



Singing River

2021 Community Health Needs Assessment

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Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

Singing River Health System, comprised of Ocean Springs Hospital, Singing River Hospital and now Singing River Gulfport, is pleased to present the joint 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment of the defined communities of Harrison County, Mississippi. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, enacted on March 23, 2010, added new requirements which nonprofit hospital organizations must satisfy in order to maintain their 501(c)(3) status. One such requirement is that nonprofit hospitals must conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) at least once every three years. This report satisfies that requirement.

DEFINED COMMUNITY

Singing River Health System's community is defined as the geographical boundaries of Jackson and Harrison County, Mississippi. While there is a separate Community Health Needs Assessment that is performed for Jackson County and the services of Singing River Health System, this assessment and subsequent implementation strategy will be focused on Singing River Gulfport and Harrison County residents. A separate analysis and CHNA has been conducted for Jackson County residents.

DATA COLLECTION

Primary Data

Singing River Health System conducted key informant interviews to collect community input from area key stakeholders in community health. Interviewees who were asked to participate were recognized as having expertise in public health, special knowledge of community health needs, represent the broad interests of the community, and/or represent members of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations served by Singing River Health System. Key informants include: Boat People SOS, Coastal Family Health, El Pueblo, Jackson County Civic Action, Jackson County Civic Action, Harrison County Health Department, Harrison County School District, Mississippi State Department of Health, District Office for Public Health District IX, Pascagoula - Gautier School District, Pascagoula Senior Center, Prevention and Safety Services, The Salvation Army Kroc Center Mississippi Gulf Coast, The Salvation Army Mississippi Gulf Coast, Singing River Health System Patient Resource Management, United Way for Jackson and George Counties and United Way for Harrison County.

Secondary Data

Secondary data sources for this assessment include: Community Commons, County Health Rankings, Coastal Family Health Center, Gulf Coast Community Exchange, Mississippi State Department of Health-Harrison County Health Profile, and Harrison County's Excel by 5 Health Survey.



PRIORITIZATION PROCESS / RESULTS

The Community Benefit Department reviewed and analyzed all primary and secondary data for recurring themes, scope, severity, and urgency of identified health needs for our area. Feasibility and effectiveness of possible interventions were considered, as well as alignment with the mission of Singing River Health System, existing programs, and the importance that the community placed on the health need. With additional input solicited from health system leadership this process identified the following prioritized health needs for the communities we serve:

1. Obesity
2. Behavioral Health
3. Substance Abuse
4. Access to Healthcare
5. Cancer



Introduction

To further the health of the community, Singing River Health System jointly conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment beginning in October 2020 and concluding in July 2021. The effort was led by the Community Benefit Department, with support from senior leadership, finance, marketing, and clinical departments. The purpose of the assessment was to identify and analyze community health needs and assets in order to prioritize, plan, and act upon unmet community health needs.

Furthermore, the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires non-profit, tax-exempt hospitals to conduct a community health needs assessment every three years.

This report includes a description of:

- The demographics of Singing River Gulfport Hospital's shared defined community;
- The process and methods used to obtain, analyze, and synthesize primary and secondary data;
- The significant health needs in the community, taking into account the needs of uninsured, low-income, and marginalized groups;
- The process and criteria used in identifying certain health needs as significant and prioritizing such significant community needs.

About Singing River Health System

Singing River Health System is both a mission-driven provider of health services and one of the largest employers on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Every day our dedicated team of caregivers makes an impact on the lives of almost everyone in our community, providing critical health services, community outreach programs, charitable services and health education programs. Singing River Health System serves as the safety net provider for the uninsured/underinsured in our community. We deliver on our mission to improve life and save lives every day. We strengthen the local economy by recruiting hundreds of the region's very best physicians and other professionals to our community while providing good jobs, wages and benefits to more than 3,000 employees and their families.

Singing River Health System is comprised of three hospitals – Ocean Springs Hospital, Pascagoula Hospital, and Gulfport Hospital. Additionally, our primary care medical clinics, community medical parks and specialty centers serve guests throughout the area.

- 24-hour emergency services
- Heart and vascular services
- Cancer care
- Women's and children's services
- Inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation services
- State-of-the-art radiology, laboratory, pharmacy
- Behavioral health services
- Wound care and hyperbaric medicine
- Singing River Hospice of Light
- Onsite Skilled Nursing Facilities



Singing River Health System Quick Facts

- A community owned, not-for-profit health system
- Employing over 3,500 employees, physicians, and volunteers
- Economic impact exceeding \$270 million per year
- One of the largest emergency departments in the state, caring for more than 150,000 patients per year
- Home to award winning Blue Distinction® Centers of Excellence in Maternity Care, Knees and Hip Replacement
- The MS Coast's first SRC Accredited Center of Excellence in Robotic Surgery
- The Coast's only "A" rated hospitals for patient safety by Leapfrog.

Singing River Health System provides access to primary care with clinics in Hurley, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula, Vancleave, Woolmarket, Biloxi, and Gulfport.

Defined Community

Inpatient and outpatient utilization data for Fiscal Year 2020 was examined to determine the defined community. Based on that data, Singing River Gulfport's Hospital community was determined to be the same, and further defined as Harrison County, with Harrison County residents comprising 76% of all patient encounters.

Harrison County includes the following zip codes:

- 39501 Gulfport
- 39503 Gulfport
- 39507 Gulfport
- 39530 Biloxi
- 39531 Biloxi
- 39532 Biloxi
- 39534 Keesler Air Force Base
- 39534 Biloxi
- 39540 D'Iberville
- 39540 Biloxi
- 39560 Long Beach
- 39571 Pass Christian
- 39574 Saucier



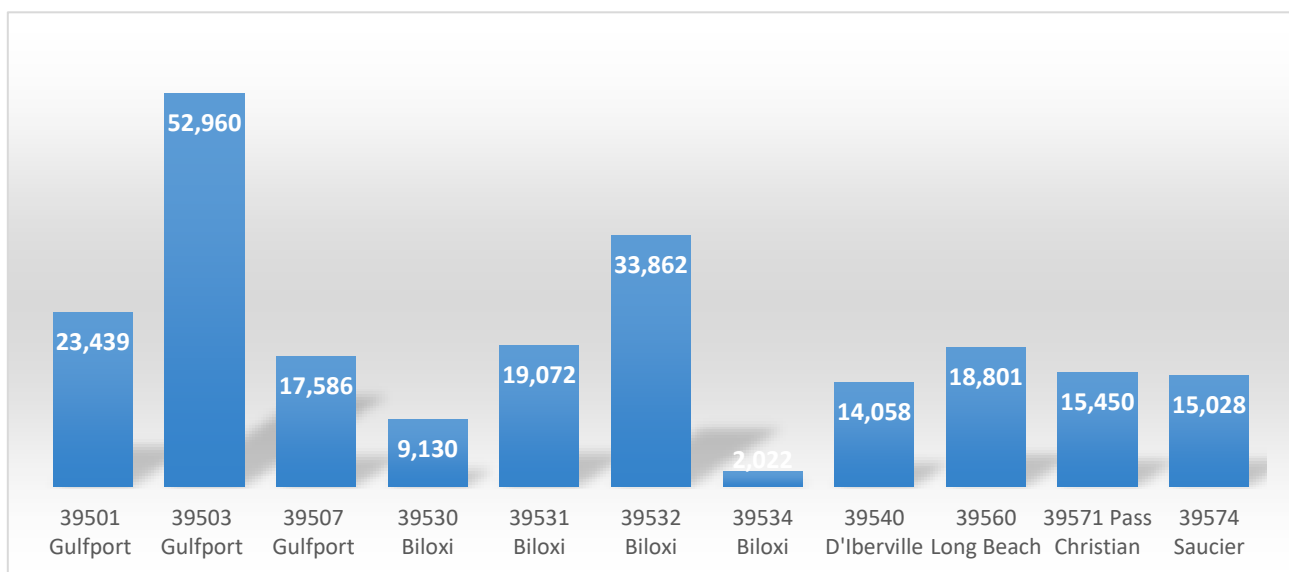
Demographics

For a detailed listing of demographics by zip code, please see Appendix A: Demographics.

POPULATION

An estimated 210,881 people live in Harrison County, with Gulfport being the most populous city.

Figure 1. Harrison County population by zip code, 2021



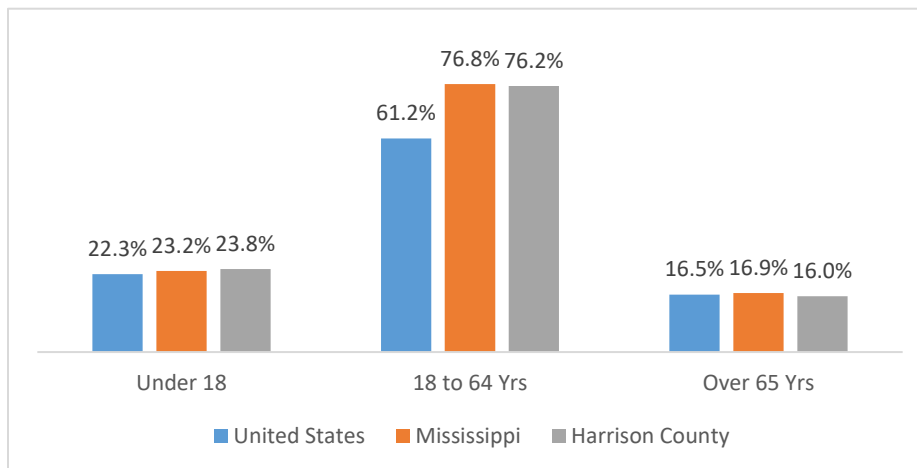
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Age

The proportion of Harrison County residents under 18, age 18 to 64 years, and over 65 years is similar to that of the state and nation.

Figure 2. Population by Age, 2021

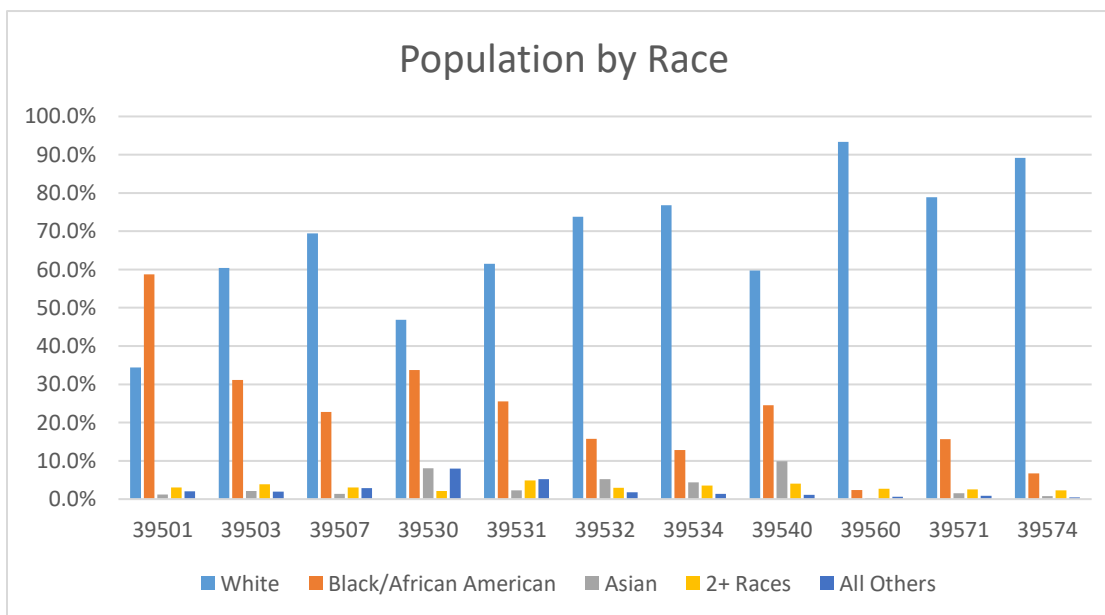


Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

Race and Ethnicity

In terms of race, whites were the majority population in each zip code except Gulfport (39501) where black/African Americans compose 58.71% of the population. For ethnicity, Long Beach (39560) had the highest estimated percentage of Hispanics at 46.55% followed by Biloxi/D'Iberville (39540) with 9.92%

Figure 3. Population by Race, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



ECONOMY

Income

Median household income is a little higher in Harrison County than the state, but less than the nation. By zip code, Pass Christian (39571) has the area's highest median household income at \$78,186 and Gulfport (39501) the lowest with \$28,759.

Figure 4. Median Household Income, 2021

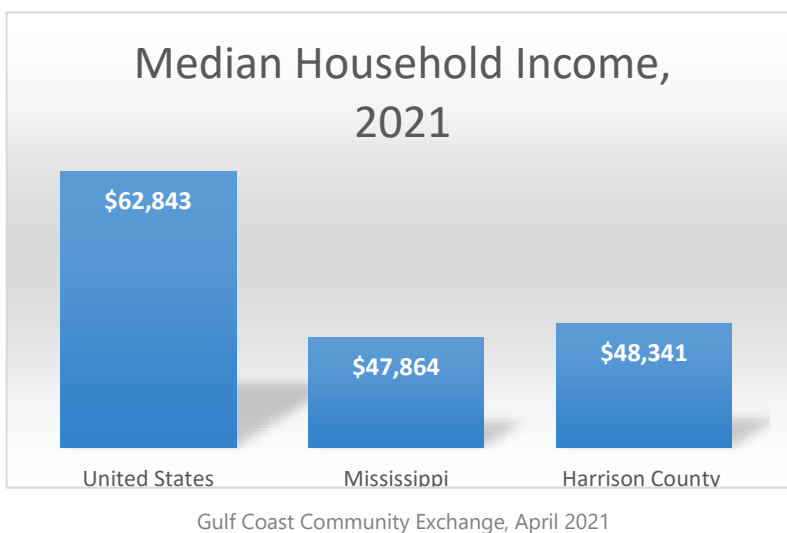


Figure 5 Median Household Income by Zip Code, 2021

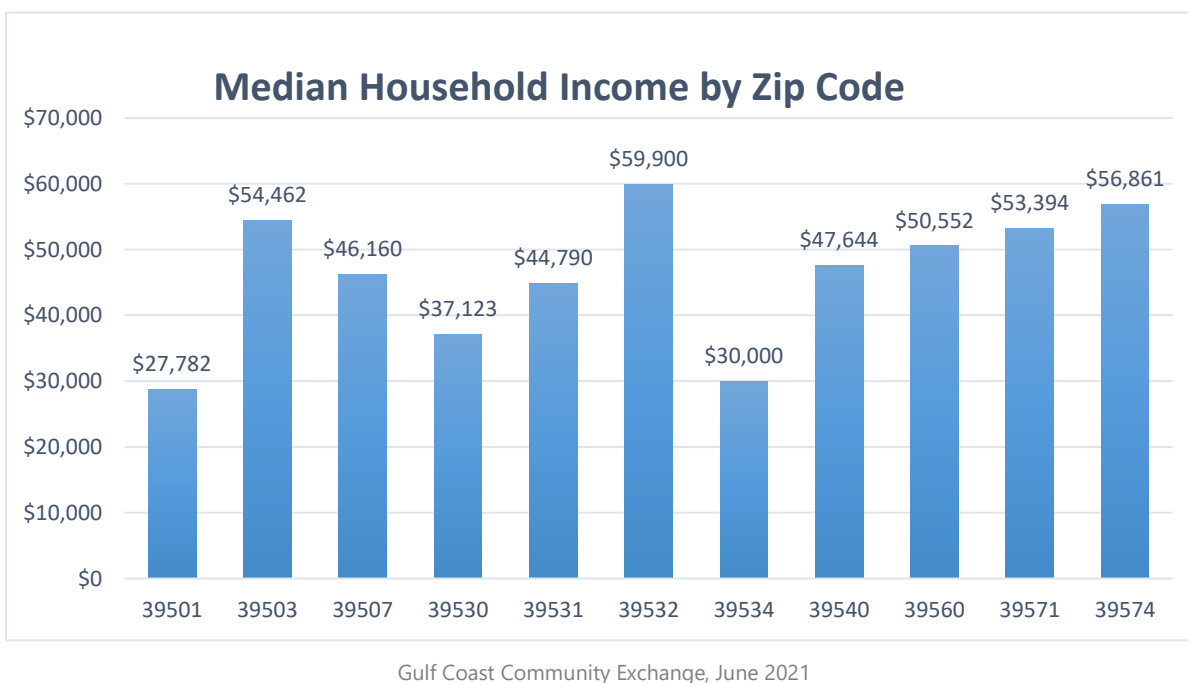
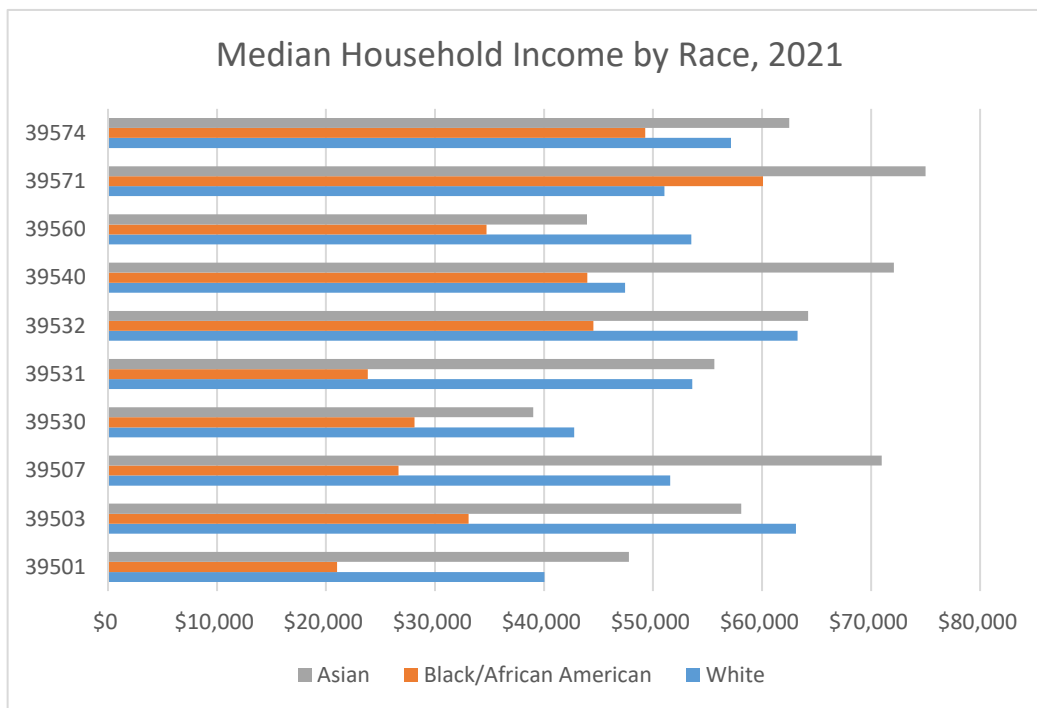


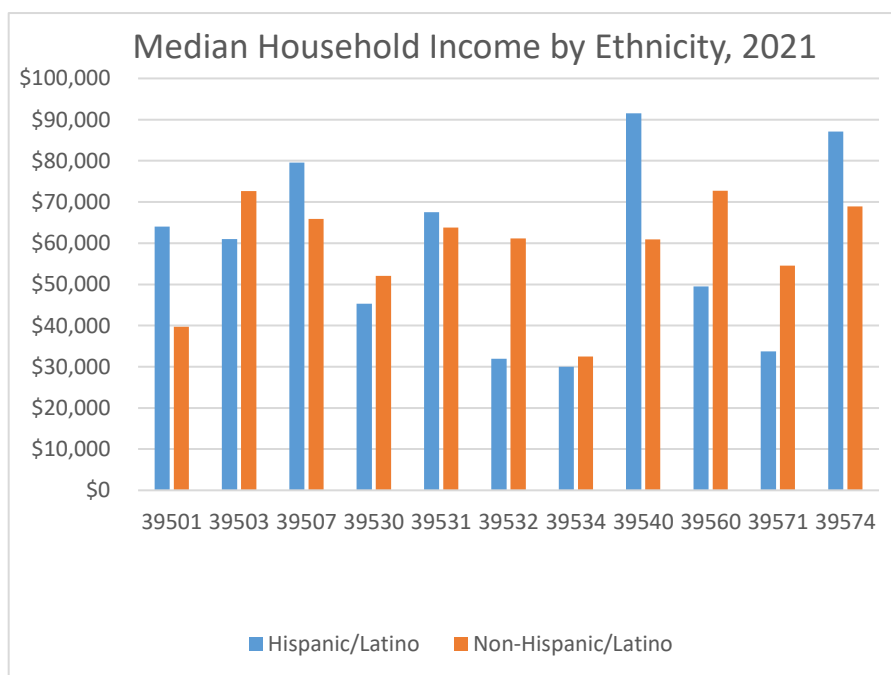


Figure 6. Median Household Income by Race, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, June 2021

Figure 7. Median Household Income by Ethnicity, 2021



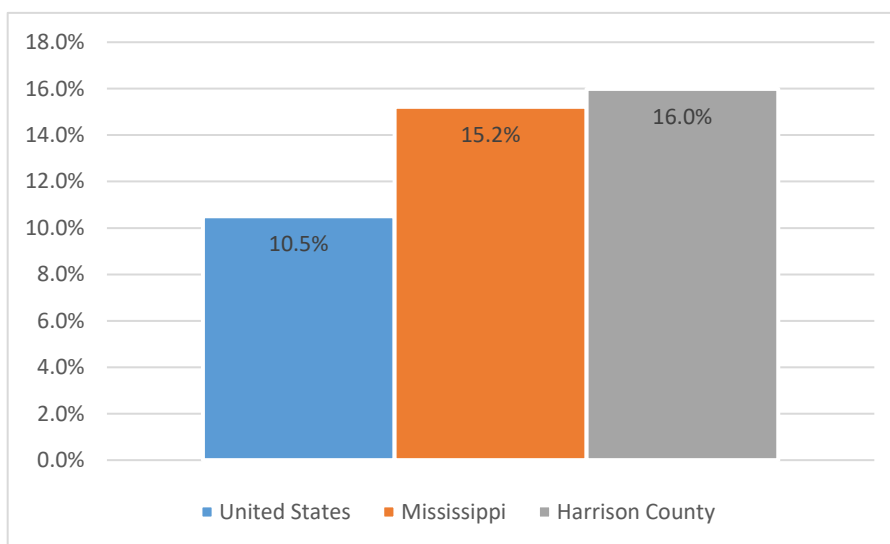
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Poverty

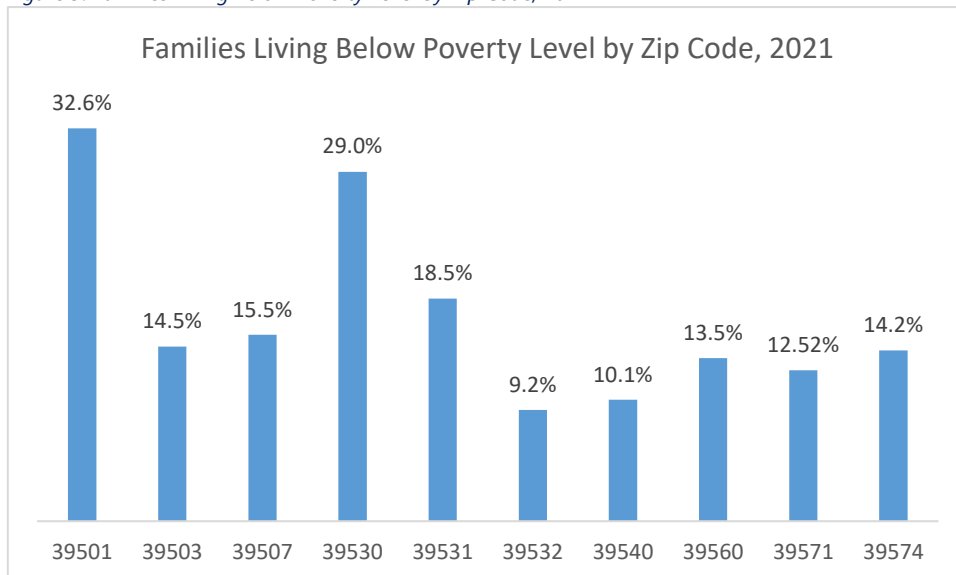
The number of families living below poverty level is slightly higher than the nation, and fairly consistent with the state. Within Harrison County, Gulfport (39501) has the highest percentage of families below the poverty level at 32.61% with Biloxi (39530) close behind at 29%. Biloxi (39532) has the least at 9.23%. Gulf Coast Community Exchange reports an unemployment rate for Harrison County at 16% in April 2021, which is slightly higher than the state at 15.2% and worse than the nation at 10.5% for the same time period. It should be noted that these figures reflect increased unemployment rates due to the COVID pandemic.

Figure 8. Families Living Below Poverty Level, 2021



Gulf Coast Exchange, April 2021

Figure 9. Families Living Below Poverty Level by Zip Code, 2021



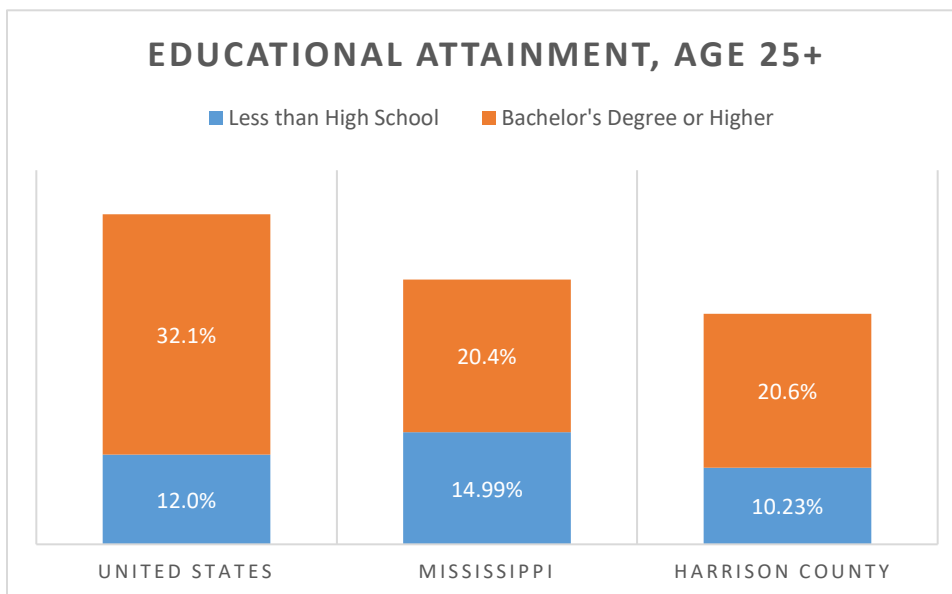
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



EDUCATION

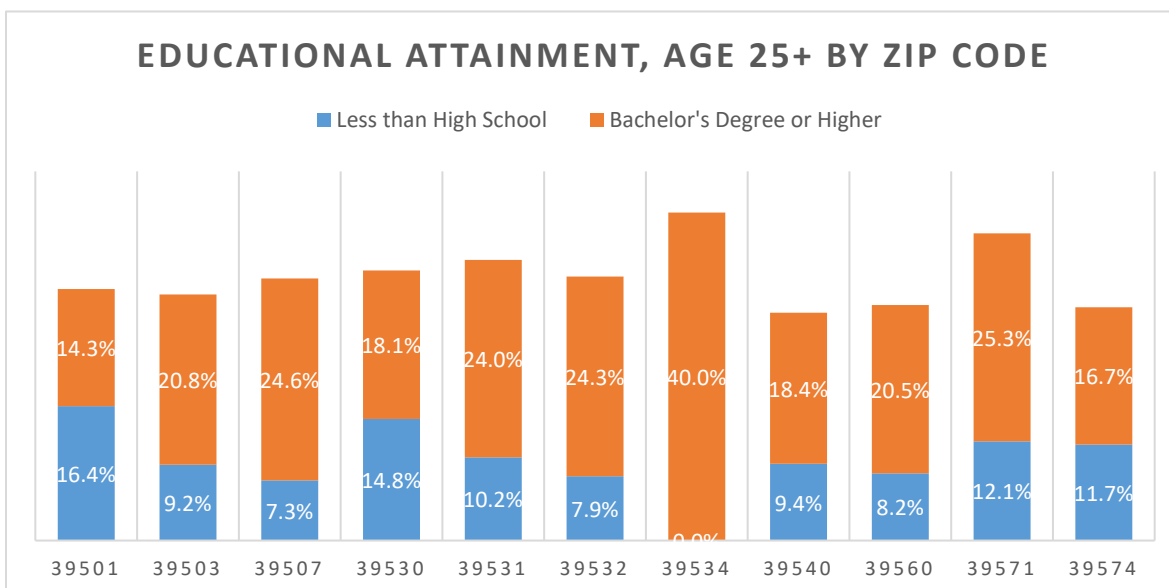
Harrison County residents with a bachelor's degree or higher is about the same as the state but lags behind the nation, but the county is less than the state and nation for those without a high school degree.

Figure 10 Educational Attainment, Age 25+, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

Figure 11. Educational Attainment, Age 25+ by Zip Code, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Identifying Significant Community Health Needs: Methodology

PRIMARY DATA

Singing River Health System teams conducted key informant interviews to collect community input. Interviewees who were asked to participate were recognized as having expertise in public health, special knowledge of community health needs, represent the broad interests of the community, and/or represent members of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations served by Singing River Gulfport Hospital. Interviews were conducted in May and June 2021 with participation from the following Key Informants:

- Boat People SOS
- Coastal Family Health Center
- El Pueblo
- Jackson County Civic Action
- Harrison County Health Department
- Harrison County School District
- Mississippi State Department of Health, District Office for Public Health District IX
- Pascagoula - Gautier School District
- Pascagoula Senior Center
- Prevention and Safety Services
- The Salvation Army Kroc Center Mississippi Gulf Coast
- The Salvation Army Mississippi Gulf Coast
- Singing River Health System Patient Resource Management
- United Way for Jackson and George Counties
- United Way of South Mississippi

See Appendix B: Key Informant Interviews for details summarized findings. Interview questions focused on interviewee's individual/organizational background and expertise, greatest community needs or concerns, barriers and contributing factors to consider, community resources, any further concerns for their represented population, and other pertinent information.



COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Key informants were asked to identify available community resources and programs that could help address identified health needs. A listing of these results can be found in Appendix C.

SECONDARY DATA

Secondary data sources utilized include: Community Commons, County Health Rankings Coastal Family Health Center, Gulf Coast Community Exchange, Mississippi State Department of Health-Harrison County Health Profile, and Harrison County Excel by 5 Health Survey.

Significant Findings

DATA SUMMARIES

Community Commons

Community Commons provides public access to thousands of meaningful data layers that allow mapping and reporting capabilities. Indicators where Harrison County was found to score worse than both the state and national average include the following:

Community Commons Indicators Where Harrison County Ranks Worse Than MS and US

Demographic / Data Indicator

Families below Poverty / with Children
Population under Age 18 / in Poverty
Population 16 – 19 / Not in school and not working

Socio and Economic Factors / Data Indicator

Health Insurance / Uninsured Population
SNAP Benefits / Population receiving SNAP
Social Vulnerability Index / Overall

**Physical Environment / Data Indicator**

Food Access / SNAP-Authorized Food Stores
Food Access / WIC-Authorized Food Stores
Housing / Evictions
Housing / Cost Burden
Housing Quality / Substandard Housing

Clinical Care / Data Indicator

Access to Primary Care / Federally Qualified Health Centers
Cancer Screening / Mammograms
Chronic Conditions / Blood Pressure Management

Health Behavior / Data Indicator

Tobacco Usage / Current Smokers
HIV / Aids / Population with HIV/Aids

Health Outcome / Data Indicator

Mortality / Cancer
Mortality / Heart Disease
Mortality / Suicide

County Health Rankings

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps program is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, with public health data available for all US counties. County Health Rankings offers a feature called “Areas to Explore,” which highlights potential challenges that a community may want to examine more closely. A variety of techniques is employed by the County Health Rankings team to identify the Health Factor measures that seem to have the greatest potential opportunity for improvement. County Health Rankings identified Adult Smoking, Adult Obesity, Uninsured Population, Diabetic Monitoring, High School



Graduation, and Unemployment as areas to explore for Harrison County. See Appendix D: County Health Rankings Harrison County Snapshot 2019.

Coastal Family Health Center

Coastal Family Health Center published a Needs Assessment in 2019 which provides an in-depth study of core data measures in identifying some of the service area's most prominent health care needs. Indicators where Harrison County was found to have significant increases in need from the previous health assessment are listed below.

Coastal Family Health Center Harrison County Indicators of Significant Increases, 2019

Overdose	Rate of sexually transmitted disease	
Suicide	Rate of pneumonia and influenza	
Rate of nephritis-kidney disease mortality	Rate of 3-year average pneumonia	



Gulf Coast Community Exchange

Gulf Coast Community Exchange is a digital tool designed to provide up-to-date local community health data and resources to assist communities in becoming more resilient places that improve health and quality of life on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It is designed to bring several resources to one user-friendly location that can be used for community planning, data sharing, grant writing, and evaluation. The Community Exchange has been guided by a cross-sector Steering Committee representing the three lower counties of the Mississippi Gulf Coast with a collective purpose of moving forward a sustainable *Healthy Communities Initiative*. In January 2018, funding from Invest Health provided the additional support to establish the initiative as The Gulf Coast Healthy Communities Collaborative. The data includes Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties. Health priorities identified by the Community Exchange for Harrison County include: cancer, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, heart disease, osteoporosis, kidney disease, mothers that smoked when pregnant, suicide, and adults who drink excessively.

Key Informant Interviews

Among Key Informant responses to our survey, obesity had the most mentions with eight, followed by substance abuse and mental health both with seven mentions, access and information related to healthcare with five, and chronic illnesses with four which often lead to cancer and other disease. The most commonly referenced barriers to care were language barriers and issues related to poverty: lack of funds for healthcare, lack of insurance, lack of health education, transportation issues, not being able to take off of work for appointments, and also the fact that healthier food is often more expensive. Several key informants also discussed the stigma associated with obtaining mental health services, thus impeding many from seeking help.

Mississippi State Department of Health Harrison County Profile

The mission of the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) is to promote and protect the health of the citizens of Mississippi. The MSDH strives for excellence in government, cultural competence in the carrying out of its mission and to seek local solutions to local problems. This report can be used as a resource to assist in the planning for ongoing and new health programs throughout the state of Mississippi, as well as to inform the general public of their county's health status. MSDH is administered at the level of public health regions. However, to be consistent with other surveillance reports, some of the indicators in the County Health Profiles are still presented by public health district.

The number one cause of death in Mississippi is heart disease with an adjusted mortality rate of 306.4 per 100,000 population in 2019. The second leading cause of death in Mississippi is cancer with an age-adjusted rate of 186.5 deaths per 100,000 population (2019). The most frequently diagnosed cancer is lung cancer.

In 2019, Mississippi was ranked as the most obese state in the nation with 40.8% of adult Mississippians qualified as clinically obese. Obesity is a major public health concern which contributes to high rates of chronic disease in the state including heart disease, cancer and diabetes.



Leading Causes of Death in Mississippi (Ranked from highest to lowest):

1. Heart Disease
2. Cancer
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
4. Accidents
5. Stroke
6. Alzheimer's Disease
7. Diabetes
8. Influenza/Pneumonia
9. Kidney Disease
10. Hypertension

Historically, Mississippi has ranked poorly in a range of health indicators such as infant mortality, obesity, and teenage pregnancy. Statewide, behavioral risk factors including unhealthy eating habits, smoking and lack of physical activity have led to increased rates of chronic illnesses. As the poorest and least healthy state in the nation, Mississippi faces greater challenges than many other states to prevent and combat illnesses.

Indicators where Harrison County was found to score worse than the state include:

- Depressive disorders
- Heart attacks
- Stroke
- Diabetes
- Alcohol use

Biloxi Excel by 5 Health Surveys

Excel by 5 is a community-based certification designed to improve a child's overall well-being by age five. The first of its kind in the United States, Excel by 5 emphasizes the important roles communities play in educating their children during their most formative years. Part of the certification process involves conducting a health survey for that city, and again when recertification is sought. The Biloxi recertification survey found childhood obesity, teen pregnancy, poverty and lack of physical activities to be the greatest health needs of children in the area.



Prioritized Health Needs

The Community Benefit Department reviewed and analyzed all primary and secondary data for recurring themes, scope, severity, and urgency of our community's health needs. Feasibility and effectiveness of possible interventions were considered, as well as alignment with the mission of Singing River Health System, existing programs, and the importance that the community placed on the health need. With additional input solicited from health system leadership this process identified the following prioritized health needs for the communities we serve:

- Obesity
- Behavioral Health
- Substance Abuse
- Access to Healthcare
- Cancer

The following sections highlight the findings for the top prioritized health status issues. Further details on demographics, data findings, and community input can be found in appendices.



OBESITY

Obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater. Mississippi ranks number two in the nation for obesity, with 39% of adults classified as obese. Harrison County performs marginally better than the state at 35% but Community Commons reports that 33% of Harrison County adults are overweight (BMI of 25.0 to 30). Community Commons further reports that 30.0% of Harrison County adults are physically inactive which is slightly better than the state at 33.4% but worse than the US at 23.1%. Obesity has both a great scope and impact due to its influence on a host of other health issues and quality of life.

Environmental factors can play a large role in obesity rates, especially when communities are considered to be in a “food desert.” A food desert is an area with low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. Harrison County suffers from this distinction, with 37.08% of the population having low food access, compared to 25.77% of the state, and 22.43% of the nation (Community Commons, 2020).

Obesity was one of the most frequently mentioned health issues by our key informant interviews, with eight mentions each. Many cited financial and educational issues as being risk factors for obesity, due to fast food being seen as cheaper, and/or adults lacking basic health and nutrition education in order to make better choices. Also mentioned were that children learn eating habits at home, which continues the cycle of poor food choices.

Obesity and Overweight Data

Report Area	Percent of Adults Obese	Male	Female
Harrison County	35.0%	35.1%	34.9%
Mississippi	39.0%	38.4%	39.6%
United States	29.5%	29.8%	29.3%

Community Commons 2020



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Harrison County, along with all of Coastal Mississippi, has been fraught with natural and environmental disasters in recent years such as Hurricane Katrina, the BP Oil Spill and most recently the Covid Pandemic. These events, combined with the economic downturn across the country, have left a toll on an already economically depressed region. This has made a ripe environment for mental health issues such as depression and anxiety, and an exacerbation for those already suffering from any number of mental illnesses.

Mental illness is associated with higher probability of risky behaviors, thus many health issues found in Harrison County such as smoking, excessive drinking, substance abuse, sexually transmitted infections, and even obesity could be related to poor mental health.

Health Behavior Indicators Associated With Mental Illness, 2021

Health Behavior	Harrison County	Mississippi	Top US Performers
Adult Smoking	22%	21%	16%
Adult Obesity	35%	39%	26%
Excessive Drinking	16%	15%	15%
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	660.4	740.1	161.2

County Health Rankings 2021

Community Commons also reports that Harrison County has a higher incidence of suicide for both males and females than both the state and nation, 2nd worst in the nation with an age-adjusted death rate of 17.5 per 100,000 people. This is compared to 13.6 for Mississippi and 12.4 for the United States. Suicide disproportionately impacts males.

Suicide Mortality, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population by Gender, 2020

Report Area	Male	Female
Harrison County	34.4	9.0
Mississippi	23.6	5.3
United States	22.0	6.1

Community

Commons 2020

In both the focus groups held by the Mississippi State Department of Health and our surveys mental health concerns consistently rose to the top. Even when other health conditions were discussed, the point was made that mental health is either related to or exacerbates other health conditions. It was further noted that seniors, individuals with low income, and those with limited English proficiency are at a higher risk of mental illness. There is still a stigma associated with seeking help for mental illness, with key informants suggesting that the stigma is greater in Hispanic and Vietnamese communities.



ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

Access to affordable, quality health care is important to physical, social, and mental health. Health insurance helps individuals and families access needed primary care, specialists, and emergency care, but does not ensure access on its own—it is also necessary for providers to offer affordable care, be available to treat patients, and be in relatively close proximity to patients. Lack of health insurance coverage is a significant barrier to accessing needed health care and to maintaining financial security. Hospitalization for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions, diagnoses usually treatable in outpatient settings, suggests that the quality of care provided in the outpatient setting was less than ideal. This measure may also represent a tendency to overuse emergency rooms and urgent care as a main source of care. Preventable Hospital Stays could be classified as both a quality and access measure, as some literature describes hospitalization rates for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions primarily as a proxy for access to primary health care.

Access to Healthcare Data

Clinical Care	Harrison County	Mississippi	US
Uninsured	16%	14%	6%
Primary care physicians	1,690:1	1,890:1	1,030:1
Dentists	1,400:1	2,050:1	1,210:1
Mental health providers	470:1	590:1	270:1

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Chronic conditions such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and heart disease (the leading cause of deaths in the United States) are also prevalent in Harrison County. These conditions significantly impact quality of life, and many are the result of lifestyle choices and/or lack of preventive care due to access issues. Additionally, the high rate of obesity puts residents at risk for developing a chronic condition.

Chronic Disease Data

Report Area	Adults with High Blood Pressure	Percent Adults with High Cholesterol	Percent Adults with Heart Disease
Harrison County	39.4%	37.3%	8.0%
Mississippi	No data	No data	No data
United States	32.4%	34.1%	6.8%

Gulf Coast Exchange, 2020



Chronic Disease Data

Report Area	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with Hyperlipidemia	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with Hypertension	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with Heart Disease
Harrison County	50.3%	60.3%	28.6%
Mississippi	45.6%	65.3%	29.4%
United States	47.7%	57.2%	26.8%

Gulf Coast Exchange, 2020

CANCER

According to data available on the Gulf Coast Exchange platform, Harrison County residents have a higher incidence of cancer than both Mississippi and the US including cervical cancer, lung cancer, and oral cavity and pharynx cancer. More males die of cancer than females in the county, state, and nation. The average annual deaths from cancer are 208.69 for Harrison County.

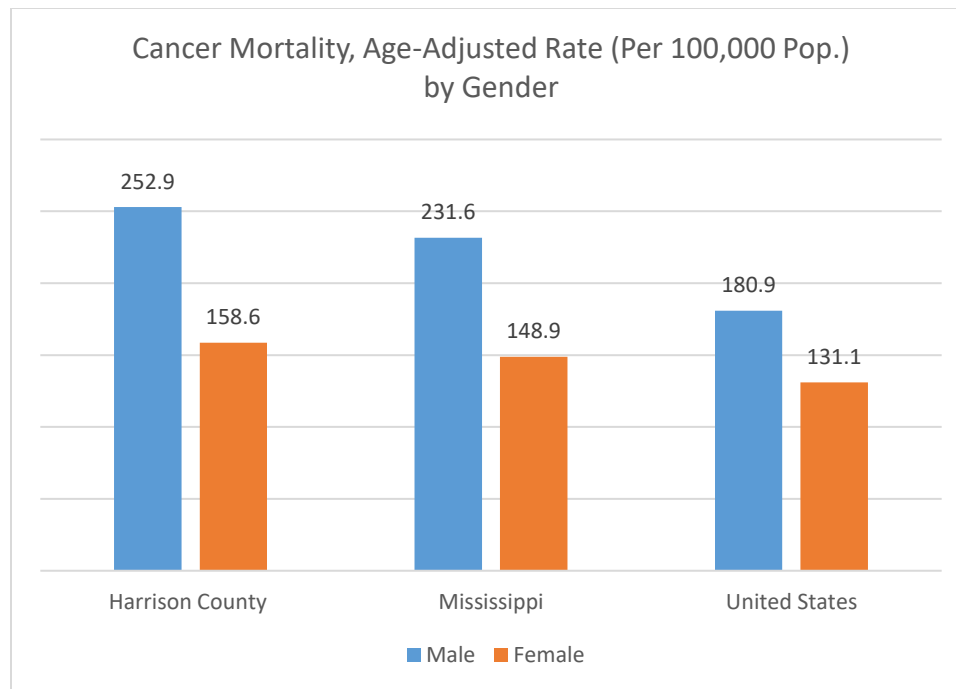
Cancer Data

Report Area	Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Lung Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
Harrison County	9.5	86.3	15.3
Mississippi	9.4	74.9	13.4
United States	7.6	58.3	11.8

Gulf Coast

Exchange, 2021

Figure 12. Cancer Mortality, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population, by Gender, 2020



Community Commons, 2020

Cancer was not routinely mentioned as a health need by key informants, although many of the health behaviors that may be contributing factors to the cancer burden were identified as challenges for Harrison County.



Evaluation of Past Actions

In response to our 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment, Singing River Health System chose to focus on childhood obesity, adult obesity and mental health. Recognizing the scope of these issues, community collaboration was seen as the best option for making the greatest impact.

Childhood Obesity

Other local organizations also recognized the need to act on the growing problem of childhood obesity, and as a result, the Mississippi Gulf Coast Youth Health Coalition was established in 2013. Founding partners include Singing River Health System (Ocean Springs Hospital and Pascagoula Hospital), the Bacot McCarty Foundation, Blossman Gas, Chevron Pascagoula, Gulf Coast Health Educators, Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA, Mississippi Power Foundation, and the Salvation Army Ray and Joan Kroc Corps Community Center. The first program of the Coalition is the **Let's Go! Gulf Coast**, which is all about healthy eating and active living for MS Gulf Coast children, their families, and the communities in which they live, learn, work, and play. The Let's Go! Gulf Coast is an adaptation of the nationally recognized childhood obesity program Let's Go! that began in Maine. **Let's Go! Gulf Coast** has received national attention from Community Commons as well as The University of Connecticut Rudd Center for Food Policy & Obesity. Along with the **Let's Go! Gulf Coast** program, the Coalition is also funding a research project in partnership with Jackson County Head Start and the University of Southern Mississippi. Initial data reflects improvement in both fruit and vegetable recognition. **The Let's Go! Gulf Coast** and the research project are ongoing. The **Let's Go! Gulf Coast** program interventions center on the use of the common message of 5-2-1-0. These behaviors are supported by science and endorsed as recommendations by medical professionals: Eat 5 or more fruits a day, watch 2 hours or less of recreational screen time each day, complete 1 hour or more of physical activity, and consume 0 sugary drinks. The Mississippi Gulf Coast Health Coalition will be developing the **Let's Go! Gulf Coast** App, in an effort to combat childhood obesity and adult obesity in our MS Gulf Coast communities by highlighting opportunities for outdoor recreational activities in our three coastal counties along with providing health education and creating a virtual community of health and wellness. Visit the **Let's Go! Gulf Coast** website at www.letszogulfcoast.org, or find them on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter.

Adult Obesity

Singing River Health System created the Health Revolution Blueprint which is a simple-to-follow healthy lifestyle & weight management program. There is a misconception that losing a large amount of weight is difficult and crash diets are the only way to improve health. Creating healthy habits and a few lifestyle changes can lower blood pressure, cholesterol, and triglyceride levels that can help and prevent, control, and even reverse type 2 diabetes. Visit www.SingingRiverHealthSystem.com to find the full 12 week program.



Behavioral Health

Singing River Health System is the only not for profit provider of Inpatient Behavioral Health treatment in the area, partnering with area providers, community agencies, law enforcement and other organizations to deliver safe and effective care for adult patients and pediatric patients. The system also offers physician supervised outpatient programs tailored to the needs of each patient. Meeting the behavioral health needs of the community continues to be a challenging priority and we are constantly seeking ways to increase access to care for all who need it.



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Appendix A: Demographics

	Gulfport	Gulfport	Gulfport	Biloxi	Biloxi	Biloxi	Biloxi
	39501	39503	39507	39530	39531	39532	39534
POPULATION							
Overall Population	23,439	52,960	17,586	9,130	19,072	33,862	2,022
Growth from 2010	6.91%	17.22%	8.25%	9.83%	7.45%	12.67%	-5.43%
Age							
Under Age 18	26.57%	26.09%	21.49%	20.38%	25.90%	22.41%	1.14%
Age 18-64	73.43%	73.91%	78.51%	79.62%	74.10%	77.59%	98.86%
Over Age 65	15.14%	14.18%	19.27%	19.06%	15.77%	15.70%	0.20%
Gender							
Male	48.07%	48.72%	48.61%	51.31%	48.78%	48.71%	78.88%
Female	51.93%	51.28%	51.39%	48.69%	51.22%	51.29%	21.12%
Race							
White	34.42%	60.42%	69.46%	46.90%	61.46%	73.82%	76.76%
Black/African Am	58.71%	31.16%	22.75%	33.77%	25.55%	15.73%	12.86%
Asian	1.20%	2.15%	1.39%	8.06%	2.31%	5.22%	4.40%
2+ Races	3.05%	3.85%	3.08%	2.11%	4.87%	2.98%	3.51%
Others	2.06%	1.96%	2.89%	7.97%	5.23%	1.81%	1.38%
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	5.27%	4.97%	6.80%	14.53%	11.86%	5.69%	11.42%
ECONOMICS							
Median Household Income	\$27,782	\$53,746	\$45,721	\$32,541	\$46,324	\$58,450	\$30,000
By Race							
White	\$40,043	\$63,103	\$51,564	\$42,766	\$53,585	\$63,260	\$30,000
Black/African American	\$21,010	\$33,080	\$26,651	\$28,110	\$23,837	\$44,514	\$0
Asian	\$47,794	\$58,088	\$70,982	\$39,000	\$55,637	\$64,211	\$0
By Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	\$45,753	\$53,168	\$50,208	\$28,580	\$61,530	\$31,930	\$30,000
Non-Hispanic/Latino	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116
Living Below Poverty Level							
Families Overall	35.40%	15.10%	19.50%	28.70%	17.80%	9.70%	0.00%
Families with Children	59.10%	28.10%	26.80%	50.50%	32%	21.10%	0%
EDUCATION (Age 25+)							
Less than High School	16.4%	9.2%	7.3%	14.8%	10.2%	7.9%	NA
High School Grad	35.5%	28.9%	25.6%	33.4%	28.2%	29.7%	24.2%
Some College, No Degree	25.6%	26.3%	25.8%	23.6%	22.3%	23.9%	16.5%
Associate Degree	8.2%	12.3%	11.9%	10.1%	15.4%	14.2%	19.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	14.3%	20.8%	24.6%	18.1%	24.0%	24.3%	40.0%



	D'Iberville	Long Beach	Pass Christian	Saucier
POPULATION	39540	39560	39571	39574
Overall Population				
Growth from 2010	22.03%	10.23%	15.78%	12.77%
Age				
Under Age 18	25.44%	21.93%	21.59%	22.42%
Age 18-64	74.56%	78.07%	78.41%	77.58%
Over Age 65	12.80%	18.25%	20.98%	15.86%
Gender				
Male	48.39%	47.34%	48.60%	49.31%
Female	51.61%	52.66%	51.40%	50.69%
Race				
White	59.72%	82.04%	78.93%	89.17%
Black/African Am	24.55%	11.21%	15.69%	6.70%
Asian	9.92%	2.15%	1.51%	0.79%
2+ Races	4.08%	2.41%	2.51%	2.28%
Others	1.12%	1.54%	0.87%	0.44%
Ethnicity				
Hispanic/Latino	4.82%	4.27%	2.45%	2.10%
ECONOMICS				
Median Household Income	\$42,432	\$54,812	\$53,394	\$50,533
By Race				
White	\$47,437	\$53,523	\$51,047	\$57,136
Black/African American	\$43,981	\$34,720	\$60,099	\$49,274
Asian	\$72,083	\$43,929	\$75,000	\$62,500
By Ethnicity				
Hispanic/Latino	\$91,527	\$36,594	\$33,718	\$49,438
Non-Hispanic/Latino	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116	\$28,116
Living Below Poverty Level				
Families Overall	11.40%	13.60%	13.60%	14.50%
Families with Children	13.20%	30.40%	31.30%	28.00%
EDUCATION (Age 25+)				
Less than High School	9.4%	8.2%	12.1%	11.7%
High School Grad	33.4%	30.1%	24.9%	35.1%
Some College, No Degree	23.6%	29.3%	27.0%	22.7%



Associate Degree	12.2%	11.3%	10.7%	13.8%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	18.4%	20.5%	25.3%	16.7%

Gulf Coast Community Exchange, Data Retrieved in June 2021



Appendix B: Key Informant Interviews

Population Served	What are the top needs of this population?	What are the top barriers to care that this population experiences, that make it difficult for them to stay healthy and get the care they need?	Behaviors impacting this population's overall health?
Children	Access to high quality child care or preschool/pre-kindergarten, access to more activities/events geared toward children (academic and health related) and more knowledgeable about services available within the community (academic and health related)	Lack of access to high quality pre-kindergarten, limited information about services available in the community (ex. speech and language therapy, medical insurance for children, and limited information about developmental milestones)	High rate of children in foster care and not getting regular medical care
Children	Immunizations, sick child visits, and primary care with persistent follow up.	Lack of parental health education, lack of parental interest in the child's health, and no insurance	Parent substance abuse, obesity, no routine/primary care, tobacco, THC, and vaping,
Children and Adolescents	Transportation, affordable senior housing , and mental health	Affordability	Substance Use/Abuse
Children and Women	Knowledge, availability and accessibility of resources	Knowledge, transportation and accessibility	Lack of prenatal care and not getting well child checkups
General Population	Employment, cost of living raise, and healthcare	Access, money, and transportation	Obesity, chronic illness, tobacco use
General Population	Transportation, in-Home Services and other resources such as home repair and financial assistance	Transportation, isolation and finding resources that they might not otherwise know exist	Unsafe housing, limited family support and mental health
General Population	Ensuring our children are ready for Kindergarten, healthcare, and family engagement.	Affordability, knowledge, and access.	Gun violence
General Population	More jobs, better-paying jobs and, learning skills	Cost of healthcare, cost of food, and cost of living	Substance abuse, obesity, lack of routine medical care
General population	Family sustaining wages, jobs with good benefits, affordable childcare, and hope	Low wage jobs and no insurance	Mental health, addiction, obesity, generational poverty, etc.



General Population	Food insecurity, rent and utilities assistance, and child care	Lack of money for payment, poor health education and obesity.	Poor diet, excessive alcohol and tobacco use, and lack of attention to medical issues.
General Population	A livable wage, affordable housing, access to healthcare	Not earning a livable wage, transportation, education	Food cost, not earning a livable wage, education
Hispanics & Immigrants	Chronic disease, mental health,, lack of insurance, lack of nutrition	Lack of insurance, lack of nutrition education and language barriers	Obesity and not getting timely care
Low Income	Utility assistance, food, and housing assistance	Transportation needs, ongoing addictions, and mental health issues	Substance addiction, mental health/depression, irregular health care regimen if any (access to healthcare)
Low Income	Mental health services, primary care and access to healthcare	Transportation, mental health providers that except Medicaid and enough money for healthy food	Substance use, high cost of medication and obesity
Low Income	Transportation, educational resources for parents, as well as health, dental, and mental health services	Transportation, housing issues, and job security	Substance abuse, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and mental health
Senior Citizens	Our seniors need access to social interactions and health and fitness activities and care. Some of them need transportation, but we do not offer for access to healthcare	Transportation is a barrier, lack of technology can be a barrier and knowing whom to contact for help or services can be a challenge.	Weight is a situation that impacts seniors' overall health and not seeking or getting medical care
Veterans and Low Income	Assisting with safe completion of ADL's	Family support, finding an employee to work for them and pre-existing health conditions	N/A
Vietnamese Americans	Chronic disease, dietary choices, health education	Limited English proficiency, lack of health insurance	Cultural beliefs that prefer traditional treatments and home remedies.



Appendix C: Community Resources

Resource	Location
Adrienne's House	Pascagoula
American Red Cross	Pascagoula
Bethesda Free Clinic	Ocean Springs
Boat People SOS	Biloxi
Boys & Girls Club of Jackson County	Gautier, Moss Point, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula
The Blood Center	Gautier
Catholic Social & Community Services	Pascagoula
Coastal Family Health Center	Biloxi, Moss Point, Vancleave
Community Care Network	Ocean Springs
De L' Epee Deaf Center (part of Catholic Diocese of Biloxi)	Gulfport
El Pueblo	Biloxi
Gulf Coast Family Counseling	Ocean Springs
Gulf Coast Center for Nonviolence	Pascagoula
Health & Prescription Services	Pascagoula
Home of Grace	Gautier, Vancleave
Jackson County CASA	Pascagoula
Jackson County Civic Action	Jackson County
Jackson County Health Department	Pascagoula
Jackson County Literacy Council	Pascagoula
Living Independence for Everyone (LIFE) of Mississippi	Biloxi
Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College	Gautier
Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA	Ocean Springs
Mississippi State University Extension Service	Pascagoula
Moss Point Excel By 5	Moss Point
Moss Point Senior Center	Moss Point
National Association of Junior Auxiliary	Biloxi-Ocean Springs, Pascagoula-Moss Point, Gulfport
Ocean Springs Excel By 5	Ocean Springs
Ocean Springs Hospital	Ocean Springs
Ocean Springs Senior Center	Ocean Springs
Open Doors Homeless Coalition	Biloxi
Harrison County Excel By 5	Biloxi
Pascagoula School District Early Beginnings Program	Pascagoula
Pascagoula Senior Center	Pascagoula
The Salvation Army	Pascagoula
Singing River Health System Clinics	Biloxi, Woolmarket, Gulfport
Singing River Hospital	Pascagoula
Singing River Services	Gautier
South Mississippi AIDS Task Force	Biloxi
St. Vincent de Paul Community Pharmacy	Biloxi
United Way for Jackson & George Counties	Pascagoula
Volunteers in Medicine Gautier	Gautier



Appendix D: Community Commons Harrison County Snapshot 2021

Demographics			
Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Total Population	Total Population	204,502	2,984,418
	Total Land Area(Square Miles)	573.64	46,922.97
	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	356.50	63.6
Change in Total Population	Total Population, 2000 Census	189,389	2,844,443
	Total Population, 2010 Census	187,105	2,967,297
	Population Change, 2000-2010	-2,284	122,854
	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent	-1.21%	4.32%
Median Age	Total Population	200,491	2,984,418
	Median Age	35.9	37.5
Population Under Age 18	Total Population	204,502	2,984,418
	Population Age 0-17	49,289	713,493
	Population Age 0-17, Percent	24.1%	23.91%
Population Age 18-64	Total Population	204,502	2,984,418
	Population Age 18-64	86,594	1,809,903
	Population Age 18-64, Percent	60.82%	60.65%
Population Age 65+	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Population Age 65+	22,188	461,022
	Population Age 65+, Percent	15.58%	15.45%
Population with Any Disability	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	140,638	2,916,886
	Population with a Disability	25,234	478,427
	Population with a Disability, Percent	17.94%	16.40%
Population with Limited English Proficiency	Population Age 5+	134,271	2,797,771
	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	3,828	45,142
	Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency, Percent	2.85%	1.61%
Foreign-Born Population	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Naturalized U.S. Citizens	2,790	27,900
	Population Without U.S. Citizenship	2,610	42,569
	Total Foreign-Birth Population	5,400	70,469



	Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population	3.79%	2.36%
Citizenship Status	Native	133,356	2,894,038
	Born in a US Territory	2,119	4,932
	Born Abroad to US Citizens	1,501	14,979
	Naturalized	2,790	27,900
	Non-Citizen	2,610	42,569
	Non-Citizen, Percent	1.83%	1.43%
Urban and Rural Population	Total Population	139,668	2,967,297
	Urban Population	101,594	1,464,224
	Rural Population	38,074	1,503,073
	Urban Population, Percent	72.74%	49.35%
	Rural Population, Percent	27.26%	50.65%
Veteran Population	Total Population Age 18+	108,068	2,259,217
	Total Veterans	12,384	165,538
	Veterans, Percent of Total Population	11.46%	7.33%

Income and Economics

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Employment - Labor Force Participation Rate	Total Population Age 16+	113,243	2,354,101
	Labor Force	67,180	1,334,957
	Labor Force Participation Rate	59.32%	56.71%
Employment - Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	58,747	1,265,696
	Number Employed	54,810	1,186,242
	Number Unemployed	3,937	79,454
	Unemployment Rate	6.70%	6.30%
Income - Inequality (GINI Index)	Total Households	52,423	1,104,394
	Gini Index Value	0.46	0.48
Income - Median Household Income	Total Households	52,423	1,104,394
	Average Household Income	\$69,213	\$62,835
	Median Household Income	\$51,657	\$45,081
Income - Per Capita Income	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Total Income (\$)	\$3,864,174,700	\$72,728,742,100
	Per Capita Income (\$)	\$27,140	\$24,369
Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL	Total Population	140,906	2,886,767
	Population Under Age 18	33,200	701,910



	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	7,510	201,265
	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	22.62%	28.67%
Poverty - Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Total Students	23,821	471,298
	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	16,305	348,848
	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent	68.40%	74.00%
Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL	Total Population	140,906	2,886,767
	Population in Poverty	22,794	585,786
	Population in Poverty, Percent	16.18%	20.29%

Other Social & Economic Factors			
Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Area Deprivation Index	Total Population	139,753	2,905,264
	State Percentile	32	49
	National Percentile	59	70
Households with No Motor Vehicle	Total Occupied Households	52,423	1,104,394
	Households with No Motor Vehicle	2,130	71,303
	Households with No Motor Vehicle, Percent	4.06%	6.46%
Insurance - Uninsured Population (ACS)	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	140,638	2,916,886
	Uninsured Population	19,103	358,580
	Uninsured Population, Percent	13.58%	12.29%
SNAP Benefits - Population Receiving SNAP (SAIPE)	Total Population	142,369.00	2,989,663.00
	Population Receiving SNAP Benefits	20,018	515,533
	Population Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent	14.10%	17.20%
Social Vulnerability Index	Total Population	142,014	2,988,762
	Socioeconomic Theme Score	0.64	0.74
	Household Composition Theme Score	0.76	0.68
	Minority Status Theme Score	0.67	0.64
	Housing & Transportation Theme Score	0.14	0.64
	Social Vulnerability Index Score	0.54	0.74
Teen Births	Female Population Age 15-19	31,058	1,425,780
	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Population	30.1	36.2
Violent Crime - Total	Total Population	141,234	2,989,699
	Violent Crimes, 3-year Total	993	26,933
	Violent Crimes, Annual Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	234.3	300.2



Voter Participation Rate	Total Citizens Age 18+	106,542	2,232,331
	Total Votes Cast	54,623	1,315,178
	Voter Participation Rate	51.30%	58.90%
Young People Not in School and Not Working	Population Age 16-19	7,570	170,618
	Population Age 16-19 Not in School and Not Employed, Percent	12.02%	8.86%

Physical Environment			
Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Air & Water Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5	Total Population (2010)	139,668	2,967,297
	Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5	8.16	8.56
	Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	0	0
	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Crude)	0	0
	Days Exceeding Standards, Percent (Weighted)	0.00%	0.00%
Built Environment - Broadband Access	Total Population (2010)	139,668	2,967,297
	Access to DL Speeds > 25MBPS (2019)	98.60%	82.33%
Built Environment - Liquor Stores	Total Population (2010)	139,668	No data
	Number of Establishments	24	No data
	Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population	1.72	No data
Built Environment - Recreation and Fitness Facility Access	Total Population (2010)	139,668	No data
	Number of Establishments	17	No data
	Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population	1.22	No data
Climate & Health - Drought Severity	Time Period	2017-2019	2017-2019
	Weeks in D0 (Abnormally Dry), Percent	18.64%	16.36%
	Weeks in D1 (Moderate Drought), Percent	0.93%	5.75%
	Weeks in D2 (Severe Drought), Percent	0.00%	1.08%
	Weeks in D3 (Extreme Drought), Percent	0.00%	0.00%
	Weeks in D4 (Exceptional Drought), Percent	0.00%	0.00%
	Weeks in Drought (Any), Percent	0.93%	6.83%
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants	Total Population (2010)	139,668	No data
	Number of Establishments	92	No data
	Establishments, Rate per 10,000 Population	6.59	No data
Food Environment - Food Desert Census Tracts	Total Population (2010)	139,668	2,967,297
	Food Desert Census Tracts	17	348
	Other Census Tracts	11	314



	Food Desert Population	87,835	1,626,042
	Other Population	51,833	1,341,255
Food Environment - Grocery Stores	Total Population (2010)	139,668	No data
	Number of Establishments	20	No data
	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population	1.43	No data
Food Environment - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores	Total Population (2010)	139,668	2,967,297
	Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers	136	3,071
	SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population	9.74	10.35

Clinical Care and Prevention

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Cancer Screening - Mammogram (Medicare)	Medicare Beneficiaries	19,094	455,994
	Female Beneficiaries with Recent Mammogram, Percent	30%	30%
Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test	Total Medicare Enrollees	13,062	334,251
	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	1,738	46,043
	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	1,378	39,174
	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent	79.30%	85.10%
Hospitalizations - Preventable Conditions	Medicare Beneficiaries	19,094	455,994
	Preventable Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Beneficiaries	6,164	6,162

Health Behaviors

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Alcohol - Heavy Alcohol Consumption	Adult Population	142,152	2,984,100
	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	21,442	406,924
	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	15.08%	13.64%
Alcohol - Binge Drinking	Total Population(2010)	143,277	2,986,530
	Percentage of Adults Binge Drinking in the Past 30 Days	14.50%	13.30%
Physical Inactivity	Population Age 20+	105,927	2,191,316
	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	27,435	665,895



	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent	25.10%	29.60%
STI - Chlamydia Incidence	Total Population	142,152	2,984,100
	Chlamydia Infections	722	22,086
	Chlamydia Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	507.9	740.1
STI - Gonorrhea Incidence	Total Population	142,152	2,984,100
	Gonorrhea Infections	254	9,749
	Gonorrhea Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	178.7	326.7
STI - HIV Prevalence	Population Age 13+	119,888	2,481,945
	Population with HIV / AIDS	271	9,466
	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	226	381.4
Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers	Total Population(2010)	143,277	2,986,530
	Percentage of Adult Current Smokers	19.50%	21.30%

Health Outcomes

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Harrison County	State of Mississippi
Cancer Incidence - All Sites	Estimated Total Population	165,724	3,452,188
	New Cases (Annual Average)	762	16,246
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	459.8	470.6
Chronic Conditions - Asthma (Medicare Population)	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	18,979	454,173
	Beneficiaries with Asthma	714	18,719
	Percentage with Asthma	3.80%	4.10%
Chronic Conditions - Diabetes (Adult)	Population Age 20+	105,839	2,191,217
	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes	15,135	320,701
	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate	12.90%	13.30%
Chronic Conditions - Diabetes (Medicare Population)	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	18,979	454,173
	Beneficiaries with Diabetes	5,547	138,829
	Beneficiaries with Diabetes, Percent	29.20%	30.60%
Chronic Conditions - Heart Disease (Medicare Population)	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	18,979	454,173
	Beneficiaries with Heart Disease	5,549	133,432
	Beneficiaries with Heart Disease, Percent	29.20%	29.40%
Chronic Conditions - High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	18,979	454,173
	Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure	12,110	296,441
	Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure, Percent	63.80%	65.30%



Low Birth Weight (HRSA)	Total Live Births	13,006	308,000
	Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)	1,314	37,268
	Low Weight Births, Percent	10.10%	12.10%
Mortality – Cancer	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	1,540	32,676
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	216.4	218.9
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	181.8	183.6
Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	843	18,447
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	118.5	123.6
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	106.1	106.4
Mortality – Poisoning	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	128	1,901
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	18	12.7
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	18.6	13.1
Mortality – Homicide	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	46	1,846
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	6.5	12.4
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	7	13
Mortality - Lung Disease	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	503	10,289
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	70.7	68.9
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	61.8	58.8
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	121	3,646
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	17	24.4
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	17.2	24.3
Mortality - Premature Death	Premature Deaths, 2016-2018	2,170	101,747
	Years of Potential Life Lost, 2016-2018 Average	35,816	1,746,660
	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population	8,942	10,408
Mortality – Stroke	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	383	8,818
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	53.8	59.1
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	49.3	51.7



Mortality – Suicide	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	116	2,116
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	16.3	14
Mortality - Unintentional Injury (Accident)	Total Population, 2015-2019 Average	142,342	2,985,568
	Five Year Total Deaths, 2015-2019 Total	428	8,941
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	60.1	59.9
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	59.7	58.2
Obesity	Population Age 20+	105,687	2,191,145
	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	37,519	856,719
	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent	35.20%	39.00%
Poor or Fair Health	Population Age 18+	36,643	1,519,354
	Adults with Poor or Fair Health	7,889	354,465
	Percentage of Adults with Poor or Fair Health	21.50%	23.30%



Appendix E: County Health Rankings Harrison County Snapshot 2021

	Harrison County	Mississippi	Top US Performers
Health Outcomes			
Premature Death	9,800	10,400	5,400
Poor or Fair Health	22%	22%	14%
Poor Physical Health Days	4.7	4.5	3.4
Poor Mental Health Days	5.4	4.8	3.8
Low Birthweight	10%	12%	6%
Health Factors			
Adult Smoking	22%	21%	16%
Adult Obesity	35%	39%	26%
Food Environment Index	5.9	4.1	8.7
Physical Inactivity	28%	30%	19%
Access to Exercise Opportunities	71%	54%	91%
Excess Drinking	16%	15%	15%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	22%	20%	11%
Sexually Transmitted Infections	660.4	740.1	161.2
Teen Births	32	34	12
Clinical Care			
Uninsured	16%	14%	6%
Primary Care Physicians	1,690:1	1,890:1	1,030:1
Dentists	1,400:1	2,050:1	1,210:1
Mental Health Providers	470:1	590:1	270:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	6,302	5,702	2,565
Mammography Screening	35%	39%	51%
Flu Vaccinations	38%	43%	55%
Social & Economic Factors			
High School Graduation	88%	85%	94%
Some College	62%	60%	73%
Unemployment	5.2%	5.4%	2.6%
Children in Poverty	27%	28%	10%
Income Inequality	4.9	5.3	3.7
Children in Single-Parent Households	37%	37%	14%
Social Associations	9.2	12.7	18.2
Violent Crime	234	279	63
Injury Deaths	79	88	59
Physical Environment			
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	8.0	8.7	5.2
Drinking Water Violations	0%	0%	0%
Severe Housing Problems	19%	15%	9%
Driving Alone to Work	84%	85%	72%
Long Commute - Driving Alone	27%	33%	16%



Singing River

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