

Community Health Needs Assessment Coastal Health District



Prepared by College of Coastal Georgia Faculty and Students

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2013 McIntosh County
Community Health Needs Assessment



October 31, 2013

Diane Z. Weems, M.D.
District Health Director, Coastal Health District
24 Oglethorpe Professional Boulevard
Savannah, Georgia 31406

Dear Dr. Weems,

Following this letter of transmittal, you will find the Community Health Needs Assessment for McIntosh County, Georgia.

The document includes four sections: public data, survey data and focus group responses, and data analysis.

It has been a tremendous learning experience for the students who have volunteered to work on this project. Thank you for this opportunity.

Yours truly,

Mary Eleanor Wickersham, D.P.A., Assistant Professor of Public Affairs and Students in the Public Affairs and Health Informatics Programs, Stephanie Basey, Suncica Beba, Jannronn Bradford, April Davis, Jennifer Dougherty, John Lander, Maurice Mason, Jay Moreno, Maurey Moss, and Corliss Wade

Executive Summary

As part of its responsibility to better meet the needs of the communities it serves, Coastal Health District authorized a Community Health Needs Assessment for three of its southern counties in late August 2013. The College of Coastal Georgia Foundation received a small grant in return for work on the survey by students in the College of Coastal Georgia Public Affairs and Health Informatics Programs.

Following approval by the college's Institutional Review Board, faculty and students worked together to devise, distribute, and collect surveys, host focus groups to discuss survey data, and analyze data that will be useful for program planning for the Coastal Health District.

This Assessment is provided to readers in three sections:

1. **Public Data** - This section includes county-level data derived from public sources, including the Georgia Department of Public Health. Data used are the most recent available and trending was conducted whenever data were available.
2. **Survey Data** - A 36-question survey was prepared and approved by the Coastal Health District and the college's IRB. It was distributed online and as a paper survey. There were 251 respondents in McIntosh County. Although each question varied slightly in the number of respondents, overall the survey results have a 95% confidence level with a margin of error of plus or minus six. Once survey results were in, highlights of the survey were shared with focus groups, who commented on the validity of the information provided by respondents and made other suggestions about community needs. These comments follow the appropriate survey data.
3. The final phase of the project was data analysis, in which trends are identified and relationships between findings are identified. There is much more that could be learned from this information, however, a focus was placed on areas that could be impacted by Public Health.

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Public Data

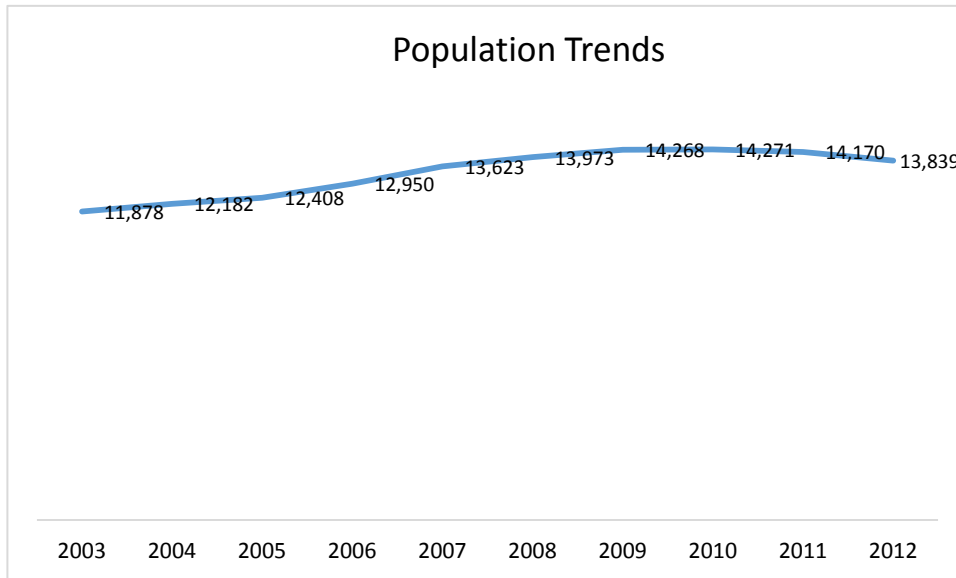
Demographic Data

Race, Age, Gender Data

Census Details

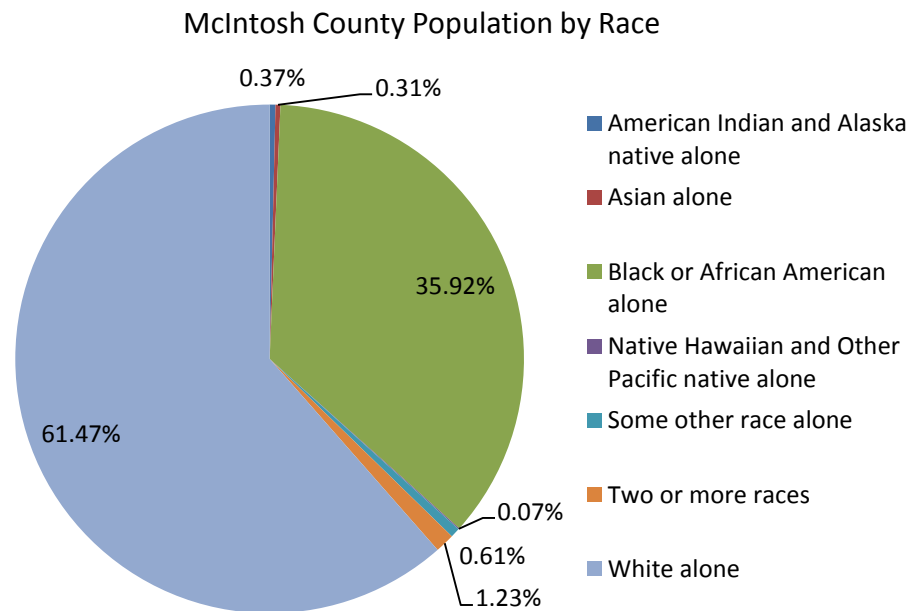
Census Details	2010 Census Counts	Percentages	2000 Census Counts	Percentages
McIntosh County, Total Population	14,333	100.00%	10,847	100.00%
Population by Race				
American Indian and Alaska native alone	53	0.37%	41	0.38%
Asian alone	45	0.31%	32	0.30%
Black or African American alone	5,149	35.92%	3,993	36.81%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific native alone	10	0.07%	4	0.04%
Some other race alone	88	0.61%	29	0.27%
Two or more races	177	1.23%	94	0.87%
White alone	8,811	61.47%	6,654	61.34%
Population by Hispanic or Latino Origin (of any race)				
Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin	227	1.58%	99	0.91%
Persons Not of Hispanic or Latino Origin	14,106	98.42%	10,748	99.09%
Population by Gender				
Male	6,989	48.76%	5,369	49.50%
Female	7,344	51.24%	5,478	50.50%
Population by Age				
Persons 0 to 4 years	785	5.48%	715	6.59%
Persons 5 to 17 years	2,293	16.00%	2,327	21.45%
Persons 18 to 64 years	8,777	61.24%	6,525	60.15%
Persons 65 years and over	2,478	17.29%	1,280	11.80%
Source:	http://censusviewer.com/county/GA/McIntosh			

Population Trends



Data from U.S. Census

Population by Race



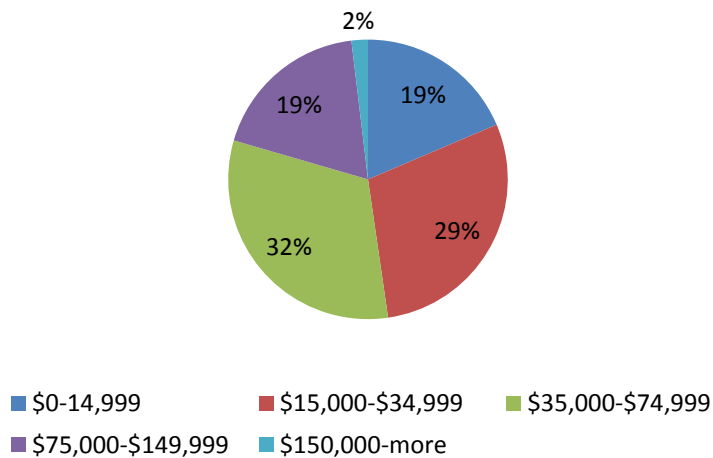
Data from U.S. Census

Income

McIntosh County Income, U.S. Census Data

McIntosh County, Georgia				
	Households	Families	Married-couple families	Nonfamily households
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total	5,583	3,638	2,590	1,945
Less than \$10,000	11%	2%	0%	27%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8%	4%	2%	15%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16%	15%	8%	19%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	14%	13%	12%	16%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12%	13%	14%	8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20%	28%	32%	5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10%	12%	14%	6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	8%	11%	15%	3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1%	2%	3%	0%
\$200,000 or more	1%	0%	0%	1%
Median income (\$)	37,194	53,812	62,778	17,997
Mean income (\$)	49,407	57,901		31,946

Household Income McIntosh County



All Data on page from U.S. Census

Poverty Indicators

Gini Index* Comparison

County (2006-2010)	Gini Index*
Camden	.402 - .421
Glynn	.461- .645
McIntosh	.439 - .460
U.S.	.467

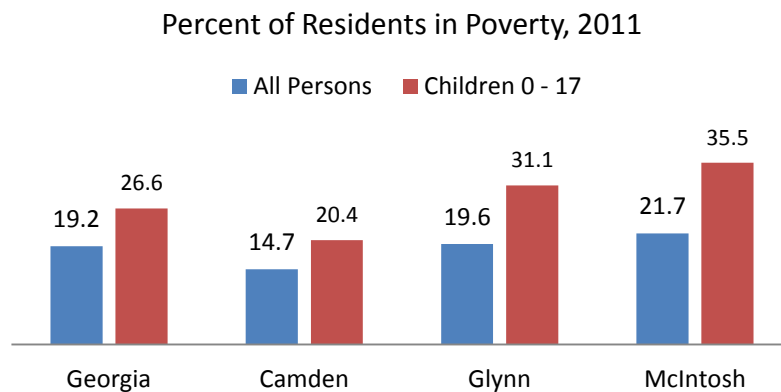
*GINI Index defined: The Gini index varies between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one household has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income.” (Bee, Adam. 2012. “Household Income Inequality within U.S. Counties: 2006 – 2010.”) Data from American Community Survey Briefs, U.S. Census.

McIntosh County Residents Receiving Food Stamps

	SNAP Recipients (Food Stamps)	Percentage of Population on SNAP	Percentage Increase Since 2000
*2009	2,591	17%	--
**2011	2,591	17%	199%

*Data from “County-by-County Review of SNAP/Food Stamp Participation,” http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/07/ny_times_snap_poverty_formatted.pdf; **2013 from Slate: Kirk, Chris. “How Many People Around You Receive Food Stamps?” *Slate*. April 30, 2013.

Percentage of Population in Poverty by County



USDA Economic Research Service, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/county-level-data-sets/poverty.aspx#.UjYSXMZeaSo>

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Families with children with annual incomes of less than 150% of the federal poverty threshold

	Data Type	2005 - 2009	2006 - 2010	2007 - 2011
Georgia	Number	340,003	359,789	374,251
	Percent	27.30%	28.50%	29.60%
Camden	Number	1,809	1,995	2,020
	Percent	25.30%	27.90%	27.60%
Glynn	Number	2,552	2,999	3,144
	Percent	28.10%	30.60%	32.60%
McIntosh	Number	447	591	607
	Percent	33.80%	37.60%	43.50%

Data from Kids Count Database, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/698-families-with-children-with-annual-incomes-of-less-than-150-of-the-federal-poverty-threshold?loc=12&loct=5#detailed/5/1946,1989,2024/true/1067,1000,939/any/8886,8887>

Eligible children, birth through 4, enrolled in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program

Location	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Camden	2,509	2,645	2,718	2,635	2,743
Glynn	3,316	3,444	3,599	3,590	3,447
McIntosh	504	519	541	533	523
Georgia	340,589	361,291	379,071	377,186	373,572

Data from Kids Count Database, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/698-families-with-children-with-annual-incomes-of-less-than-150-of-the-federal-poverty-threshold?loc=12&loct=5#detailed/5/1946,1989,2024/true/1067,1000,939/any/8886,8887>

Employment**Employment Characteristics by Family**

All data from U.S. Census, American Community Survey

	Georgia	Camden County, Georgia	Glynn County, Georgia	McIntosh County, Georgia
	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate
Families	2,389,321	13,419	20,756	3,638
EMPLOYMENT STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Married-couple families	1,701,625	10,566	15,105	2,590
Both husband and wife in labor force	54.50%	52.60%	49.00%	42.90%
Husband in labor force, wife not in labor force	23.80%	26.90%	21.60%	24.00%
Wife in labor force, husband not in labor force	7.20%	7.40%	7.20%	6.00%
Both husband and wife not in labor force	14.60%	13.00%	22.20%	27.20%
Other families	687,696	2,853	5,651	1,048
Female householder, no husband present	76.90%	78.80%	81.40%	81.70%
In labor force	55.80%	57.00%	57.20%	55.20%
Not in labor force	21.10%	21.80%	24.20%	26.50%
Male householder, no wife present	23.10%	21.20%	18.60%	18.30%
In labor force	18.40%	12.00%	14.10%	15.90%
Not in labor force	4.70%	9.30%	4.40%	2.40%

Employment Characteristics by Family	Georgia	Camden County, Georgia	Glynn County, Georgia	McIntosh County, Georgia
	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate	Total Estimate
WORK STATUS CHARACTERISTICS				
Families	2,389,321	13,419	20,756	3,638
No workers in the past 12 months	13.10%	12.10%	17.70%	19.90%
1 worker in the past 12 months	35.40%	35.50%	34.40%	38.90%
2 + workers in the past 12 months	51.60%	52.40%	47.90%	41.20%
Married-couple families	1,701,625	10,566	15,105	2,590
Householder worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	57.20%	58.40%	52.90%	46.50%
Spouse worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	29.30%	30.30%	28.00%	24.50%
Householder worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	18.70%	18.10%	16.50%	15.30%
Spouse worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	5.30%	4.50%	4.60%	2.30%
Householder did not work in the past 12 months	24.10%	23.50%	30.50%	38.20%
Spouse did not work in the past 12 months	13.30%	11.50%	20.20%	25.40%

All data from U.S. Census, American Community Survey

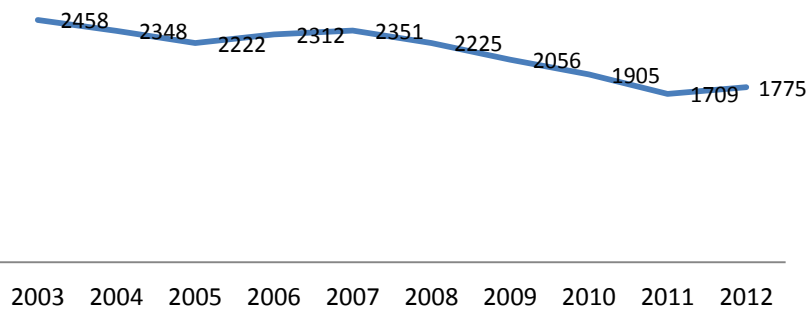
Work Status

Work Status	Georgia	Camden County, Georgia	Glynn County, Georgia	McIntosh County, Georgia
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population 16 to 64 years	6,396,436	33,596	50,036	9,100
WEEKS WORKED				
Worked 50 to 52 weeks	53.80%	58.50%	58.60%	50.40%
Worked 40 to 49 weeks	6.10%	4.80%	5.40%	2.80%
Worked 27 to 39 weeks	4.70%	4.90%	3.50%	4.90%
Worked 14 to 26 weeks	4.00%	3.70%	3.40%	4.30%
Worked 1 to 13 weeks	5.30%	4.50%	5.40%	4.50%
Did not work	26.10%	23.60%	23.60%	33.20%
USUAL HOURS WORKED				
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	58.30%	60.60%	59.80%	49.60%
Usually worked 15 to 34 hours per week	12.60%	13.00%	14.00%	12.50%
Usually worked 1 to 14 hours per week	2.90%	2.80%	2.60%	4.60%
Did not work	26.10%	23.60%	23.60%	33.20%
Mean usual hours worked for workers	39.3	40.6	39	38.3

Data from U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Quarter Wages and Employment Census, McIntosh

Quarterly Wages and Employment Census, McIntosh County, 2003 - 2012



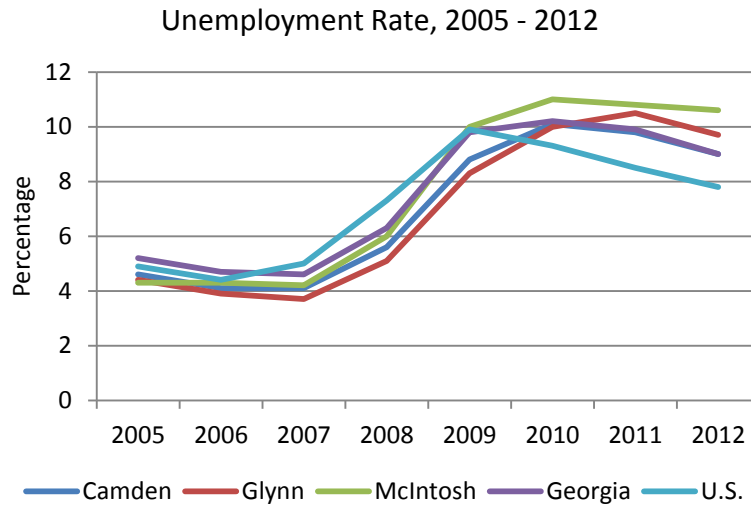
Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/cew/>

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Employment Status of Residents

All data from U.S. Census, American Community Survey	Camden County	Glynn County	McIntosh County
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Population 16 years and over	38,083	61,777	11,440
In labor force	25,678	39,675	6,638
Civilian labor force	21,969	39,636	6,638
Employed	19,928	36,014	6,031
Unemployed	2,041	3,622	607
Armed Forces	3,709	39	0
Not in labor force	12,405	22,102	4,802
OCCUPATION			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	19,928	36,014	6,031
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	6,197	11,291	1,628
Service occupations	4,003	8,684	1,232
Sales and office occupations	5,325	8,921	1,264
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	2,244	3,618	1,101
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,159	3,500	806
INDUSTRY			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	19,928	36,014	6,031
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	97	279	311
Construction	1,240	2,782	879
Manufacturing	1,655	2,446	409
Wholesale trade	566	877	61
Retail trade	2,678	4,119	671
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,041	1,555	276
Information	247	660	144
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	807	1,631	209
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	1,867	3,717	380
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	3,684	7,196	1,293
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	2,085	5,801	623
Other services, except public administration	920	2,279	202
Public administration	3,041	2,672	573
CLASS OF WORKER			
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	19,928	36,014	6,031
Private wage and salary workers	13,519	27,127	4,059
Government workers	5,553	6,186	1,427
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	825	2,603	545
Unpaid family workers	31	98	0

Unemployment Rate



*Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/lau/> and <http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNS14000000>

McIntosh continues to fall behind its neighbors, the state, and the U.S. in employment. This trend makes clear that there has not been a full recovery since the economic downturn that began in 2009.

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Housing Characteristics

Housing Characteristics	Georgia	Camden County, Georgia	Glynn County, Georgia	McIntosh County, Georgia
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	4,063,024	20,945	40,332	8,966
Occupied housing units	85.90%	86.00%	76.80%	62.30%
Vacant housing units	14.10%	14.00%	23.20%	37.70%
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	3,490,754	18,015	30,980	5,583
Owner-occupied	66.80%	69.30%	63.90%	78.60%
Renter-occupied	33.20%	30.70%	36.10%	21.40%
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	3,490,754	18,015	30,980	5,583
Utility gas	42.70%	6.10%	14.20%	6.00%
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6.30%	2.20%	3.10%	16.10%
Electricity	49.50%	90.40%	81.50%	75.70%
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0.30%	0.10%	0.40%	0.00%
Coal or coke	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Wood	1.00%	0.50%	0.40%	2.10%
Solar energy	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other fuel	0.10%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%
No fuel used	0.30%	0.40%	0.40%	0.00%
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	3,490,754	18,015	30,980	5,583
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	0.50%	0.90%	1.30%	1.80%
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	0.70%	1.00%	1.40%	1.30%
No telephone service available	4.10%	2.70%	4.20%	7.00%

Data from U.S. Census, American Community Survey

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	Georgia	Camden	Glynn	McIntosh
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	2,332,685	12,486	19,800	4,388
Less than \$50,000	9.10%	10.20%	10.80%	22.30%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	15.80%	10.70%	16.10%	28.60%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20.40%	21.30%	14.20%	7.80%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	19.10%	23.80%	13.00%	12.90%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	17.80%	20.20%	16.10%	8.70%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	11.90%	9.20%	17.60%	16.10%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	4.80%	3.60%	9.50%	2.40%
\$1,000,000 or more	1.10%	1.10%	2.60%	1.20%
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	2,332,685	12,486	19,800	4,388
Housing units with a mortgage	71.40%	73.20%	66.70%	52.30%
Housing units without a mortgage	28.60%	26.80%	33.30%	47.70%
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	1,084,745	5,107	10,574	868
Less than \$200	1.90%	0.30%	3.10%	12.30%
\$200 to \$299	3.20%	2.40%	3.00%	9.80%
\$300 to \$499	9.10%	7.70%	12.00%	23.70%
\$500 to \$749	25.30%	26.20%	26.30%	42.70%
\$750 to \$999	29.90%	34.10%	29.50%	9.70%
\$1,000 to \$1,499	24.70%	24.50%	20.80%	1.70%
\$1,500 or more	6.00%	4.80%	5.20%	0.00%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey				

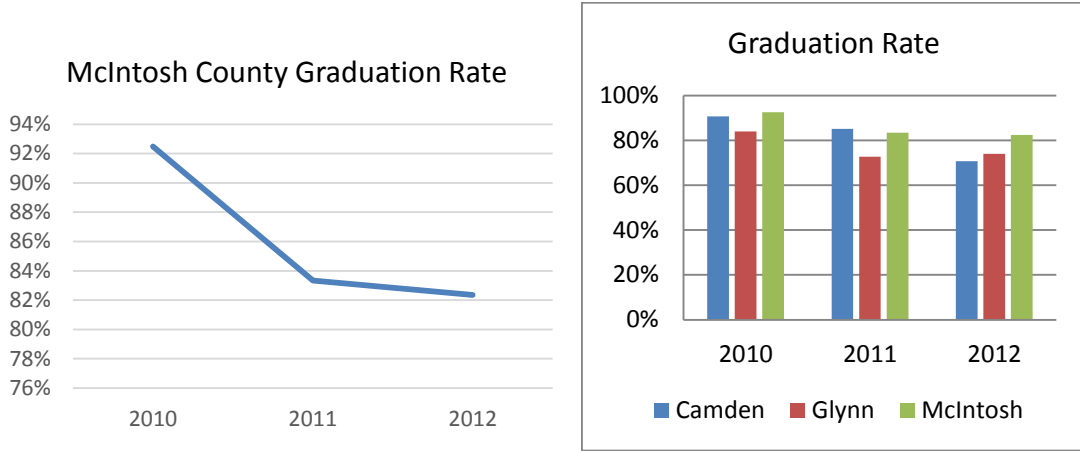
Educational Attainment

Educational Attainment	Georgia	Camden County, Georgia	Glynn County, Georgia	McIntosh County, Georgia
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Population 18 to 24 years	969,452	6,509	6,662	1,459
Less than high school graduate	21.00%	16.00%	22.60%	17.30%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32.00%	42.30%	40.50%	49.60%
Some college or associate's degree	39.60%	35.00%	32.20%	26.80%
Bachelor's degree or higher	7.40%	6.70%	4.70%	6.30%
Population 25 years and over	6,152,481	29,965	52,973	9,486
Less than 9th grade	5.90%	2.40%	3.90%	9.10%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10.10%	8.30%	10.00%	13.50%
High school graduate (or GED)	29.40%	31.20%	30.10%	38.10%
Some college, no degree	20.50%	28.90%	22.90%	18.70%
Associate's degree	6.60%	8.90%	7.30%	5.50%
Bachelor's degree	17.70%	12.20%	16.10%	9.60%
Graduate or professional degree	9.80%	8.10%	9.70%	5.60%
Population 25 to 34 years	1,327,582	7,132	9,523	1,030
High school graduate or higher	84.90%	93.20%	84.50%	91.10%
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.90%	19.20%	24.50%	21.60%
Population 35 to 44 years	1,413,864	6,695	10,056	1,664
High school graduate or higher	87.70%	92.40%	90.10%	74.00%
Bachelor's degree or higher	31.40%	19.40%	25.50%	15.40%
Population 45 to 64 years	2,404,926	11,651	21,653	4,452
High school graduate or higher	86.10%	89.60%	88.20%	79.00%
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.00%	21.60%	24.80%	12.80%
Population 65 years and over	1,006,109	4,487	11,741	2,340
High school graduate or higher	72.60%	77.50%	80.10%	71.10%
Bachelor's degree or higher	19.00%	19.60%	29.20%	16.90%

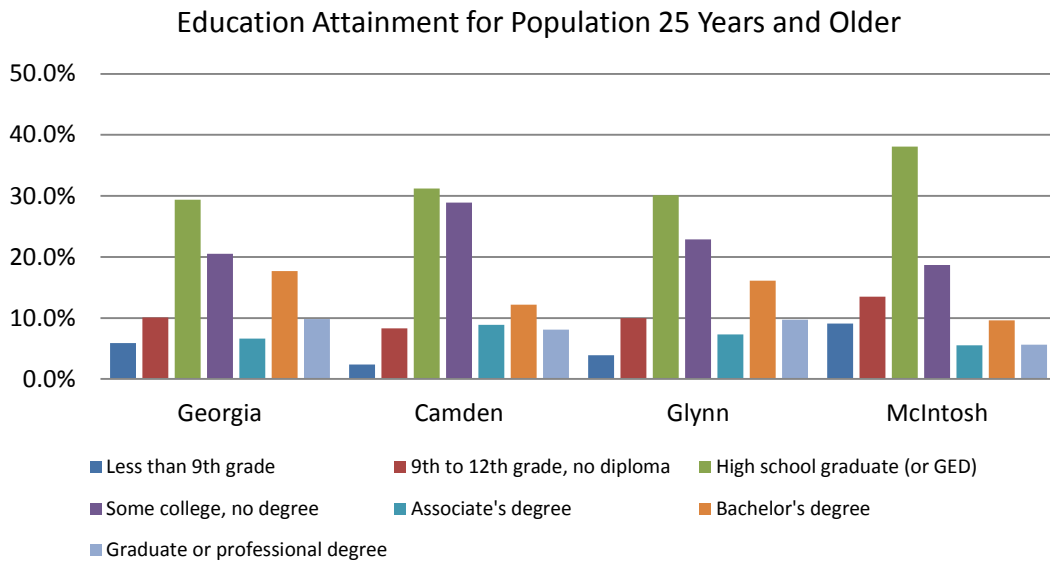
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011, American Community Survey

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Adult Literacy, in 2003 (the most recent year for which statistics are available), 19.8% of adults lacked basic literacy skills.

Graduation Rates and Educational Attainment by Age Group



Data from Georgia Department of Education

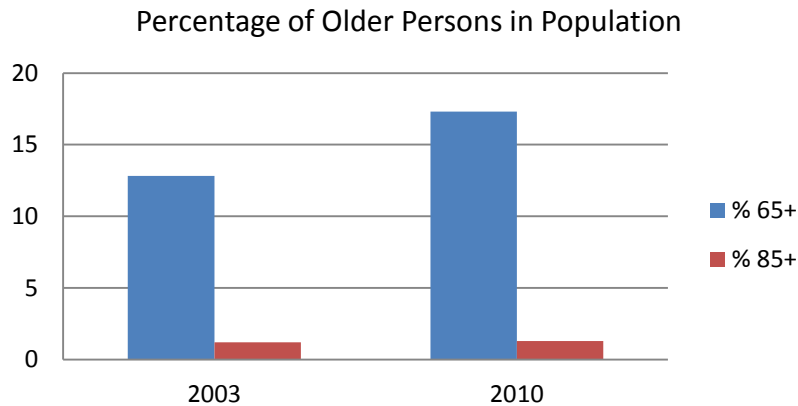


U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007 – 2011

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, in 2003, (the most recent data available by county), 19.8% of the McIntosh population did not have basic literacy skills.

Special Populations

Older Residents as a Percentage of Population



Data from Georgia Statistics System, <http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu>

SSI* and SSI + OASDI** Recipients by County and Total Payments by County, December 2012

	Total	Aged	Blind and Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older	SSI recipients also receiving OASDI	Total payments in thousands of dollars*
Georgia	247,951	24,722	223,229	45,271	151,984	50,696	82,568	135,864
Camden	846	51	795	197	520	129	277	433
Glynn	1,924	134	1,790	370	1,251	303	713	1,009
McIntosh	464	43	421	49	305	110	211	205

*SSI stands for Supplemental Security Income; **OASDI stands for Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance or what we know as Social Security. According to the Social Security Administration, “SSI targets eligible persons who have limited income and resources and who are disabled, blind, or aged 65 or older. Blind or disabled children, as well as adults, are also eligible to receive SSI benefits.”

SOURCES: Social Security Administration, Master Beneficiary Record and Supplemental Security Record, 100 percent data. *The state payment total does not equal the sum of the rounded county totals. http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_sc/2005/index.html

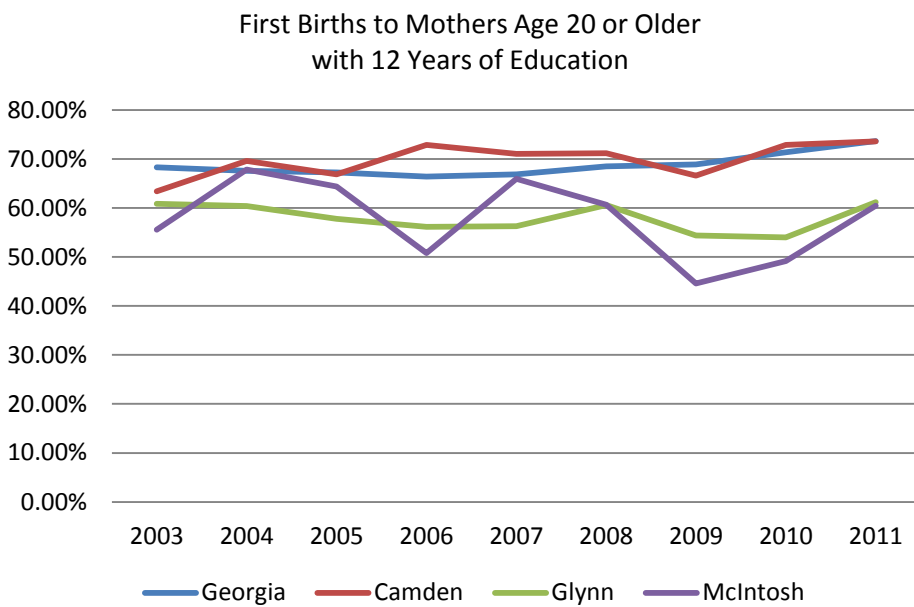
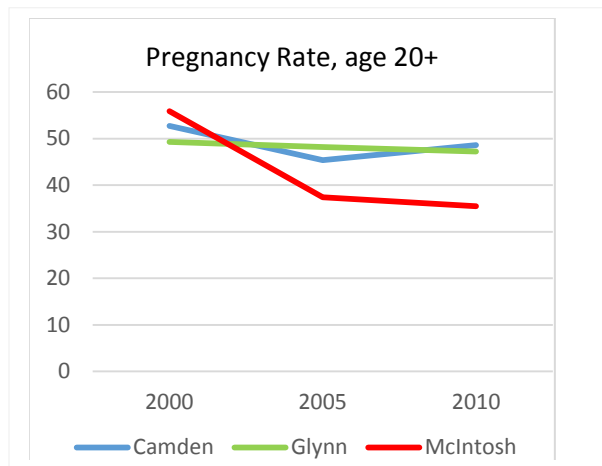
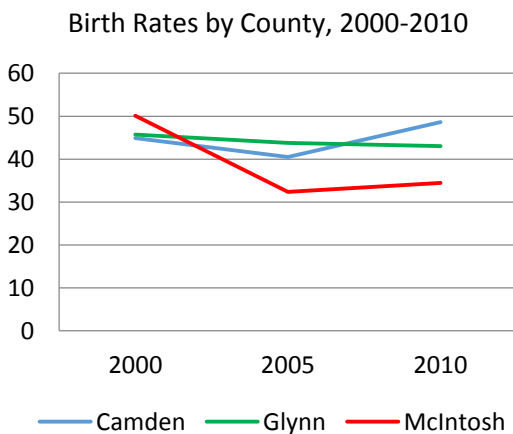
2013 **McIntosh County**
Community Health Needs Assessment

Persons with Disabilities in the Civil Non-Institutionalized Population, 2000
(2010 Disability Data Not Available)

	Georgia	Camden County	Glynn County	McIntosh County
Total disabilities tallied	2,638,739	10,656	24,738	5,053
Total disabilities tallied for people 5 to 15 years	99,511	644	931	143
Sensory disability	12,885	67	154	10
Physical disability	13,471	48	204	27
Mental disability	60,819	466	508	97
Self-care disability	12,336	63	65	9
Total disabilities tallied for people 16 to 64 years	1,784,544	7,992	14,637	3,610
Sensory disability	122,519	641	1,275	350
Physical disability	336,687	1,802	2,942	778
Mental disability	190,182	887	1,977	372
Self-care disability	93,199	487	775	264
Go-outside-home disability	375,962	1,154	2,603	644
Employment disability	665,995	3,021	5,065	1,202
Total disabilities tallied for people 65 years and over	754,684	2,020	9,170	1,300
Sensory disability	119,668	384	1,618	228
Physical disability	256,057	767	3,051	456
Mental disability	107,051	236	1,329	187
Self-care disability	89,319	240	1,177	142
Go-outside-home disability	182,589	393	1,995	287

Data from U.S. Census, Fact Finder, http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=DEC_00_SF3_P041&prodType=table

Pregnancy and Birth Rates by County

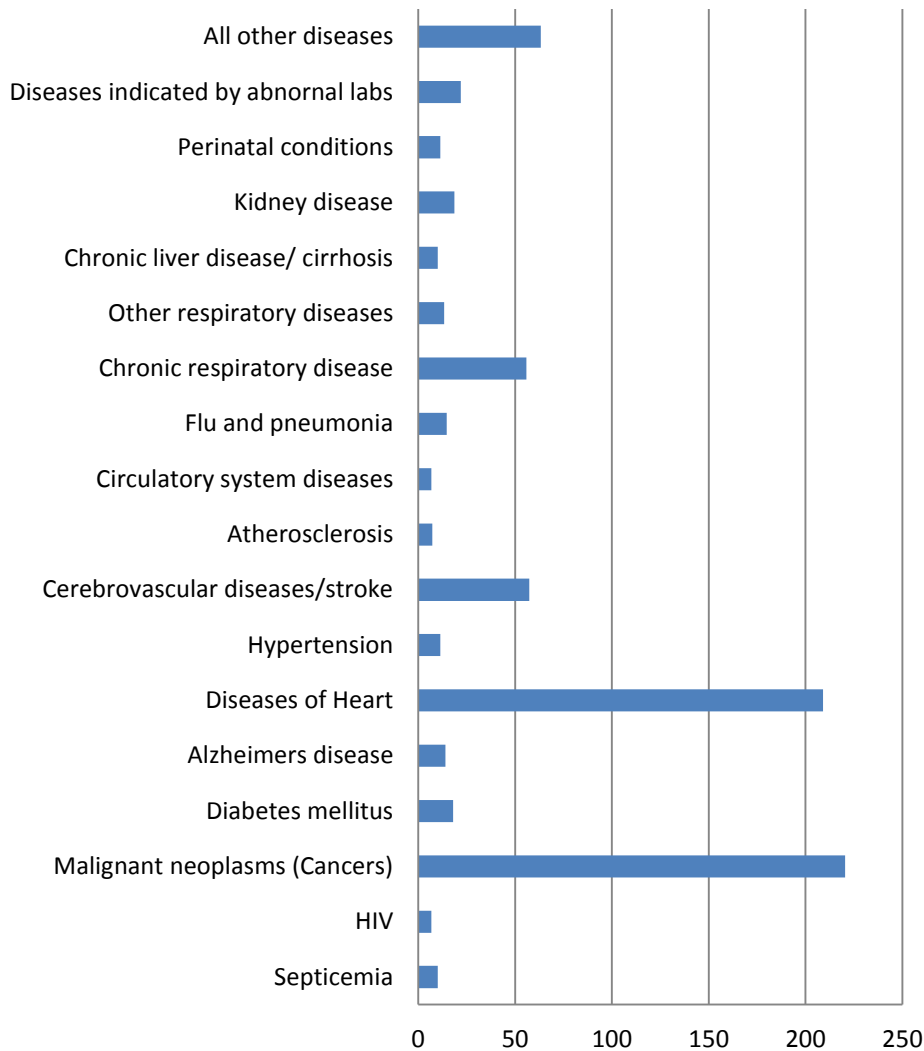


All data on page from Georgia Family Connection Partnership

Mortality Data

Non-Injury Mortality Rates Per 100,000

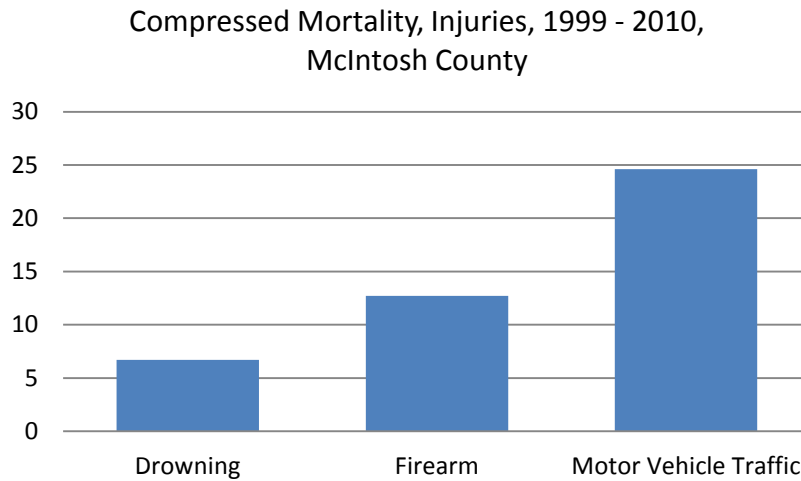
Compressed Mortality, Non-Injury, 1999 - 2010,
McIntosh County



Centers for Disease Control, Wonder Database,

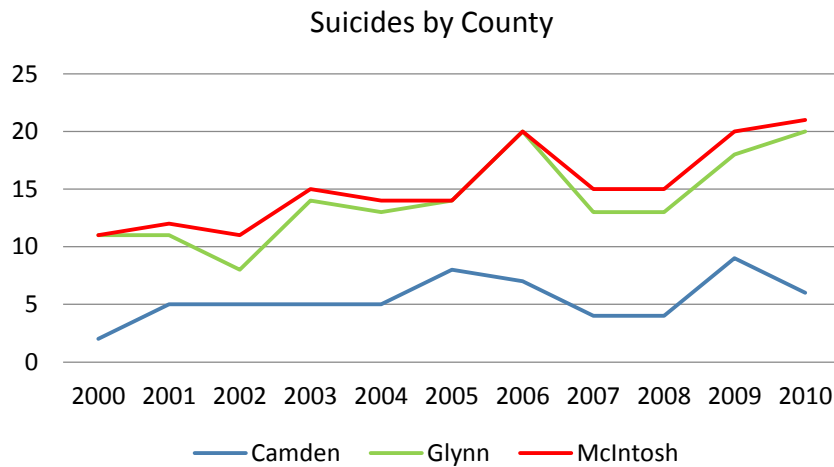
<http://wonder.cdc.gov/controller/datarequest/D91;jsessionid=1123EB164D7EBF83302C63A85AD0EC85>

Compressed Mortality Rates per 100,000 from Injuries



Centers for Disease Control, Wonder Database,
<http://wonder.cdc.gov/controller/datarequest/D91;jsessionid=1123EB164D7EBF83302C63A85AD0EC85>

Suicides



Data from Georgia Statistics System, <http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu>

Top Ten Causes of Death in McIntosh, 2007 - 2011

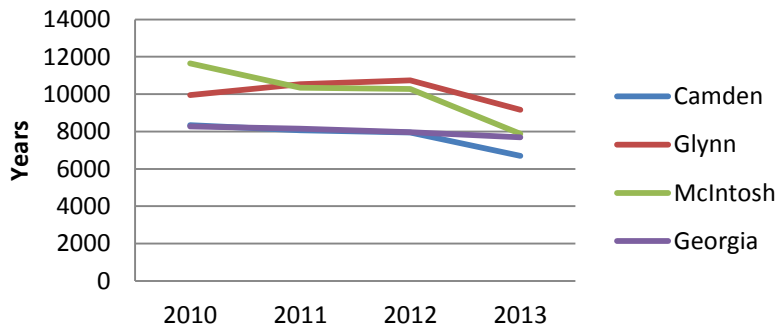
County Comparison with Georgia

Cause	McIntosh Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	2	2
All COPD Except Asthma	3	4
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	3
Alzheimer's Disease	5	7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	6	9
Malignant Neoplasms of Colon, Rectum and Anus	7	12
Motor Vehicle Crashes	8	13
Malignant Neoplasm of the Breast	9	14
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	10	5

Data from Georgia Department of Public Health

Years of Potential Life Lost

Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 Per 100,000 Population (Age-adjusted)



Data from County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/our-approach/health-outcomes/premature-death>

Years of Potential Life Lost provides a measure of the overall population health. According to County Health Rankings, “Premature deaths are deaths that occur before a person reaches an expected age, for instance, age 75. Many of these deaths are considered to be preventable.”

Infant Mortality

Infant Deaths by County, 2005 – 2011

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Georgia	1,196	1,241	1,292	1,157	1,192	1,070	1,165
Camden	1	3	3	4	3	4	4
Glynn	6	10	7	5	6	8	7
McIntosh	3	1	1	1	3	0	3

Data from OASIS, Georgia Public Health Online Statistical Information System, <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/oasis/qryMCH.aspx>

Leading Causes of Infant Deaths, by Crude Death Rate, 2000 – 2007

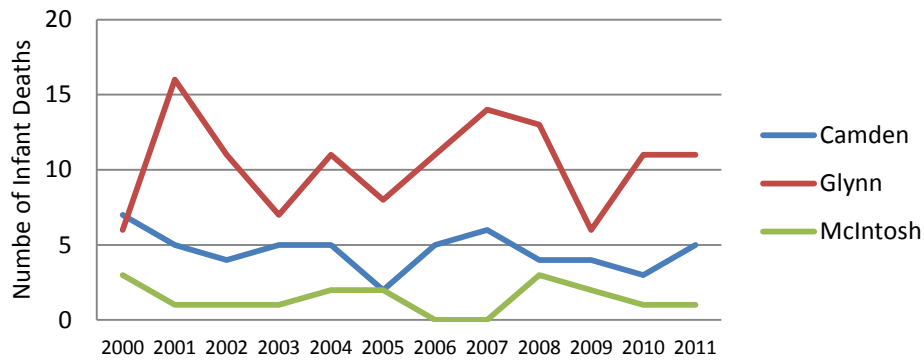
McIntosh County

Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period

Suffocation

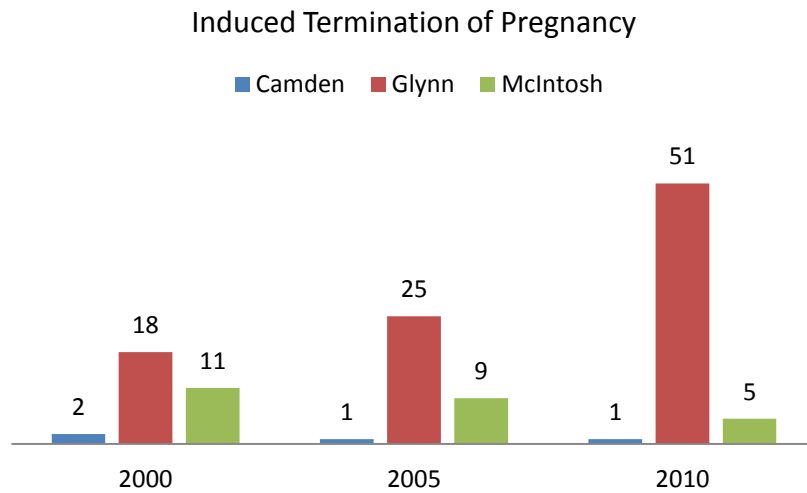
Data from OASIS, Georgia Public Health Online Statistical Information System, <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/oasis/qryMCH.aspx>

Infant Deaths, 2000 - 2011



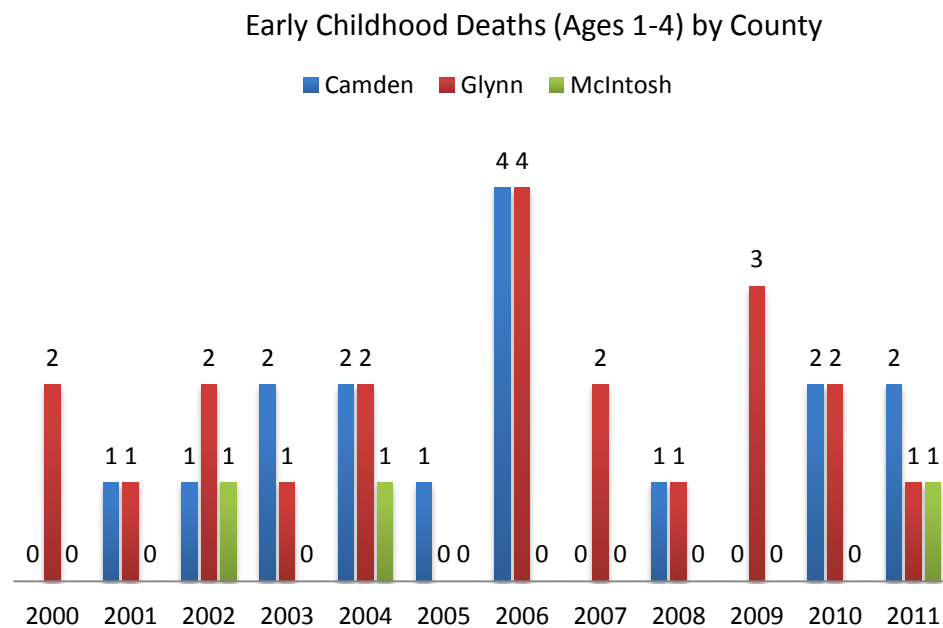
Data from OASIS, Georgia Public Health Online Statistical Information System, <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/oasis/qryMCH.aspx>

Induced Terminations by County



Data from Georgia Statistics System, <http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu>

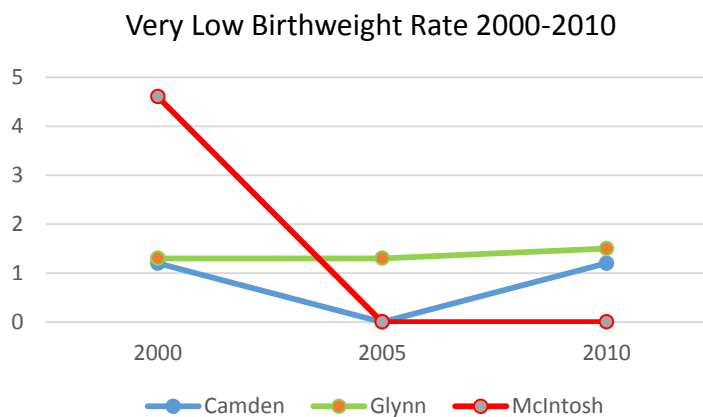
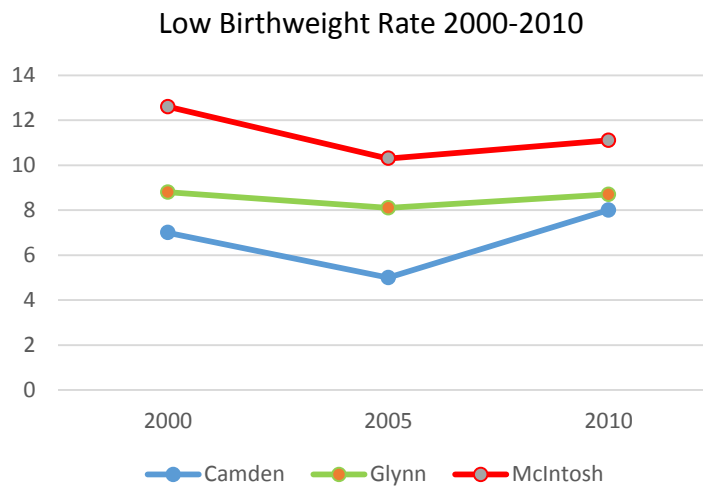
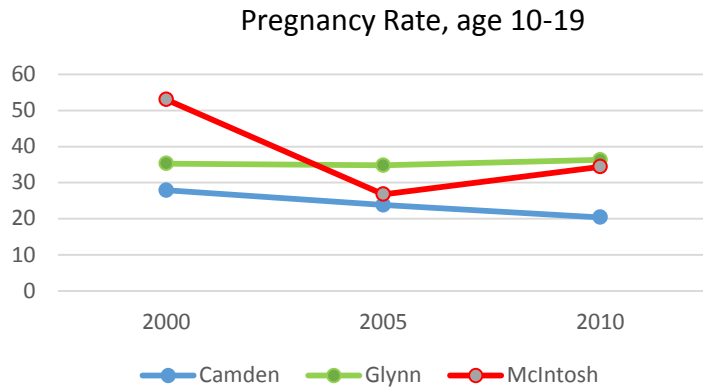
Number of Early Childhood Deaths by County



Data from Georgia Public Health, OASIS

Morbidity Data

Health Risks Related to Pregnancy



All data on this page from Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS Statistical System

Inadequate Prenatal Care

	2000		2005	
	Births	% Inadequate Prenatal Care Utilization	Births	% Inadequate Prenatal Care Utilization
Camden	48	7.5	125	19.5
Glynn	109	11	81	8
McIntosh	17	10.6	6	4.8

Data from Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS

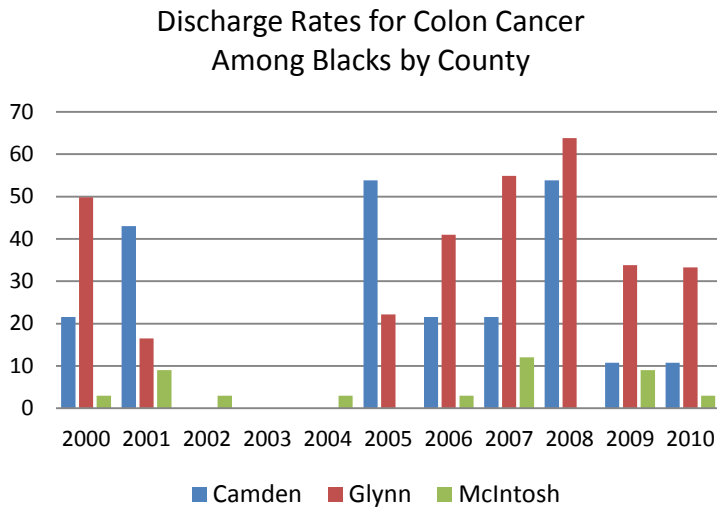
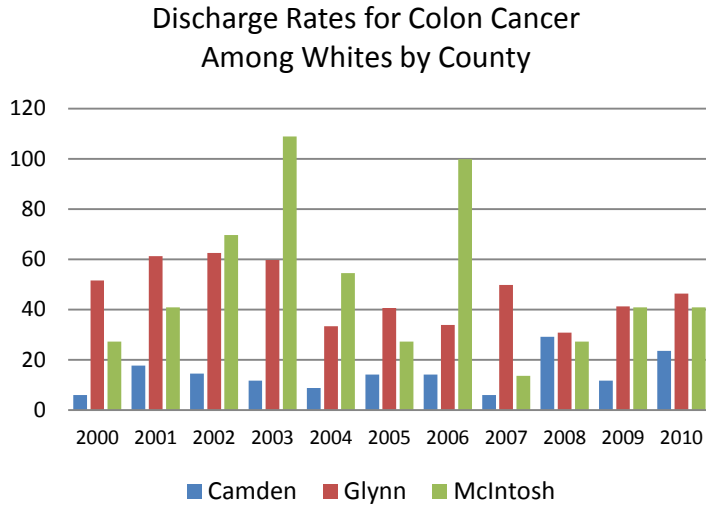
Top Hospital Discharge Diagnoses

McIntosh/Georgia Age-Adjusted Hospital Discharge Rate, 2006- 2010

Cause	McIntosh County Rank	Georgia Rank
Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	1	1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	2	3
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	3	4
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	4	2
Pneumonia	5	5
All Other Diseases of the Genitourinary System	6	6
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	7
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	8	17
All Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	9	8
All COPD Except Asthma	10	10

Data provided by Georgia Department of Public Health

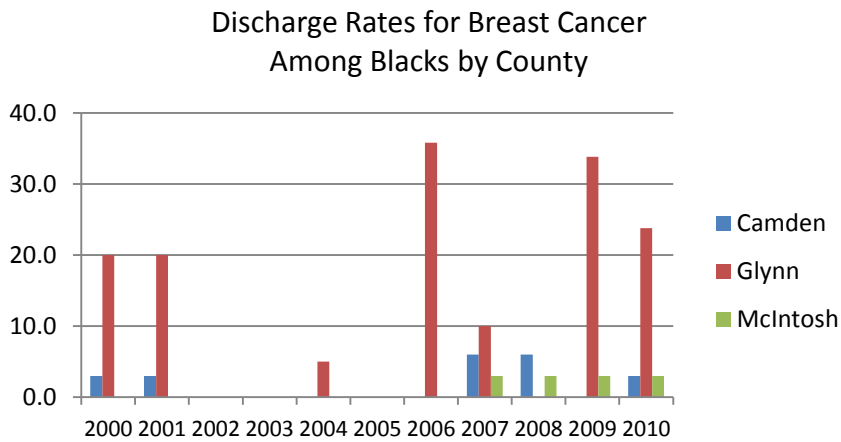
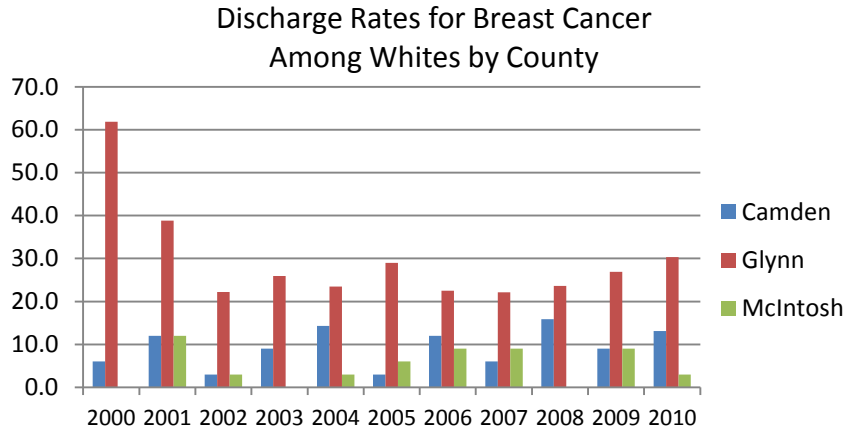
Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Colon Cancer by Race



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

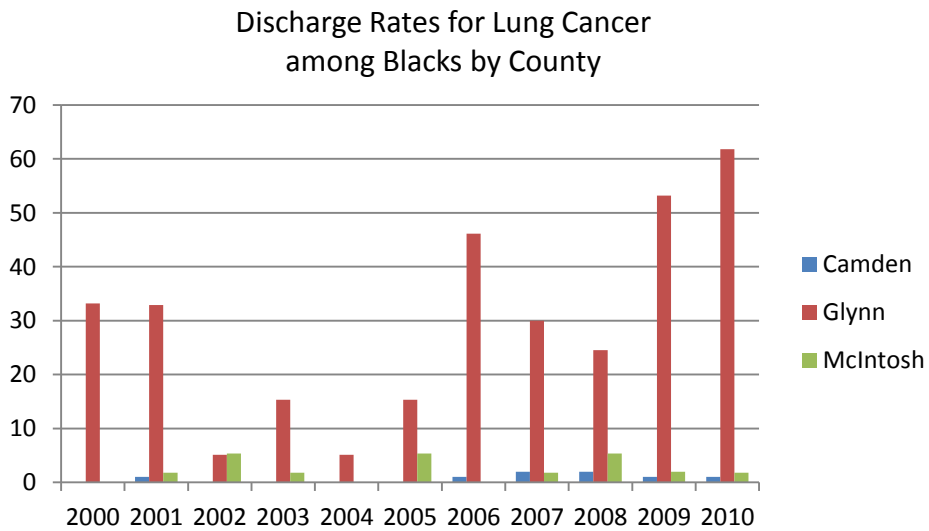
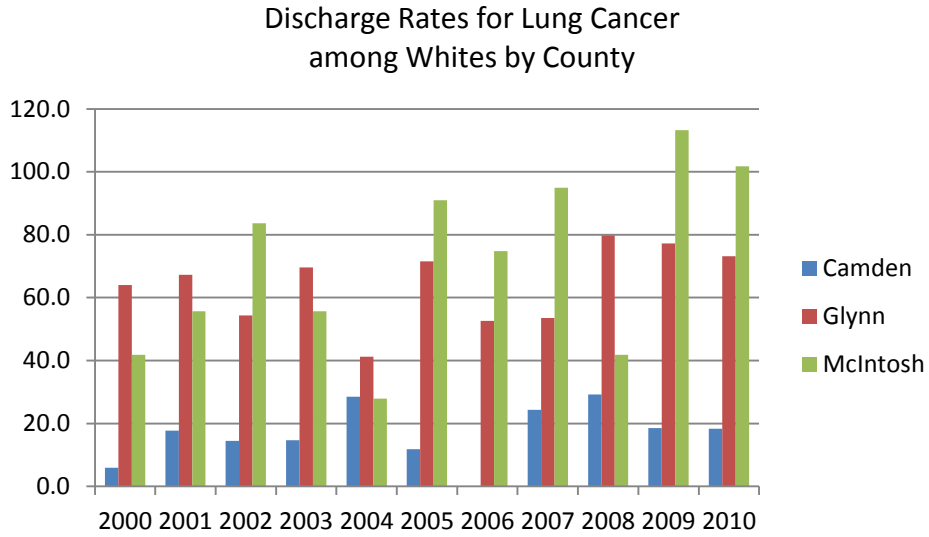
Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Breast Cancer by Race



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Lung Cancer by Race

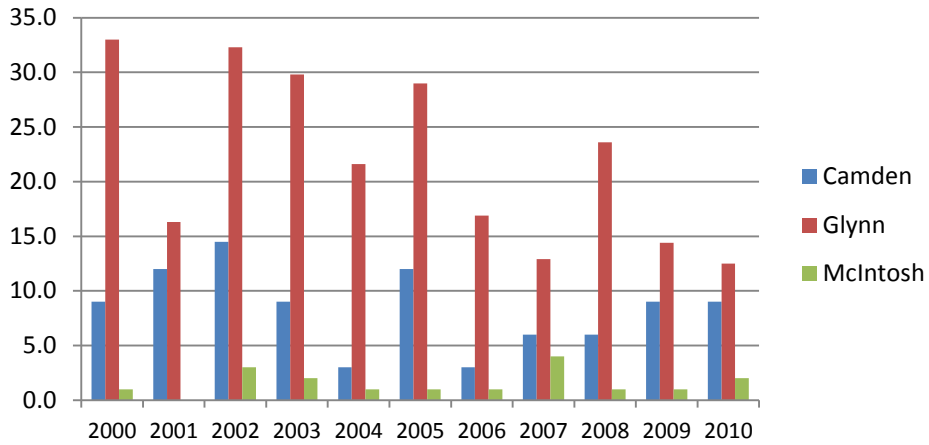


Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

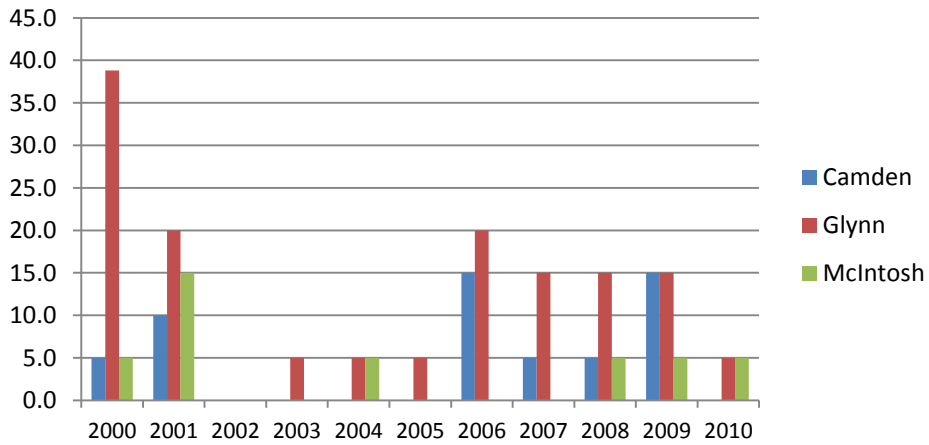
Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Prostate Cancer

Discharge Rates for Prostate Cancer Among Whites by County



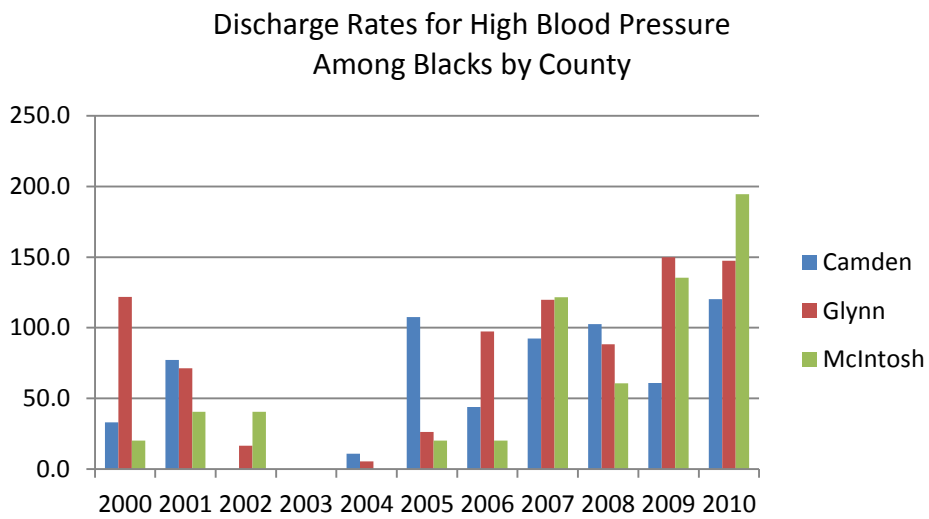
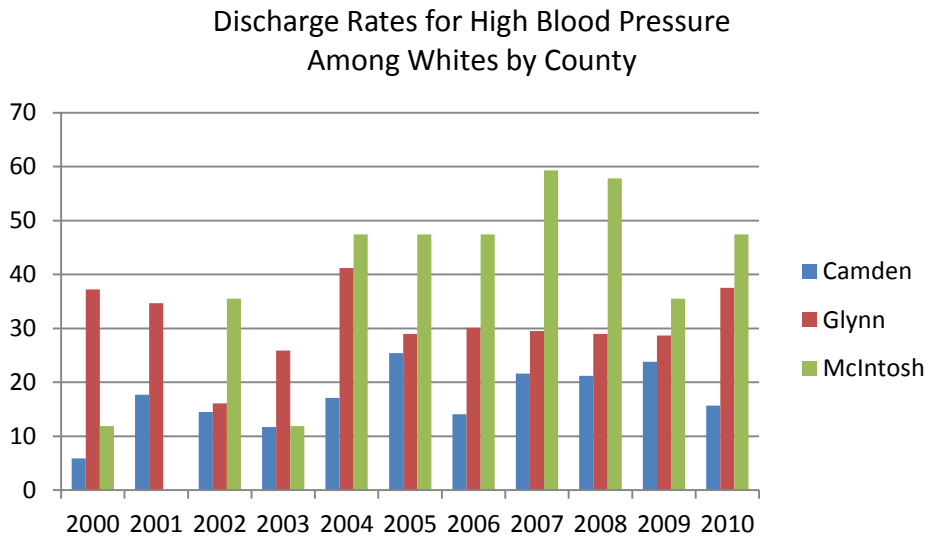
Discharge Rates for Prostate Cancer Among Blacks by County



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

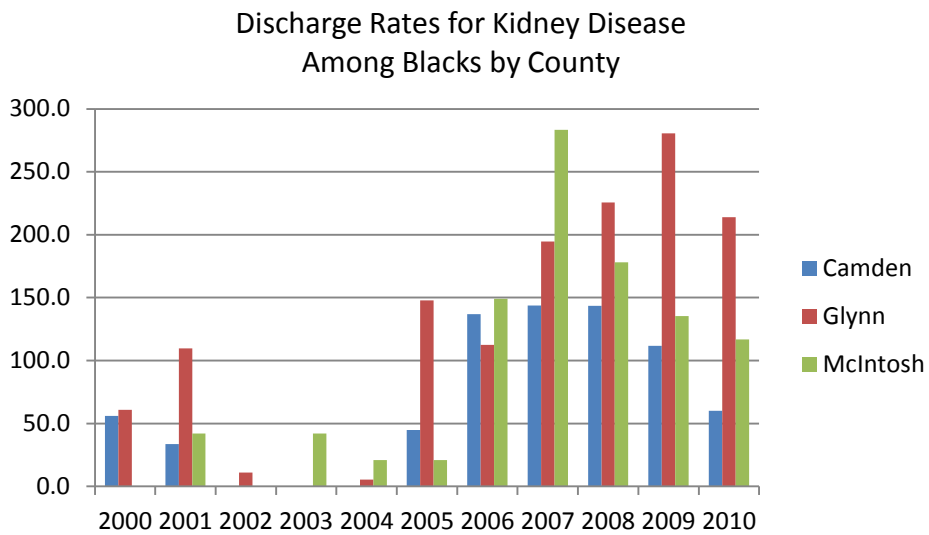
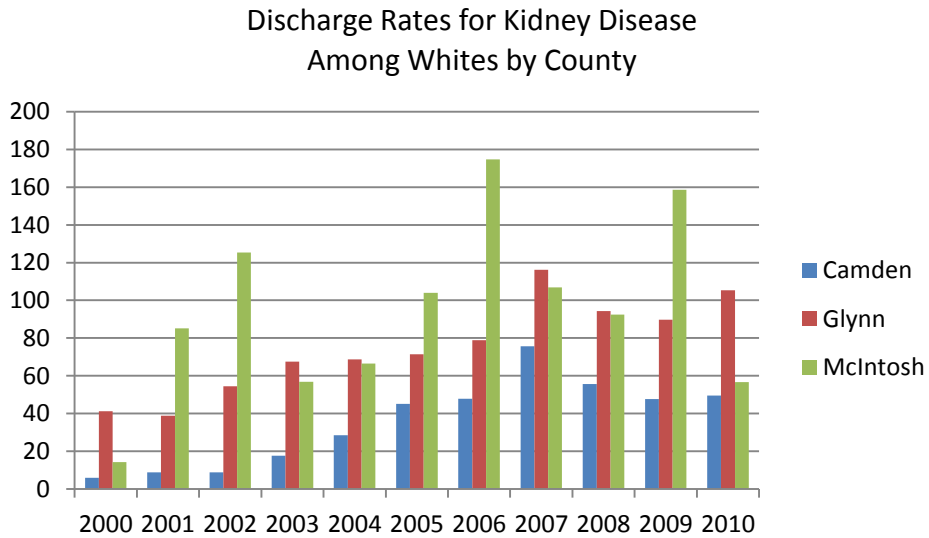
Discharge Rate per 100,000 for High Blood Pressure by Race



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

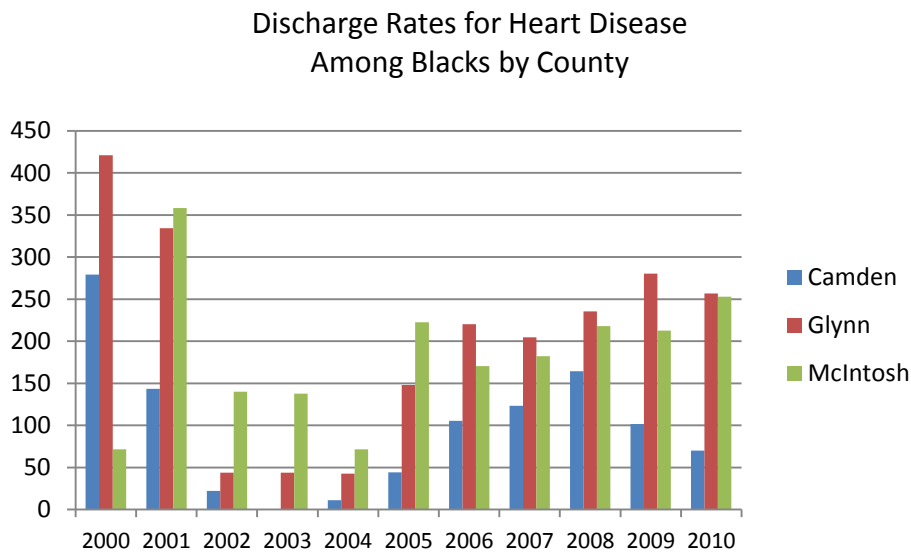
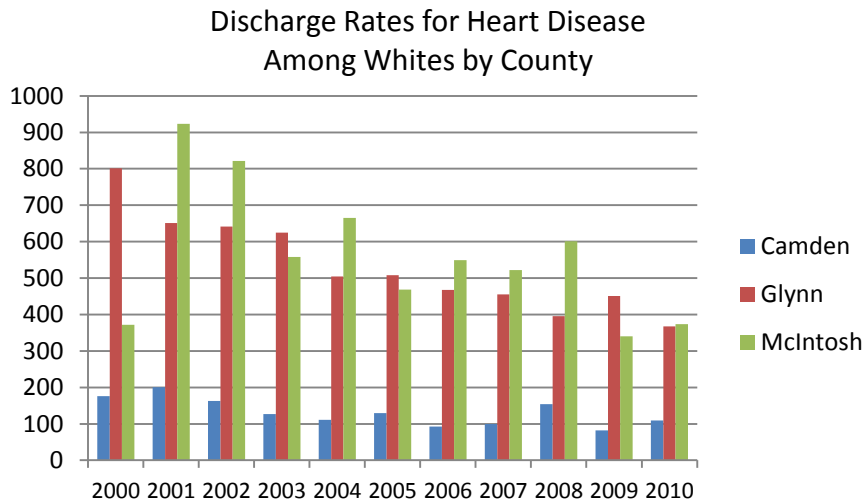
Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Kidney Disease by Race



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

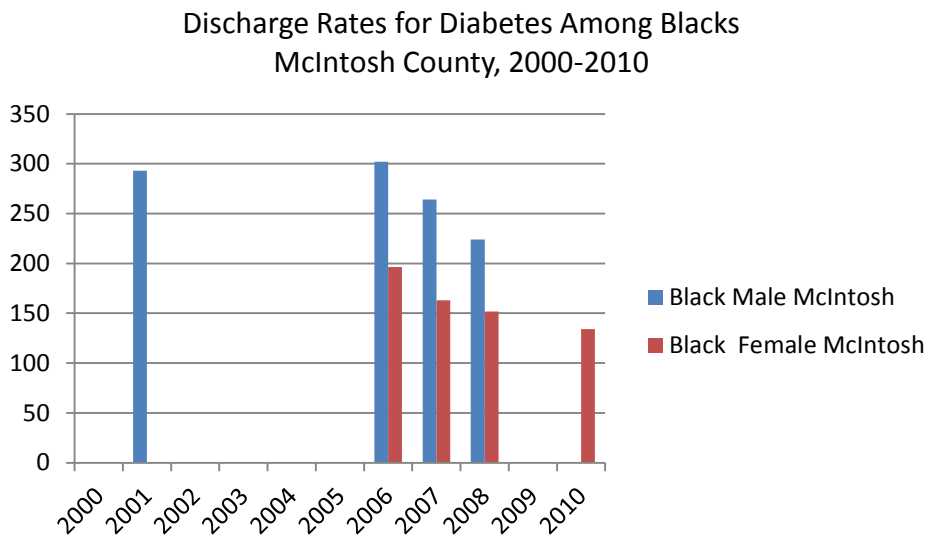
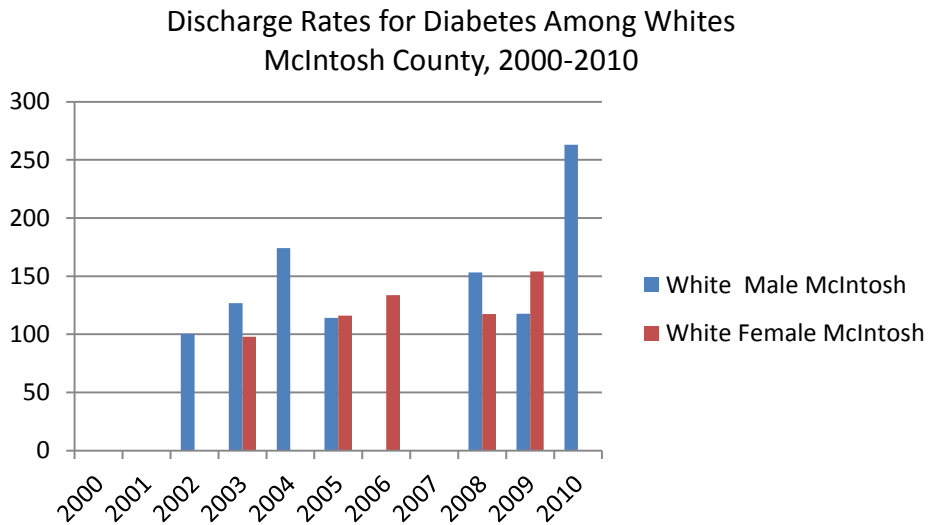
Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Obstructive Heart Disease, Including Heart Attack, by Race



Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Diabetes by Race and Gender



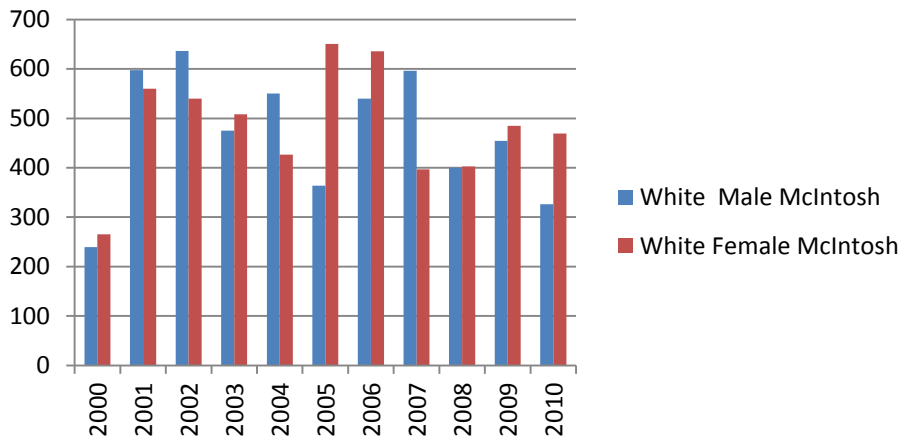
Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

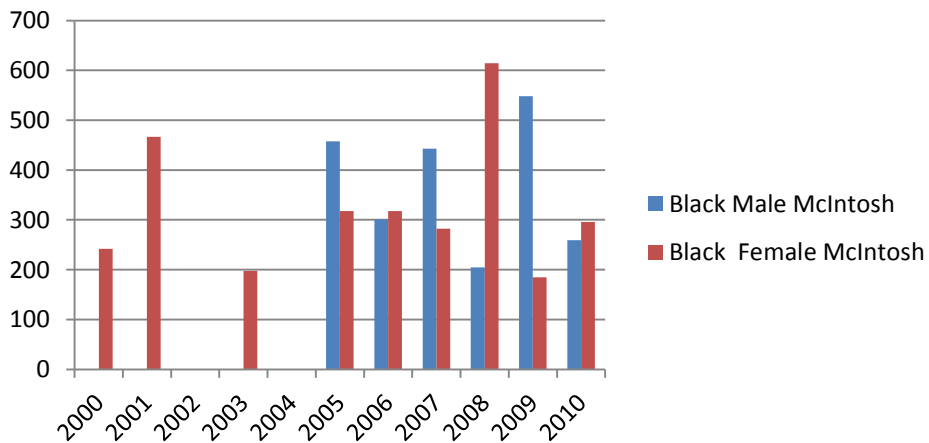
According to the Centers for Disease Control, in 2009, 11.4% of McIntosh residents had been diagnosed with diabetes, and 31.3% percent were obese. Almost 29% were physically inactive. This data from http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DDT_STRS2/CountyPrevalenceData.aspx?mode=OBS.

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Bone and Muscle Diseases by Race and Gender

Discharge Rates for Bone and Muscle Diseases Among Whites, McIntosh County, 2000-2010



Discharge Rates for Bone and Muscle Diseases Among Blacks, McIntosh County, 2000-2010

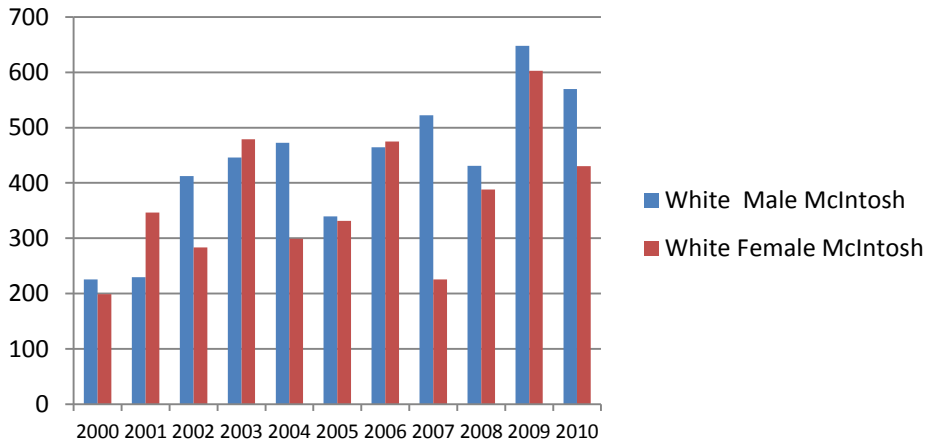


Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

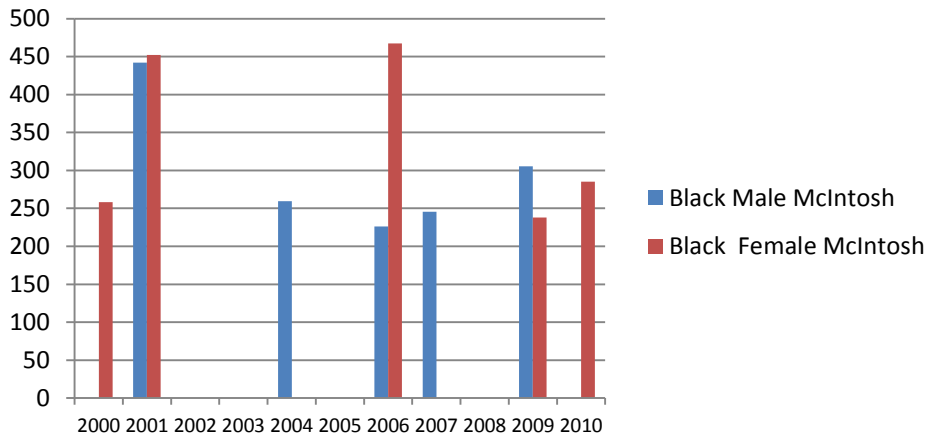
Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Pneumonia by Race and Gender

Discharge Rates for Pneumonia Among Whites
McIntosh County, 2000-2010



Discharge Rates for Pneumonia Among Blacks
McIntosh County, 2000-2010

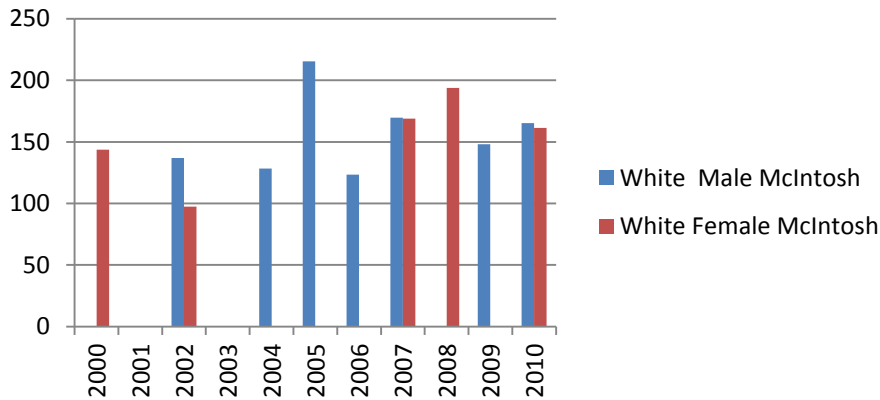


Source: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>

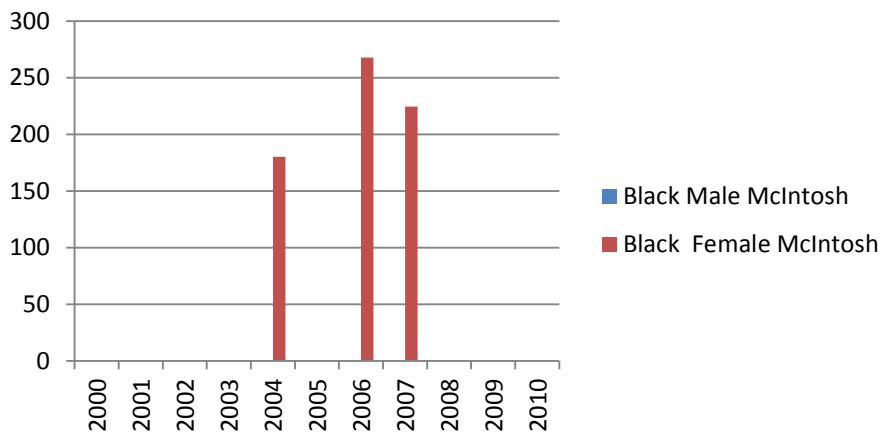
Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

Discharge Rate per 100,000 for Nervous System Diseases by Race and Gender

Discharge Rates for Nervous system Diseases Among Whites. McIntosh County, 2000-2010



Discharge Rates for Nervous System Diseases Among Blacks, McIntosh County, 2000-2010



Source for data above and below: <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis>
Age-Adjusted Discharges, Rates based on 1-4 events are not shown

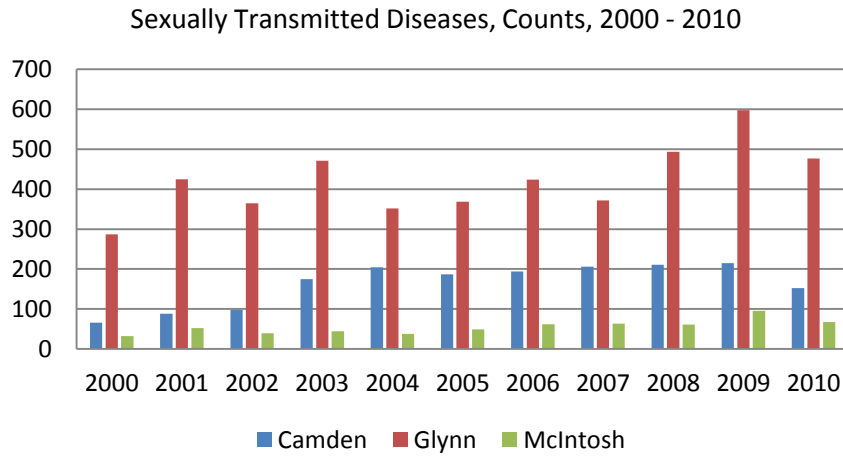
Communicable/Infectious Disease Counts, McIntosh County

Years with no reported cases are left blank.

Disease	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Animal Bite	3	1	13	3	1
Positive Rabid Animals		4	2		3
Lyme Disease					2
Influenza-Fatal			1		
Hepatitis B (Acute)					1
Hepatitis B (Chronic)	1		1	2	2
Total Hepatitis B Reported	1		1	2	3
Hepatitis C (Chronic)			2	2	3
Hepatitis C (Infected)	1	1			1
Total Hepatitis C Reported	1	1	2	2	4
Streptococcal Disease, Group A (Invasive)				1	
Streptococcal Disease, Group B (Invasive)	2	1	1	3	
Streptococcus Pneumoniae (Invasive)		1	2	2	2
Total Invasive Pathogens	2	2	3	6	2
Aseptic Meningitis			1		
Neisseria Meningitidis (Invasive)					
Meningitis (Cryptococcus)					
Total Meningitis			1		
Mumps					
Legionellosis					
Pertussis					
Varicella					
Shigatoxin Producing E. Coli (Stec)					
Vibrios-Other				1	1
Yersinia					
Total Enteric Pathogens Reported				1	1

Data Provided by Georgia Department of Public Health, Coastal Health District

Sexually Transmitted Diseases



Data from Georgia Statistics System, www.georgiastats.uga.edu

Health Resource Utilization

Percentage of Persons Who Did Not See a Doctor in the Past 12 Months, Due to Cost

Year	2012	2013
Camden	14%	14%
Glynn	12%	11%
McIntosh	19%	18%
Georgia	16%	16%

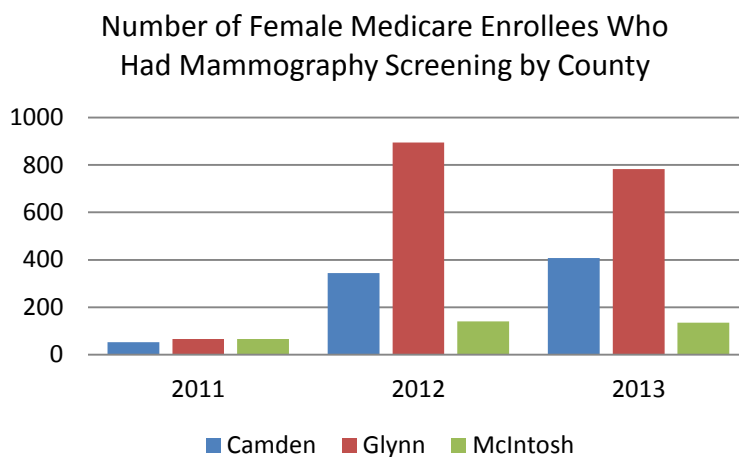
Data from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Uninsured Population

Number Uninsured			Percent Uninsured		
	2012	2013		2012	2013
Camden	7664	7689	Camden	18%	17%
Glynn	13127	15361	Glynn	21%	23%
McIntosh	2182	2728	McIntosh	23%	23%

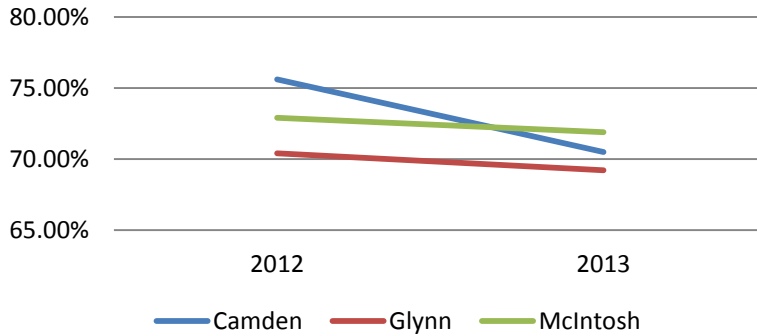
Data from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Medicare Enrollees Who Had a Mammogram



Data from County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

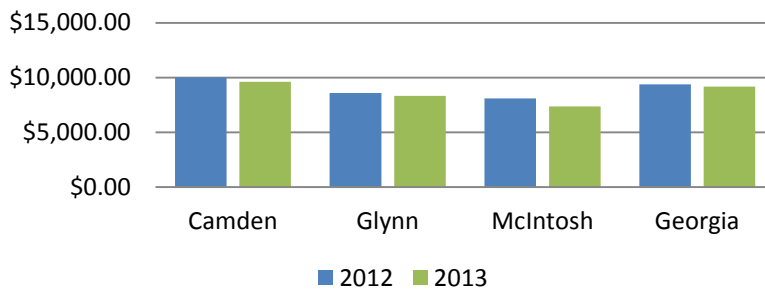
Percent of Female Medicare Enrollees Who Had Mammography Screening



Data from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Medicare Spending Per Enrollee

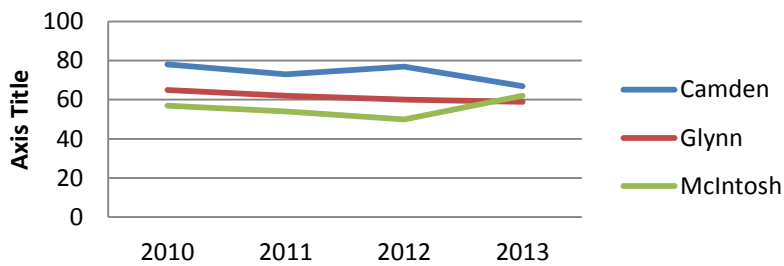
Price-Adjusted Medicare Spending Per Enrollee



Data from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

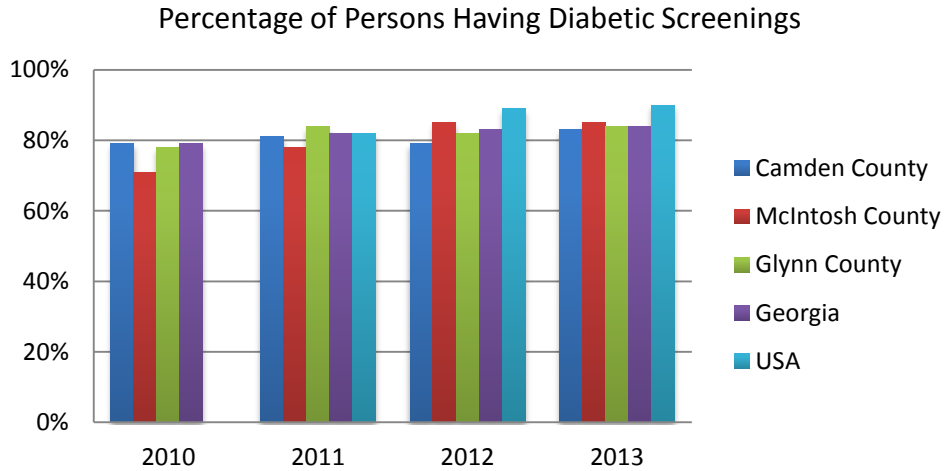
Preventable Hospital Stays for Medicare Enrollees

Preventable Hospital Stays for Medicare Enrollees
(Per 1000 Hospitalizations for Ambulatory Sensitive Conditions)



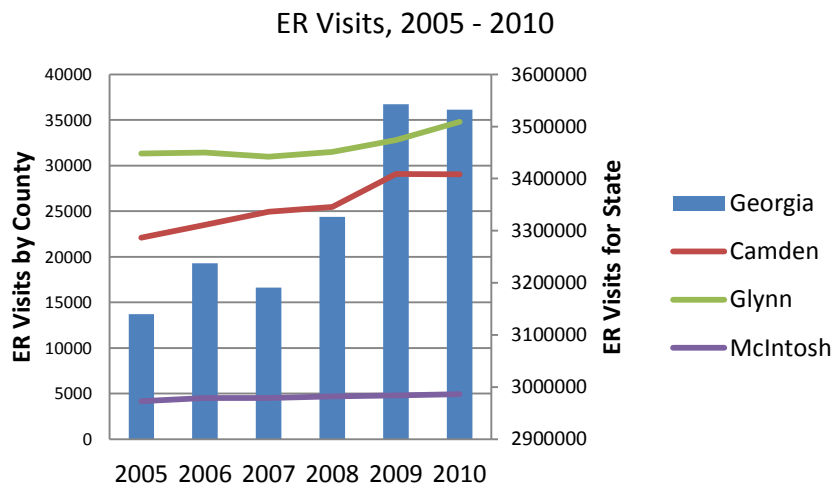
All data on this page from County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Diabetic Screening and Prevalence of Diabetes



Data from County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Emergency Room (ER) Visits by County



Data from Georgia Public Health OASIS Statistics System

Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Visit Rate, McIntosh County, 2006 – 2010 Aggregate

Cause	McIntosh County Rank	Georgia Rank
All Other Unintentional Injury	1	1
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	2	2
All Other Diseases of the Genitourinary System	3	4
Falls	4	3
Motor Vehicle Crashes	5	5
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	6	7
Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	7	6
All COPD Except Asthma	8	10
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	9	8
Assault (Homicide)	10	12

Data from Georgia Department of Public Health

According to the Georgia Department of Public Health: “The age-adjusted emergency room rate for the period described above was 3,597.9. The rate for the previous 4 year aggregate (2002 - 2005) was 4,458.5. This difference is statistically significant.”

Risk Factors/Health Behaviors

Mental and Physical Health Status

McIntosh County Self-Reported Health Status

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Poor Physical Health Days	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9
Number of Poor Mental Health Days	6	5.1	4.4	4.2
Percentage Who Describe Their Health as Poor or Fair	25%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Georgia Self-Reported Health Status

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Poor Physical Health Days	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Number of Poor Mental Health Days	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Percentage Who Describe Their Health as Poor or Fair	17%	17%	16%	16%

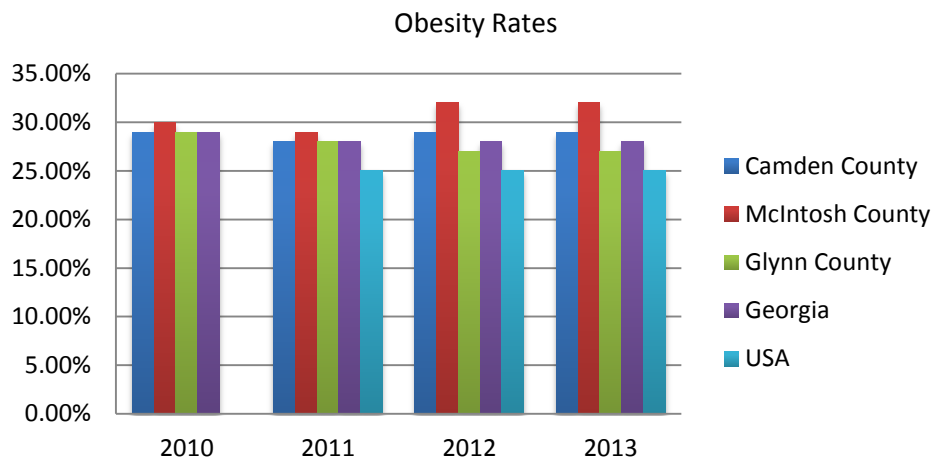
<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/georgia/2013/mcintosh/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot/by-rank>

Physical Inactivity

Years	2012	2013
Camden	24%	24%
McIntosh	30%	30%
Glynn	26%	26%
Georgia	24%	24%
USA	21%	21%

Data from County Health Rankings

Obesity Rates



Data from County Health Rankings

Index Crimes

McIntosh County Index Crimes, 2008-2012 (GBI)

	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Vehicle Theft
2008	1	0	6	50	95	279	18
2009	0	2	7	58	162	269	34
2010	2	2	11	33	167	260	39
2011	2	1	2	17	118	256	26
2012	1	0	4	20	146	231	23

Data in chart above and below from Georgia Bureau of Investigation,
<http://services.georgia.gov/gbi/crimestats>

Family Violence, McIntosh County 2012 (GBI)

Abuse Type	Male	Female
Fatal Injury	0	0
Permanently Disabled	0	0
Temporarily Disabled	1	0
Broken Bones	0	0
Gun/Knife Wounds	3	0
Superficial Wounds	26	9
Property Damage	9	2
Threats	9	2
Abusive Language	6	1
Sexual Abuse	1	0
Other Abuse	5	1
Total	60	15

Safety Seat/Restraint Use, 2006

**Safety Restraint Use Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities, Occupants over Age 5
(Number and Percent, 2006)**

County	Crashes			Injuries			Fatalities		
	Total Occupants	Number Restrained	Percent Restrained	Total Occupants	Number Restrained	Percent Restrained	Total Occupants	Number Restrained	Percent Restrained
Camden	2,739	2,464	90.0%	461	380	82.4%	6	4	66.7%
Glynn	7,923	6,713	84.7%	1,236	1,024	82.8%	23	12	52.2%
McIntosh	183	137	74.9%	52	37	71.2%	3	0	0.0%
Georgia	776,157	628,137	80.9%	119,572	94,628	79.1%	1,308	492	37.6%

<http://www.gahighwaysafety.org/research/data-by-county/>

**Safety Restraint Use, Crashes Occupants under Age 6
(Number and Percent, 2006)**

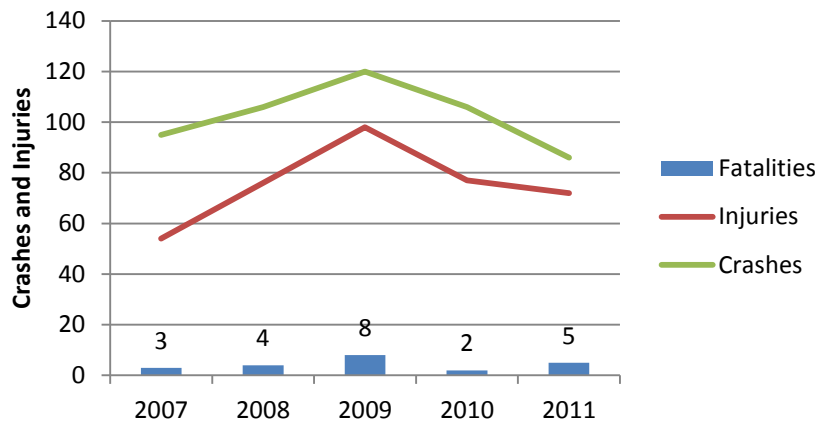
County	Crashes		
	Total Occupants	Number Restrained	Percent Restrained
Camden	167	102	61.1%
Glynn	421	225	53.4%
McIntosh	10	8	80.0%
Georgia	38597	25076	65.0%

Car Restraint Information from Governor’s Office of Highway Safety,

<http://www.gahighwaysafety.org/research/data-by-county/>

Auto Injuries

McIntosh Auto Crashes, Injuries, Fatalities



Georgia Department of Highway Safety, <http://www.gahighwaysafety.org/research/data-by-county/>

Crashes by Young Drivers, 2006, Number and Rate Per 100,000 Licensed Drivers

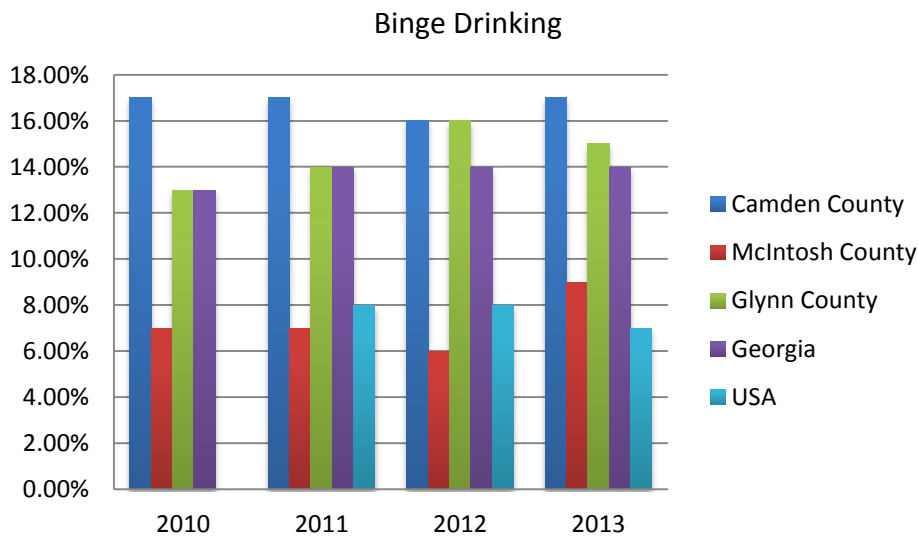
County	Ages 15 – 17			Ages 18 – 20			Ages 21 – 24		
	Licensed Drivers	Crashes	Rate per 100,000 LD	Licensed Drivers	Crashes	Rate per 100,000 LD	Licensed Drivers	Crashes	Rate per 100,000 LD
Camden	1,530	147	9,607	2,242	213	9,500	3,320	224	6,747
Glynn	1,958	315	16,087	2,818	519	18,417	3,871	580	14,983
McIntosh	352	12	3,409.1	413	9	2,179	559	15	2,683
Totals	233,888	474	202.7	328,158	741	225	462,825	819	177

All auto crash data from Governor’s Office of Highway Safety, www.georgiahighwaysafety.org

According to the Governor’s Office of Highway Safety, traffic fatalities related to alcohol included 2 in 2007, 0 in 2008 and 2009, 2 in 2010, and 0 in 2011. In 2011, 80% of fatalities were not wearing seatbelts, and 20% were unknown.

<http://www.gahighwaysafety.org/fullpanel/uploads/files/mcintosh.pdf>

Alcohol and Drug Abuse/Use



Data from County Health Rankings

Controlled Substance Prescriptions by County

Per Capita Prescriptions for Controlled Substances by County,
January – August 2013

County	Number of Prescriptions for Controlled Substances	2012 Census Population Estimate	Prescriptions Per Capita
Camden	53465	51402	1.04
Glynn	104776	81022	1.29
McIntosh	13978	13839	1.01
Georgia	10205243	9919945	1.03

Data from Georgia Drug and Narcotics Agency,
2012 Census Estimates, State and County Quick Facts, <http://www.quickfacts.census.gov>

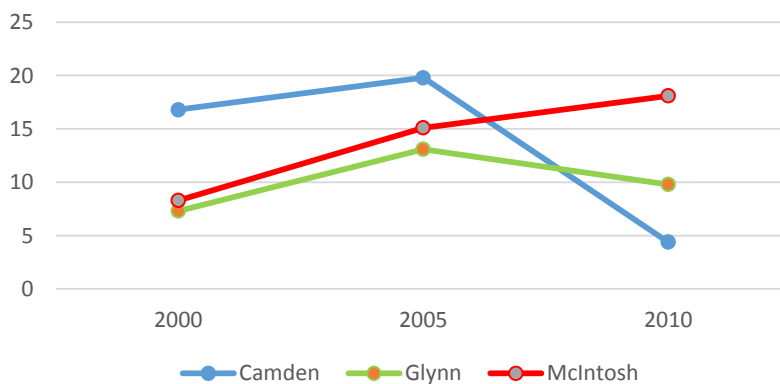
Tobacco Use

Adult Smoking

Years	2010	2011	2012	2013
Camden	23%	23%	22%	22%
Glynn County	24%	21%	19%	17%
McIntosh	26%	28%	N/A	N/A
Georgia	21%	20%	19%	19%
USA	N/A	15%	14%	13%

Data from County Health Rankings (2012, 2013 data not available for McIntosh)

Births with Reported Tobacco Use



Data from Public Health, OASIS Statistics System

Child Welfare

Children Leaving Foster Care Who are Reunified with Their Families or Placed with a Relative within 12 Months of Entering Foster Care

Location	Data Type	2007	2008
Camden	Number	7	10
Camden	Percent	70%	66.7%
Glynn	Number	45	28
Glynn	Percent	70.3%	68.3%
McIntosh	Number	21	6
McIntosh	Percent	61.8%	54.5%

Data from Georgia Family Connection Partnership

Unduplicated Count of Children with a Substantiated Incident of Child Abuse and/or Neglect

	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012
Camden	Number	134	113	118	107
	Rate per 1,000	9.9	8.2	8	7.3
Glynn	Number	177	115	164	149
	Rate per 1,000	9.2	6	7.7	7
McIntosh	Number	45	17	19	24
	Rate per 1,000	13.9	5.6	5.8	7.4

Data from Georgia Family Connection Partnership

Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), McIntosh Statistics, 2009 – 2011

Legal Status	Placement	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Intake	At Home Awaiting Adjudication	67	61	52
	Non-Secure Detention	5	3	3
	Secure Detention RYDC	16	18	11
	Intake Total	69	68	56
Diversion / Informal	At Home	30	27	30
	Non-secure Residential Treatment	0	0	0
	Diversion / Informal Total	30	27	30
Probation	At Home	37	24	11
	Non-secure Residential Treatment	6	3	2
	Probation Total	38	25	12
Short Term Program	Non-secure Residential Treatment	1	0	0
	RYDC	9	3	3
	YDC	7	0	0
	Short Term Program Total	9	3	3
Commitment	At Home	3	5	5
	Non-secure Residential Treatment	1	3	5
	RYDC Awaiting Placement	1	8	3
	YDC	3	2	1
	Commitment Total	5	9	6
MCINTOSH DJJ County Total		93	91	75

Department of Juvenile Justice,

<http://www.djj.state.ga.us/ResourceLibrary/rptstatComparative.asp?type=County&County=20&CountyName=GLYNN>

Availability of Fluoridated Water

Of 47 water systems in McIntosh County, only the City of Darien adds fluoride to optimum levels to help reduce dental caries.

http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/MWF/PWSDetailV.asp?PWSID=0390002&State=GA&StartPg=1&EndPg=20&County=Camden&PWSName=&Filter=0&PWS_ID=&State_ID=GA&SortBy=1&StateName=Georgia

Environmental Risks

Coastal Hurricane Flood Zones for Category 3 Storm Surge

Coastal Georgia



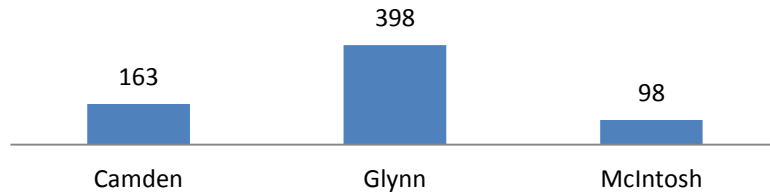
Coastal Georgia (PH District 9-1) Strike Zone

- Legend**
- Category 3 storm surge
 - Hospitals
 - Nursing Homes
 - Airports
 - Evacuation Routes
 - Interstate Highways
 - Highways
 - Military Bases
 - COUNTIES

Data from http://www.gachd.org/extra/general_hurricane_information.php

Percentage of Homes Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities

Homes Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities,
2007 - 2011



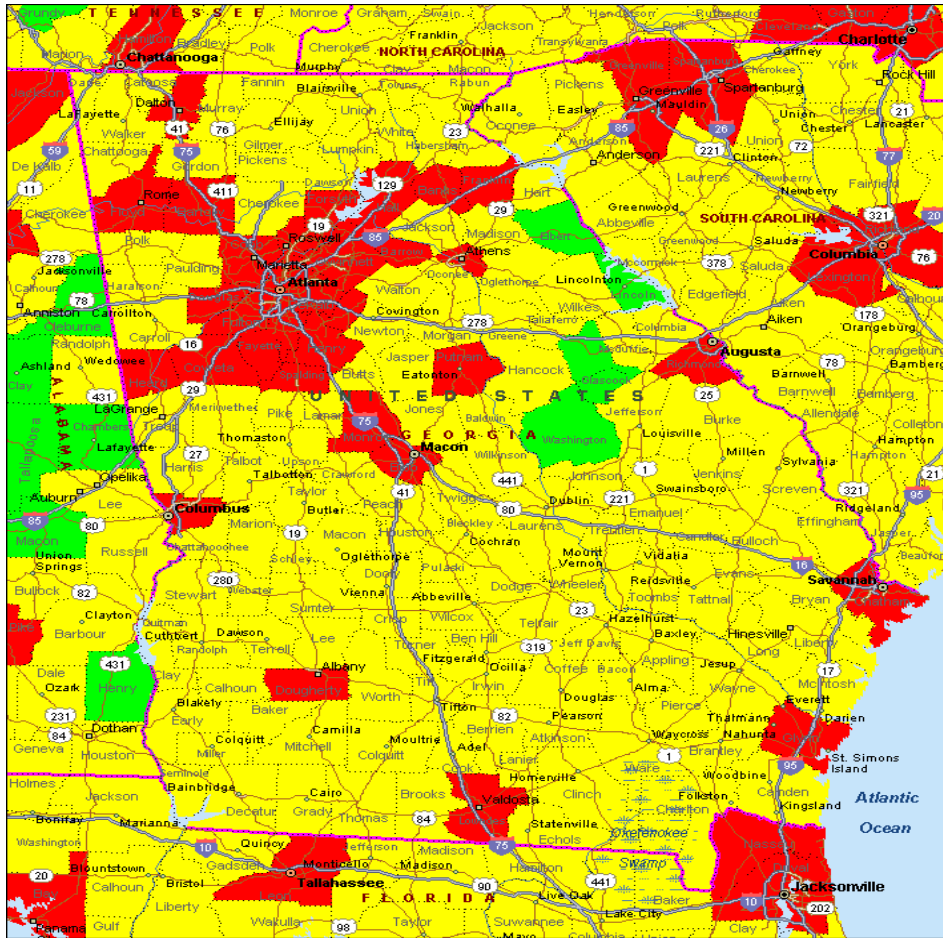
Data from American Fact Finder: <http://www.factfinder2.census.gov>

Toxic/Hazardous Waste Sites

County	Hazardous Waste Sites	Toxic Chemical Releases	Toxic Chemical Releases
	Number, 2012	# Facilities, 2011	Pounds, 2011
Camden	2	2	62,792
Glynn	14	6	1,335,967
McIntosh	2	1	37

Data from Georgia Statistics System, <http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu>

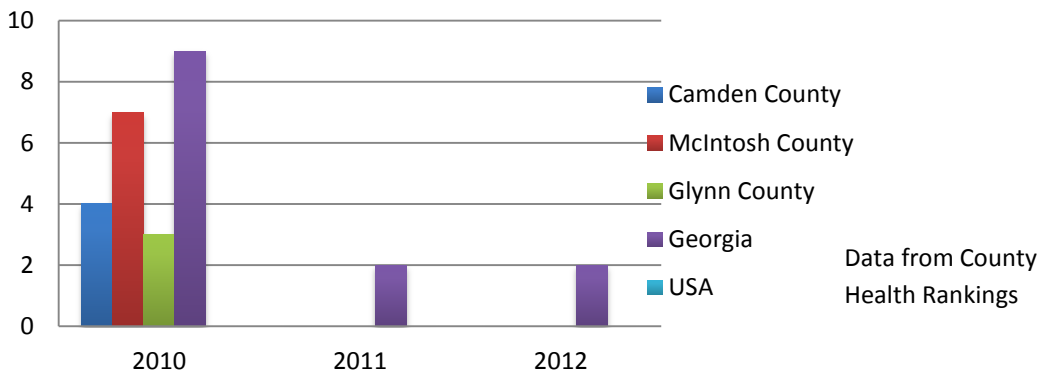
Air Quality Measures



A = Best/Cleanest in the US; F = Worst/Dirtiest in the US.

Map from <http://creativemethods.com/airquality/maps/georgia.htm>

Air Pollution-Particulate Matter Days



Data from County Health Rankings

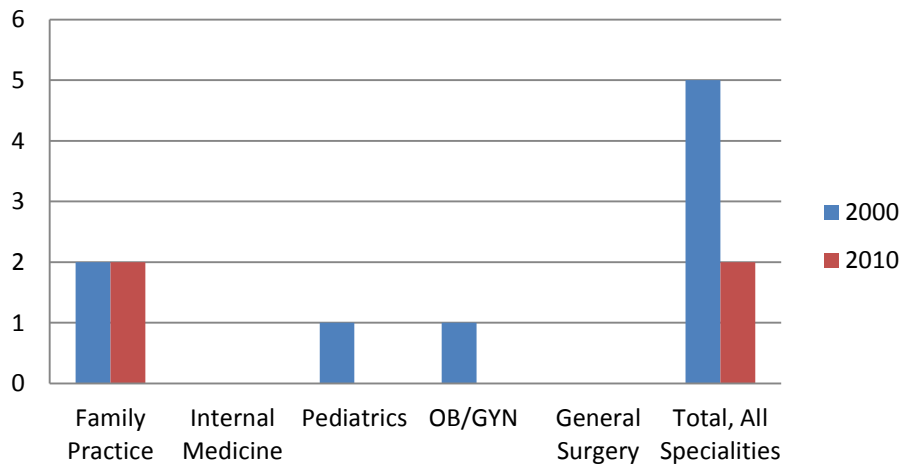
Water Quality Measures

Water quality measures change with conditions. Current data are available for beaches at <http://waterwatch.usgs.gov/wqwatch/map?state=ga&pcode=00010>. Beach advisories are available at <http://www.coastalgadnr.org/node/2130>.

Healthcare Resources

Physician and Dentist Data

McIntosh Physicians by Specialty, 2000, 2010

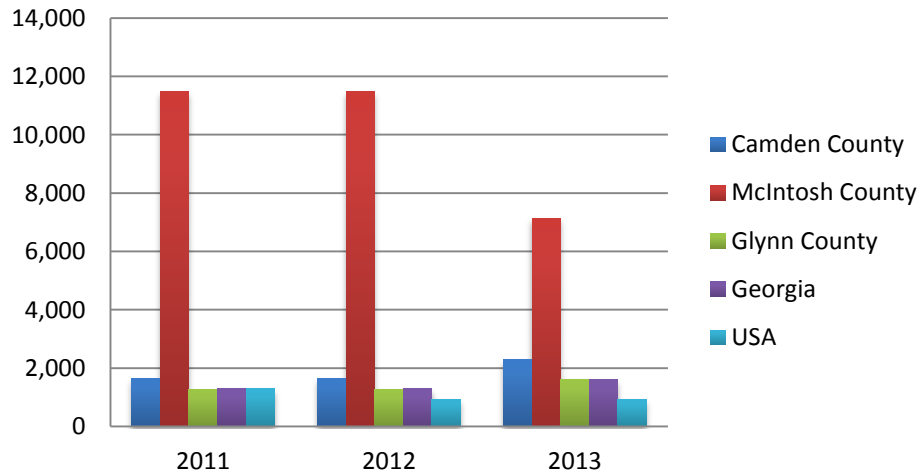


Data from Georgia Board for Physician Workforce,

http://gbpw.georgia.gov/sites/gbpw.georgia.gov/files/related_files/site_page/Physicians%20by%20County%20by%20Specialty%202010.pdf;

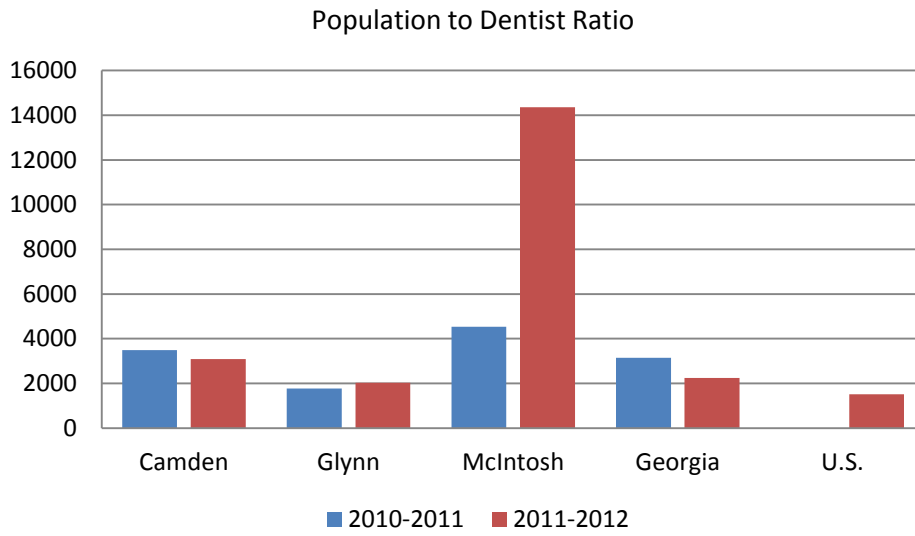
<http://gbpw.georgia.gov/sites/gbpw.georgia.gov/files/imported/GBPW/Files/PRIMARY.pdf>

Population to Primary Care Physician Ratio



Data from County Health Rankings

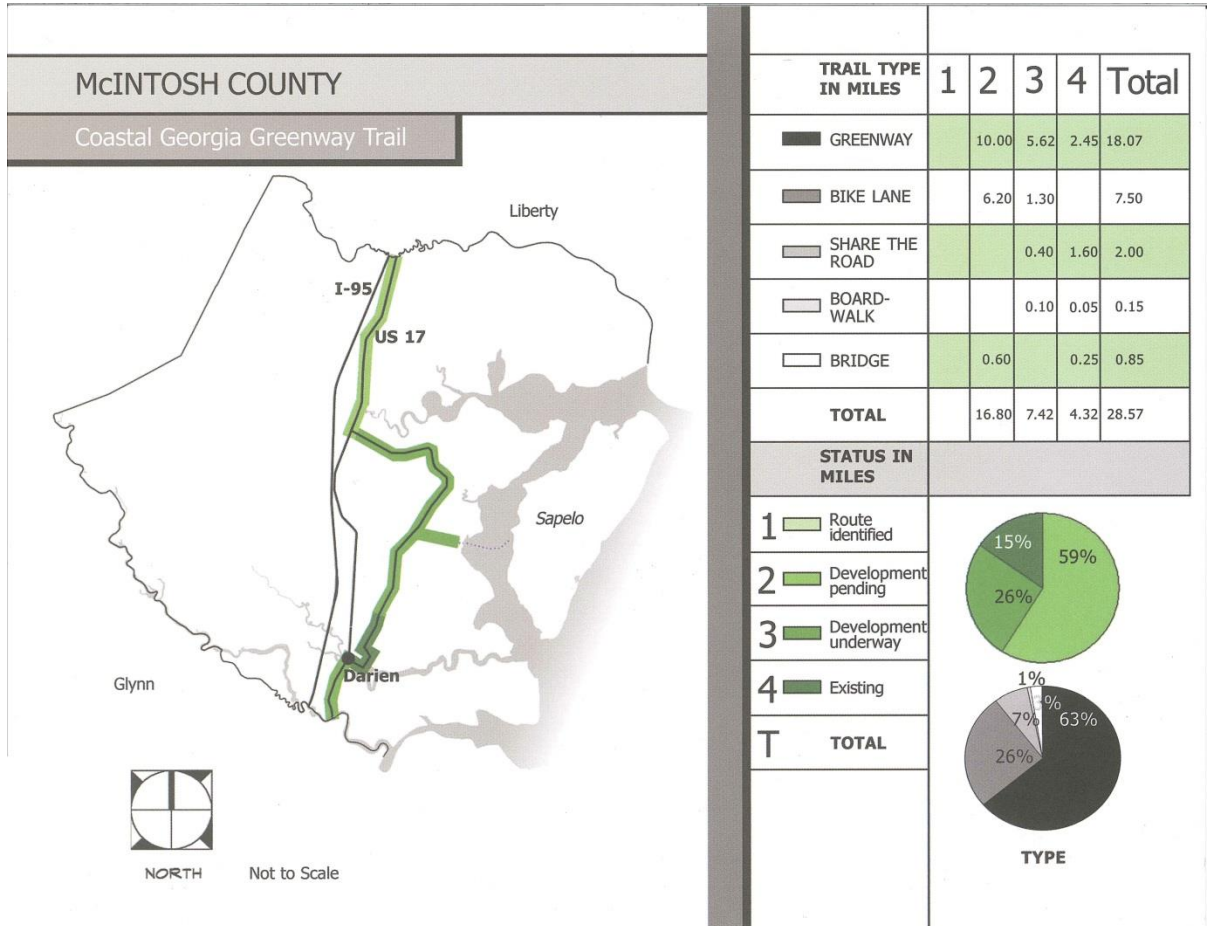
2013 McIntosh County
Community Health Needs Assessment



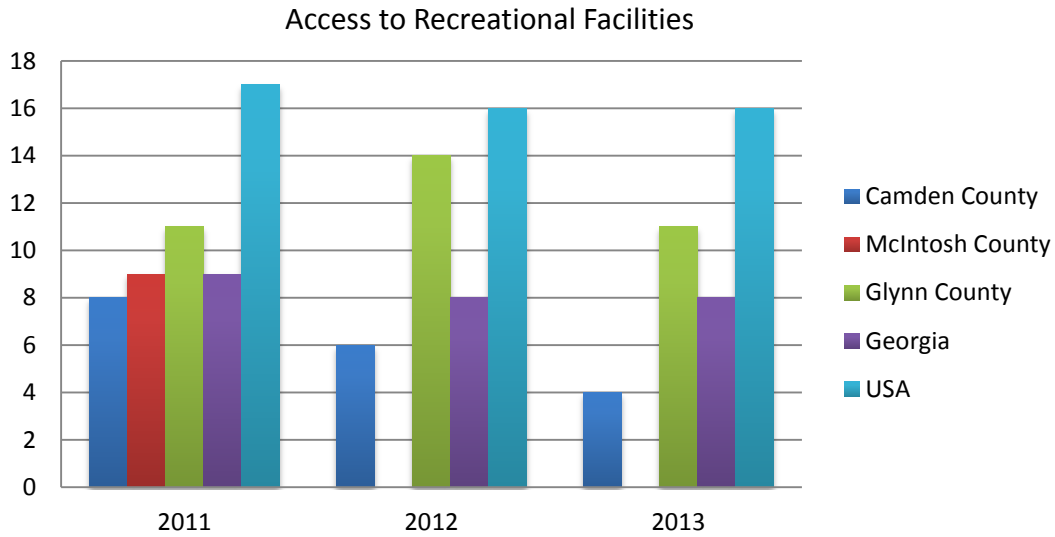
Data from County Health Rankings, <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

Quality of Life/Non-Health Care Resources

McIntosh County Greenway Trails



Map courtesy of McIntosh County Chamber of Commerce



Data from County Health Rankings

Access to Healthy Foods

Percent of Population Who Are Low-Income and Do Not Live Close to a Grocery Store

Years	2012	2013
Camden	1%	11%
McIntosh	42%	N/A
Glynn	17%	9%
Georgia	10%	8%
USA	0%	1%

Data from County Health Rankings (McIntosh data not available for 2013)

Percent of All Restaurants That Are Fast-Food Establishments

Years	2012	2013
Camden	50%	47%
McIntosh	33%	30%
Glynn	43%	44%
Georgia	50%	50%
USA	25%	27%

Data from County Health Rankings

Public Transportation Opportunities

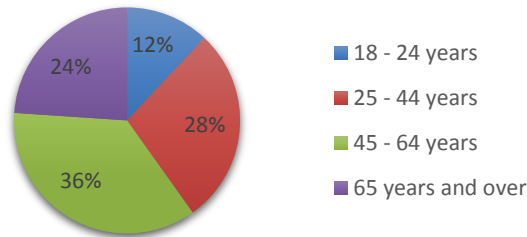
- Coastal Regional Commission offers subsidized shuttle services within McIntosh, Glynn, Camden, Long, Chatham, Effingham, Bryan, Liberty and Screven Counties. Intra-county \$3 each way, Inter-county \$6 each way. Public Transit with no eligibility requirements. CRC can be used to go to/from anywhere (shopping, doctors' offices, etc.) coaches run. (Information from Coastal Regional Commission)

McIntosh County Survey Data

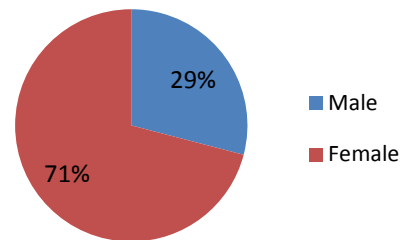
Survey Respondent Demographics

Age, Race, Gender, and Marital Status

McIntosh County Respondents by Age

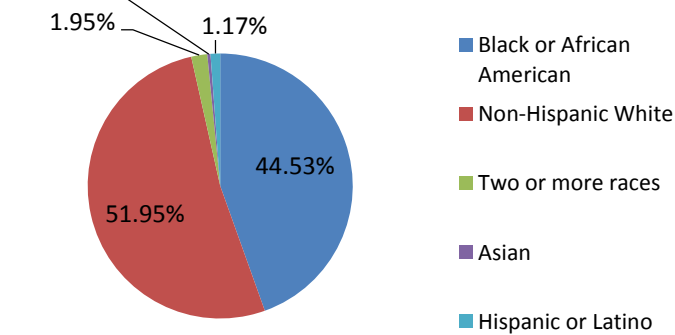


McIntosh County Respondents by Gender



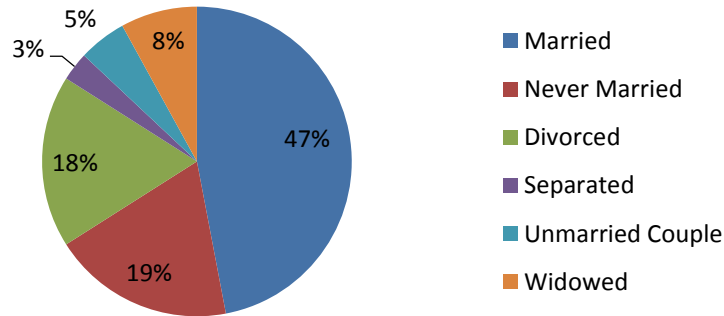
Persons 65 and over make up a higher percentage of the population than in most Georgia counties. Older persons are somewhat overrepresented in this sample, as the census data indicates only about 17% of the population is 65 or older. The male/female population is close to 50/50 in McIntosh. Women are overrepresented in this survey sample.

McIntosh County Respondents by Race/Ethnicity



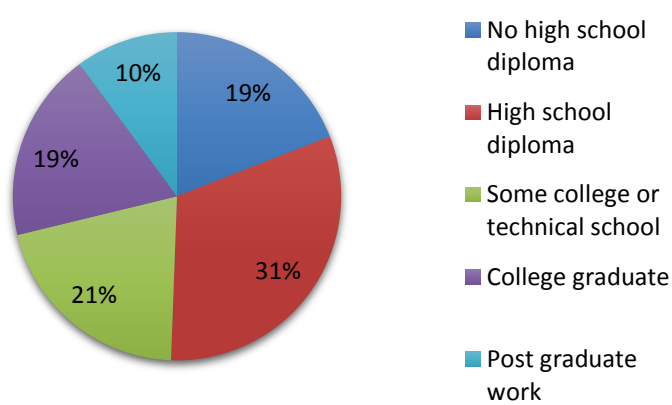
The U.S. Census reports that McIntosh County is approximately 36% African-American. African-Americans are over-represented in this sample.

McIntosh County Respondents by Marital Status



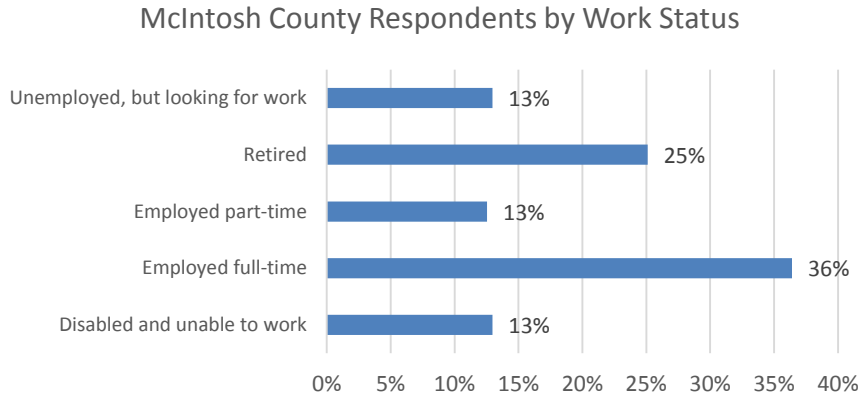
Educational Attainment

McIntosh Respondent Educational Attainment



98% of respondents speak English at home. The other 2% speak Spanish at home.

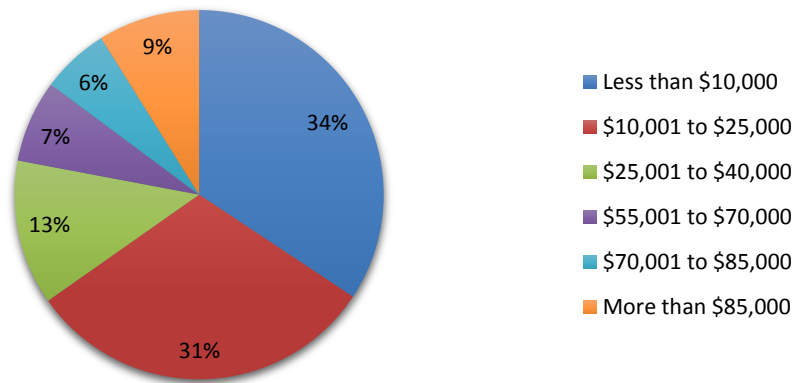
Employment Status



In McIntosh County, according to the U.S. Census, about 43% of married couples both work.

Income

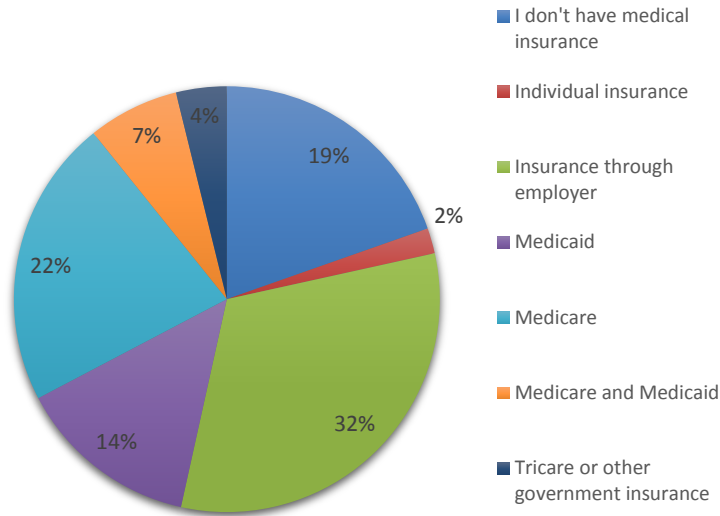
Household Income of McIntosh County Respondents



According to U.S. Census Data, 48% of McIntosh residents make less than \$35,000. Although the economic downturn may have resulted in higher unemployment since that time (see above chart), the McIntosh sample represents a higher number of people in poverty than in the 2010 Census.

Health Insurance Status

Health Insurance Status of McIntosh Respondents

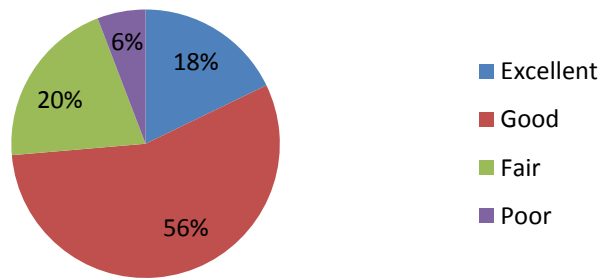


The 19% of people who are uninsured in McIntosh mirrors state and federal data from recent polls.

Survey Respondent Morbidity

Self-Reported Health Status and Need for Supports

Self-Reported Health Status of Survey Respondents

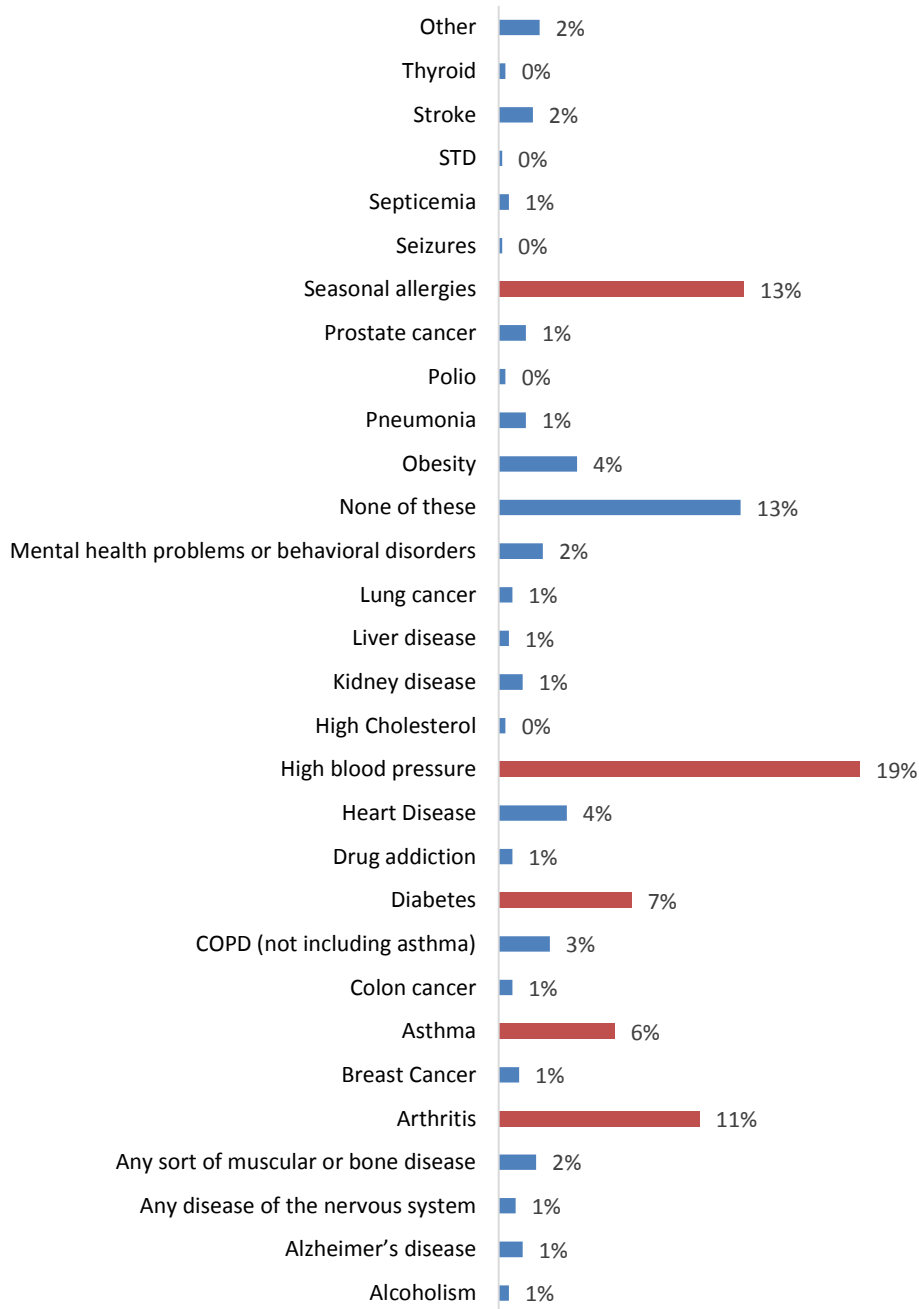


County Health Rankings survey data from 2012 indicated that 25% of McIntosh residents considered themselves to be in poor or fair health.

15% of survey respondents indicated that they need assistance with activities of daily living, including activities such as driving, housekeeping, and cooking.

Self-Reported Health Problems

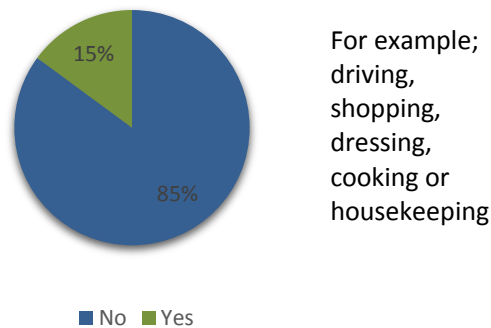
Do you currently have or have you been affected by any of the following health issues?



The high percentage of self-reported arthritis may reflect the higher percentage of older adults participating in the survey and the relative age of the population. Diabetes may be underreported, since 2009 data from County Health Rankings reports that 11.4% of McIntosh residents have been diagnosed with diabetes.

Persons Who Report Need for Assistance with Activities of Daily Living

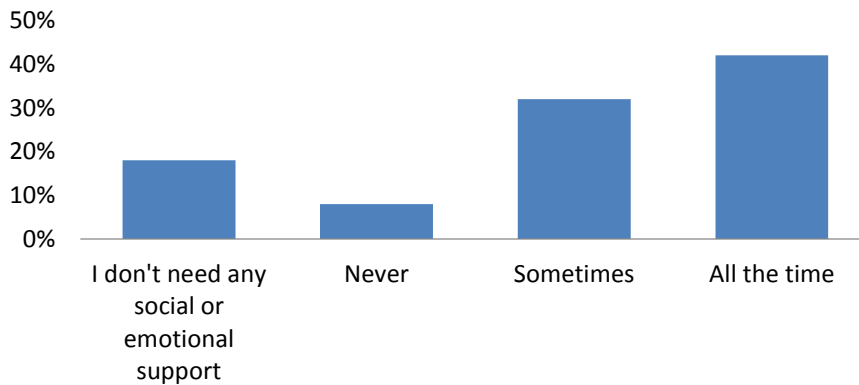
Do you need assistance with daily activities?



The relatively high proportion of elders in McIntosh and their over-representation in the sample may reflect the 15% who report needing assistance with activities of daily living.

Social and Emotional Support Needs

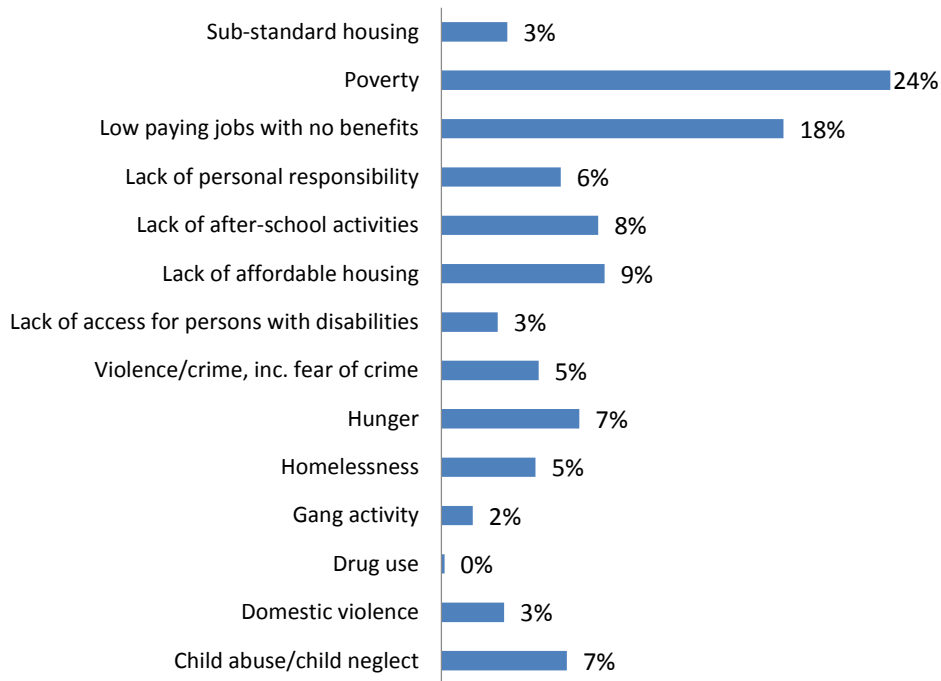
How often do you get all the social and emotional support you need?



Only 2% of respondents consider mental health services as a gap in care in McIntosh.

Social Issues that Affect the Health and Safety of McIntosh Residents

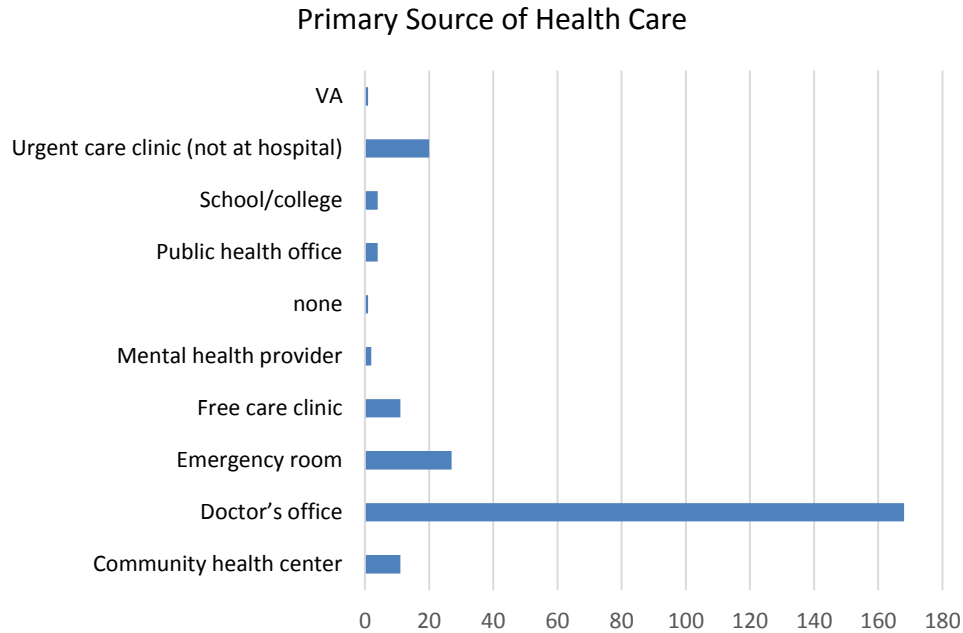
What are the top social problems in McIntosh that affect the health of families?



Focus group respondents strongly agreed with survey respondents that poverty and low-paying jobs with no benefits are the primary factors that limit the health and safety of McIntosh residents. According to the Georgia Statistics System, 19% of McIntosh residents lived in poverty in 2010. The economic downturn may have worsened those numbers.

Survey Respondent Health Resource Utilization

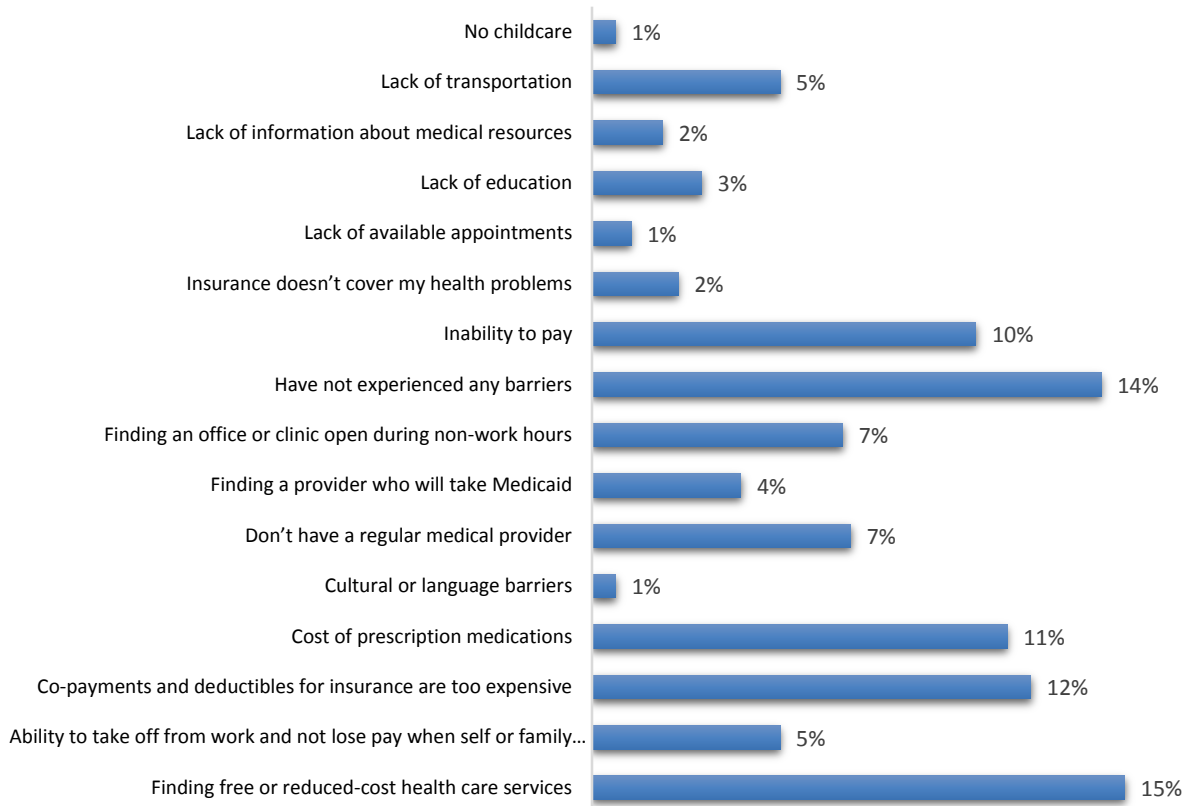
Primary Source of Health Care



Focus group discussants in McIntosh County pointed out that the disparate geographic location of facilities in McIntosh is a deterrent to care. One suggested that if there were a more centralized location for health services that health care would be more accessible. There is no Community Health Center (Federally Qualified Health Center) in McIntosh, nor a free care clinic, which implies that these services are being obtained outside of McIntosh County. One focus group participant commented that an orthopedic center with an urgent care service is expected to open in the near future. A relatively large number of residents use the Emergency Room (ER) and urgent care. One focus group member commented that this reflects lack of after-hours care in McIntosh. The 19% of the population of uninsured persons may also be a factor in ER use.

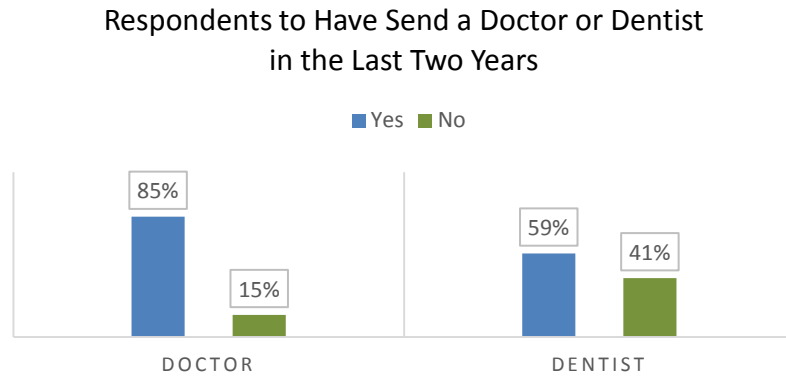
Barriers to Health Care

Identify any barriers you and your family have to receiving health care.



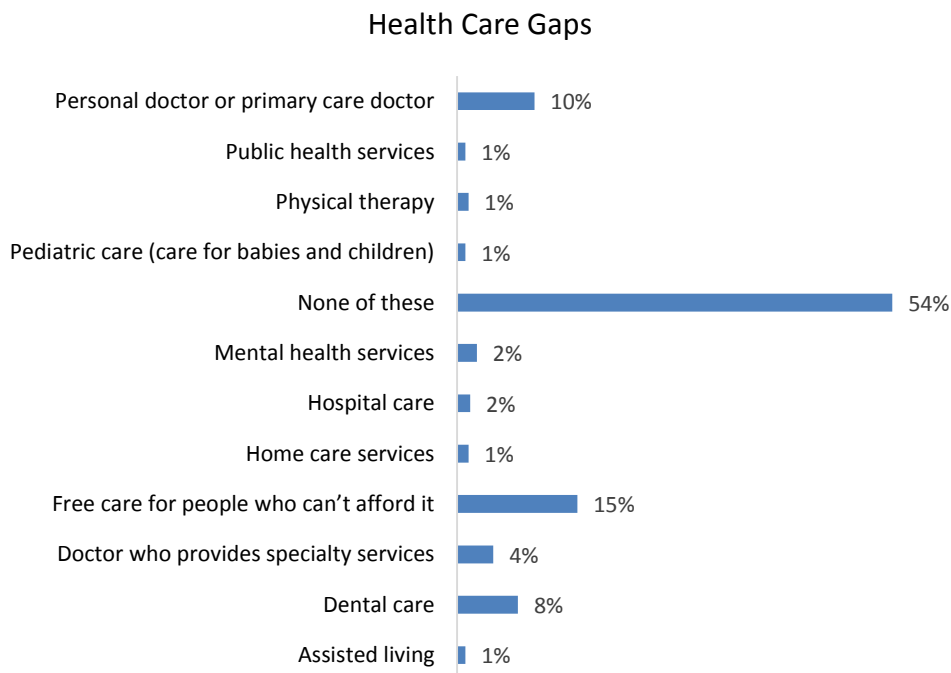
The cost of health care figures into the greatest barriers to access: finding free or reduced-cost health care; co-payments and deductibles are too high, cost of prescription medications, and inability to pay were the top four barriers. This aligns with the focus group assertion that poverty is a major factor in access to health care in McIntosh. Focus group members also discussed access to transportation, lack of doctors who are willing to take new Medicaid patients, and the need for a Community Health Center (Federally Qualified Health Center) in McIntosh.

Physician and Dentist Visits in the Last Two Years



85% of respondents have seen a doctor in the last two years, but only 59% have seen a dentist in the last two years. County Health Rankings reports that 18% of residents have not seen a doctor in the last two years. McIntosh has a much higher population to doctor and population to dentist ratio than surrounding counties, which may reduce use.

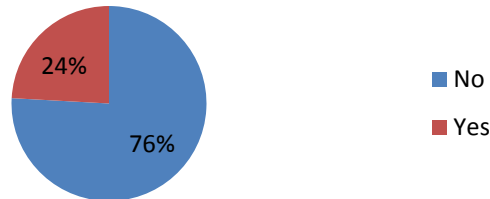
Gaps in Health Care in McIntosh



Respondent Health Risks/Behaviors

Tobacco Use

McIntosh Respondents Who Smoke or Use Tobacco

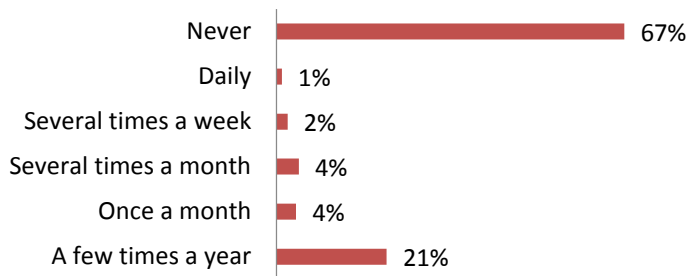


Nearly a quarter of McIntosh residents smoke or use tobacco. This is well above the national rate of 13% in 2013.

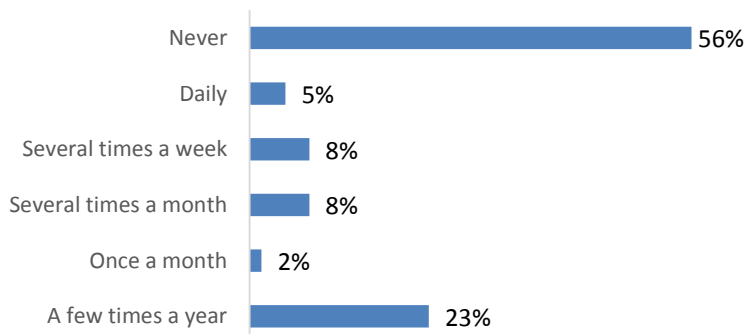
Binge Drinking

The definition for binge drinking is the Centers for Disease Control’s definition. The questions were presented as follows: “If you are a woman, how often do you drink four or more alcoholic drinks in a two hour period? If you are a man, how often do you drink five or more alcoholic drinks in a two hour period?”

Female Binge Drinking

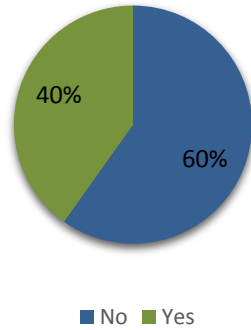


Male Binge Drinking

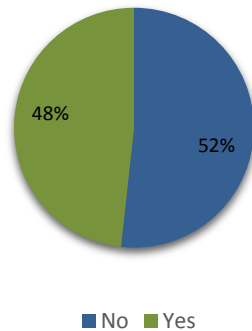


Weight, Exercise, and Diet Findings

Are you overweight?



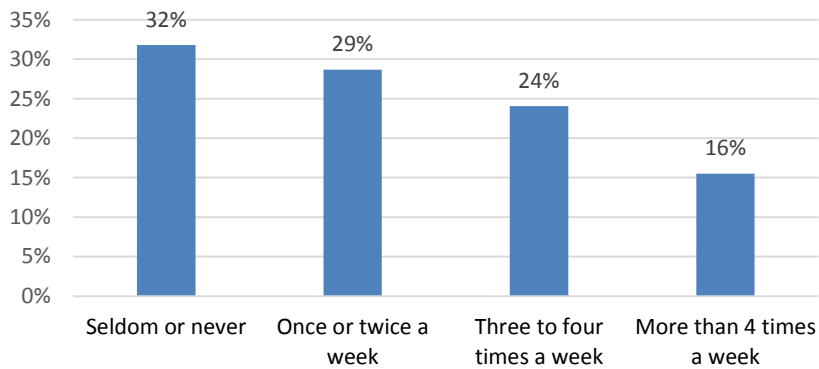
Do you eat a healthy diet?



A healthy diet is one that is low in fat, with 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

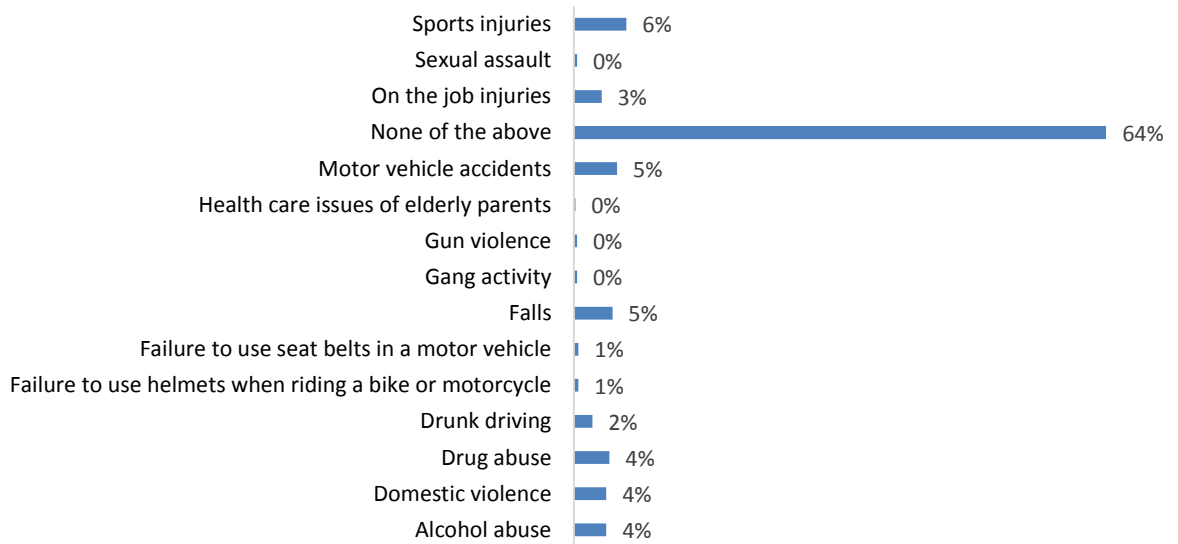
These charts tell a story about the relationship between weight, exercise and diet. Nearly one-third of respondents never exercise and 60% report that they are overweight.

How often do you exercise?



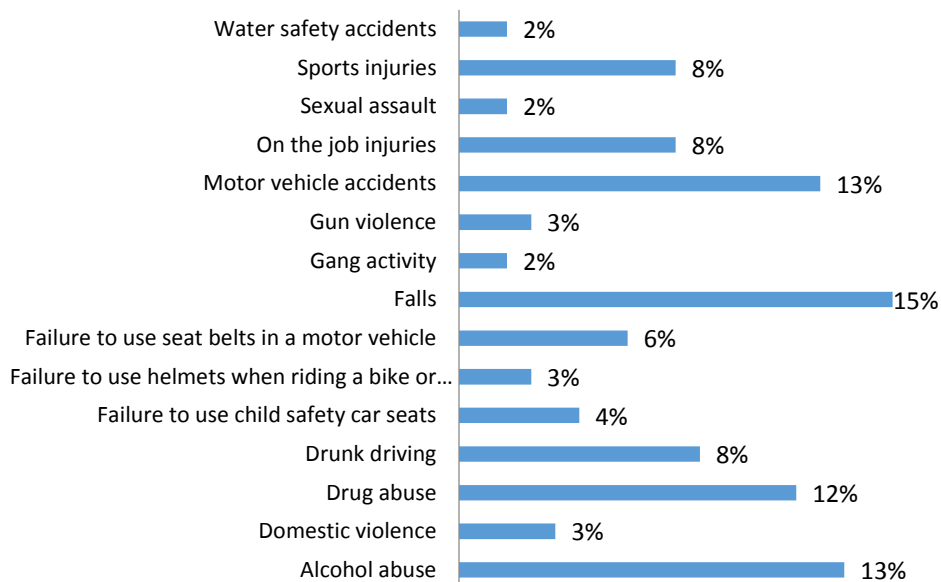
Self-Reported Experience with Risks

In the past 5 years, has anyone in your household been negatively affected by any of the issues listed below?

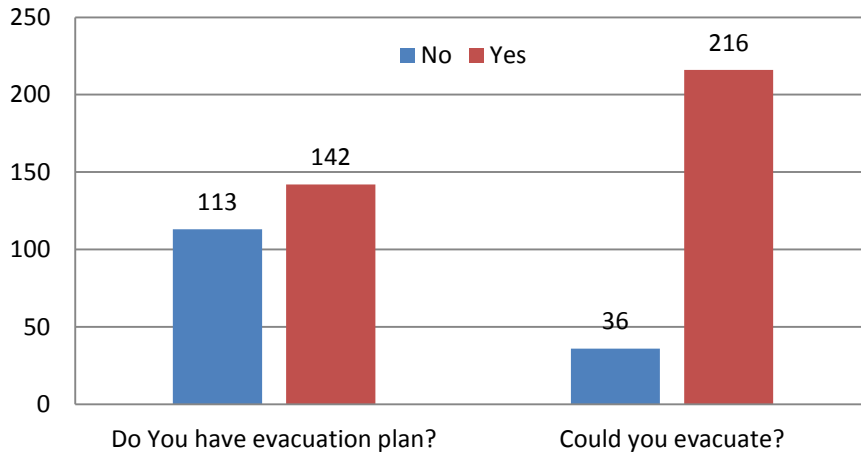


If the category of “none of the above” is removed, the data is more striking. The chart below illustrates the percentages of respondents whose families have been affected by these specific issues.

Issues Affecting McIntosh Families

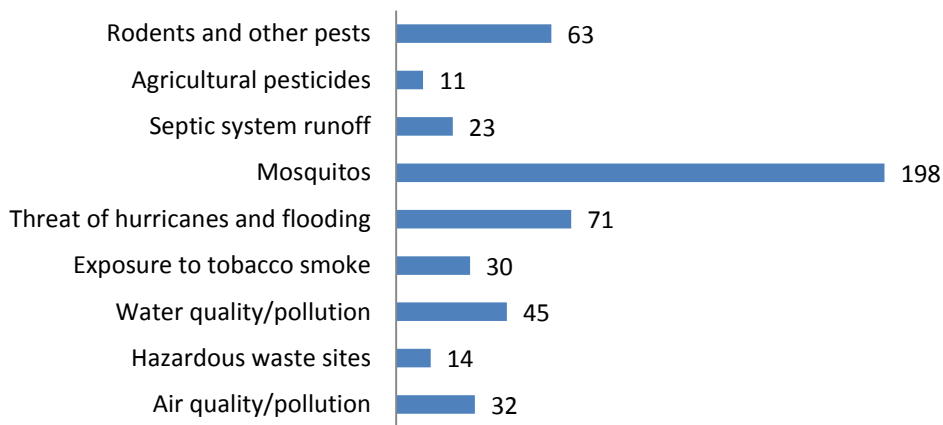


Emergency Planning and Ability to Evacuate



Top Environmental Problems

Respondent Identified Environmental Problems in McIntosh

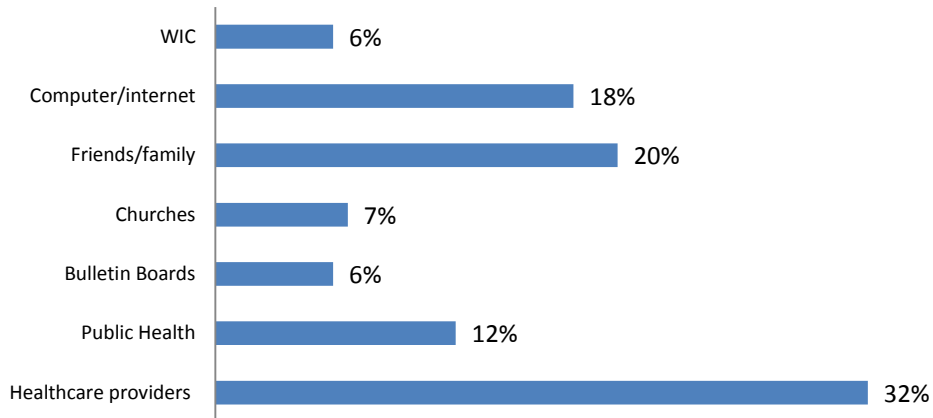


Survey participants were asked to list the top two environmental problems in McIntosh County. Focus group members felt strongly that air and water pollution are not a problem, though this may be a public perception. Focus group members agreed that mosquitos are a problem, due in part to heavy rains in summer 2013. Some respondents also blamed the mosquito population on the fact that Little St. Simons does not spray, although McIntosh does have a spraying program for mosquitos.

Health and Other Resources/Challenges

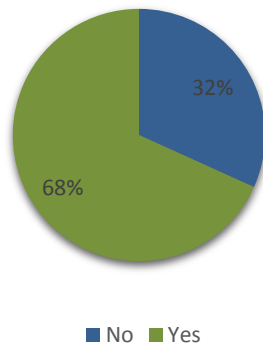
Primary Source of Health Information

Respondent Top Three Sources of Healthcare Information
Note that WIC is a service of Public Health

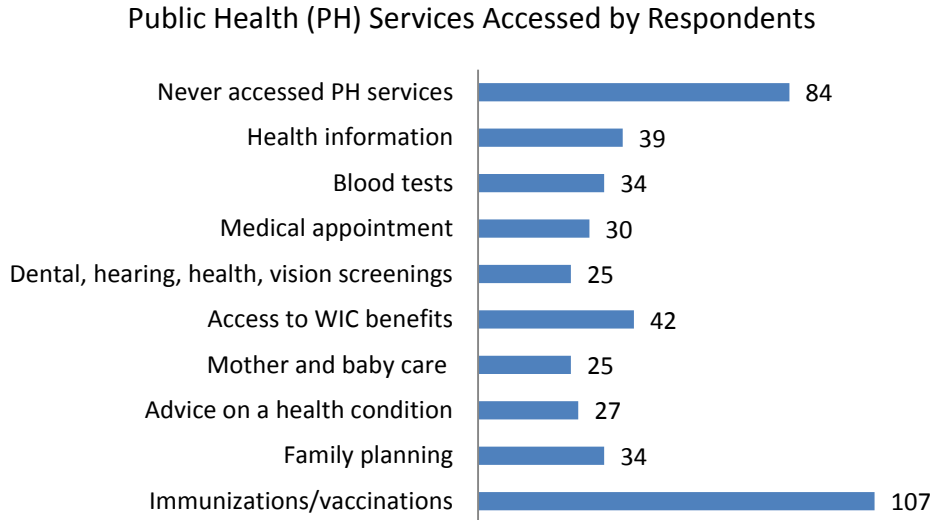


Access to Computer and Internet

Access to Computer and Internet for Looking
up Health Information



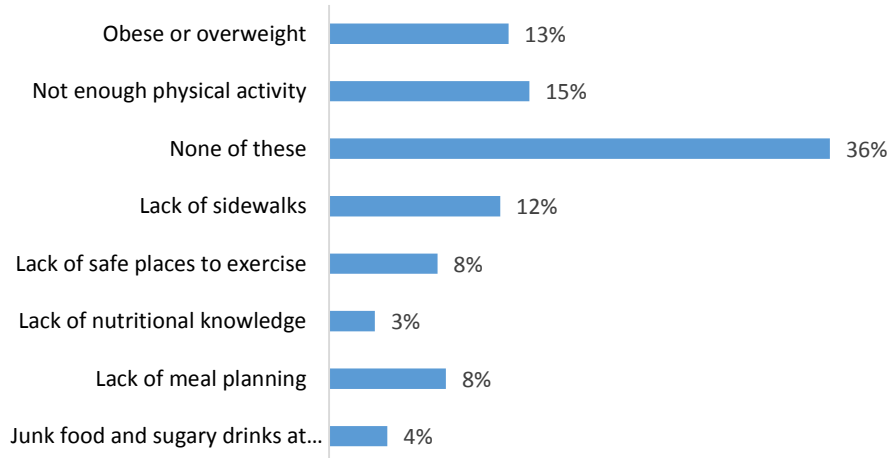
Public Health Services Accessed by Respondents



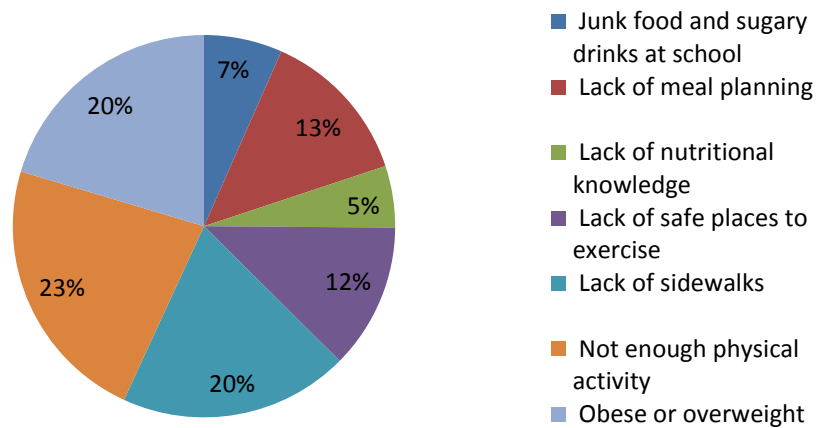
32% of respondents had never accessed any Public Health Services. Some respondents accessed multiple services.

Challenges to Good Health Experienced by McIntosh Families

In the past year, has anyone in your household been negatively affected by any of the issues listed below?

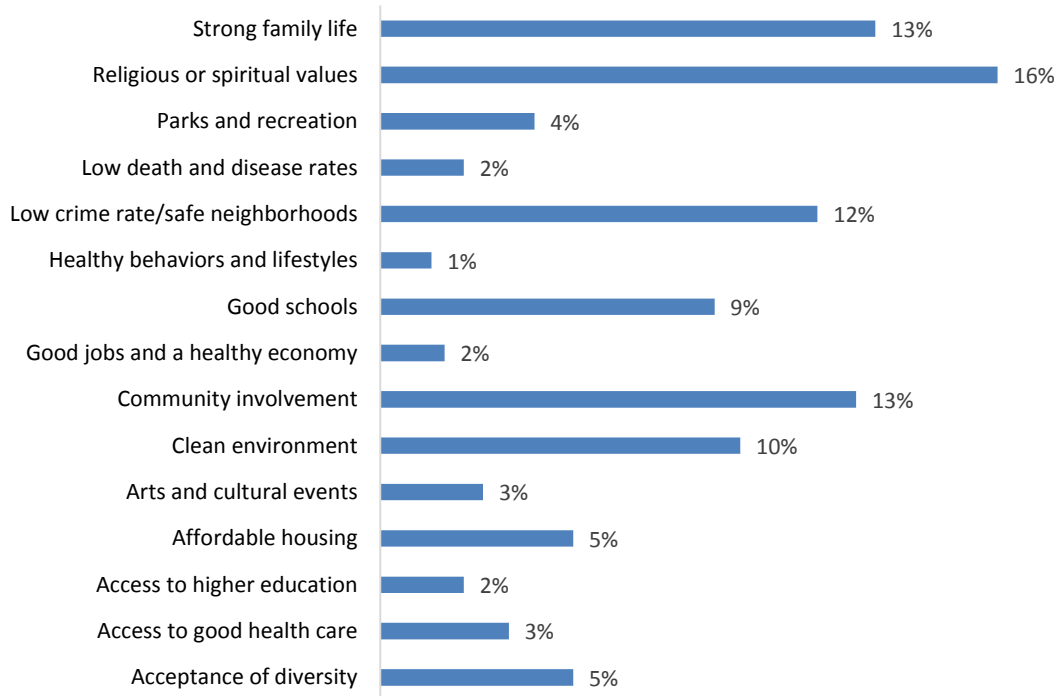


The chart below illustrates challenges to families, if the category “none of these” is removed.



Resources that Could be Leveraged to Improve Health

What are the three most important factors that make this county a good place to live?



Respondents were asked about factors that make the community a good place to live. Some of these factors, such as church and community involvement, might be leveraged to engage others in working to improve the health status of McIntosh families.

McIntosh County Open-Ended Responses by Age and Gender

Age Group/Gender	Perceived Problems	Recommendations for Health Department Action
Women, 18 – 44	Alcohol addiction Cancer Crime Drugs DUI drivers Gangs Lack of access to healthy foods Lack of after-school programs Lack of awareness of diseases Lack of clinicians Lack of jobs Lack of public parks Lack of sidewalks Lack of walk-in clinics More health care resources for seniors Mosquitos Obesity Pests Pollution Poverty Speeding Threat of hurricanes Unintended pregnancy Violence Water quality	Education about health risks Have a program for abused children of parents with drug addictions Need more funding Offer affordable health care Offer free birth control Offer free or low cost health care/primary care Offer health checks to uninsured Offer swimming lessons for children Provide doctors Provide more health promotion programs
Women, 45+	Abandoned buildings Air quality Alcohol abuse Crime Dirty surroundings Drug use EMT qualifications Hunger Industrial pollution Lack of after school activities Lack of availability of doctors Lack of county water	Create public awareness of health issues and role of public health Encourage early parental involvement Increase awareness of public health More health fairs/health screenings Offer free clinics Organize citizen participation to work on problems Promote healthy lifestyles

	<p>Lack of education/ignorance Lack of presence of Department of Family and Children Services Lack of septic systems Lack of sidewalks Lack of traffic lights Lack of transportation Mosquitos Obesity Poverty Smokers Storm water drainage issues</p>	<p>Provide doctors Provide education on nutrition, exercise/disease prevention Provide flu shots Provide free services Provide outreach to low income families about children's health Provide safety information Provide services to residents without insurance Work on mosquito problem</p>
<p>Men, 18 - 44</p>	<p>Air pollution Drugs Hazardous wastes High cost of health care HIV Lack of health care services Poor road conditions Poverty Smoking</p>	<p>Offer medical services More education on teen pregnancy</p>
<p>Men, 45+</p>	<p>Air Pollution Bugs Cancer Drugs Drugs Hazardous waste Homelessness Lack of a hospital Lack of a trauma center Lack of health care services Lack of physicians Lack of primary care Mosquitos Obesity Poverty Reckless drivers Smoking Teen pregnancy</p>	<p>Add staff Create community physician services Educate residents Free clinics Have a full time doctor on staff Lead food drives Offer primary care Provide drug screening Provide obesity counseling Support healthy lifestyle initiatives Work on mosquito control</p>

Analysis

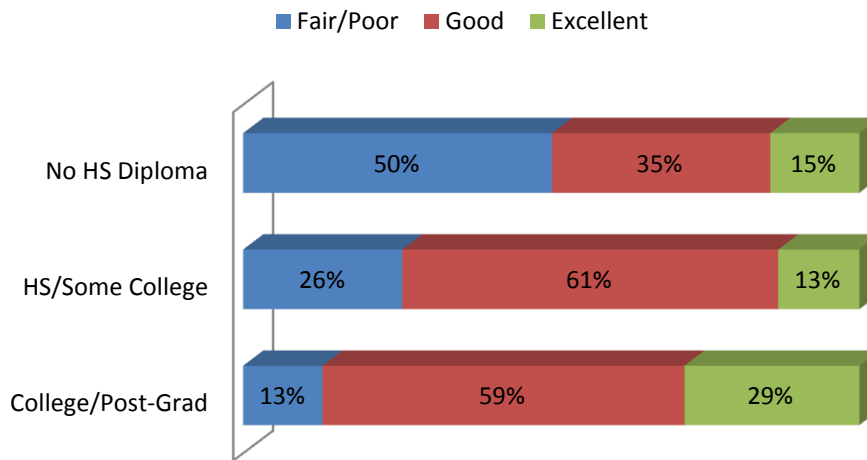
Select Trends in Public Data

- 46.5% of families had a member who worked full-time year round in the past 12 months, compared to the Georgia rate of 57.2%.
- Only 62.3% of total housing units are occupied in McIntosh County compared to 85.9% in Georgia.
- McIntosh has 1.8% of homes without complete plumbing, compared to 0.5% for the state.
- 7% of McIntosh residents do not have telephone service.
- Over 12% of houses in McIntosh rent for less than \$200, compared to only 1.9% statewide. 42.7% of homes rent for between \$500 and \$749 compared to 25.3% statewide.
- 30% of McIntosh residents are inactive, compared to the Georgia rate of 24% and the U.S. rate of 21%.
- McIntosh has a relatively low binge drinking percentage at approximately 7%, a figure lower than Georgia's and the U.S., but that figure has been increasing since 2010.
- McIntosh has fewer hazardous waste sites than nearby counties.
- McIntosh had a poverty rate of 21.7% in 2011, compared to the state's poverty rate of 19.2%. The rate of children in poverty in McIntosh was 35.5%, compared to a state rate of 26.6%.
- The percentage of persons below the 150% of Federal Poverty Level has increased since 2005.
- The graduation rate has declined from 2010 to 2012.
- Public data describing the birth rates from 2000 – 2010 and pregnancy rate, age 20+ both show a sharp decline since 2005.
- McIntosh has a much higher rate of hospital discharges for hypertension and heart disease than Georgia as a whole.

Survey Demographics and Health Status

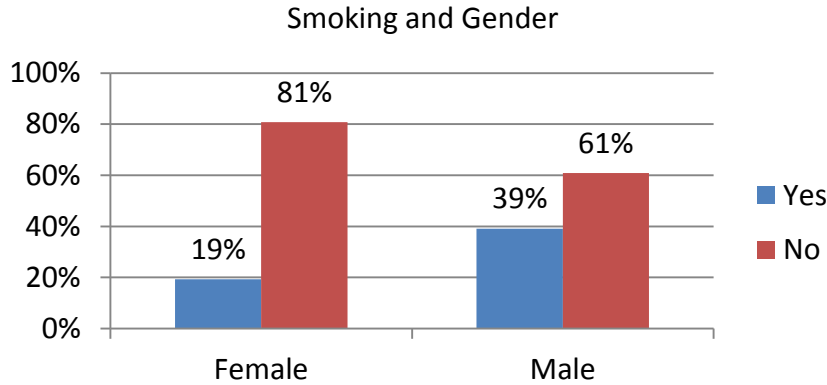
Education and Health Status

Self-Reported Health Status by Educational Attainment

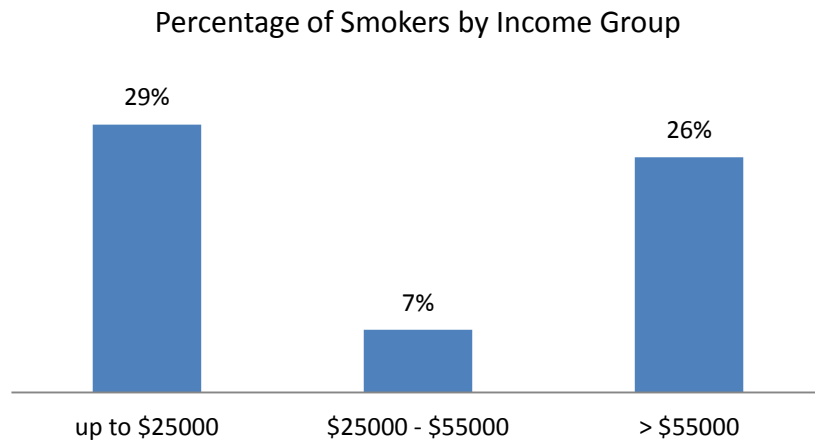


This chart indicates that that survey respondents with college and post-graduate degrees are more likely to be in excellent health, and those with no high school diplomas are significantly more likely to be in fair or poor health. (P - <.0001, Cramer's V = .23, a moderate association)

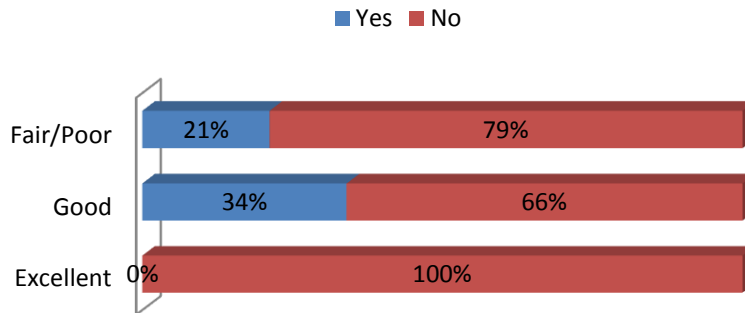
Smoking by Race, Gender, Income, and Health Status



There was virtually no difference in rates of smoking by race, but there are distinct differences in smoking by gender. Smoking is much more prevalent among men in McIntosh. As noted in the survey data discussion, the rate of smoking among men in McIntosh is about three times the national average for all groups. In analysis of self-reported health status and smoking, there was not relationship. The chart below holds a somewhat surprising finding: the largest percentage per income group who smoke are those in the less than \$25,000 income category. Those with incomes above \$55,000 follow closely behind.



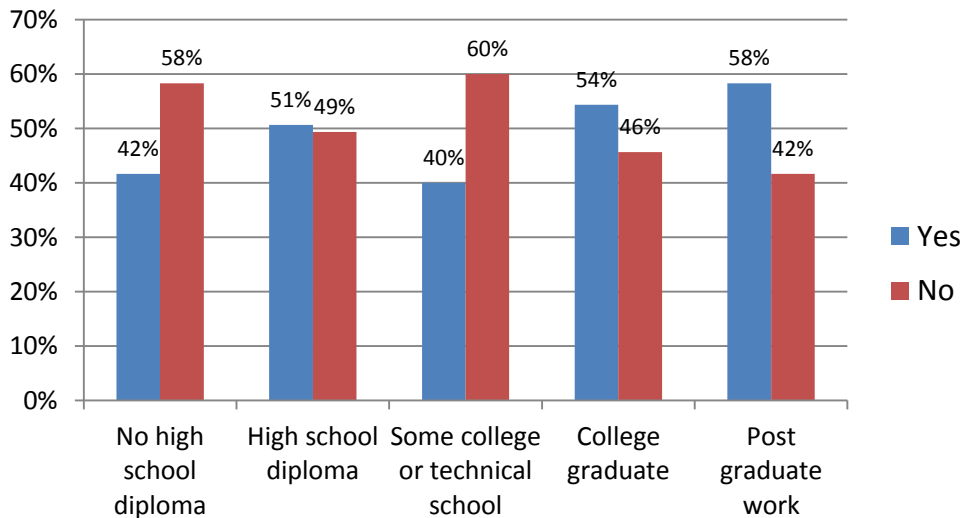
Tobacco Use and Self-Reported Health Status



None of the respondents who consider themselves in excellent health status smoke.

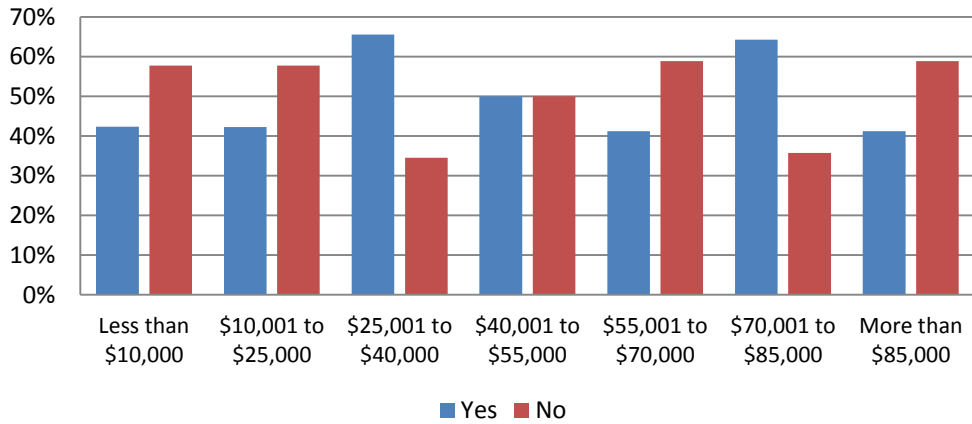
Household Income, Education, and Healthy Diets

Education and Healthy Diets

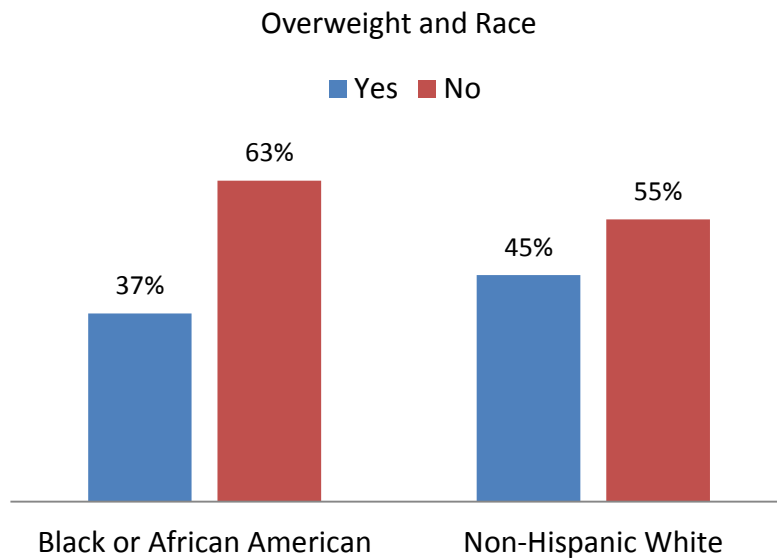


The chart above appears to indicate that, in general and with the exception of those who have some college/technical school, that education is associated with healthy diets. 58% of those with no high school diploma indicated that they do not have healthy diets, compared to 46% of college graduates and 42% of those who have completed post graduate studies. The chart below illustrates the percentage of each income group that said their families ate a healthy diet, that is, a low-fat diet with five or more fruits or vegetables daily. There appears to be no association between income and healthy diets.

Household Income and Healthy Diets

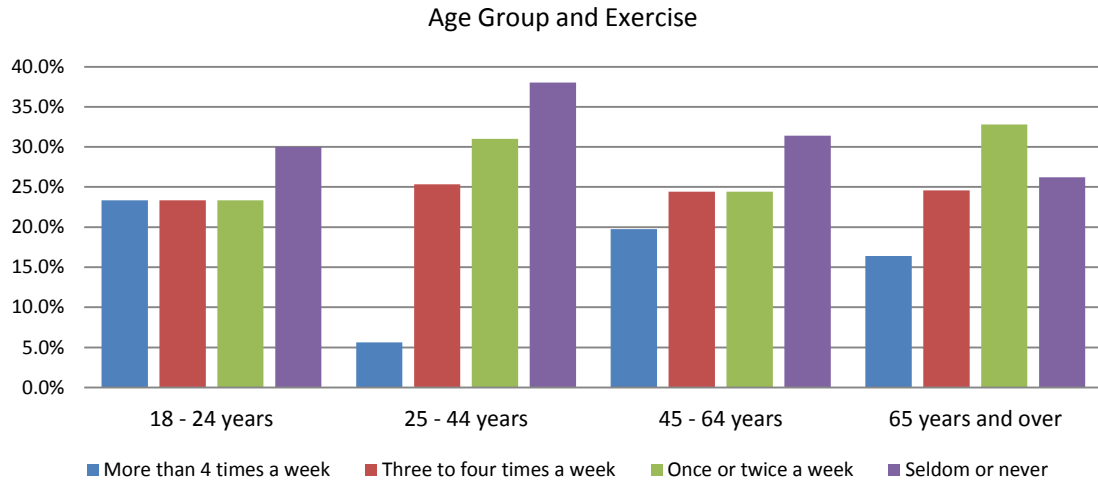


Overweight by Race



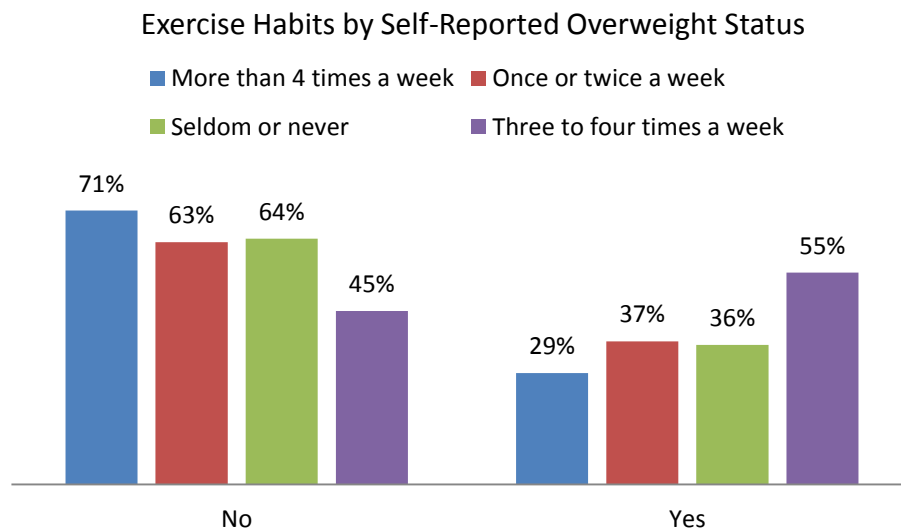
Fewer respondents who were black indicated that they were overweight. Whether this is factual or self-perception is not clear.

Age and Exercise Habits

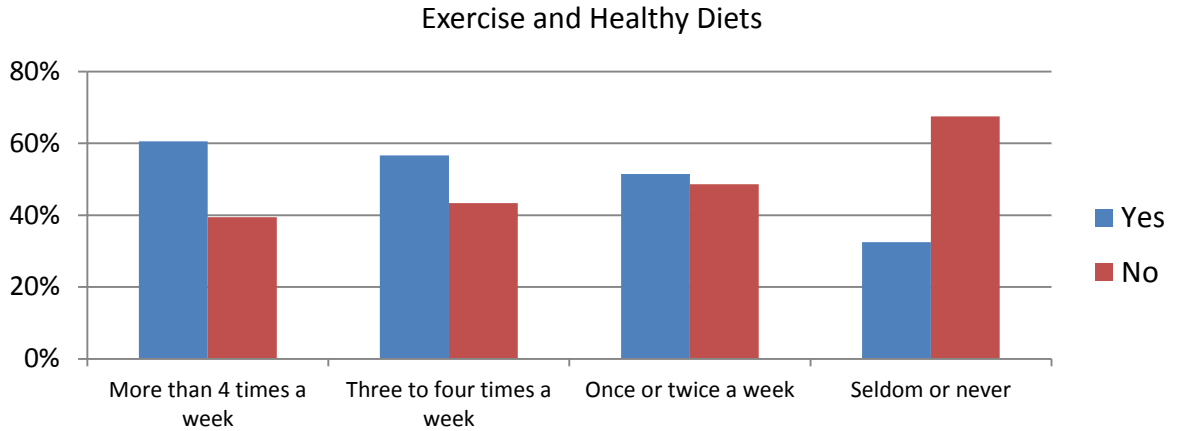


The group least likely to exercise is the 25 – 44 age group, which may reflect pressures of work and family.

Exercise Habits and Weight

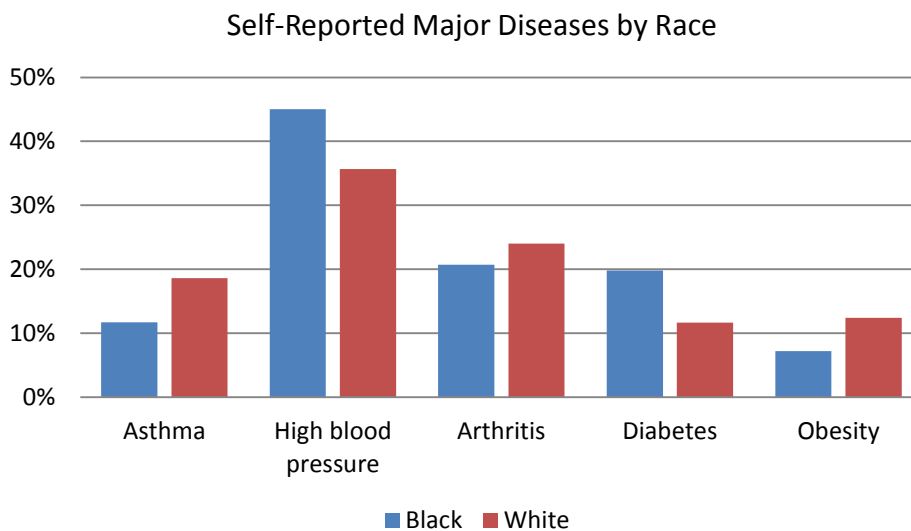


Exercise and Healthy Diets

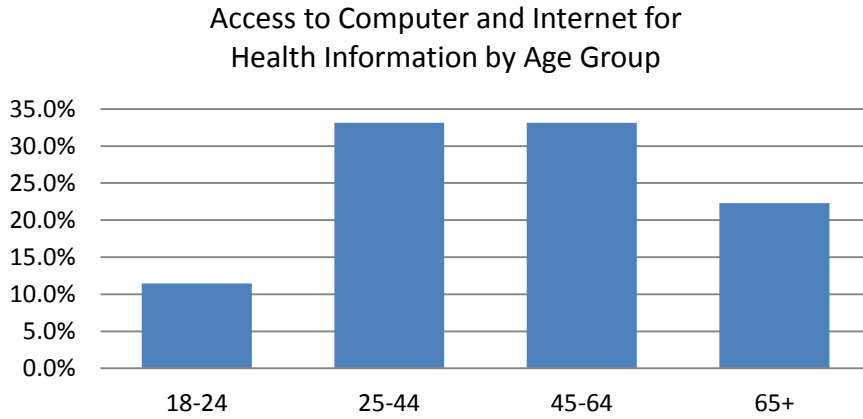


There is a direct relationship between increased exercise activity and healthy eating among respondents to the survey.

Major Disease Processes by Race

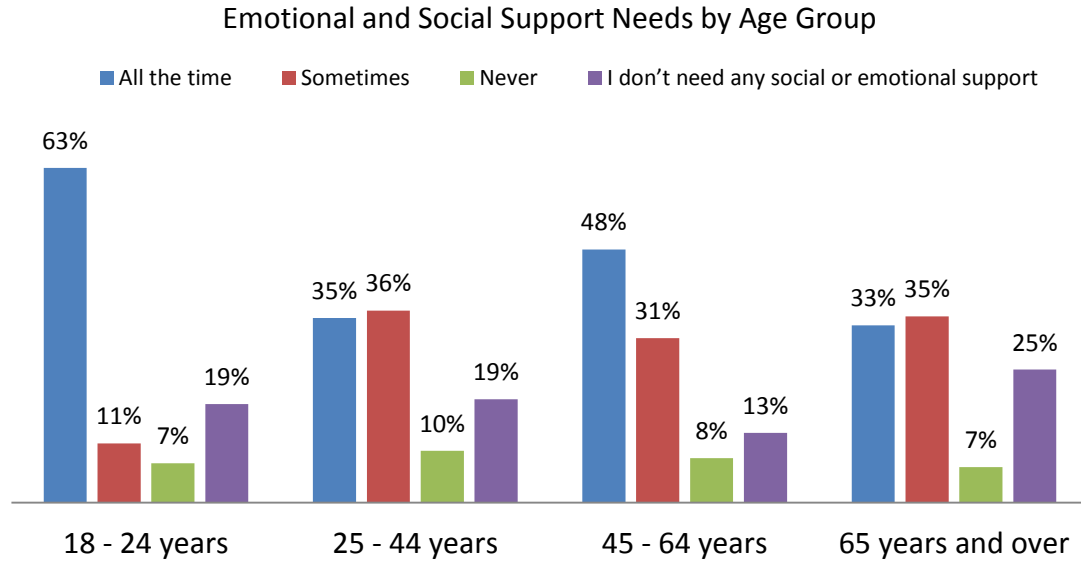


Access to Computer and Internet for Health Education



Surprisingly, given the fact that most young people have grown up with the computers, the group least likely to have access to a computer and the internet is the 18-24 age group.

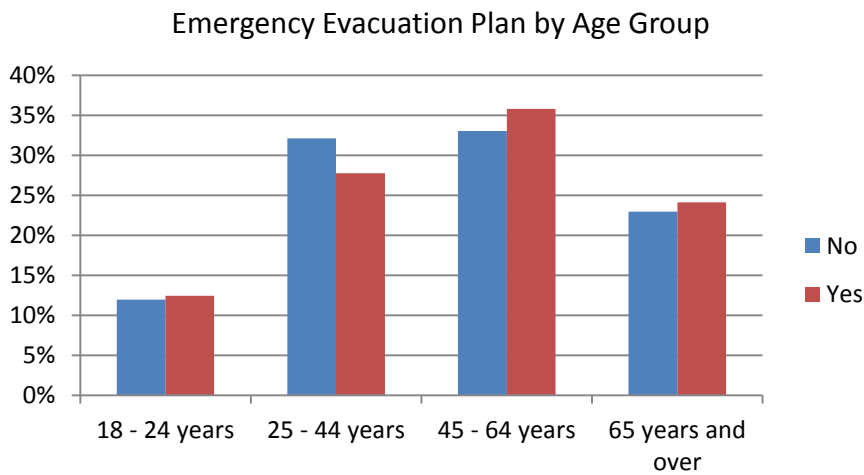
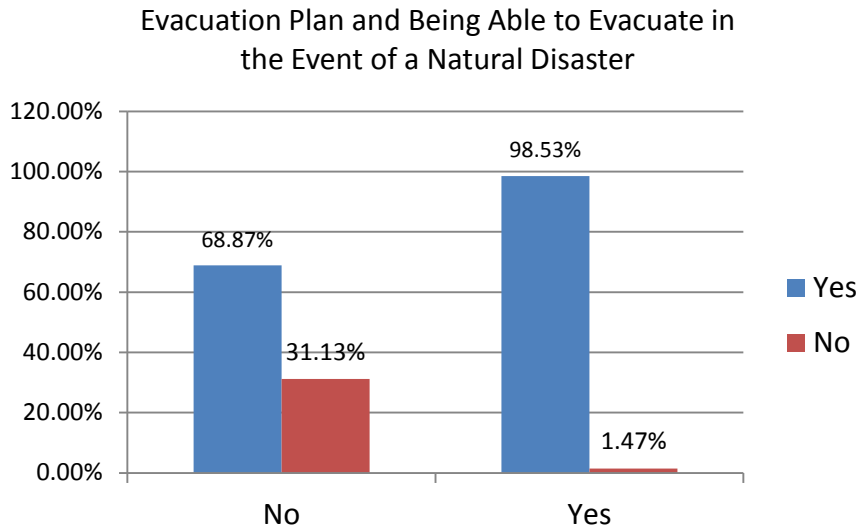
Need for Emotional and Social Supports by Age



This chart indicates that the oldest cohort is slightly less likely to be assured of social and emotional support all the time than other groups.

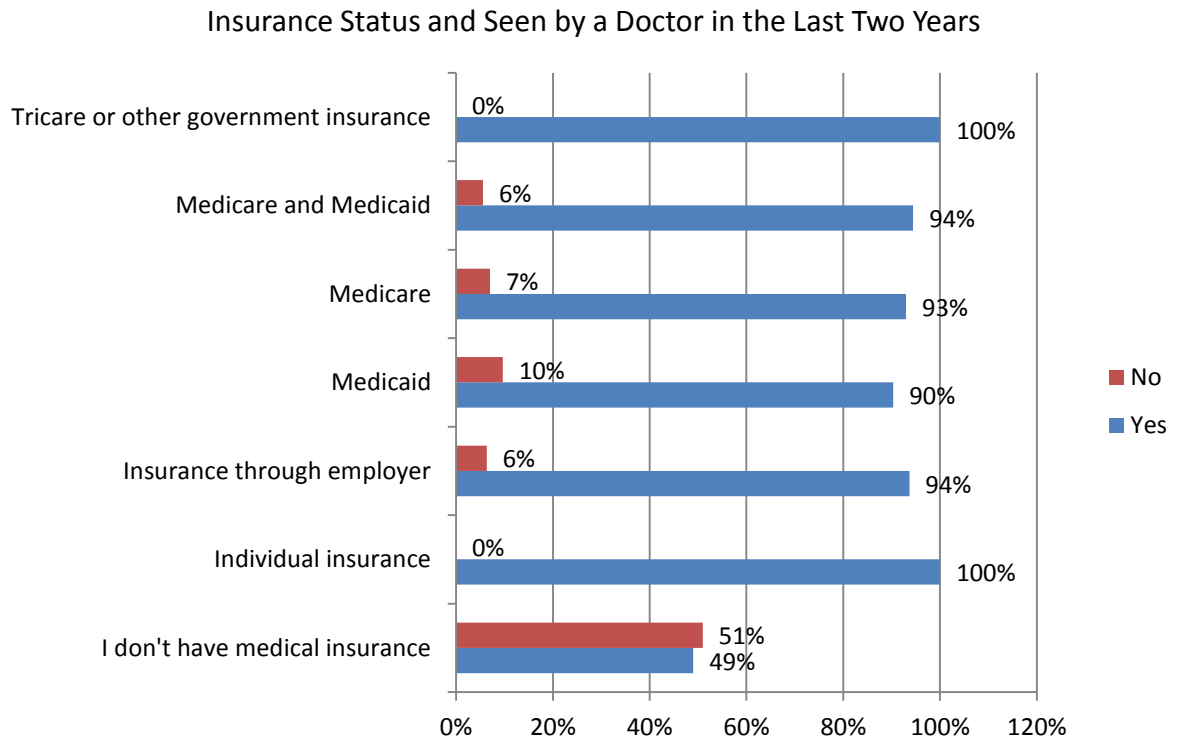
Evacuation in the Event of a Natural Disaster

The chart below indicates that, while the majority of McIntosh residents do not have a disaster plan in place, nearly all would be able to evacuate if necessary. The following chart provides the percentage by age group who say that they have an evacuation plan.



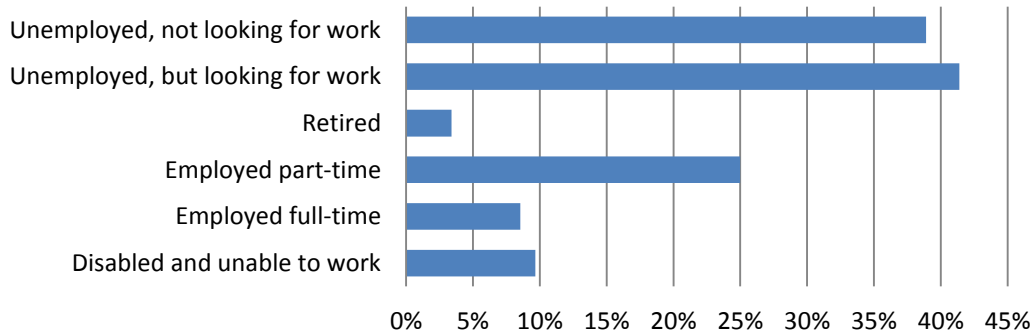
Health Services Utilization

Insurance Status, Work Status, and Doctor Visits in the Last Two Years



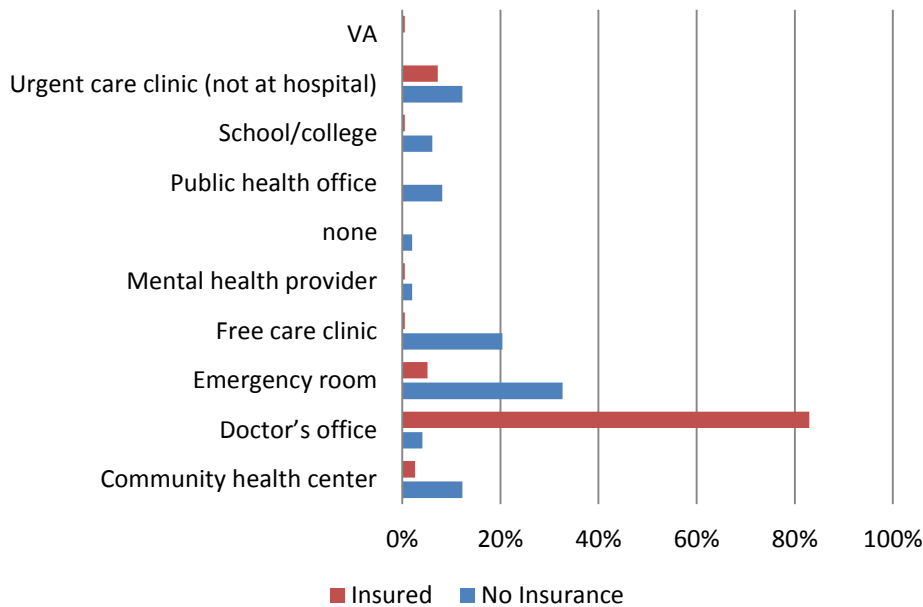
Having insurance clearly matters to McIntosh residents who need to see a physician. Just over half of McIntosh respondents without insurance had not seen a doctor in the last two years. 10% of Medicaid recipients also report that they have not seen a doctor in the same timeframe, which may indicate problems with access to a provider who accepts Medicaid or transportation issues. The chart below illustrates that those who are unemployed and those who are employed part-time are least likely to have had a doctor visit.

Percentage by Category of Respondents Who Have Not Visited a Doctor in the Last Two Years



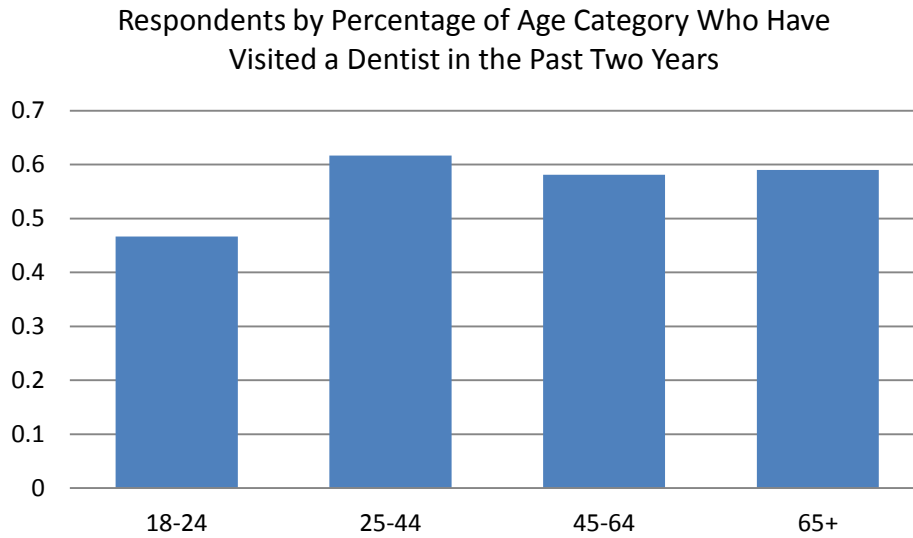
Primary Source of Care for Insured, Uninsured

Primary Source of Care for Insured, Uninsured



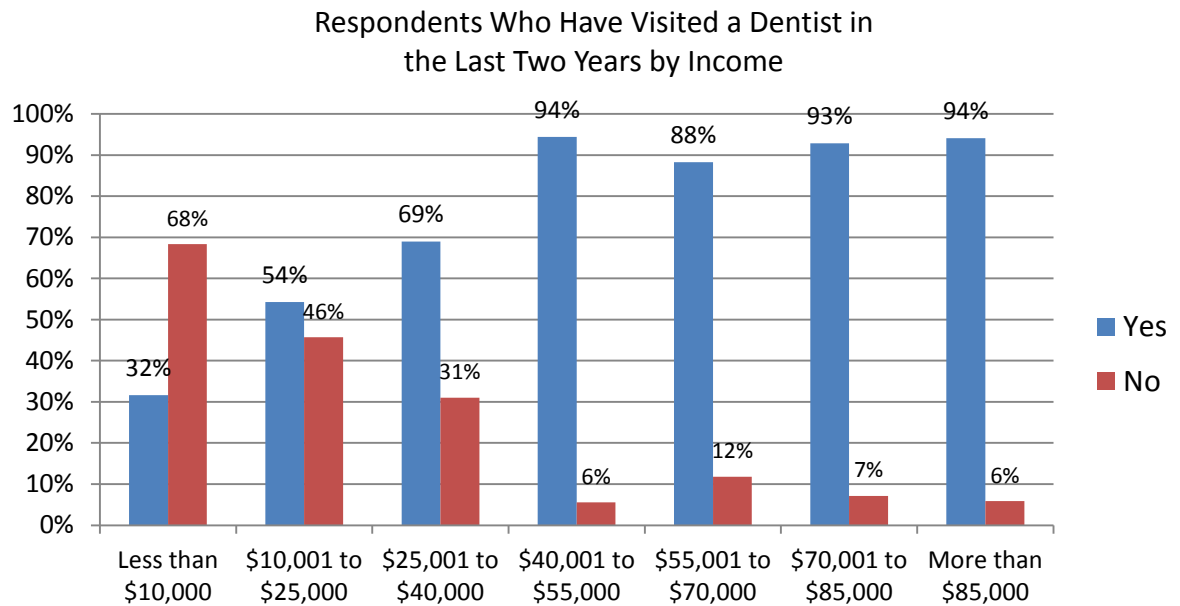
Note that 83% of insured respondents use a doctor as their primary source of care, compared to only 4% of uninsured persons. 33% of uninsured respondents seek their primary care at a hospital emergency room, 20% depend on a free care clinic, and 12% use an urgent care center. 5% of insured respondents depend on the ER as their primary source of care.

Dental Visits by Age Group



Younger survey respondents were less likely to have visited a dentist in the past two years than others.

Dental Visits and Income



There is a clear relationship between respondent dental visits and income. The lower the income of respondents, the less likely that a dental visit has taken place in the past two years.