



**DHG Secondary Data and  
Focus Group Summary:  
COMMUNITY HEALTH  
NEEDS ASSESSMENT  
2018**



August 15, 2018

Dear Community Resident:

Anderson Regional Health System is committed to the communities we serve throughout East Central Mississippi. In an effort to understand more about the health and medical needs of our community, we contracted with Dixon Hughes Goodman, LLC (DHG), a large accounting firm based in Charlotte, NC to assist us with conducting an assessment to better understand these needs. This endeavor is called Community Health Needs Assessment 2018.

The assessment identifies a foundation of knowledge for Anderson Regional Health System and its board to understand the needs of the community. This will provide valuable information as the board and leadership of the medical center think about strategic responses that can benefit and serve the residents.

We do not have adequate resources to solve all the problems identified. Some issues are beyond the mission of the hospital; and therefore, action is best suited for a response by others. Some improvements will require personal actions by individuals rather than the response of an organization. We view this assessment as a foundation of information for how we, along with other organizations and agencies, can collaborate to bring the best each has to offer to address the more pressing identified needs.

We want to be a vital leader in our region along with other organizations to collaborate together to continue to strive for healthier communities.

Sincerely,

John G. Anderson, FACHE

President and CEO

## Our Mission

Anderson Regional Health System's mission is "To continue our heritage of healing and improving life for the people we serve."

## A Message from the CEO

"As the CEO of Anderson Regional Health System, I believe the ability to seek preventive and acute medical services close to home is essential for a healthy and growing community. We pride ourselves in providing world-class care to our patients, and I believe that truly caring for people goes beyond the beyond the walls of a hospital. It is the personal commitment of the hospital and staff to the health and wellbeing of our community as neighbors, friends, and family. This is what has distinguished our hospital since its beginning and we will continue this tradition of caring as we grow into the future."

- **John G. Anderson, FACHE**  
President and CEO

## About Anderson Regional Health System

As the most comprehensive health system in East Mississippi and West Alabama, Anderson Regional Health System is the established leader in offering premier medical services. With two hospitals, North and South Campuses, totaling 400 beds, a cancer center, and a network of clinics, our healthcare professionals are committed to the continued mission of providing a heritage of healing and improving life for the people we serve.

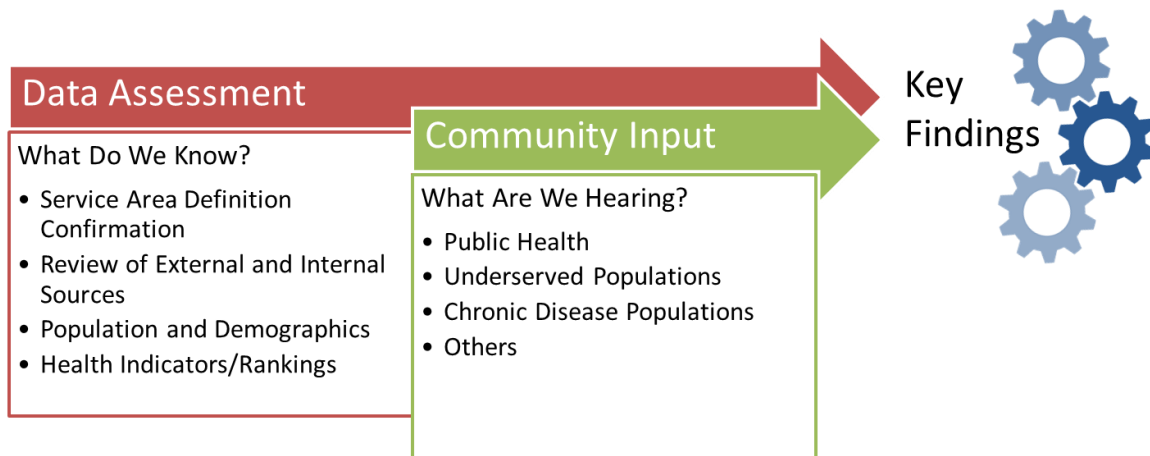
The facility's medical staff is comprised of more than 200 physicians, representing a variety of specialties. Anderson is one of the largest medical systems in Mississippi and one of the state's and community's major employers.

## Process and Methodology

Understanding the community's health needs is an important component to the Anderson Regional Health System (Anderson) mission. Anderson sought outside assistance from DHG Healthcare (the national healthcare practice of Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP). DHG Healthcare is ranked as the 9<sup>th</sup> largest privately-held healthcare consulting firm by Modern Healthcare and has 300 professionals serving a national footprint. DHG Healthcare demonstrated the necessary capabilities and service offerings to assist ARHS on this important project. DHG Healthcare provided the

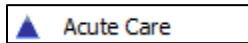
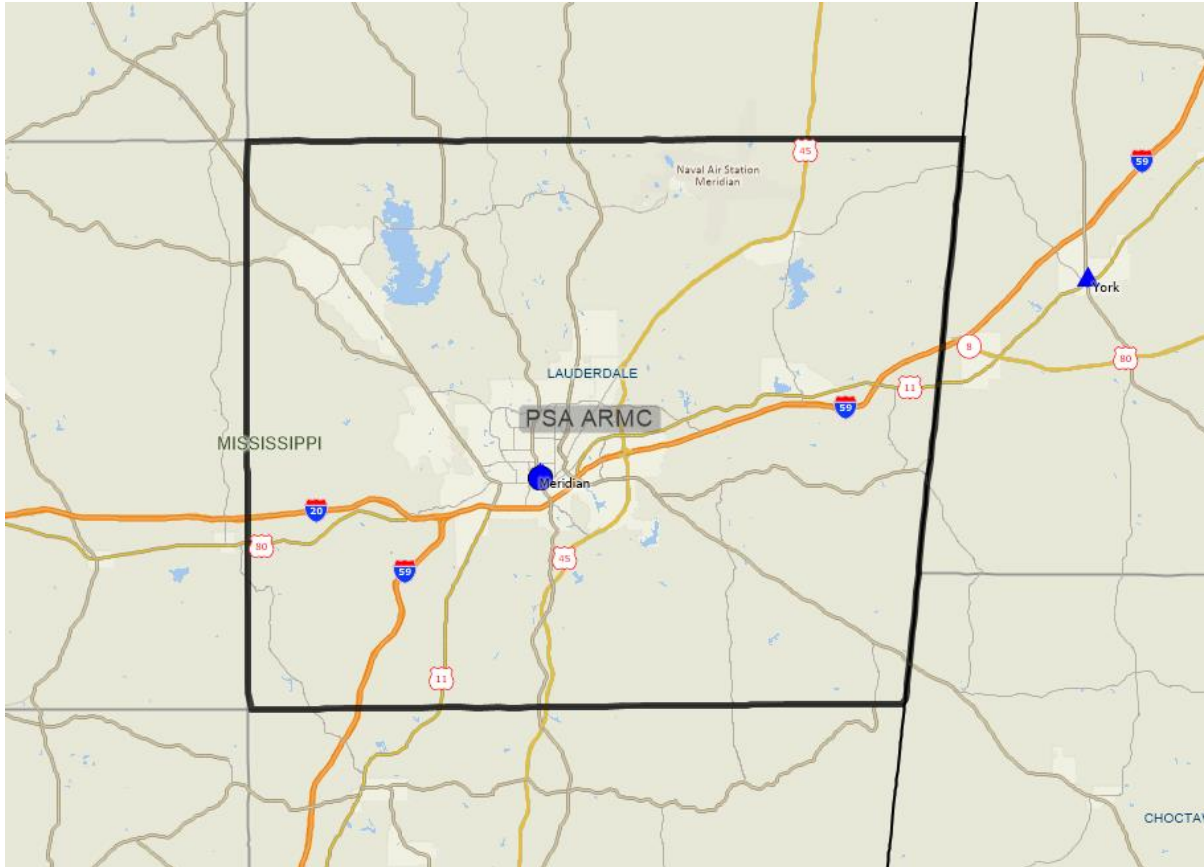
project plan, research and organized the secondary data findings, facilitated community focus groups for input, and provided support and report of the findings.

The process has two major elements illustrated below: 1) What do we know? This involved reviewing the secondary information available from a wide variety of sources to understand health needs and behaviors. This included reviewing local, state, and national healthcare and demographic variables. 2) What are we hearing? Anderson wanted to gain understanding from the residents we serve. This was a critically important element in this process. We listened as residents shared their thoughts through focus groups and surveys. Input was sought from public health leaders, physicians, business leaders, religious leaders, former patients, community advocacy groups and community members.



## Community Served

The definition for this study is Lauderdale County.



## Data Assessment - Secondary Data

### Demographics

An understanding of the demographics of the residents is an important component to understanding health. It is also important to understand the differences between the communities. Neilson demographic information was reviewed for each individual county in comparison to the state and national norms. In the summary table below, there is variation seen in the average median income and the percent of families below poverty.

	Pop 2018	Pop 2023	% Growth Total Pop 2018-2023	Net Growth Total Pop 2018-2023	% Growth 65+ 2018-2023	Net Growth 65+ 2018-2023	Average Median HH Income 2018	% Families Below Poverty 2018
Lauderdale County - MS	76,750	75,006	-2.27%	-1,744	8.82%	1,126	\$39,688	18.73%
State of MS	2,989,433	3,004,084	0.49%	14,651	13.30%	62,404	\$42,731	17.26%
USA	326,533,070	337,947,861	3.50%	11,414,791	17.00%	8,803,106	\$61,045	11.00%

The 65+ population is a growing sector across the service area.

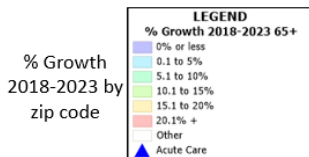
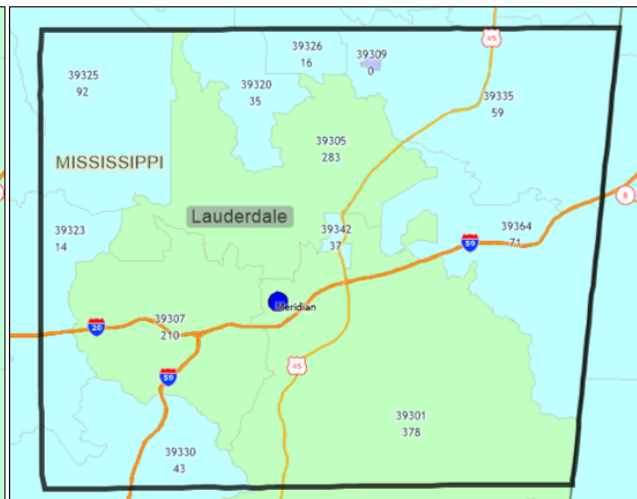
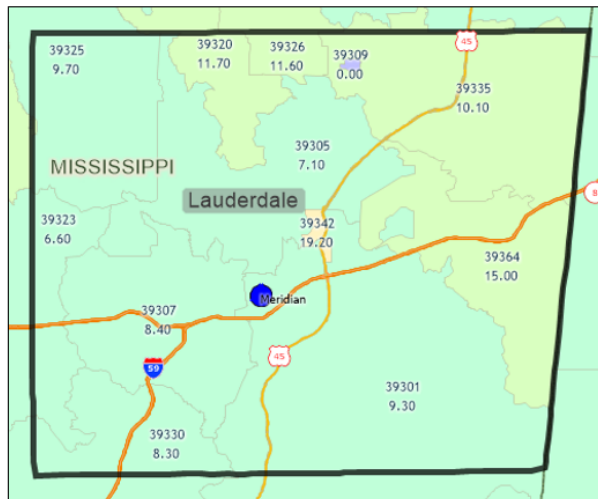


### 2018-2023 Growth 65+

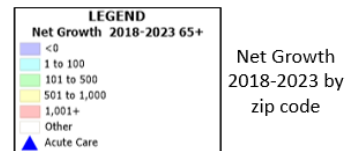
Marion sees the highest % growth

2018-2023 % Growth

2018-2023 Net Growth



	% Growth 65+ 2018-2023	Net Growth 65+ 2018-2023
Lauderdale County - MS	8.82%	1,126
State of MS	13.30%	62,404



Source: Nielsen, 2018-2023

Other key demographic findings included:

- Meridian zip code 39301 has the highest 2018 population of the zips in the county.
- Marion is the only zip code with a positive percent and net growth for total population from 2018 to 2023.
- Marion has the highest 2018 population of age 0-17 in the county.
- Marion is the only zip code with positive percent and net growth for age 0-17 population from 2018 to 2023.
- Zip codes 39901, 39307, 39305 have the largest populations of females age 18-44 in 2018.
- None of the zip codes in the county have a positive growth for age 18-44 Female population. From 2018 to 2023, zip codes 39301 and 39335 see the largest percent decline.
- Meridian zip code 39301 has the highest 2018 population for age 45-64 in Lauderdale County.
- Meridian Station is the only zip with positive growth for age 45-56 population from 2018 to 2023.
- Lowest growth in 2018 population age 65+ found in zip Meridian Station.
- Marion zip 39342 has the highest percent of growth in 65+ population from 2018 to 2023.
- Population age 65-74 has the highest percent and net growth in Lauderdale County from 2018 to 2023.
- 97% of Lauderdale County's 2018 population is White (54%) or African American (43%).

### Other Secondary Data

In order to present the data in a way that would tell a story of the community and also, identify needs, the framework of Healthy People 2020 was selected to guide secondary data gathering and community input. This framework was selected based on its national recognition.

Within this framework, 12 topics were chosen as “Leading Health Indicators”. These topics guide discussion and research related to this CHNA.





## Access to Health Services

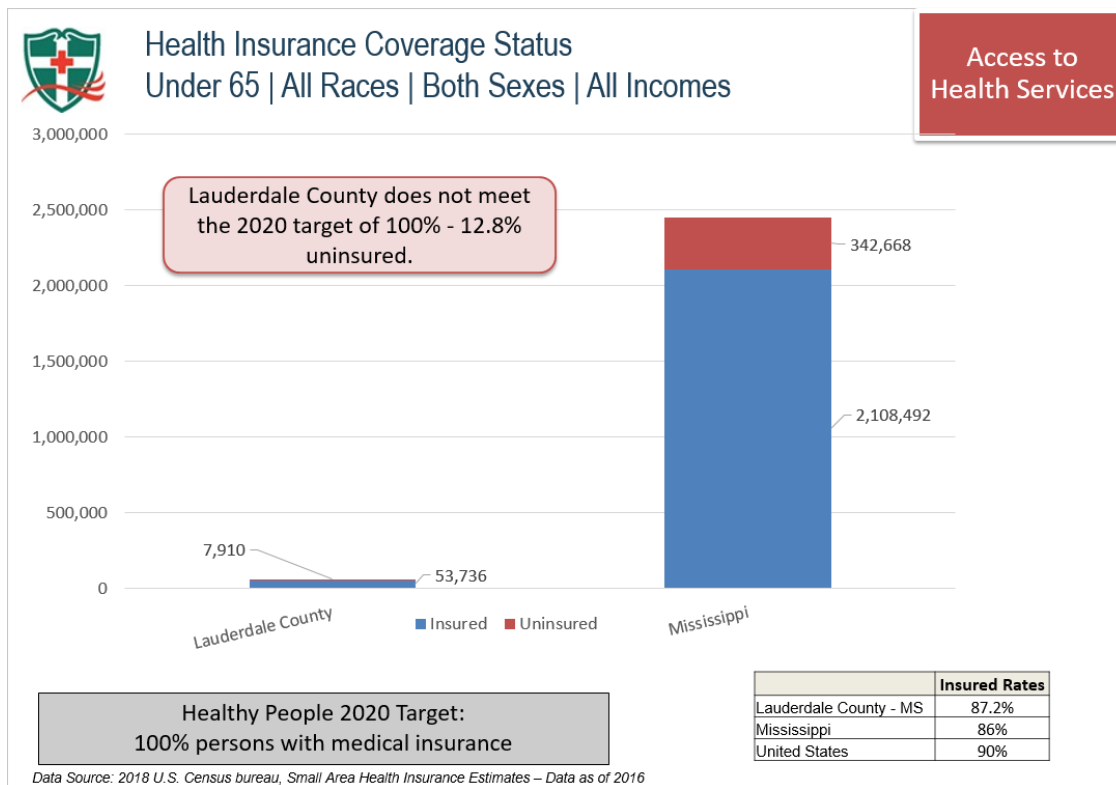
Overview and Goal from Healthy People 2020 - “A person’s ability to access health services has a profound effect on every aspect of his or her health, yet at the start of the decade, almost one in four Americans does not have a primary care provider (PCP) or health center where they can receive regular medical services.

Approximately, one in five Americans (children and adults under age 65) does not have medical insurance. People without medical insurance are more likely to lack a usual source of medical care, such as a PCP, and are more likely to skip routine medical care due to costs, increasing their risk for serious and disabling health conditions. When they do access health services, they are often burdened with large medical bills and out-of-pocket expenses.”

**Goal:** Improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services.

Items reviewed included: percent uninsured, health insurance coverage status, primary care ratios per 1,000 population, emergency room projected visits, and urgent care projected visits.

A key finding: According to SAHIE (Small Area Health Insurance Estimates), in 2016, the average uninsured rate across the service area for residents under 65 years of age was 12.8%. Lauderdale County has a higher percent of the under 65 population that is insured compared to Mississippi rate.



### Other Key Findings:

- Average uninsured rate for Lauderdale County is 12.8% and lower than surrounding MS counties.
- Lauderdale County does not meet the 2020 target of 100% - 12.8% uninsured.
- Lauderdale County's PCP rate, or population to primary care providers (1,010:1), is much lower than surrounding MS counties and ranks in the Top US 90th percentile.
- Driven by lower growth of population - All zips except Marion zip 39342 ER visits are projected to decline in 2023.

### Clinical Preventive Services

Overview and Goal from Healthy People 2020: "Clinical preventive services, such as routine disease screening and scheduled immunizations, are key to reducing death and disability and improving the nation's health. These services both prevent and detect illnesses and diseases—from diabetes to cancer—in their earlier, more treatable stages, significantly reducing the risk of illness, disability, early death, and medical care costs. Yet, despite the fact that these services are covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and many private insurance plans under the Affordable Care Act, millions of children, adolescents, and adults go without clinical preventive services that could protect them from developing a number of serious diseases or help them treat certain health conditions before they worsen."

**Goal:** Increasing the number of people who take advantage of and have access to clinical preventative services.

Items reviewed include Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes, Percent of Adults with Diabetes, Percent of Diabetic Medicare Patients Receiving HbA1c Screening, Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries with Hypertension, Hypertension Death Rate/100,000 Population 65+, Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries with Heart Failure, Heart Disease Death rate per 100,000 65+, Incidence Rate for All Cancer, Death Rate for All Cancer, Percent of Medicare Enrollees Receiving Mammography Screening, Incidence Rates for Breast Cancer, Death Rates for Breast Cancer, Percent of Adults 50+ Reporting Having a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, Incidence Rates for Colon & Rectum Cancer, Death Rates for Colon & Rectum Cancer.

Some death rates per 100,000 population were measurable against the Healthy People 2020 Targets. The time frame is 2010-2014 from State Cancer Profiles. Green text indicates meeting or beating the Healthy People 2020 target.

Cancer Type	Healthy People 2020 Target	Lauderdale	Mississippi	United States
All Sites	161.4/100,000	163.7/100,000	197.3/100,000	166.1/100,000
Breast Cancer	20.7/100,000 Female	15.9/100,000	23.9/100,000	21.2/100,000
Colon and Rectum	14.5/100,000	14.2/100,000	19.4/100,000	14.8/100,000

### Other Key Findings

- Mississippi’s Prevalence of Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes is 3% higher than the United States’ Prevalence Rate at 27%. Lauderdale County is 2% higher than the national average of 30%; however, it is below the Mississippi state average for percent of Diabetic Medicare patients receiving HbA1c screenings.
- Lauderdale County’s percent of adults 20+ with diabetes has remained the same; the Mississippi state average has increased.
- Lauderdale County and Mississippi have higher rates of Medicare Beneficiaries with Hypertension than the National average. Lauderdale is 8% higher than national average. However, it has significantly lower rates of hypertension deaths compared to the state and national average.
- Lauderdale County has consistent and lower rates of heart failure than the state and national average. However, it is performing significantly worse than the state and national average for Heart Disease death rate.
- Lauderdale County is below the state and national rate with an incidence rate of 422.5 for Cancer. Similarly, Lauderdale County’s death rate (163.7) is below the state and national average but slightly, above the Healthy People 2020 goal.
- Lauderdale County has a higher percentage of female Medicare Enrollee receiving Mammography screenings than the Mississippi average. Lauderdale County’s breast cancer incidence rating is lower than the state and national at 94.6. Furthermore, Lauderdale County out performs the Healthy People 2020 benchmark with a Breast Cancer death rate of 15.9.
- For colorectal screenings, Lauderdale County underperforms against the state and national average. Its incidence rate for Colorectal Cancer is lower than the state average but higher the national average at 42.3. Lauderdale County’s death rate for colon and rectum cases outperforms the state and national average and achieves the Health People 2020 goal with a 14.2 mortality rate.



Healthy People 2020 Overview - “Poor environmental quality has its greatest impact on people whose health

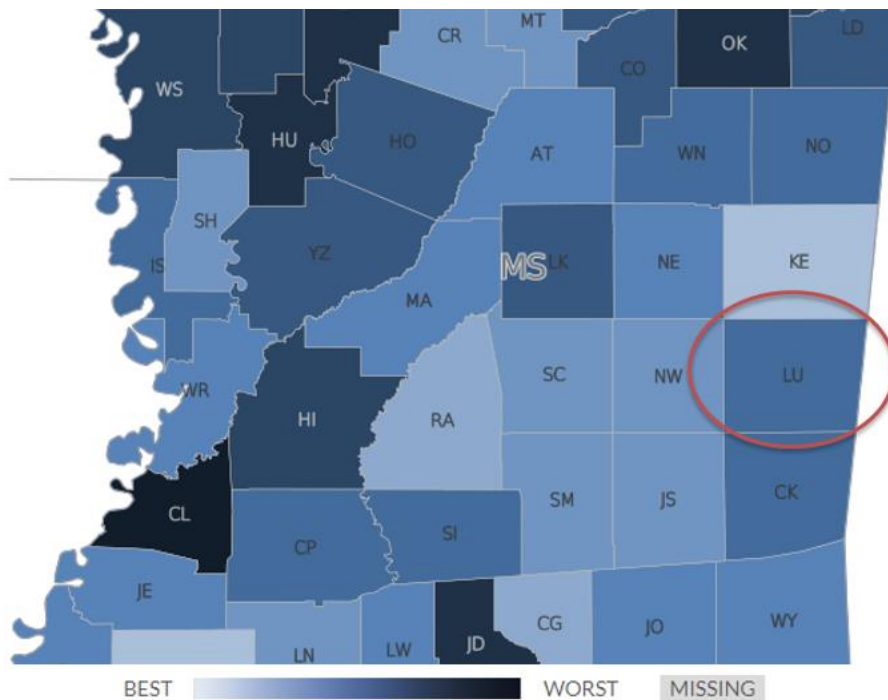
status is already at risk. For example, nearly 1 in 10 children and 1 in 12 adults in the United States have asthma, which is caused, triggered, and exacerbated by environmental factors such as air pollution and secondhand smoke.”

**Goal:** Promote health for all through a healthy environment

Items reviewed include: Air Pollution Average Daily Amount of Particulate Matter and Severity of Housing Problems.

A Key Finding: Lauderdale County has the same percent of households with a housing problem is the same as the Mississippi Average of 17%. Both Lauderdale County and Mississippi are almost double the Top 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile (9%). Housing problem takes into consideration rate of overcrowding, high housing costs (rent + utilities is >50% of monthly income), or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities.

Map of Housing Problems



Other Key Finding

- Lauderdale County is higher than the state and national average for air pollution.



Healthy People 2020 Overview - “Motor vehicle crashes, homicide, domestic and school violence, child abuse and neglect, suicide, and unintentional drug overdoses are important public health concerns in the United States. In addition to their immediate health impact, the effects of

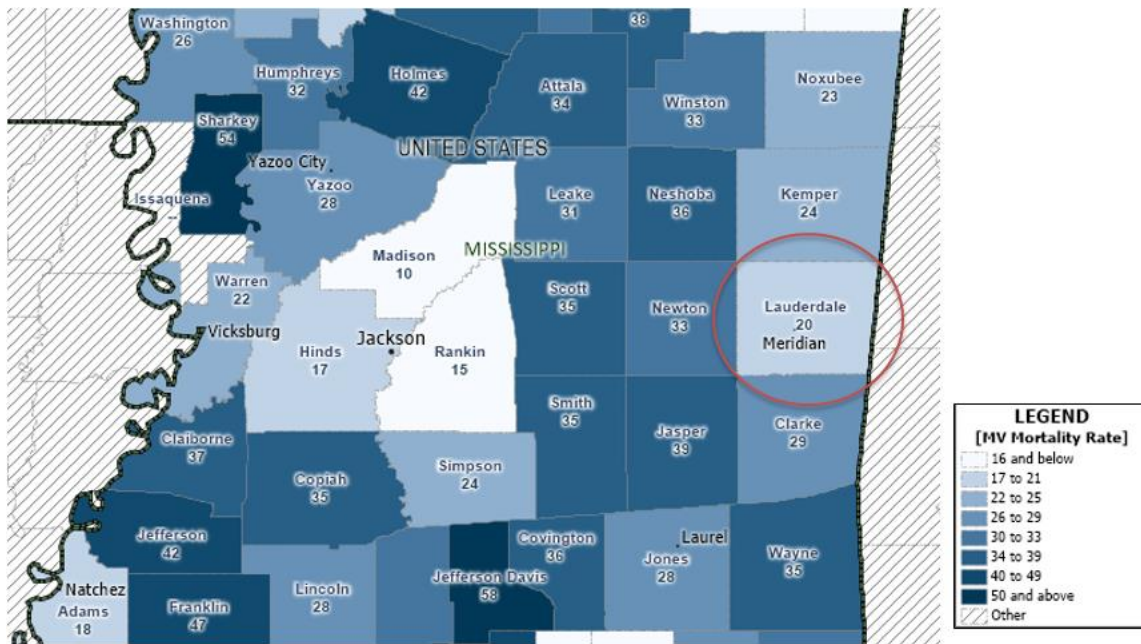
injuries and violence extend well beyond the injured person or victim of violence, affecting family members, friends, coworkers, employers, and communities. Witnessing or being a victim of violence is linked to lifelong negative physical, emotional, and social consequences.”

**Goal:** Prevent unintentional injuries and violence, and reduce their consequences

Items reviewed include Violent Crime rate per 100,000 population, Homicide rate per 100,000 population, and Motor Vehicle Death rate per 100,000 population.

Key Finding: Lauderdale County rate for motor vehicle deaths has remained the same from 2016 to 2018. It is significantly higher than the Health People goal of 12.4 deaths at 20.

Map of Motor Vehicle Deaths per 100,000 population.



2018	
	Motor Vehicle Deaths per 100,000 pop
Lauderdale County	20
Mississippi	23
Range in Mississippi	10-58

2016	
	Motor Vehicle Deaths per 100,000 pop
Lauderdale County	20
Mississippi	24
Range in Mississippi	12-52

Other Key Findings:

- Lauderdale County's Violent Crime Rate is higher than the state and national average.

- Lauderdale County's homicide rate has decreased by more than half from 2016 to 2018.

Maternal, Infant Child Health

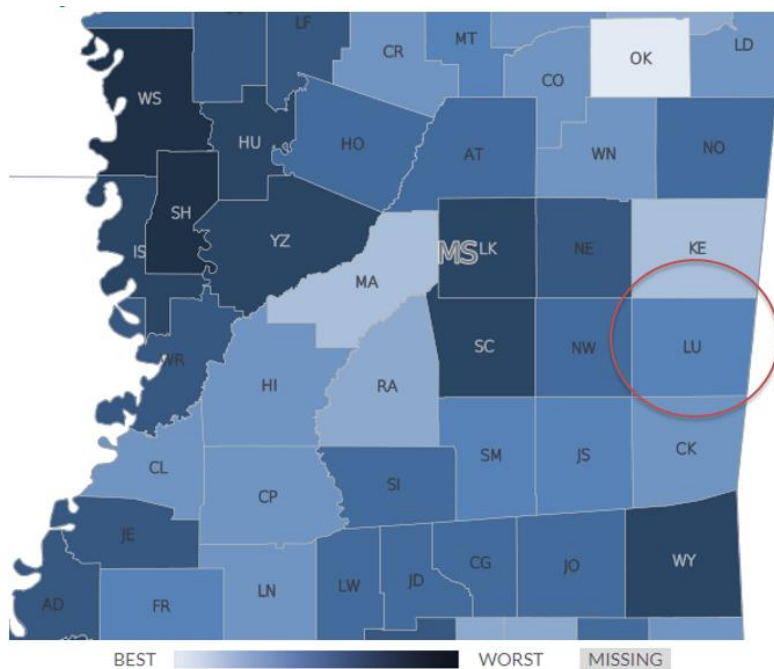
Healthy People 2020 Overview – “The well-being of mothers, infants, and children determines the health of the next generation and can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the medical care system. Moreover, healthy birth outcomes and early identification and treatment of health conditions among infants can prevent death or disability and enable children to reach their full potential.”

**Goal:** Improve the health and well-being of women, infants, children, and families.

Items reviewed include Child Mortality rate per 100,000 under 18, % of Live Births with Low Birth Weight, and Rates of Births to Mothers Age 15-17.

Key Finding: Teen pregnancy rates have improved in Lauderdale County and are lower than the Mississippi state average from previous years.

Map of Rates of Births to Mothers Age 15-17



2018	
	Number of birth/1,000 Female 15-19 Pop
Lauderdale County - MS	42
Mississippi	43
Top U.S. Performers	15 (10th percentile)

2016	
	Number of birth/1,000 Female 15-19 Pop
Lauderdale County – MS	55
Mississippi	56
Top U.S. Performers	19 (10 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)

Other Key Findings:

- Lauderdale County has the same or lower rates of child mortality compared to surrounding counties.
- Lauderdale County has a slightly higher percentage of live births with a low birth weight (12%) than the state and national average (6-12%).



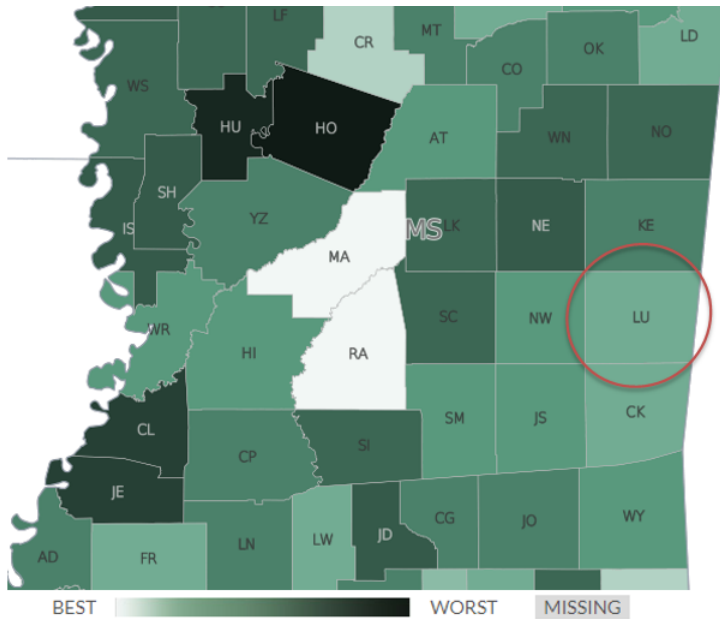
Healthy People 2020 Overview – “Mental health is essential to a person’s well-being, healthy family and interpersonal relationships, and the ability to live a full and productive life. People, including children and adolescents, with untreated mental health disorders are at high risk for many unhealthy and unsafe behaviors, including alcohol or drug abuse, violent or self-destructive behavior, and suicide.”

**Goal:** Improve mental health through prevention and by ensuring access to appropriate, quality mental health services

Items reviewed include reported Poor Mental Health Days, % of Medicare Beneficiaries Suffering from Depression, and Mental Health Providers per 100,000 population.

Key Finding: Lauderdale County residents report fewer mentally unhealthy days compared to the state average.

Map of Poor Mental Health Days



2018	
	Avg. of mentally unhealthy days in past 30 days
Lauderdale County - MS	4.0
Mississippi	4.4
Top US Performers	3.1 (10 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)

Lauderdale County residents report fewer mentally unhealthy days compared to the state average.

This measure is based on survey responses to the question: "Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

Other Key Findings:

- All counties report at least 2% more Medicare Beneficiaries struggling with depression than the Mississippi state average.
- Lauderdale County out performs the state average but does not achieve the 90th percentile for Mental Health Providers per 100,000 Population.

Nutritional, Physical Activity and Obesity

Healthy People 2020 Overview - "Good nutrition, physical activity, and a healthy body weight are essential parts of a person's overall health and well-being. Together, these can help decrease a person's risk of developing serious health conditions, such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and cancer.

A healthful diet, regular physical activity, and achieving and maintaining a healthy weight also are paramount to managing health conditions so they do not worsen over time."

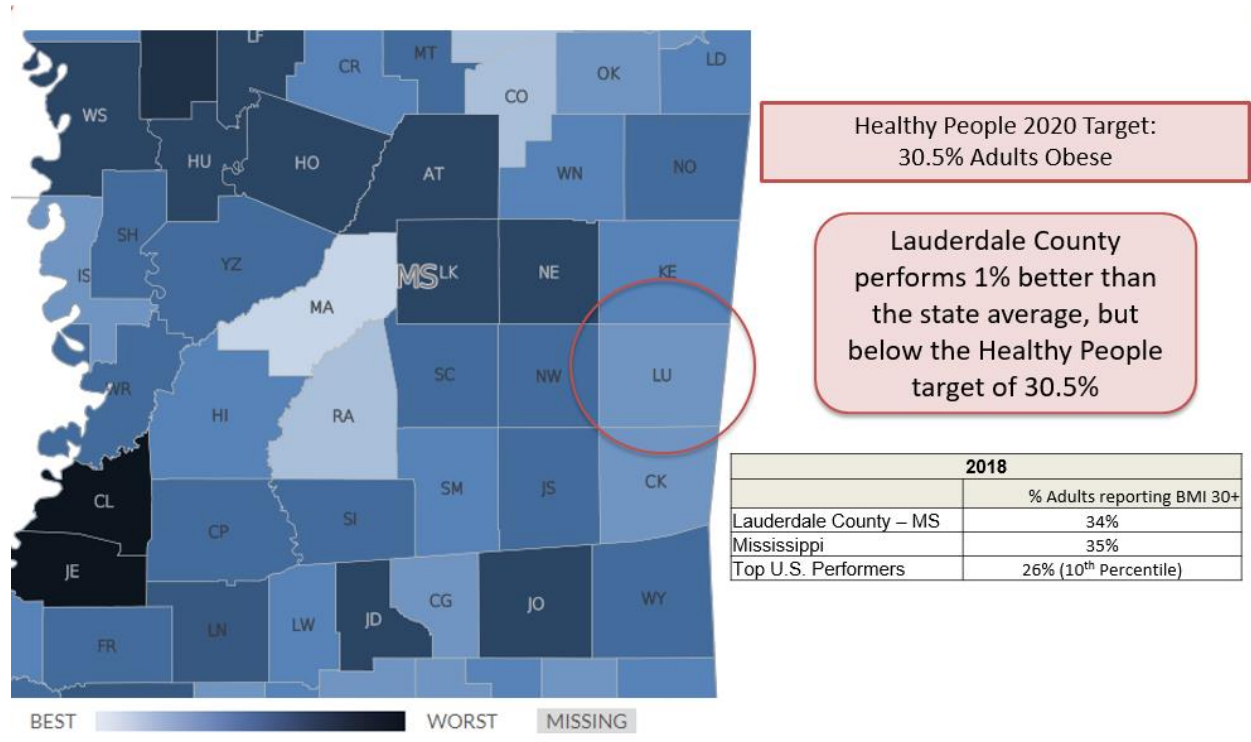
**Goal:** Promote health and reduce chronic disease risk through the consumption of healthful diets and achievement and maintenance of healthy body weights.



Items reviewed include Percent of Adults who are Obese, Food Environment Index, Limited Access to Healthy Food, Food Insecurity, Percent of Adults who report No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent of Population with Access Exercise Opportunities.

Key Finding: Lauderdale County performs 1% better than the state average for percent of Obese Adults, but below the Healthy People target of 30.5%.

Map Represents Percent of Obese Adults



Other Key Findings:

- Lauderdale County outperforms the Mississippi state average for Food environment Index, based on access to healthy food and food security, but well below Top US Performers.
- Lauderdale County’s percent of households with limited access to healthy food is the same at the state average. Similarly, its percent of household with food insecurity is the same as the state average.
- Lauderdale County has a larger percentage of inactive adults than the Mississippi average and this number has increased since 2016. It outperforms the state average, but significantly below the top US performers with access to exercise opportunities.



## Oral Health

Healthy People 2020 Overview – “Oral diseases ranging from dental caries (cavities) to oral cancers cause pain and disability for millions of Americans. The impact of these diseases does not stop at the mouth and teeth. A growing body of evidence has linked oral health, particularly periodontal (gum) disease, to several chronic diseases, including diabetes, heart disease, and stroke.”

**Goal:** Prevent and control oral and craniofacial diseases, conditions, and injuries, and improve access to preventive services and dental care.

Items reviewed include Dentist per 100,000 Population.

**Key Findings:** According to County Health Rankings 2018, Lauderdale County has more dentists per 100,000 population than previous years and compared to the state average.



## Reproduction and Sexual Health

Healthy People 2020 Overview – “For many, reproductive and sexual health services are the entry point into the medical care system. These services improve health and reduce costs by not only covering pregnancy prevention, HIV and STD testing and treatment, and prenatal care, but also by screening for intimate partner violence and reproductive cancers, providing substance abuse treatment referrals, and counseling on nutrition and physical activity.”

**Goal:** Promote healthy sexual behaviors, strengthen community capacity, and increase access to quality services to prevent sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and their complications

Items reviewed include Chlamydia rates per 100,000 and HIV Prevalence rate per 100,000.

**Key Finding:** According to Healthy People 2020, in 2017, Lauderdale County has a lower rate of Chlamydia than the Mississippi state average but more than double the Top U.S. 10<sup>th</sup> Percentile. Chlamydia is the most common bacterial STI in North America and is one of the major causes of tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, pelvic inflammatory disease, and chronic pelvic pain. STIs in general are associated with a significantly increased risk of morbidity and mortality. Lauderdale County’s HIV Prevalence Rate remains consistent from 2016 to 2018.

**Social Determinants**

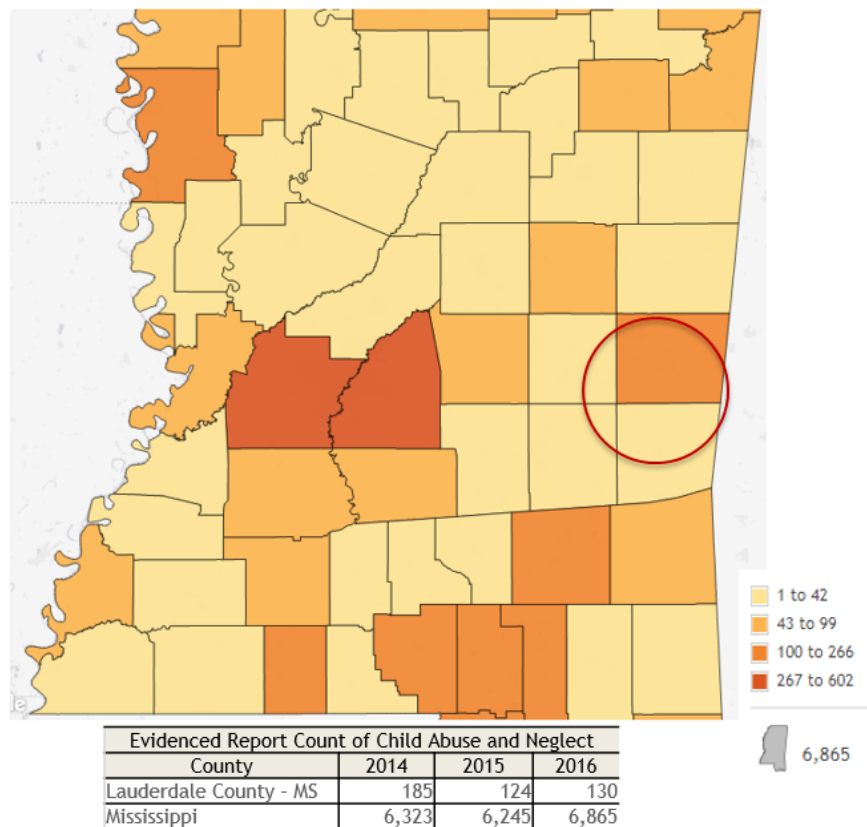
Healthy People 2020 Overview – “A range of personal, social, economic, and environmental factors contribute to individual and population health. For example, people with a quality education, stable employment, safe homes and neighborhoods, and access to preventive services tend to be healthier throughout their lives. Conversely, poor health outcomes are often made worse by the interaction between individuals and their social and physical environment.”

**Goal:** Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.

Items reviewed include Median Household Income, Percent of Families below the Poverty Level, Percent of Unemployment, Percent of Adults with No High School Diploma, Percent of Children in Poverty, and Total Number of Founded Investigations for Child Abuse and Neglect.

Key Findings: Lauderdale County’s incidence count for child abuse and neglect indicates a sustained downward trend from 2014 when the state count has noticeably increased.

Data represents Total Number of Founded Investigations for Child Abuse and Neglect



### Other Key Findings:

- Lauderdale County's Median Household Income is lower than the Mississippi state and US average. It has a high percentage of families below the poverty level projected in 2023 than Mississippi Average. Lauderdale County's percentage of children in poverty has increased since 2016, while the state average has gone down.
- Unemployment rates in Lauderdale County have decreased in 2018 compared to 2016; however, it is still .1% higher than the state average.
- Lauderdale County meets the state average for education less than a 9<sup>th</sup> grade education and falls below the Mississippi state average for some high school, no diploma.

### Substance Abuse/Tobacco

Healthy People 2020 Overview – “Substance abuse—involving drugs, alcohol, or both—is associated with a range of destructive social conditions, including family disruptions, financial problems, lost productivity, failure in school, domestic violence, child abuse, and crime.”

“Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States, yet more deaths are caused each year by tobacco use than by all deaths from human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), illegal drug use, alcohol use, motor vehicle injuries, suicides, and murders combined.”

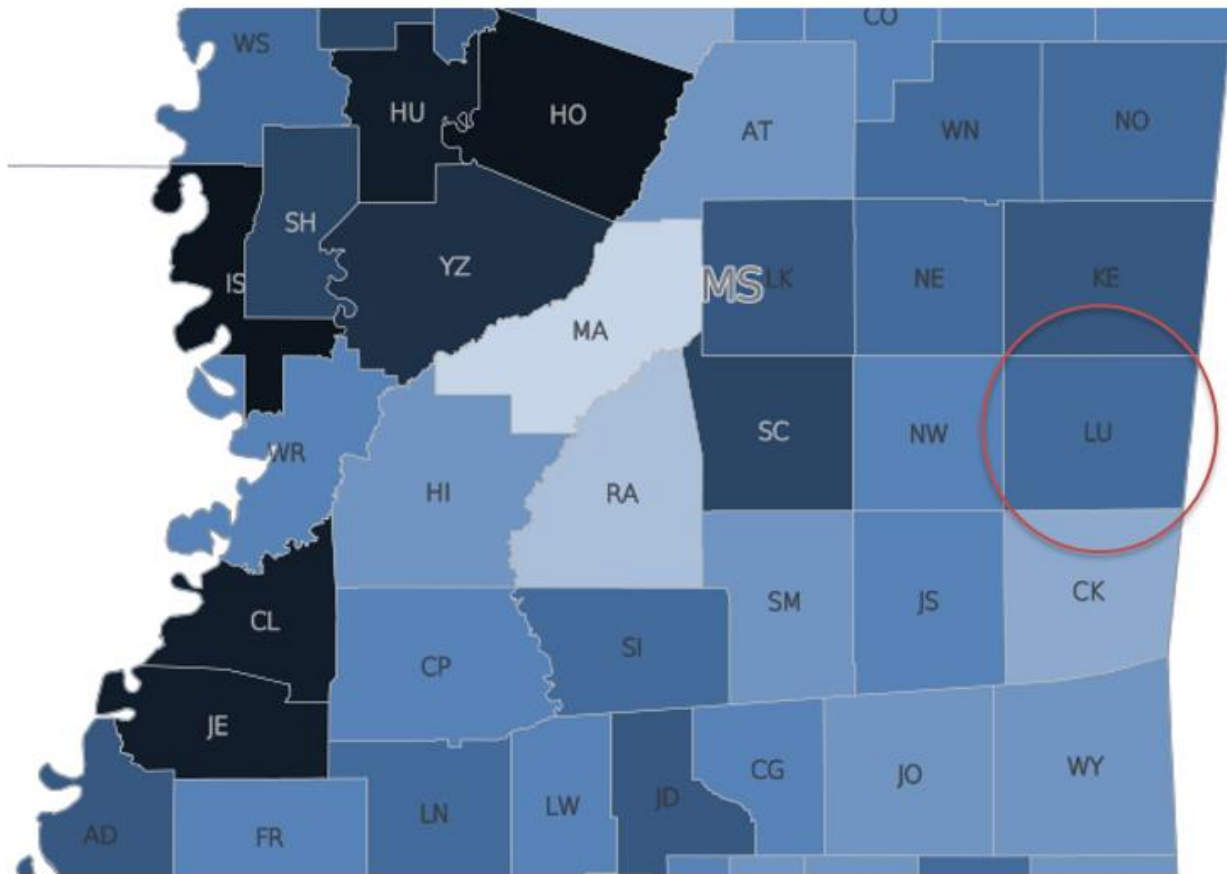
### **Goal:**

1. Reduce substance abuse to protect the health, safety, and quality of life for all, especially children.
2. Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure.

Items reviewed include Percent of Excessive Drinking, Percent of Driving Deaths with Alcohol Impairment, Percent of Adults Smoking, Opioid Prescribing Rates, and Drug Overdose Mortality Rate per 100,000 population.

Key Finding: Lauderdale County has a lower incidence of adult smoking that the state, but still has improvement to gain when compared to top US performers.

Map Represents the Percentage of Adults Smoking.

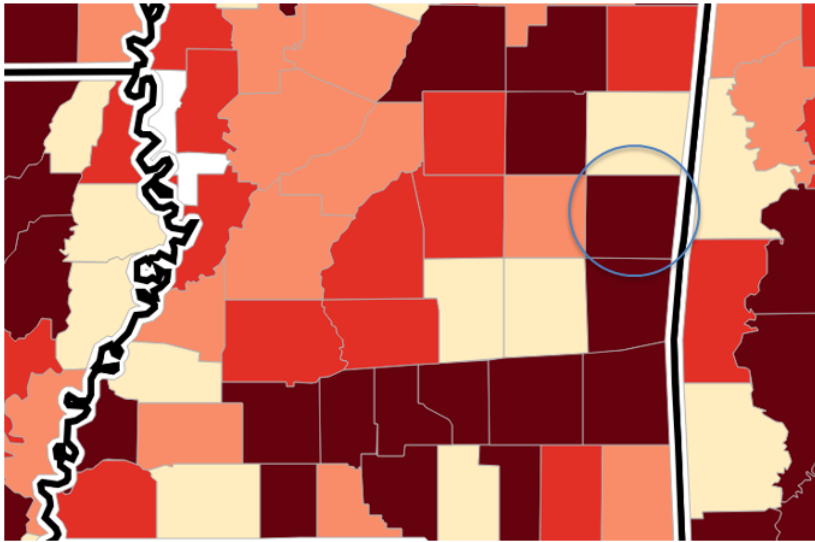


2018	
	% Adults Smoking
Lauderdale County – MS	21%
Mississippi	23%
Top U.S. Performers	14% (10 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)

2016	
	% Adults Smoking
Lauderdale County - MS	20%
Mississippi	23%
Top U.S. Performers	14% (10 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)

Key Finding: Lauderdale County and Mississippi Opioid Prescribing Rates have decreased by more than 10 points from 2014 to 2016. However, rates remain higher than state.

Map represents Opioid Prescribing rate per 100 Persons



Lauderdale County and Mississippi Opioid Prescribing Rates have decreased by more than 10 points from 2014 to 2016. However, rates remain higher than state.

2016	
	Opioid Prescribing Rate/100 Persons
Lauderdale County - MS	157.7
Mississippi	105.6

2014	
	Opioid Prescribing Rate/100 Persons
Lauderdale County - MS	170.1
Mississippi	116.3

Maps reflect County levels of retail opioid prescriptions dispensed per 100 persons.

2016 and 2014 cdc.gov; Years of Data Used: 2016 and 2014

Other Key Findings:

- Lauderdale County outperforms the state average and ranks in the national Top 10th Percentile for percent of excessive drinking. The percent of driving deaths with alcohol impairment for Lauderdale County outperforms the state average by almost double and ranks in the national Top 10th Percentile.
- Lauderdale County has a slight increase in Drug Overdose Mortality Rate, but outperforms the state average

### Summary of Health Indicators

TOPIC	MS Rate	Lauderdale
<b>Access to Healthcare</b>		
Percent Uninsured	14.0%	12.8%
Insured	86.0%	87.2%
Primary Care Ratio	1880: 1	1010: 1
% Growth ER Visits	0.5%	-1.6%
% Growth Urgent Care Visits	0.1%	-2.1%

<b>Clinical Preventative Services</b>		
% Medicare Beneficiaries with Diabetes	30%	28%
% Adults 20+ with Diabetes	14%	13%
% Diabetic Medicare Patients Receiving HbA1c Screening	84%	79%
% Medicare Beneficiaries with Hypertension	62%	63%
Hypertension Death Rate/100,000 65+	1117.4	101.6
% Medicare Beneficiaries with Heart Failure	15%	13%
Heart Disease Death Rate/100,000 65+	1074.9	1531.4
Cancer Incidence Rates	465.1	422.5
Cancer Death Rate	197.3	163.7
% Female Medicare Enrollees Ages 67-69 Receiving Mammography Screening	57%	63%
Breast Cancer Incidence	115.5	94.6
Breast Cancer Death Rates	23.9	15.9
% Adults 50+ - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy	62.9%	58.1%
Colon Cancer Incidence	49.1	42.3
Colon Cancer Death Rate	19.4	14.2

<b>Environmental Quality</b>		
Air Pollution Average Daily Amount of Particulate Matter	9.5	9.8
% of Households with at least 1 Housing Problem	17%	17%

<b>Injury and Violence</b>		
Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 population	271	342
Homicide Rate per 100,000 population	10	4
Motor Vehicle Deaths per 100,000 population	23	20

<b>Maternal, Infant Child Health</b>		
Child Mortality Rate	80	80
% of Live Births with Low Birth Weight	12%	13%
Rate of Births to 1,000 Mothers Age 15-19	43	42

**Summary of Health Indicators (continued)**

<b>Mental Health</b>		
Poor Mental Health Days	4.4	4
% of Medicare Beneficiaries Who Suffer Depression	16%	18%
Mental Health Providers/100,000 Pop	760	360

<b>Nutritional, Physical Activity and Obesity</b>		
% Adults Who Are Obese	35%	34%
Food Environment Index (0 Worst - 10 Best)	3.6	5.8
% Low Income Population with Limited Access to Healthy Foods	11%	11%
% Population Lacking Adequate Access to Food	22%	22%
% of Adults Reporting No Leisure Time Physical Activity	34%	37%
% With Access to Exercise Opportunities	58%	68%

<b>Oral Health</b>		
Dentists per 100,000 Population	2,190	1,650

<b>Reproduction and Sexual Health</b>		
Chlamydia Rate/100,000 Population	580.2	571.9
HIV Prevalence Rate/100,000 Population	374	388

<b>Social Determinants</b>		
Median Household Income	\$ 59,694	\$ 57,110
% Families Below Poverty Levels	17.26%	18.98%
% Unemployment	5.8%	5.9%
% Adults (25+) with No High School Diploma	11%	8%
% Children in Poverty	30%	35%
Total Number of Founded Investigations for Child Abuse and Neglect	6,865	130

<b>Substance Abuse/Tobacco</b>		
% Excessive Drinking	14%	12%
% of Driving Deaths with Alcohol Impairment	22%	12%
% Adults Smoking	23%	21%
Opioid Prescribing Rates	105.6	157.7
Drug Overdose Mortality Rate/100,000 Population	12	7

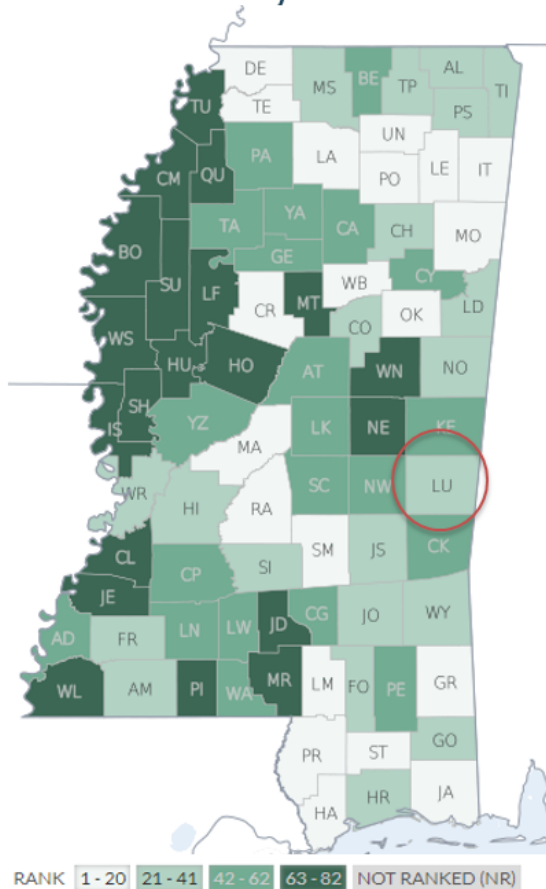


### County Ranking

In addition to reviewing the data in Lauderdale County, overall county rankings were also utilized. The County Health Rankings and Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. Measures for this are based on vital statistics, sexually transmitted infections, and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey data and other units of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Measures of health quality were calculated by staff at Dartmouth Institute. This allows us to understand how each county is performing against another.

Health Outcomes: In MS, there are 82 counties. For this ranking, 1 is the healthiest county. The overall county rankings in health outcomes are based on two types of measures: how long people live and how healthy people feel while alive.

### Overall County Health Rankings: Health Outcomes



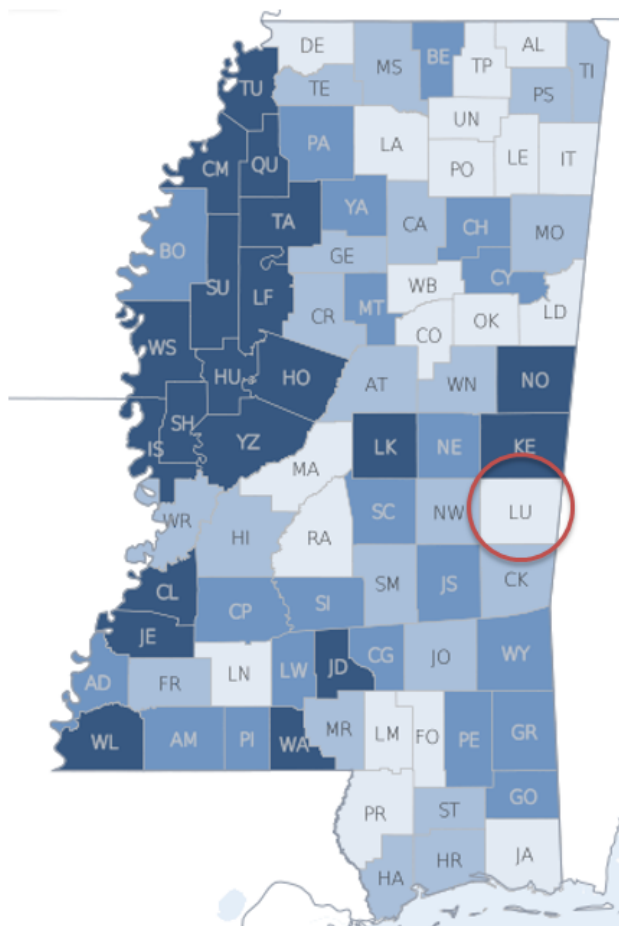
Lauderdale County improves its rankings since 2016 for health outcomes.

	Health Outcomes 2018	Health Outcomes 2016
Lauderdale County – MS	33	37

The overall rankings in health outcomes represent how healthy counties are within the state. The healthiest county in the state is ranked #1. The ranks are based on two types of measures: **how long people live and how healthy people feel while alive.**

Health Rankings: Health Factors: The overall ranking in health factors represents what influences the health of a county. They are estimates of the future health of the counties as compared to other counties. The ranks are based on four types of measures: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors.

## Overall County Health Rankings: Health Factors



Lauderdale County's Health Factors ranking has declined since 2016.

The overall rankings in health factors represent what influences the health of a county. They are an estimate of the future health of counties as compared to other counties within a state. The ranks are based on four types of measures: **health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors.**

	Health Factors 2018	Health Factors 2016
Lauderdale County - MS	17	11

Below is a table that represents more details of the metrics that make up health outcomes and health factors scores:

**County Rankings - Based out of 82 MS Counties  
(1 = Best, 82= Worst)**

<b>Health Outcomes</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Length Of Life (50%) Premature Death</b>	
	33
<b>Quality of Life (50%)</b>	
	42
Includes Poor or Fair Health (10%), Poor Physical Health (10%), Poor Mental Health Days (10%), Low Birthweight (20%)	
<b>Health Factors</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Health Behaviors (30%)</b>	
	28
Includes Tobacco Use, Diet and Exercise (10%), Alcohol and Drug Abuse (5%), Sexual Activity (5%) (10%)	
<b>Clinical Care (20%)</b>	
	9
Includes Access to Care (10%) and Quality of Care (20%)	
<b>Social and Economic Factors (40%)</b>	
	35
Includes Education (10%), Employment (10%), Income (10%), Family and Social Support (5%), Community Safety (5%)	
<b>Physical Environment (10%)</b>	
	36
Includes Air and Water Quality (5%) and Housing and Transit (5%)	

### Community Input Findings

The last and most important element of the Community Needs Assessment is community input. The Community Needs Assessment Team entered into dialogue with key hospital administrators, physicians, key community members, those with knowledge/expertise in public health, and those serving underserved and chronic disease populations. During this phase, the team conducted focus groups and surveys to gain this knowledge.

The list below includes respondents who participated in this phase.

- Native American Liaison

- Free Clinic of Meridian
- Alliance Health Center
- United Way of East Mississippi
- East Mississippi Business Development Corporation
- Greater Meridian Health Clinic
- Meridian Freedom Project
- Care Lodge
- Meridian Public Schools
- Habitat for Humanity
- Community Educator/Mentor

Each person participating ranked the current health of the community on a scale of 1 to 10, 10 being the best. The score after averaging all twelve participants was 4.9.

Respondents were asked what they viewed as the top health issues facing the service area counties and its residents. They were then asked to elaborate on certain barriers, gaps, and access to care issues.

As the sessions started, they were asked to give one word/phrase to describe the health of the community and barriers to access. These were captured in the “word clouds” represented on the following pages.

## Barriers to Good Health



### Top Community Barriers to Good Health

- Safety
- Law Enforcement deficit
- Crime/Gangs
- Access to Care
- Financial
- Transportation
- Drugs
- Alcohol
- Lack of Information
- Uninformed
- Poor Collaboration between Systems
- Non-Compliance
- Inactivity
- Health Disparities

## Concerns around Access



### Top Concerns of Access to Health Services

- Finding available time
- Hours of Clinics
- Lacking Health Insurance
- Under-Insured
- Accepting Health Insurance
- Transportation
- Availability of Information
- Particularly, in underserved areas.
- Low Awareness of Community Resources
- Financial

Another component discussed and explored in the Focus Groups was which specialties/health services were lacking in the community. These were some of the areas mentioned in alphabetical order:

<b>Community Feedback: Gaps in Services</b>
<b>Cardiology</b>
<b>Psychiatric</b>
<b>Mental Health Services</b>
<b>Pediatrics</b>
- Pediatric Cardiology
- Pediatric Rheumatology
- Pediatric Hematology
<b>After Hours Pediatric Care – Children under 3</b>
<b>Endocrinology</b>
<b>Neurology</b>
<b>Neurosurgery</b>
<b>Primary Care Providers</b>