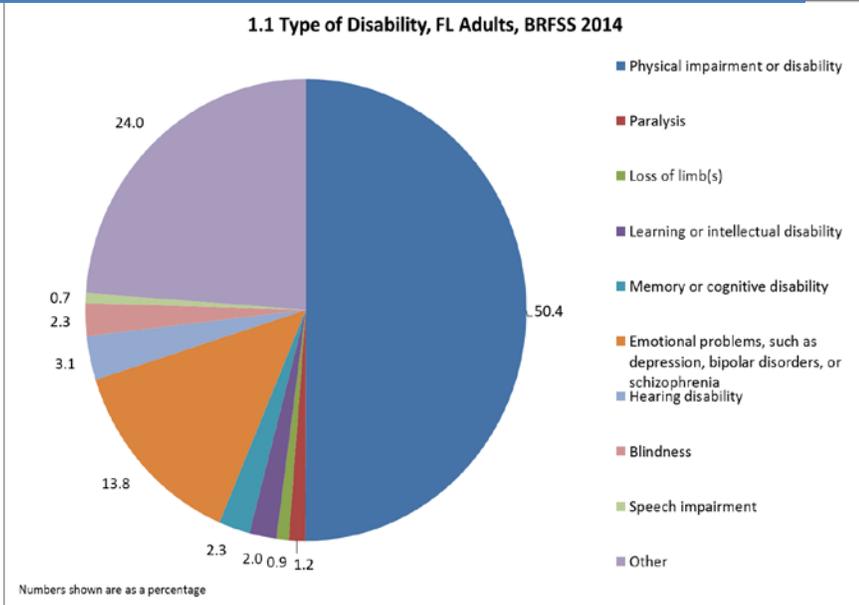


Florida Disability Briefing Report 2016

Health Status and Healthcare Access for People with Disabilities in Florida

In the annual Disability Data Report, we capture and track the involvement of Floridians living with disabilities in local and statewide health promotion, wellness, disease prevention, and disaster preparedness activities. We describe demographic characteristics, quality of life, health behaviors, access to health care, chronic illness, and disease management in Florida residents with and without disabilities using data from the 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the 2015 Florida People with Disabilities Survey (PWDS). The full 2016 Disability Data Report is available at: <http://fodh.phhp.ufl.edu/publications>



Demographics BRFSS 2014, PWDS 2015

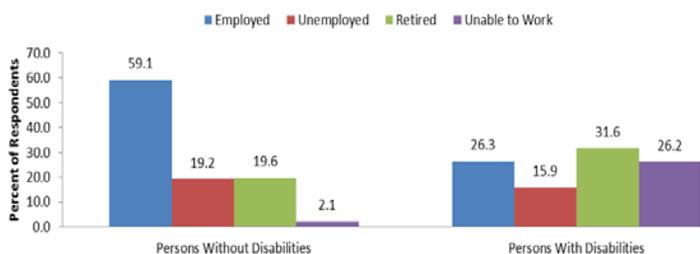
Persons with Disabilities (PWD) are more likely to be older, veterans, separated/divorced/widowed, less educated, and either have lower household incomes or be unable to work as compared to persons without disabilities (PWoD).

- 62.3% were over 40 years old at the time of disability diagnosis
- 20.6% of PWD did not graduate high school, compared to 12.3% of PWoD
- 26.3% of PWD are unable to work, compared to 2.1% of PWoD
- 22.1% of PWD make less than \$15,000/year, compared to 10.9% of PWoD

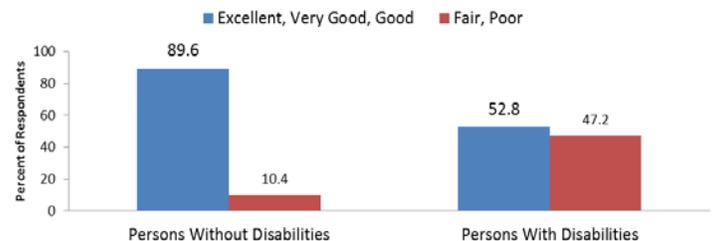
General Health and Insurance Coverage BRFSS 2014, PWDS 2015

47.2% of PWD rate their general health as fair to poor compared to 10.4% of PWoD. PWD are more likely to have longer durations of poor physical and mental health than PWoD, and their negative health status prevents them from performing usual activities far more than PWoD. There are also significant barriers to care experienced by PWD (such as getting on the examination table) that are not experienced by PWoD. There is no significant difference in health insurance coverage by disability status.

1.6 Disability Status by Employment Status in Florida, FL Adults, BRFSS 2014



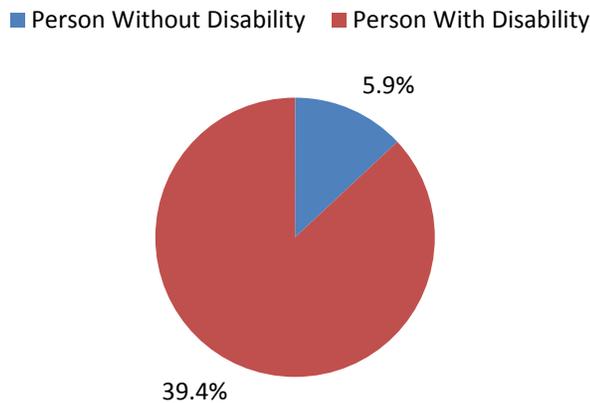
2.1 Fair or Poor General Health by Disability Status in Florida, FL Adults, BRFSS 2014



Chronic Conditions BRFSS 2014

Prevalence of heart attacks, heart disease and stroke was higher among PWD compared to PWoD. Similarly, prevalence of asthma, different cancer types and COPHD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis was higher among PWD than PWoD. Moreover, PWD were more likely to have arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout or fibromyalgia, kidney disease and depressive disorders compared to PWoD.

2.3 Prevention from Usual Activities Caused by Health Problems by Disability Status in Florida, BRFSS 2014



Health Behaviors and Preventative Health BRFSS 2014

PWD show higher utilization of preventative health measures (vaccinations and screenings) compared to PWoD and on average PWD drink significantly less than PWoD but have a higher prevalence of smoking. Additionally, PWD visit the dentist less often than PWoD, but report higher difficulty in finding dentists who accept Medicaid than PWoD.

Self-Management and Emergency Preparedness PWDS 2015

Self-management of health was more likely among PWD compared to PWoD. However, there was no significant difference in emergency planning and preparedness by disability status.

8.1 Taken a Course or Class on How to Manage Their Health Condition by Disability Status in Florida, FL Adults, PWD Survey 2015

