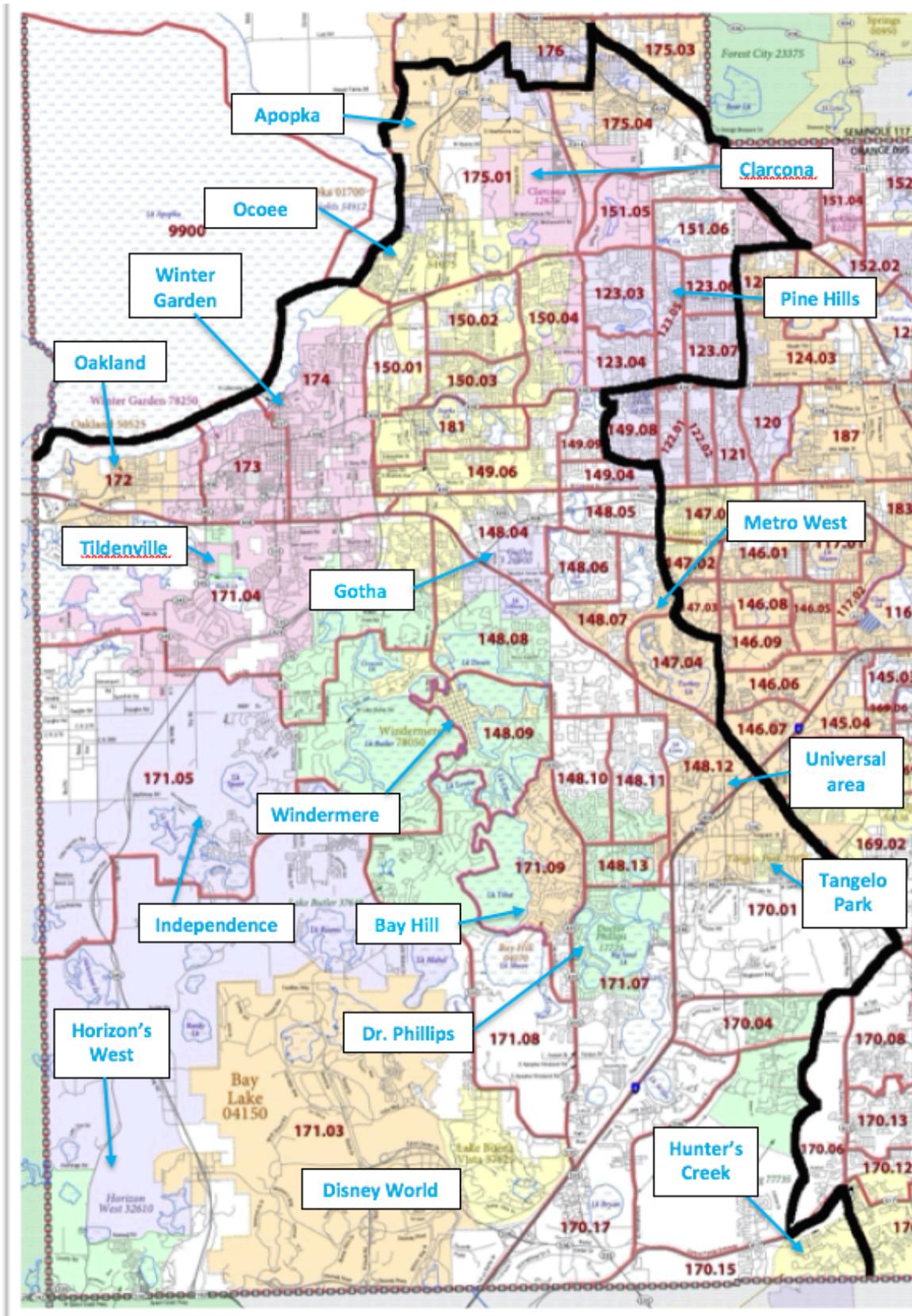
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Research Design and Approach

- For this quantitative research report for the West Orange Healthcare District (WOHD), a secondary research design model was used to collect and analyze research and reports done by other organizations and agencies into one comprehensive report.

- A literature review was conducted first to understand the components of high-quality early care and education and maternal and infant health systems and determine data to collect in the report. This information was used to create overarching research questions and more detailed data questions to assess the current state of early care and education within the WOHD.

- Secondary research and analysis were conducted across three categories that drive high-quality early care and education using available metrics, such as those listed below:

- ❑ Prenatal care
- ❑ Infant deaths
- ❑ % Ready for Kindergarten
- ❑ % Reading on 3rd Gr Level
- ❑ Children living in poverty

- ❑ Low birthweight babies
- ❑ % children uninsured
- ❑ ECE seats per child, 0-5
- ❑ Cost of care as % HH

- There are 41 census tracts within the West Orange Healthcare District footprint. Health and demographic data contained in this report was collected and analyzed by census tract, while the education data was available by zip code. Select areas, towns, and neighborhoods are also highlighted in the report, where possible. However, in many cases, the boundaries and corresponding data from these neighborhoods, zip codes, and census tracts do not align and may not be granular enough to create a full picture.
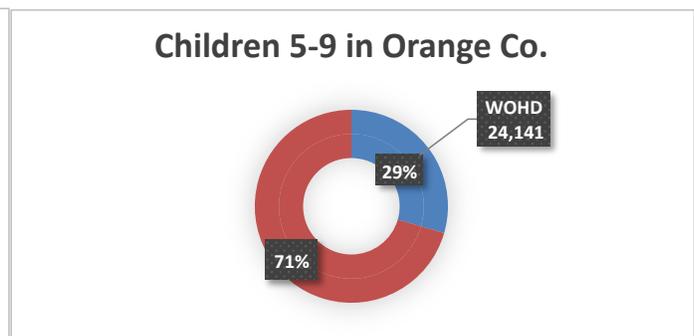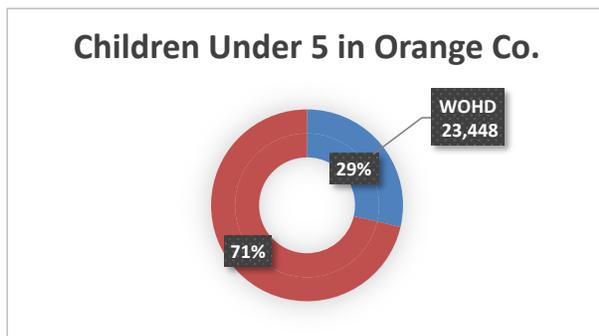
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West Orange Healthcare District Overview and Demographics

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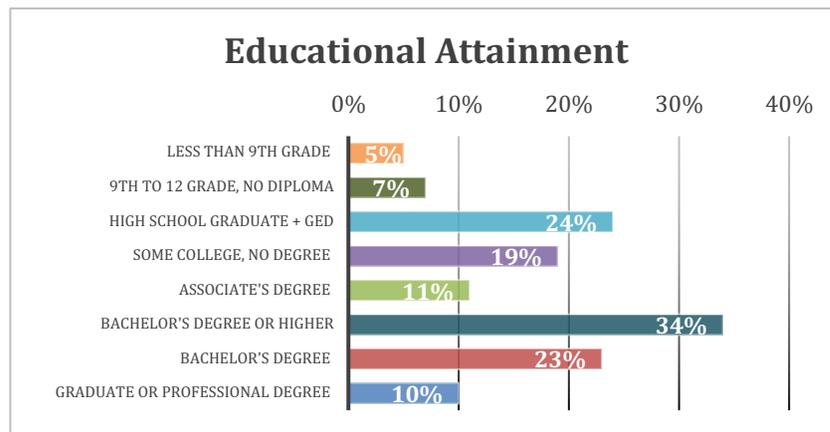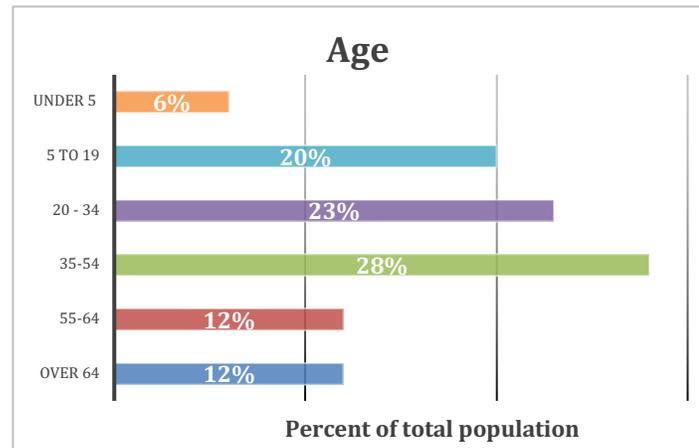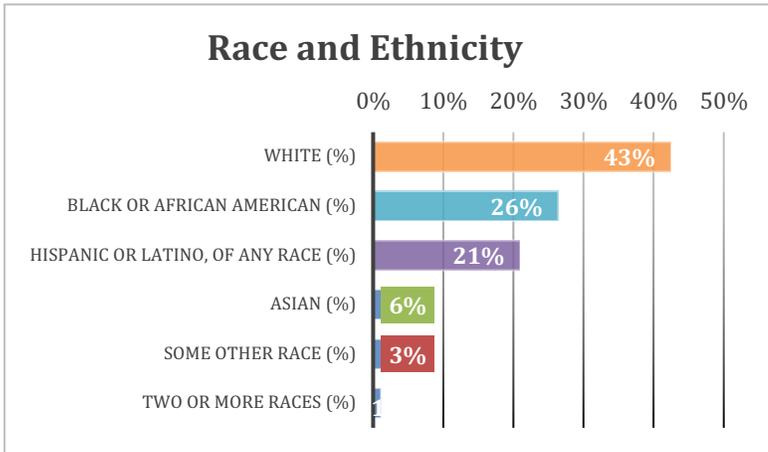Prepared for and Property of: West Orange Healthcare District

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The West Orange Healthcare District has about a quarter of the population and households, about 30% of the young children in Orange County, and is demographically representative of the county.[i]

	WOHD	Orange Co.
Population	341,749	1,321,194
Households	115,201	458,613
Median Income	$64,542	$54,335
% Families in Poverty	12%	12%
...with children under 5	13%	15%

2014-2018 U.S. Census

Race and Ethnicity

WHITE (%)	43%
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN (%)	26%
HISPANIC OR LATINO, OF ANY RACE (%)	21%
ASIAN (%)	6%
SOME OTHER RACE (%)	3%
TWO OR MORE RACES (%)	

Age

UNDER 5	6%
5 TO 19	20%
20 - 34	23%
35-54	28%
55-64	12%
OVER 64	12%

Percent of total population

Educational Attainment

LESS THAN 9TH GRADE	5%
9TH TO 12 GRADE, NO DIPLOMA	7%
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE + GED	24%
SOME COLLEGE, NO DEGREE	19%
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE	11%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER	34%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	23%
GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE	10%

Children Under 5 in Orange Co.

WOHD 23,448
29%
71%

Children 5-9 in Orange Co.

WOHD 24,141
29%
71%

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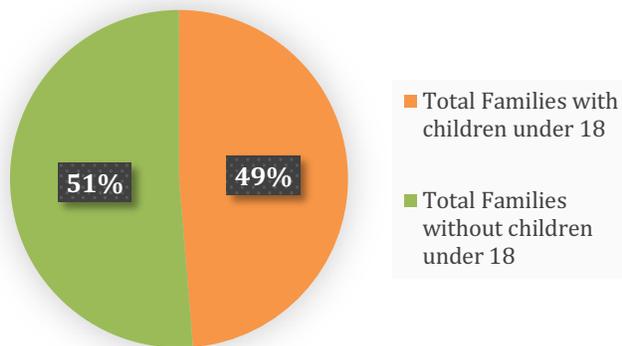Prepared for and Property of: West Orange Healthcare District
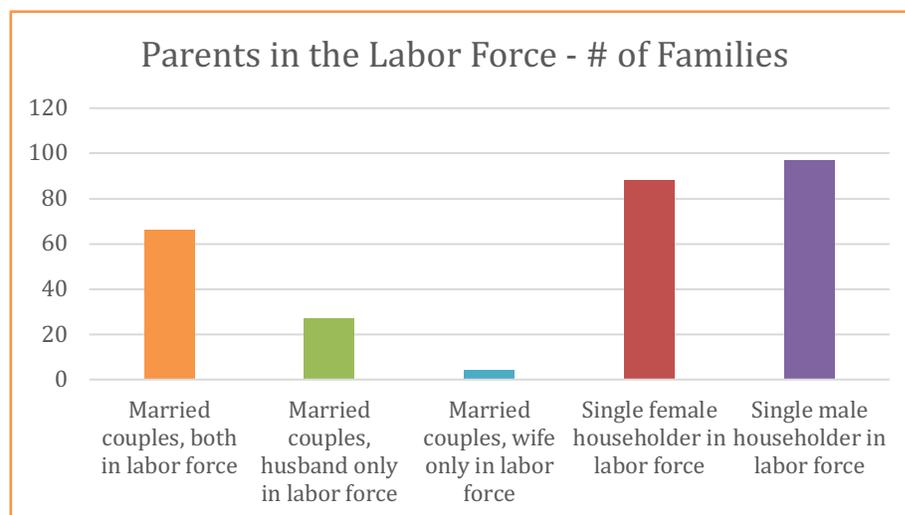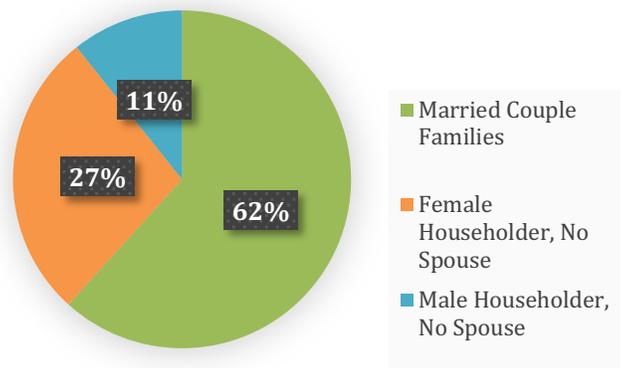
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Family Characteristics and Employment Status

There are a total of 88,192 families in WOHD. About half of these families have children under 18 and are led by married couples compared to single householders. The majority of parents are in the workforce for all family types.
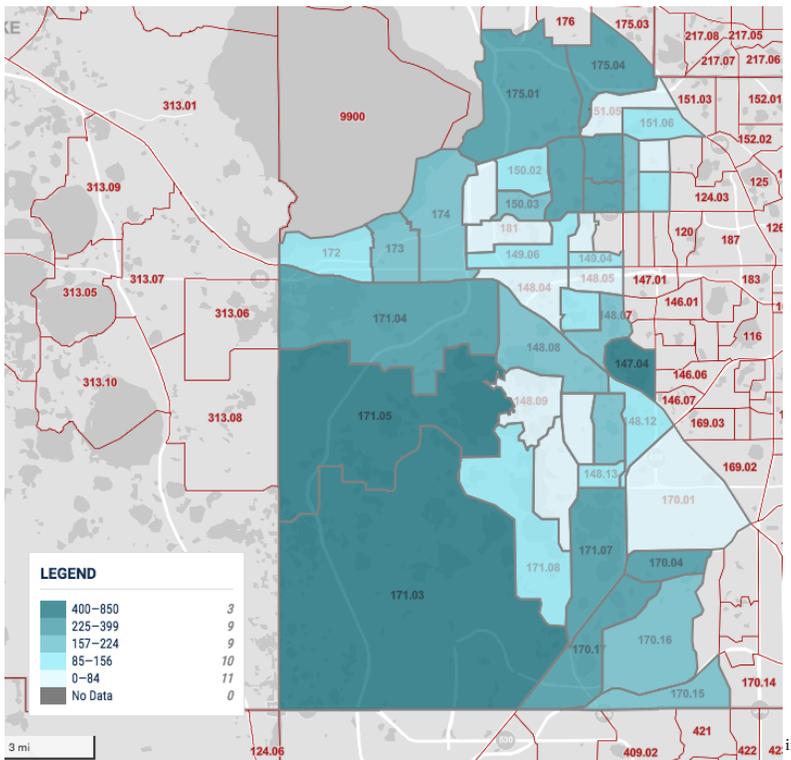
- About half all families in WOHD have their own children under 18.
    - 71% of those families are made up of married couples;
    - 21% are led by female householders only; and
    - 8% are led by male householders only.
- The majority of families with their own children under 18 have all parents in the labor force.
    - Of married couples, the majority, 66%, have both spouses in the labor force.
        - 27% have the husband but not wife in the labor force;
        - 4% have the wife but not husband in the labor force.
    - 85% of female only led householders with children under 18 are in the labor force.
    - 97% of male only led householders with children under 18 are in the labor force.

WOHD Families with Children < 18

51%   49%

- Total Families with children under 18
- Total Families without children under 18

WOHD Families with Children by Type

11%   27%   62%

- Married Couple Families
- Female Householder, No Spouse
- Male Householder, No Spouse

Parents in the Labor Force - # of Families

| | Married couples, both in labor force | Married couples, husband only in labor force | Married couples, wife only in labor force | Single female householder in labor force | Single male householder in labor force |

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Concentration levels of Families with Children Under 5

The highest concentrations of families with young children are along the west side of WOHD, near the theme parks, in Pine Hills, Ocoee, and Apopka.

175.04	Apopka
175.01	Ocoee and Apopka
150.04	Ocoee
123.03	Pine Hills
123.04	Pine Hills
147.04	Metro West
171.07	Dr. Phillips
171.05	Independence, other
171.03	Disney World, Horizon's West
170.04	East of WDW, south of Tangelo Pk
170.17	East of WDW

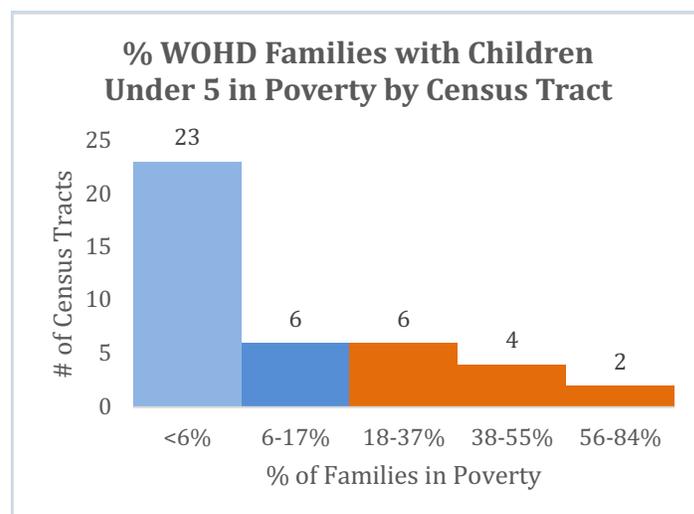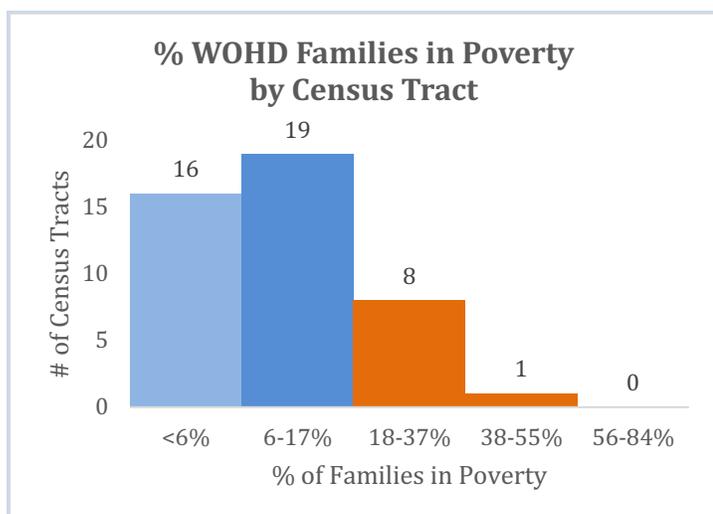# State of Early Childhood – Quantitative Analysis and Findings

Finding 1: Declining Kindergarten Readiness <u>Kindergarten Readiness rates in WOHD, while better than Orange County overall at 60% in 2019, have remained stagnant and declined slightly in recent years.</u>
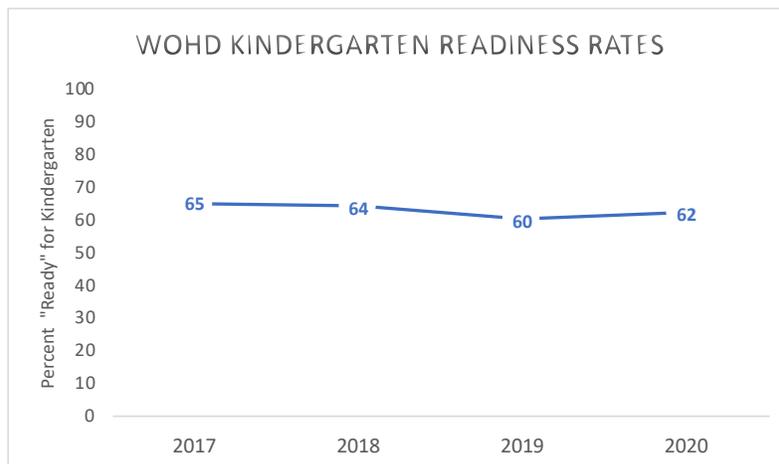
Data is only available from 2017, the first implementation year of the STAR Literacy Assessment. A different assessment was used in previous years, and data is not comparable and not available at the school level. An overall readiness score for WOHD was determined by taking the average of all 24 public elementary schools within the WOHD zone. Readiness scores for 2020 were recently released and included in this graph with the July 2021 report update. Analyses in the rest of this report are based on 2019 scores.

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Finding 2: Struggling Families Although comparable to Orange County, too many WOHD families with young children are living in poverty, especially those with women heads of households where almost a third are below 100% of poverty.[iii]

Families Below 100% of poverty

	Total	...with children under 5	..with female householder	...with female HH and children under 5
WOHD	**12%**	**13%**	**23%**	**28%**
Orange Co.	**12%**	**16%**	**27%**	**37%**

% WOHD Families in Poverty by Census Tract

% WOHD Families with Children Under 5 in Poverty by Census Tract

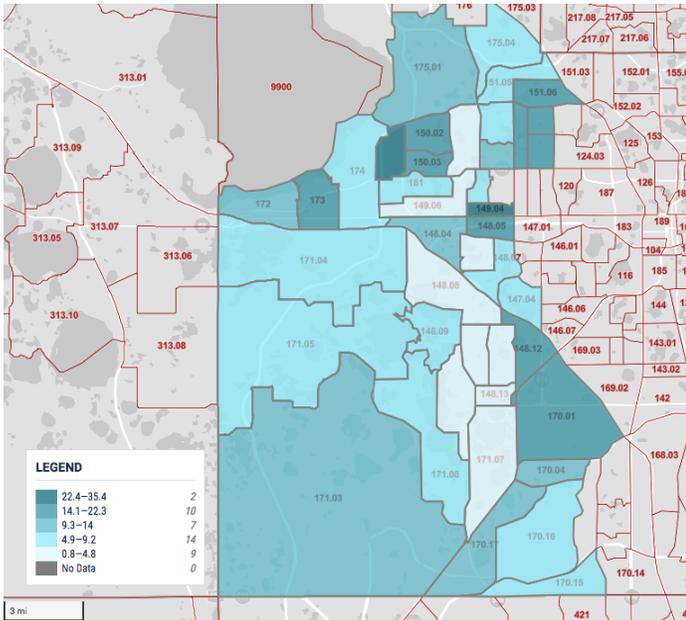**Two tracts – one in Ocoee and one in Pine Hills - have over 30% of families living in poverty.**

Nine tracts overall have over 18% of WOHD families living in poverty in the areas of Winter Garden, Ocoee, Pine Hills, Tangelo Park, and Universal area.

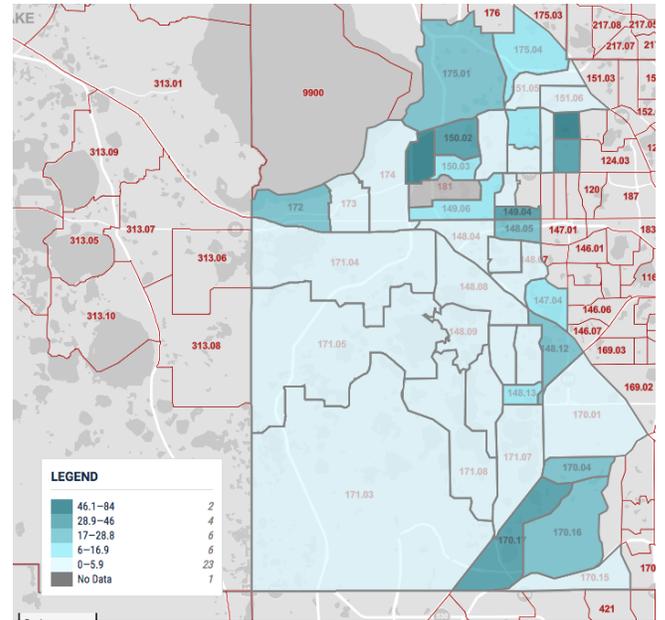**8 tracts have over a third of families with young children living in poverty**

>33% of Families with 0-5 in Poverty

123.06	Pine Hills	59%
123.07	Pine Hills	50%
149.04	Pine Hills	40%
150.02	Ocoee	43%
150.01	Ocoee	46%
151.05	Clarcona	37%
148.12	Universal area	35%
170.17	East of WDW	56%

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% of Families Below 100% Poverty

LEGEND
22.4–35.4	2
14.1–22.3	10
9.3–14	7
4.9–9.2	14
0.8–4.8	9
No Data	0

3 mi

% of Families with Children under 5 in Poverty

LEGEND
46.1–84	2
28.9–46	4
17–28.8	6
6–16.9	6
0–5.9	23
No Data	1

of Families Below 200% Poverty

LEGEND
805–1271	8
538–804	9
347–537	9
162–346	10
88–161	6
No Data	0

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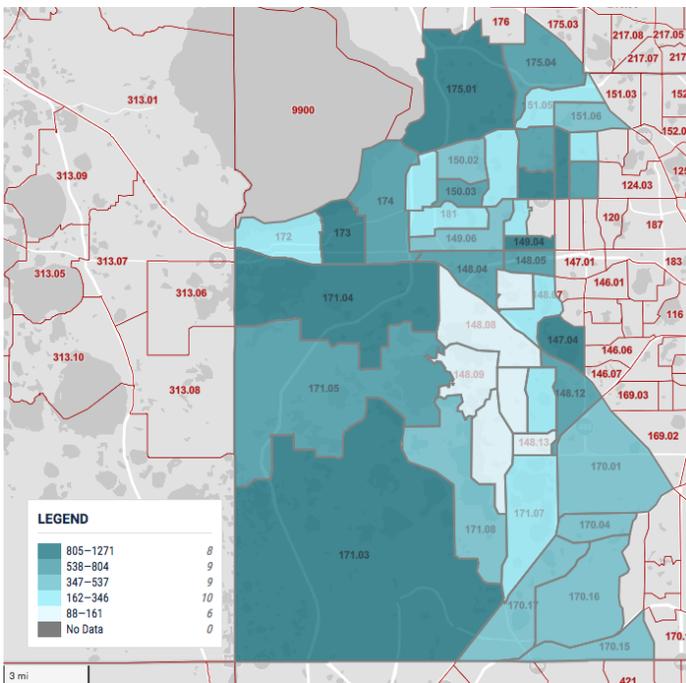
Families are struggling across WOHD with almost 22k families below 200% of poverty.

25% of Families below 200% poverty
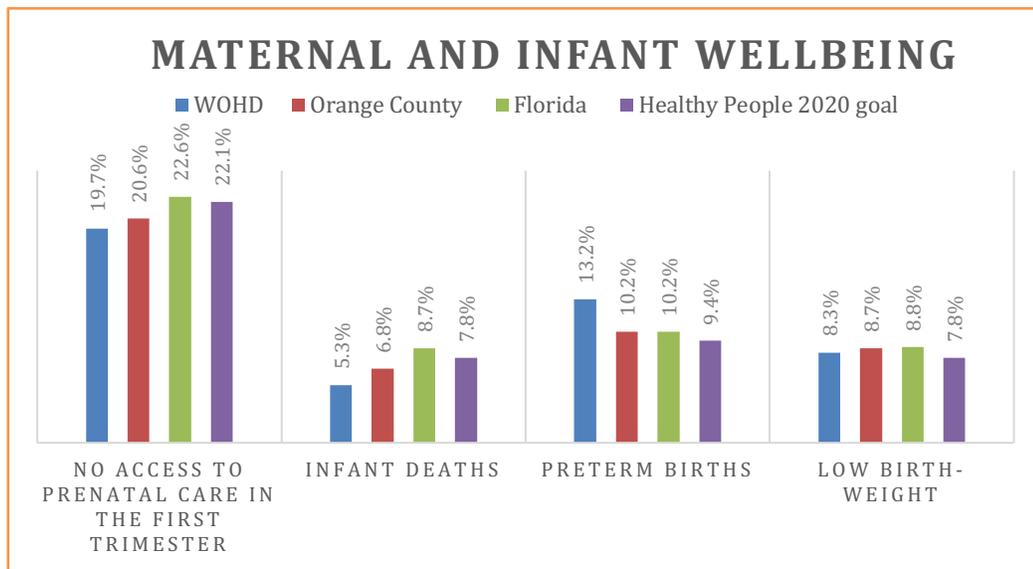
24 Tracts with over 25% of Families

9 Tracts with Half of Families

Tracts with half of families < 200% Poverty

123.04	Pine Hills	44%
123.05	Pine Hills	48%
123.07	Pine Hills	46%
149.04	Pine Hills	56%
148.05	N. MetroWest	51%
148.12	Universal area	48%
150.01	Ocoee	56%
170.01	Tangelo Park	53%
170.17	WDW East	44%

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Finding 3: Good Overall Health and Education <u>On average, West Orange Healthcare District (WOHD) outperforms Orange County on key education and health indicators.</u>

- WOHD's kindergarten readiness rate was 60% in 2019, compared to 55% in Orange County.[iv]
- On average, 52% of 3rd graders are reading on grade level, compared to 50% in Orange County.[v]
- WOHD also outperforms Orange County, and in some cases Florida and the Healthy People 2020 goals, on the health indicators analyzed in this report.[vi]

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELLBEING

■ WOHD ■ Orange County ■ Florida ■ Healthy People 2020 goal

Indicator	WOHD	Orange County	Florida	Healthy People 2020 goal
NO ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER	19.7%	20.6%	22.6%	22.1%
INFANT DEATHS	5.3%	6.8%	8.7%	7.8%
PRETERM BIRTHS	13.2%	10.2%	10.2%	9.4%
LOW BIRTH-WEIGHT	8.3%	8.7%	8.8%	7.8%

Healthy People 2020

The Healthy People initiative provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. This initiative is run out of the Federal Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/About-Healthy-People

Finding 4: Disparities in Health and Education <u>There are significant disparities in the district in health and education outcomes for young children, especially in regions with higher poverty.</u>

When data is analyzed at the census tract level, it is evident that there are areas within WOHD that experience outcomes far below the average.

- Four census tracts, representing three zip codes, 123.04 (32818), 123.05 (32818), 123.07 (32808) and 151.06 (32810) in Pine Hills ranked in the lowest quartile for 4 out of 5 indicators analyzed.
- These zip codes also correlate with the lowest performance in terms of kindergarten readiness and 3rd grade reading.

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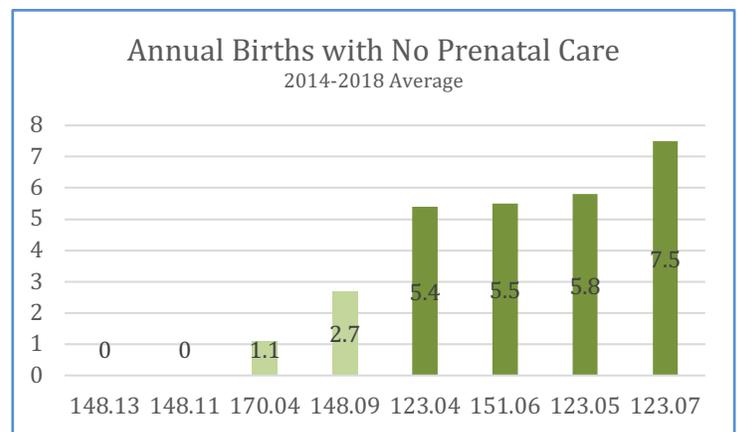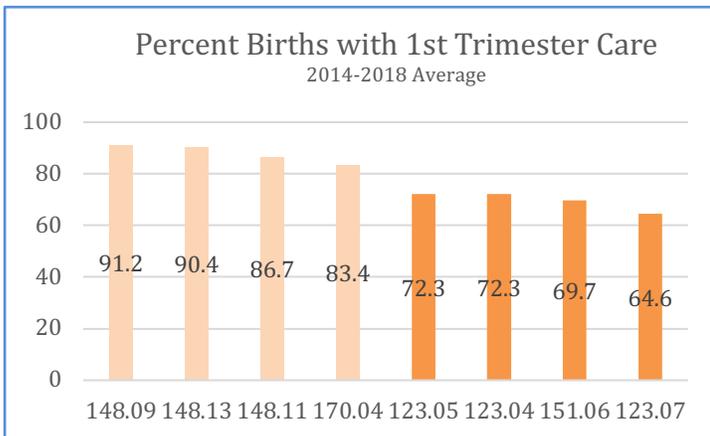| Census Tract	Aligned Zip Codes	% No Prenatal Care 1st Tri	Quartile	% Infant Deaths	Quartile	% Maternal Deaths in Childbirth	Quartile	% Low-Birth Weight Babies	Quartile	% Preterm Births	Quartile	Times in 4th	Percent not ready for Kindergarten (based on zip code)	Percent not reading on level by 3rd grade (based on zip)	Percent families in poverty	Percent families in poverty with children	% No insurance
123.04	32818	30.3	4th Q	10.7	4th Q	2.6	4th Q	11.4	4th Q	15.5	3rd Q	4	43.3	65.5	17.2	25.2	14.2
123.05	32818	27.7	4th Q	12.5	4th Q	0	1st Q	11.7	4th Q	16.0	4th Q	4	43.3	67.4	20.5	28.3	24.7
123.07	32808	35.4	4th Q	11.2	4th Q	0	1st Q	12.0	4th Q	19.6	4th Q	4	50.5	65.5	21.0	32.8	17.7
151.06	32810	27.7	4th Q	10.1	4th Q	2.8	4th Q	11.3	4th Q	16.1	4th Q	5	49.0	58.6	15.0	23.3	18.0
WOHD		19.7		5.3		NA		8.3		13.2			30.0	48	12.9	19.3	14.7

Of the 41 census tracts in WOHD, four tracts in Pine Hills (123.04, 123.05, 123.07, and 151.06), are in the bottom quartile in 4 out of 5 indicators reviewed - access to prenatal care, preterm births, low weight births, childbirth related maternal deaths, and infant deaths.

Comparing the Best and the Worst

The four census tracts with the best outcomes across all seven indicators are in the Windermere and Dr. Phillips areas – 148.09, 148.11, 148.12, and 170.04.
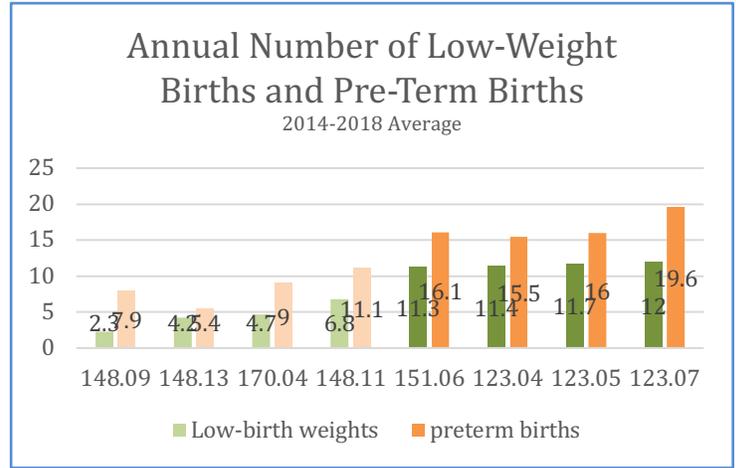
On average, 79% of births in WOHD were to mothers who had access to prenatal care in the first trimester.[vii] The four census tracts most commonly in the 4th quartile have rates between 64.6% - 72.3%

Those same four census tracts in Pine Hills and Clarcona had double or higher the number of births with no prenatal care at all, compared to the four best performing tracts.

Percent Births with 1st Trimester Care
2014-2018 Average
148.09: 91.2, 148.13: 90.4, 148.11: 86.7, 170.04: 83.4, 123.05: 72.3, 123.04: 72.3, 151.06: 69.7, 123.07: 64.6

Annual Births with No Prenatal Care
2014-2018 Average
148.13: 0, 148.11: 0, 170.04: 1.1, 148.09: 2.7, 123.04: 5.4, 151.06: 5.5, 123.05: 5.8, 123.07: 7.5

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Low-Weight and Pre-Term Births

This trend continues for infant health indicators – low-weight births and preterm births. Rates are almost twice as high in the four lowest performing census tracts in Pine Hills and Clarcona, compared to the highest performing.[viii]
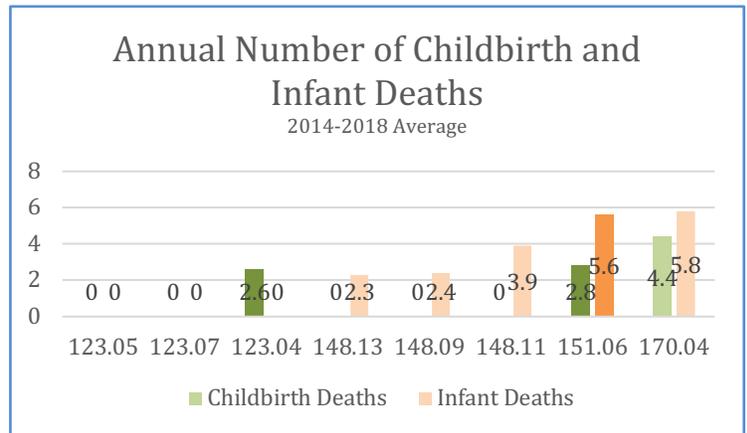
Annual Number of Low-Weight Births and Pre-Term Births

2014-2018 Average

	Low-birth weights	preterm births
148.09	2.3	7.9
148.13	4.2	5.4
170.04	4.7	9
148.11	6.8	11.1
151.06	11.3	16.1
123.04	11.4	15.5
123.05	11.7	16
123.07	12	19.6

Childbirth Death and Infant Death

There are some anomalies in childbirth deaths and infant deaths.

Census tract 170.4 near Dr. Phillips, one of the highest performing census tracts, had significantly higher rates of both childbirth and infant deaths compared to these other census tracts.

While census tracts 123.05 and 123.07 in Pine Hills, usually in the lowest performing quartile, had zero infant deaths and pregnancy related deaths between 2014-2019.[ix]

Annual Number of Childbirth and Infant Deaths

2014-2018 Average

	Childbirth Deaths	Infant Deaths
123.05	0	0
123.07	0	0
123.04	2.6	0
148.13	0	2.3
148.09	0	2.4
148.11	0	3.9
151.06	2.8	5.6
170.04	4.4	5.8

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Correlation to Poverty

Health Insurance

While most residents have health insurance in WOHD, residents in the census tracts with the highest levels of poverty have the highest level of overall uninsured and uninsured children.
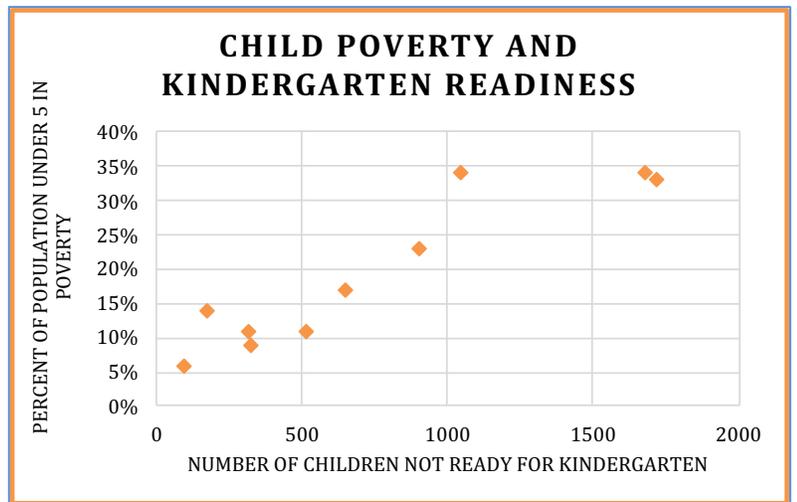
- 14% of all residents have no health insurance [i] [iii]
- 9% of children under 19 have no health insurance

CORRELATION BETWEEN POVERTY AND INSURANCE COVERAGE IN WOHD

Note: Outliers are 150.01 in Ocoee at 43% and 149.04 in N. Metro West at 30%.

There is a strong correlation between poverty and the number of children not ready for Kindergarten. [iii] [iv]

CHILD POVERTY AND KINDERGARTEN READINESS

Note: Education data is by zip code
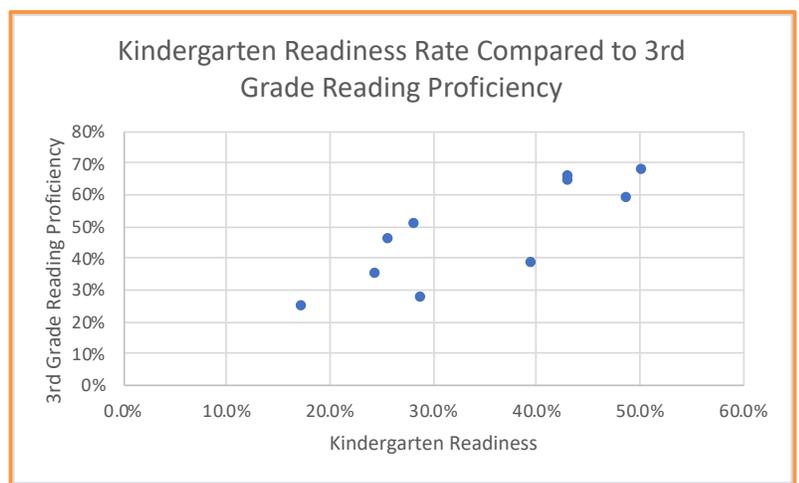
There is also a strong correlation between Kindergarten Readiness and 3rd grade reading proficiency. [iv] [v]

Kindergarten Readiness Rate Compared to 3rd Grade Reading Proficiency

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Regions of Concern in WOHD

Comparing overall averages without more granular data at the neighborhood level can hide deep disparities in regions of concern. For most education and health metrics, there are high clusters and low clusters with the worst performing tracts pulling down the average. These regions are, in most cases, the same ones with the highest rates of family poverty highlighted throughout this report – Pine Hills, North Metro West, parts of Ocoee and Winter Garden, and Clarcona.

Two clear clusters of Kindergarten Readiness are evident above and below the average. Eliminating this inequity would raise the average readiness rate to 74% or higher.

% Not Ready by Tract/Zip Code - 2019
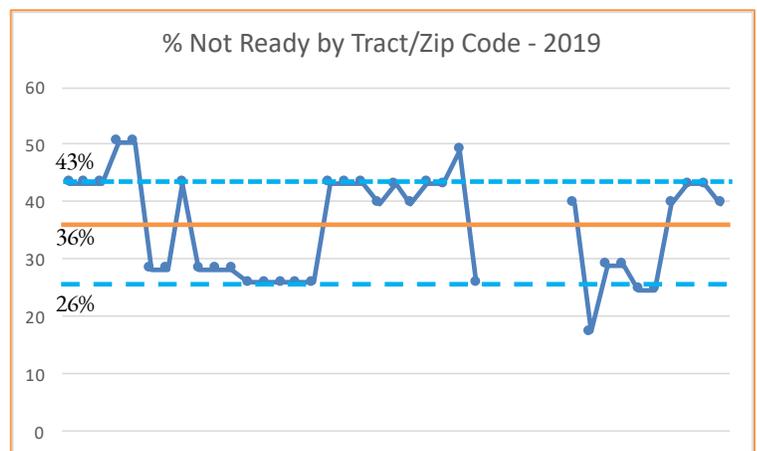
Note: Readiness by zip code were matched to census tracts where possible. Average varies slightly as a result

Tracts worse than the average
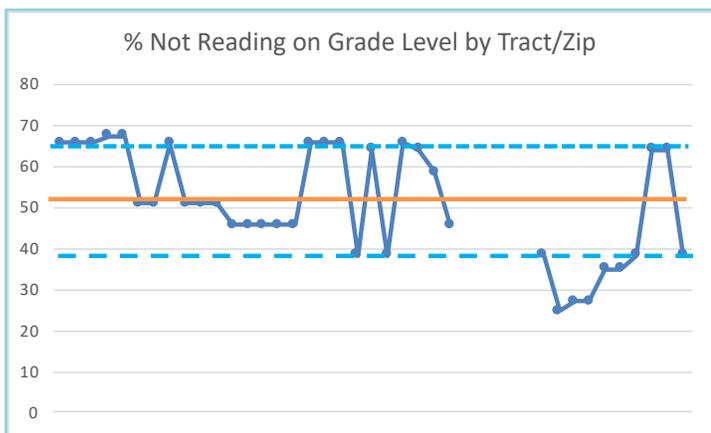
123.03-123.05	Pine Hills	43%	181	Ocoee	40%
123.06-123.07	Pine Hills	51%	151.05	Clarcona	43%
148.05	N. Metro West	43%	151.06	North Clarcona	49%
149.04, .08, .09	Pine Hills	66%	171.04	S. Winter G / Tildenville	40%
150.01, .03	Ocoee	40%	174	E. Winter Garden	40%
150.02, .04	Ocoee	43%	175.01, .04	Apopka/Clarcona	43%

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Although the health metrics have more variation across census tracts, low performing tracts that bring the overall average down are all in the same high-poverty regions of the district – Pine Hills, North Metro West, Ocoee, and Clarcona.

It should also be noted that some areas with high poverty rates performed around the average on education and health outcomes – Apopka, East of WDW, Universal area, and Tangelo Park.

While East Winter Garden had worse than average education outcomes, health outcomes were at or better than the average of WOHD tracts.

% Not Reading on Grade Level by Tract/Zip

% Uninsured by Tract

% No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester by Tract

% Low Birth Weight by Tract

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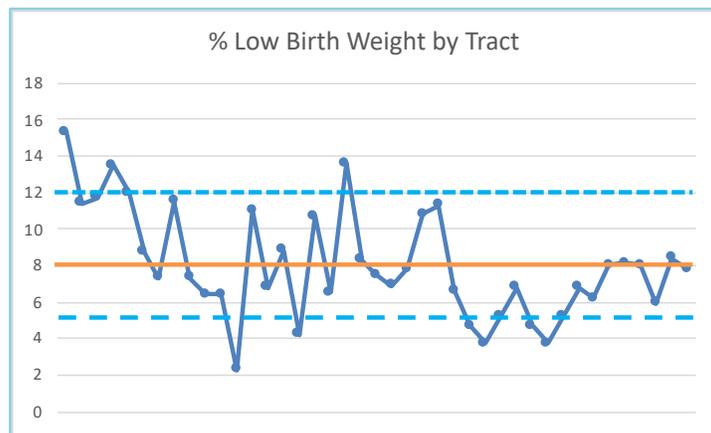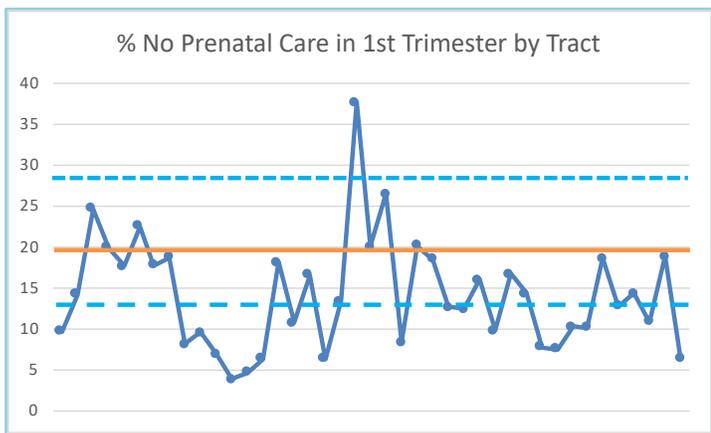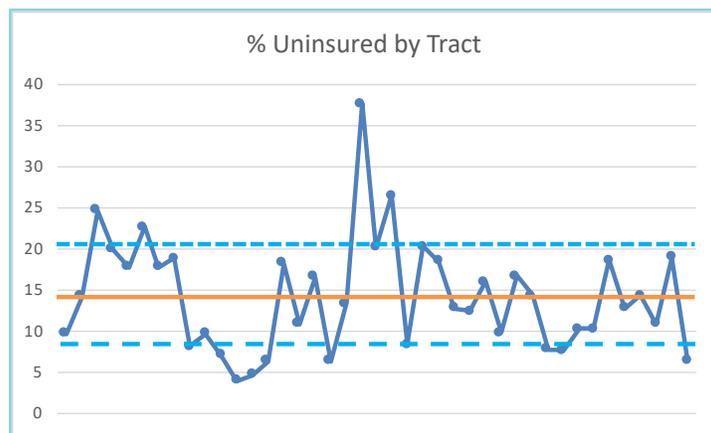
Finding 5: Insufficient ECE Capacity <u>There is not enough ECE capacity for children under 5 living in WOHD.</u>

Based on center capacity data, there are only enough seats for 48% of the under 5 population of WOHD.[x]

Numbers of seats vs. number of children in WOHD
- 11,809 - Capacity of WOHD providers
- 24,568 – Estimated ECE demand

113 early education providers operate within the WOHD zone.

Note: # of children is used as an estimate for demand, assuming an even distribution by age.
On average, 54% of 3-4 year olds attend Pre-K according to Annie E. Casey Foundation study.

Data on number of children by age in preschool and wait lists for preschools was not available.
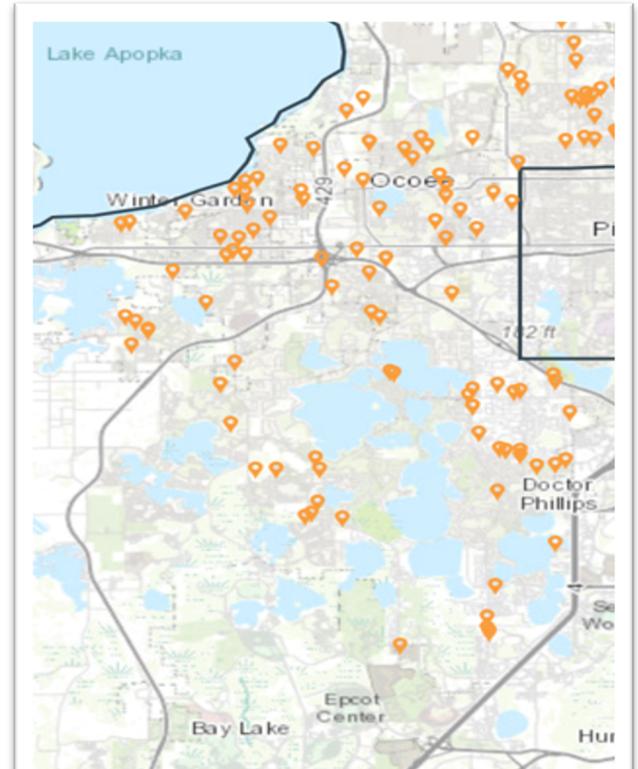

Map of WOHD early care and Education providers. *Source: Data from the Department of Children and Families.*
Map created by Polis Institute

Providers by type:

- 76 are childcare centers
  - 25 are private centers
  - 31 are faith based
  - 3 are operated by public schools
  - 5 are Head Start partners
- 37 are family home based care serving 12 or fewer children

WOHD EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION PROVIDERS BY TYPE
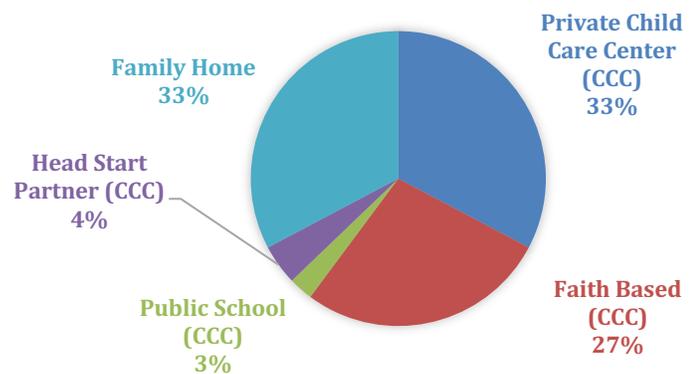
Data is not currently available on: % enrolled in formal ECE, where children are enrolled, or where children are that are not enrolled. Children may attend ECE outside of the district, closer to their workplace; they may attend unregulated care; or they may not be in childcare at all.

Remaining questions on access:
- What percent of children 0-5 in WOHD are in formal ECE?
- How many families are choosing not to send children to ECE and why?
- How many families would like to access ECE for their children but have barriers - affordability, availability of seats, knowledge of how to access care, centers do not meet scheduling needs?
- How are children not in care getting the early education and development they need to be kindergarten ready?

Finding 6: Limited Data on Quality Data on the quality of ECE providers is lacking.

Many providers are not required to provide kindergarten readiness assessment data, so there is an incomplete picture of the level of quality of ECE providers, based on kindergarten readiness assessments.

Of the 113 ECE providers in WOHD, only 48 have VPK readiness data. [x]
- Of the 65 providers without readiness data:
  - 37 are home based care providers with less than 12 seats and do not have to report readiness rates.
  - 20 without scores are private pay providers who do not accept VPK vouchers.
  - The reason for the rest of the missing scores is unclear.

The average of readiness scores assigned to VPK providers is higher than the overall readiness scores from elementary schools in WOHD.
- 60% based on elementary scores (includes children who attended preschool outside of WOHD)
- 74% based on the 48 centers in WOHD with scores

CENTERS WITHOUT VPK SCORES BY TYPE

- Large Family Child Care - 1.9%
- Private Pay (No VPK) Child Care - 30.8%
- Family Child Care - 67.3%
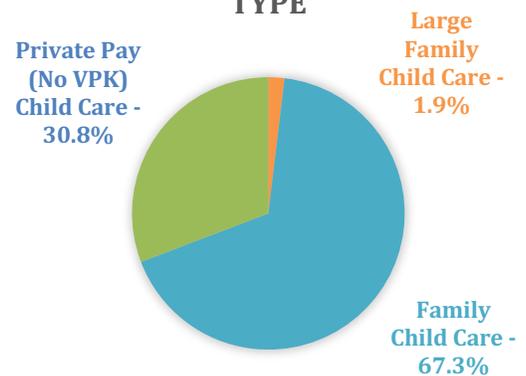
Kindergarten Readiness Rates

Kindergarten readiness is determined using the Star Literacy exam that is given to all public school kindergarteners in the first 3 months of school. All elementary schools receive an average kindergarten readiness score based on the performance of their kindergarteners on this assessment.

VPK scores for ECE providers are determined by finding the average kindergarten readiness assessment score of the children who attended the provider's program the previous year.

Four zip codes have average kindergarten readiness rates below 50% based on elementary school data. [iv]

However, only one zip code has an average kindergarten readiness rate that is below 50%, based on provider-level data, and only 1 provider in WOHD has a score below 50%.

Kindergarten Readiness Rate by Zip Code
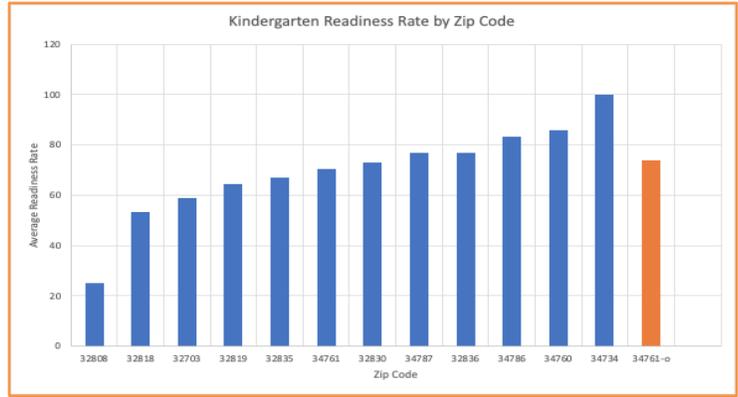
Providers With Scores Below 75%	Program Type	City/Area	Zip	Readiness Scores ('18-'19)
Little Fishes Preschool	Child Care Facility	Tangelo Park area	32819	3
Montessori Academy of Winter Garden	Child Care Facility	Winter Garden/Oakland	34787	54
Discovery Prep Academy Inc	Child Care Facility	Tangelo Park area	32819	59
The Learning Experience	Child Care Facility	Apopka	32703	59
Resurrection Preschool	Child Care Facility	Winter Garden/Oakland	34787	60
Orange County Public Schools - Spring Lake Elem	Child Care Facility	Ocoee	34761	65
Bright Stars Preschool	Child Care Facility	MetroWest/Gotha	32835	67
Ladybird Academy of Winter Garden	Child Care Facility	Winter Garden/Oakland	34787	67
Christ The King Lutheran Preschool	Child Care Facility	Universal area/Dr Phillips	32819	69
Play and Learn Child Care and School	Child Care Facility	Winter Garden/Oakland	34787	70
Central Florida YMCA Learning Center	Child Care Facility	Lake Buena Vista	32830	73

Note: The reason for the score at Little Fishes near Tangelo Park is unknown, and the score was not included in the averages.

OCPS VPK centers in the WOHD have an average readiness score of 74% (Only 2 of 3 OCPS VPK centers have data) compared to the WOHD non-OCPS average of 83%.

OCPS vs. Non-OCPS
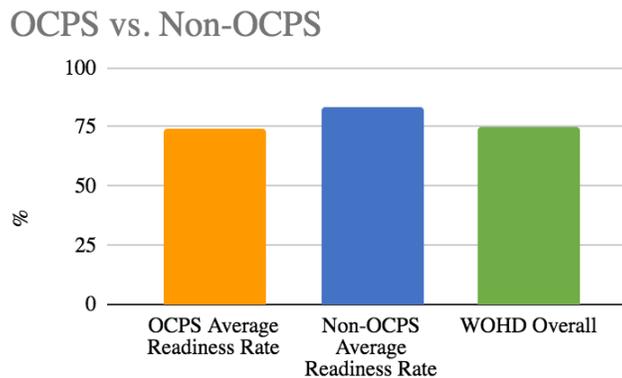
21 ECE providers are active Gold Seal accredited, 19 of which are VPK providers. Only 8 Gold Seal accredited centers accept School Readiness subsidies. [x]

> **Gold Seal**
>
> In 1996, the Florida Legislature established the Gold Seal Quality Care program to acknowledge child care facilities and family day care homes that are accredited by nationally recognized agencies and whose standards reflect quality in the level of care and supervision provided to children.

Finding 7: ECE Unaffordable Early care and education is not affordable for families in WOHD even families with median incomes. *

$64,542 **Average median income in WOHD**	$9,617/year **Cost of care for one infant:**	$16,871/year **Cost of care for two children:**
The average median income for Orange County is $54,335	**15%** of average WOHD household income *(however the "true" cost of quality infant care is closer to $16K)*	**26%** of average WOHD income
*Families should spend 10% or less of their income on childcare for it to be deemed "affordable." [xi]		

Challenges to affordability:

- Available subsidies (including VPK) are far below the true cost of high-quality care. Current subsidies for VPK are at $2,253 per child [xii] and an average of $6,600 for School Readiness. [xiii]
- ECE for 4 year-olds is free in Florida (VPK) but only for a partial-day or a partial-year. Families must find the funds to cover the rest of the year with School Readiness subsidies or private pay.
- However, many families struggle to access School Readiness subsidies even if they qualify for them. Only 11% of eligible families received a subsidy in 2018.[xiv]
- There are many ALICE families within WOHD that struggle financially yet don't meet income requirements for subsidies (200% of poverty level).[xv]
- Families are also at-risk of losing subsidies like childcare if they take a small pay increase that can make them ineligible. This risk is often called the fiscal cliff. [xvi]
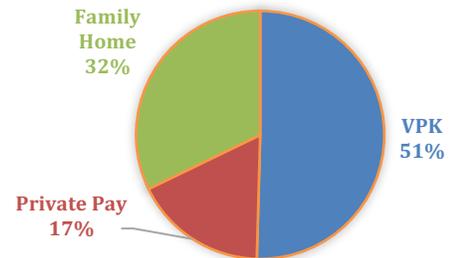
Subsidies and quality

Many providers in WOHD do not take VPK or School Readiness Subsidies, further limiting access and affordability. [x]
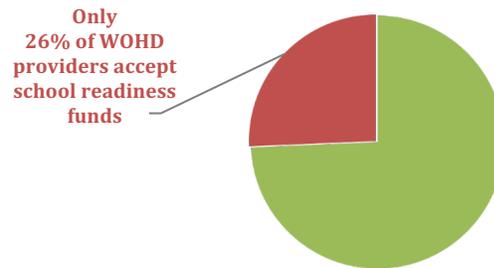
Providers by VPK/subsidies
- 58 are VPK providers
- 20 are private pay only
- 37 are family home (no VPK)

WOHD PROVIDERS BY VPK ACCEPTANCE

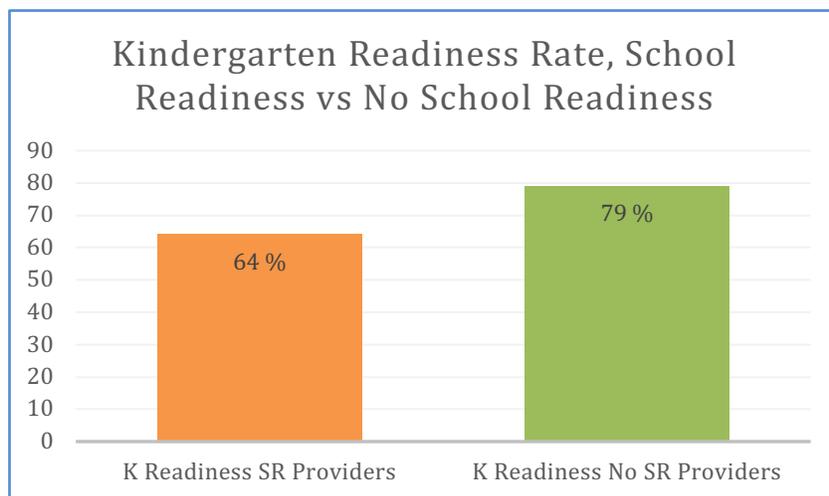Family Home 32%

VPK 51%

Private Pay 17%

Providers that accept school readiness funds
- 29 accept school readiness funds (2019)
- 32 centers recently terminated school readiness contracts (30 in 2018)

Only 26% of WOHD providers accept school readiness funds

Families that can only afford care because of school readiness funds have fewer quality options in WOHD. Not only are there fewer providers in WOHD that accept school readiness (SR) subsidies, the average kindergarten readiness rate of providers that accept SR funds is 14 percentage points less than the average score of providers that do not accept SR funds (only includes providers with scores). [x]

Kindergarten Readiness Rate, School Readiness vs No School Readiness

64 % — K Readiness SR Providers
79 % — K Readiness No SR Providers

Finding 8: Limited Access to Healthcare Services Residents in WOHD may not have equitable access to services for maternal and infant healthcare.

Maternal and child healthcare services – such as women's clinics, mental health clinics, and food services - are concentrated in the northern part of the district with some services outside of the district, mostly in and around the downtown Orlando area. This may limit access for residents that do not have their own transportation.

Listings for health services near the WOHD may be difficult to find through systems like the United Way's 211. There are limited maternal health services listings and no way to search specifically for children's health services.

A number of the women's health centers on the list offer family planning and adoption services but no prenatal or postnatal care.

Based on a search of the 211 system, there are:

- 5 General Community Clinics
- 2 Women's Health Centers
- 6 Organizations that provide food and meal services
- 8 Mental health clinics
- 4 recreations center that provide various services
- Included on the map are 24 additional organizations that serve the region but are located outside of (within 10 miles) of the WOHD.

Link to interactive map:
https://recity.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=c3de072997c04930944e40d3a0ea3f6d

Link to full list of services:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1sSsIkh7KvbJxIkx19niPUJd_LGrwNj1AHYN5mNFnSzU/edit?usp=sharing
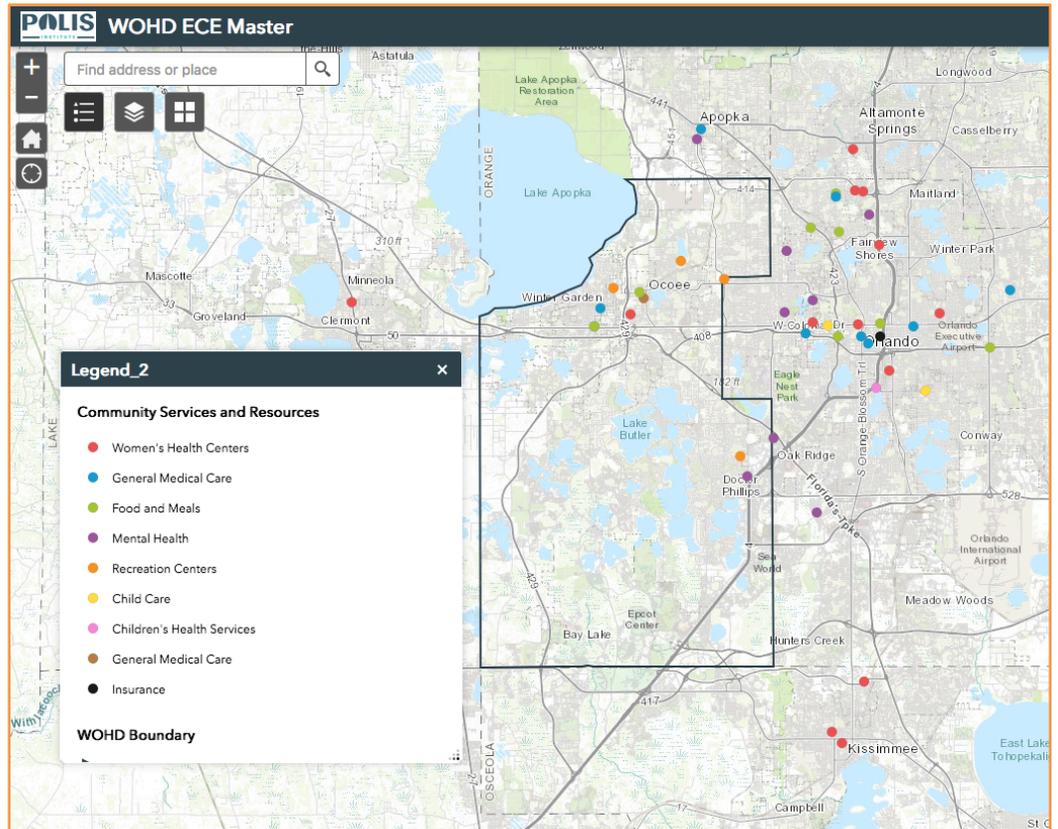
Additional Data - County Level

The PRC Child & Adolescent Health Needs Assessment [xvii]

Conducted in 2019, the PRC Child & Adolescent Health Needs Assessment is a systematic, data-driven approach to determining the health status, behaviors, and needs of children and adolescents in the service area of Nemours Children's Hospital in Orlando, Florida.

This assessment was conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. (PRC) on behalf of Nemours Children's Hospital. The total service area for the needs assessment includes; Orange, Seminole, Brevard, Osceola, and Polk Counties.
https://www.nemours.org/content/dam/nemours/wwwv2/filebox/about/FL-2019-CHNA-assessment-report.pdf

While the PRC Child & Adolescent Health Needs Assessment does not provide census tract or zip level data that can be used to determine needs specific to WOHD, this information still provides insight into child health access and outcomes that can help WOHD leaders make decisions about how to improve health quality.

Data for sub-groups such as children 0-4 or children from very low income homes is based on the total service area data.

Health Access:

Uninsured Children: 7% of children in Orange County do not have health insurance, compared to 7.4% in the total service area and 5.9% in the US.

In Total Service Areas:

- Children under 5, black children, and children living in low to very low income households in the total service areas are more likely to be uninsured.
    - Children 0-4 - 9%
    - Black children - 13.5%
    - Children from low-income households - 9.5%
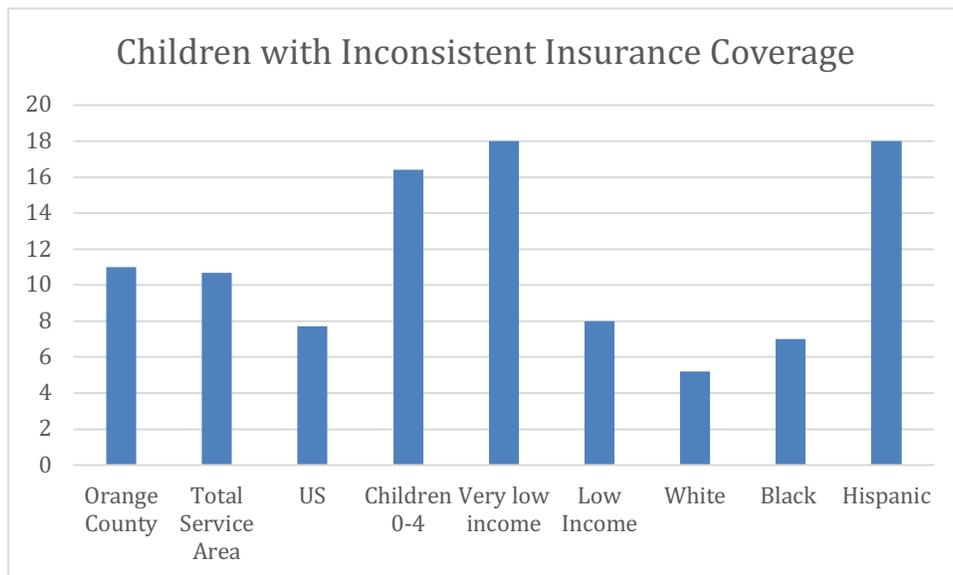   - Children from very low-income households – 9.8%

- Hispanic children, children from middle-income households and children 13-17 in the total service areas are less likely to be uninsured.
    - Hispanic children - 5.8%
    - Children from mid-income households - 5.3%
    - Children 13-17 - 5.8%

- White children have average insurance coverage rates - 7.2%.
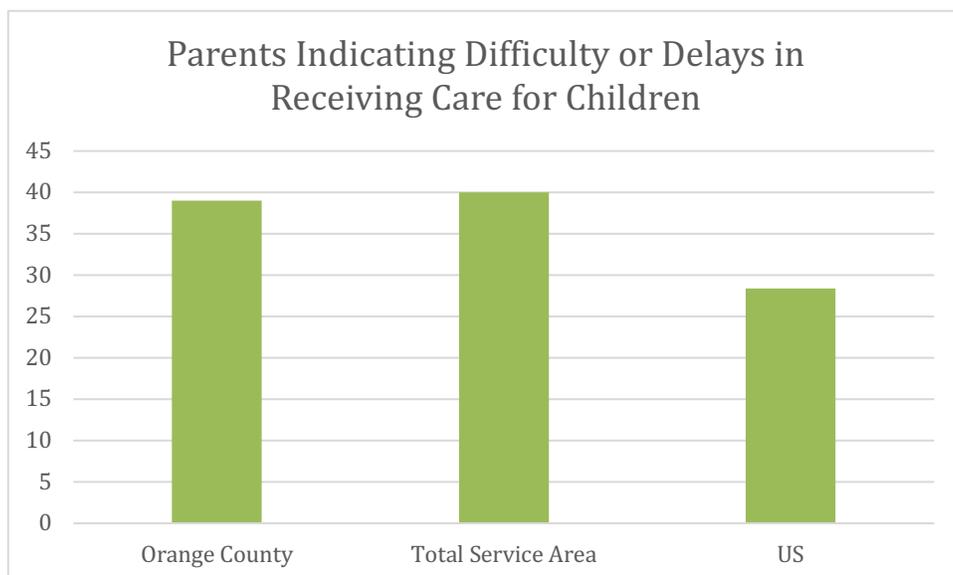
Uninsured Children
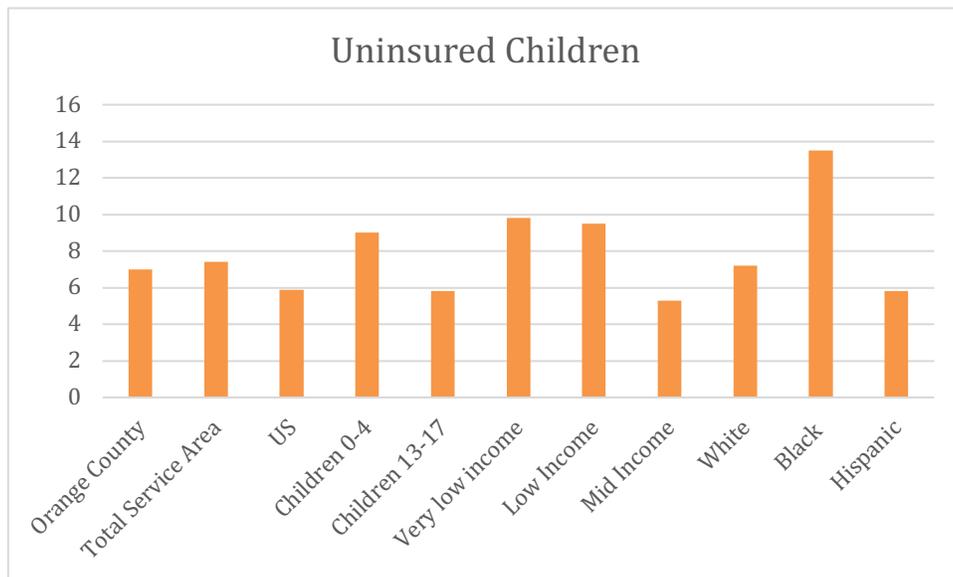
Consistency of Insurance Coverage: 11% of children in Orange County have gone without coverage at some point, compared to 10.7% in the total service area and 7.7% in US.

- Children under 5, children from very low-income households, and Hispanic children are most likely to have inconsistent coverage.

  - Children 0-4 - 16.4%
  - Children from very low-income households - 18%
  - Hispanic children - 18%

- Children from low-income households and black children have average rates of inconsistent coverage.

  - Children from low-income households - 8%
  - Black children - 7%

- White children have slightly lower rates of inconsistent coverage- 5.2%.

Children with Inconsistent Insurance Coverage

A bar chart showing percentages for: Orange County (~11), Total Service Area (~10.5), US (~7.8), Children 0-4 (~16.5), Very low income (18), Low Income (8), White (~5.2), Black (7), Hispanic (18).

Difficulties in Receiving Care: 39% of families said they experienced difficulties or delays in receiving their child's needed health care in the past year. This is compared to 40% in the total service area and 28.4% in the US.

- Barriers included (in order of likelihood)

  1. Inconvenient hours - highest in Orange County
  2. Difficulty getting an appointment
  3. Finding a doctor
  4. Cost (visits)
  5. Cost (prescriptions)
  6. Lack of transportation
  7. Culture/Language

Parents Indicating Difficulty or Delays in Receiving Care for Children

A bar chart showing percentages for: Orange County (~39), Total Service Area (40), US (~28.4).

Access to Care by Type:

- Mental Health Care was the children's care most identified as difficult to access (46.2% identified it as most difficult).

- Prenatal care was only identified as most difficult to access by 7.7% of respondents.

- 39% of respondents in a key informant survey found that lack of infant health care was a major problem. 36.6% believe it is a moderate problem.

Overall Mental Health:

- 11% of parents feel their child's (5-12 year-olds) mental health is 'fair' or 'poor'.

- 8.9% of parents of children 13-17 feel their child's mental health is 'fair' or 'poor'.

- 21% of very low-income parents feel their child's mental health is 'fair' to 'poor'.

Diagnosed with Depression:

- 7.2% of children 5-17 have been diagnosed with depression, which is on par with total service area and US rates.

- Children 13-17 and children from very low-income households are most likely to be diagnosed, both at 13%.

Diagnosed with Anxiety:

- 13.2% of children have been diagnosed with anxiety, compared to 15% in total service area and 13.4% in US.

- Highest for age 13-17, very low-income and white children.

  - Children 13-17 - 22.4
  - Children from very low-income households- 22.8
  - White children - 20.3

Mental Health Services and Treatment:

- Identification of developmental delays:

  - ADD/ADHD - 11% (lower than TSA and US average)
  - Learning Disability - 8.6% (lower than TSA and US average)
  - Developmental Delay - 8.3% (lower than TSA and US average)
  - Behavioral Disorder - 6.5% (lower than TSA and higher than US average)

      o   Autism/Spectrum - 6.9% (lower than TSA and higher than US average)

Nutrition:

Good nutrition for mothers and young children is important to healthy child development. Yet not all children have access to high-quality, affordable fresh food. The Nemours children's report looked at indicators of childhood and family nutrition including access to fresh produce, food insecurity and fast food consumption.

Orange County performs better than average in the region on many of these indicators, but there are barriers to access across the regions based on demographic factors such as race and income.

Fruits and Vegetable Servings

40.5% of children in Orange county have 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day compared to 36.1% in the Total Service Area and 41.4% in the US.

Children 2-4 are more likely to eat 5 serving of fruits and vegetables (47%) than 13-17 year-olds (29.6%).

Children in very low-income homes (31%) are less likely to have 5 serving then their peers in low- to mid-income homes (37% and 36%).

Hispanic children are less likely to have 5 serving (29.1%) than white children (30.6%) and black children (39.5%).

Child Eats 5 or More Servings of Fruits and Vegetables a Day
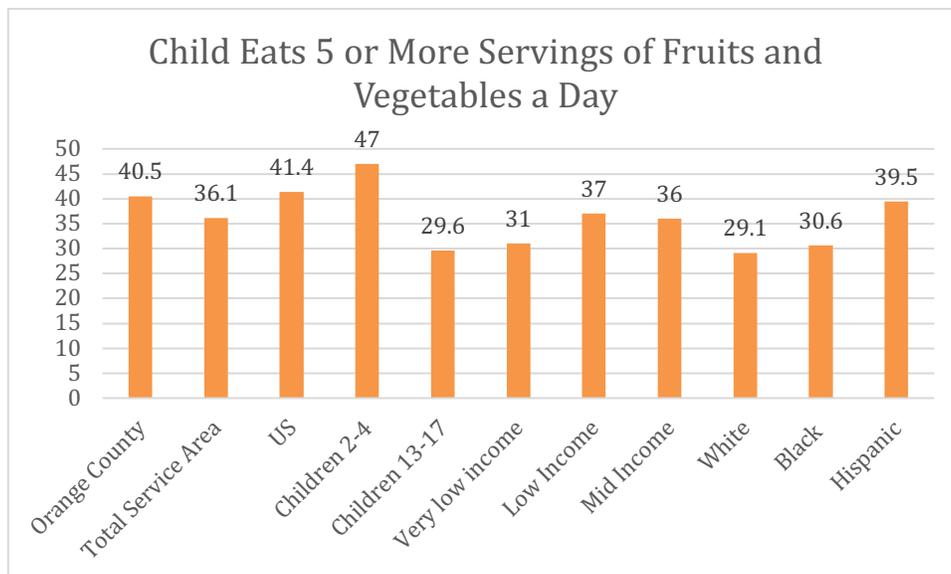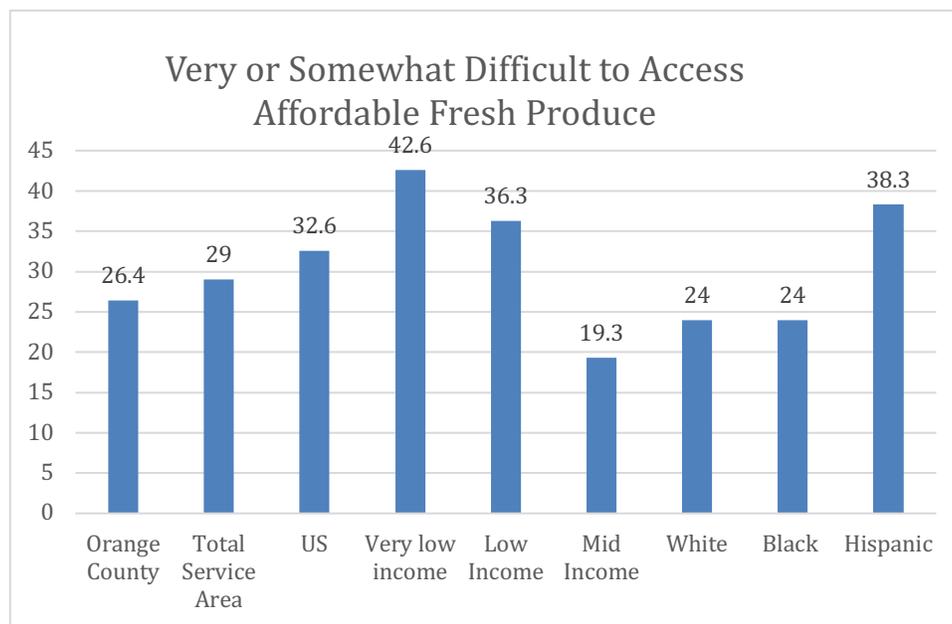
Access to Affordable Produce

Access to affordable produce is not as much of an issue in Orange County relative to other Central Florida counties or even the country on average. Families who identified as very low– and low-income and Hispanic families had more challenges accessing fresh food.

In Orange County, 26.4% of families found is very or somewhat difficult to buy affordable fresh produce, which was lower than the Total Service Area average of 29% and 32.6%.

42.6% of families who identify as very low-income and 36.3% of families who identify as low-income said they had trouble compared 19.3% of families who identify as middle-income.

Hispanic families had more trouble (38.3%) than white families and black families (both at 24%).

Only 21.9% of families live in a "low food access" area – defined as more than a ½ mile away from groceries or markets, compared to 32.1% in the total service area and 22.4% in the US.

Very or Somewhat Difficult to Access Affordable Fresh Produce

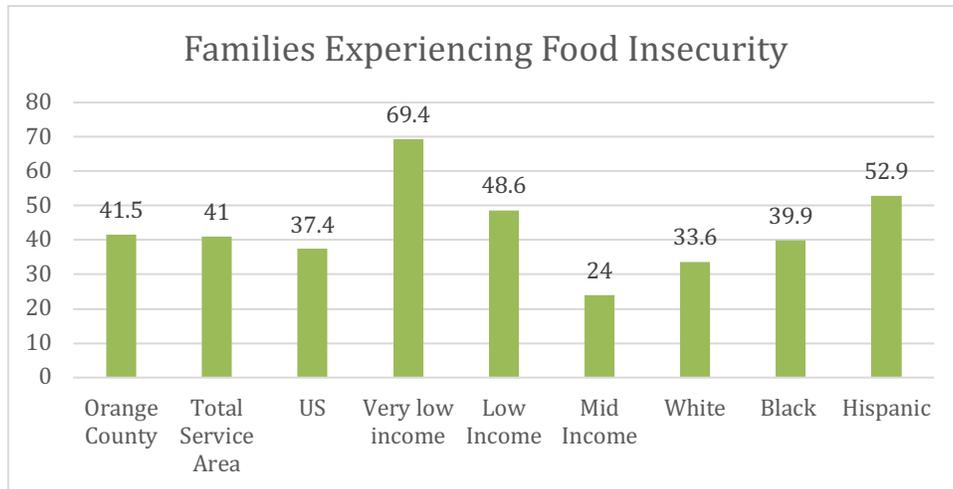| Category	Value
Orange County	26.4
Total Service Area	29
US	32.6
Very low income	42.6
Low Income	36.3
Mid Income	19.3
White	24
Black	24
Hispanic	38.3

Food Insecurity

Overall, families in Orange County experience food insecurity - defined as having run out of being worried about running out of food at some time - at similar rates to other Central Florida counties and the US.

41.5% of families in Orlando have at some time experienced food insecurity, similar to the 41% for the total service area and slightly higher than the US at 37.5%

Very-low income families experience much higher rates of food insecurity at 69.4%; low-income families are slightly higher than average at 48.6% ; and 24% of middle-income families say they have experienced food insecurity.

52.9% of Hispanic families reported they experienced food insecurity verse 39.9% for black families and 33.6% for white families.

Families Experiencing Food Insecurity

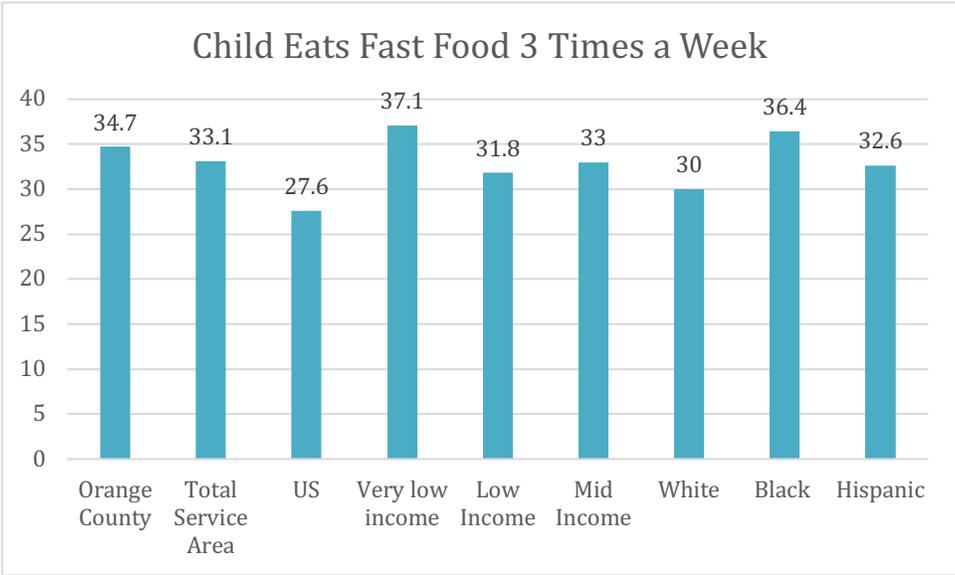|	
Orange County	41.5
Total Service Area	41
US	37.4
Very low income	69.4
Low Income	48.6
Mid Income	24
White	33.6
Black	39.9
Hispanic	52.9

Fast Food

There are a high number of fast food restaurants in Orange County with 89 restaurants per 100,000 people, compared to 74 in the Total Service Area, 68 in Florida, and 77 in the US.

Fast Food Restaurants Per 100,000 People

Orange County	89
Total Service Area	74
Fl	68
US	77
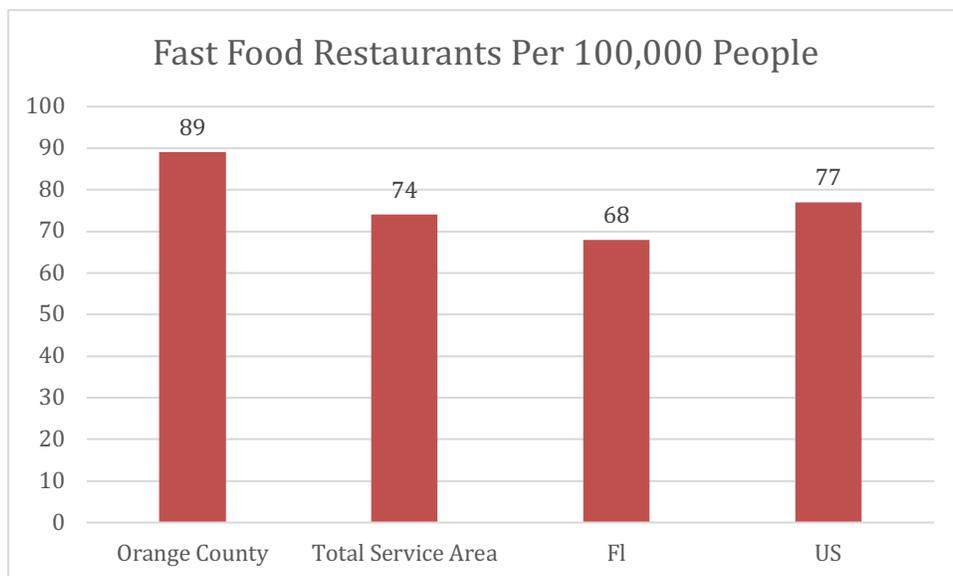
34.7% of parents say their child ate a fast food meal 3 or more times a week in Orange County. Rates were slightly lower in the total service area with 33.1% and the US at 27.6%

There are not dramatic differences based on income or race.

- 37.1% of very low-income families; 31.8% for low income; and 33% for mid-income.

- 36.4% of black families; 32.6% of Hispanic; and 30% of white.

Child Eats Fast Food 3 Times a Week

Category	Value
Orange County	34.7
Total Service Area	33.1
US	27.6
Very low income	37.1
Low Income	31.8
Mid Income	33
White	30
Black	36.4
Hispanic	32.6

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