



## MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 1

Total Population

**798,305**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**96,336**

### Veterans

12.1% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**33,508**

### Military Members

4.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	86.6%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	13.4%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 1 has **285,298** total households, **86,882** or **30.5%** of those are veteran households.

**38,365**

### Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**38,873**

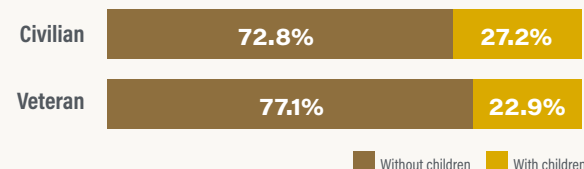
### Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

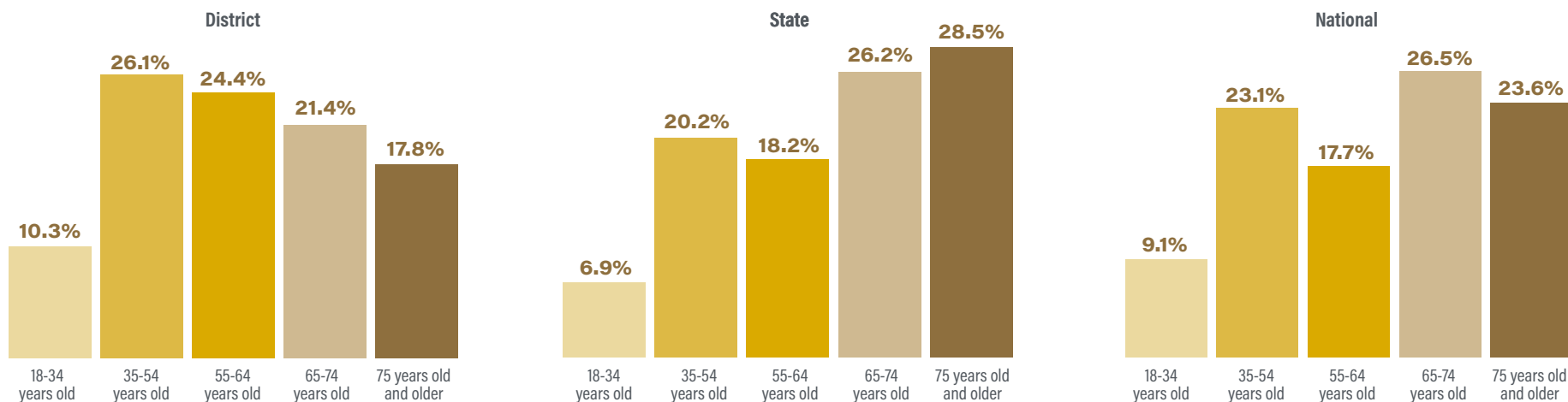
### Disability

Civilians	20.7%
Veterans	26.8%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



### FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 1 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>38.7%</b>	<b>283,015</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
 Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>  
 Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>  
 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Holmes County in Congressional District 1 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>17.26-42.40</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 1, areas of concern include Holmes County. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>43-50</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 1, the counties of Holmes and Walton have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 2

Total Population

**720,777**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**66,647**

## Veterans

9.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**4,900**

## Military Members

0.7% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.1%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	8.9%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 2 has **266,935** total households, **58,059** or **21.8%** of those are veteran households.

**20,219**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**8,091**

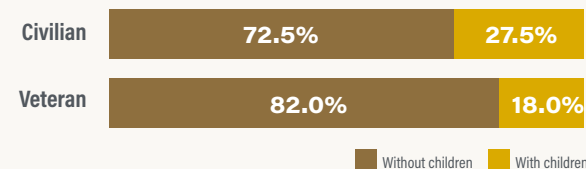
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

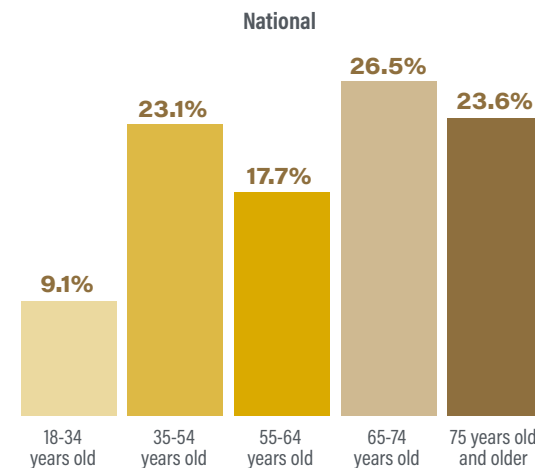
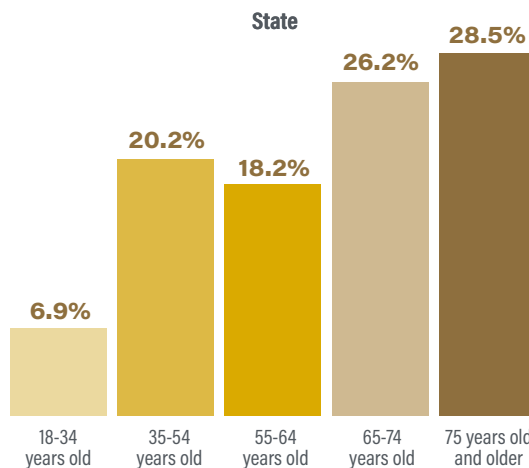
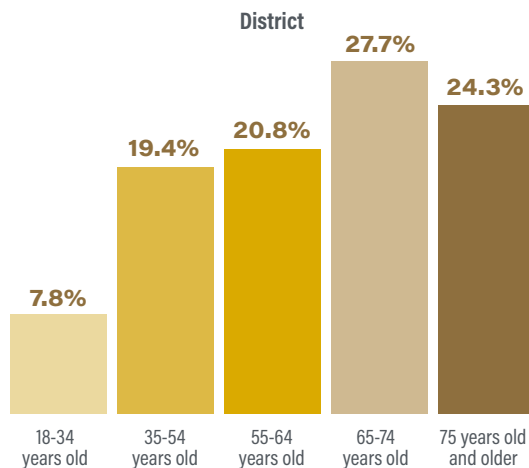
## Disability

Civilians	21.4%
Veterans	34.6%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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# Florida Congressional District 2 Health and Well-Being

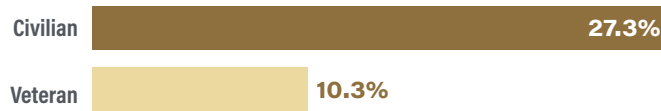
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Households on SNAP benefits



### Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>153,823</b>

### Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
 Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>  
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 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Calhoun, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Holmes, Jackson, Lafayette, Levy, Liberty, Suwannee, and Taylor in Congressional District 2 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>16.82-53.62</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 2, areas of concern include the counties of Calhoun, Dixie, Franklin, Gilchrist, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Levy, Liberty, Suwannee, Taylor, and Washington. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>36-51</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 2, the counties of Bay, Calhoun, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Levy, Liberty, Suwannee, Taylor, and Washington have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 3

Total Population  
**758,939**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

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**63,279**

## Veterans

8.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**3,167**

## Military Members

0.4% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	88.6%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	11.4%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 3 has **271,991** total households, **60,086** or **22.1%** of those are veteran households.

**23,895**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**3,847**

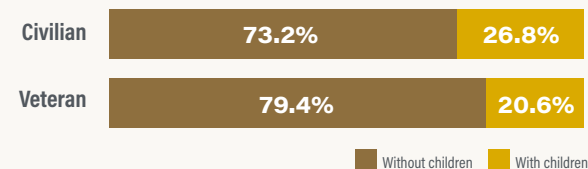
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

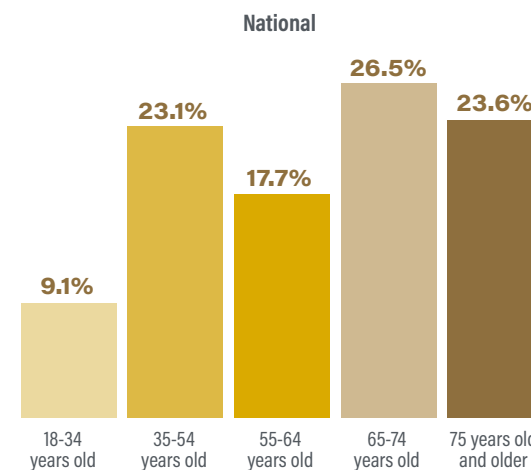
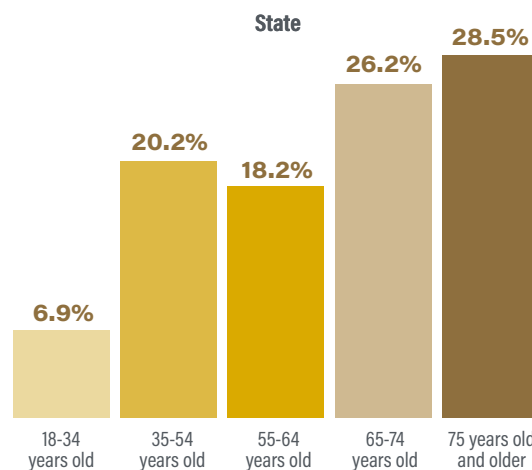
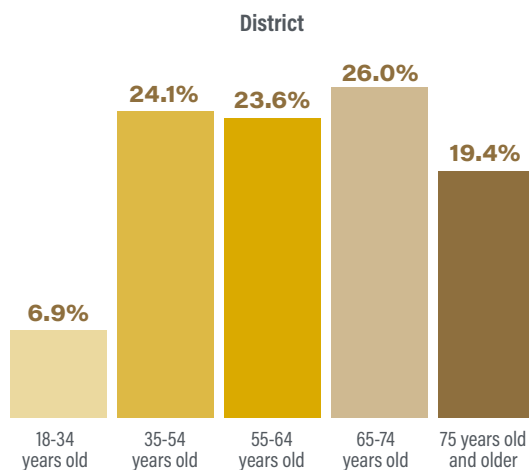
## Disability

Civilians	15.8%
Veterans	31.8%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# Florida Congressional District 3 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>180,804</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
 Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>  
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 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Bradford, Putnam, and Union in Congressional District 3 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>16.06-41.54</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 3, areas of concern include the counties of Putnam and Union. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>39-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 3, the counties of Bradford, Putnam, and Union have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 4

Total Population  
**836,235**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**70,890**

## Veterans

**8.5% of total population**  
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**10,503**

## Military Members

**1.3% of total population**  
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>85.4%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 4 has **297,260** total households, **62,447** or **21%** of those are veteran households.

**25,756**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**14,002**

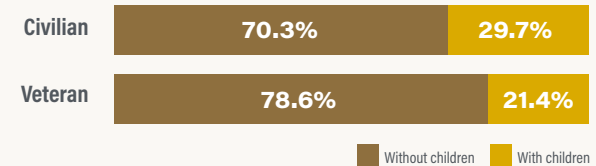
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

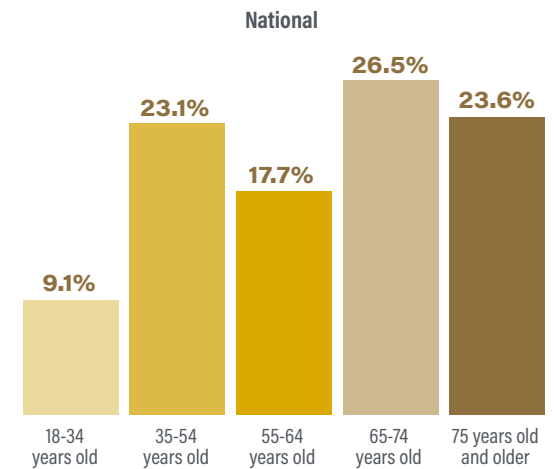
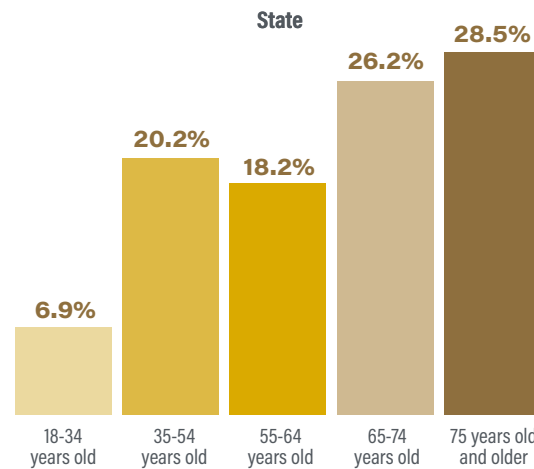
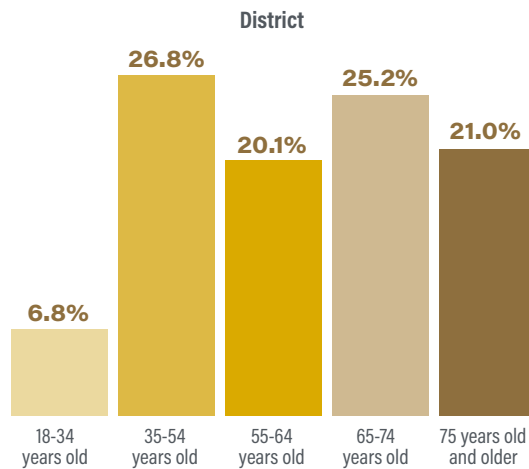
### Disability

Civilians	<b>13.3%</b>
Veterans	<b>24.2%</b>

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 4 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>198,964</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Nassau, Duval, and St. Johns in Congressional District 4 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.47-21.47</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 4, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>53-57</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 4, the counties of Nassau, Duval, and St. Johns have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 5

Total Population  
**742,643**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**54,094**

## Veterans

7.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**8,945**

## Military Members

1.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	85.8%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	14.2%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 5 has **272,510** total households, **51,600** or **18.9%** of those are veteran households.

**21,726**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**11,575**

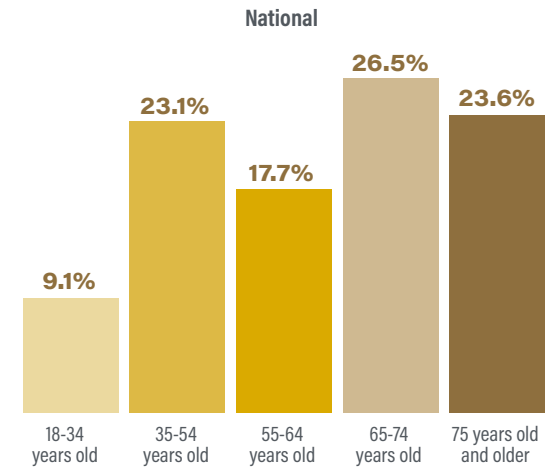
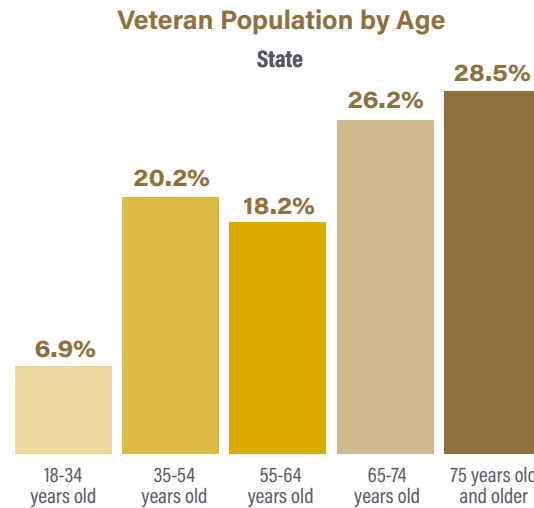
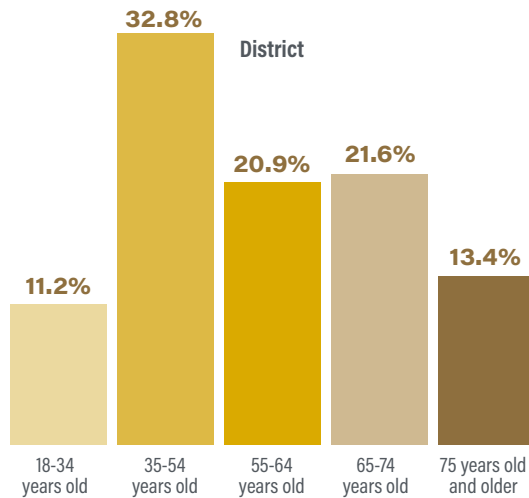
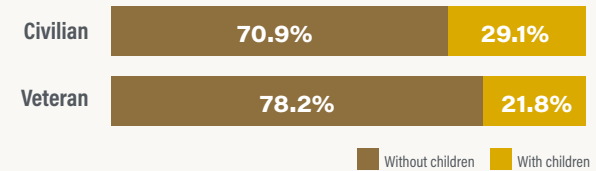
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Disability

Civilians	17.3%
Veterans	28.9%

## Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



MFRIpurdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 5 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>31.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>188,194</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Columbia, Hamilton, and Madison in Congressional District 5 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.83-48.43</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 5, areas of concern include the counties of Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>41-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 5, the counties of Columbia, Gadsden, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 6

Total Population  
**790,455**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**72,034**

## Veterans

9.1% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,337**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.6%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	8.4%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 6 has **299,082** total households, **65,563** or **21.9%** of those are veteran households.

**16,633**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,298**

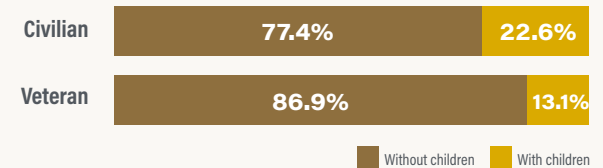
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

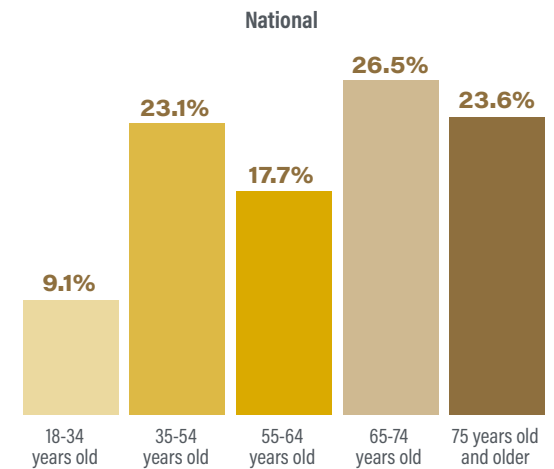
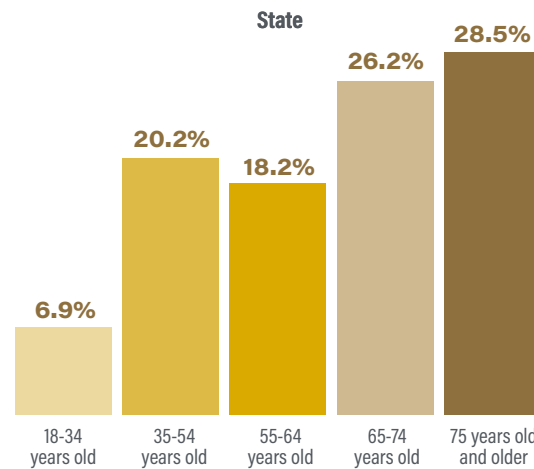
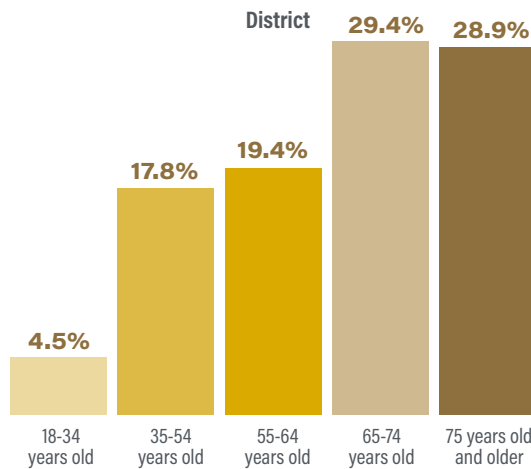
### Disability

Civilians	19.7%
Veterans	32.2%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 6 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>297,680</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Flagler, Lake, St. Johns, and Volusia in Congressional District 6 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.47-23.72</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 6, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>44-57</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 6, the counties of Flagler, Lake, and Volusia have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 7

Total Population

**814,980**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**42,527**

## Veterans

5.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,240**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	10%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 7 has **276,435** total households, **37,233** or **13.5%** of those are veteran households.

**13,556**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,194**

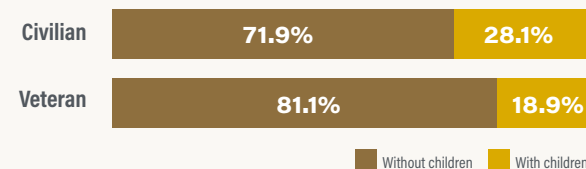
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

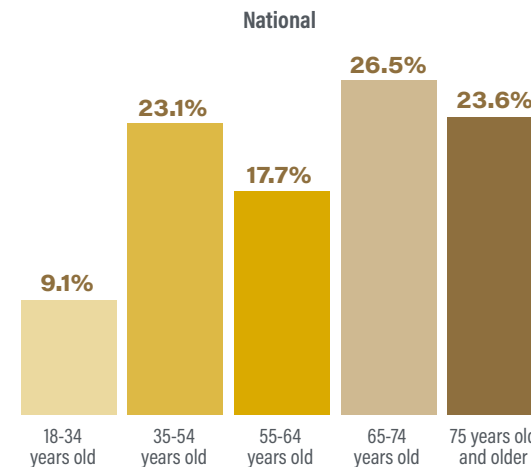
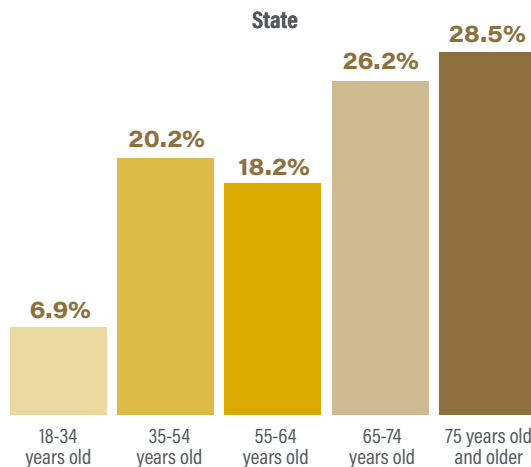
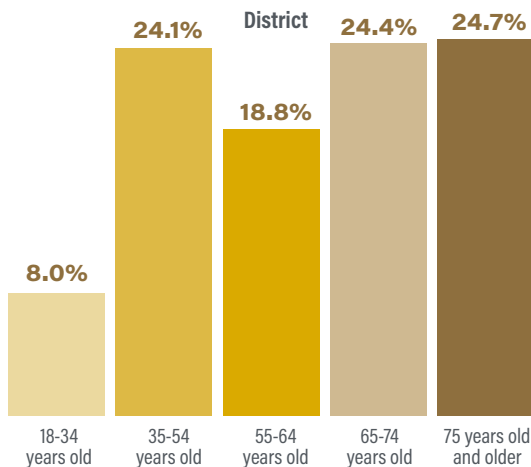
## Disability

Civilians	13.3%
Veterans	28.8%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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# Florida Congressional District 7 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	11.7%	12.7%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	17.0%	19.7%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	4.5%	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	18.4%	13.7%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	27.2%	196,281

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Orange and Seminole in Congressional District 7 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
13.4-14.52	13.4-53.62

In Congressional District 7, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
53-54	35-57

In Congressional District 7, the counties of Orange and Seminole have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





## MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 8

Total Population

**780,036**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**80,567**

### Veterans

10.3% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**4,282**

### Military Members

0.5% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90.8%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	9.2%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 8 has **291,743** total households, **71,556** or **24.5%** of those are veteran households.

**18,858**

### Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**5,382**

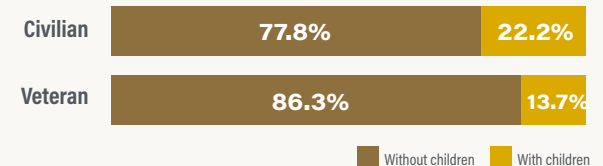
### Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

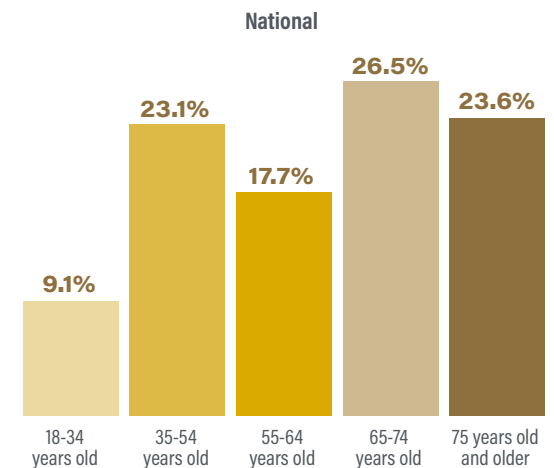
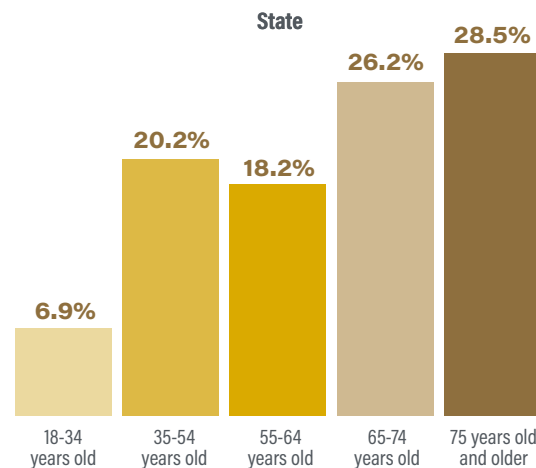
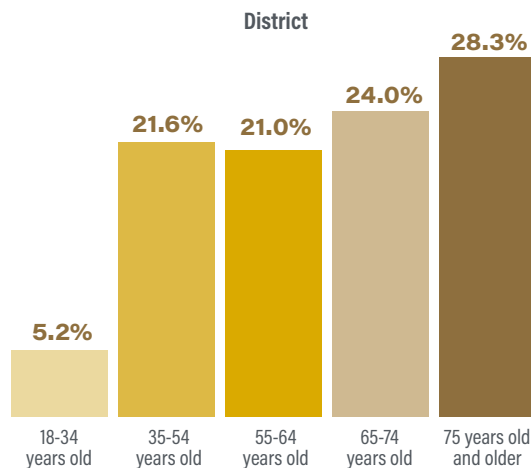
### Disability

Civilians	17.9%
Veterans	28.9%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



### FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 8 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>41.2%</b>	<b>293,171</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Brevard, Indian River, and Orange in Congressional District 8 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.52-24.98</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 8, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>47-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 8, Brevard County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 9

Total Population  
**931,872**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**48,840**

## Veterans

5.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,538**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.4%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	10.6%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 9 has **263,587** total households, **41,233** or **15.6%** of those are veteran households.

**16,262**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,399**

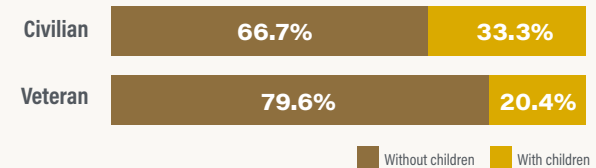
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

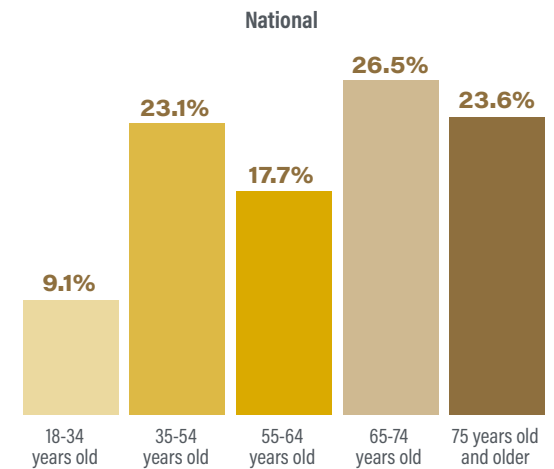
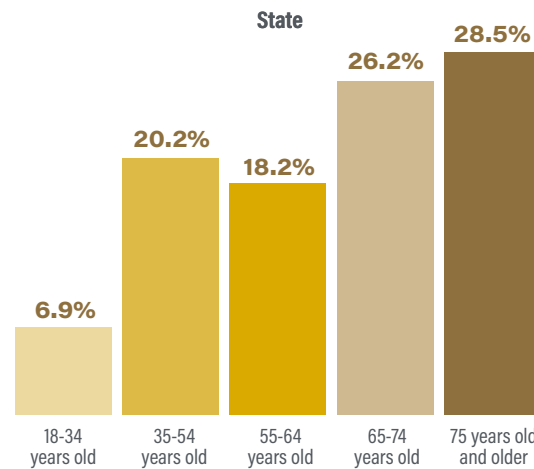
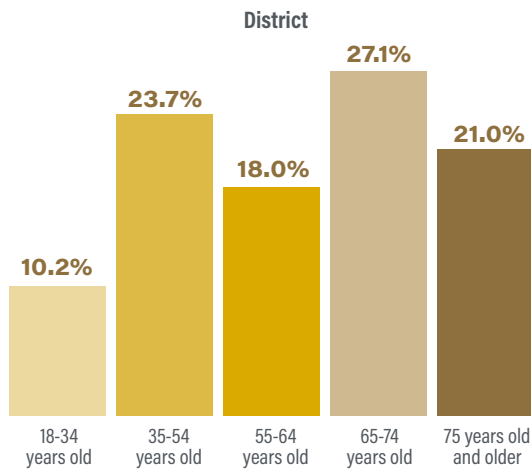
## Disability

Civilians	15.3%
Veterans	31.8%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



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# Florida Congressional District 9 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>25.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>257,649</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Orange, Osceola, and Polk in Congressional District 9 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.52-22.05</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 9, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>46-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 9, the counties of Osceola and Polk have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 10

Total Population  
**811,634**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**35,614**

## Veterans

**4.4% of total population**  
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,446**

## Military Members

**0.3% of total population**  
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>85.7%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 10 has **281,996** total households, **32,607** or **11.6%** of those are veteran households.

**14,213**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,274**

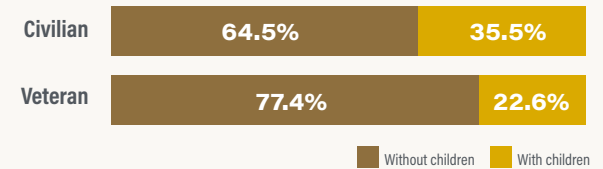
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

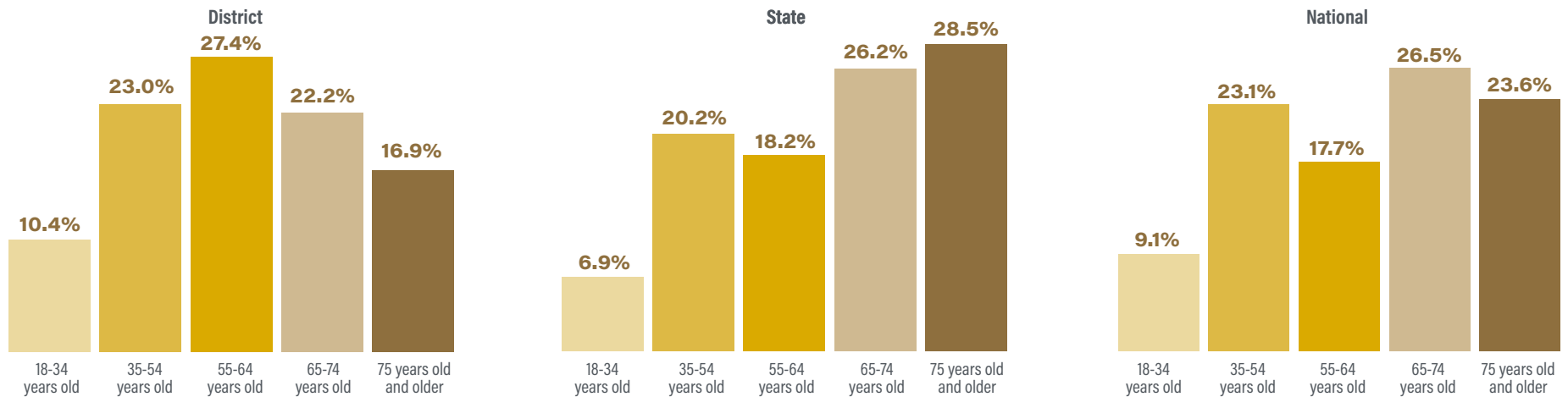
### Disability

Civilians	<b>13.5%</b>
Veterans	<b>26.1%</b>

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# Florida Congressional District 10 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>153,400</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
 Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>  
 Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>  
 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Orange County in Congressional District 10 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>14.52</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 10, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 10, Orange County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





## MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 11

Total Population

**813,112**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**91,138**

### Veterans

11.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,701**

### Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	6%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 11 has **318,082** total households, **83,030** or **26.1%** of those are veteran households.

**14,338**

### Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,711**

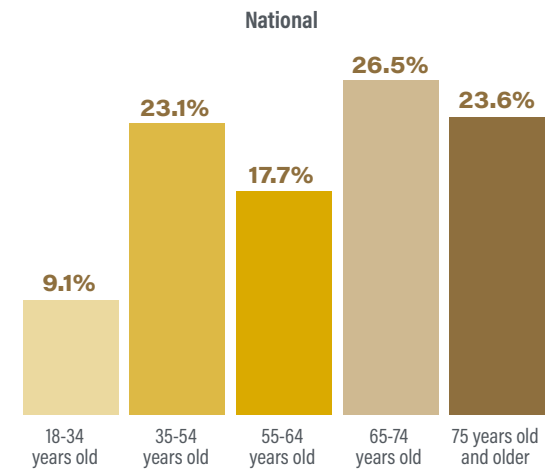
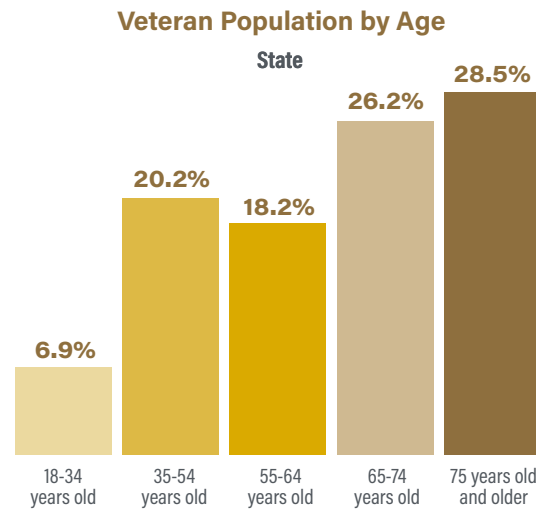
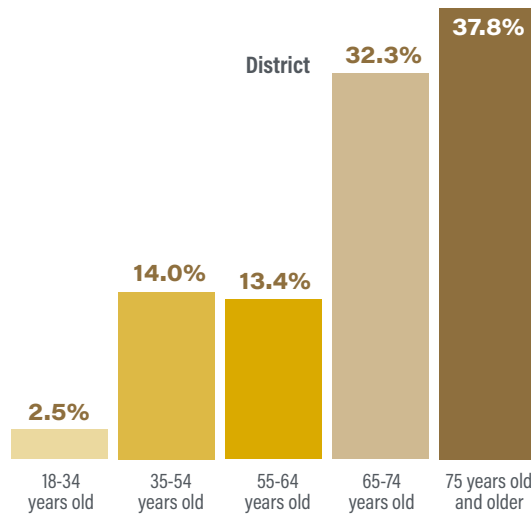
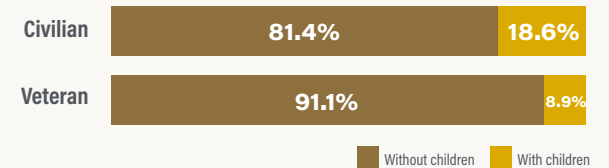
### Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Disability

Civilians	23.4%
Veterans	39.1%

### Households and Children



### FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



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# Florida Congressional District 11 Health and Well-Being

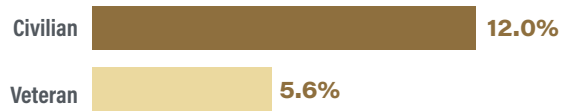
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Households on SNAP benefits



### Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>266,071</b>

### Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Marion, and Sumter in Congressional District 11 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>23.06-41.46</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 11, areas of concern include the counties of Citrus and Sumter. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>42-50</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 11, the counties of Citrus, Hernando, Lake, and Sumter have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 12

Total Population  
**811,308**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**67,840**

## Veterans

8.4% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,499**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.8%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	8.2%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 12 has **304,098** total households, **61,497** or **20.2%** of those are veteran households.

**17,333**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,783**

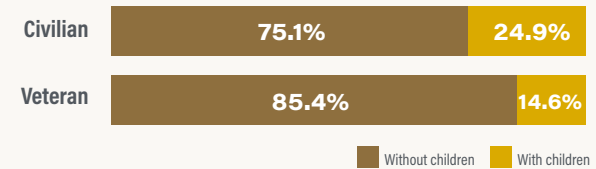
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

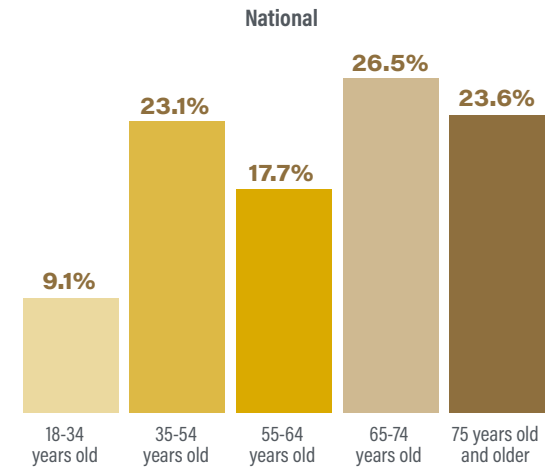
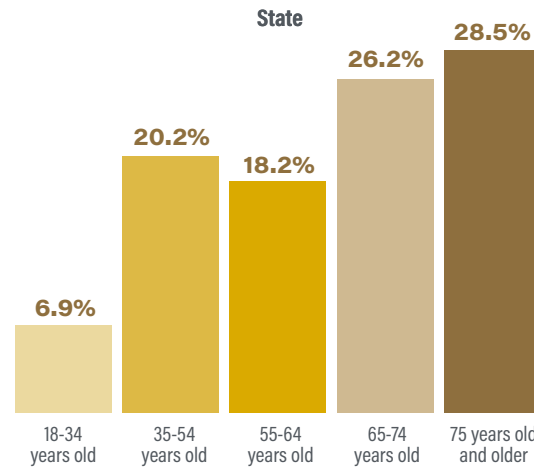
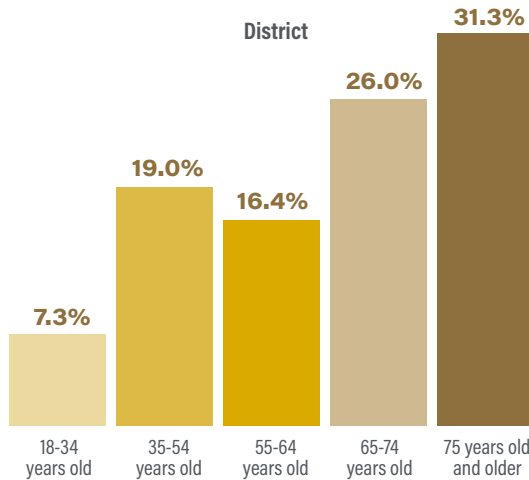
## Disability

Civilians	19.3%
Veterans	31.4%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRI@Purdue



MFRI@Purdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 12 Health and Well-Being

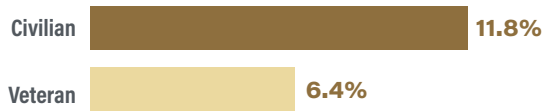
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>33.5%</b>	<b>240,594</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas in Congressional District 12 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.61-20.87</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 12, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>48-55</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 12, Pasco County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 13

Total Population  
**731,658**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**63,583**

## Veterans

8.7% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,064**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	88.4%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	11.6%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 13 has **307,536** total households, **56,909** or **18.5%** of those are veteran households.

**13,867**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,956**

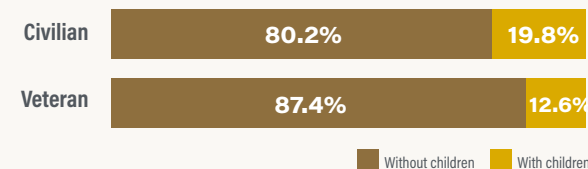
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

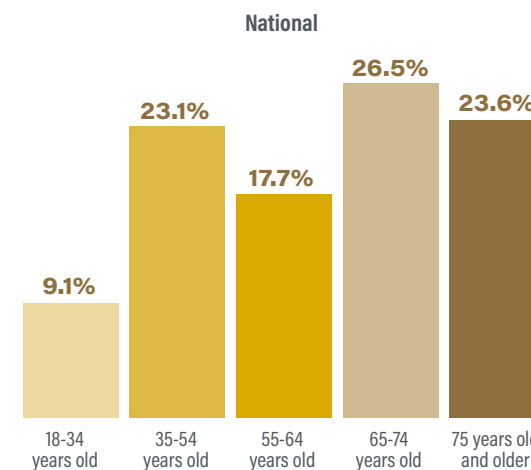
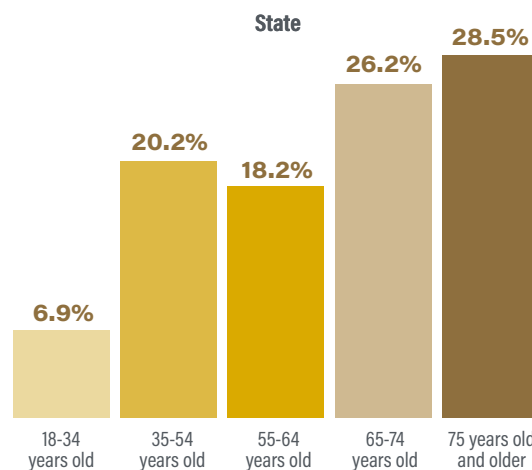
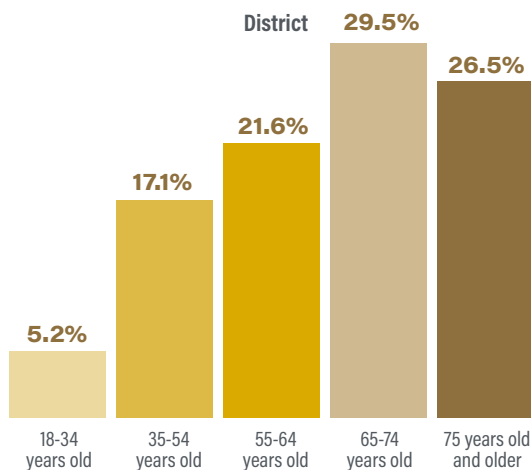
## Disability

Civilians	17.2%
Veterans	29.6%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 13 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>102,148</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>  
 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Pinellas County in Congressional District 13 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>16.64</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 13, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>55</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 13, Pinellas County has a livability score that is above average. This indicates that this county has scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 14

Total Population  
**831,508**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**42,841**

## Veterans

5.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**6,008**

## Military Members

0.7% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	87.7%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	12.3%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 14 has **297,204** total households, **39,130** or **13.2%** of those are veteran households.

**14,593**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**8,523**

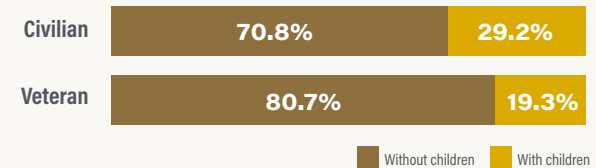
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

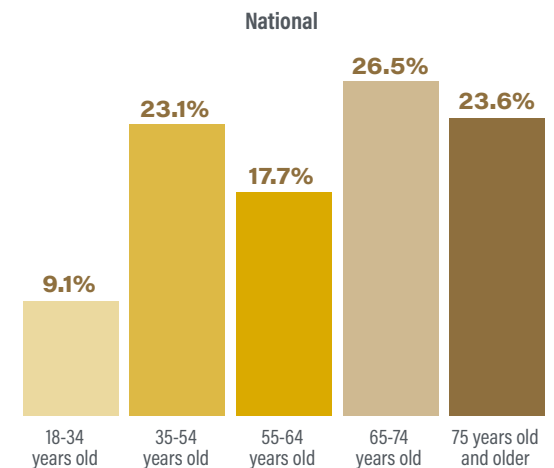
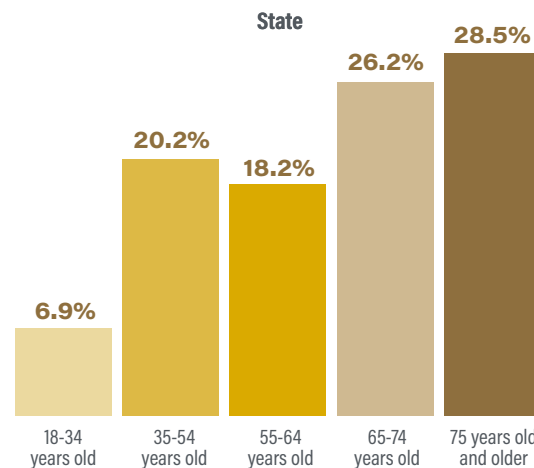
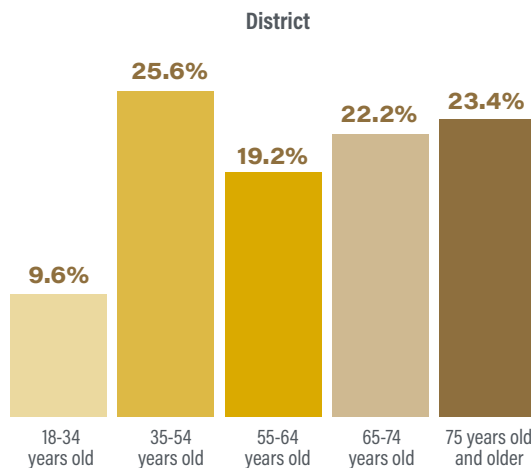
## Disability

Civilians	13.5%
Veterans	27.7%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRI@Purdue



MFRI@Purdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 14 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	14.5%	12.7%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	8.8%	7.2%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	22.3%	19.7%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.4%	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	2.9%	2.8%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	12.6%	13.7%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	21.1%	156,234

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
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- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Hillsborough and Pinellas in Congressional District 14 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.61-16.64	13.4-53.62

In Congressional District 14, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
50-55	35-57

In Congressional District 14, the counties of Hillsborough and Pinellas have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 15

Total Population

**801,294**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives.

To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**56,850**

## Veterans

7.1% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**4,126**

## Military Members

0.5% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	91.1%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	8.9%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 15 has **276,925** total households, **50,156** or **18.1%** of those are veteran households.

**18,347**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**5,378**

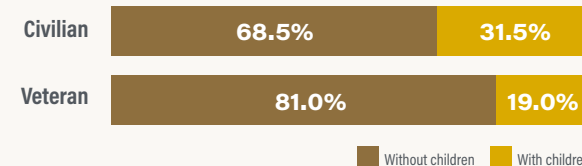
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

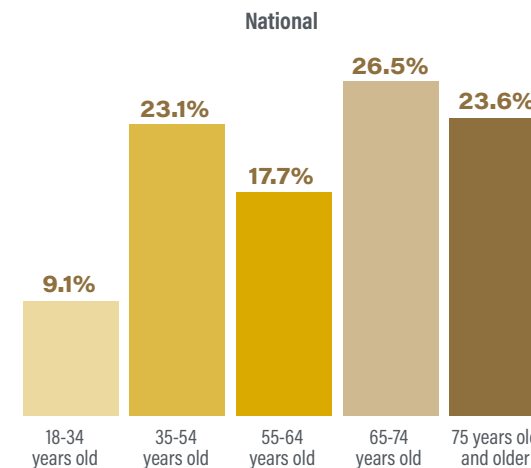
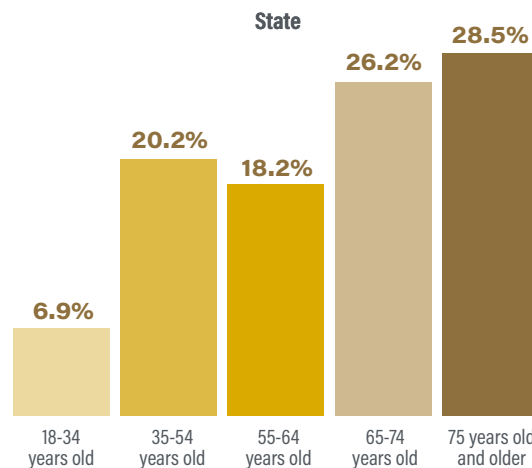
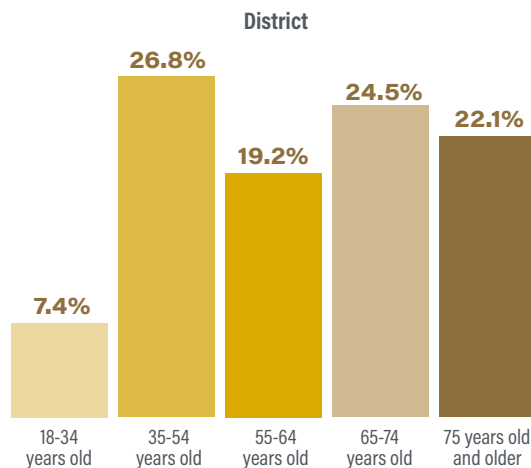
## Disability

Civilians	16.5%
Veterans	27.9%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# Florida Congressional District 15 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>220,872</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Hillsborough and Polk in Congressional District 15 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.61-22.05</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 15, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>46-50</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 15, Polk County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



**MEASURING COMMUNITIES**  
Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 16

Total Population  
**873,875**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**70,900**

**Veterans**  
8.1% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,531**

**Military Members**  
0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

**Veteran Population by Gender**

Gender	District	State	National
Male	90%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	10%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 16 has **315,226** total households, **65,934** or **20.9%** of those are veteran households.

**17,065**

**Veteran Dependents**  
Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

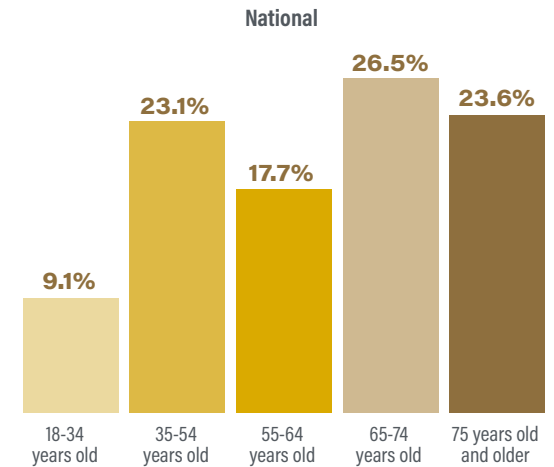
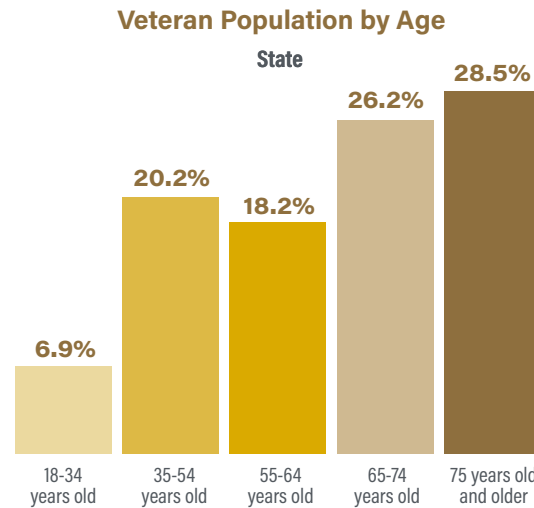
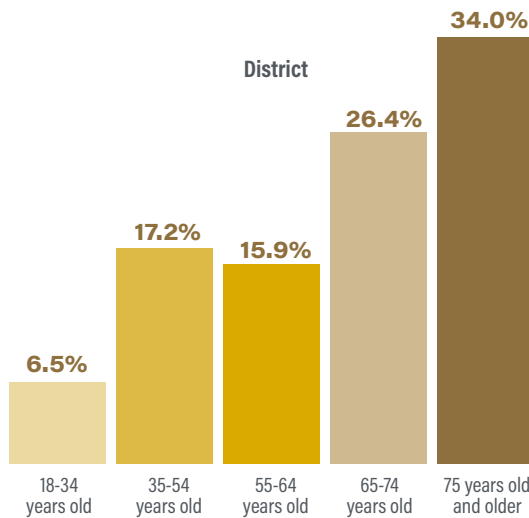
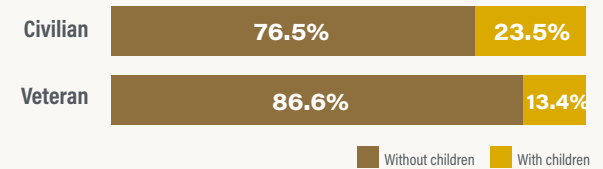
**2,985**

**Military Dependents**  
Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

**Disability**

Civilians	16%
Veterans	27.7%

**Households and Children**



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# Florida Congressional District 16 Health and Well-Being

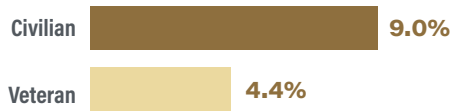
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	9.7%	12.7%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	5.8%	7.2%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	19.0%	19.7%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	2.8%	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	2.9%	2.8%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	13.0%	13.7%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	30.4%	221,739

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Manatee and Sarasota in Congressional District 16 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
22.46-26.13	13.4-53.62

In Congressional District 16, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
53-55	35-57

In Congressional District 16, the counties of Manatee and Sarasota have livability scores that are above average. This indicates that these counties have scored higher on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 17

Total Population  
**804,754**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**76,395**

## Veterans

**9.5% of total population**  
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,251**

## Military Members

**0.2% of total population**  
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>93.1%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 17 has **293,230** total households, **65,778** or **22.4%** of those are veteran households.

**12,410**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,030**

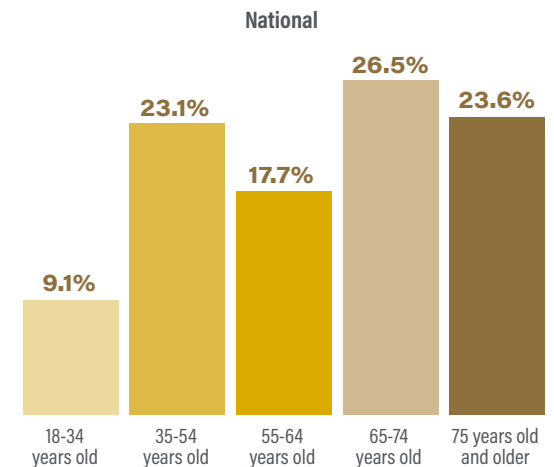
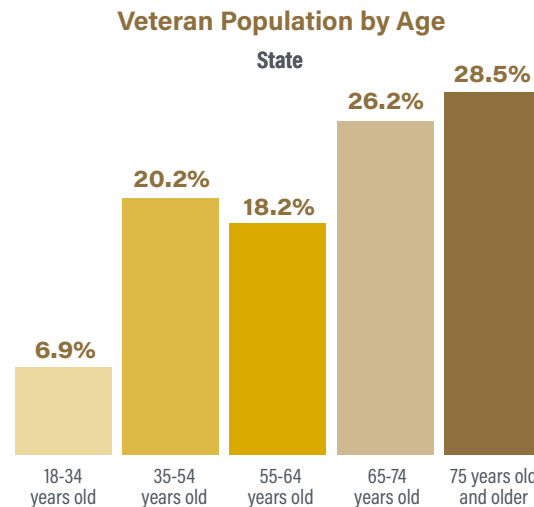
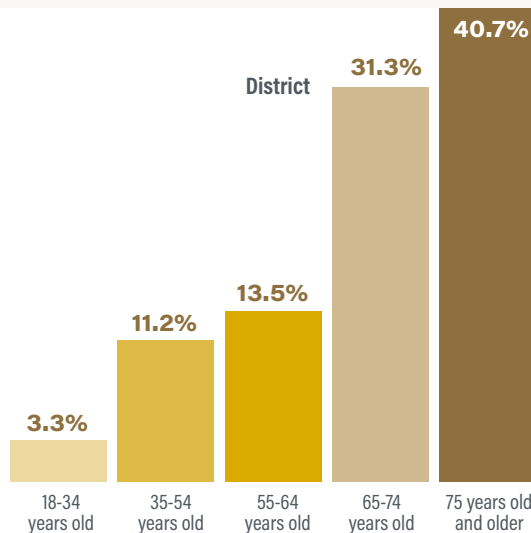
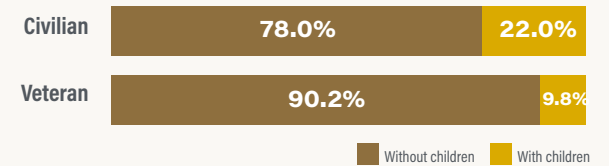
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Disability

Civilians	<b>21.4%</b>
Veterans	<b>34.9%</b>

### Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# Florida Congressional District 17 Health and Well-Being

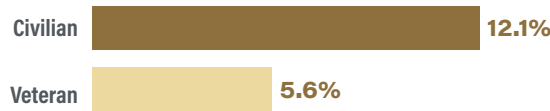
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>25.6%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>301,264</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, and Okeechobee in Congressional District 17 are defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.61-51.89</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 17, areas of concern include the counties of Charlotte, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, and Highlands. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>35-55</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 17, the counties of Charlotte, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Highlands, Lee, Okeechobee, and Polk have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 18

Total Population  
**795,742**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**59,842**

## Veterans

7.5% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,412**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.3%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	6.7%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 18 has **288,256** total households, **50,590** or **17.6%** of those are veteran households.

**12,589**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,190**

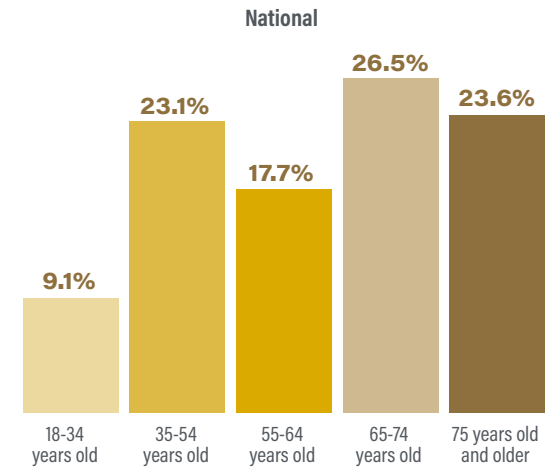
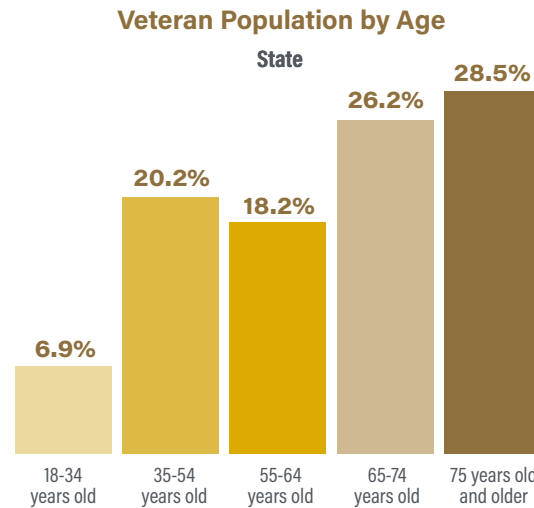
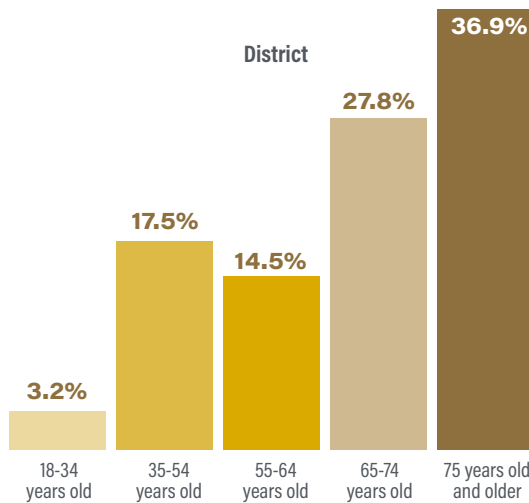
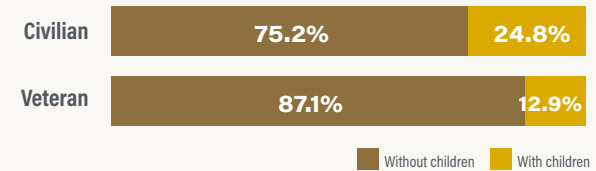
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Disability

Civilians	16.6%
Veterans	30.5%

## Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



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# Florida Congressional District 18 Health and Well-Being

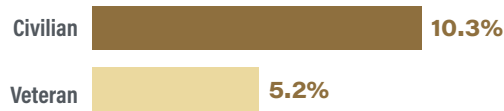
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>39.4%</b>	<b>282,656</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Martin, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie in Congressional District 18 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>20.41-23.41</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 18, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>42-48</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 18, the counties of Palm Beach, Martin, and St. Lucie have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 19

Total Population  
**833,013**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**65,876**

## Veterans

7.9% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,299**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	6%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 19 has **310,265** total households, **59,428** or **19.2%** of those are veteran households.

**10,594**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**980**

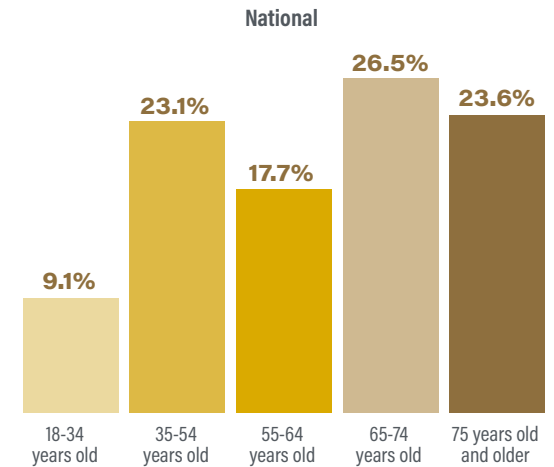
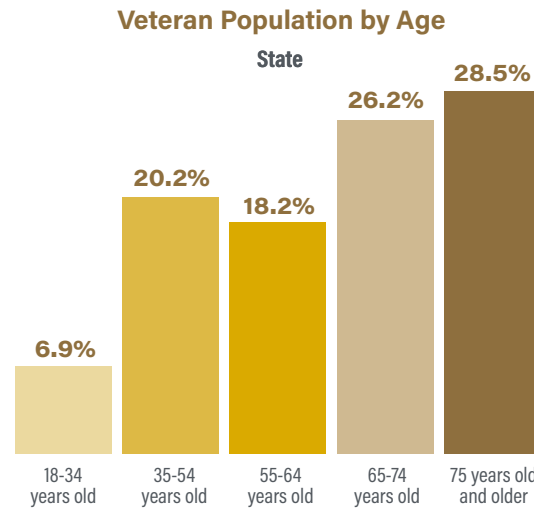
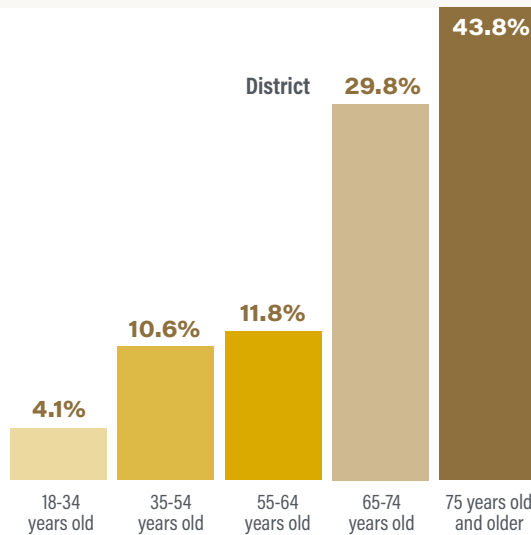
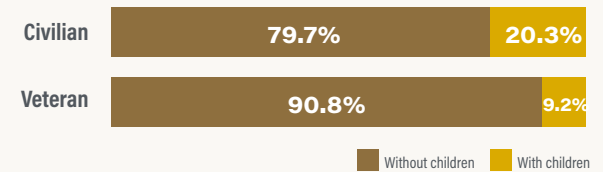
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Disability

Civilians	16.5%
Veterans	30.2%

### Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



[MFRIPurdue](#)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 19 Health and Well-Being

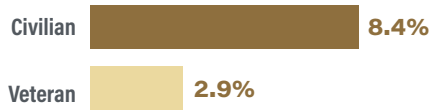
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

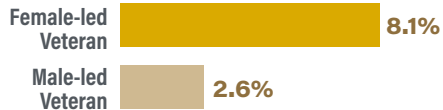
## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>265,307</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Collier and Lee in Congressional District 19 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>25.43-25.54</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 19, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>48-51</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 19, Lee County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 20

Total Population  
**802,463**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**24,580**

## Veterans

3.1% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,666**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.5%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	10.5%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 20 has **272,257** total households, **27,241** or **10%** of those are veteran households.

**7,678**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,554**

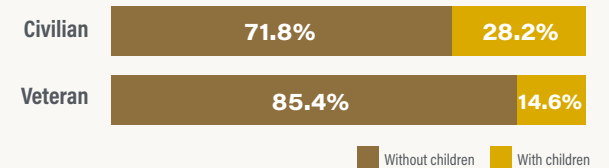
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

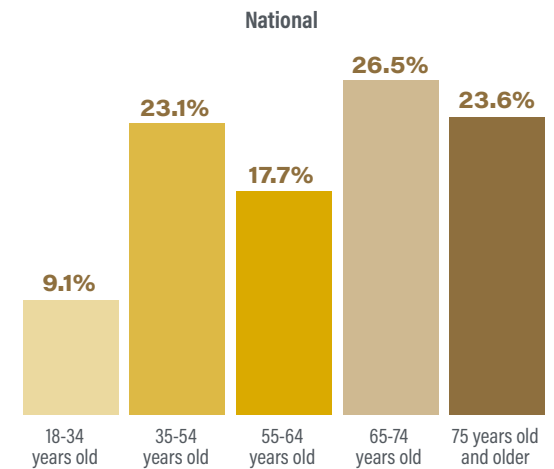
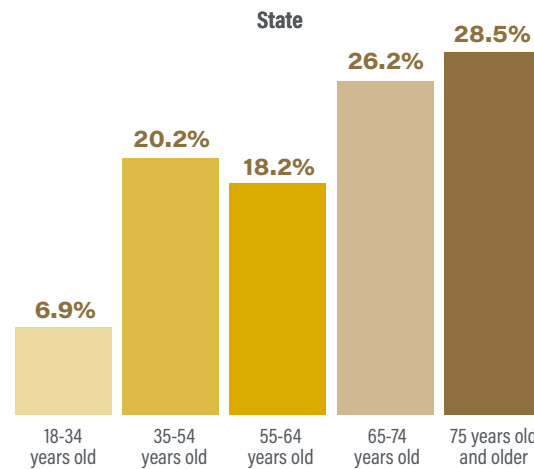
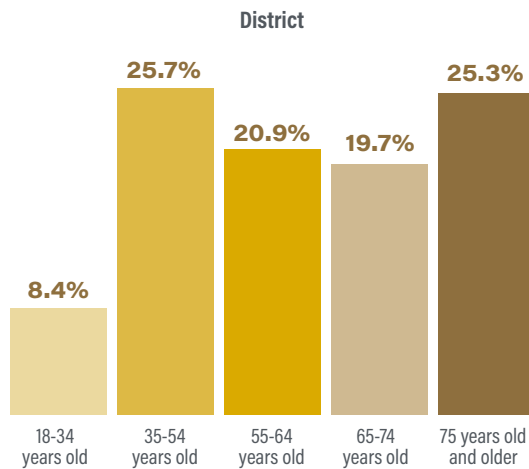
## Disability

Civilians	14.7%
Veterans	26.5%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 20 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>17.0%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>77,181</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Broward and Palm Beach in Congressional District 20 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.96-20.41</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 20, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>48-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 20, Palm Beach County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 21

Total Population  
**786,566**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**45,337**

## Veterans

5.8% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,274**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	96.3%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	3.7%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 21 has **289,247** total households, **40,311** or **13.9%** of those are veteran households.

**7,672**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,093**

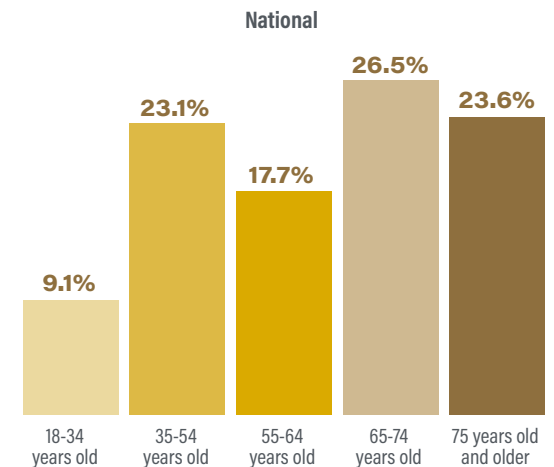
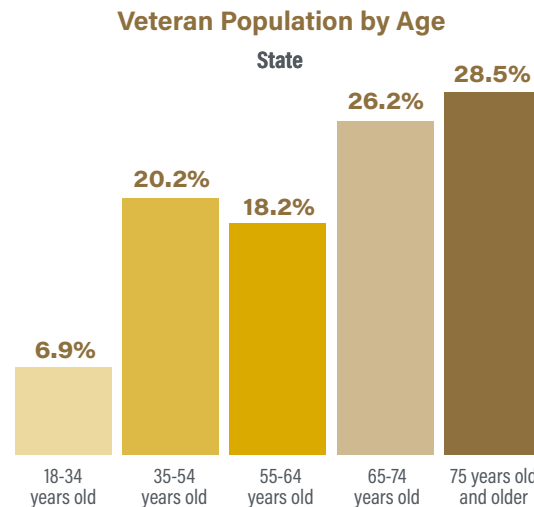
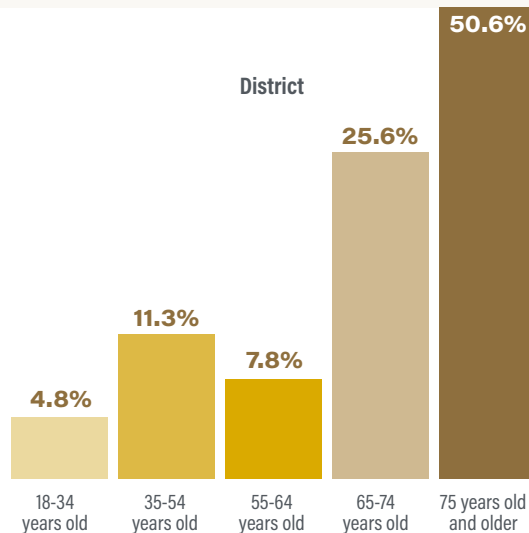
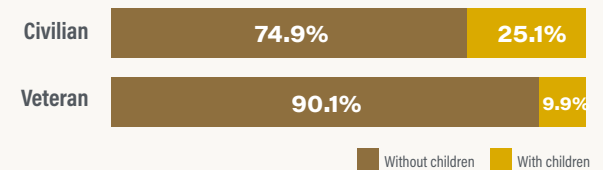
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Disability

Civilians	15.5%
Veterans	30.2%

## Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



[MFRIPurdue](https://twitter.com/MFRIPurdue)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 21 Health and Well-Being

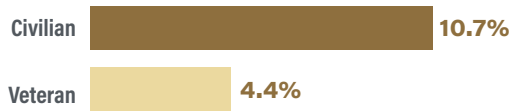
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

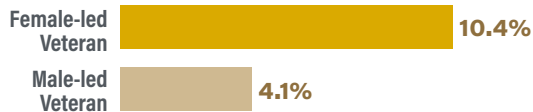
## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>100,600</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Palm Beach County in Congressional District 21 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>20.41</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 21, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>48</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 21, Palm Beach County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 22

Total Population  
**760,953**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**39,873**

## Veterans

5.2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,755**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	94.9%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	5.1%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 22 has **293,440** total households, **34,553** or **11.8%** of those are veteran households.

**9,420**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,660**

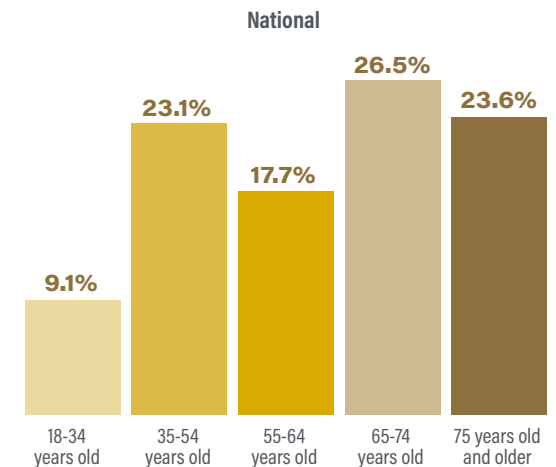
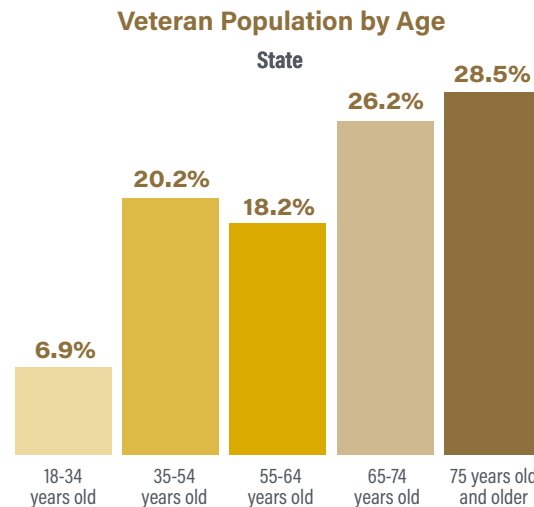
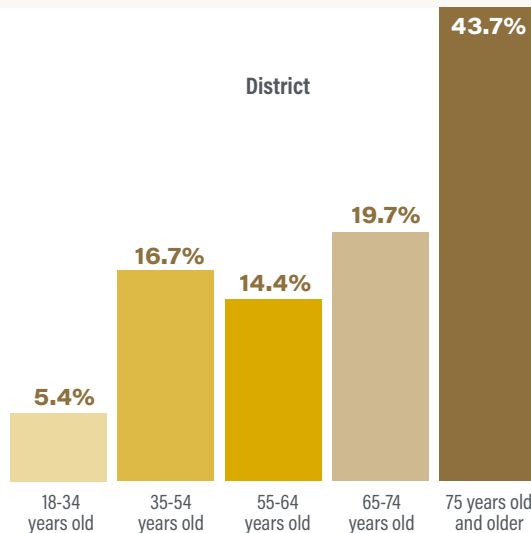
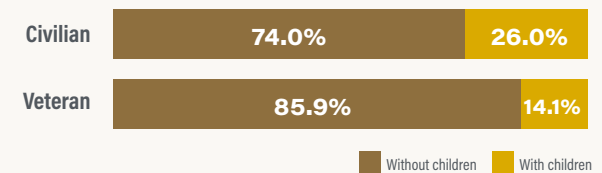
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

## Disability

Civilians	13%
Veterans	27.1%

## Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



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Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 22 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	11.1%	12.7%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.3%	7.2%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	11.1%	19.7%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	5.0%	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	2.9%	2.8%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	15.7%	13.7%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

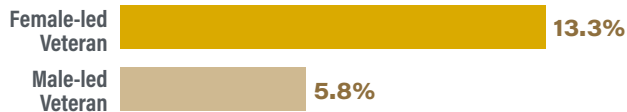
## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	7.6%	55,219

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Broward and Palm Beach in Congressional District 22 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.96-20.41	13.4-53.62

In Congressional District 22, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
48-53	35-57

In Congressional District 22, Palm Beach County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 23

Total Population  
**762,858**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**27,290**

## Veterans

3.6% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,824**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89.5%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	10.5%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 23 has **264,169** total households, **22,860** or **8.7%** of those are veteran households.

**9,629**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,751**

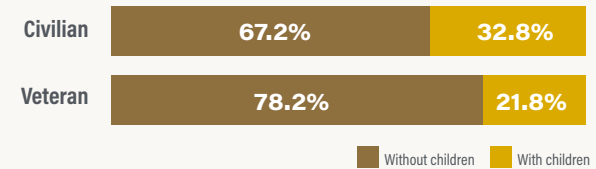
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

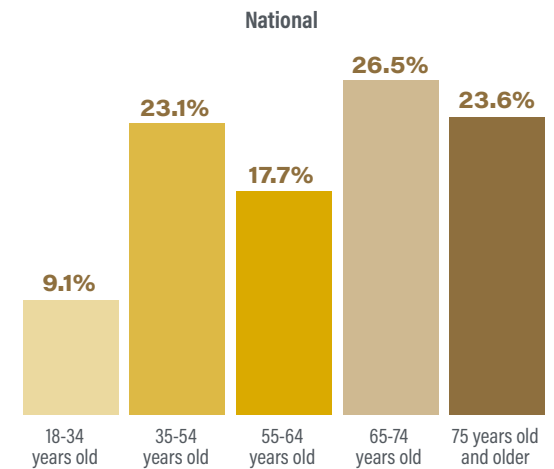
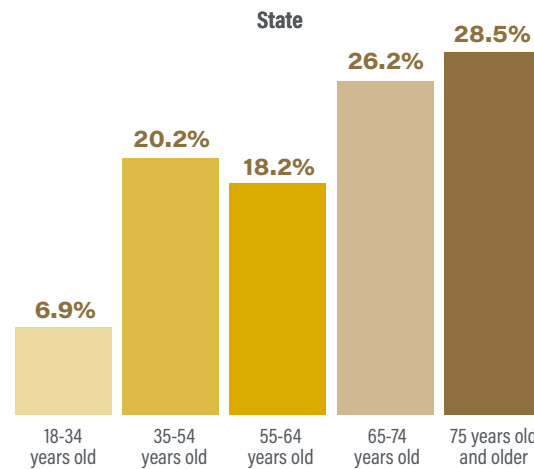
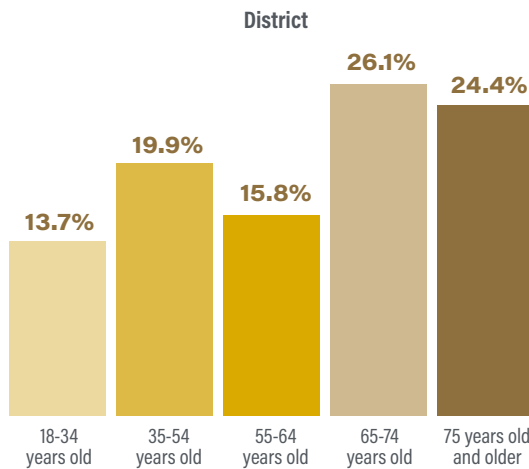
## Disability

Civilians	11.4%
Veterans	24.9%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



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# Florida Congressional District 23 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	9.7%	12.7%	11.8%
Veteran Poverty Rate	6.2%	7.2%	6.7%
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	13.9%	19.7%	18.0%
Veteran Uninsured	3.7%	3.7%	3.2%
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%
Unemployment (May 2020)	15.5%	13.7%	13.3%

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	11.4%	83,402

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Broward and Miami-Dade in Congressional District 23 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
15.96-18.13	13.4-53.62

In Congressional District 23, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
45-53	35-57

In Congressional District 23, Miami-Dade County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



## MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 24

Total Population  
**754,731**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**15,422**

### Veterans

2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,563**

### Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	89%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	11%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 24 has **245,724** total households, **13,537** or **6.3%** of those are veteran households.

**4,630**

### Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,528**

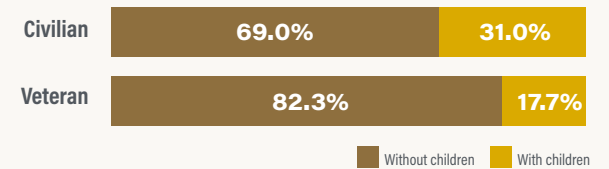
### Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

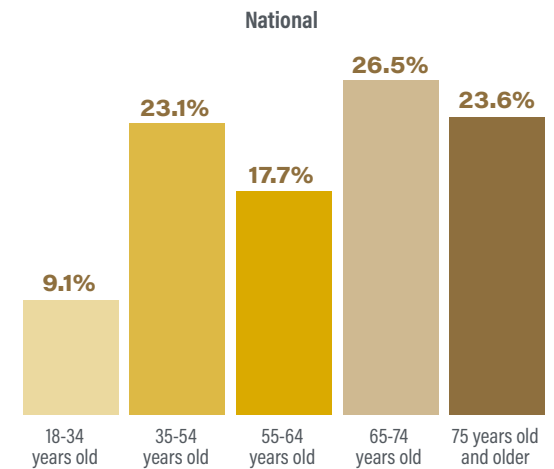
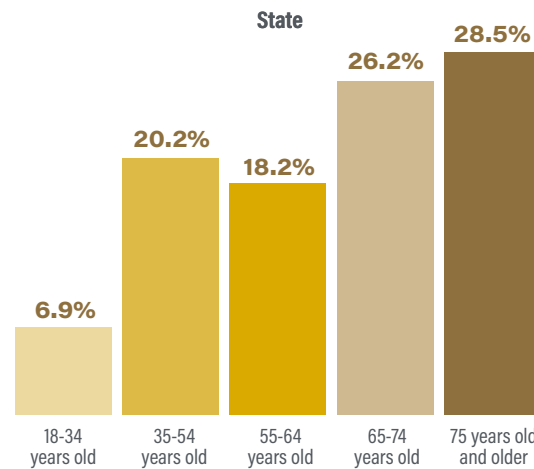
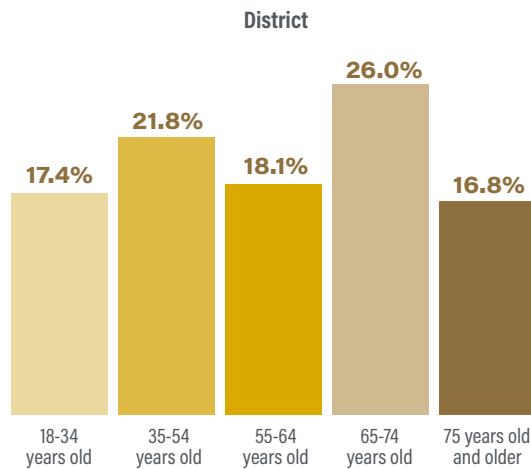
### Disability

Civilians	12.4%
Veterans	27.6%

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



### FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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Military Family Research Institute  
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# Florida Congressional District 24 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>27,132</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- Measuring Communities. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://measuringcommunities.org/>
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.pcrd.purdue.edu/signature-programs/digital-divide-index.php>
- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, the counties of Broward and Miami-Dade in Congressional District 24 are not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>15.96-18.13</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 24, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>45-53</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 24, Miami-Dade County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 25

**Total Population**  
**796,422**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**19,934**

## Veterans

**2.5% of total population**  
According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,420**

## Military Members

**0.2% of total population**  
Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>94.8%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 25 has **245,356** total households, **19,778** or **8.1%** of those are veteran households.

**4,617**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,289**

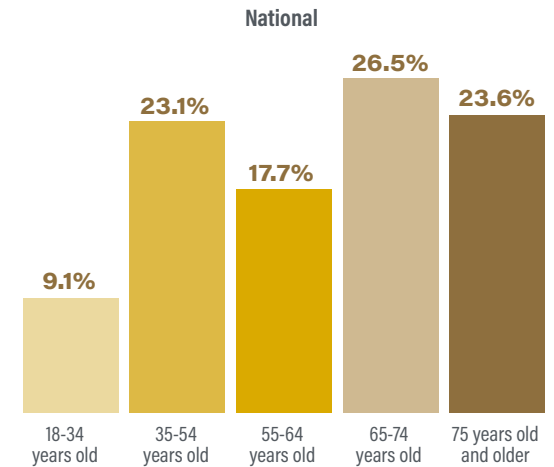
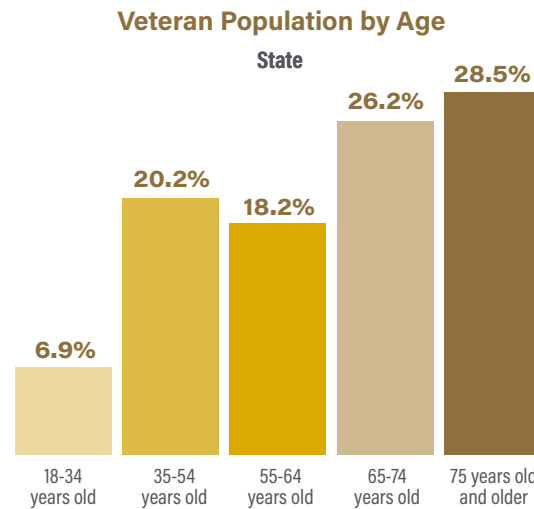
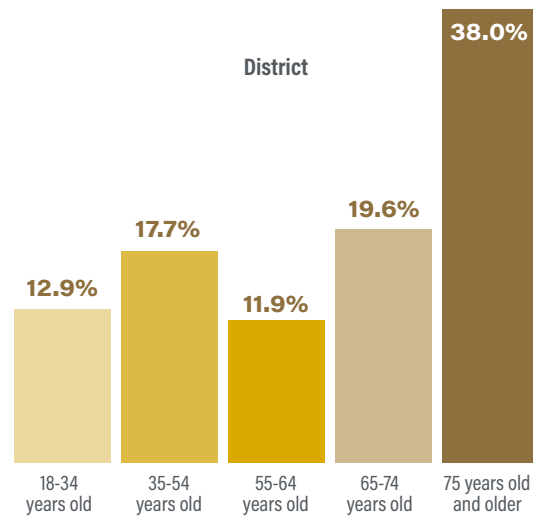
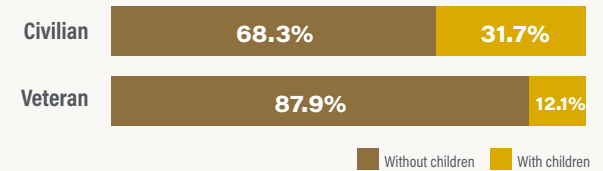
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

### Disability

Civilians	<b>11.9%</b>
Veterans	<b>23.9%</b>

### Households and Children



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



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# Florida Congressional District 25 Health and Well-Being

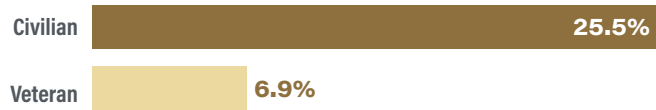
## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>22.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

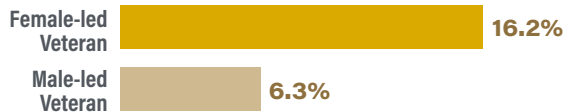
## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>86,915</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

- AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>
- Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
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- USDA ERS - Food Access Research Atlas. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-access-research-atlas/>
- USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Hendry County in Congressional District 25 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>18.13-34.23</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 25, areas of concern include Hendry County. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>40-51</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 25, the counties of Hendry and Miami-Dade have livability scores that are below average. This indicates that these counties have scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.





# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 26

Total Population  
**780,951**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**19,970**

## Veterans

2.6% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**2,310**

## Military Members

0.3% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

### Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>90.5%</b>	<b>91.0%</b>
Female	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



Congressional District 26 has **222,848** total households, **17,200** or **7.7%** of those are veteran households.

**8,384**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**2,549**

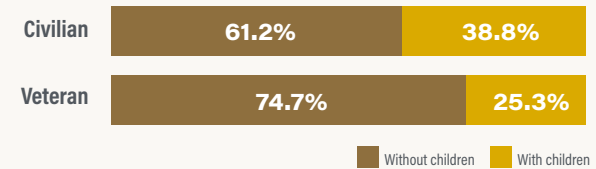
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

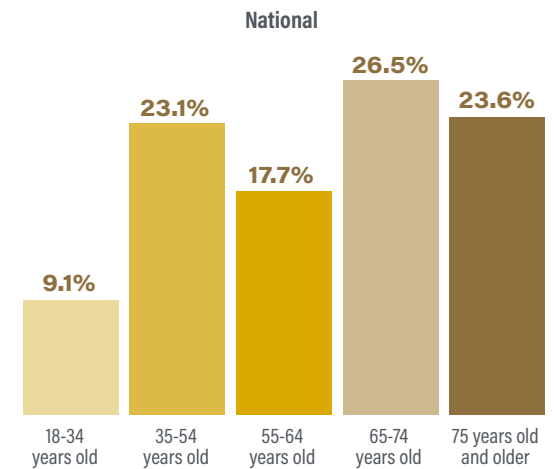
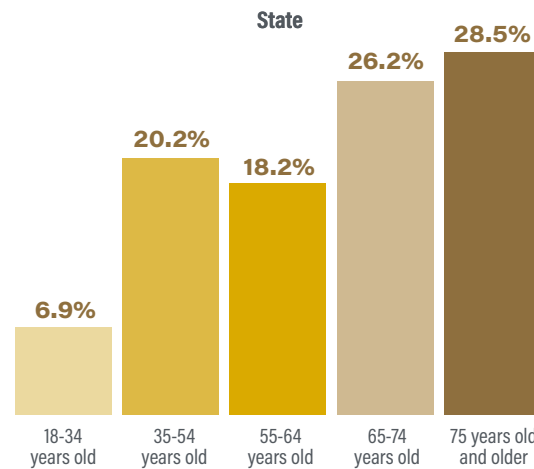
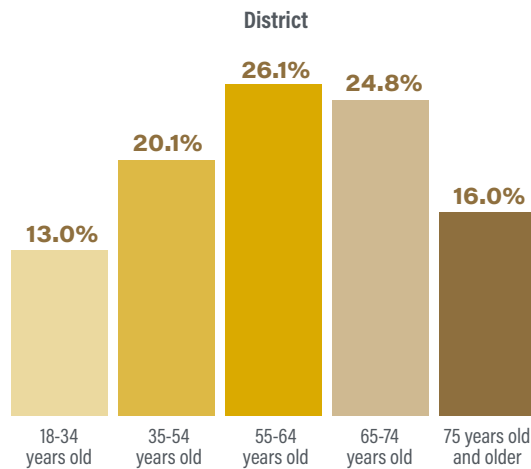
### Disability

Civilians	<b>11%</b>
Veterans	<b>26.2%</b>

### Households and Children



### Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



[MFRIPurdue](#)



[MFRIPurdue](#)



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 26 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>85,342</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

AARP Livability Index - Great Neighborhoods for All Ages. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://livabilityindex.aarp.org/>  
 Explore Census Data. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>  
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 USDA ERS - Rural-Urban Continuum Codes. (n.d.). Retrieved July 9, 2020, from <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Monroe County in Congressional District 26 is defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>17.62-18.13</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 26, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>45-50</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 26, Miami-Dade County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.



# MEASURING COMMUNITIES

Mapping Progress for Military & Veteran Families

# Florida Congressional District 27

Total Population  
**750,653**

The Military Family Research Institute (MFRI) at Purdue University collaborated with a Purdue University Masters of Public Health student intern to provide a public health-focused snapshot of the veteran, military and civilian population within each congressional district. Data was collected from multiple sources including MFRI's Measuring Communities online data portal. The provided data will help inform district leaders of the characteristics, health and accessibility of constituents residing in their districts and support legislative initiatives. To view congressional districts, visit [www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map](http://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/map)

**15,023**

## Veterans

2% of total population

According to the Census Bureau, "veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps."

**1,524**

## Military Members

0.2% of total population

Active Duty and Selected Reserve 2019

## Veteran Population by Gender

Gender	District	State	National
Male	93.8%	90.5%	91.0%
Female	6.2%	9.5%	9.0%



Congressional District 27 has **271,012** total households, **12,346** or **4.6%** of those are veteran households.

**4,368**

## Veteran Dependents

Number of estimated dependents under 18 years old who rely on the financial support of the veteran in their household.

**1,493**

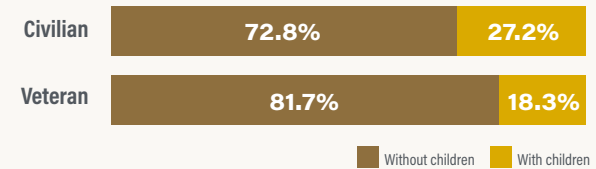
## Military Dependents

Number of spouses, children under 18, and others who rely on service member for more than half of their financial support (based on DEERS enrollment of Active Duty and Selected Reserve in 2018).

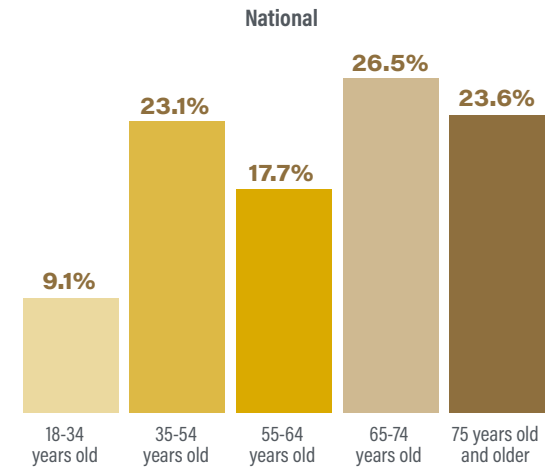
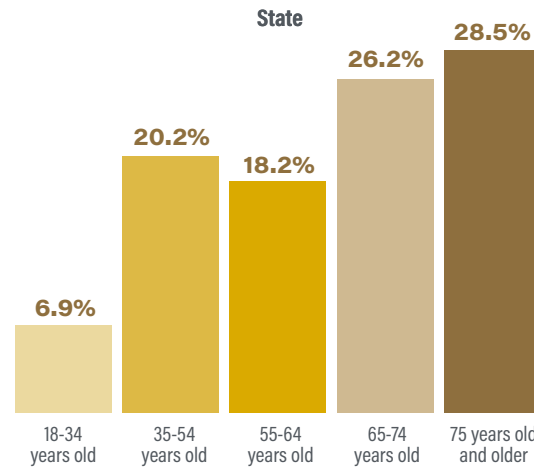
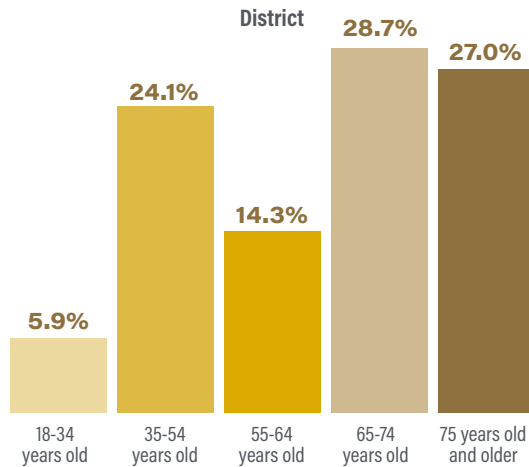
## Disability

Civilians	12.4%
Veterans	27.3%

## Households and Children



## Veteran Population by Age



## FIND OUT MORE ONLINE



[www.measuringcommunities.org](http://www.measuringcommunities.org)



[mcinfo@purdue.edu](mailto:mcinfo@purdue.edu)



MFRIpurdue



MFRIpurdue



Military Family Research Institute  
Center for Regional Development



# Florida Congressional District 27 Health and Well-Being

## Poverty, Insurance Coverage and Unemployment

	District	State	National
Civilian Poverty Rate	<b>14.8%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
Veteran Poverty Rate	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Child Poverty Rate (18 and younger)	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>
Veteran Uninsured	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Unemployment (Feb. 2020)	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
Unemployment (May 2020)	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

Those uninsured face greater barriers to care. In light of COVID-19, those living in poverty and whom are uninsured may be at a greater risk of exposure and complications from the virus.

Due to COVID-19 and the nature of the virus, unemployment rates have sharply increased between February and May of 2020. These rates may continue to be impacted over the coming months, and should be further monitored throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Households on SNAP benefits



## Food Desert

	Percentage	Number
Low income civilian population living a mile or more from a supermarket	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>55,495</b>

## Households with Food Insecurity and Access



The standard definition of a food desert is defined as a low-income census tract with a substantial share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods. Low-access areas have at least 500 persons and/or at least 33 percent of the population lives more than one mile from a supermarket or large grocery store. Residents with a lack of access to adequate food sources have been shown to have poorer health outcomes. Living in a food desert creates a health disparity among residents that impacts quality-of-life and overall health.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy foods and move towards self-sufficiency.

## References

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## Rural-Urban Continuum

According to the Rural-Urban Continuum, Miami-Dade County in Congressional District 27 is not defined as rural.

Codes are determined on a 1 to 9 scale, 1 being the least rural and 9 being the most rural. Rural areas often have a higher poverty rate when comparing to their urban counterparts. Poverty in rural areas may contribute to poor housing conditions and health among residents.

## Digital Divide Index Range

District	State
<b>18.13</b>	<b>13.4-53.62</b>

In Congressional District 27, there are no areas of concern. The digital divide index is a value ranging from 0 to 100, 100 indicating the highest digital divide. A higher digital divide score is associated with limited broadband infrastructure, digital literacy, and exposure to technology benefits. In areas with higher digital divide scores, individuals may face barriers that limit their ability to obtain health information, stay informed, access online education, or secure employment options.

According to the Purdue Center for Regional Development, a digital divide score of 30 and above presents significant socioeconomic, broadband infrastructure, and adoption challenges that may limit motivation, skills, and usage of technology.

## AARP Livability Index Range

District	State
<b>45</b>	<b>35-57</b>

In Congressional District 27, Miami-Dade County has a livability score that is below average. This indicates that this county has scored lower on one or more of the measures that are used to assess community livability. The AARP Livability Index takes a holistic approach measuring housing, neighborhood, transportation, environment, health, engagement, and opportunity. Each metric is scored on a measure of 0 to 100, 0 being the lowest and 100 being the highest. Because health is deeply related to quality of life, higher livability scores are associated with healthier communities due to an increased access to health-related resources and quality healthcare.

According to the AARP Livability Index, an average community livability score is 50, an above-average score is over 50, and a below-average score is below 50.