



Singing River

2021 Community Health Needs Assessment

Prepared By:

Melissa Schnoor, Community Benefit Manager
Community Benefit Department

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Report available at www.SingingRiverHealthSystem.com



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Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

Singing River Health System, comprised of Ocean Springs Hospital, Pascagoula Hospital, Singing River Gulfport and outlying facilities, is pleased to present the joint 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment of their defined community of Jackson County, Mississippi. A separate report for Harrison County is available. 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 boundary of Jackson County and Harrison County, Mississippi. While there are residents of surrounding counties that utilize the services of Singing River Health System, this assessment and subsequent implementation strategy will be focused on Jackson County residents, who comprise 74% of our Jackson County hospital patient encounters for Singing River Health System. A separate analysis and CHNA has been conducted for Harrison 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, 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, Sonya Williams Barnes, United Way for Jackson and George Counties and United Way for Harrison County.

Secondary Data

Data sources utilized include: Community Commons, County Health Rankings, Coastal Family Health Center, Gulf Coast Community Exchange, Mississippi State Department of Health-Jackson County Health Profile, and Pascagoula 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. Chronic Conditions
4. Cancer
5. Access to Healthcare



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 Ocean Springs Hospital and Pascagoula 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, delivering on our mission to improve life and save lives every day. We strengthen the local economy by recruiting over hundreds of the 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.

Singing River Health System provides:

- 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



- Hospice Care
- 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 Biloxi, Gulfport, Hurley, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula, and Vancleave.

Defined Community

Inpatient and outpatient utilization data for Fiscal Year 2020 was examined to determine the defined community. Based on that data, Ocean Springs Hospital and Pascagoula Hospital's community was determined to be the same, and jointly defined primarily as Jackson County, with Jackson County residents comprising 74% of all patient encounters.

Jackson County includes the following zip codes:

- 39553 Gautier
- 39562 East Jackson County
- 39563 Moss Point
- 39564 Ocean Springs
- 39565 Vancleave
- 39567 West Pascagoula
- 39581 East Pascagoula



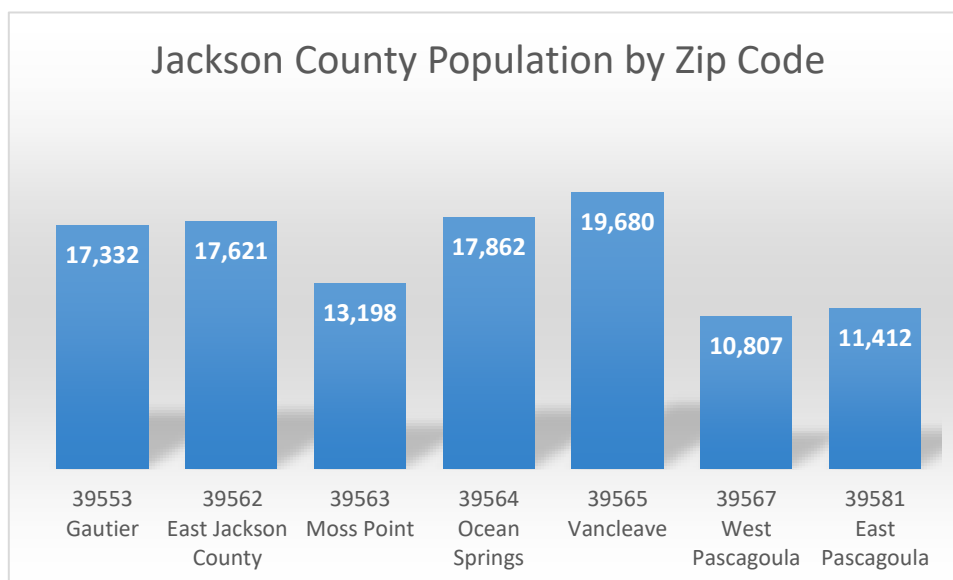
Demographics

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

POPULATION

An estimated 107,912 people live in Jackson County, with Vancleave (39565) being the most populous city and West Pascagoula (39567) being the least.

Figure 1. Jackson County Population by Zip Code, 2021



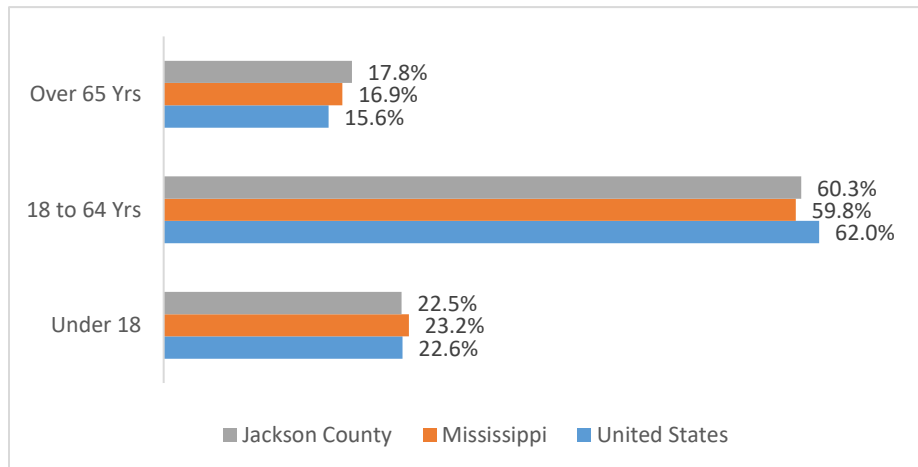
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Age

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

Figure 2. Population by Age, 2021



Community Commons, April 2021

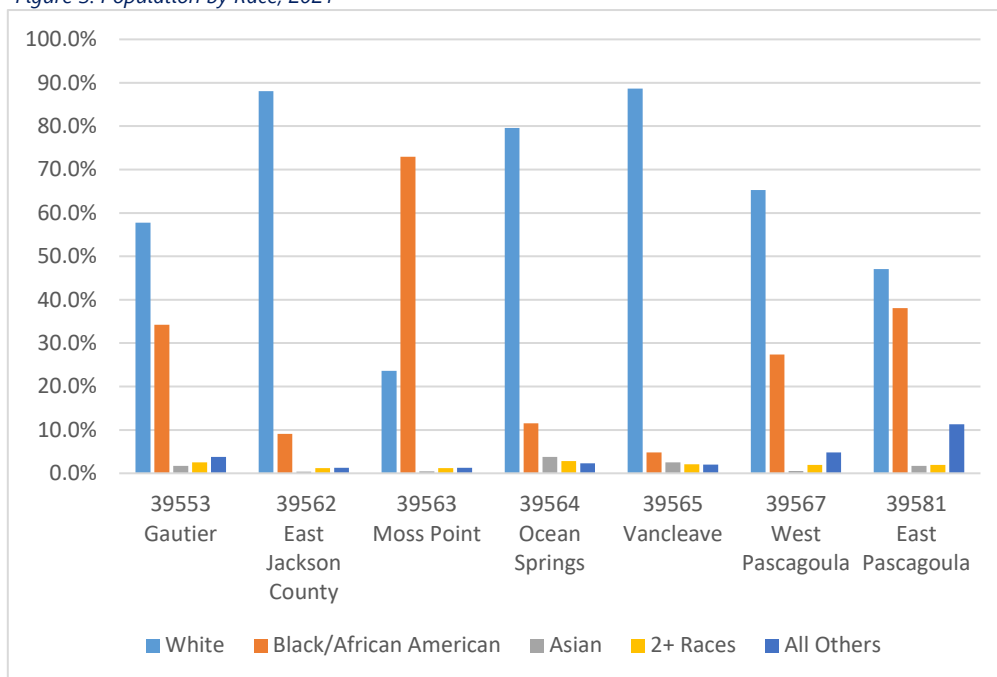
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Race and Ethnicity

In terms of race, whites were the majority population in each zip code except Moss Point (39563) where black/African Americans compose 71.1% of the population. For ethnicity, east Pascagoula (39581) had the highest estimated percentage of Hispanics at 25.1%, followed by west Pascagoula (39567) with 13.34%.

Figure 3. Population by Race, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

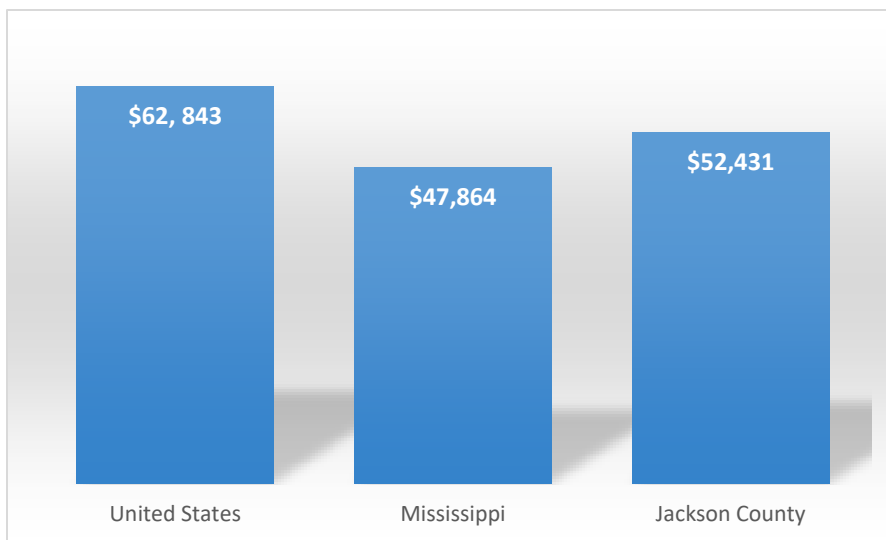


ECONOMY

Income

Median household income is higher in Jackson County than the state, but less than the nation. By zip code, Ocean Springs (39564) has the highest median household income at \$64,454 and Moss Point (39563) the lowest with \$36,931. There is a large disparity by race for income in Jackson County, with whites making more than blacks in every zip code, and non-Hispanics making more than Hispanics in every zip code except West Pascagoula (39567) and East Pascagoula (39581).

Figure 4. Median Household Income, 2021

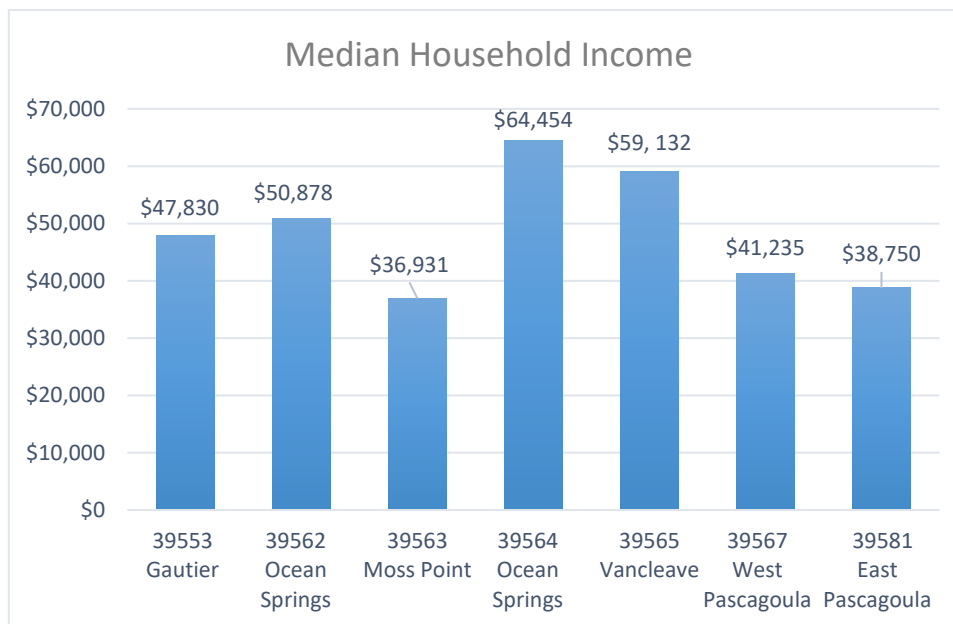


Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

Community Commons, April 2021

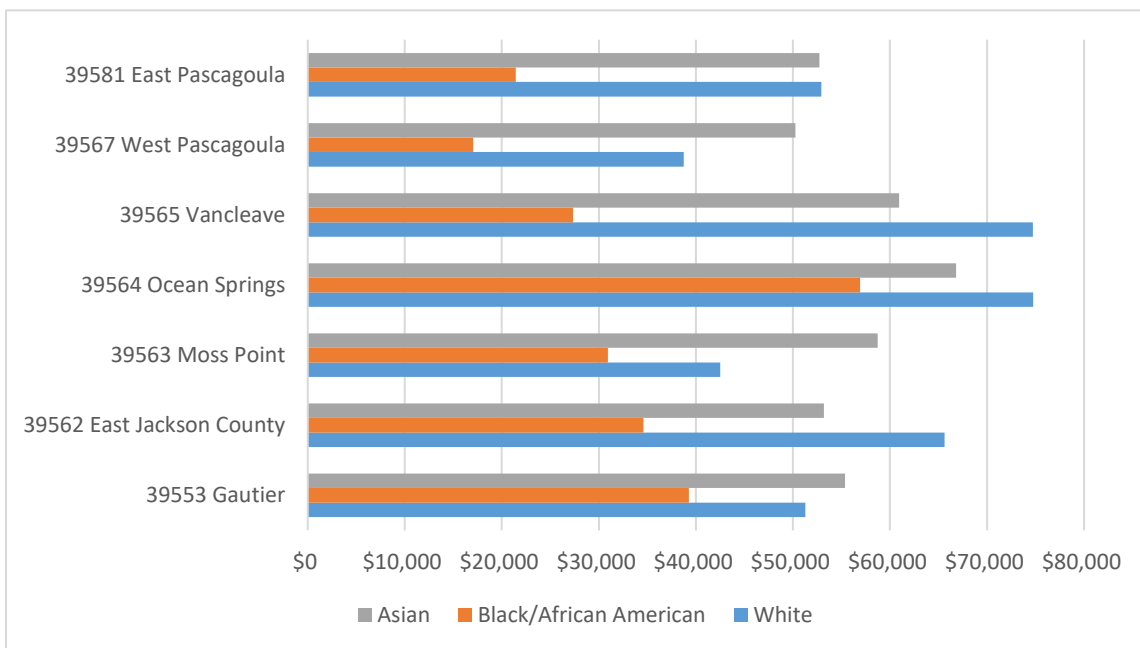


Figure 5 Median Household Income by Zip Code, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

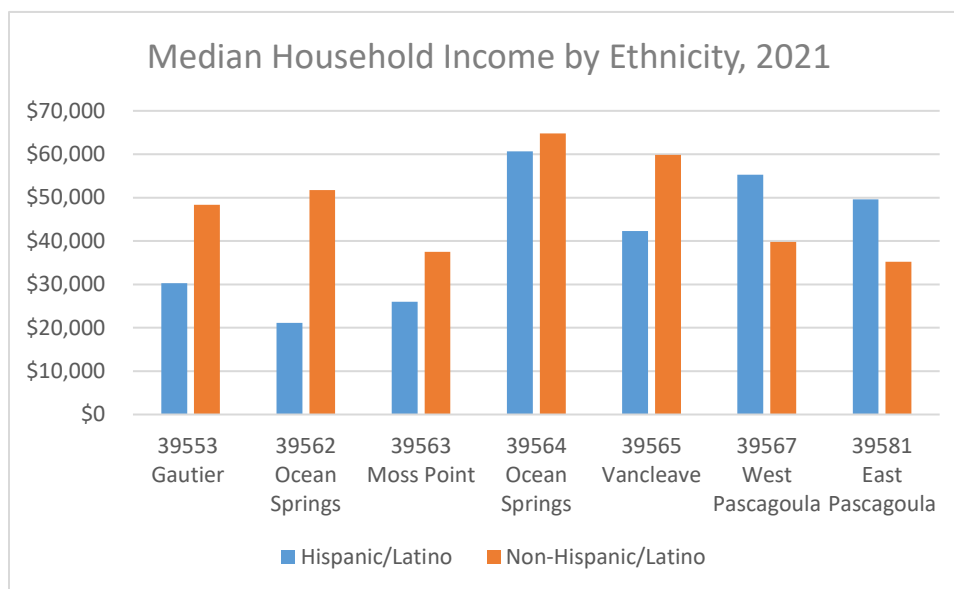
Figure 6. Median Household Income by Race, 2021



Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



Figure 7. Median Household Income by Ethnicity, 2021

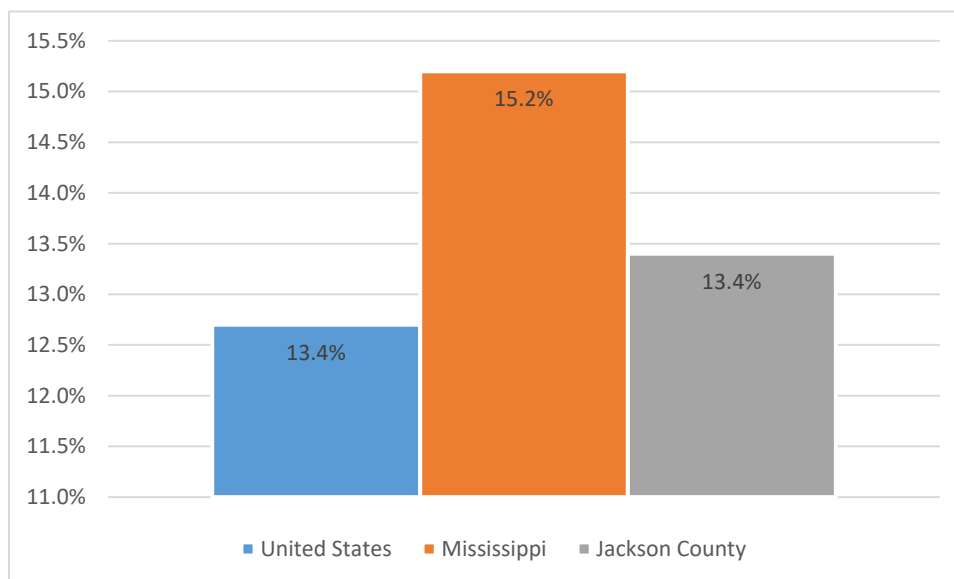


Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

Poverty

The number of families living below the poverty level is comparable with the nation, and better than the state. Within the county, Pascagoula (39567 and 39581) and Moss Point (39563) have the highest percentage of families below poverty level, and Ocean Springs (39564) has the least. Gulf Coast Community Exchange reports a 6.94% unemployment rate for Jackson County in May 2021, which is better than the state at 9.31% and worse than the nation at 3.8% for the same time period.

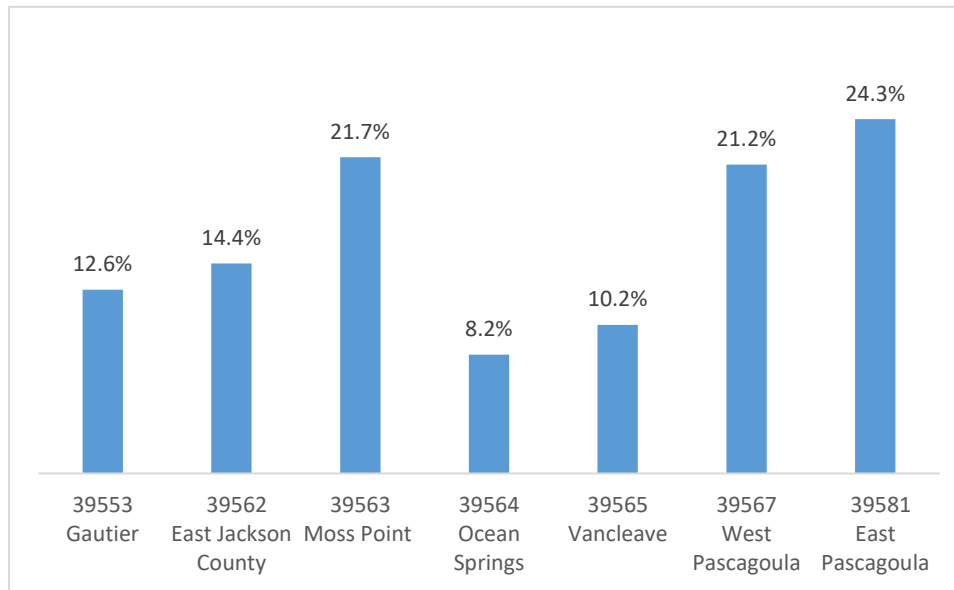
Figure 8. Families Living Below Poverty Level, 2021



Community Commons, April 2021



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



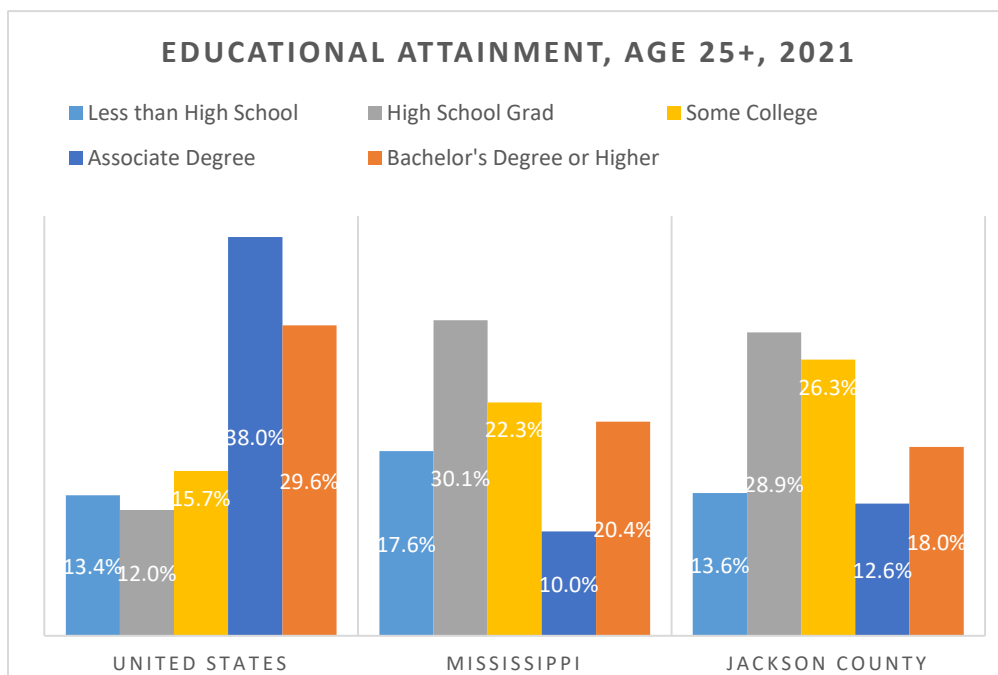
Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021



EDUCATION

Jackson County residents with a bachelor's degree or higher lags behind both the state and nation, and is also lower for those without a high school degree.

Figure 10 Educational Attainment, Age 25+, 2021



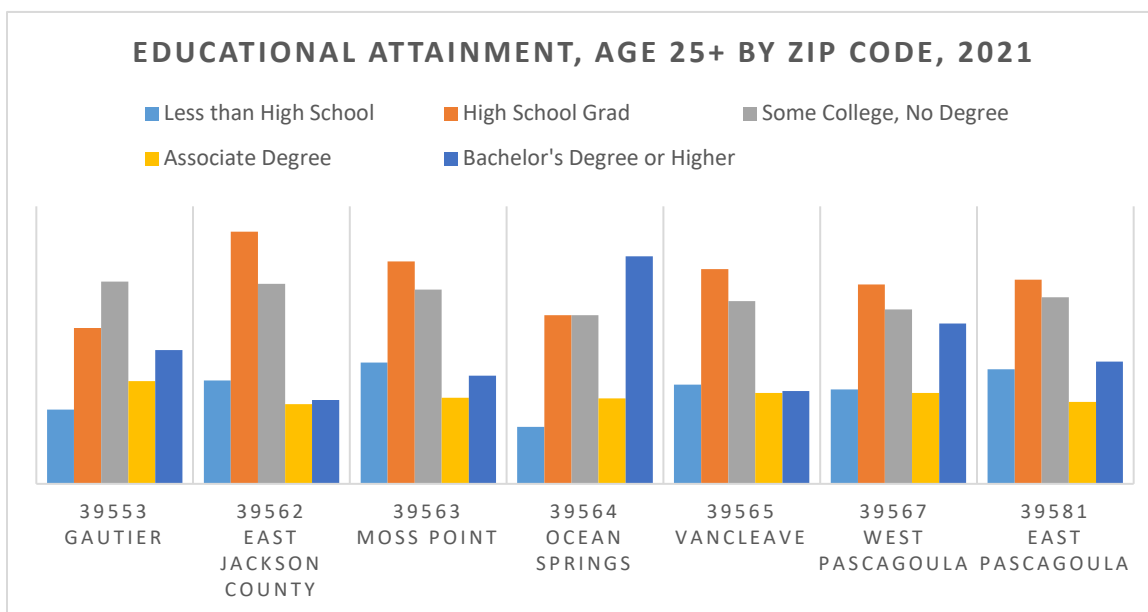
Community Commons, 2021

Gulf Coast Community Exchange, April 2021

US Census, 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 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 Ocean Springs Hospital and Pascagoula Hospital.

Interviews were conducted during the month of May & June 2021. Key informants from the following organizations participated:

- 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 for Harrison County

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-Jackson County Health Profile, and Pascagoula 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 Jackson County was found to score worse than the state average are indicated below. A full listing of these results can be found in Appendix D.

Community Commons Indicators Where Jackson County Ranks Worse Than MS State Average

Demographics			
Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Jackson County	State of Mississippi
Total Population	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Total Land Area(Square Miles)	722.8	46,922.97
	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	196.98	63.6
Change in Total Population	Total Population, 2000 Census	131,420	2,844,443
	Total Population, 2010 Census	139,668	2,967,297
	Population Change, 2000-2010	8,248	122,854
	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent	6.28%	4.32%
Median Age	Total Population	141,314	2,984,418
	Median Age	38.3	37.5
Population Under Age 18	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Population Age 0-17	33,594	713,493
	Population Age 0-17, Percent	23.60%	23.91%
Population Age 18-64	Total Population	142,376	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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	16.3	14.2
	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%

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, ranking Jackson County as the 8th healthiest county in Mississippi. 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, Mental Health Providers, High School Graduation, and Unemployment as areas to explore for Jackson County. See Appendix E: County Health Rankings Jackson County Snapshot 2021.

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. With



68 residents per square mile in the target population, Jackson County has the second highest population density in the service area (also higher than the state). The racial/ethnic breakdown of the county remains similar to that of Harrison County, but Jackson County has the highest percentage of Hispanic/Latino residents in the service area (more than double the state). The percentage of Asian residents is also more than double that of the state. Jackson County has the second highest overall target population percentage of persons with behavioral health/substance abuse needs (nearly triple the state, more than double the U.S.).

Jackson County has only one health indicator that is worst overall: Alzheimer's mortality. Indicators that are second worst overall include cervical cancer incidence, chronic liver disease mortality and suicide mortality.

Challenge area indicators for Jackson County include adult obesity, adult smoking, excessive drinking, lack of insurance, diabetes monitoring, mammography screening, high school graduation rates and unemployment.

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 Jackson County include: cancer, diabetes, heart disease, atrial fibrillation, osteoporosis, kidney disease, age adjusted death rate due to falls, workers that drive alone to work, suicide, adults who drink excessively and adults who binge drink.

Key Informant Interviews

Key informant interviews identified the following areas of concern: obesity had the most mentions of eight, followed by mental health with seven mentions, access to healthcare with six mentions, and chronic illnesses with three. The most commonly referenced barriers to care were: language barriers and issues related to poverty, including transportation, lack of funds for healthcare, lack of insurance, lack of health education, lack of jobs, lack of job security, lack of routine health care, not being able to take off of work for appointments, pay rates, and healthy foods being more expensive.

Mississippi State Department of Health Jackson 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 their mission and to seek local solutions to local problems. 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. The rate of obesity among adults in Mississippi was 40.8%. Obesity is a major public health concern which contributes to the serious chronic disease killers in the state such as heart disease, cancer and diabetes.

Leading Causes of Death in Mississippi (Rankings are 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 and lack of physical activity have led to increased rates of chronic illnesses. As the poorest and hungriest state in the nation, Mississippi faces greater challenges than many other states to prevent and combat illnesses.

Indicators where Jackson County was found to score worse than the state were: depressive disorders, heart attacks, stroke, diabetes, and alcohol use.

Pascagoula 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 community health surveys and again when recertification is sought. The Pascagoula recertification survey found dental hygiene, physical development milestones, childhood obesity, lack of physical activity and poverty to be the greatest health needs of children.



Prioritized Health Needs

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. Chronic Conditions
4. Cancer
5. Access to Healthcare

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 the appendices.



OBESITY

Obesity is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of 30 or greater. Mississippi ranks number one in the nation for obesity, with 39% of adults being obese compared to 27.5 % nationally. The County Health Rankings measure of obesity serves as a proxy metric for poor diet and limited physical activity. Obesity increases the risk for health conditions such as coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, hypertension, dyslipidemia, stroke, liver and gallbladder disease, sleep apnea and respiratory problems (such as asthma), osteoarthritis, and poor health status. According to County Health Rankings, Jackson County performs marginally better than the state at 36% and Community Commons reports 35.2% of Jackson County adults are overweight (BMI greater than 30.0). County Health Rankings further reports that 26% of Jackson County adults are physically inactive.

Environmental factors can play a large role, 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 due to income level, distance to supermarkets or vehicle access. Jackson County suffers from this distinction, with 6.6% of the population having low food access, compared to 4.1% of the state, and 8.7% of the nation (ranges from 0 (worst) to 10 (best) County Health Rankings, 2021).

Obesity was the most frequently mentioned health issue in key informant interviews. Many cited financial and educational issues as 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 was that children learn eating habits at home, which continues the cycle of poor food choices.

Obesity Data

Report Area	Percent of Adults Obese	Male	Female
Jackson County	35.2%	35.8%	34.7%
Mississippi	39.0%	38.4%	39.6%
United States	27.5%	29.8%	29.3%

Community Commons 2021



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Jackson County, along with all of Coastal Mississippi, has experienced numerous natural and environmental disasters in recent years such as Hurricane Katrina and the BP Oil Spill. These events, combined with the COVID 19 pandemic across the country, have left a toll on an already economically depressed region. This has created a ripe environment for behavioral health issues such as depression and anxiety. To compound the problem, there is a lack of mental health providers in the area, with a ratio of 630 people for every 1 Behavioral Health provider in Jackson County (County Health Rankings, 2021).

Mental illness is associated with higher probability of risky behaviors, thus many health issues found in Jackson 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	Jackson County	Mississippi	Top US Performers
Adult Smoking	20%	21%	16%
Adult Obesity	36%	39%	26%
Excessive Drinking	17%	15%	15%
Sexually Transmitted Diseases(cases per 100,000)	507.9	740.1	161.2

County Health Rankings 2021

Even worse, Community Commons reports that Jackson County has a higher incidence of suicide than both the state and nation, with an age-adjusted death rate of 16.3 per 100,000 population. This is compared to 14.0 for Mississippi and 13.8 for the United States. Suicide disproportionately impacts males:

Suicide Mortality, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population by Gender, 2021

Report Area	Male	Female
Jackson County	28.0	Unavailable
Mississippi	23.6	5.3
United States	22.0	6.1

Community Commons 2021

In the key informant interviews conducted by Singing River Health System, behavioral health 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.



CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Chronic conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease (the leading cause of deaths in the United States) are rampant in Jackson 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. The high rate of obesity puts residents at risk for developing a chronic condition.

Diabetes is a leading cause of death in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), more than 25 million people have diabetes, including both diagnosed and undiagnosed cases. This disease can have a harmful effect on most of the organ systems in the human body and is a frequent cause of end-stage renal disease, non-traumatic lower-extremity amputation, and a leading cause of blindness among working age adults. Persons with diabetes are also at increased risk for ischemic heart disease, neuropathy, and stroke. According to the CDC, the direct medical expenditures attributable to diabetes are over \$116 billion. Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations and the elderly, and its incidence is likely to increase as minority populations grow and the U.S. population ages.

High blood pressure is the number one modifiable risk factor for stroke. In addition to stroke, high blood pressure also contributes to heart attacks, heart failure, kidney failure, and atherosclerosis. In the United States, one in three adults has high blood pressure, and nearly one-third of these people are not aware that they have it. Because there are no symptoms associated with high blood pressure, it is often called the "silent killer." The only way to tell if you have high blood pressure is to have your blood pressure checked. High blood pressure can occur in people of any age or sex; however, it is more common among those over age 35. It is particularly prevalent in African Americans, older adults, obese people, heavy drinkers, and women taking birth control pills. Blood pressure can be controlled through lifestyle changes, including eating a heart-healthy diet, limiting alcohol, avoiding tobacco, controlling your weight, and staying physically active.

Cardiovascular diseases, including heart disease and stroke, account for more than one-third of all U.S. deaths and are a leading cause of disability. Heart disease is a term that encompasses a variety of different diseases affecting the heart. The most common type in the United States is coronary artery disease, which can cause heart attack, angina, heart failure, and arrhythmias. There are many modifiable risk factors for heart disease and stroke including tobacco smoking, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, and poor diet. Controlling high blood pressure and cholesterol are also important prevention strategies. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a 12-13 point reduction in systolic blood pressure can reduce heart disease risk by 21%, stroke risk by 37%, and risk for death from heart disease or stroke by 25%.


Chronic Disease Data

Report Area	Percent Adults with diagnosed Diabetes	Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure	Percent of Adults with Heart Disease
Jackson County	12.9%	38.9%	7.7%
Mississippi	13.3%	35.9%	7.5%
United States	9.5%	32.4%	6.8%

Community Commons, 2021

Chronic Disease Data

Report Area	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with Diabetes	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with High Blood Pressure	Percent of Medicare diagnosed with Heart Disease
Jackson County	29.2%	63.8%	29.2%
Mississippi	30.6%	65.3%	29.4%
United States	27.0%	57.2%	26.8%

Community Commons, 2021



CANCER

According to data available on the Community Common platform, Jackson County residents have a higher incidence of all cancers than the US average. These specifically include breast cancer, lung cancer, and prostate cancer. More males die of cancer than females in the county, state, and nation. The cancer incidence rate is 459.8 cases per 100,000 for Jackson County.

Breast cancer is a leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States. According to the American Cancer Society, about 1 in 8 women will develop breast cancer and about 1 in 36 women will die from breast cancer in our region. Breast cancer is associated with increased age, hereditary factors, obesity, and alcohol use. Since 1990, breast cancer death rates have declined progressively due to advancements in treatment and detection.

According to the Gulf Coast Community Exchange, more people die from lung cancer annually than any other type of cancer, exceeding the total deaths caused by breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and prostate cancer combined. The greatest risk factor for lung cancer is duration and quantity of smoking. While the mortality rate due to lung cancer among men has reached a plateau, the mortality rate due to lung cancer among women continues to increase. African Americans have the highest risk of developing lung cancer.

Prostate cancer is a leading cause of cancer death among men in the United States. According to the American Cancer Society, about 1 in 7 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer, and about 1 in 36 will die it. The two greatest risk factors for prostate cancer are age and race, with men over the age of 65 and men of African descent possessing the highest incidence rates of prostate cancer in the U.S.

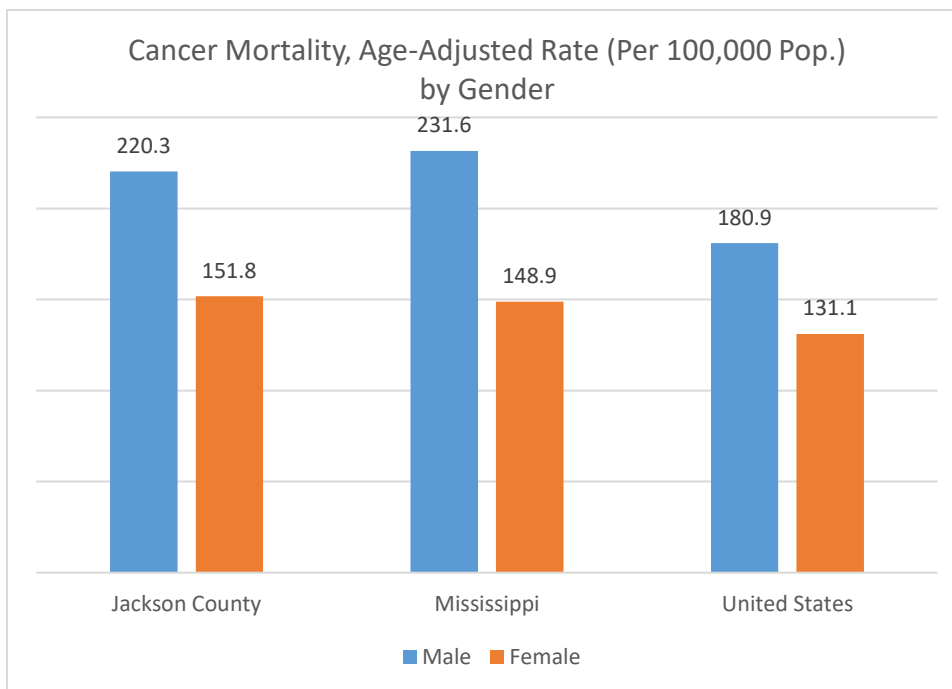
Cancer Data

Report Area	Breast Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Lung Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate Per 100,000 Pop.	Total
Jackson County	120.6	53.0	113.8 287.4	
Mississippi	118.0	52.8	128.1 298.9	
United States	125.9	38.5	104.5 268.9	

Gulf Coast Community Exchange, 2021



Figure 12. Cancer Mortality, Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 Population, by Gender, 2021



Community Commons, 2021



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	County	Jackson	Mississippi	US
Uninsured		14%	14%	6%
Primary care physicians		2,170:1	1,890:1	1,030:1
Dentists		2,430:1	2,050:1	1,210:1
Mental health providers		630:01	590:01	270:01
Preventable hospital stays		5,721	5,702	2,565
Mammography screening		37%	39%	51%
Flu vaccinations		41%	43%	55%

County Health Rankings, 2021



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** program, 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** program 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 and vegetables 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.

Adult Obesity

Singing River Health System created the **Healthy 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

	Gautier	Jackson Co (Eastern)	Moss Point	Ocean Springs	Vancleave	Pascagoula (West)	Pascagoula (East)
POPULATION	39553	39562	39563	39564	39565	39567	39581
Overall Population	17,542	18,080	13,179	17,862	20,159	10,876	11,468
Growth from 2010	2.5%	1.2%	-4.4%	7.29%	5.02%	0.03%	-.19%
Age							
Under Age 18	24.1%	22.0%	19.9%	22.82%	22.5%	23.0%	24.9%
Age 18-64	59.0%	60.0%	57.5%	61.02%	61.2%	60.8%	61.29%
Over Age 65	16.9%	16.1%	22.6%	16.16%	15.6%	17.4%	14.2%
Gender							
Male	48.5%	49.7%	48.1%	48.3%	50.5%	50.3%	49.8%
Female	51.7%	50.3%	52.0%	51.6%	49.6%	49.7%	50.1%
Race							
White	57.4%	88.1%	24.7%	79.3%	88.4%	65.4%	47.5%
Black/African Am	33.6%	8.6%	71.2%	11.7%	4.7%	24.6%	35.7%
Asian	1.6%	0.39%	0.64%	3.3%	2.4%	0.58%	1.6%
2+ Races	2.8%	1.3%	1.84%	3.1%	2.3%	2.6%	2.2%
All Others	3.9%	.93%	1.30%	2.1%	1.6%	6.1%	12.7%
Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	9.5%	3.3%	2.9%	6.7%	4.3%	13.3%	25.1%
ECONOMICS							
Median Household Income	\$47,830	\$50,878	\$36,931	\$64,454	\$59,132	\$41,235	\$38,750
By Race							
White	\$55,371	\$53,180	\$58,782	\$66,812	\$60,926	\$50,244	\$52,726
Black/African American	\$30,270	\$34,583	\$30,922	\$56,907	\$27,333	\$17,035	\$21,455
Asian	\$51,282	\$65,625	\$42,500	\$74,752	\$74,740	\$38,750	\$52,941
By Ethnicity							
Hispanic/Latino	\$30,256	\$21,111	\$26,000	\$60,644	\$42,286	\$55,921	\$49,590
Non-Hispanic/Latino	\$43,323	\$51,747	\$37,496	\$64,826	\$59,817	\$38,781	\$35,246
Living Below Poverty Level							
Families Overall	12.6%	14.4%	21.7%	8.2%	10.2%	21.2%	24.4%
Families with Children	10.03%	9.6%	14.4%	7.4%	7.7%	16.8%	18.6%
Unemployed Civilian Labor Force (Age 16+)	8.8%	9.7%	10.6%	5.3%	9.4%	11.9%	11.0%
EDUCATION (Age 25+)							
Less than High School	10.7%	14.9%	17.5%	8.2%	14.3%	13.6%	16.5%
High School Grad	22.5%	36.4%	32.1%	24.3%	31.0%	28.7%	29.4%
Some college, No Degree	29.2%	28.8%	28.0%	24.3%	26.3%	25.2%	26.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	19.3%	12.1%	15.6%	32.8%	13.4%	23.1%	17.6%

Gulf Coast Community Exchange. Retrieved on 5/12/2021



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
Ocean Springs Excel By 5	Ocean Springs
Ocean Springs Hospital	Ocean Springs
Ocean Springs Senior Center	Ocean Springs
Open Doors Homeless Coalition	Biloxi
Pascagoula Excel By 5	Pascagoula
Pascagoula School District Early Beginnings Program	Pascagoula
Pascagoula Senior Center	Pascagoula
The Salvation Army	Pascagoula
Singing River Health System Clinics	Hurley, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula, Vancleave
Singing River Hospital	Pascagoula
Singing River Services	Gautier



South Mississippi AIDS Task Force
St. Vincent de Paul Community Pharmacy
United Way for Jackson & George Counties
Volunteers in Medicine Gautier

Biloxi
Biloxi
Pascagoula
Gautier



Appendix D: Community Commons Jackson County Snapshot 2021

Demographics			
Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Jackson County	State of Mississippi
Total Population	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Total Land Area(Square Miles)	722.8	46,922.97
	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	196.98	63.6
Change in Total Population	Total Population, 2000 Census	131,420	2,844,443
	Total Population, 2010 Census	139,668	2,967,297
	Population Change, 2000-2010	8,248	122,854
	Population Change, 2000-2010, Percent	6.28%	4.32%
Median Age	Total Population	141,314	2,984,418
	Median Age	38.3	37.5
Population Under Age 18	Total Population	142,376	2,984,418
	Population Age 0-17	33,594	713,493
	Population Age 0-17, Percent	23.60%	23.91%
Population Age 18-64	Total Population	142,376	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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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	Jackson 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



	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	16.3	14.2
	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 Jackson County Snapshot 2021

	Mississippi	Jackson County
Health Outcomes		
Premature death	10,400	9,500
Poor or fair health	22%	20%
Poor physical health days (30 days)	4.5	4.1
Poor mental health days	4.8	4.8
Low birthweight	12%	10%
Health Factors		
Adult smoking	21%	20%
Adult obesity	39%	36%
Food environment index	4.1	6.6
Physical inactivity	30%	26%
Access to exercise opportunities	54%	75%
Excessive drinking	15%	17%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	20%	25%
Sexually transmitted infections	740.1	507.9
Teen births	34	28
Clinical Care		
Uninsured	14%	14%
Primary care physicians	1,890:1	2,170:1
Dentists	2,050:1	2,430:1
Mental health providers	590:01:00	630:01:00
Preventable hospital stays	5,702	5,721
Mammography screening	39%	37%
Flu vaccinations	43%	41%
Social & Economic Factors		
High school completion	85%	89%
Some college	60%	63%
Unemployment	5.40%	6.00%
Children in poverty	28%	22%
Income inequality	5.3	4.9
Children in single-parent households	37%	34%
Social associations (per 10,000)	12.7	9.1
Violent crime (per 100,000)	279	220
Injury deaths	88	84


Physical Environment

Air pollution - particulate matter	8.7	7.8
Severe housing problems	15%	13%
Driving alone to work	85%	88%
Long commute - driving alone	33%	35%



Singing River

SingingRiverHealthSystem.com