



2025

CCBHC-PDI
Community Health Needs Assessment



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction and Overview	4
Letter from the CEO	4
About CSBMG	6
Mission, Vision, and Values	6
Acknowledgements and Steering Committee	7
CCBHC Background and History	8
Data Collection Methodology	10
Service Area Defined	11
County Health Rankings	12
Addressing Disparities Using and Funding Opportunity	15
Methodology	16
Secondary Data Collection	18
Results	20-251
Results: Secondary Data	20
Bleckley County	21
Burke County	36
Dodge County	49
Emanuel County	64
Glascock County	79
Jefferson County	92
Jenkins County	107
Johnson County	122
Laurens County	135
Montgomery County	150
Pulaski County	165
Screven County	180
Telfair County	195
Treutlen County	208
Wheeler County	221
Wilcox County	236
Results: Primary Data	249
Primary Data Findings	252
Common Themes of Community Needs	260
Appendix A	262



Connecting Care,
Providing Hope

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Letter From the CEO

Dear Community Service Board of Middle Georgia Residents, Community Members, Partners, Individuals Served, Family Members, and Stakeholders:

On behalf of all involved in creating the 2025 Community Needs Assessment, I invite you to review the document as we collaboratively strive to meet the behavioral health and medical needs in our communities.

The Community Needs Assessment identifies local health and medical needs of those in our catchment area, which inform the development of an implementation plan of how Community Service Board of Middle Georgia (CSBMG) hopes to expand healthcare services in rural areas. With the expansion of needed services, a primary focus is to offer easier access to a more holistic approach to care, including integrated physical health care. It is an opportunity to transform our community healthcare system and move toward providing more comprehensive and coordinated behavioral health services through the provision of person and family-centered integrated healthcare options. Additionally, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) expects grant recipients to focus on populations facing health disparities that are identified through the community needs assessment process.

As you review the 2025 Community Needs Assessment findings, please consider how, together, we can further improve the health and medical services around the needs identified in our area. CSBMG does not have adequate resources to solve every problem identified. Some challenges and obstacles are beyond the mission of our agency, and action is best suited for a response by others. Some improvements will require personal actions by individuals rather than the response of an organization. We view this as a process for how we, along with other organizations and agencies, can collaborate to bring out the best each has to offer to address the most pressing and critical needs that are identified. We invite you to provide feedback and join us in creating healthier communities. Together, through our collective efforts, we can enhance lives and help provide a more enjoyable and healthier life experience.

Denise Forbes, MS LPC CMAC
Chief Executive Officer

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About Community Service Board of Middle Georgia

Community Service Board of Middle Georgia (CSBMG) is headquartered in Dublin, Georgia and serves residents in the following rural communities: Bleckley, Burke, Dodge, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Pulaski, Screven, Telfair, Treutlen, Wheeler, and Wilcox. CSBMG is a recognized state leader in comprehensive behavioral healthcare, providing integrated cost-effective services for children, youth, young adults, adults, and seniors that build resilience and restore daily functioning. With funding, CSBMG will work with the Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities to meet CCBHC requirements, increasing access to and improving the quality of community mental health and substance use disorder treatment services in rural Middle Georgia.

Mission, Vision, and Values

Our Mission/Purpose (Why we're here)

"Providing quality innovative behavioral healthcare in a recovery-based environment."

Our Vision (Where we're going)

"Leading in service to others through respectful, compassionate engagement while fostering hope, wellness, and recovery."

Years ago, the CSBMG team drafted Mission and Vision statements and distributed them to all programs within the service area as well as to members of our agency's governing board for discussion and commentary. Based on feedback throughout this process, the original draft has evolved from long, wordy, and detailed statements to the two written above. We believe these concise statements better convey our intentions and frame our purpose, including our conviction to recovery and wellness.

We Value (How We Act)

In summary, professionalism, person-centered practices, recovery-oriented care, teamwork, continuous quality improvement, comfortable and competent care, client safety, and client satisfaction are important to us. We respect and respond to the needs and values of each individual. We have the freedom to envision possibilities without boundaries, and we cooperate with trust, reliance, and shared respect. We are effective through improving and enhancing the quality and availability of services provided, by accomplishing desired results and outcomes through trauma-informed care, and through our compassionate and understanding of the needs of our communities. We strive for integrity in service by being models of honesty, sincerity, dependability, and loyalty. Through our actions, we provide excellent healthcare services to the citizens of our Middle Georgia area.

Availability To the Public

This report will be made available to the public on the Community Service Board of Middle Georgia's website, www.csbmga.com. Paper copies may be obtained at no charge from Administration Staff, the Grant Administrator, or the Human Resources department by calling 478-272-1190 or contacting CSBMG at the following address: Community Service Board of Middle Georgia, 2121 A Bellevue Road, Dublin, Georgia 31021.

Acknowledgments And Steering Committee

Steering Committee

The Community Needs Assessment steering committee established the methodology for conducting the Community Needs Assessment and provided guidance and direction throughout the process. The steering committee members include:

- Denise Forbes, Chief Executive Officer, CCBHC-PDI Executive Sponsor
- Amy Tribble, Chief Operating Officer, CCBHC-PDI Project Director
- Terry Richards, Chief Financial Officer
- Veronica Mills, CCBHC-PDI Grant Administrator
- Shannon Boula, IT Lead
- Erica Stokes, Community Relations Coordinator
- Karen Stanley, SAMHSA CMHC Grant Coordinator
- Tina Clements, Senior Manager/Adult Services
- Chadwin Hutcheson, Implementation Manager/Adult Outpatient Manager of Dublin Operations
- Lisa Montford, Assistant Director/Chief Clinical Officer

Community Stakeholders

The following Community Stakeholders participated in either Focus Groups or at the Priority Setting meeting. CSBMG is grateful for their thoughtful, impactful, and important contributions to the Community Needs Assessment document. The community stakeholders are:

- Veronica Mills, CSBMG CCBHC-PDI Grant Administrator
- Erica Stokes, Loving Our Community Coalition (LOCC) Coordinator/Voices of Hope Suicide Prevention Coalition Member, Certified Peer Specialist
- Marnie Braswell, Child, Adolescent, Emerging Adult Senior Coordinator, Certified Peer Specialist-Parent
- Stephen Smith, Director IDD Services and CSBMG 16-County Service Areas including City and County Offices

CCBHC Background and History

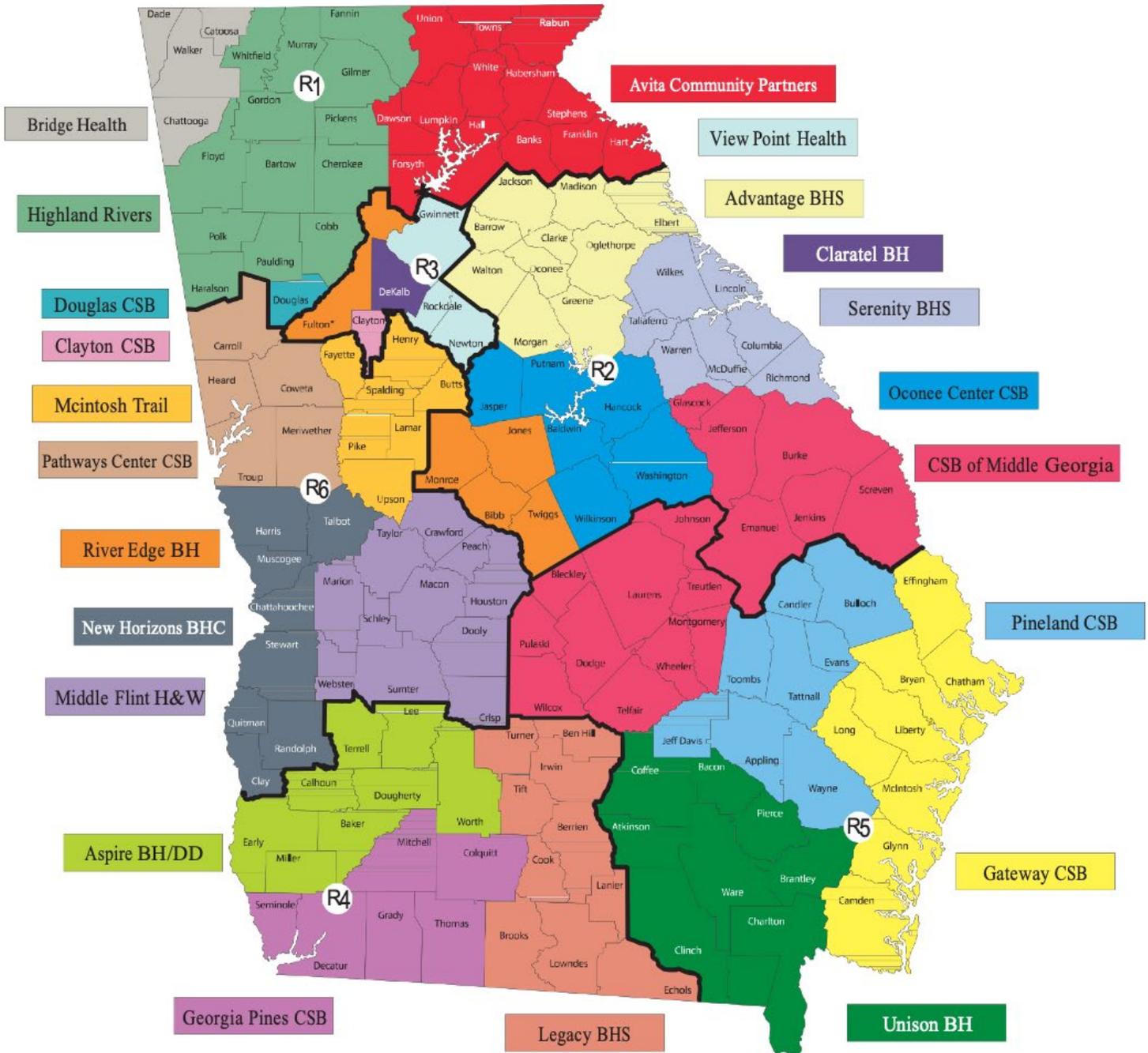
On April 1, 2014, Protecting Access to Medicare Act (PAMA) was signed into law by President Barack H. Obama, establishing the Section 223 CCBHC Demonstration (Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014). A cross-Health and Human Services (HHS) partnership supports the CCBHC initiative, including the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), and the Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation (ASPE).

PAMA includes program requirements that served as the organizing framework for the CCBHC certification criteria. These requirements also guide the updated CCBHC criteria and include:

1. Staffing
2. Availability and Accessibility of Services
3. Care Coordination
4. Scope of Services
5. Quality and Other Reporting
6. Organizational Authority and Governance

PAMA makes clear that, regardless of condition, CCBHCs must provide services to anyone seeking help for a mental health or substance use condition, regardless of their place of residence, ability to pay, or age. This includes any individual with a mental health or substance use disorder who seeks care, including those with serious mental illness (SMI); substance use disorder (SUD) including opioid use disorder and severe SUD; children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance (SED); individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (COD); and individuals experiencing a mental health or substance use related crisis. It also specifies that CCBHCs provide nine required services.

1. Crisis Services
2. Screening, Diagnosis & Risk Assessment
3. Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services
4. Outpatient Primary Care Screening & Monitoring
5. Targeted Case Management
6. Peer, Family Support & Counselor Services
7. Community-Based Mental Health Care for Veterans
8. Person- & Family- Centered Treatment Planning
9. Outpatient Mental Health & Substance Use Services



*Adult services provided by Rivers Edge BH in Fulton Co

Data Collection Methodology

A multi-faceted approach was used to gather information about the health needs of the community and to develop priorities for health improvement. The process focused on gathering and analyzing data as well as obtaining input from key stakeholders and the community to identify and define significant health needs, issues, and concerns. Both quantitative and qualitative methods were utilized to gather data.

County Survey

County surveys were conducted between September 2025 to December 2025. The county surveys were distributed in various public locations and were also made available electronically. There was a total of 502 survey respondents. The results are included in Appendix A.

Regulatory Requirements

The CCBHC Certification Criteria requires CSBMG to conduct a Community Needs Assessment within six (6) months of the award. Findings from the Community Needs Assessment helps to facilitate an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the Community Needs Assessment. Additionally, annual updates will be conducted with resulting future data collection to be reviewed, aggregated, and documented.

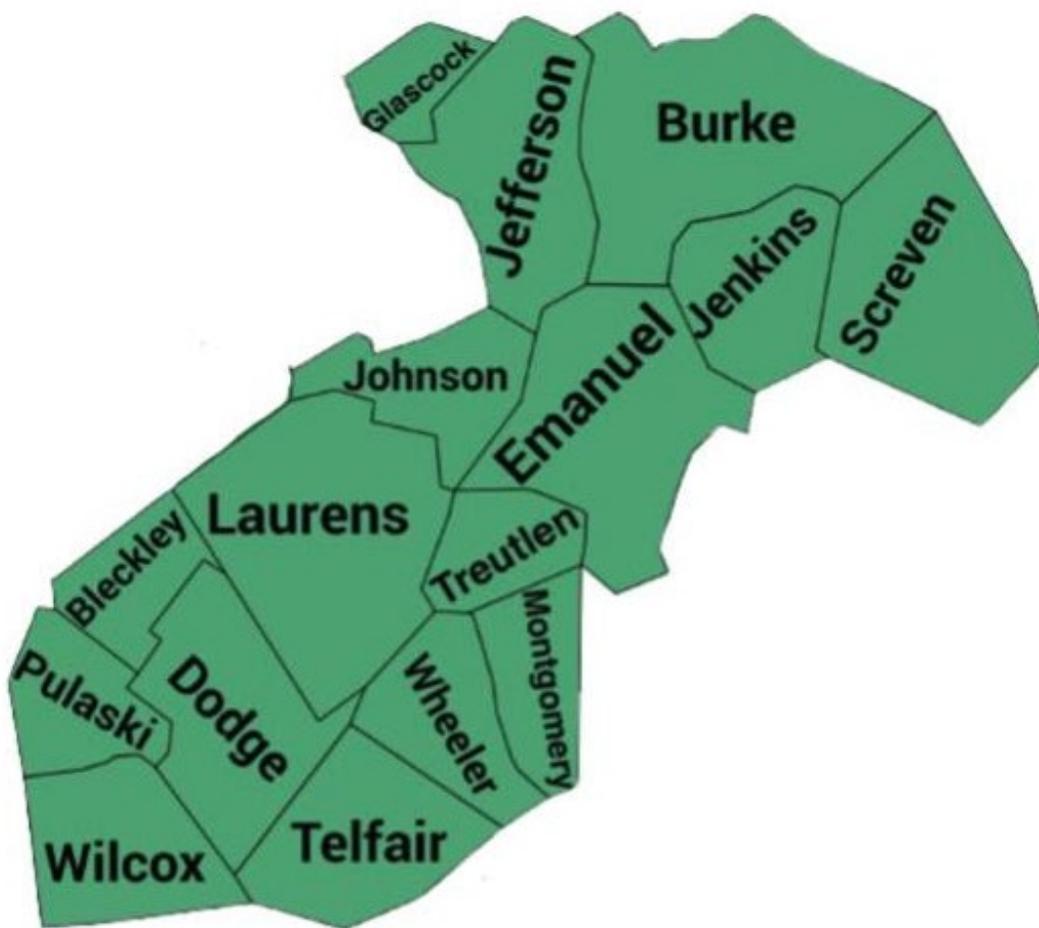
This Community Needs Assessment includes an environmental scan of the region that identifies resources and gaps. The assessment will serve as a review of the availability and accessibility of services. Cultural, linguistic, and treatment needs (including the needs of sub-populations considering race, ethnicity, gender, and orientation) for all experiencing disparities in access to and outcomes from behavioral health services will be considered in an effort to better understand the needs of the community.

Gap Analysis

Data was obtained from all required sources in completing the 2025 Community Needs Assessment and identifying community health priorities. The assessment was designed to provide a comprehensive, broad picture of the health in the overall community served. In addition, certain population groups might not be identifiable or might not be represented in numbers sufficient for independent analysis. Examples include homeless, institutionalized persons, undocumented residents, and individuals who do not speak English. Efforts were made to obtain input regarding the specific populations and service areas.

Service Area Defined

CSBMG's 16 counties were used as the geographically - defined service area for the Community Needs Assessment. It is therefore reasonable to utilize these counties as the Community Needs Assessment geographic area, and ZIP Code level data was available and reflected as shown below in the report/data.



Zip Code

Bleckley: 31014

Burke: 30830

Dodge: 31023 Emanuel: 30401

Glascock: 30810

Jefferson: 30549

Jenkins: 30442

Johnson: 31096

Laurens: 31021

Montgomery: 30445

Pulaski: 31036

Screven: 31560

Telfair: 31055

Treutlen: 30457

Wheeler: 30411

Wilcox: 31001

Demographic Snapshot

Number of Individuals Served by Subpopulations

The table below reflects the number of individuals residing in underserved rural communities to be served during the grant period along with identified subpopulations in the grant service area to be considered.

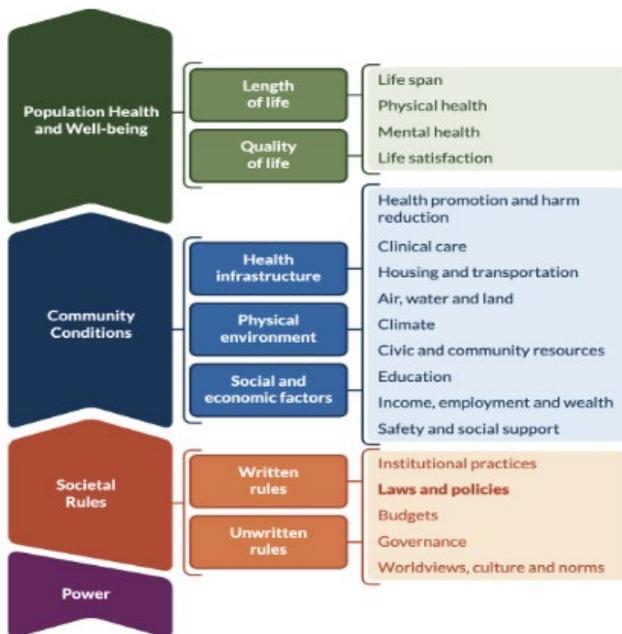
County Health Rankings

The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps is a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The rankings are determined by the following factors:

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

Health Factors: “The overall rankings in health factors represent what influences the health of a county. They are an estimate of the future health of counties as compared to other counties within a state. The ranks are based on four types of measures: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and physical environment factors.” The rankings are based on a model of population health that emphasizes the many factors that, if improved, can help make communities healthier places to live, learn, work, and play.

To learn more about the County Health Rankings data sources and methodology use the following link. <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/measures-data-sources>



University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute Model of Health © 2025

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Snapshot

County	% in Poverty	% Uninsured	% Unemployed	Index of Medical Underservice Score (IMUS)	Health Outcomes Ranking of 159 Counties (2024)	Health Factors Ranking of 159 Counties (2024)
Bleckley	18.2	12	2.3	Yes: 58.3 IMUS	68	64
Burke	21.2	12	5.5	Yes: 56.0 IMUS	86	103
Dodge	23.5	14	2.8	Yes: 44.1 IMUS	95	94
Emanuel	26.1	17	4.2	Yes: 55.2 IMUS	104	129
Glascock	15.7	12	3.4	Yes: 56.6 IMUS	51	85
Jefferson	22.5	19	4.0	Yes: 61.6 IMUS	141	133
Jenkins	28.9	15	5.0	Yes: 56.2 IMUS	130	144
Johnson	26.2	17	2.9	Yes: 60.0 IMUS	114	122
Laurens	19.2	14	4.1	Yes: 43.3 IMUS	133	81
Montgomery	20.7	14	3.9	Yes: 58.8 IMUS	69	97
Pulaski	23	16	3.5	Yes: 58.4 IMUS	52	102
Screven	22.5	15	5.2	Yes: 51.6 IMUS	111	111
Telfair	30.1	16	6.6	Yes: 60.9 IMUS	135	152
Treutlen	24	19	4.3	Yes: 51.4 IMUS	138	138
Wheeler	36.3	18	5.6	Yes: 35.6 IMUS	64	150
Wilcox	28.4	14	3.5	Yes: 56.2 IMUS	127	139
GA Average	13.6	14	3.2			
US Average		10	3.6			

The Community Service Board of Middle Georgia, CSBMG, provides integrated cost-effective services that builds resilience and restores daily functioning. The agency headquartered in Dublin, Georgia serves residents in the following rural counties: Bleckley, Burke, Dodge, Emanuel, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Pulaski, Screven, Telfair, Treutlen, Wheeler, and Wilcox. Demographics from the 2020 Census , Georgia Department of Labor, and HRSA3 included in the table below reflect higher poverty level, uninsured rates, and unemployment figures than the national average. All counties served are designated Medically Underserved Areas and are also Health Professional Shortage Areas for Primary and Mental Health.

County	Population	Female	<5 years	<18 years	>65 years	% White	% Black/AA	% Hispanic	Veterans
Bleckley	12,626	52.7%	5.1%	10.3%	18.9%	71.2%	25.2%	4.0%	807
Burke	24,472	52.3%	5.7%	23.6%	18.7%	50.9%	45.7%	2.0%	1,560
Dodge	19,630	47.5%	4.4%	18.0%	21.0%	66.1%	30.6%	4.1%	916
Emanuel	23,224	49.2%	6.3%	24.3%	17.0%	62.2%	34.9%	5.2%	1,164
Glascock	3,008	50.4%	5.7%	21.4%	18.6%	88.0%	8.7%	2.2%	146
Jefferson	15,019	51.3%	5.5%	22.5%	19.0%	46.2%	50.7%	4.1%	881
Jenkins	8,836	46.4%	5.4%	19.8%	18.1%	53.8%	42.5%	4.5%	434
Johnson	9,178	41.7%	4.9%	17.5%	20.7%	62.9%	34.8%	1.6%	499
Laurens	50,287	52.5%	6.1%	24.7%	18.7%	58.9%	37.7%	3.8%	2,690
Montgomery	8,566	49.1%	5.2%	20.2%	19.3%	70.6%	26.5%	8.3%	383
Pulaski	10,180	57.5%	5.2%	17.7%	22.7%	63.9%	31.8%	4.8%	756
Screven	14,325	51.4%	5.7%	21.0%	21.9%	58.3%	38.5%	3.1%	950
Telfair	11,000	43.6%	5.4%	17.7%	21.7%	60.9%	35.9%	13.1%	606
Treutlen	6,420	49.6%	6.1%	22.2%	19.6%	65.2%	31.3%	2.9%	236
Wheeler	7,076	37.0%	4.8%	15.8%	17.6%	60.7%	36.9%	4.6%	358
Wilcox	8,904	40.0%	4.5%	18.4%	20.7%	61.7%	35.0%	4.1%	311
Georgia	11,180,878	51.3%	5.8%	23%	15.4%	49.6%	32.1%	11.1%	11,180,878

Addressing Disparities Using the Funding Opportunity

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

CCBHC grant activities will address Social Determinants of Health Domains of Health Care Access and Quality and serve as a bridge to health equity. We seek to increase access to and availability of high-quality behavioral health care services to adults, children, and youth, as well as military veterans residing in underserved rural communities of Middle Georgia who are uninsured, underinsured or who lack access to needed behavioral health care with an emphasis on evidence-based behavioral health treatment and coordinated primary care.

As exhibited in the table on pages 13-14, the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute's County Health Rankings and Roadmaps demonstrates the need for the health care access and quality in CSBMG's underserved rural service area. Of the 159 counties in Georgia, county rankings reveal the need for increased health care access and quality in the CSBMG service area. The sixteen-county service area data reflect inadequate rankings in health factors such as health behaviors; clinical care; social and economic factors; and physical environment; and in health outcomes such as length of life and quality of life.

Adherence to CLAS Standards

CSBMG provides quality innovative behavioral healthcare that is culturally and linguistically appropriate in a recovery-based environment. Our quality improvement plan will ensure adherence to the enhanced National standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS Standards) in Health and Health Care. This will include attention to:

1. Diverse cultural health belief and practices:
 - a. Hiring processes support recruitment and retention of culturally diverse staff reflective of the population served.
 - b. Staff training includes information on health disparities, cultural diversity with respect to health beliefs and health care utilization among populations served.
2. Preferred languages:
 - a. Interpretation services for those who do not speak English as a primary language and for those who are deaf or hearing impaired are provided at no-cost.
 - b. Non-English-speaking individuals are provided translated materials and interpreters as well as those who speak English but prefer materials in their primary language.
 - c. Key documents are available in both English and Spanish.
3. Health literacy and other communication needs of all sub-populations in the service area:
 - a. All services/programs are inclusive of individuals with limited English proficiency.
 - b. Staff training includes capacity to provide services that are culturally and linguistically appropriate with effective communication that facilitates understanding of care and services received and promotes individuals' participation and informed consent in care decisions.

Prioritization of Community Needs

The results from data collection were submitted to the Community Service Board of Middle Georgia CHNA Steering Committee and the Community Advisory Committee in July 2025. The Steering Committee will reconvene to evaluate the CHNA results. The Committee will debate the merits and values of the identified priorities in light of available resources and determine which needs to address through strategic planning.

Implementation Strategy

The final step in the CHNA process involves developing implementation strategies to address the identified community health needs. A designated team of the Steering committee will collaborate with community partners to develop and implement strategies to address the health priorities identified for Community Service Board of Middle Georgia's service area.



Behavioral Health Through
Hope, Wellness, and Recovery

SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION

The second step involved collecting secondary data on community health indicators for the 16 identified counties. Data sources included County Health Rankings, the U.S. Census Bureau, Georgia Department of Public Health's Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), U.S. Department of Labor and National Cancer Institute, and the Annie E. Casey Foundation's Kids Count. All data were compiled in Excel and organized by key indicators in the following categories: demographics, health outcomes, health behaviors, health care, and clinical care.

When available, data were pulled from two data points within a 2-year span (e.g. 2023 and 2024) in order to identify trends over time. The most recent year for available data was always the first data collection point. Summaries were created for each county to develop county health profiles and identify potential areas for improvement. A detailed summary of the secondary data sources is below.

County Health Rankings

County Health Rankings is published online by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. These rankings use standards methods to assess the overall health of nearly every county within the United States. Rankings consider factors that affect people's health within four categories: health behavior, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment. Information is based on the latest publicly available data from sources such as, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). For more information, go to www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Georgia Department of Public Health

The Georgia Department of Public Health manages a system called OASIS (Online Analytical Statistical Information System). Indicators available within OASIS include the following: Vital Statistics (births, deaths, infant deaths, fetal deaths, and induced terminations), Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry, Hospital Discharge, Emergency Room Visit, Arboviral Surveillance, Risk Behavior Surveys (Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), STD, and population data. For more information, go to <http://oasis.state.ga.us>.

Kids Count Data Center

Kids Count Data Center is managed and funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. This foundation is a private charitable organization dedicated to helping build better futures for disadvantaged children in the U.S. The Kids Count Data Center receives data from a nationwide network of grantee projects. They collect data on, and advocate for, the wellbeing of children at the state and local levels. For more information, go to www.datacenter.kidscount.org.

U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau provides access to demographic, economic, housing, and geographic data through its online platform, data.census.gov. This site is the primary access point for data from the Decennial Census, American Community Survey (ACS), Population Estimates Program, Economic Census, and other sources. Users can explore data at various geographic levels, including city, county, and state. For more information, go to <https://data.census.gov/>.

US Department of Labor

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) is a federal agency that oversees and enforces laws related to workplace safety, wage standards, unemployment insurance, reemployment services, and economic statistics. The DOL provides access to nationwide data and tools, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, Unemployment Insurance Data, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reports. These tools support analysis on employment trends, labor force characteristics, workforce development, and economic policy. For more information, visit: www.dol.gov

National Cancer Institute

The National Cancer Institute (NCI), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), is the federal government's principal agency for cancer research and training. NCI provides a wide range of statistical tools and datasets, including SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program), Cancer Trends Progress Reports, and Cancer Data Access System. These resources offer information on cancer incidence, survival, mortality, risk factors, screening, and treatment patterns across the U.S. For more information, visit: www.cancer.gov



Secondary Data

Secondary data were obtained from public health databases and reports to assess community health trends and demographics.



Bleckley

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Bleckley	Georgia
Number of Residents	12,626	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	52.7%	51.3%
Male	47.3%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.1%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	10.3%	23%
Population 65 years and older	18.9%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	71.2%	49.6%
Black/AA	25.2%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.0%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	807	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Bleckley	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	57.8%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$53,005	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	18.2%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	27%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	60%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Bleckley	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	74.5%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.2	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.3	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	98%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	18.3%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Bleckley	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	4,283	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.61	2.64
Children in single parent households	41.6%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	1.4%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 100,000	12.2	8.8
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	4.9%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.7%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Bleckley	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	89.3%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	71.8%	89%
Access to exercise activities	75%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	21	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	18%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	6.0	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	16%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	25.5 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	73%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	13%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	14%	14%
Median gross rent	\$765	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,426	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.9	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Bleckley
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.71
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.69
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.69
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.64
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.61

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Bleckley	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	12%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	4,200	1520
Population to one Dentist	6,130	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	4,160	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,662	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	30%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	36%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Bleckley	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	17%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	17%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	33%	20%
Adult obesity rate	42%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	27%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	40%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	514.0	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	17	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Bleckley	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	439.4	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	11%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	474	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	20%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	14%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	19%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Bleckley	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	72.2	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	620	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Bleckley Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	2	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	3
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	4	8
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	5	7
All COPD Except Asthma	6	5
Alzheimer's Disease	7	6
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	8	10
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	9	11
Diabetes Mellitus	10	9

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, N=91



2. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, N=55



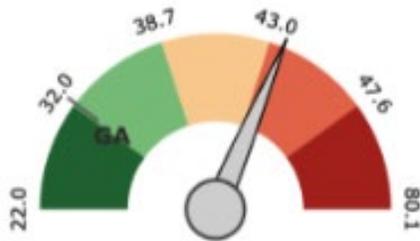
3. Cerebrovascular Disease N=54



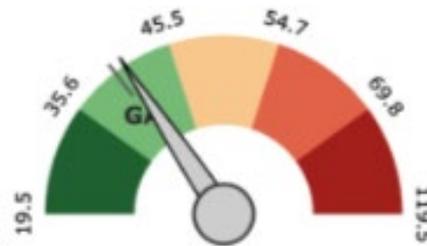
4. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, N=44



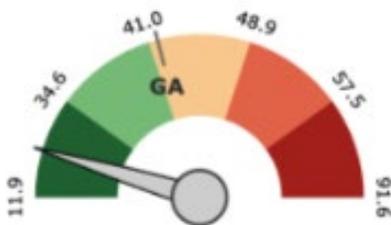
5. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, N=38



6. All COPD Except Asthma, N=37



7. Alzheimer's Disease, N=28



8. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, N=26



9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, N=25



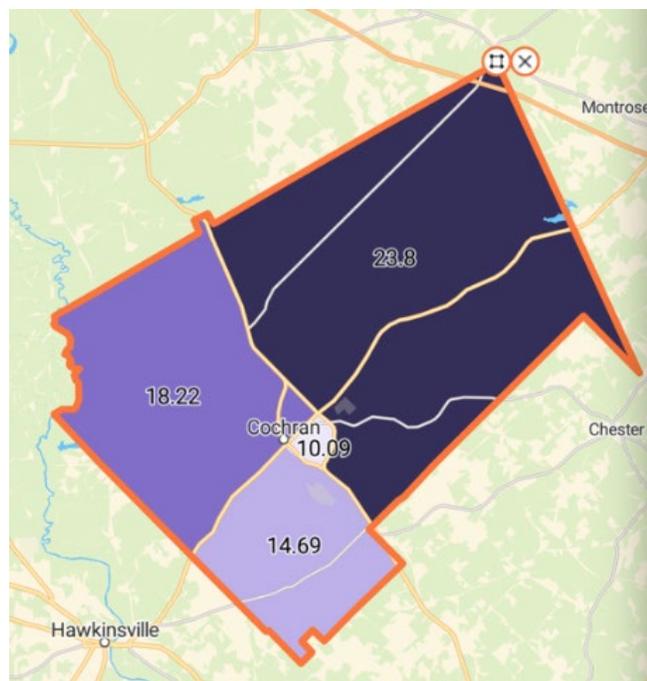
10. Diabetes Mellitus, N=23



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Figures are standardized across county profiles to support comparison. Figure numbering restarts within each county section and corresponds to the same indicators throughout the report.

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



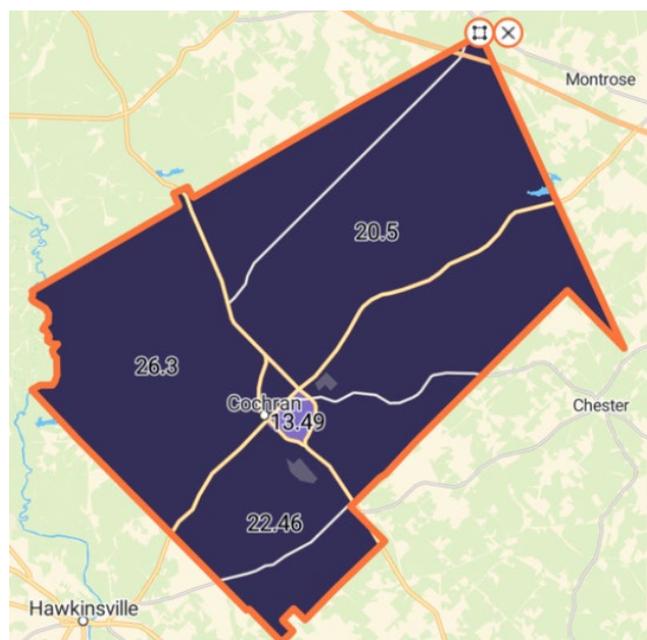
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Residents of the eastern part of the county are relatively older compared to the rest of the county, 23.8% vs 10.09%-18.22%. People who reside in the central part of the county are generally younger than the rest of the county.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



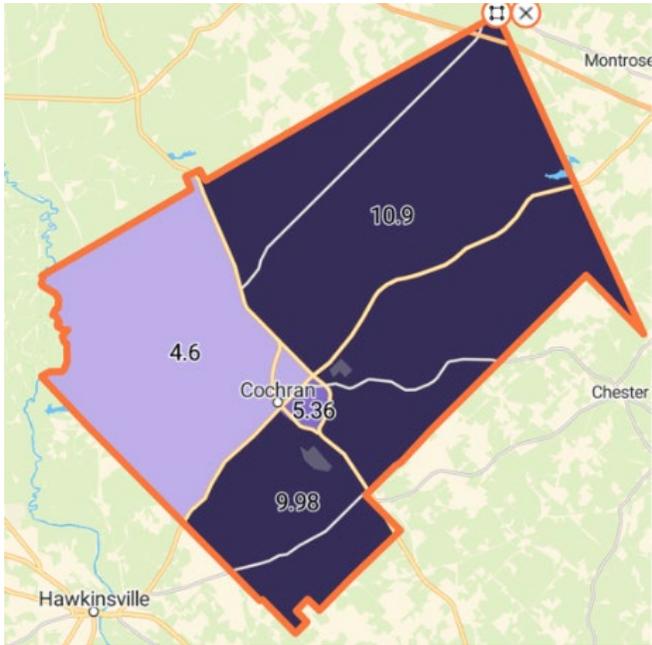
Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The central part of the county has a lower proportion of residents living with one or more disability at 13.49% compared to the rest of the county with higher rates ranging from 20.5%-26.3%

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



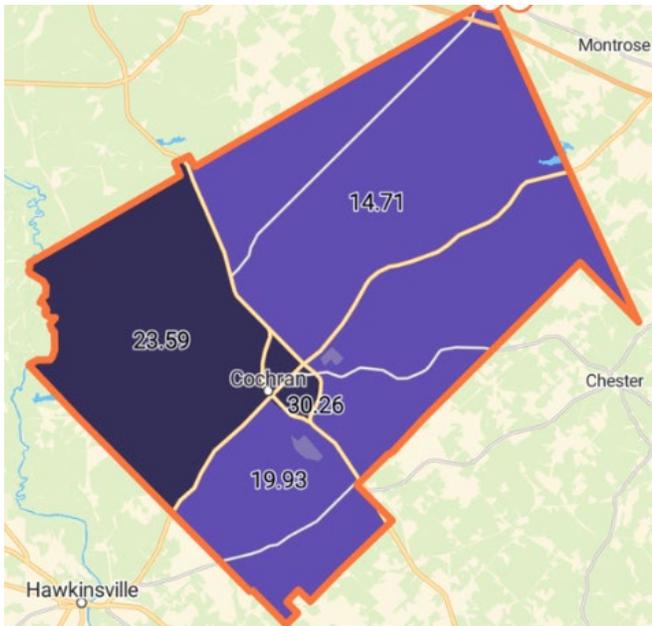
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

A lower proportion of veterans live in the western and central part of the county (4.6%-5.35%) and a higher proportion of veterans (9.98%-10.9%) live in the in the rest of the county.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



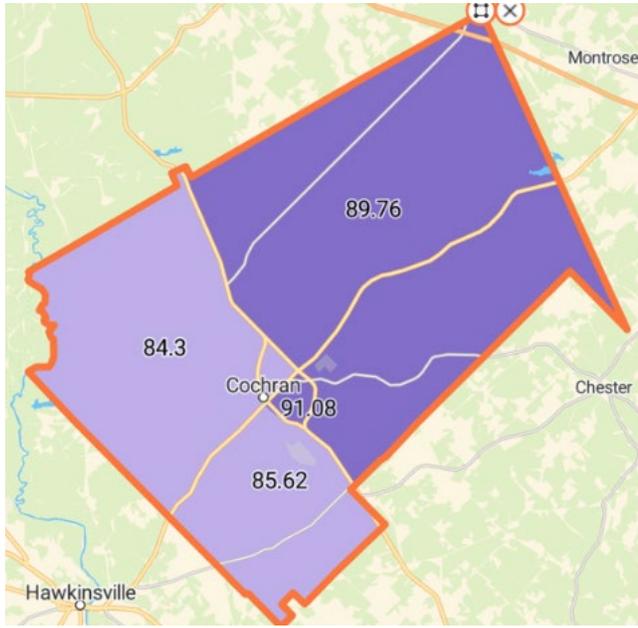
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

There is a variation in poverty rates by Census Tract. A higher proportion of residents in the western and central part of the county live in poverty (23.59%-30.26%). The remaining parts of the county have poverty rates ranging from 14.71%-19.93%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

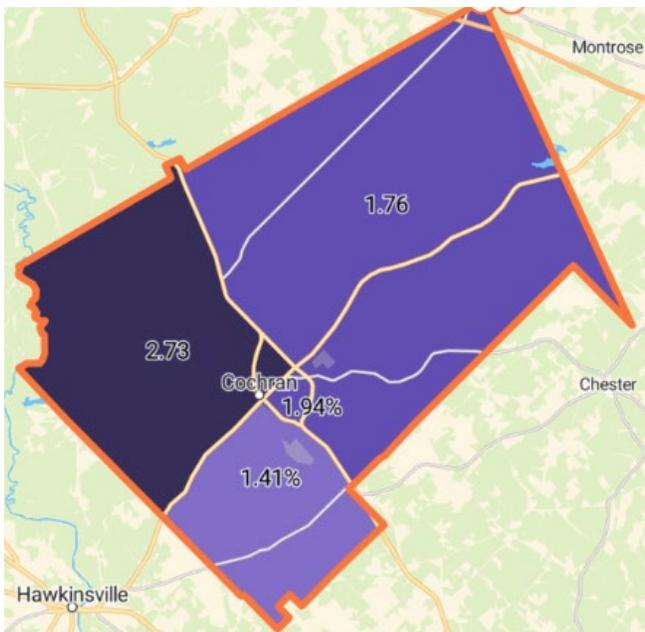


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Educational attainment is lowest in the western and southern parts of the county at 84.3%-85.62%. Next is the northern part of the county at 89.76%. The central part of the county has the highest rate at 91.08%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

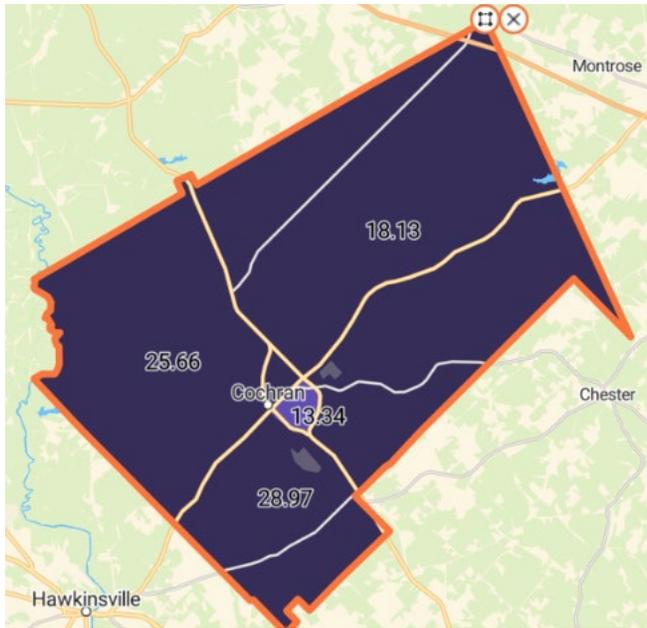


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Preschool or nursery enrollment is highest in the western part of the county compared to the rest of the county with respective levels of 2.73% vs 1.41%-1.94%.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



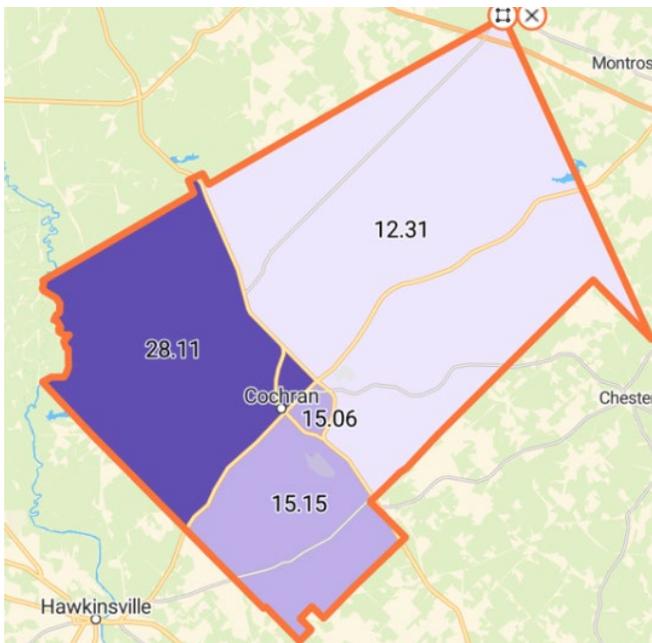
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The proportion of households without internet access is highest in the western and southern parts of the county at 25.66 and 28.97%, respectively. Next is the northern/eastern part of the county at 18.13%. The central part of the county has the least amounts of households without internet access at 13.34%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



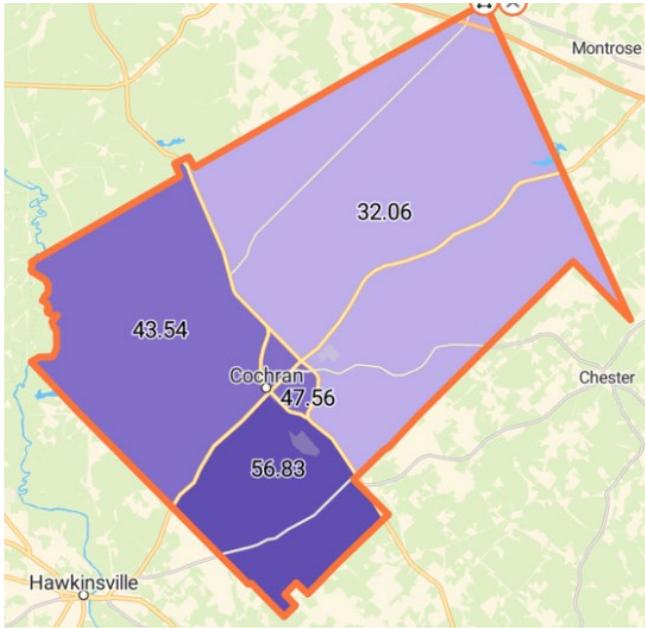
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The western part of the county's cost burden is higher than the rest of the county at 28.11%. The northern/eastern part of the county cost burden is the lowest at 12.31% compared to the rest of the county at 15.06%-15.15%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

A higher proportion of renters in the southern part of the county experience rental cost burden at 56.83% compared to the rest of the county (32.06%-47.56%).

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

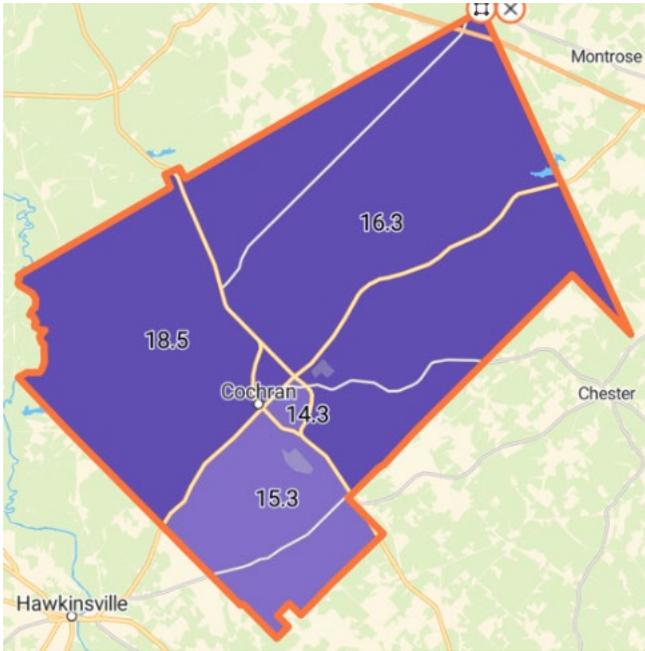
Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital

(There are no mental health treatment facility locations)



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



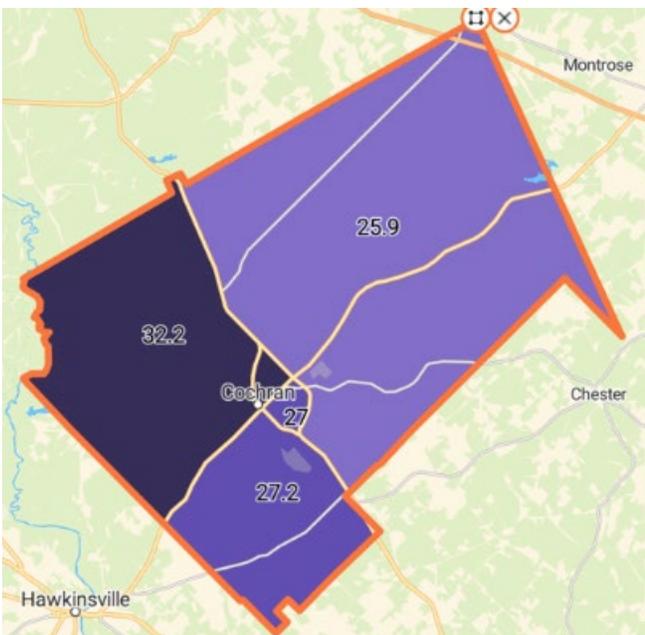
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking rates are relatively equal around the county with rates ranging from 14.3%-18.5%.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



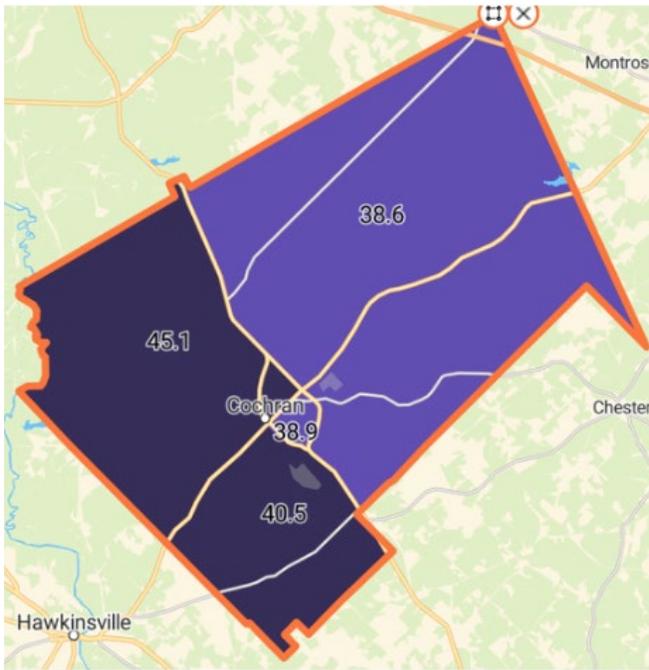
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The rate of physical inactivity ranges from 25.9%-27.2% in the northern/eastern and southern and central parts of the county. It is highest in the western part of the county at 32.2%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



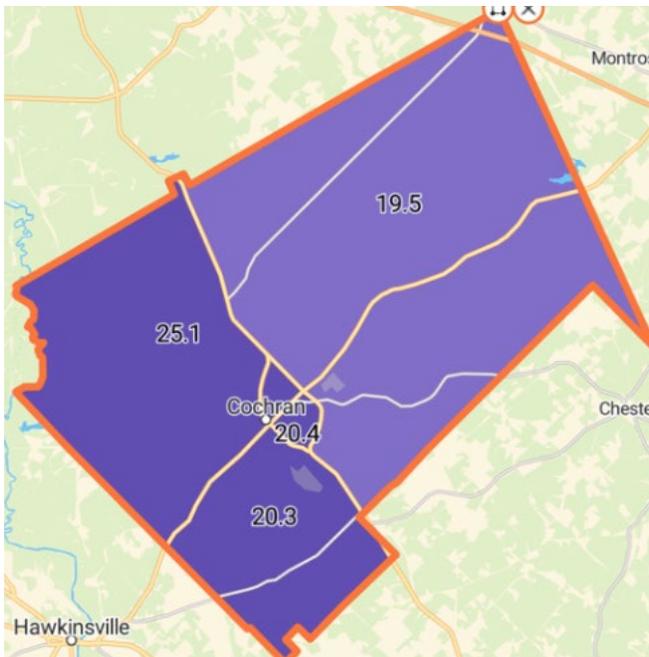
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Obesity rates are consistently high in the county, ranging from 38.6% to 45.1%.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



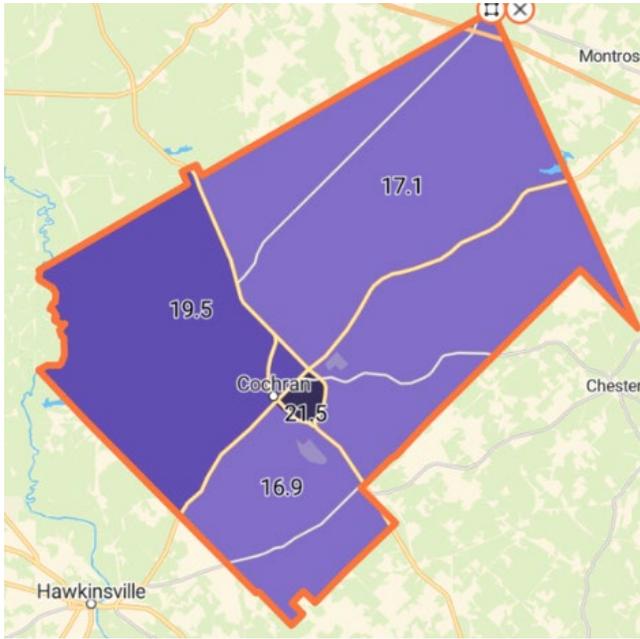
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

A lower proportion of adults in the northern/eastern part of the county reported poor or fair health compared to the rest of the county 19.5% vs 20.4%-25.1%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



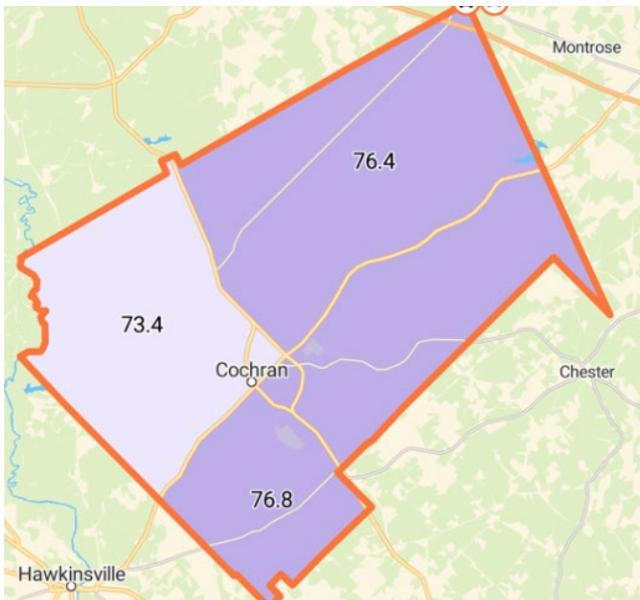
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The proportion of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health was consistent around the county ranging from 16.9%-21.5%.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy is greatest for residents in the northern/eastern and southern/central parts of the county at 76.4 years and 76.8 years, respectively. Life expectancy is lowest in the western part of the county at 73.4 years.



Burke

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Burke	Georgia
Number of Residents	24,472	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	52.3%	51.3%
Male	47.7%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	23.6%	23%
Population 65 years and older	18.7%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	50.9%	49.6%
Black/AA	45.7%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2.0%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	1,560	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Burke	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	66.4	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$50,739	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	21.2%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	31%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	100%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Burke	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	69.7%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.6	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.4	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	85%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	14.3%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Burke	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	9,097	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.66	2.64
Children in single parent households	48.4%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	2.4%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	9.4	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	10	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	5.6%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living	9.1%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Burke	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	91.7%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	82.8%	89%
Access to exercise activities	40%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	21	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	8%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.6	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	14%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	27.8 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	73%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	13%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	11%	14%
Median gross rent	\$763	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,286	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.5	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Burke
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.75
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.81
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.88
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.55
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.50

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Burke	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	12%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	3,040	1520
Population to one Dentist	8,130	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	2,220	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,828	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	37%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	34%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Burke	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	19%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	15%	16%
Percent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	23%	20%
Adult obesity rate	45%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	30%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	42%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	693.0	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	27	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Burke	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	468.3	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	485	664
Low weight birth rate	12%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	23%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	15%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	20%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Burke	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	73.0	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	590	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Burke Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	4
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	4	3
Diabetes Mellitus	5	9
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	6	8
All COPD Except Asthma	7	5
Alzheimer’s Disease	8	6
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	9	7
Motor Vehicle Crashes	10	14

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

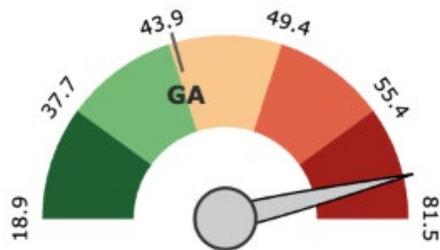
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=150



2. COVID-19, n=111



3. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=89



4. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=84



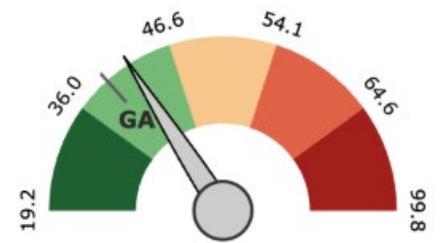
5. Diabetes Mellitus, n=76



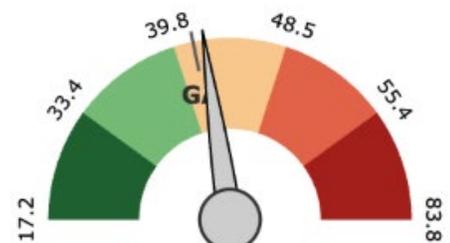
6. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=71



7. All COPD Except Asthma, n=65



8. Alzheimer's Disease, n=54



9. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=42

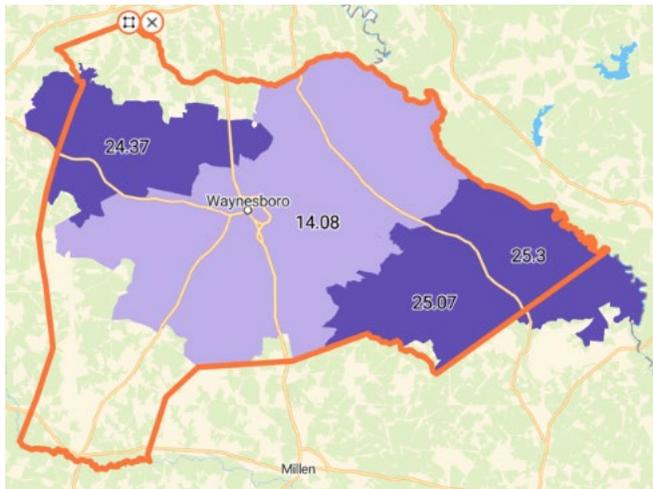


10. Motor Vehicle Crashes, n=41



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Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



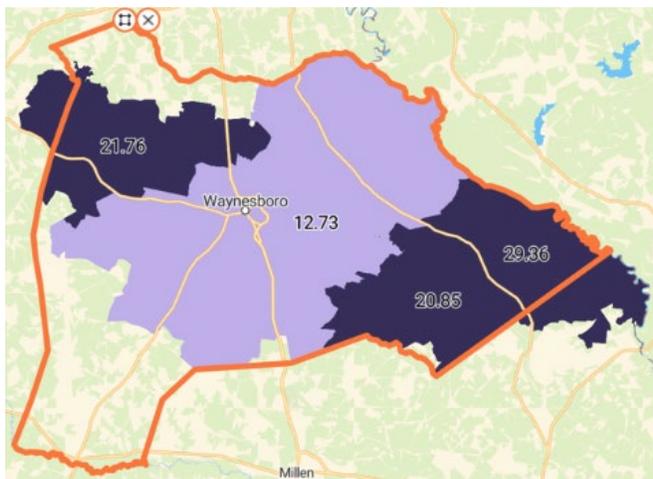
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest proportion of residents aged 65 and older are found in the eastern and northwestern tracts, at 25.3% and 24.37% respectively. Similarly elevated levels are seen in the southeastern tract at 25.07%. In contrast, the central tract reports a much lower percentage of 14.08%.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

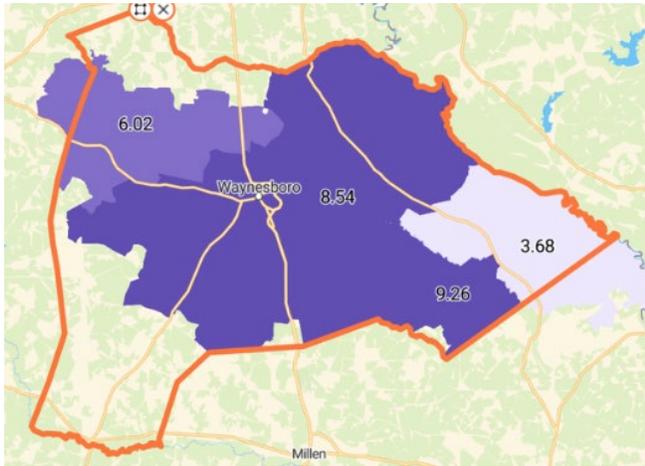


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration is in the southeastern tract, where 29.36% of residents report living with a disability. Other elevated areas include 21.76% in the northwest and 20.85% in the south-central tract. In contrast, the central tract shows a much lower rate of 12.73%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



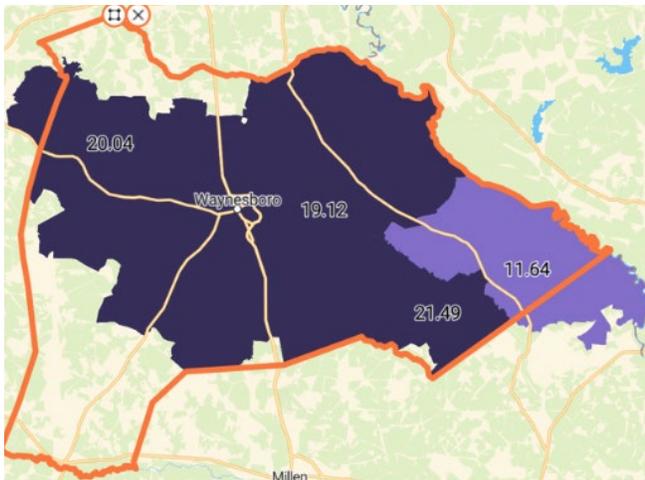
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Veteran population across the county shows relatively low representation but with some variation between tracts. The eastern tract has the lowest rate at 3.68%, while the western side is slightly higher at 6.02%. The central area stands at 8.54%, and the southeastern tract reports the highest proportion at 9.26%.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



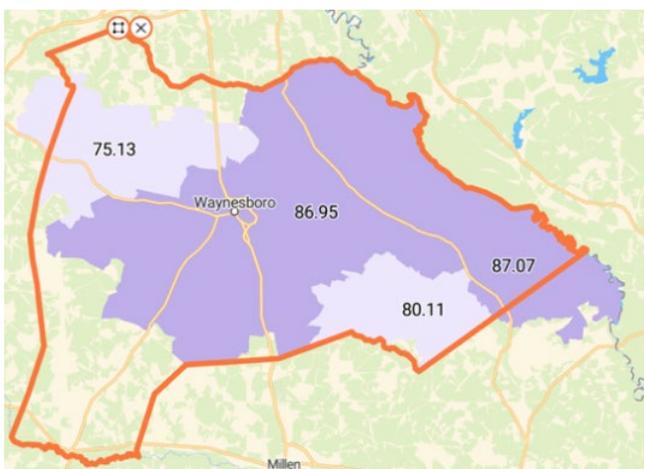
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The western tract records a rate of 20.04%, while the central tract is slightly lower at 19.12%. In the southern tract, 21.49% of residents live below the poverty line, marking one of the highest rates in the area. By contrast, the eastern tract reports the lowest rate at 11.64%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



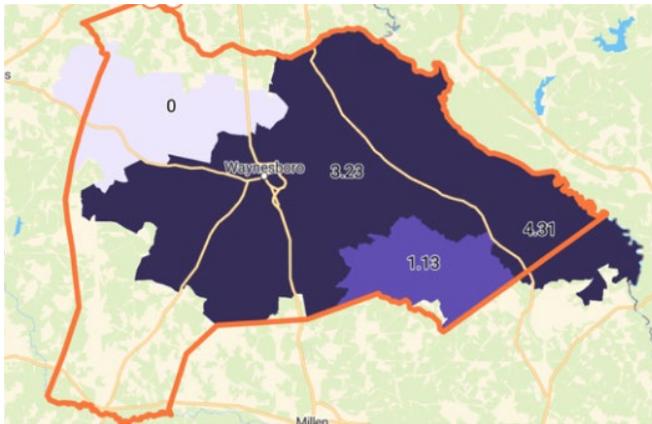
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest rates are found in the eastern tract at 87.07% and the central tract at 86.95%. The southern portion also demonstrates relatively high attainment at 80.11%, while the western area reports the lowest rate at 75.13%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

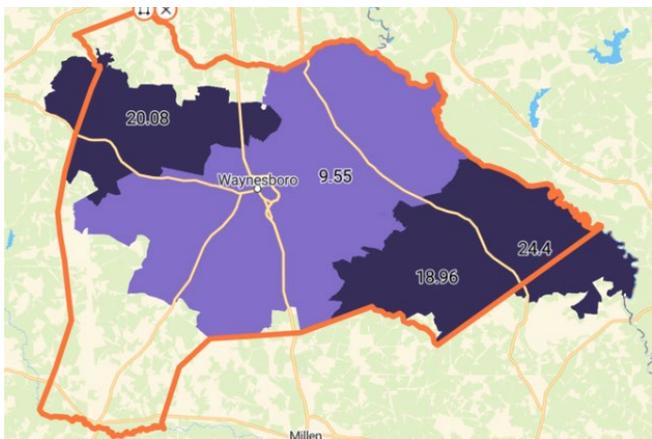


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery and preschool enrollment across the county is generally very low. The eastern tract records the highest share at 4.31%, followed by the central tract at 3.23% and the southeastern tract at 1.13%.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)

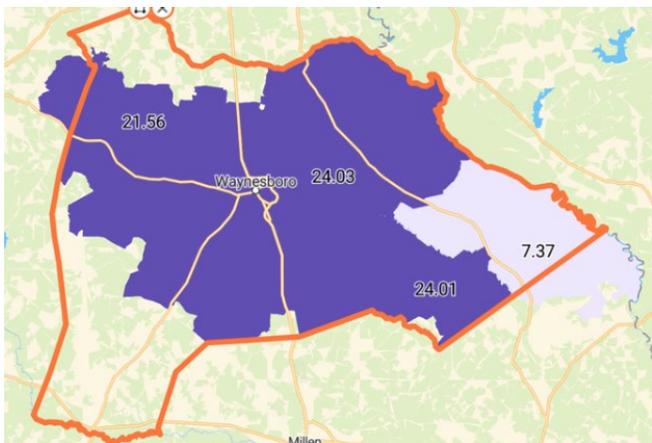


Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The proportion of households without internet access is highest in the eastern and western parts of the county with the most amount of people having internet in the central parts (18.96%-24.4% vs 9.55%).

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)

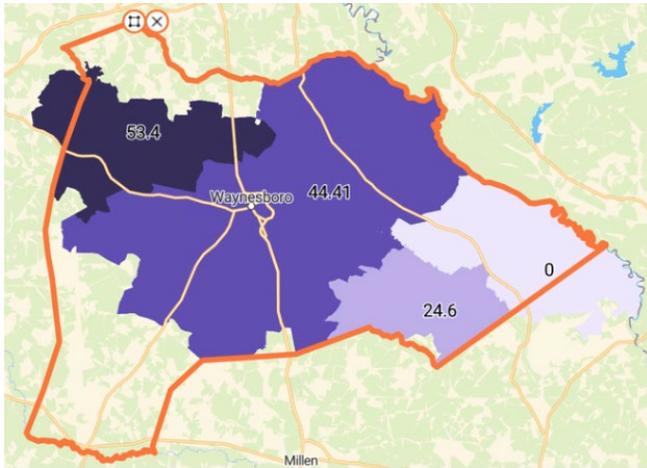


Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest amount of homeowners who are cost burdened reside in the eastern part of the county at 7.37% compared to the rest of the county at 21.56%-24.03%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



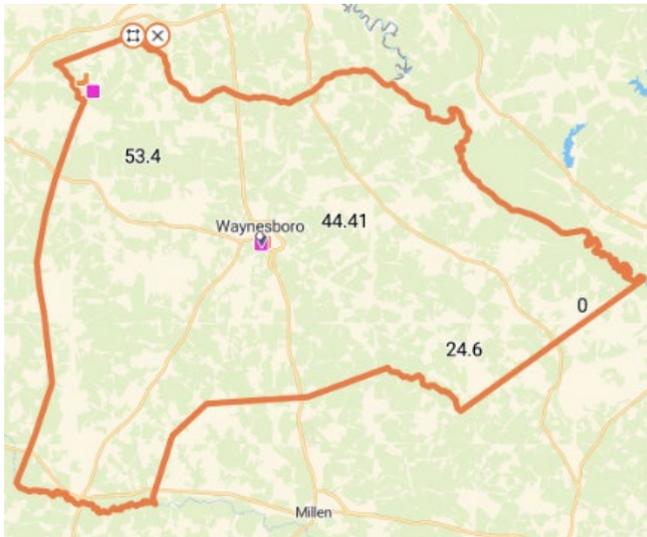
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

A higher proportion of renters in the central and western part of the county experience rental cost burden at 44.41%-53.4%. 24.6% of people in the eastern part of the county experience rental cost burden.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county and also the northwest part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital, purple triangle= mental health treatment facility

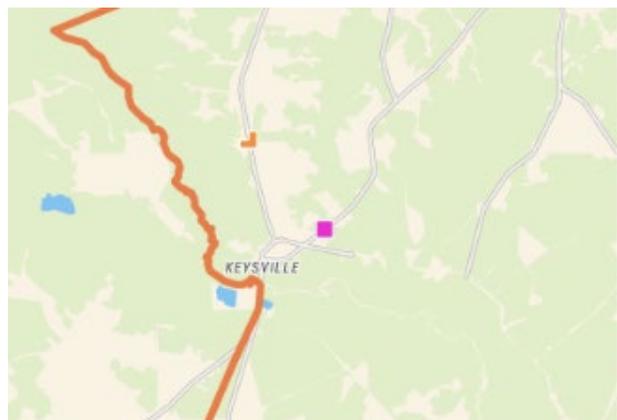
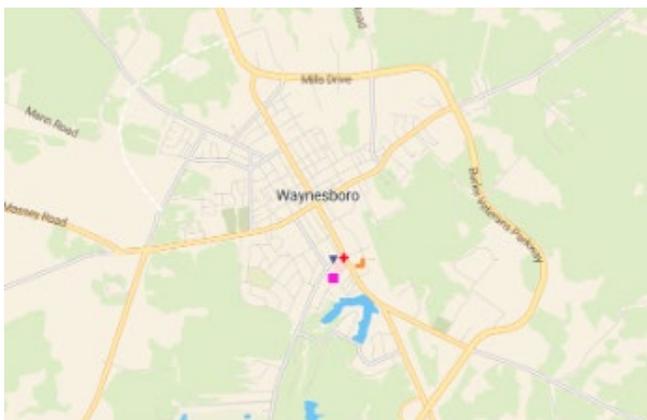
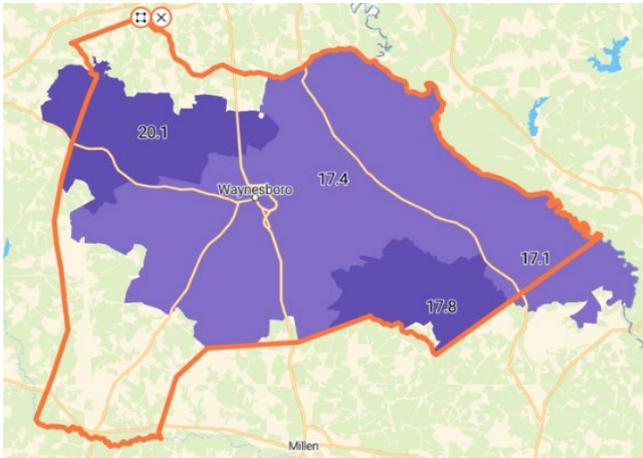


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



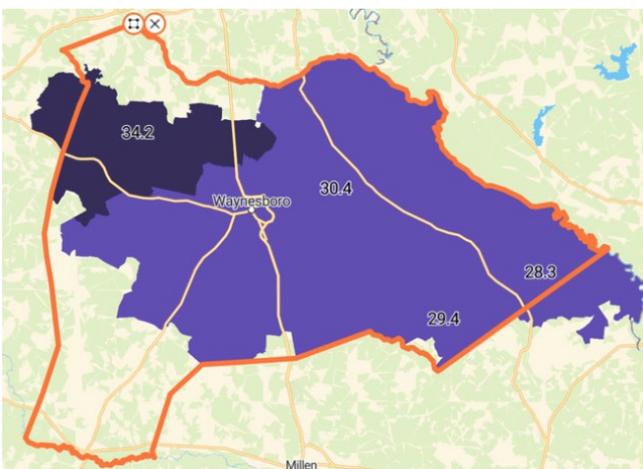
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest smoking prevalence is seen in the northwest at 20.1%, while other areas report lower levels, including 17.8% in the south, 17.4% in the central tract, and 17.1% in the eastern portion.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



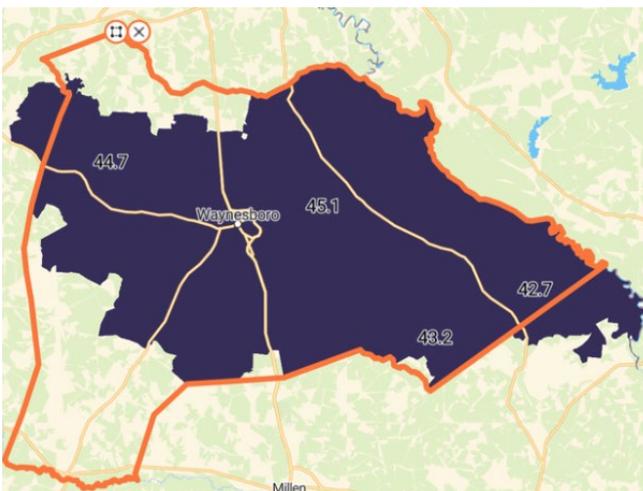
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The rate of physical inactivity is highest in the western part of the county at 34.2% with the rest of the county having rates ranging from 28.3%-30.4%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



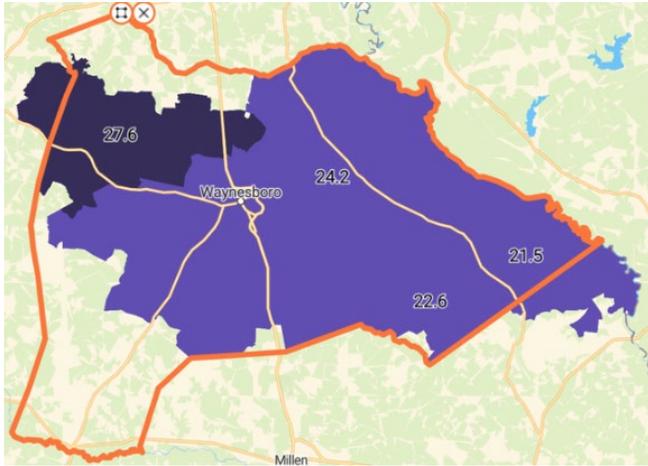
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Obesity rates ranges from 42.7% to 45.1%. The central area is the highest at 45.1%, while the surrounding tracts includes 44.7% in the west, 43.2% in the south, and 42.7% in the east. Nearly half of adults are affected by obesity throughout the county.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



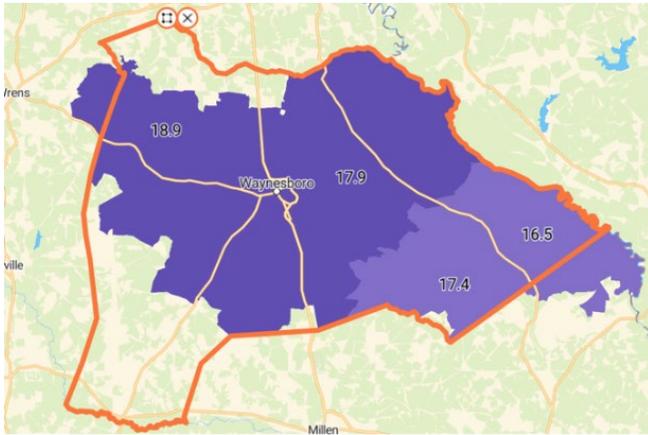
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The rate of adults reporting poor or fair health is highest in the western part of the county at 27.6% with the rest of the county having rates ranging from 21.5%-24.2%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



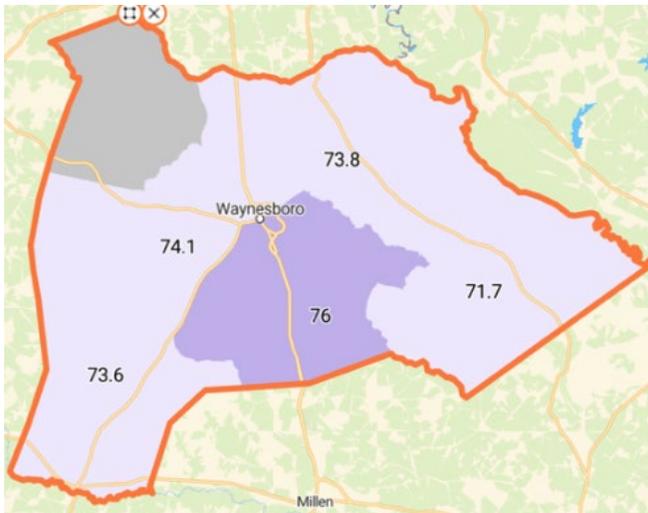
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The proportion of adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health was consistent around the county ranging from 16.5%-18.9%.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The central tract reports the highest life expectancy at 76 years, while the surrounding areas fall slightly lower. The northern tract records 73.8 years, the western tract 73.6 years, and the southwestern tract 74.1 years. The lowest life expectancy is found in the eastern tract at 71.7 years.



DODGE COUNTY

This County created by Act of the Legislature Oct. 26, 1870, is named for William E. Dodge, a New York lumberman who owned large areas of the forest lands and who persuaded Congress to remove taxation from "the great staple of our state." He built and gave to the new county its first Courthouse, which was replaced in 1908. The first County Officers included; Superior Court Judge J. R. Alexander, Clerk of Superior Court Ruben A. Harrell, Sheriff Jordan Brown, Tax Collector T. P. Willcox, Tax Receiver Jno. W. Bohannon and Ordine S. W. Burch.

043-1 GEORGIA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Dodge

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Dodge	Georgia
Number of Residents	19,630	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	47.5	51.3%
Male	52.3%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	4.4%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	18.0%	23%
Population 65 years and older	21.0%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	66.1%	49.6%
Black/AA	30.6%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.1%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	916	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Dodge	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	60.8	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$50,152	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	23.5%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	30%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	79%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Dodge	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	45.6%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.8	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.8	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	88%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	15.2%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Dodge	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	6,657	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.74	2.64
Children in single parent households	45.4%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	1.9%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	11.1	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	15	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	8.3%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living	10.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Dodge	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	90.4%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	72.1%	89%
Access to exercise activities	55%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	26	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	0%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.5	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	18%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	28.7 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	68%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	14%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	16%	14%
Median gross rent	\$688	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,334	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.2	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Dodge
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.86
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.77
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.74
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.79
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.87

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Dodge	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	14%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	3,290	1520
Population to one Dentist	2,200	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	2,220	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,279	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	40%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	40%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Dodge	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	18%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	15%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	29%	20%
Adult obesity rate	45%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	39%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	39%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	631.2	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	27	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Dodge	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	417.5	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	662	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	21%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	14%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	19%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 16

	Dodge	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	71.3	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	700	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

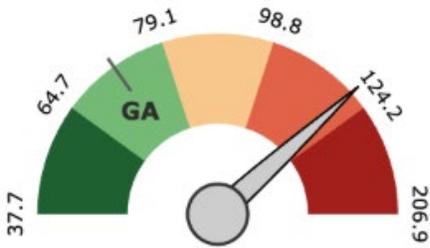
Data Source: OASIS

Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Dodge Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
Alzheimer's Disease	4	6
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	5	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	6	4
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	7	7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	8	12
Diabetes Mellitus	9	9
All Other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases	10	10

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=166



2. COVID-19, n=164



3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=86



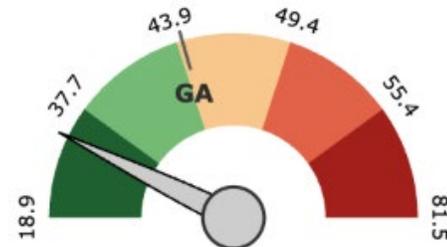
4. Alzheimer's Disease, n=74



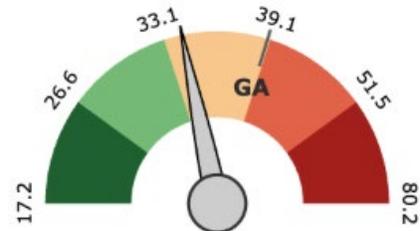
5. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=65



6. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=50



7. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=45



8. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, n=39



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=38

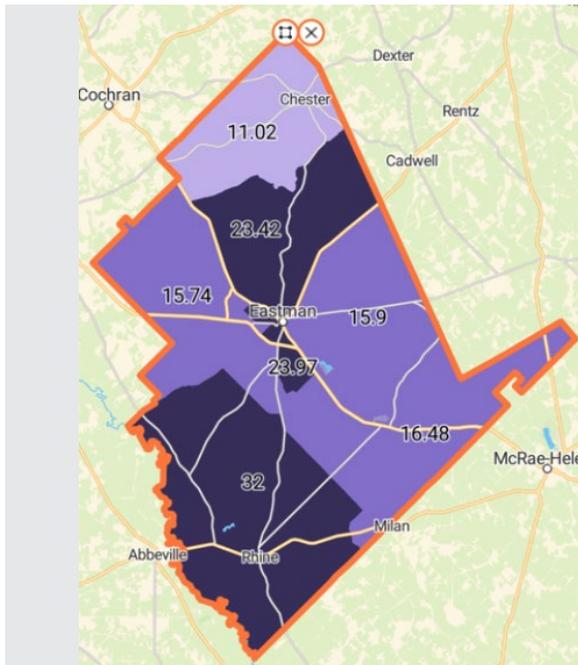


10. All Other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases, n=34



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



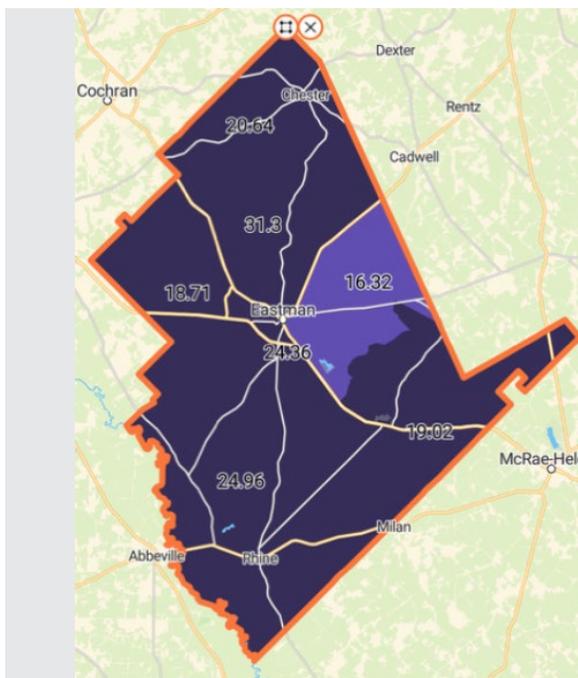
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Residents of the southern and central part of the county are relatively older compared to the rest of the county, 23.42%-32% vs 15.74%-16.48%. People who reside in the northern part of the county are generally younger than the rest of the county with 11.02% of people living there being 65 years or older.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

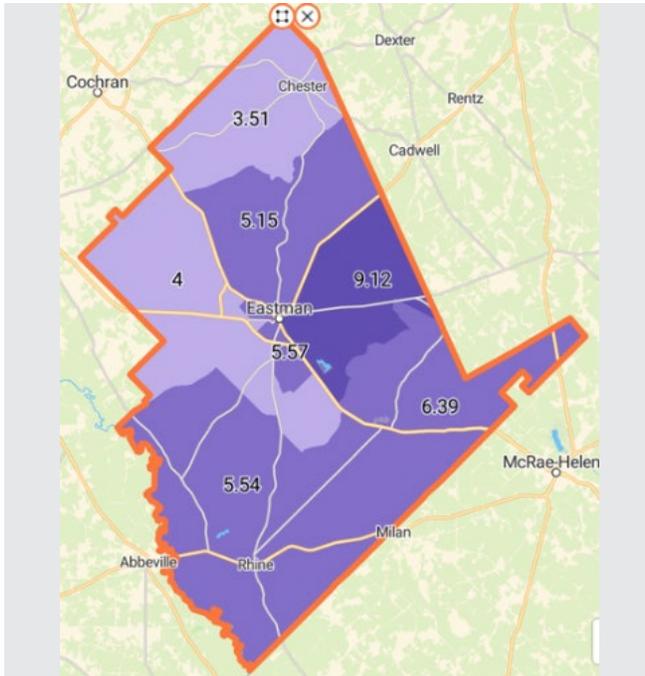


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Residents who live with one or more disabilities is spread out throughout the county with lowest being in the Mideastern part of the county (16.32%) and the highest proportion being in the southern part of the county (24.96%).

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



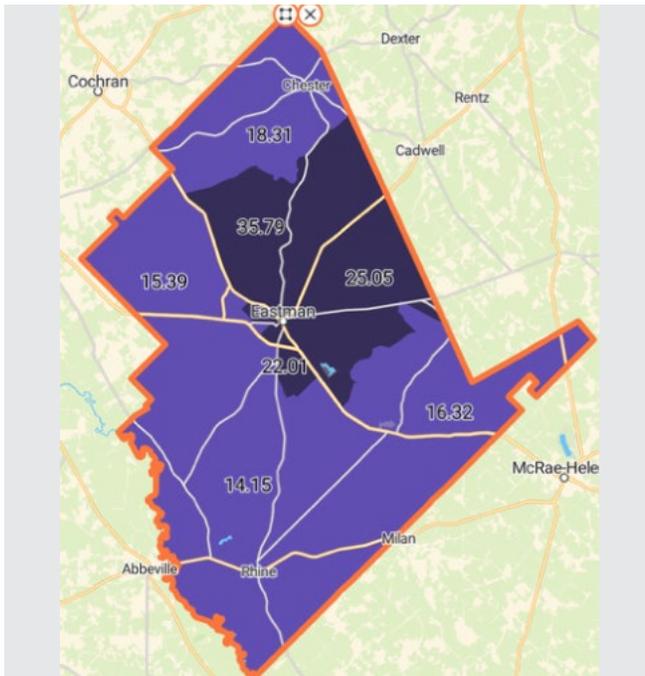
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

A higher amount of veterans lives in the Mideastern part of the county at 9.12%. The rest of the county shows veterans spread out with rates ranging from 3.51%-6.39%.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



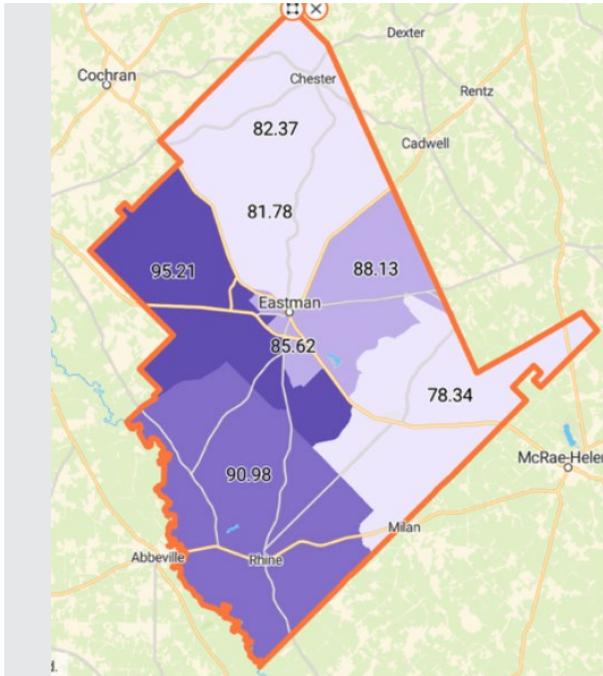
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

There is a variation in poverty rates by Census Tract. A higher proportion of residents in the central part of the county live in poverty (22.01%-35.79%). The remaining parts of the county have poverty rates ranging from 14.15%-18.31%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

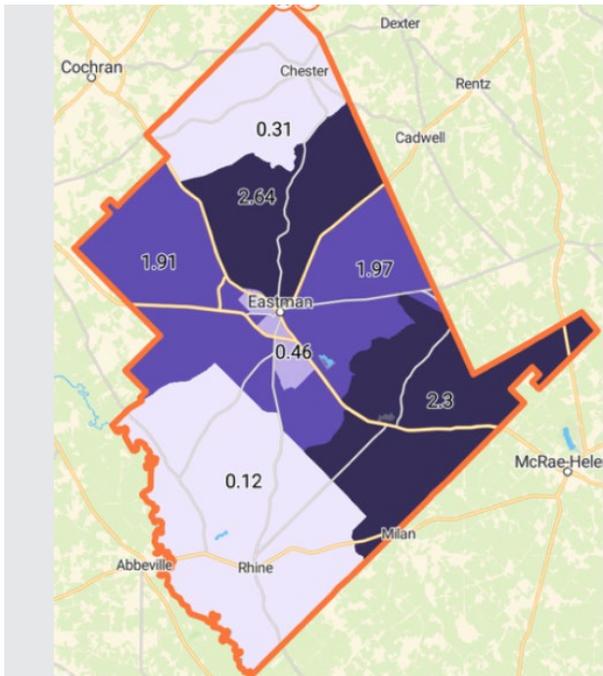


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Educational attainment is lowest in the northern and southeastern parts of the county at 78.34%-82.37%. The midwestern part of the county has the highest educational attainment at 95.21% followed by the southern part of the county at 90.98%. The rest of the county ranges from 85.62%-88.13%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

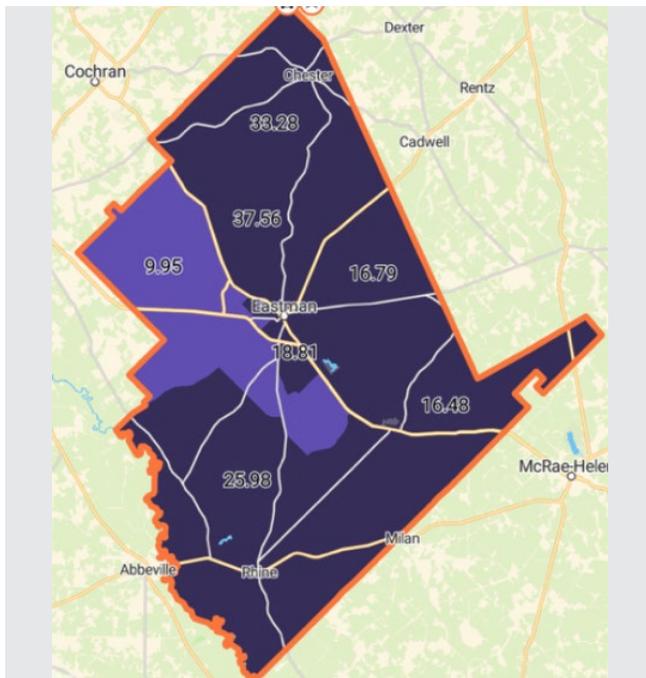


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Preschool or nursery enrollment is lowest in the southern part of the county at 0.12% with enrollment being low in the rest of the county too at 0.46%-2.64%.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



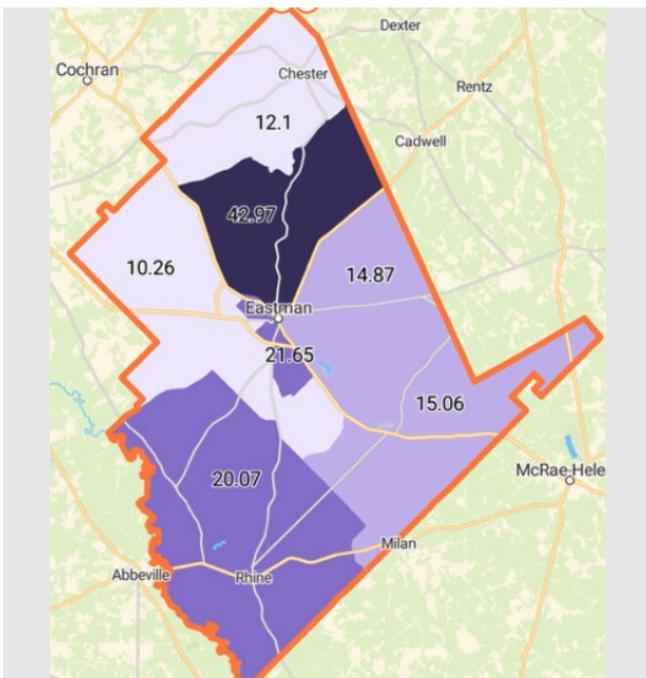
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The proportion of households without internet access is highest in the northern part of the county at 37.56%-38.28%. The western part of the county has the least amounts of households without internet access at 9.95%. The rest of the county has relatively the same amount of households without internet ranging from 16.79%-25.98%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



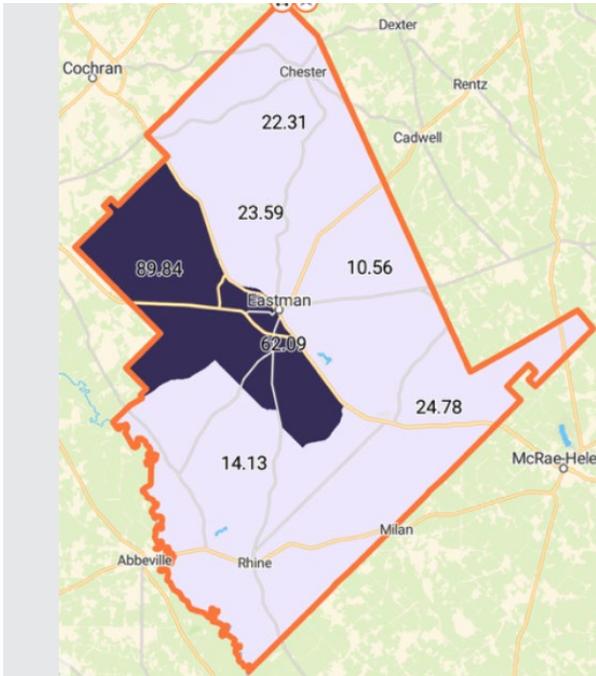
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The north-central part of the county shows the highest value of homeowner cost burden at 42.87%, while the surrounding central area is also relatively high (comparatively) at 21.65%. The southern part of the county shows 20.07%. The northwestern portion shows the lowest value at 10.26%, followed by the northeastern and southeastern areas at 12.1%-15.06%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The north-western and central-western parts of the county have the highest renter cost burden at 89.84% and 62.09%. Surrounding northern and southern areas show moderate burdens ranging from 14.13%-24.78%.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital, mental health treatment facilities= purple triangle

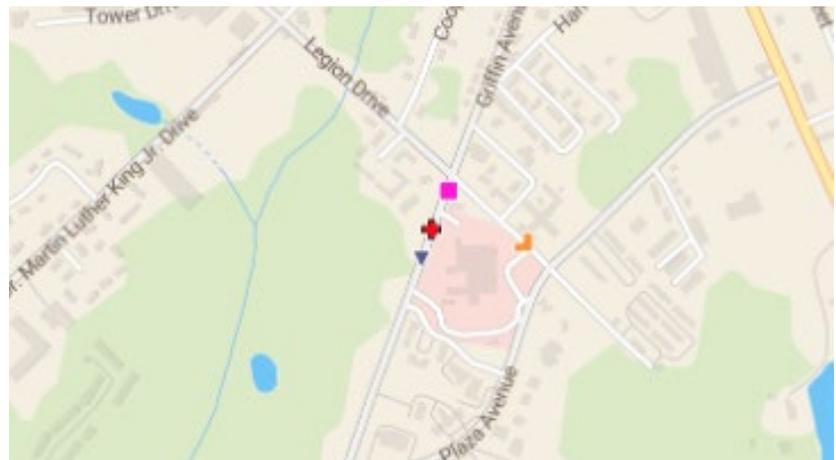
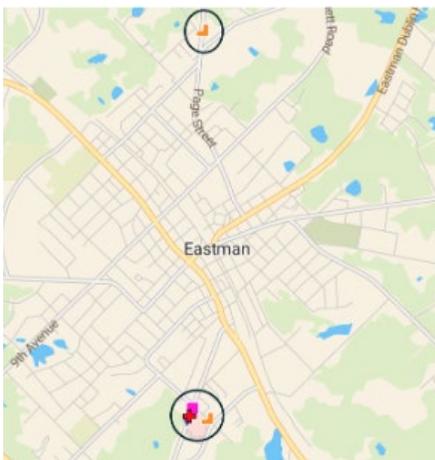
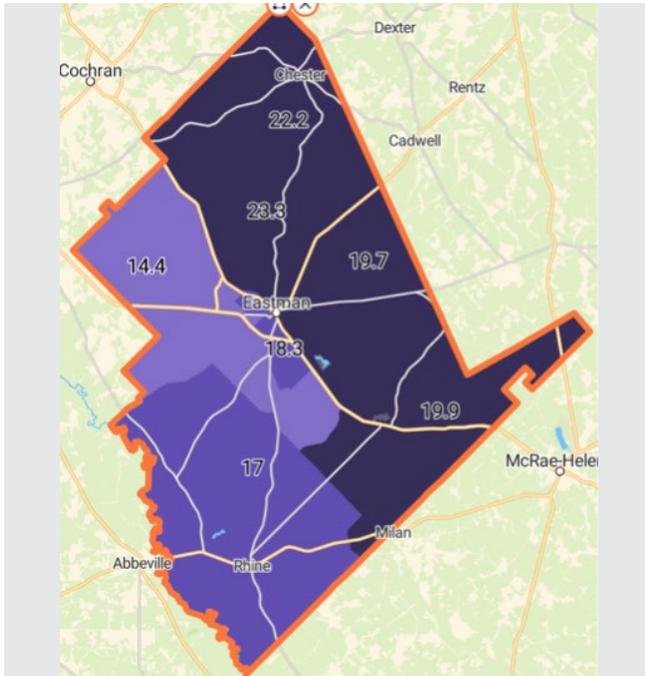


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



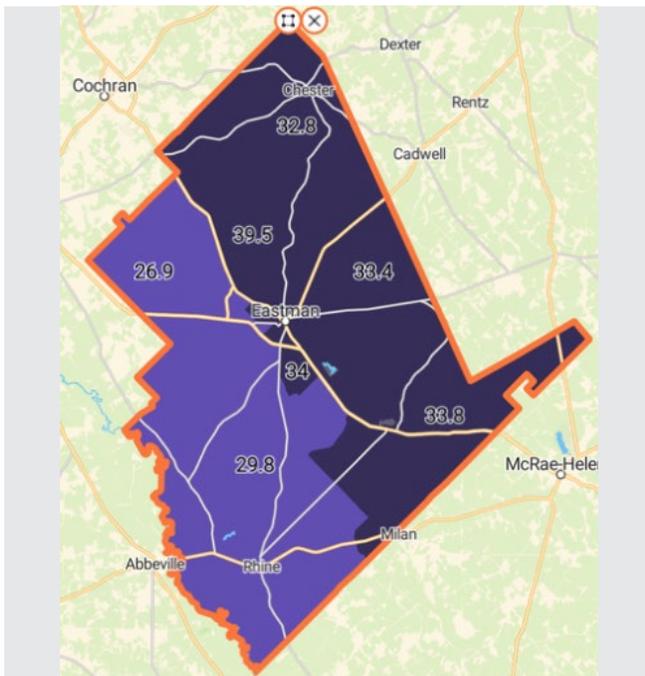
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern part of the county shows the highest smoking rates, ranging from 22.2%-23.3%. Central areas display slightly lower rates at 18.3%, while the southern portion of the county has rates between 17% and 19.9%. The lowest smoking rate is in the northwest at 14.4%.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



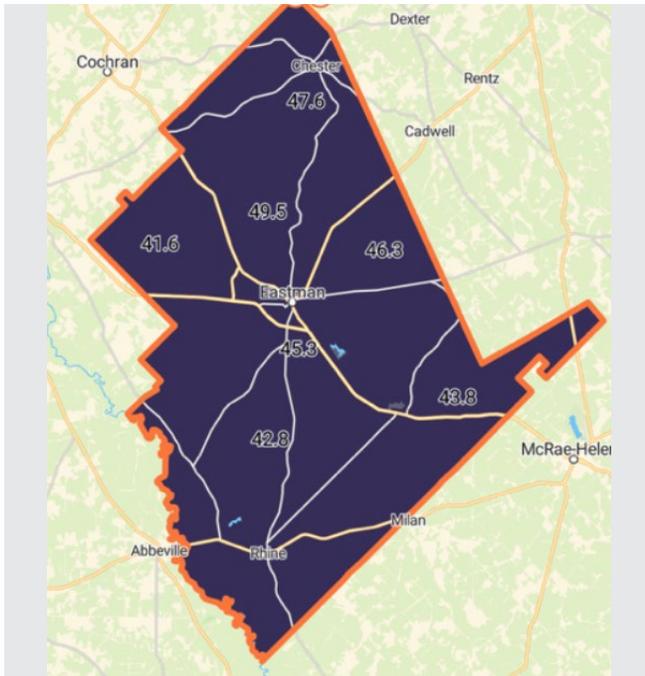
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity rates are highest in the north-central part of the county at 39.5%. North and southeastern areas also report levels at 32.8%–33.8%. In contrast, the north and southwestern portion records the lowest rates, between 26.9% and 29.8%, with central areas showing inactivity at 34%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



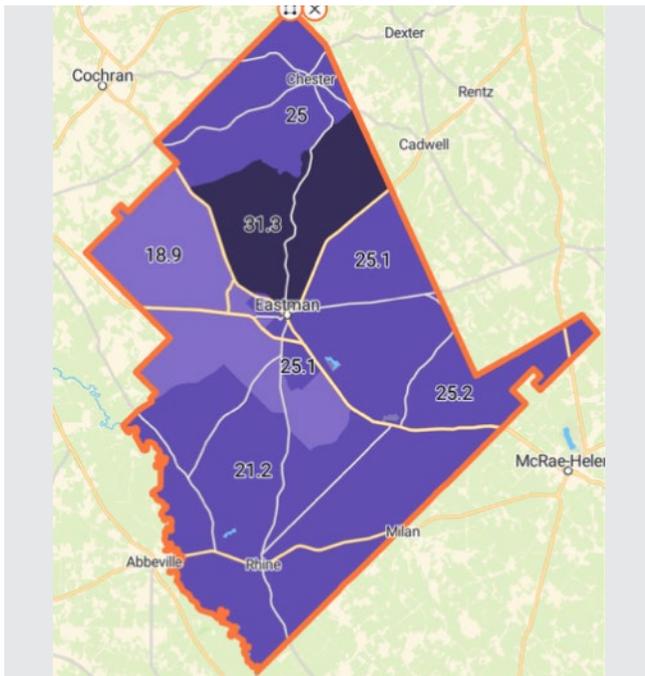
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Obesity rates are consistently high in the county, ranging from 41.6% to 49.5%.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



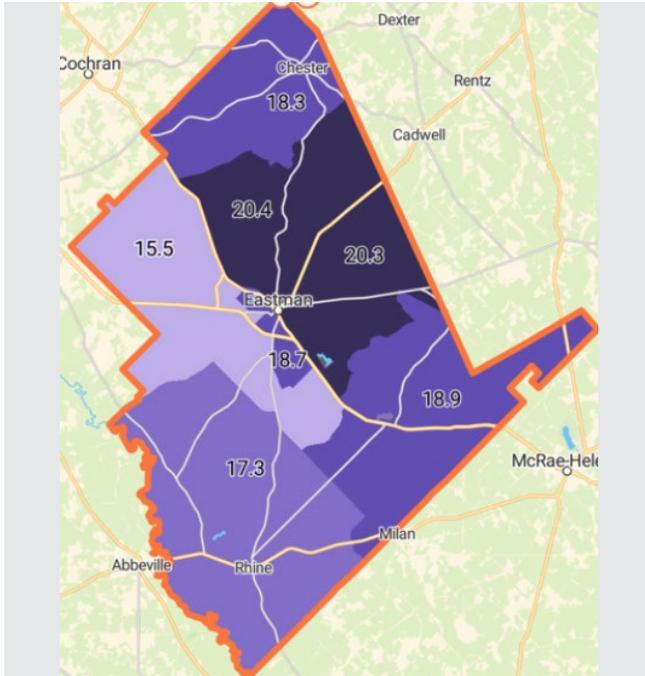
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health is found in the north-central part of the county at 31.3%, followed by the Eastern regions showing similar rates between 25.1% and 25.2%. The lowest rates are seen in the western and southwestern portions, ranging from 18.9%-21.2%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



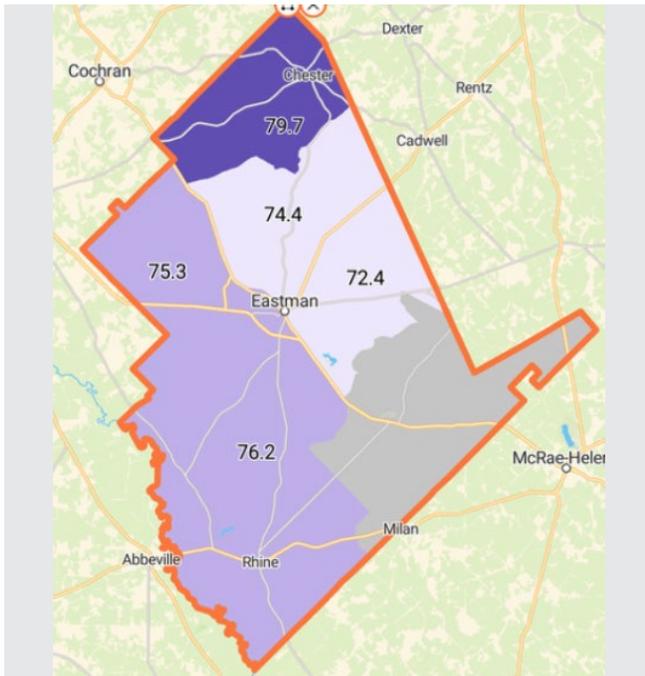
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Frequent mental health distress is highest in the north-central and northeastern areas of the county, with rates between 20.3% and 20.4%. The southern portion shows levels ranging from 17.3%-18.9%, the northwest at 15.5% and the northernmost rate at 18.3%.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy is highest in the northernmost part of the county at 79.7 years, followed closely by the southern region at 76.2 years and the western area at 75.3 years. Central and northeastern portions show slightly lower values between 72.4 and 74.4 years.



Emanuel

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Emanuel	Georgia
Number of Residents	23,224	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	49.2	51.3%
Male	50.8%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	6.3%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	24.3%	23%
Population 65 years and older	17.0%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	62.2%	49.6%
Black/AA	34.9%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	5.2%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	1,164	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Emanuel	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	4.2%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	67%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$50,053	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	26.1%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	34%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	98%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Emanuel	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	58.5%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.8	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.5	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	83%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	12.8%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Emanuel	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	8,267	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.65	2.64
Children in single parent households	42.7%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	1.9%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	9.2	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	10	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	8.3%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	10.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Emanuel	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	89.8%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	82.7%	89%
Access to exercise activities	14%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	23	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	15%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	6.0	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	18%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	28.6 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	60%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	10%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	12%	14%
Median gross rent	\$742	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,049	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.1	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Emanuel
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.95
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.92
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.80
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.96
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.81

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Emanuel	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	17%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	2,520	1520
Population to one Dentist	7,640	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	1,100	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	4,719	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	37%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	33%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Emanuel	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	22%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	17%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	30%	20%
Adult obesity rate	43%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	33%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	42%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	937.7	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	36	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Emanuel	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	417.5	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	14%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	374	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	26%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	16%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Emanuel	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	70.1	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	760	460

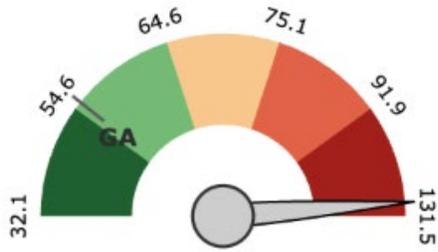
Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Emanuel Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	2	1
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	4
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	5	8
Alzheimer's Disease	6	6
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	7	7
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	8	3
Diabetes Mellitus	9	9
Septicemia	10	15

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, n=155



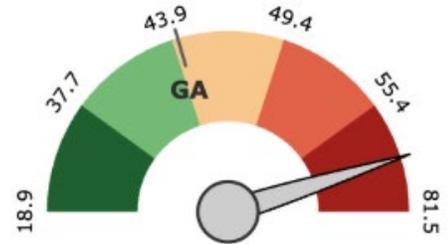
2. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=141



3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=82



4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=81



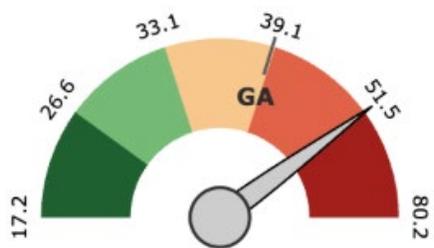
5. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=79



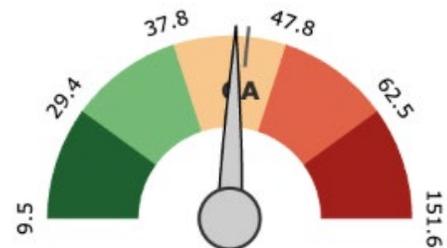
6. Alzheimer's Disease, n=69



7. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=65



8. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=52



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=38

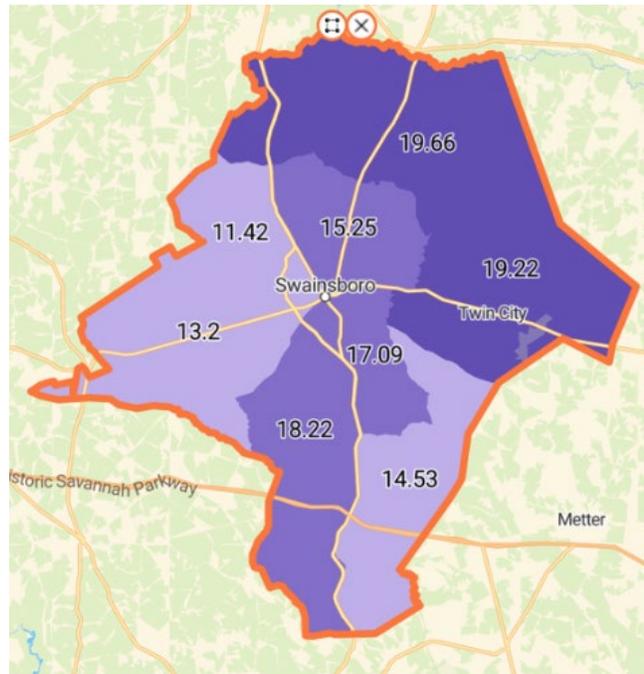


10. Septicemia, n=36



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



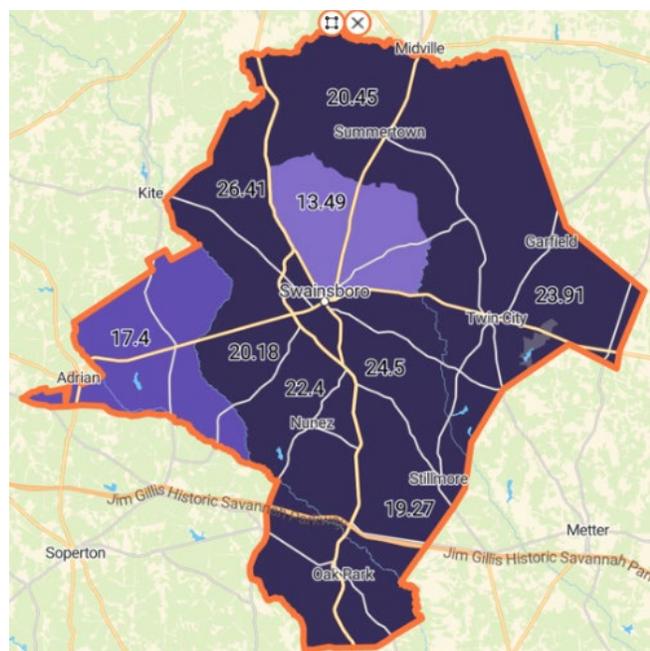
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents aged 65 and older is found in the northeastern portion of the county at 19.66% and 19.22%. Central and southern areas show moderate levels ranging from 15.25%- 18.22%. The lowest proportions are in the west at 11.42%-13.2%.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



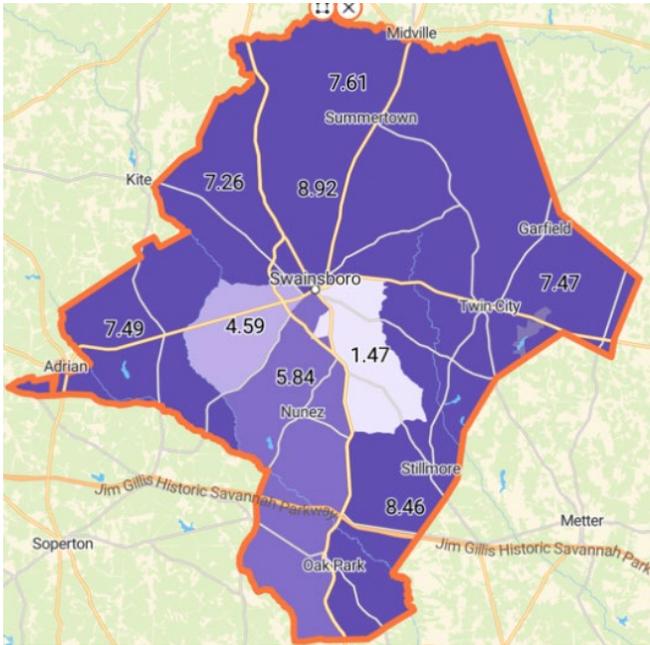
Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentages of residents with disabilities are found in the eastern part of the county at 28.91% and southern areas ranging from 22.4%-24.5%. Northern regions, also show elevated rates between 20.45% and 26.41%. The lowest proportions are seen in the central area at 13.49% and the western at 17.4%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



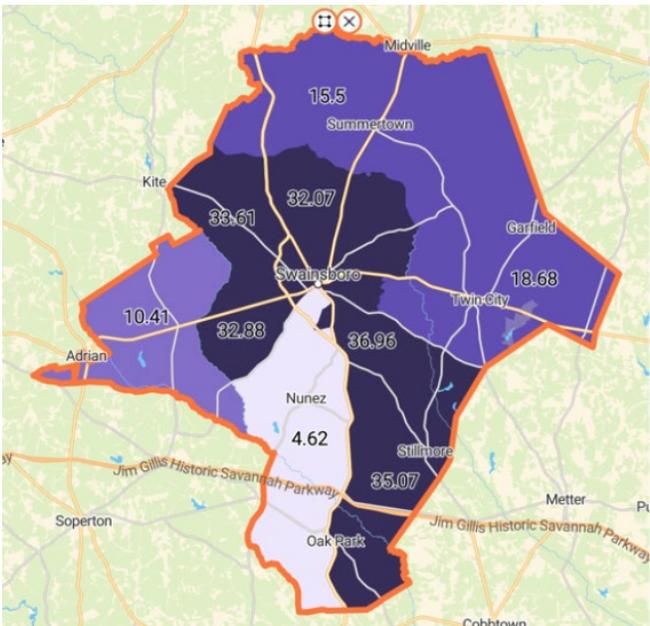
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentages of veterans are found in the northern and southern parts of the county, with the north at 7.61%-8.92%, and the southern at 8.46%. Moderate rates between 7.26% and 7.49% are seen in the western and eastern areas, while the lowest concentrations are in the central region, ranging from 1.47% to 5.84%.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



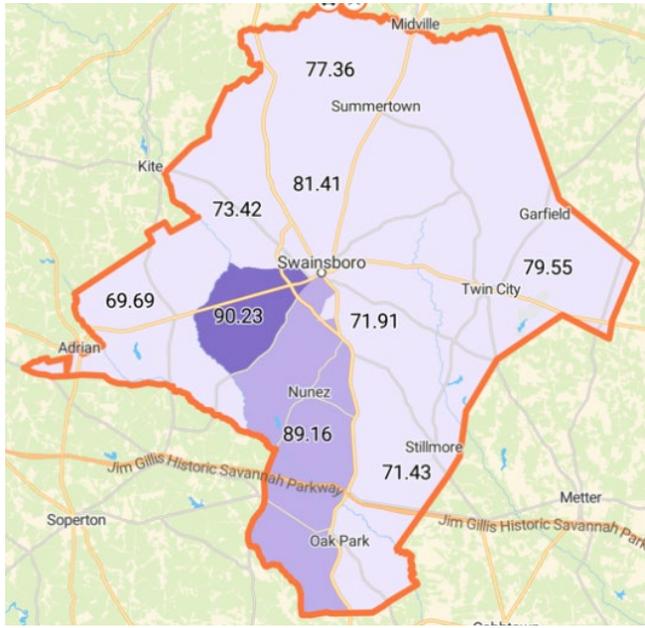
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poverty rates are highest in the central and southern portions of the county at 32.07%–36.96%. Moderate rates of 15.5%-18.68% appear in the eastern portion, while the lowest levels are found in the southwest at 4.62% and the northwest near at 10.41%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

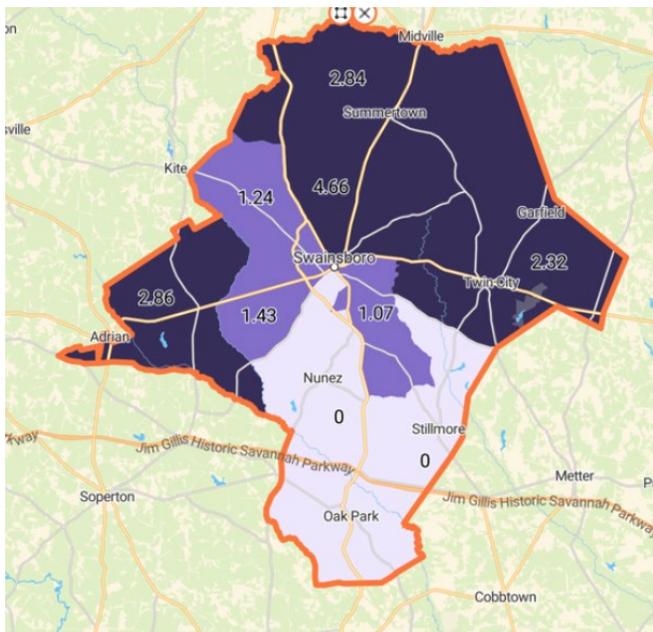


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentage of residents with at least a high school diploma is concentrated in the central-southwest portion of the county, with rates of 90.23% and 89.16%. Northern areas also show relatively high levels between 77.36%-81.41%. The eastern portion reports 79.55%, while lower rates are found in the northwest at 69.69% and the south-central area near at 71.43%-71.91%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

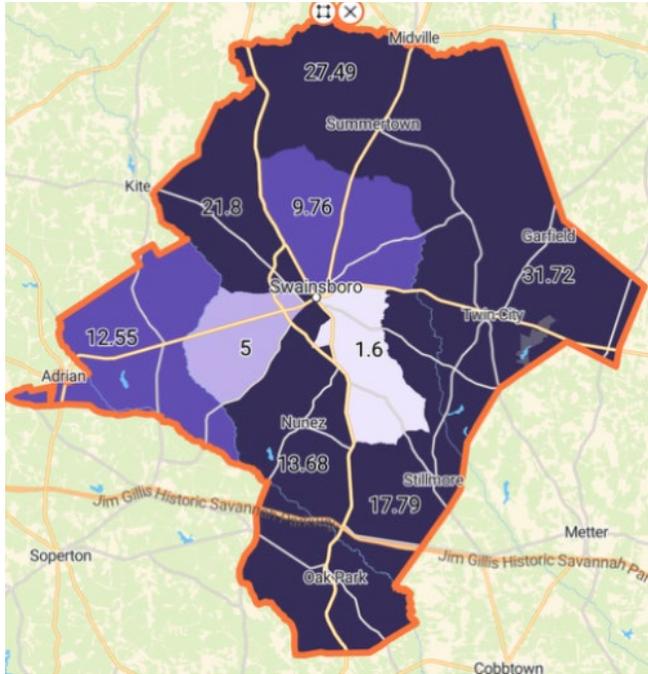


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Preschool enrollment among children aged 3 years and older is highest in the northern part of the county, ranging from 2.84% to 4.66%. Western and eastern areas also show elevated rates at 2.86% and 2.32%, respectively. Central regions have lower enrollment between 1.07% and 1.43%, while the southern portion of the county reports 0% enrollment.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



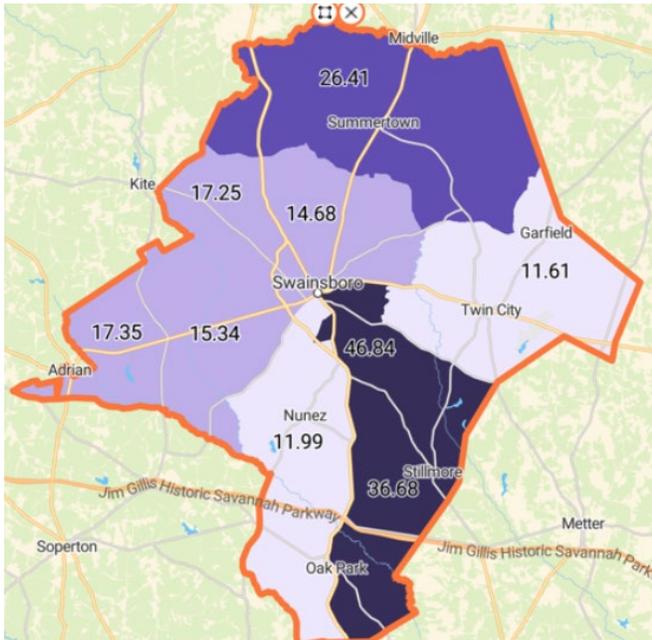
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentages of households without internet access are found in the northeastern and northern parts of the county, at 31.72% and 27.49%, respectively. Western areas range from 12.55% to 21.8%, while central regions show significantly lower rates between 1.6% and 9.76%. The southern portion has moderate levels, ranging from 13.68% to 17.79%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



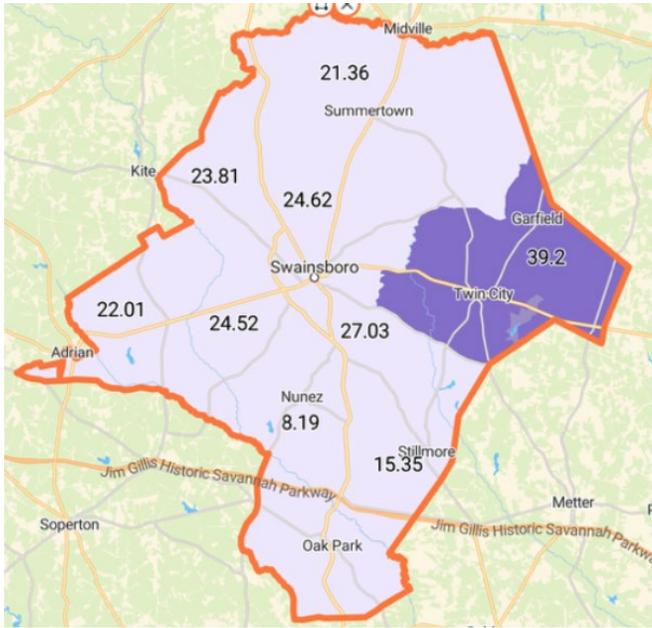
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest percentages of homeowners burdened by housing costs are concentrated in the southeastern portion of the county, with rates of 46.84% and 36.68%. The northern area also shows an elevated burden at 26.41%. Moderate levels are found in the other regions, ranging from 11.99% -17.35%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



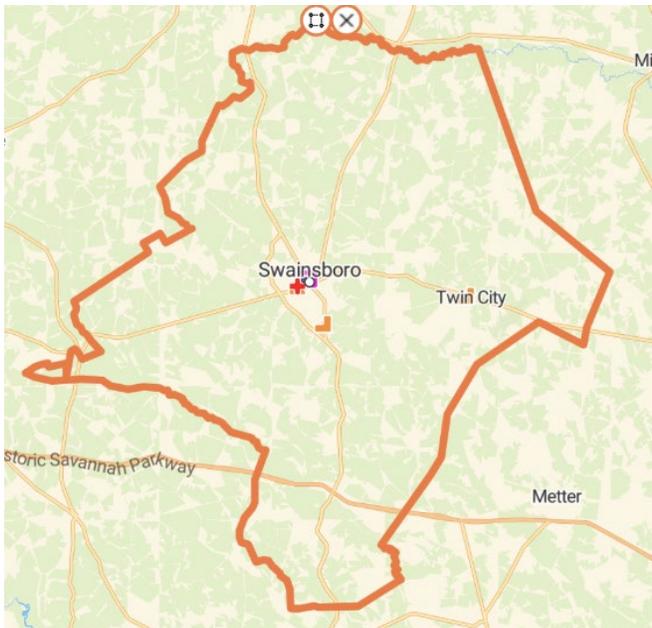
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden is highest in the eastern part of the county at 39.2%, with other elevated areas including the central region at 27.03% and the north-central area at 24.62%. Western portions range from 22.01% to 23.81%, while the lowest rates are in the southern part of the county at 8.19% and 15.35%.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital, mental health treatment facilities= purple triangle

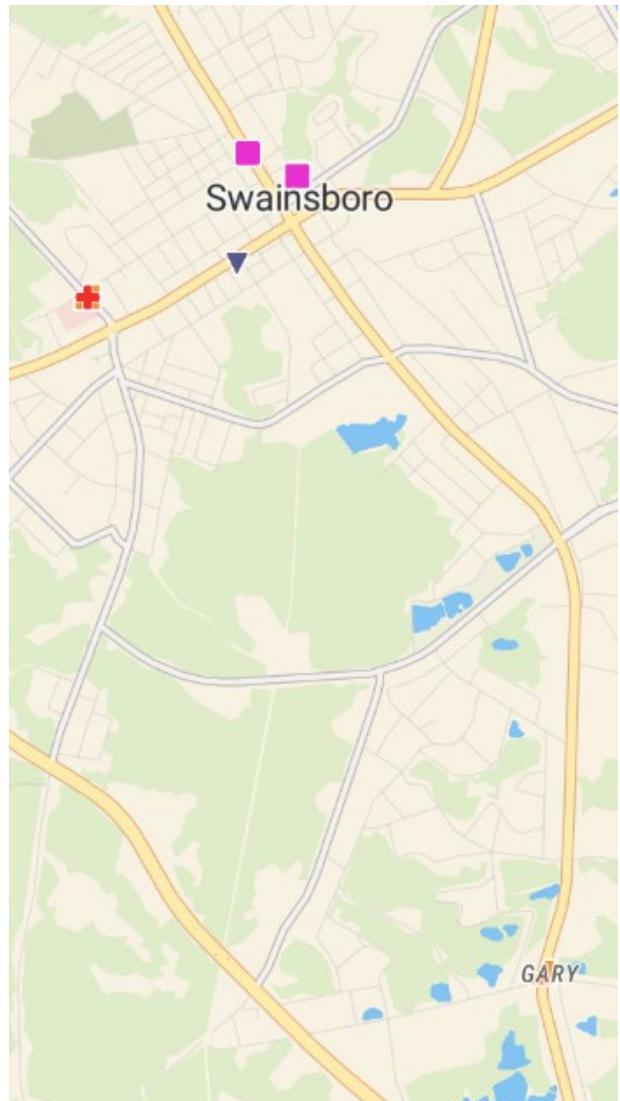
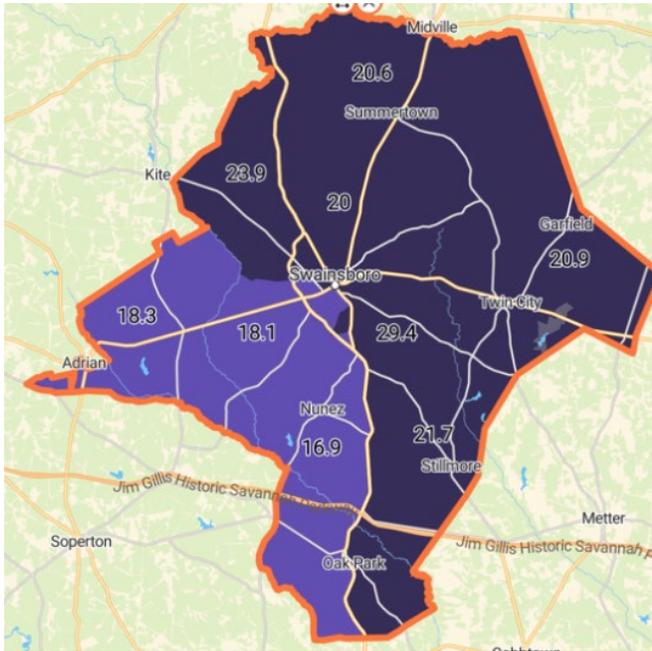


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



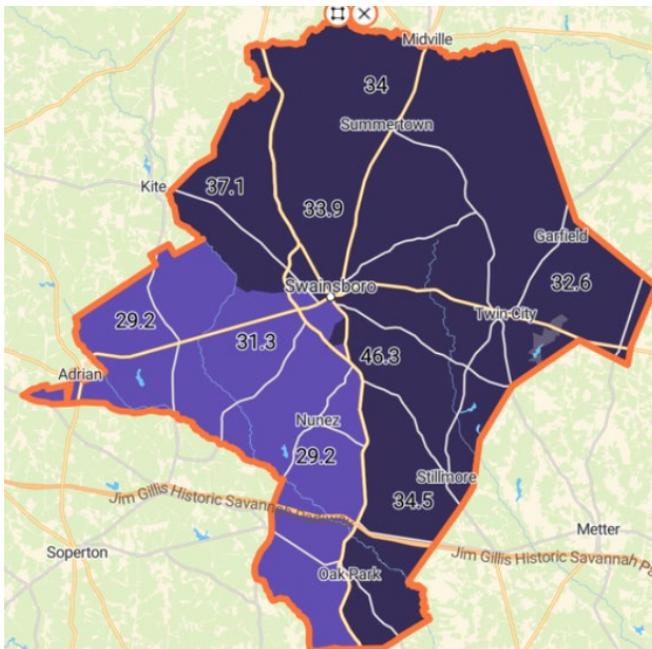
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking rates are high in the northern portion of the county, ranging from 20%-23.9%. Central areas also report elevated rates, with the highest concentration at 29.4%. The western region shows levels between 18.1% and 18.3%, while the southern part of the county ranges from 16.9% to 21.7%.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



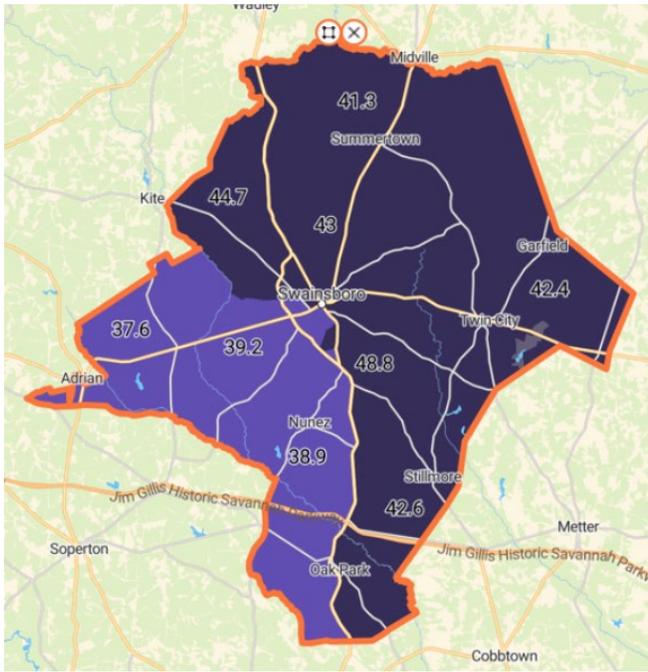
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity rates are highest in the central portion of the county, reaching 46.3%, followed by elevated levels in the north and northwest ranging from 34% to 37.1%. Eastern areas report moderately high rates between 32.6% and 34.5%, while the southwest shows lower values of 29.2% to 31.3%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



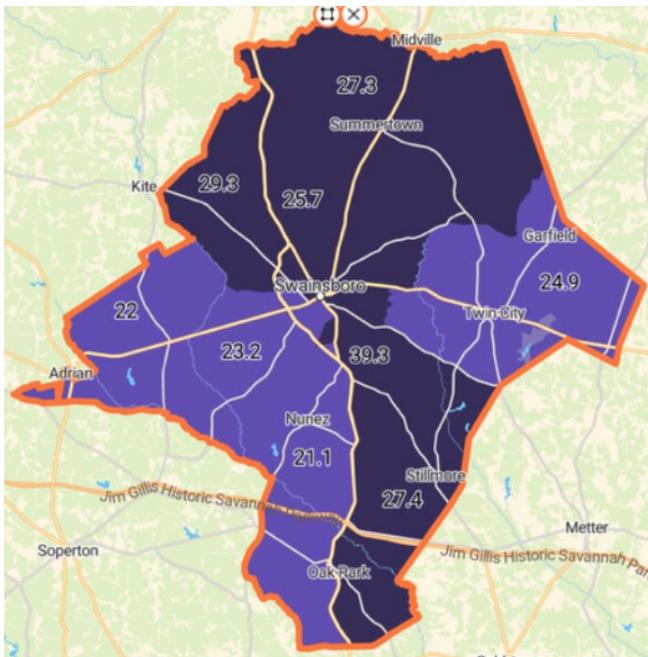
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Obesity rates among adults are highest in the central and southern portions of the county, with values reaching 43%–48.8%. The northwestern area also shows elevated rates at 44.7% and 41.3%. Eastern areas have moderately high levels at 42.4%, while the lowest rates are found in the west, ranging from 37.6% to 39.2%.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



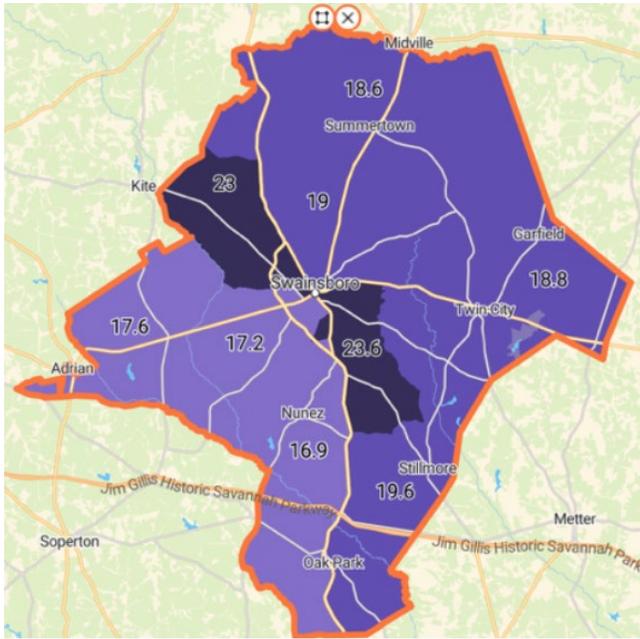
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poor or fair health among adults is most prevalent in the northern and southern portions of the county, with rates reaching 29.3% to 39.3%. Central areas also show elevated levels, 25.7%. The eastern region reports moderate rates between 24.9% and 27.4%, while the lowest levels are found in the southwest at 21.1% and the western portion at 23.2%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



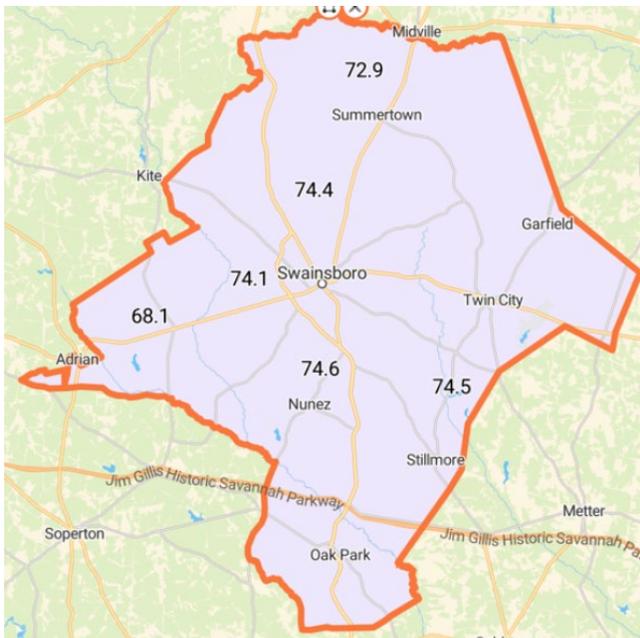
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Frequent mental health distress is most prevalent in the central part of the county at 23.6% and in the northwestern area at 23%. Moderate rates are observed in the southern and southwestern portions, ranging from 16.9% to 19.6%. The northern and eastern regions report lower levels, between 18.6% and 18.8%, with the lowest found in the northeast.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy at birth is relatively consistent across most of the county, ranging from 72.9 to 74.6 years. The highest values are found in the central and southern portions, at 74.5–74.6 years, followed closely by central-north areas at 74.4 years. The lowest life expectancy is in the western part of the county at 68.1 years.



Glascock

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Glascok	Georgia
Number of Residents	3,008	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	50.4	51.3%
Male	49.6%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	21.4%	23%
Population 65 years and older	18.6%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	88.0%	49.6%
Black/AA	8.7%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2.2%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	146	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Glascok	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	3.4%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	71.1%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$55,250	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	15.7%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	20%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	51%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Glascok	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	8.2%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.0	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.9	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	83.9%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	14.9%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Glascok	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	1,042	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.72	2.64
Children in single parent households	29.9%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	0%	
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	13.6	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	9.3%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living	4.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Glascok	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	85.1%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	62.7%	89%
Access to exercise activities	14%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	-	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	28%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	5.3	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	16%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	35.7 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	74%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	4%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	11%	14%
Median gross rent	\$813	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,830	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.9	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Glascok
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.66
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.62
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.34
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.20
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.96

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Glascok	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	12%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	2,920	1520
Population to one Dentist	2,940	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	-	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,678	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	49%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	44%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Glascok	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	18%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	18%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	20%	20%
Adult obesity rate	37%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	27%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	37%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	306.2	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	29	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Glascok	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	449.2	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	11%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	238	664
Low weight birth rate	7%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	20%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	14%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	19%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 16

	Glascok	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	71.8	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	670	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS

Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Glascok Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	2
COVID-19	2	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	3
Alzheimer’s Disease	4	8
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	5	7
All COPD Except Asthma	6	5
Motor Vehicle Crashes	7	6
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	8	10
Diabetes Mellitus	9	11
All Other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases	10	9

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

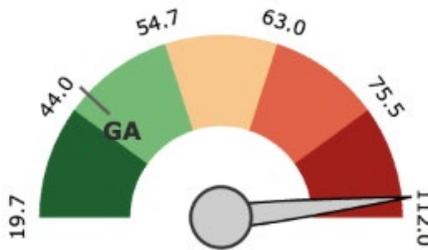
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=22



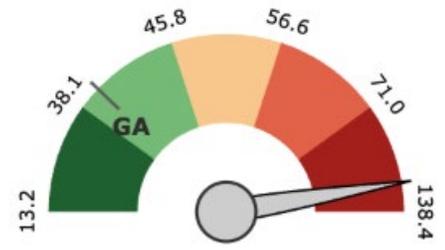
2. COVID-19, n=22



3. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=14



4. Alzheimer's Disease, n=13



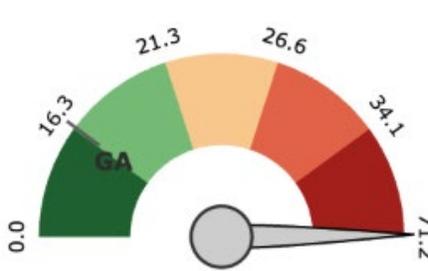
5. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=11



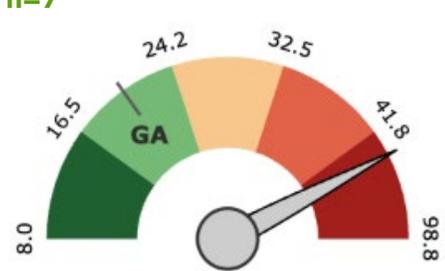
6. All COPD Except Asthma, n=9



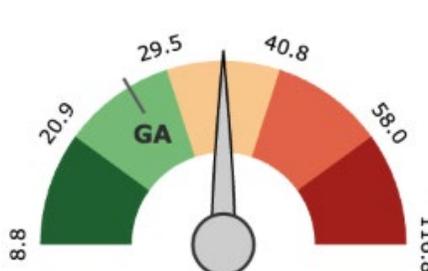
7. Motor Vehicle Crashes, n=8



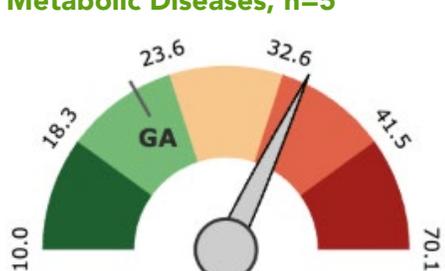
8. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=7



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=5

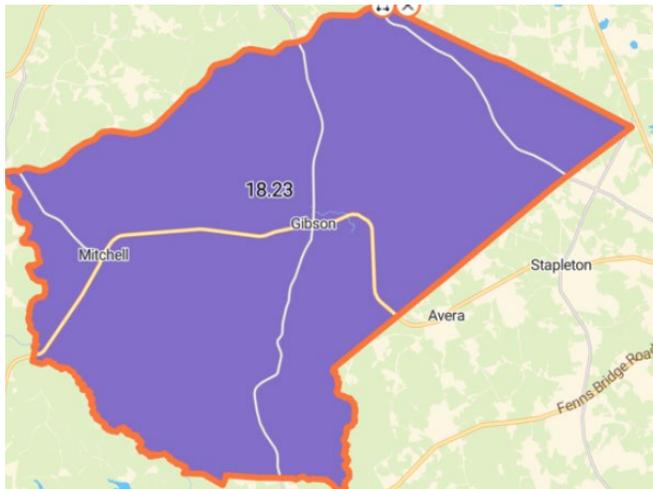


10. All Other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases, n=5



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



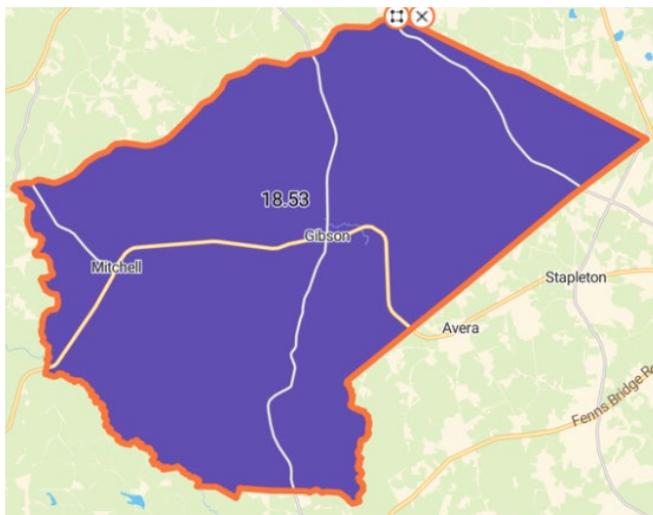
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents aged 65 and older in the county is 18.23%, meaning nearly one in five residents is in this age group.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

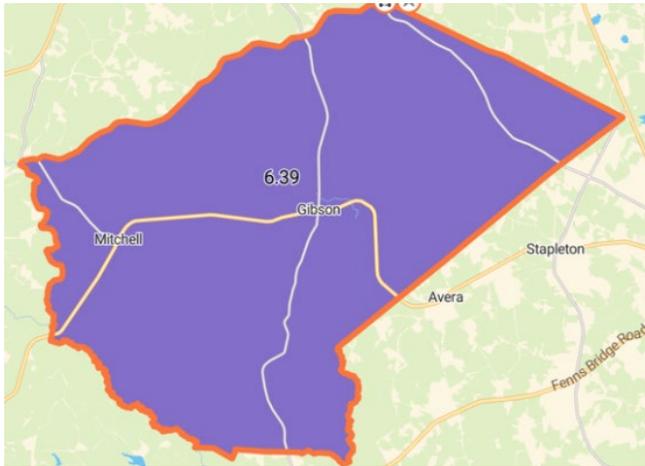


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents with disabilities in the county is 18.53%, indicating that nearly one in five residents' reports having a disability.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



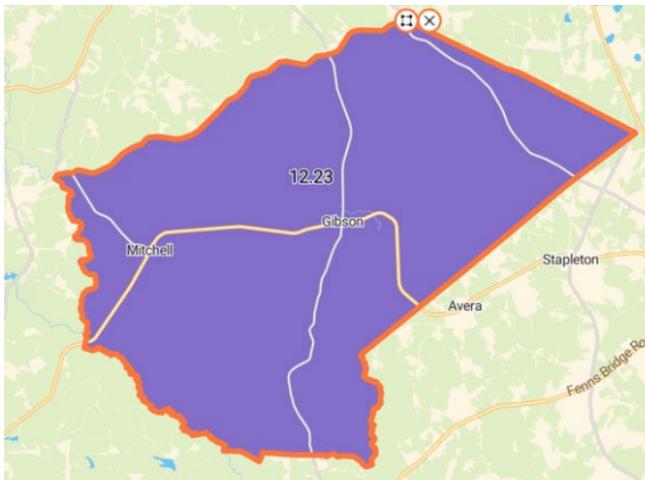
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The veteran population in the county is 6.39%, indicating that just over six percent of residents are veterans.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



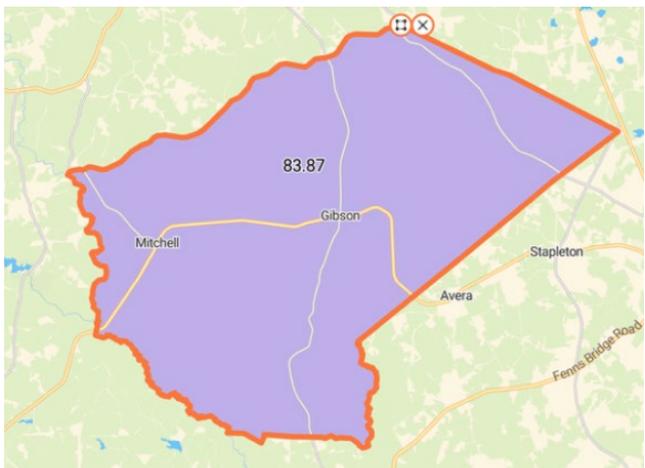
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of the population living in poverty in the county is 12.23%, indicating that just over one in ten residents falls below the poverty line.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



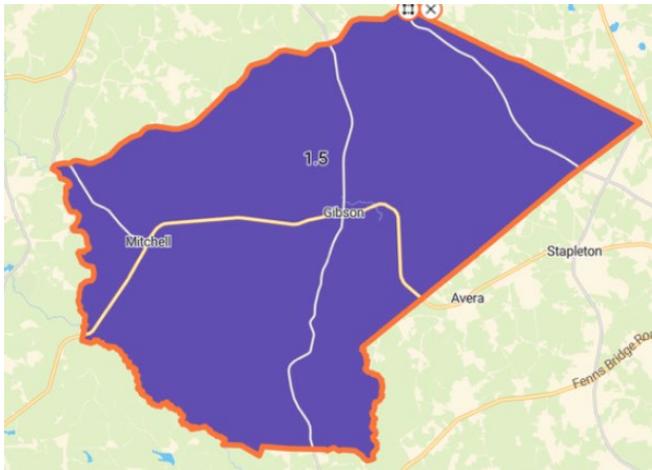
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of the population with at least a high school diploma in the county is 83.87%, indicating that the large majority of residents have completed high school or higher education.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

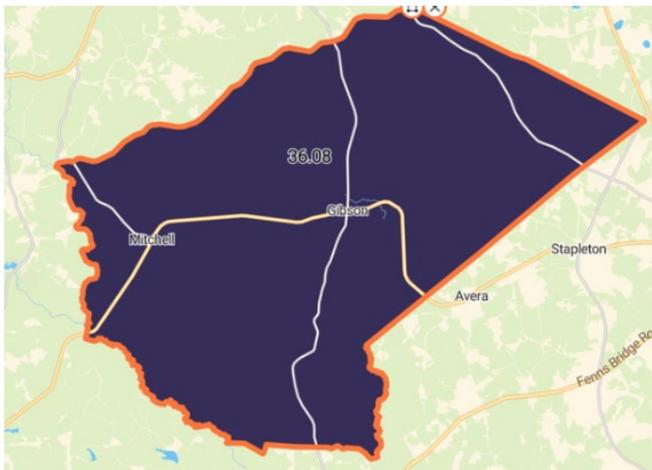


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of children aged 3 years or older enrolled in preschool in the county is 1.5%, indicating a relatively low enrollment rate for early childhood education.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)

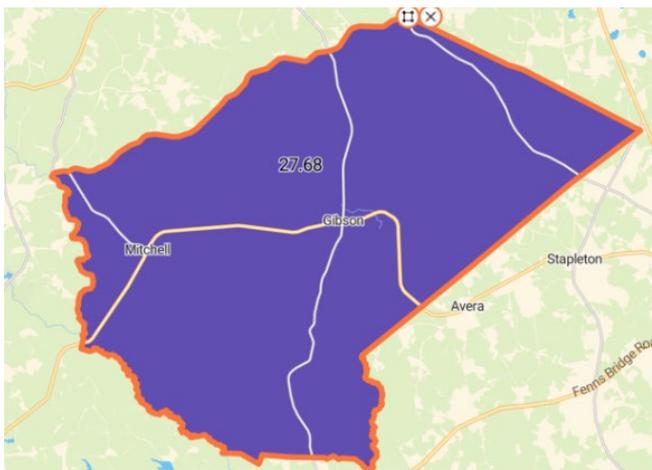


Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of households without internet access in the county is 36.08%, meaning over one-third of households lack internet connectivity.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)

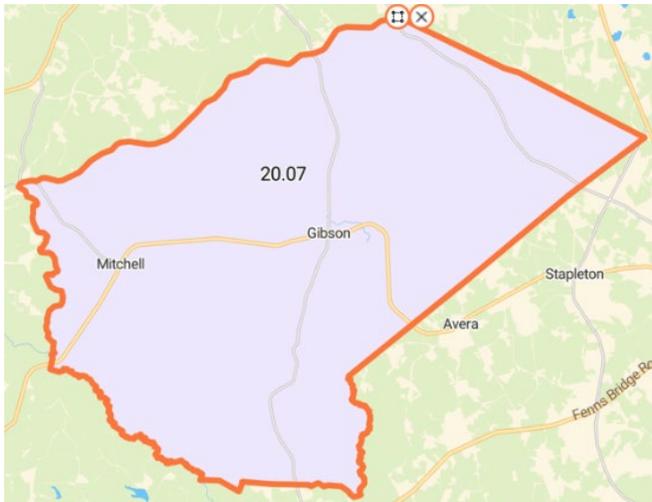


Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of homeowners burdened by housing costs in the county is 27.68%, meaning more than one in four homeowners spend a disproportionately high share of their income on housing expenses.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



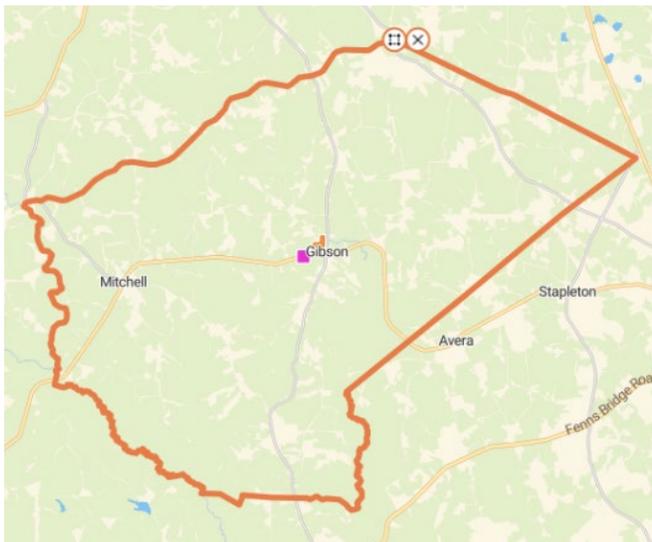
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of renters burdened by housing costs in the county is 20.07%, indicating that about one in five renter households spends a large share of their income on housing expenses.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

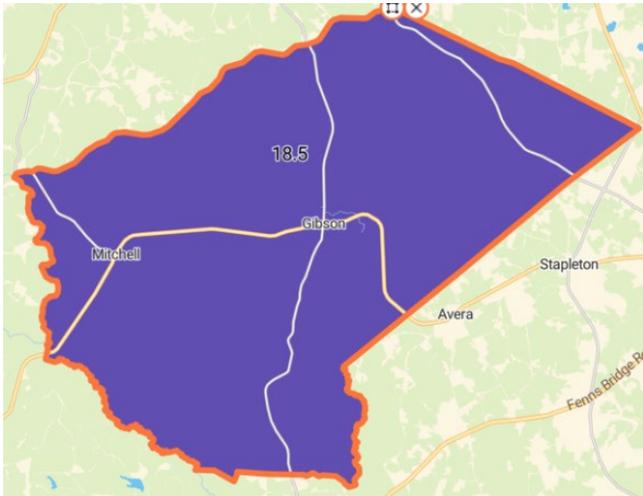
(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities (there are no mental health treatment facility locations or hospital locations)



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



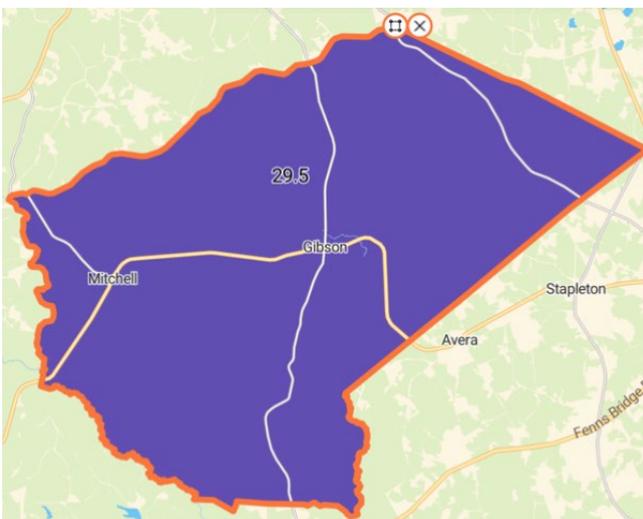
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The smoking rate in the county is 18.5%, meaning just under one in five adults report smoking.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



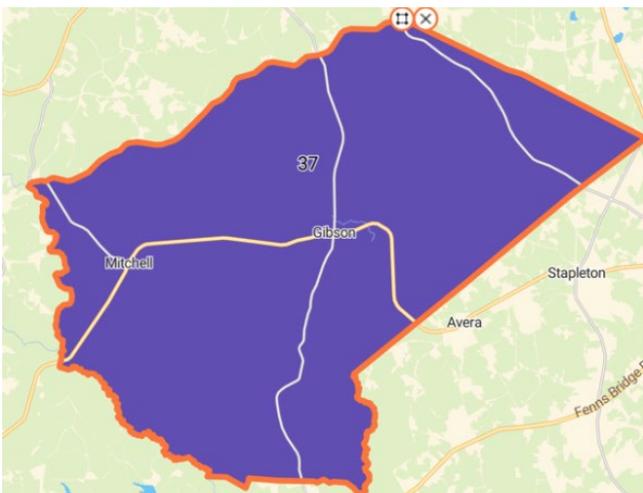
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The physical inactivity rate in the county is 29.5%, meaning nearly one in three adults reports not engaging in regular physical activity.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



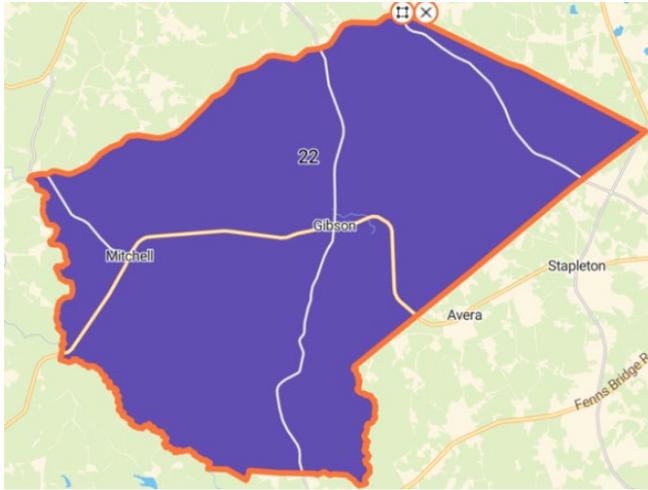
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The adult obesity rate in the county is 37%, meaning more than one in three adults are classified as obese.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



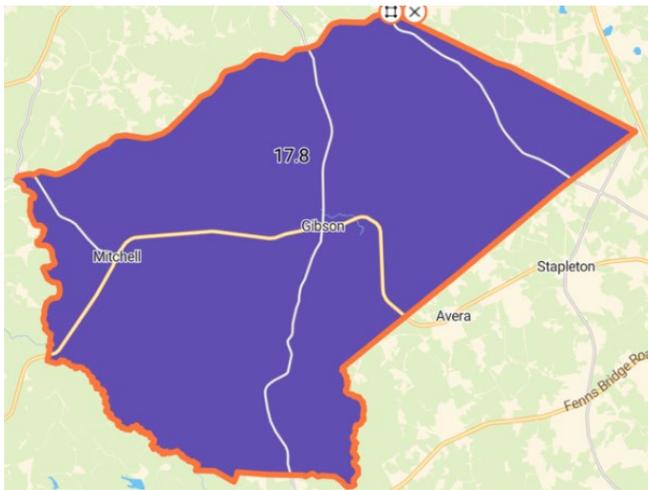
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health in the county is 22%, indicating that nearly one in four adults perceive their overall health as below optimal.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



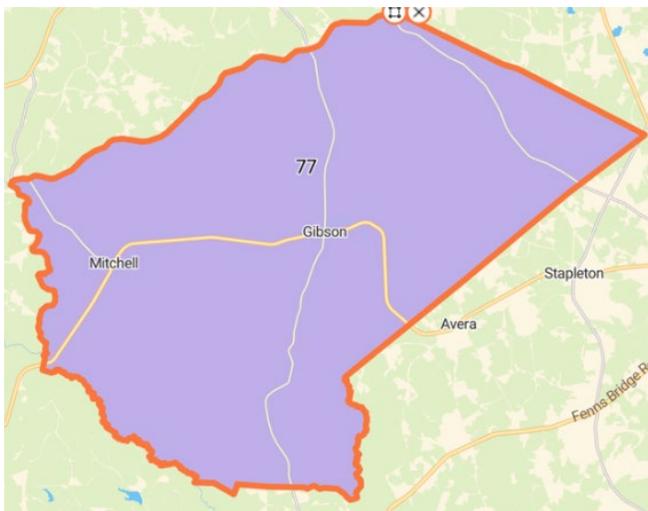
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of adults experiencing frequent mental health distress in the county is 17.8%, meaning nearly one in five adults report experiencing mental health challenges often.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The life expectancy at birth in the county is 77 years, indicating the average number of years a newborn is expected to live based on current mortality patterns.



Jefferson

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Jefferson	Georgia
Number of Residents	15,019	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	51.3%	51.3%
Male	48.7%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.5%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	22.5%	23%
Population 65 years and older	19.0%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	46.2%	49.6%
Black/AA	50.7%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.1%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	881	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Jefferson	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	63.9%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$46,561	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	22.5%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	33%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	100%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Jefferson	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	51.1%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.5	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.5	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	93%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	11.2%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Jefferson	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	5,838	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.56	2.64
Children in single parent households	48.5%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	3.0%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	11.1	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	15	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	8.0%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	5.9%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Jefferson	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	89.9%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	79.3%	89%
Access to exercise activities	14%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	32	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	0%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	8.3	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	14%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	28.7 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	68%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	15%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	14%	14%
Median gross rent	\$723	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,121	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.4	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Jefferson
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.96
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.90
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.91
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.93
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.90

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Jefferson	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	19%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	7,760	1520
Population to one Dentist	5,100	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	15,180	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,144	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	38%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	29%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Jefferson	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	23%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	15%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	5%	20%
Adult obesity rate	44%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	36%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	45%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	901.1	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	28	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Jefferson	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	504.5	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	16%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	404	664
Low weight birth rate	13%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	29%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	18%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Jefferson	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	68.8	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	780	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Jefferson Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	3	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	4
Alzheimer’s Disease	5	6
Diabetes Mellitus	6	9
All COPD Except Asthma	7	5
All other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases	8	10
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	9	8
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	10	13

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

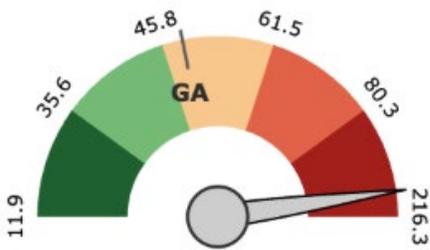
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=109



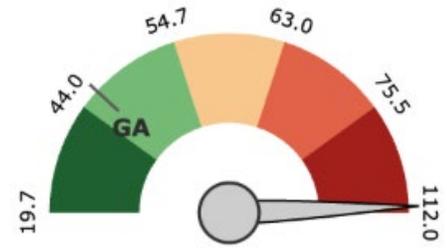
2. COVID-19, n=101



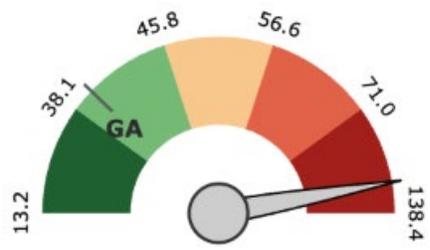
3. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=92



4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=79



5. Alzheimer's Disease, n=67



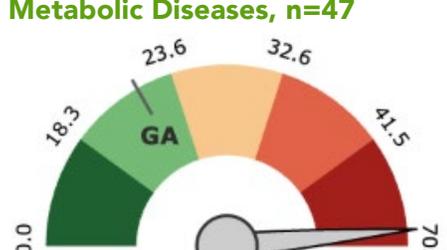
6. Diabetes Mellitus, n=52



7. All COPD Except Asthma, n=50



8. All other Endocrine, Nutritional, and Metabolic Diseases, n=47



9. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=44

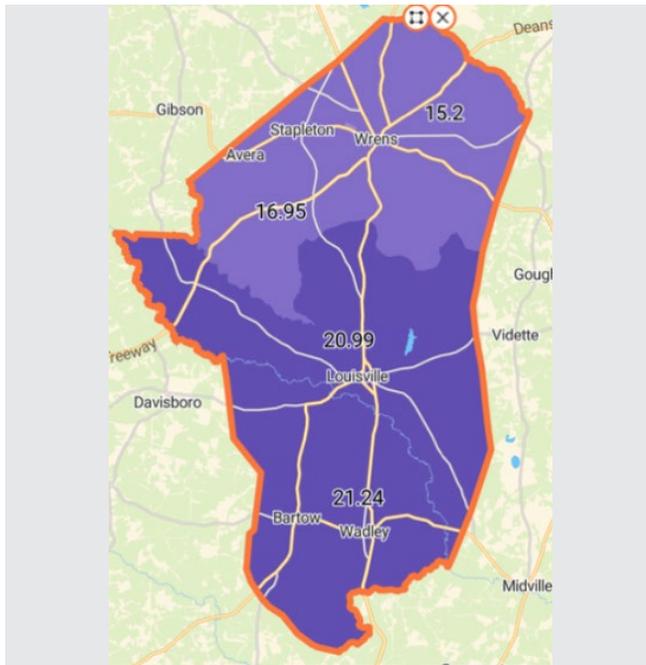


10. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=41



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

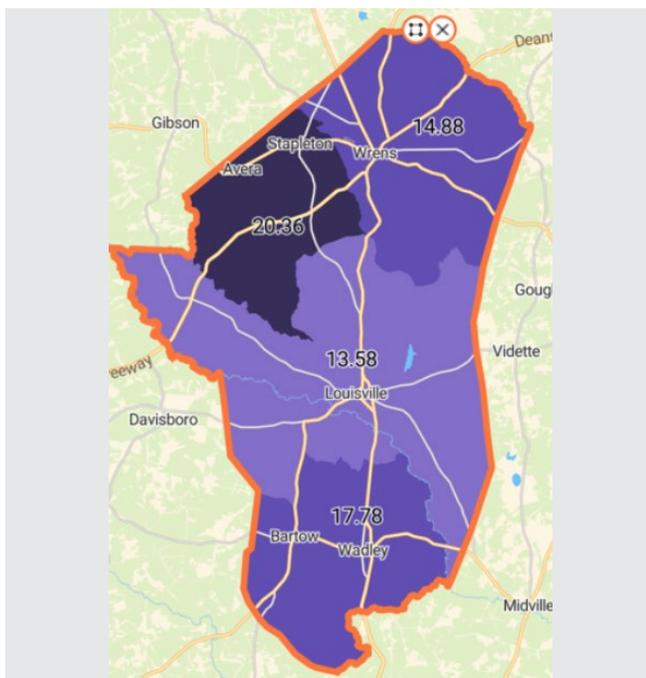
Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.
 (The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of residents 65 years and older is observed in the northern tract at 15.2%, while slightly higher levels are present in the western and central tracts at 16.95% and 20.99%. The highest concentration is found in the southern tract, where 21.24% of residents are 65 or older. Overall, the data highlights that roughly 1 in 5 residents in many areas of the county are older adults.

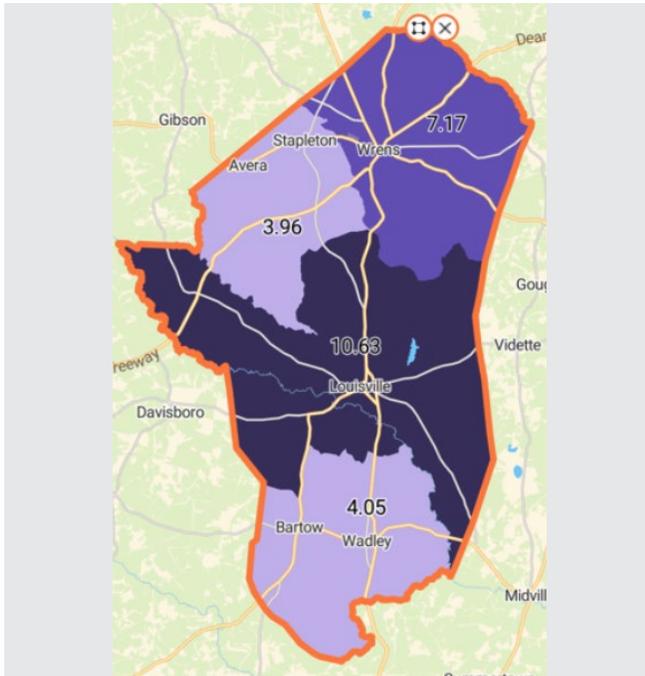
Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. **Data Source: Policy Map.**
 (The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The share of residents with a disability shows clear differences across the county. The lowest rate is found in the central tract at 13.58%. The north reports 14.88%, while the southern tract is somewhat higher at 17.78%. The western tract records a notably higher rate of 20.36%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



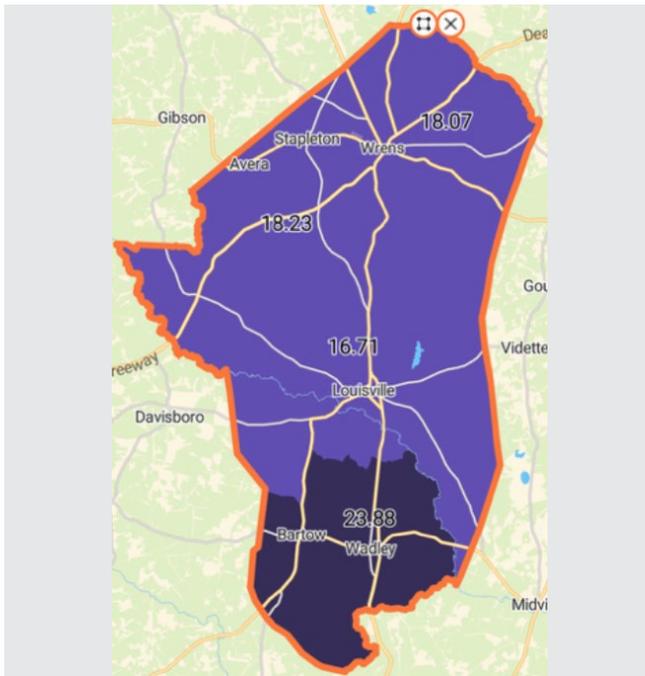
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Veteran population varies across the county. The lowest share is in the western tract, where 3.96% of residents are veterans. The southern tract follows with 4.05%, while the northern tract records a higher rate of 7.17%. The highest concentration is in the central tract, where 10.63% of residents have served.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



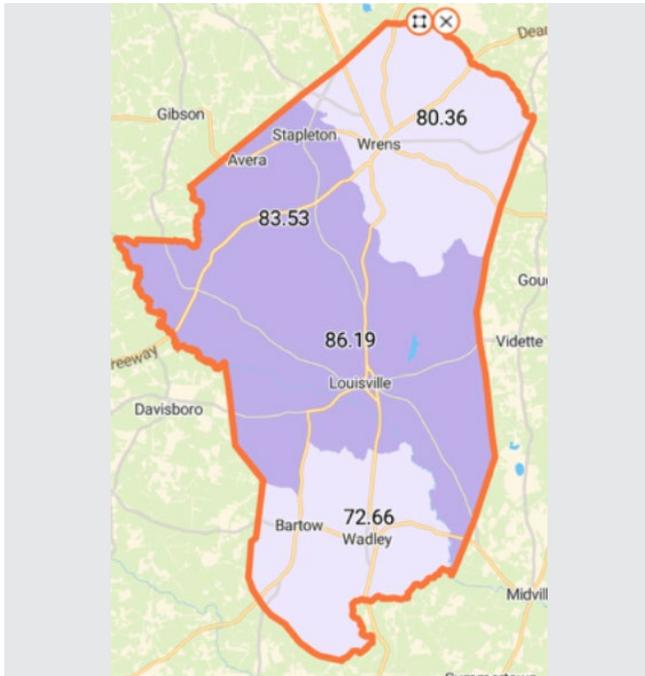
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The poverty rate in this county varies considerably across the tracts. The central tract reports moderate levels, with a rate of 16.71%, while the northeastern and western tracts are slightly higher at 18.07% and 18.23%. The highest concentration is in the southern portion, where 23.88% of residents live below the poverty line, nearly 1 in 4.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

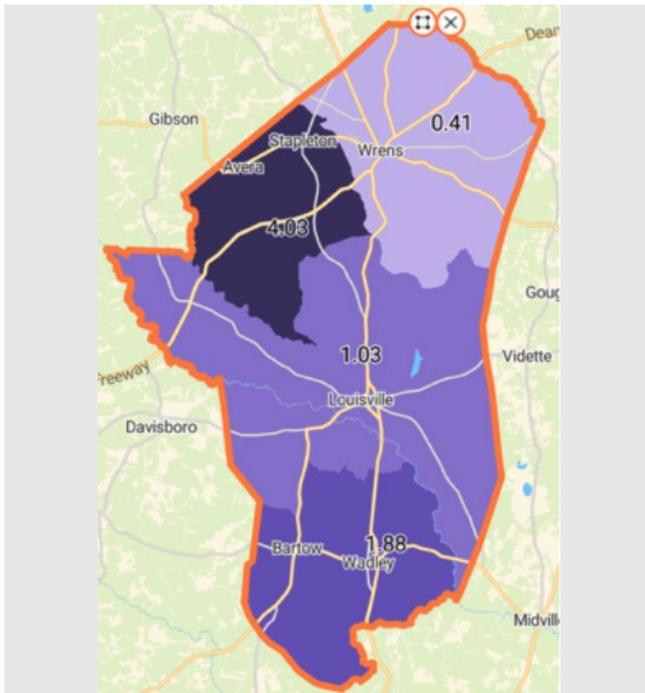


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of educational attainment is found in the southern tract, where 72.66% of residents have at least a high school diploma. In contrast, the highest rate is observed in the central tract at 86.19%. Other areas, such as the western and northeastern tracts, show high levels as well, at 83.53% and 80.36% respectively.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

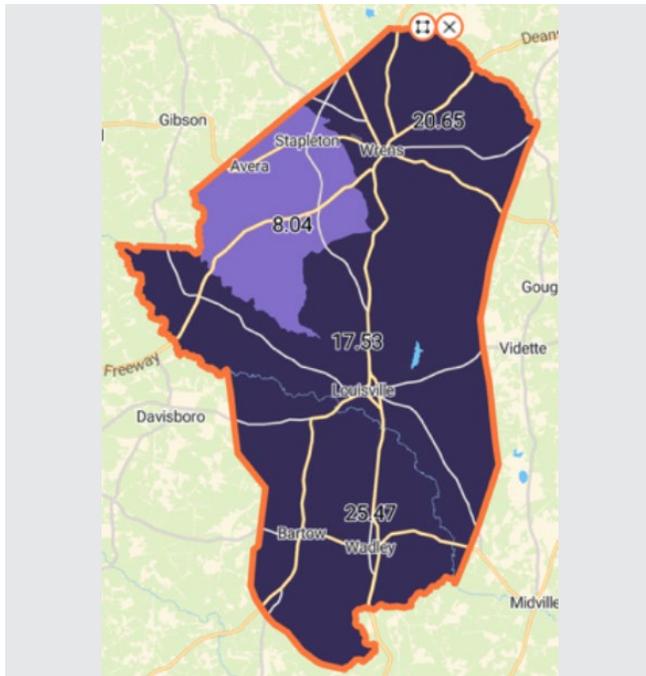


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery and preschool enrollment show very low percentages across the area. The northern tract records the lowest share at just 0.41%, while enrollment rises slightly in the central tract to 1.03%. The southern portion shows somewhat higher levels, with 1.88% in one tract, though the western area reaches the highest rate at 4.03%. These figures suggest that fewer than 1 in 25 young children are enrolled in nursery or preschool in most parts of the county, pointing to limited early childhood education participation across the region.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



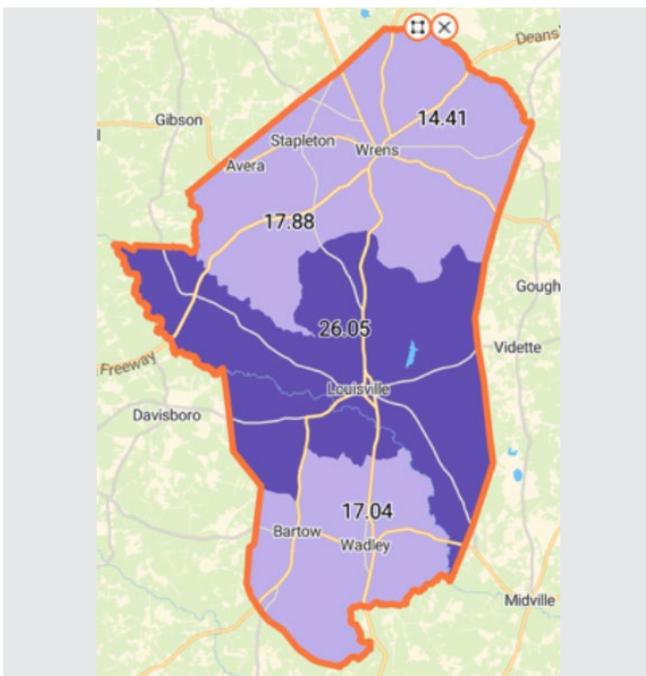
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households without internet access show high levels across the county, with notable variation between tracts. The southern tract records the highest percentage at 25.47%. The western area reports 8.04%, representing a much lower share. In contrast, the northern tract has a much higher burden at 20.65%, while the central portion stands at 17.53%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



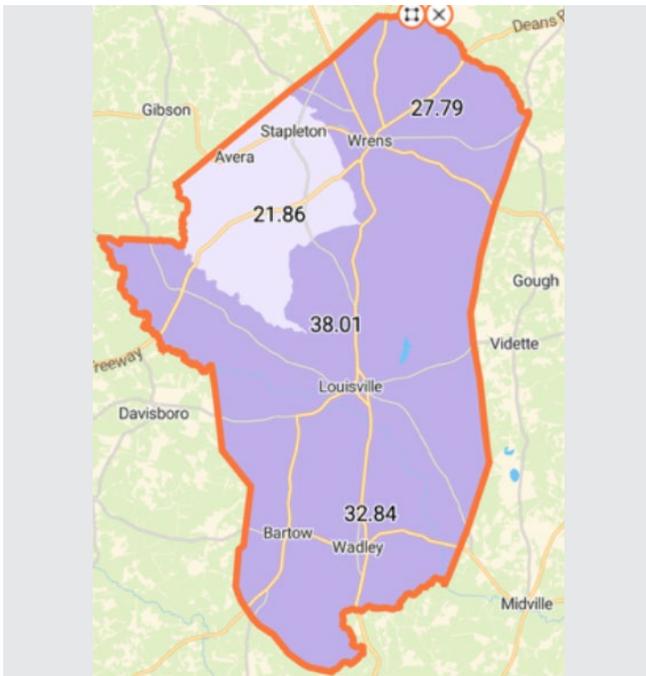
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden in the county varies widely across census tracts. The lowest level is found in the northern tract, where 14.41% of homeowners are considered cost burdened. Higher levels appear in the western and southern tracts, at 17.88% and 17.04%, respectively. The central tract records the highest burden at 26.05%, showing that more than one in four homeowners there spend a disproportionate share of their income on housing costs.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



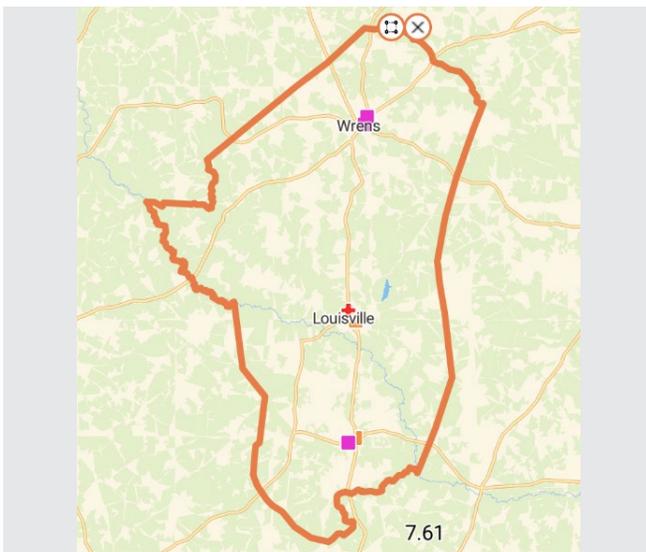
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden in the county shows considerable variation across the area. The lowest rate is found in the western tract at 21.86%, while slightly higher levels are reported in the northern tract at 27.79%. The central tract reports the highest rate at 38.01%, with the southern tract also elevated at 32.84%.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located throughout the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital (there are no mental health treatment facility locations)

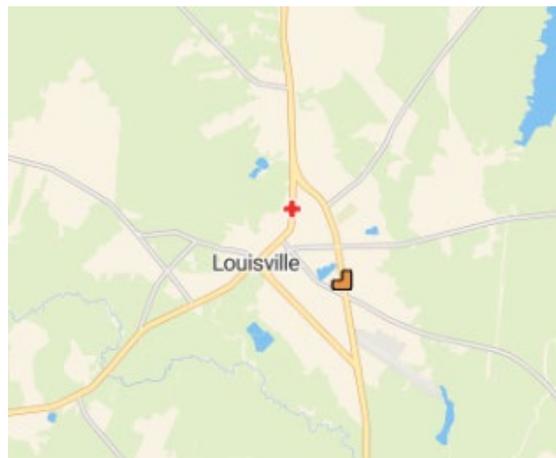
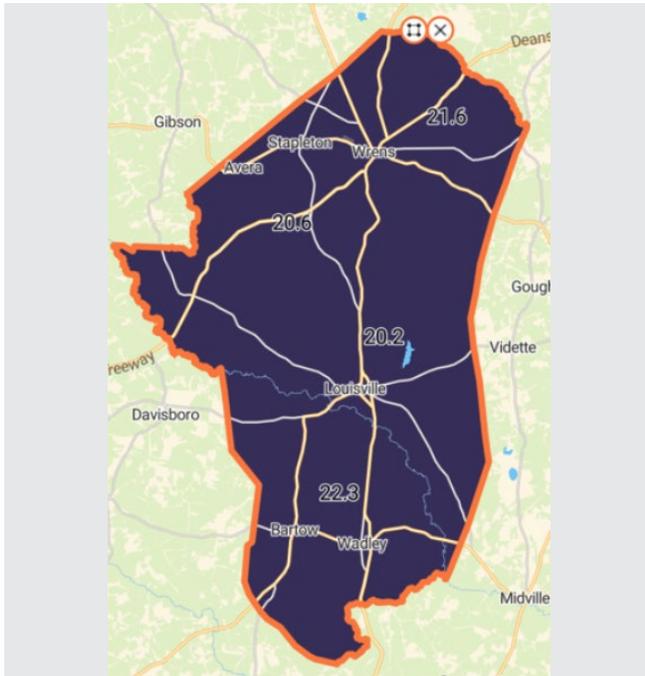


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



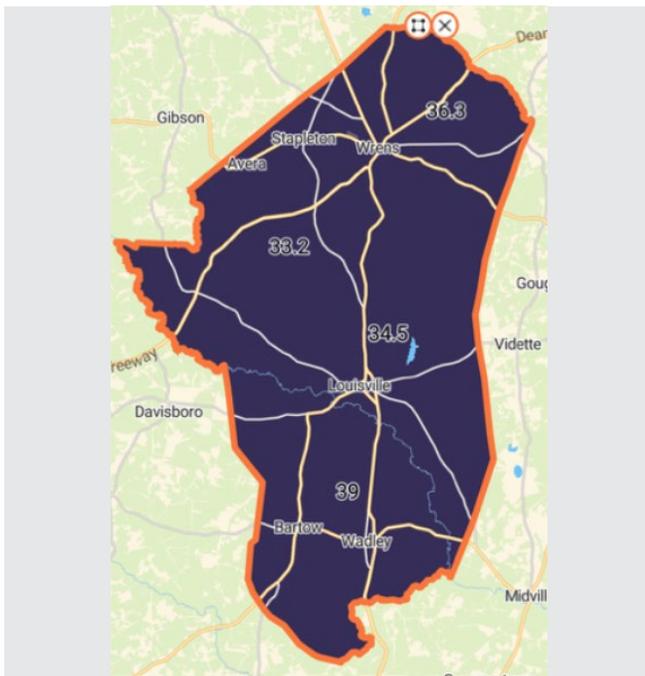
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The smoking rate in this county shows fairly consistent patterns across the area, with rates ranging from 20.2% to 22.3% in the central and southern tracts. The northern and western tracts are slightly lower at 20.6% and 21.6% but overall remain close to the county average. This indicates that about 1 in 5 adults in all parts of the county smoke, suggesting a widespread public health challenge rather than one concentrated in a specific region.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



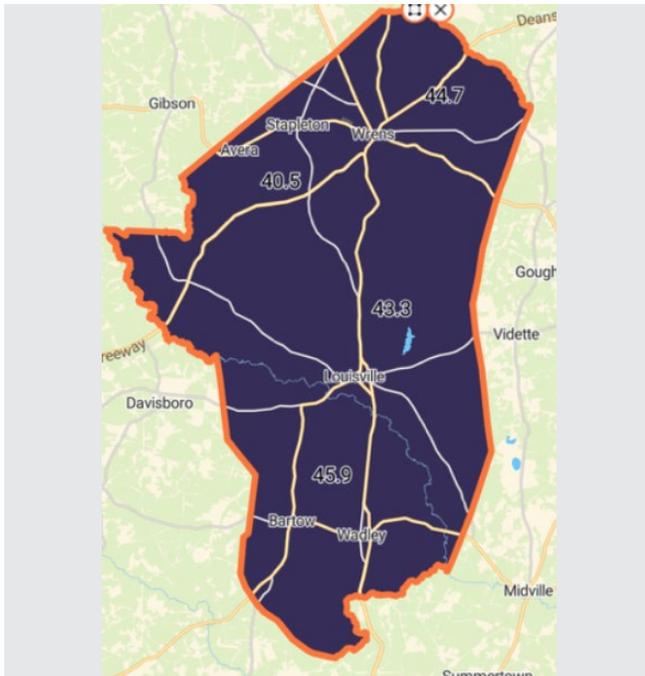
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity in this county shows high prevalence across all tracts. Rates range from 34.5% in the central tract to 39% in the southern portion, with the western tract at 33.2% and the northern tract at 36.3%. These consistently high percentages indicate that more than one in three adults across the county are physically inactive, suggesting a widespread challenge that could have significant implications for chronic disease risk, healthcare demand, and community wellness initiatives.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The western tract reports the lowest rate of obesity at 40.5%, while the central tract is slightly higher at 43.3%. The northern tract records 44.7%, and the southern tract remains elevated at 45.9%. These figures indicate that nearly half of adults in several areas of the county are living with obesity.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



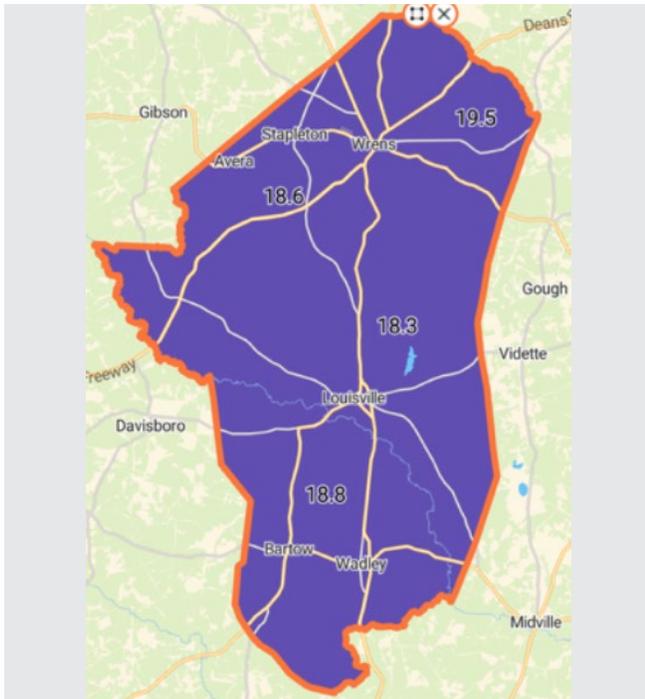
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poor or fair health shows a relatively high prevalence across the county, with rates ranging between 25.7% and 32.3%. The lowest share is observed in the western tract at 25.7%, while the highest is in the southern tract at 32.3%. Other tracts fall in between, with 27.4% in the central area and 29.4% in the north. This distribution indicates that more than one in four residents across the county report poor or fair health.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



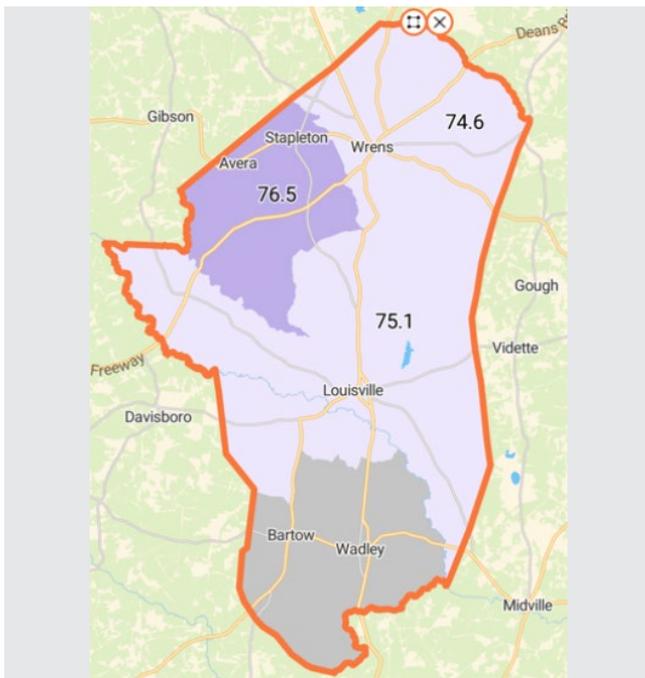
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The prevalence of frequent mental health distress shows relatively consistent levels across the county. The rates range from 18.3% in most areas, with the lowest at 18.3% in the southern and central tracts and the highest at 19.5% in the northeastern tract. The central tract reports a slightly lower level at 18.3%. These findings indicate that nearly 1 in 5 residents across the county experience frequent mental health challenges, with only minimal variation between regions.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy in this county shows relatively consistent outcomes across tracts, with small but notable variation. The northern tract reports a life expectancy of 74.6 years, while the western tract shows a slightly higher rate at 76.5 years. The central tract records 75.1 years. Overall, the data suggests that residents across most of the county experience similar life expectancy, with only marginal differences between tracts, indicating relatively uniform health outcomes in this measure.



Jenkins

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Jenkins	Georgia
Number of Residents	8,836	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	46.4%	51.3%
Male	53.6%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.4%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	19.8%	23%
Population 65 years and older	18.1%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	53.8%	49.6%
Black/AA	42.5%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.5%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	434	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Jenkins	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	62.3%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$36,906	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	28.9%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	36%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	93%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Jenkins	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	78%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.7	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.8	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	83%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	7.8%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Jenkins	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	3,067	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.50	2.64
Children in single parent households	6.0%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	3.2%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	10.4	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	6.1%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	11.8%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Jenkins	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	84.8%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	71.0%	89%
Access to exercise activities	62%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	44	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	1%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.3	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	19%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	25.4 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	87%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	12%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	16%	14%
Median gross rent	\$544	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,173	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.0	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Jenkins
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.84
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.91
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.82
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.56
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.65

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Jenkins	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	15%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	2,880	1520
Population to one Dentist	-	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	8,630	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,187	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	36%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	31%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Jenkins	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	23%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	14%	16%
Percent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	46%	20%
Adult obesity rate	45%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	37%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	44%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	448.8	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	32	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Jenkins	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	393.9	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	16%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	441	664
Low weight birth rate	14%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	29%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	18%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Jenkins	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	71.8	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	670	460

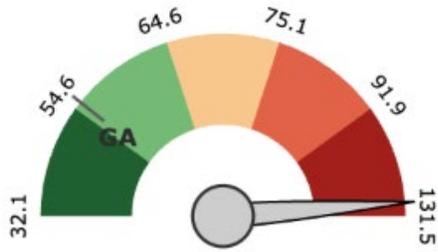
Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Jenkins Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	2	1
Diabetes Mellitus	3	9
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	4	13
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	5	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	6	4
All COPD Except Asthma	7	5
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	8	8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	9	14
Septicemia	10	15

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, n=155



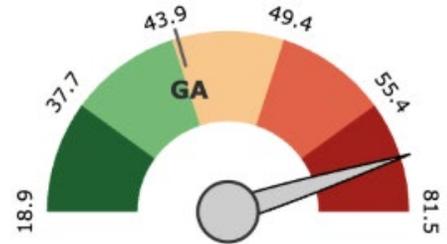
2. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=141



3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=82



4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=81



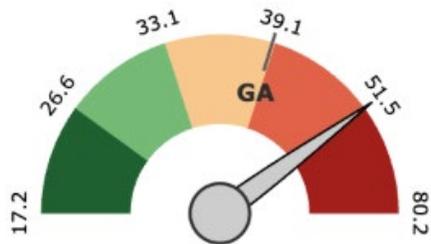
5. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=79



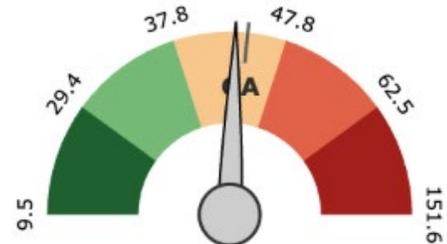
6. Alzheimer's Disease, n=69



7. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=65



8. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=52



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=38

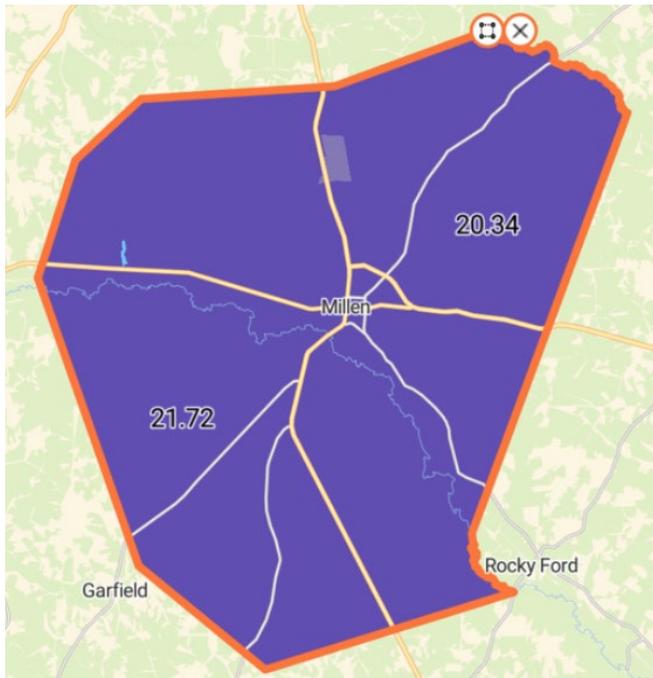


10. Septicemia, n=36



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



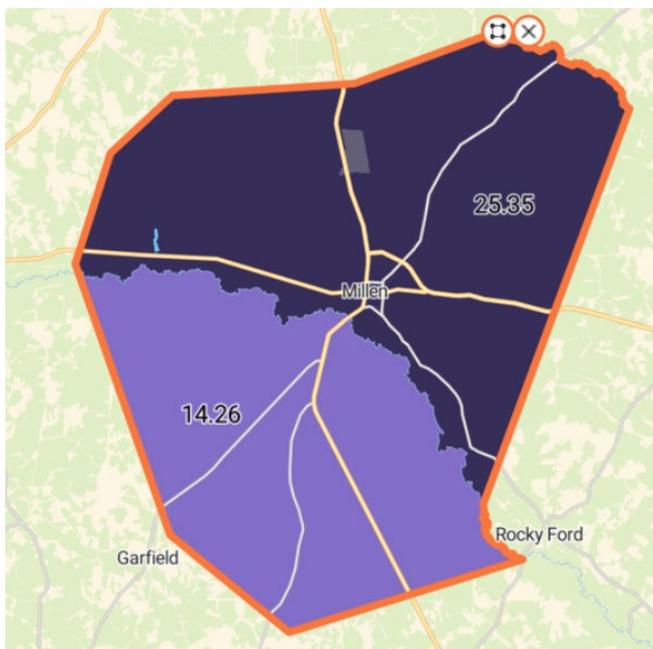
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents aged 65 years or older in the county is 21.72% in the western portion and 20.34% in the eastern portion, indicating that roughly one in five residents is in this age group across the county.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



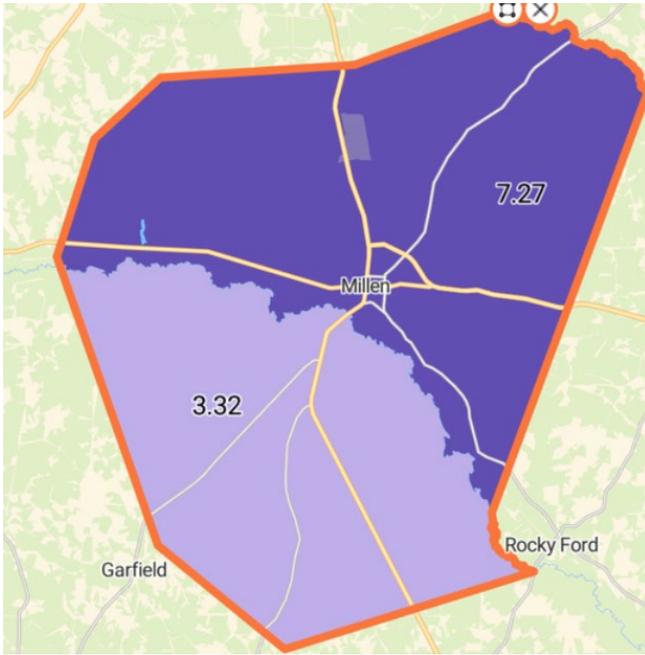
Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of individuals living with one or more disabilities in the county ranges from 14.26% in the western portion to 25.35% in the northeastern area, indicating a notable variation in disability prevalence across different regions of the county.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



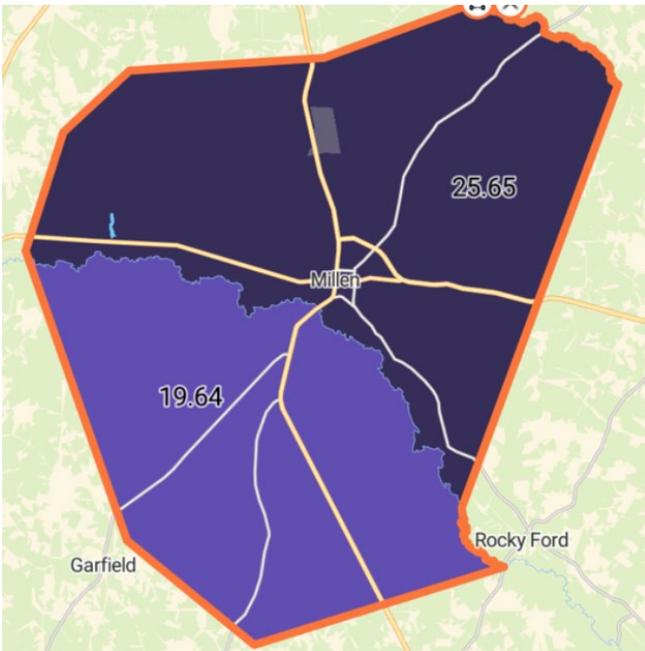
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of veterans in the county ranges from 3.32% in the western portion to 7.27% in the northeastern area, indicating a higher concentration of veterans in the eastern side of the county compared to the west.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



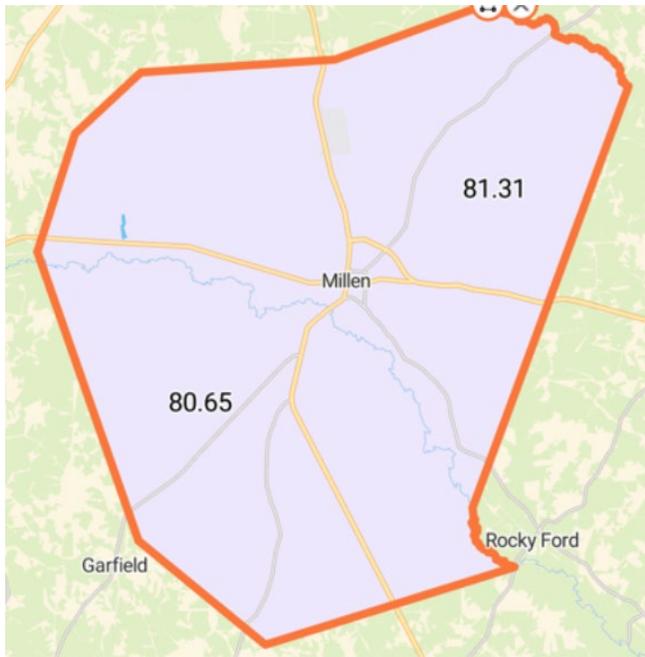
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The poverty rate in the county ranges from 19.64% in the western portion to 25.65% in the northeastern area, indicating that roughly one in five to one in four residents live below the poverty line depending on the region.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

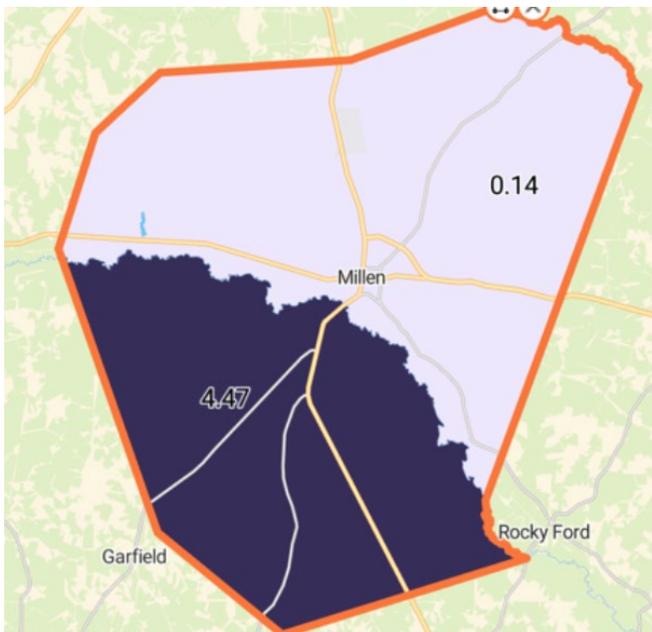


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of the population with at least a high school diploma in the county ranges from 80.65% in the western portion to 81.31% in the northeastern area, indicating relatively consistent educational attainment across the county.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

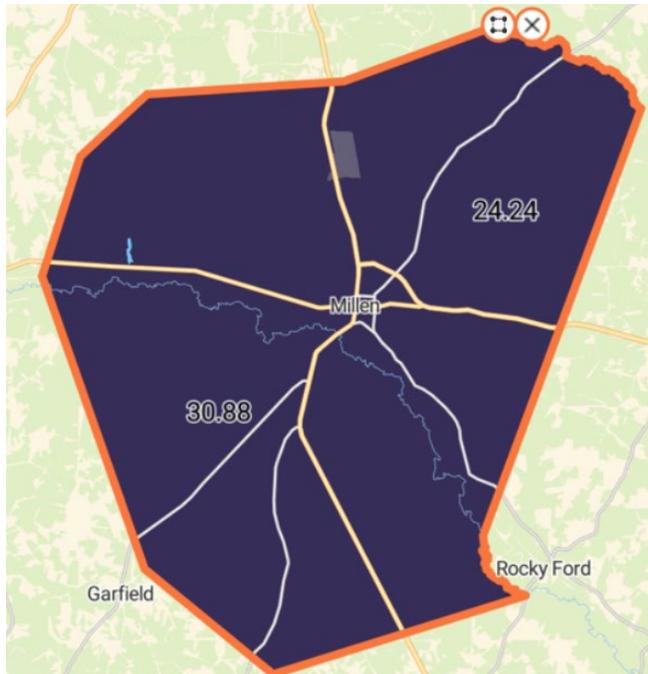


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of children aged 3 years or older enrolled in preschool in the county ranges from 0.14% in the northern portion to 4.47% in the southern area, indicating a notably higher enrollment rate in the south compared to the north.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



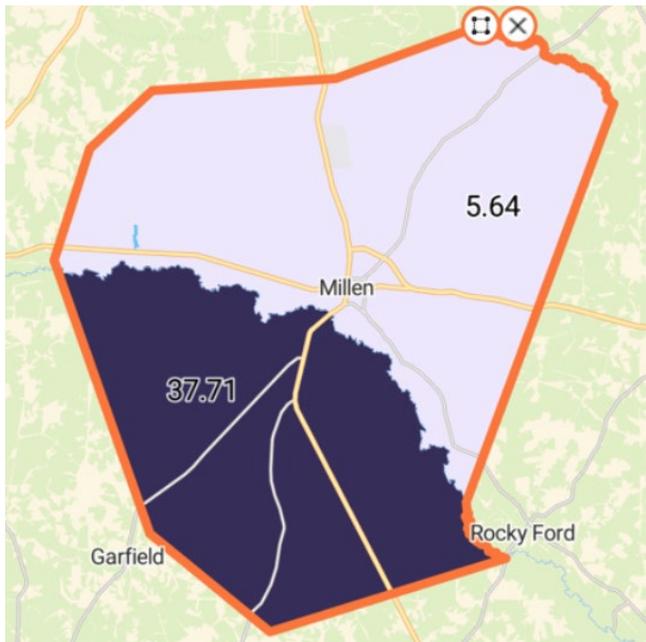
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of households without internet access in the county ranges from 24.24% in the northeastern portion to 30.88% in the southwestern area, indicating that roughly one in four to nearly one in three households lack internet connectivity depending on the region.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



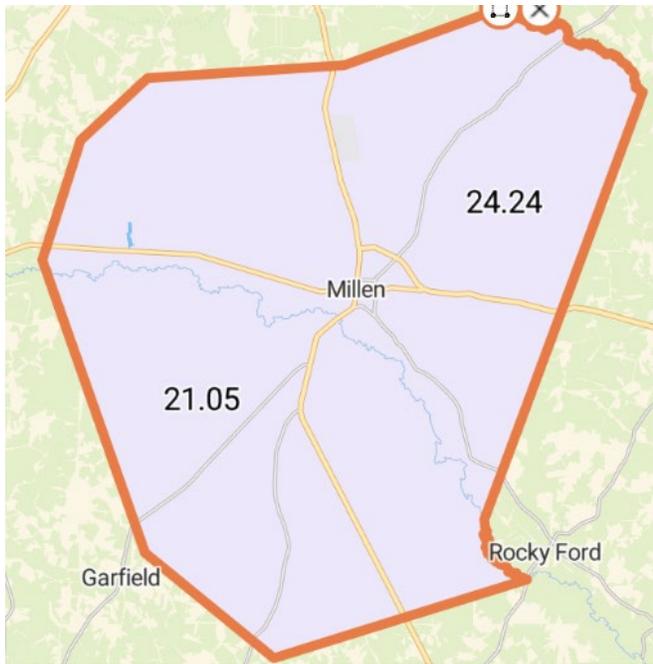
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of homeowners burdened by housing costs in the county ranges from 5.64% in the northeastern portion to 37.71% in the southwestern area, indicating a significantly higher concentration of cost-burdened homeowners in the southwest compared to other parts of the county.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



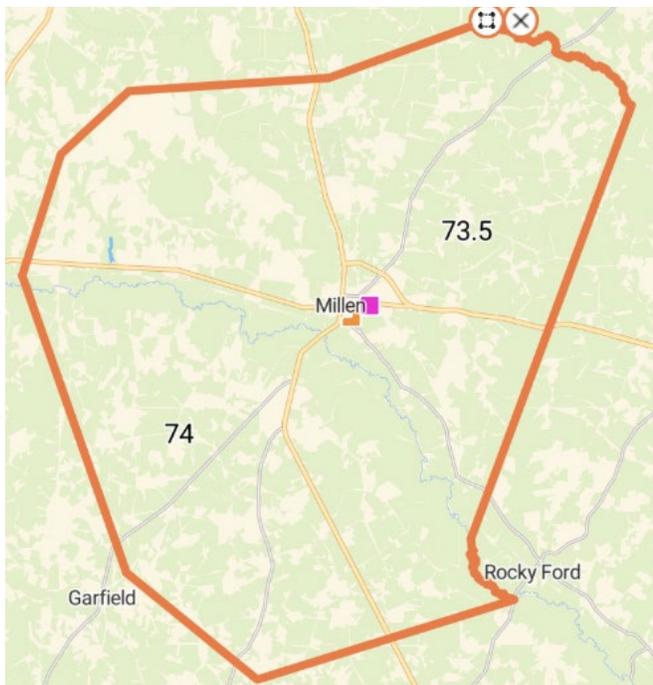
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of renters burdened by housing costs in the county ranges from 21.05% in the southwestern portion to 24.24% in the northeastern area, indicating that roughly one in five to one in four renter households spend a large share of their income on housing expenses.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital (there are no mental health treatment facility locations)

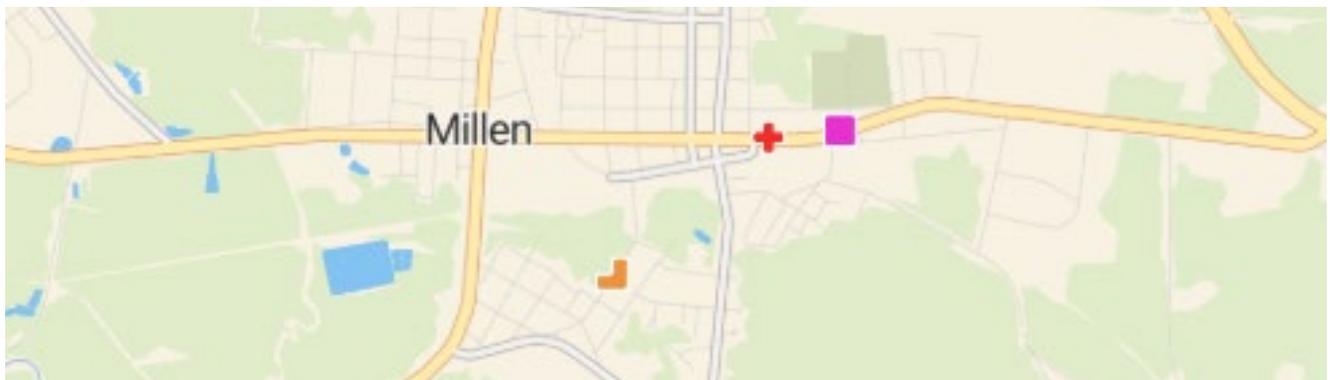
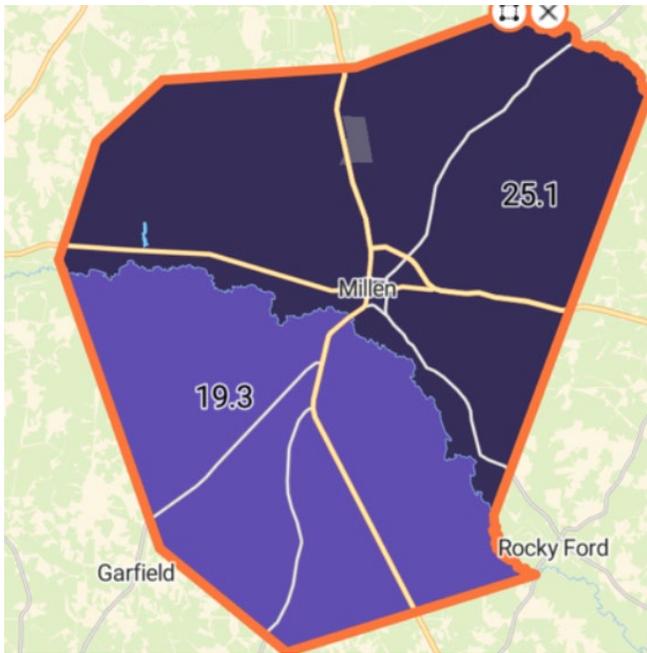


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



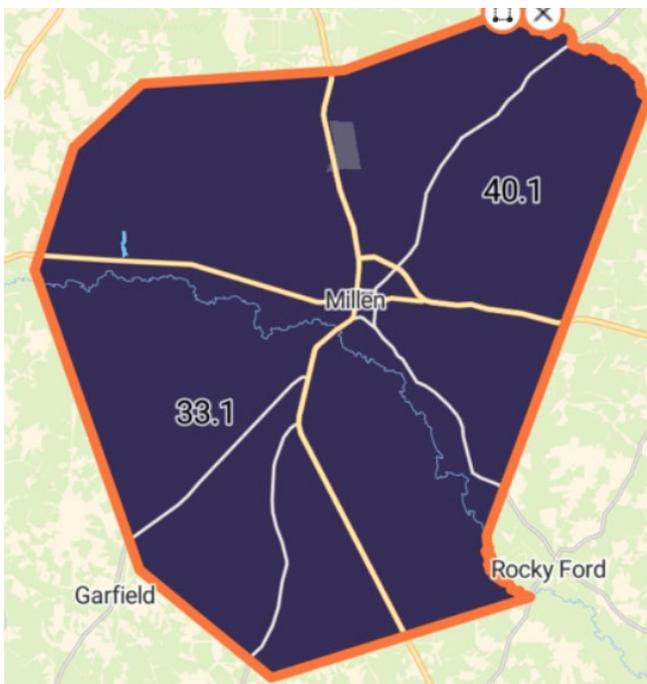
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The smoking rate in the county ranges from 19.3% in the southwestern portion to 25.1% in the northeastern area, indicating that roughly one in five to one in four adults report smoking, with higher prevalence in the northeast.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



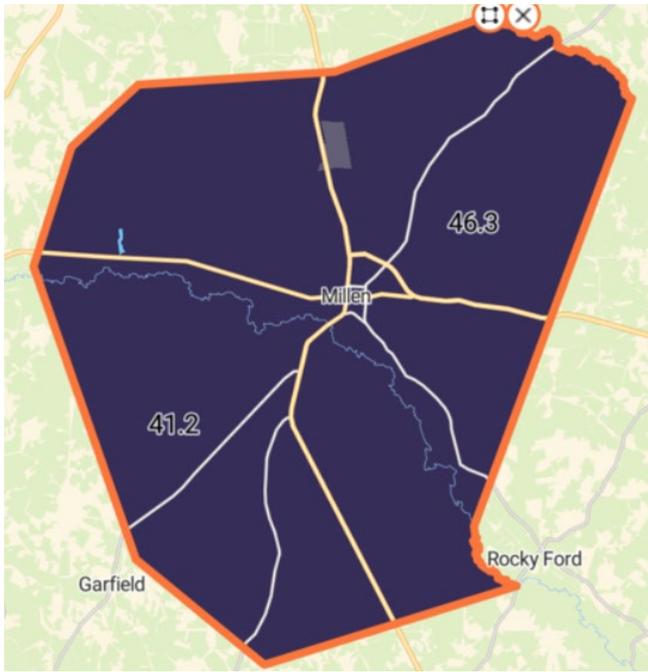
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The physical inactivity rate in the county ranges from 33.1% in the southwestern portion to 40.1% in the northeastern area, indicating that roughly one-third to two-fifths of adults report not engaging in regular physical activity, with higher prevalence in the northeast.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



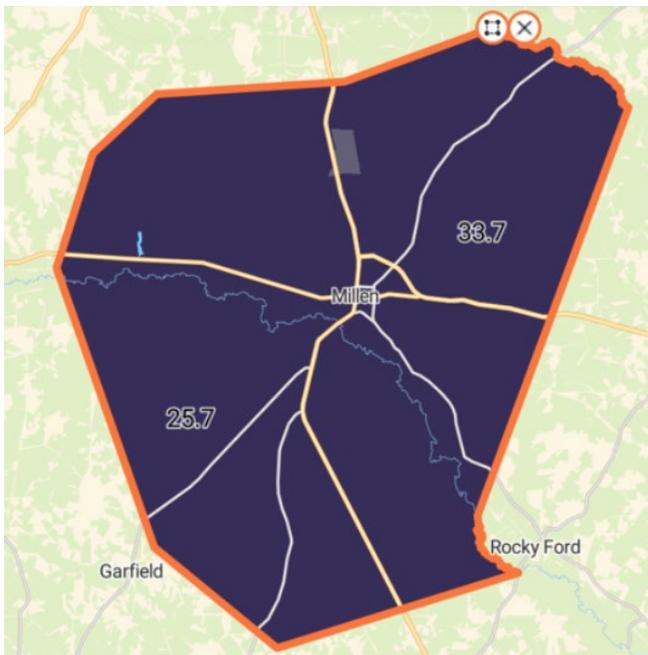
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The adult obesity rate in the county ranges from 41.2% in the southwestern portion to 46.3% in the northeastern area, indicating that roughly two in five adults are classified as obese, with higher prevalence in the northeast.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



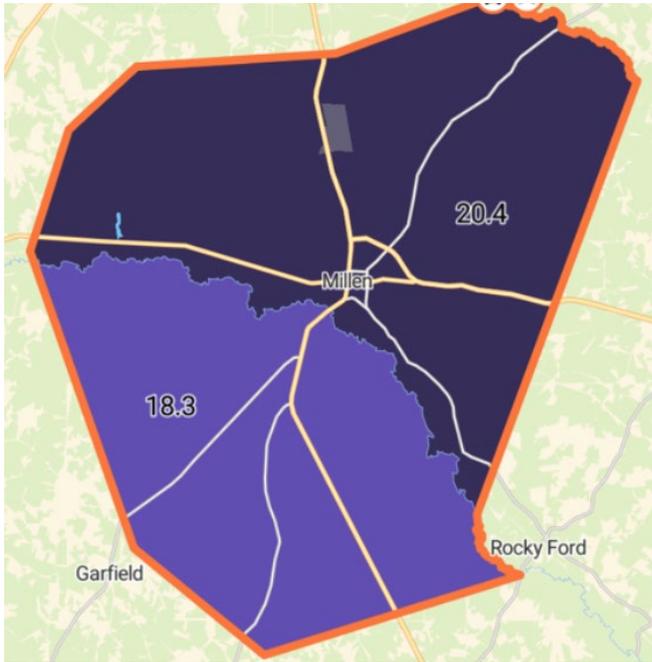
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health in the county ranges from 25.7% in the southwestern portion to 33.7% in the northeastern area, indicating a notably higher prevalence of self-reported poor health in the northeast compared to the southwest.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



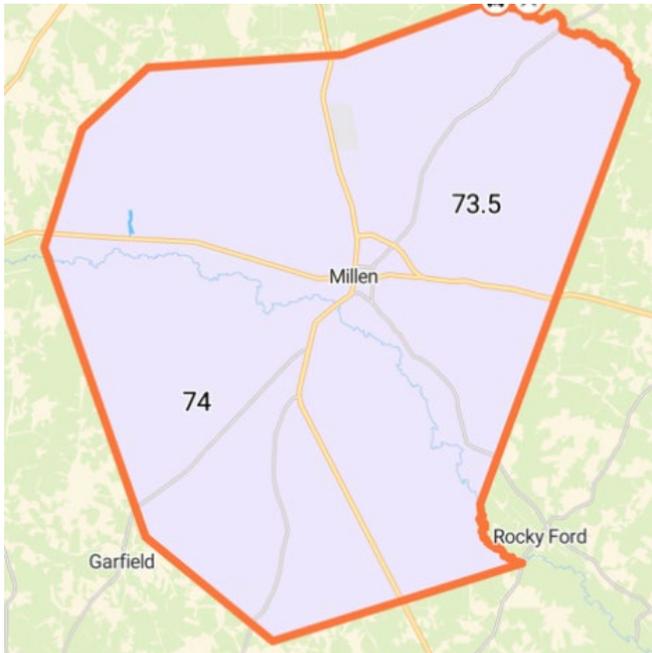
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of adults experiencing frequent mental health distress in the county ranges from 18.3% in the southwestern portion to 20.4% in the northeastern area, indicating a slightly higher prevalence in the northeast compared to the southwest.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy in the county ranges from 73.5 years in the northeastern portion to 74 years in the southwestern area, showing relatively consistent longevity across the region.



Johnson

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Johnson	Georgia
Number of Residents	9,178	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	41.7%	51.3%
Male	58.3%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	4.9%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	17.5%	23%
Population 65 years and older	20.7%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	62.9%	49.6%
Black/AA	34.8%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1.6%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	499	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Johnson	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	2.9%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	71.9%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$54,183	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	26.2%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	32%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	94%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Johnson	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	79.6%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.1	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.1	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	83%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	9.1%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Johnson	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	3,235	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.39	2.64
Children in single parent households	47.5%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	1.7%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	13.0	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	6.6%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living	8.2%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Johnson	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	87.4%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	80.3%	89%
Access to exercise activities	-	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	24	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	1%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	6.7	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	17%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	28.4 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	75%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	10%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	11%	14%
Median gross rent	\$661	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,209	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.0	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Johnson
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.93
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.92
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.77
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.66
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.97

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Johnson	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	17%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	1,830	1520
Population to one Dentist	9,240	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	4,640	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	4,276	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	46%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	42%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Johnson	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	23%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	17%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	13%	20%
Adult obesity rate	43%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	35%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	40%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	530.2	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	33	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Johnson	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	466.4	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	15%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	718	664
Low weight birth rate	10%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	28%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	17%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	20%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 16

	Johnson	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	71.8	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	640	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

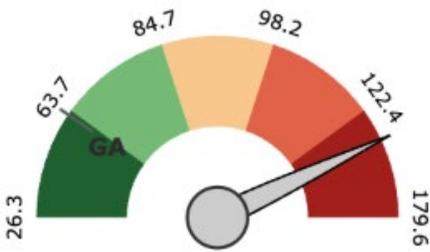
Data Source: OASIS

Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Johnson Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	2	1
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	4	7
Alzheimer's Disease	5	6
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	6	12
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	7	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	4
Diabetes Mellitus	9	9
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	10	3

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, n=61



2. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=51



3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=47



4. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=32



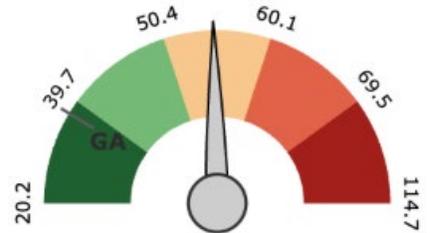
5. Alzheimer's Disease, n=28



6. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, n=27



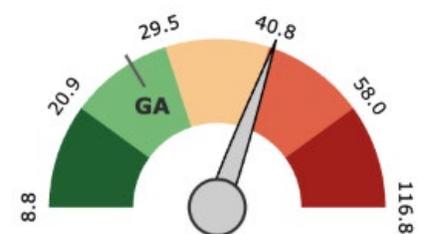
7. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=26



8. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=25



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=19

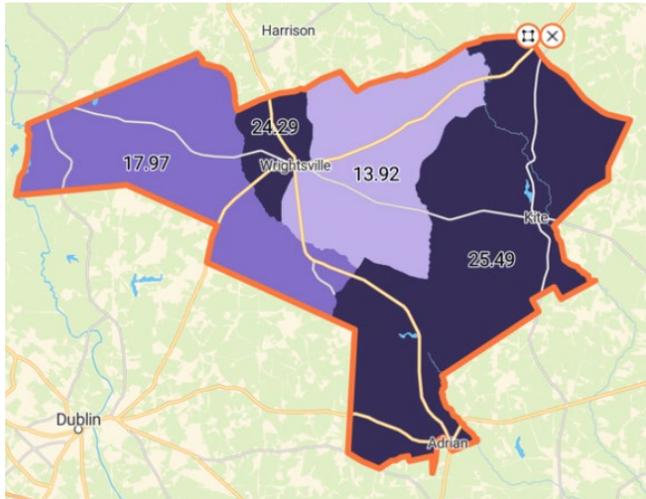


10. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=19



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



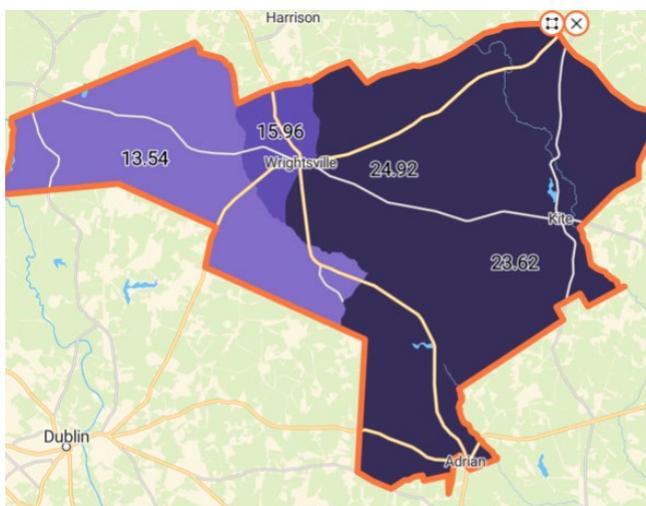
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentrations of people 65 years and older are in the eastern and southeastern areas, where 25.49% of the population falls into this age group. The northern and northwestern areas also show elevated levels at 24.29% and 17.97%. By contrast, the central portion has the lowest share of older adults at 13.92%.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

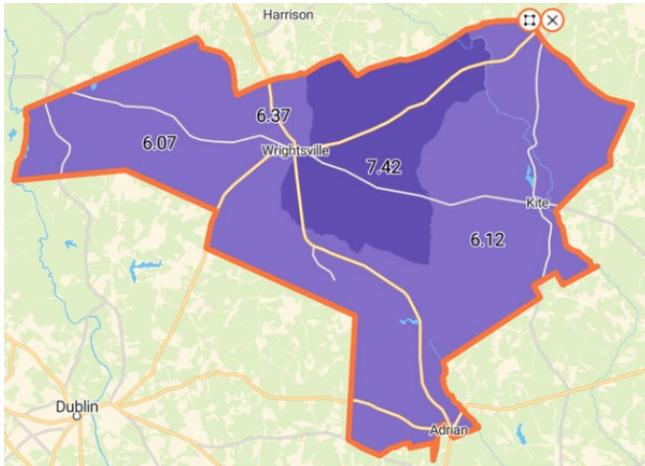


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest prevalence residents living with disabilities is seen in the central and southeastern areas, with 23.62% to 24.92% of residents reporting a disability. The northern area also shows elevated rates at 15.96%. In contrast, the lowest percentage is found in the western portion of the county at 13.54%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



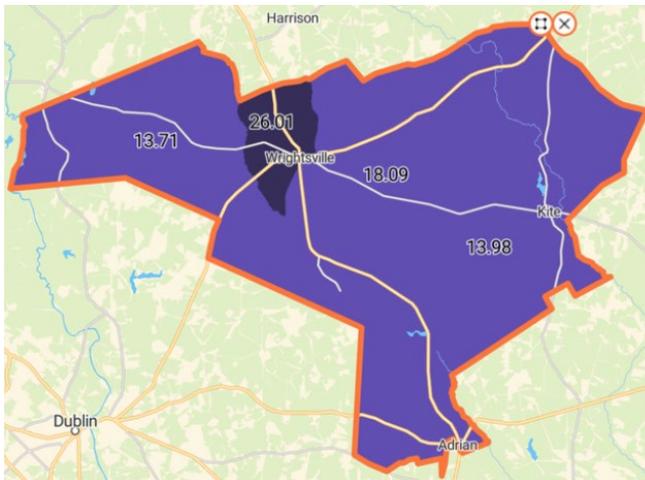
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The veteran population in the county ranges from 6.07% to 7.42% across different regions. The highest proportion is concentrated in the central-northeastern area at 7.42%, while the lowest is in the northwestern part at 6.07%.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



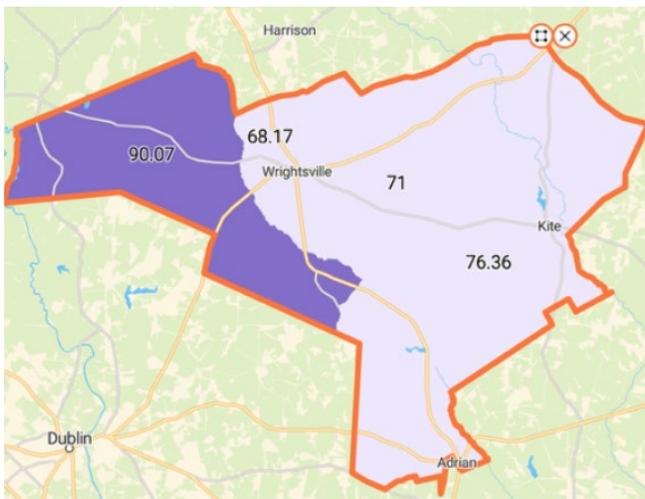
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest poverty rate is concentrated in the central portion at 26.01%, indicating about one in four residents live below the poverty line there. Other areas show moderate levels, with the southeast at 13.98%, the northwest at 13.71%, and the northeast at 18.09%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



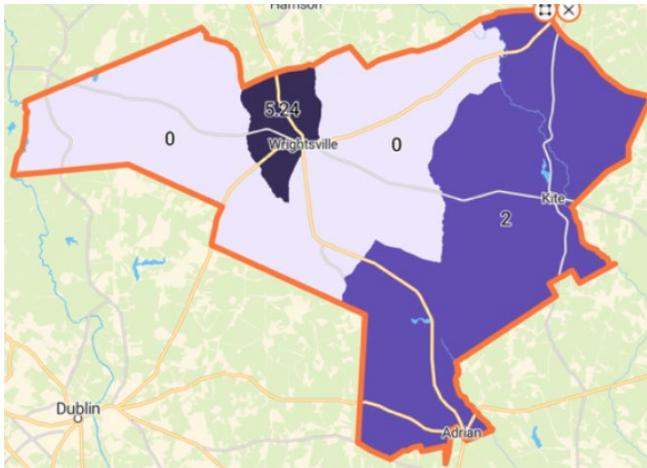
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of people with at least a high school diploma is in the western portion, where 90.07% of residents have completed high school or higher. The southeastern part follows at 76.36%, while the central area reports 71%. The lowest level is observed in the north-central portion at 68.17%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

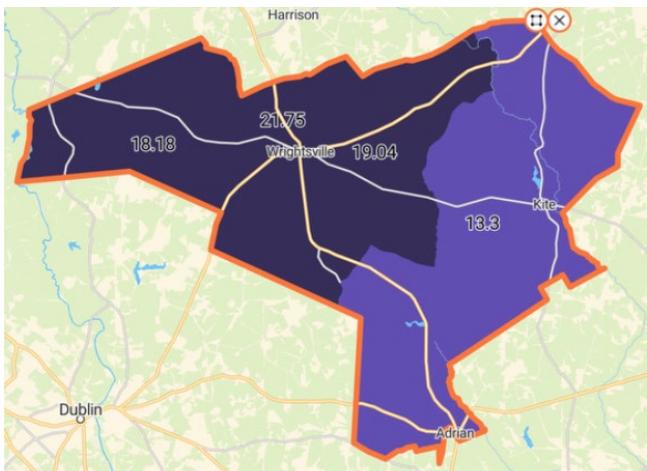


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery or preschool enrollment in the county is very limited overall. The highest enrollment is concentrated in the central area at 5.24%. The southeastern portion reports a much lower rate at 2%, while the western and northern regions show 0% enrollment.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)

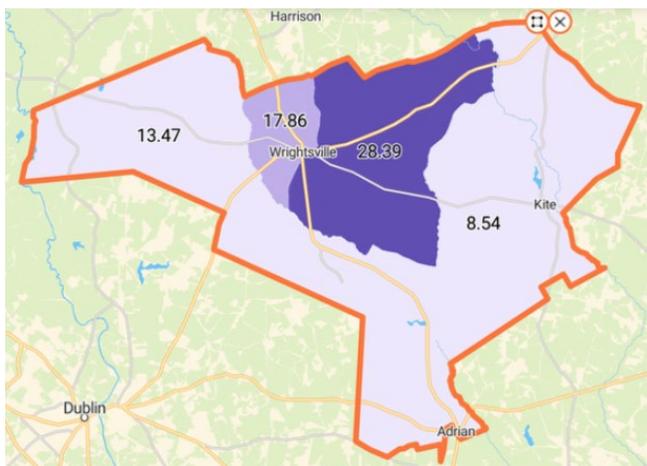


Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households without internet access range from 13.3% in the southeastern portion to 21.75% in the central area. The north-central region follows closely at 19.04%, while the western side reports 18.18%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)

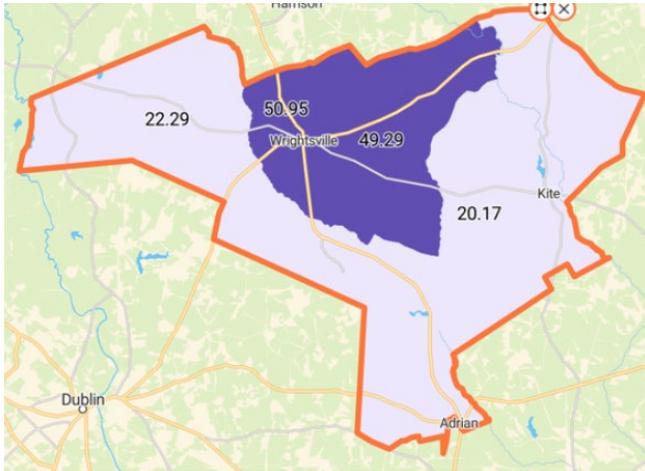


Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden ranges from 8.54% in the southeastern part of the county to 28.39% in the north-central area. The northwestern portion reports 13.47%, while the central-west region shows 17.86%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



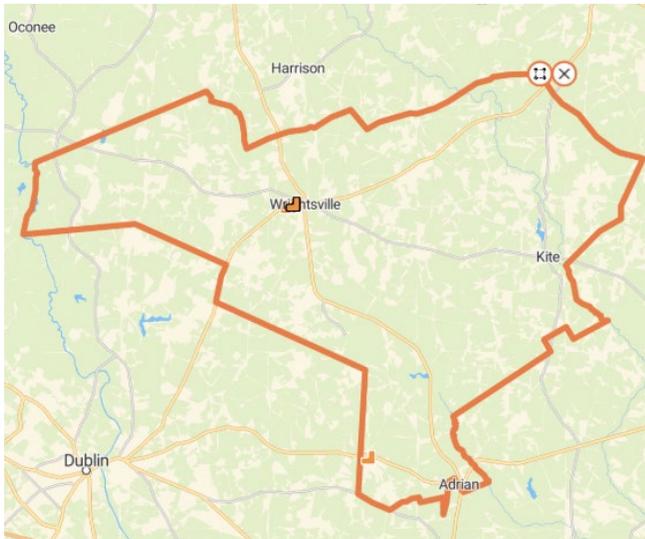
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden is highest in the north-central portion of the county, where rates reach 49.29% to 50.95%. The western area shows a moderate level at 22.29%, while the southeastern part reports the lowest rate at 20.17%.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, (there are no mental health treatment facility locations or hospitals)

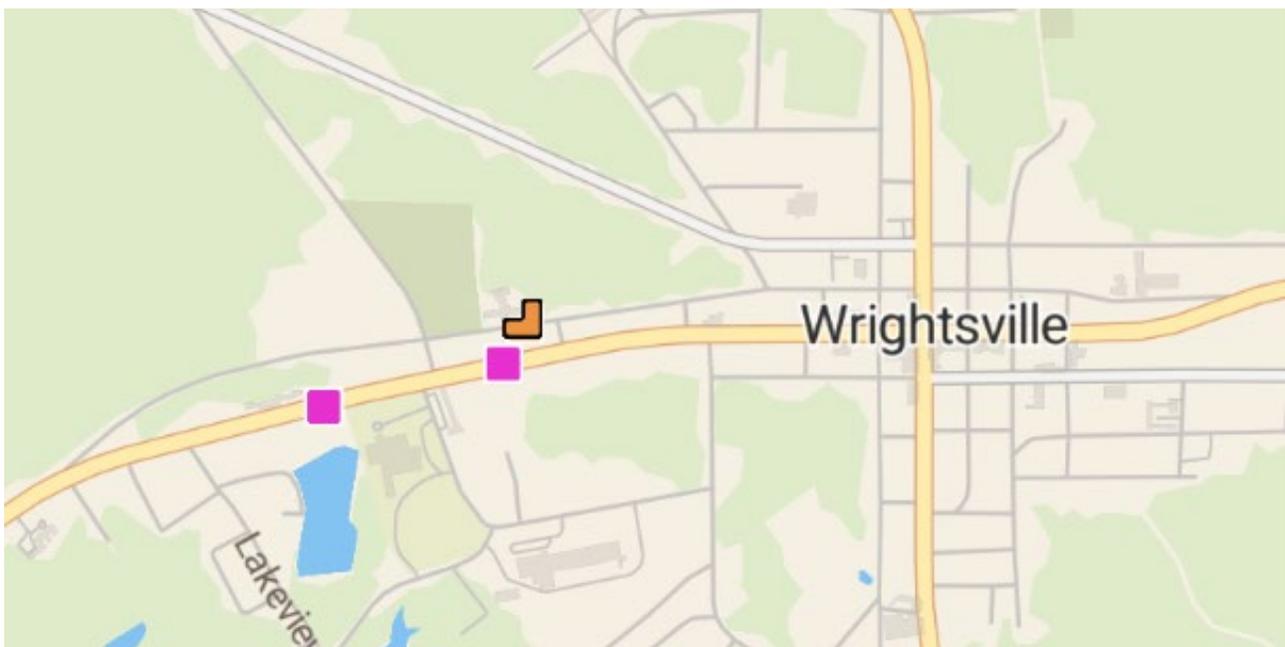
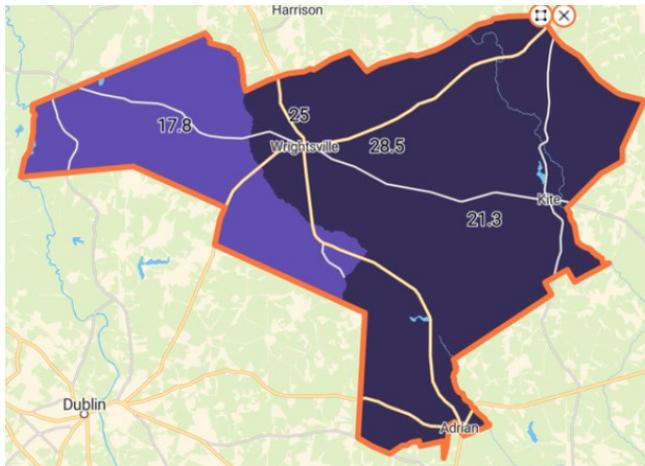


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



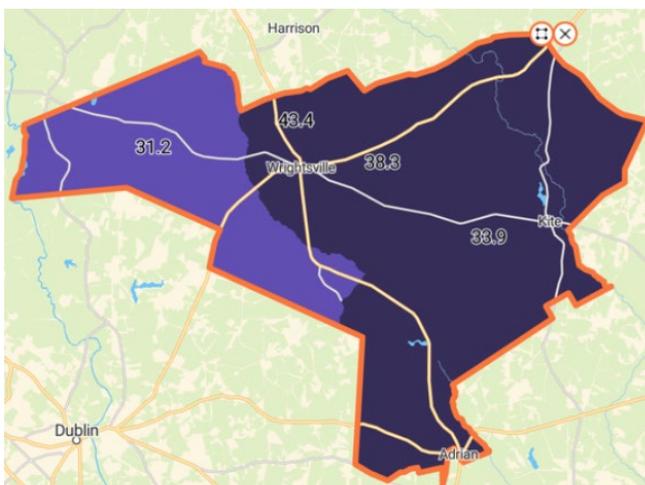
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking rates in the county range from 17.8% in the western portion to 28.5% in the central area. The southeastern region shows a moderate rate of 21.3%, while the northern section records 25%. This indicates that smoking is most prevalent in the central and northern areas.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



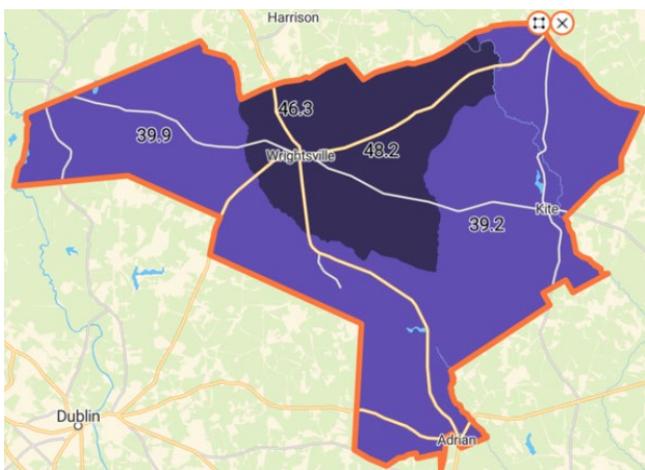
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity rates in the county range from 31.2% in the western portion to 43.4% in the north-central area. The central region also reports elevated levels at 38.3%, while the eastern and southern areas show similarly high rates at 33.9%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



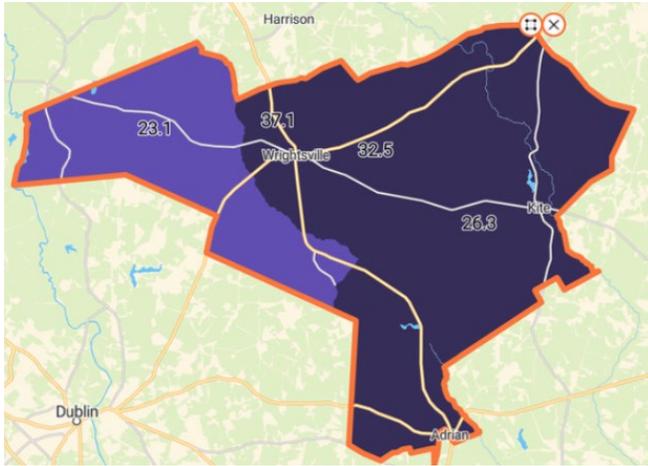
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity in the county is highest in the central region with rates from 46.3%-48.2%. The surrounding areas also report elevated levels, with the northeast and southeast at 39.2% and the west at 39.9%.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



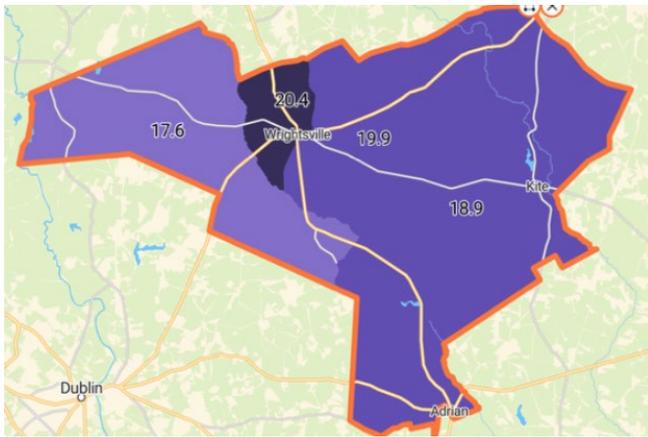
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adults reporting poor or fair health in the county range from 23.1% in the western portion to 37.1% in the northcentral area. The mid-central region reports 32.5%, while the eastern part shows 26.3%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



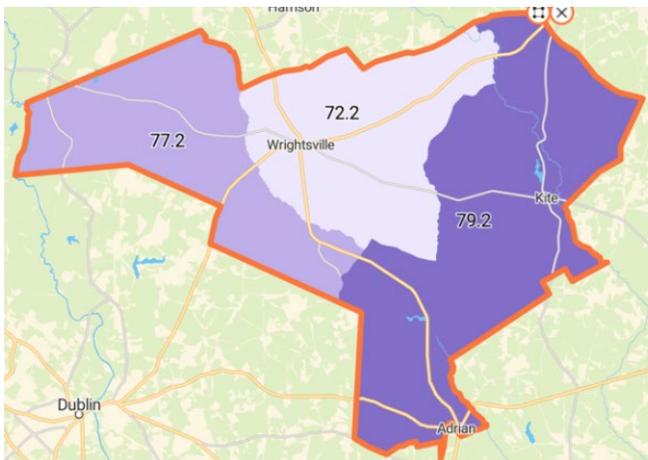
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Frequent mental health distress ranges from 17.6% in the western portion of the county to 20.4% in the central area. The east reports 18.9%, while the Midwest shows 19.9%.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy in the county ranges from 72.2 years in the central portion to 79.2 years in the east. The western part of the county reports a moderately higher value at 77.2 years.



Laurens

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Laurens	Georgia
Number of Residents	50,287	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	52.5%	51.3%
Male	47.5%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	6.1%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	24.7%	23%
Population 65 years and older	18.7%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	58.9%	49.6%
Black/AA	37.7%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	3.8%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	2,690	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Laurens	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	61.8%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$49,705	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	19.2%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	29%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	89%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Laurens	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	32.4%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.0	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.1	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	90%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	17.8%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Laurens	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	18,133	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.69	2.64
Children in single parent households	43.2%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	2.4%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	11.3	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	16	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	7.5%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.1%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Laurens	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	87.8%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	82.1%	89%
Access to exercise activities	54%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	26	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	10%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	6.7	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	17%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	25.6 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	65%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	14%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	16%	14%
Median gross rent	\$769	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,300	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.3	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Laurens
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.90
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.93
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.81
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.91
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.63

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Laurens	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	14%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	1,180	1520
Population to one Dentist	2,070	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	440	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,736	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	50%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	43%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Laurens	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	20%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	14%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	13%	20%
Adult obesity rate	42%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	31%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	42%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	811.5	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	35	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Laurens	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	433.5	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	447	664
Low weight birth rate	12%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	23%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	15%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	20%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Laurens	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	70.8	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	710	460

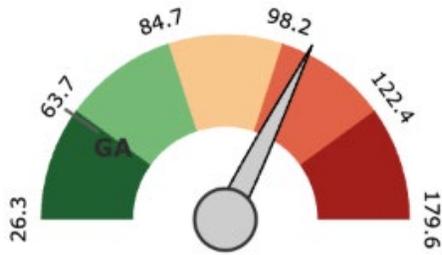
Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Laurens Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
All COPD Except Asthma	2	5
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	3	1
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	4	7
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	5	3
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	6	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	4
Diabetes Mellitus	8	9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	9	12
Alzheimer's Disease	10	6

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, n=255



2. All COPD Except Asthma, n=250



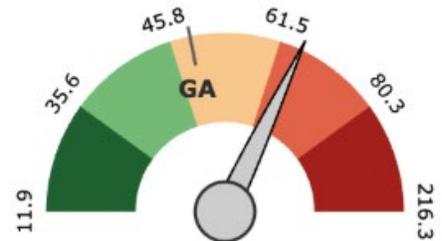
3. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=222



4. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=188



5. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=157



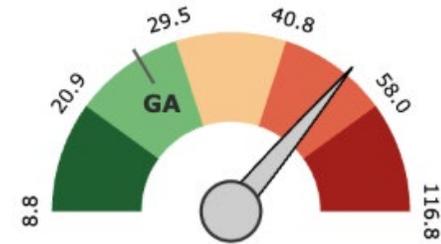
6. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung, n=153



7. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=153



8. Diabetes Mellitus, n=117



9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, n=109

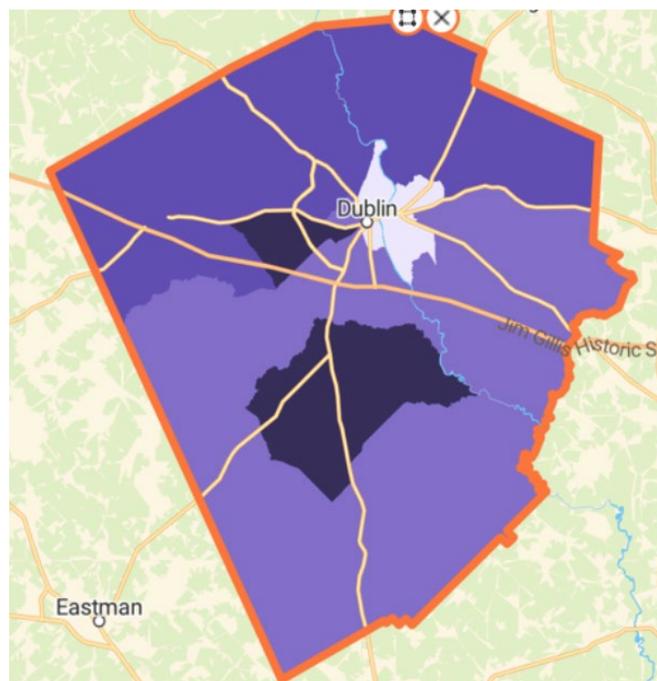


10. Alzheimer's Disease, n=101



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



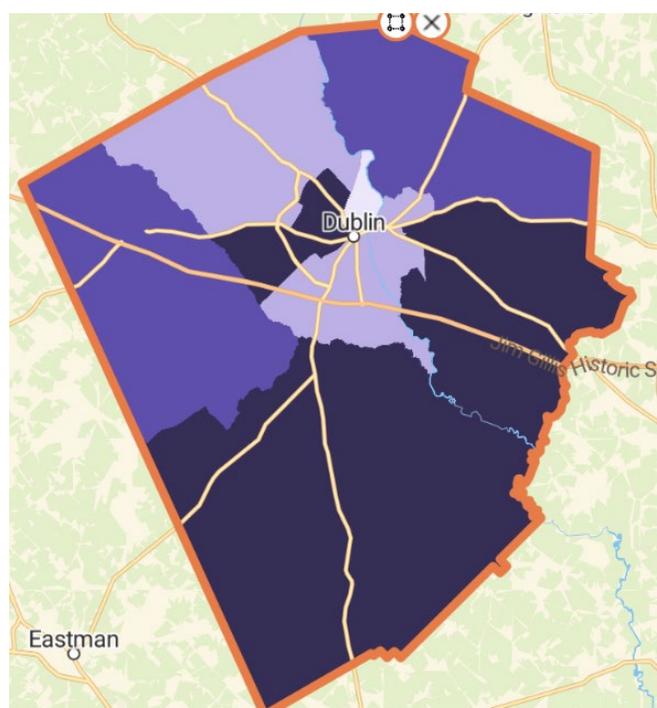
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents aged 65 years and older in the county ranges from a high of 23.81% in the southern portion to a low of 7.05% in the central area around Dublin. Older adults are most concentrated in the southern and rural sections, where darker shading indicates that nearly one in four residents are over 65. Moderate proportions appear in the northwestern and northeastern regions, reflecting a steady presence of older populations.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



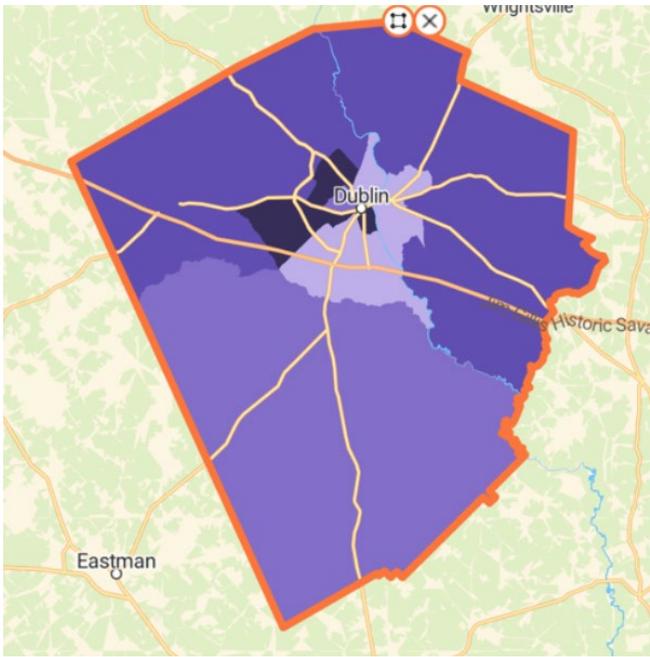
Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents with disabilities in the county ranges from a high of 22.86 percent in the southern portion to a low of 8.53 percent in the central area near Dublin. The southeastern and southwestern regions show the highest concentration of individuals with disabilities, indicated by the darkest shading. Moderate levels are found in the western and northeastern areas, while the lightest shading in the urban center reflects the lowest share of residents living with disabilities.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



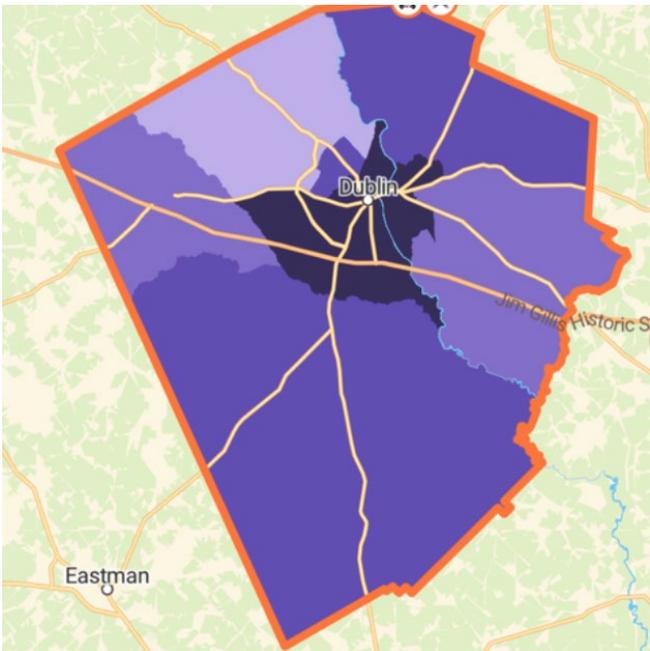
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The veteran population in Laurens County shows clear variation across different areas. The highest concentration is 10.62%, while the lowest is 3.08%. The map shading suggests that the darker regions, particularly around central and southern areas near Dublin, have higher proportions of veterans. In contrast, the lighter-shaded areas, especially in the outer regions of the county, reflect smaller veteran populations.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



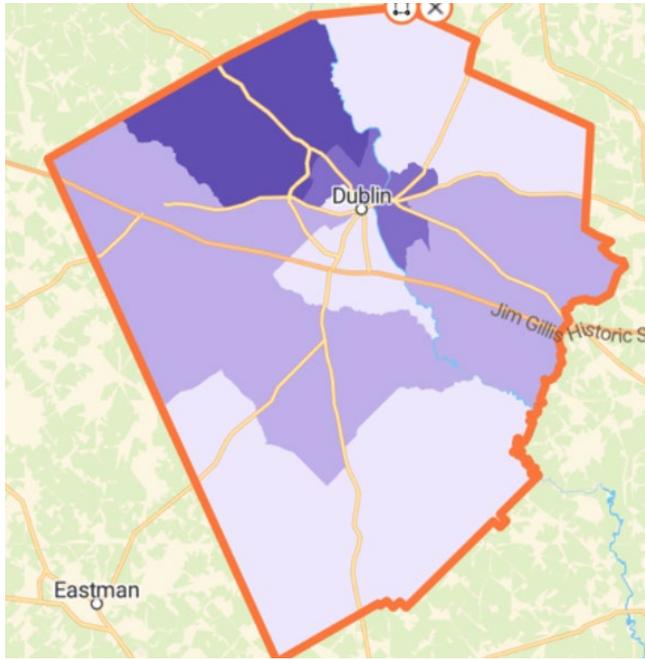
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poverty levels in Laurens County show a wide gap across the region. The highest poverty rate is 57.18%, while the lowest is 8.12%. The darkest shaded areas on the map, primarily in the central and southern portions of the county, represent communities with the highest levels of poverty, where more than half of residents are affected. In contrast, the lighter-shaded regions, especially in the northern and outer sections, report lower rates.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

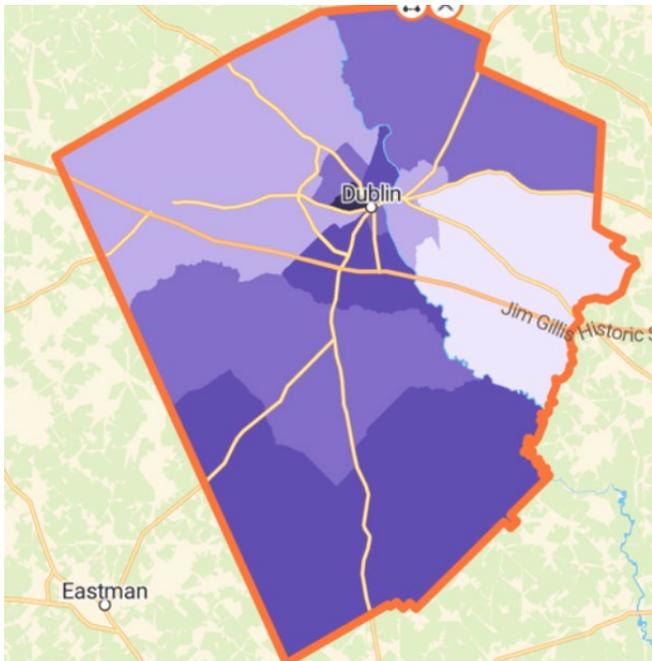


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Laurens County, the percentage of residents with at least a high school diploma varies across different census tracts. The highest rate is 95.71%, while the lowest is 76.42%. The map shading shows lighter areas in the southern and eastern portions of the county, indicating higher rates of educational attainment. Darker shading is more concentrated in and around Dublin and parts of the northwest, where the percentage of residents with at least a high school diploma is lower.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

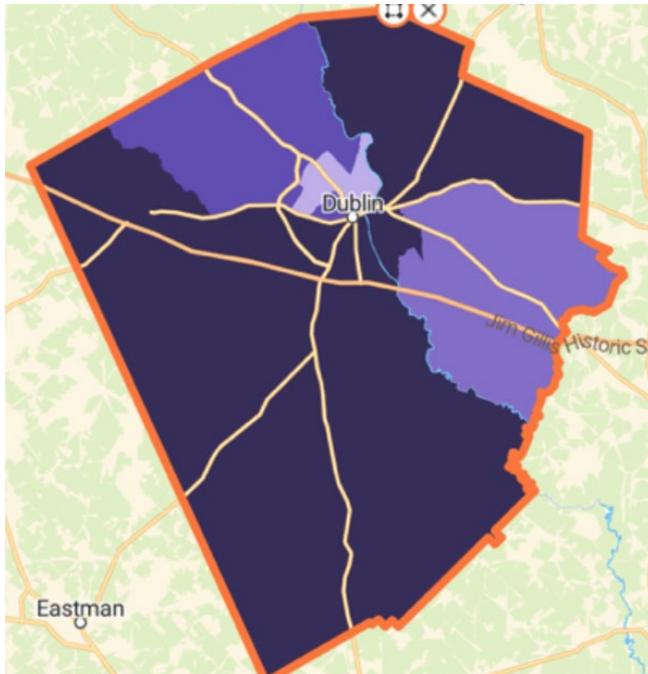


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Preschool and nursery enrollment in Laurens County is very limited, with the highest census tract showing an enrollment of 2.84% and the lowest at 0%. Overall, the data suggests that access to or utilization of preschool and nursery programs is minimal throughout the county.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



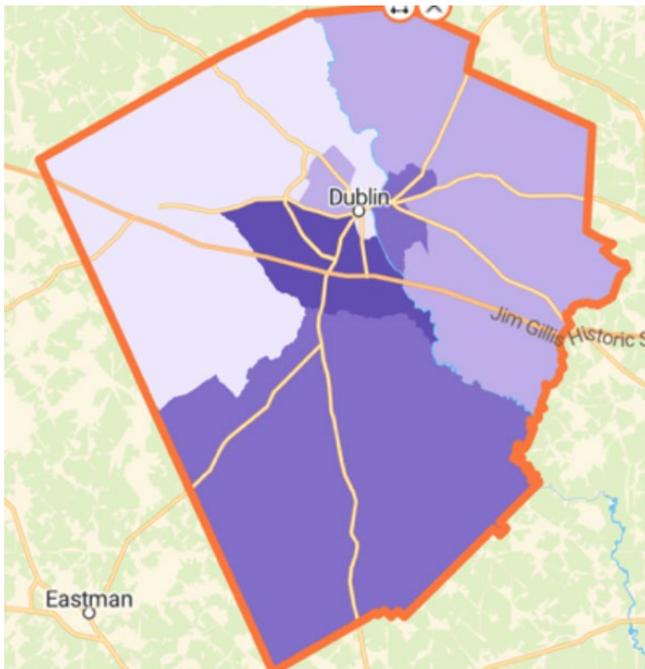
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households without internet access vary widely across Laurens County. The highest percentage is 33.1%, while the lowest is 3.06%. Darker shaded areas on the map reflect higher concentrations of households lacking internet access, while lighter areas indicate better connectivity. This suggests that some communities experience significant digital barriers, which could limit access to education, employment opportunities, and healthcare resources, while others are far less affected.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



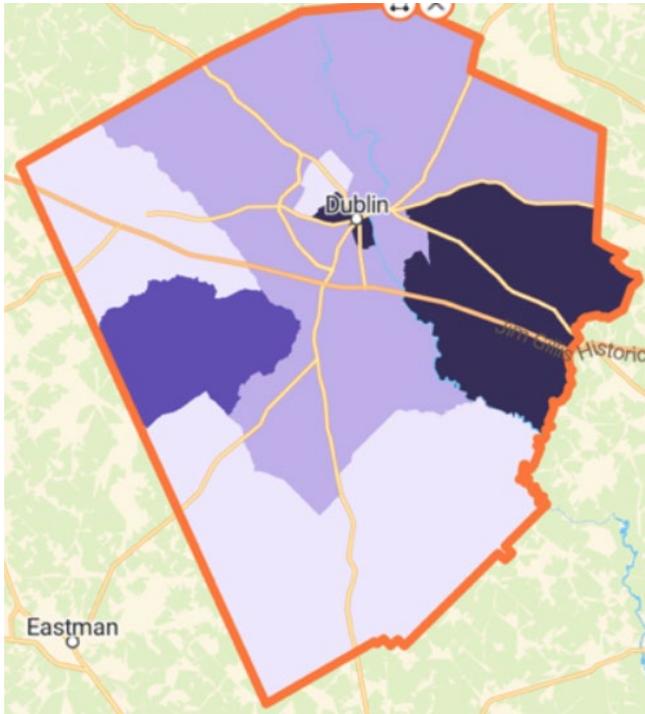
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden in Laurens County ranges between 27.83 percent and 4.55 percent. The darker shaded areas of the map, particularly around the southern and central regions, indicate higher levels of homeowner cost burden, reflecting that a larger share of income is being spent on housing costs in these areas.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



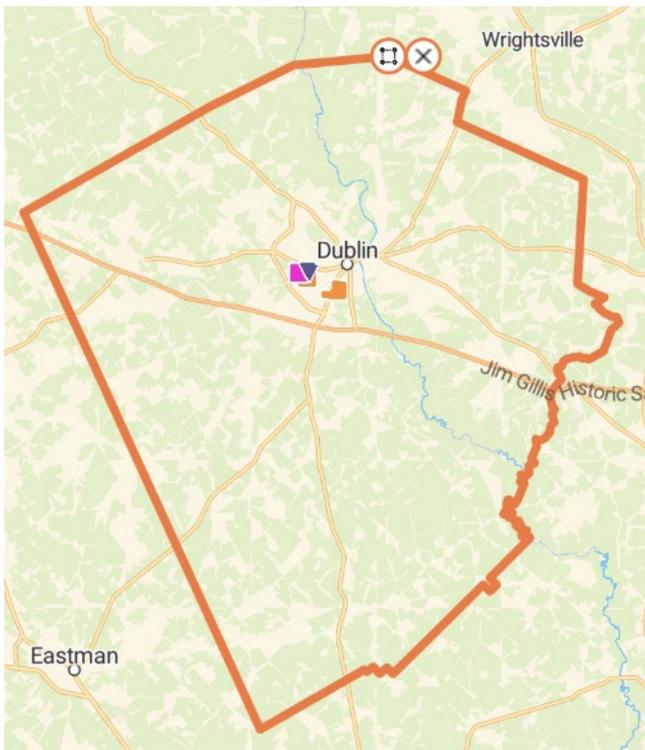
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden in Laurens County ranges from 71.79 percent to 9.83 percent. The darkest shaded regions, particularly on the eastern side of the county, show the highest concentration of cost-burdened renters, where over 70 percent of households are spending a significant portion of their income on rent. Lighter shaded areas across the southern and northwestern parts of the county reflect the lowest rates, closer to 10 percent, where fewer renters are burdened by housing costs.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital, purple triangle= mental health treatment facilities

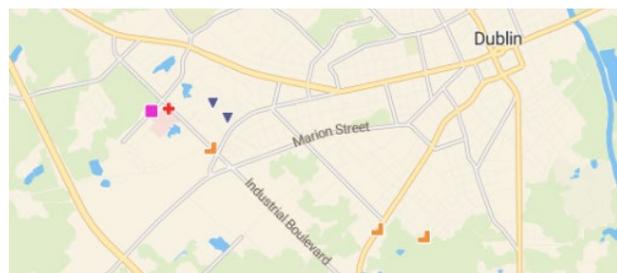
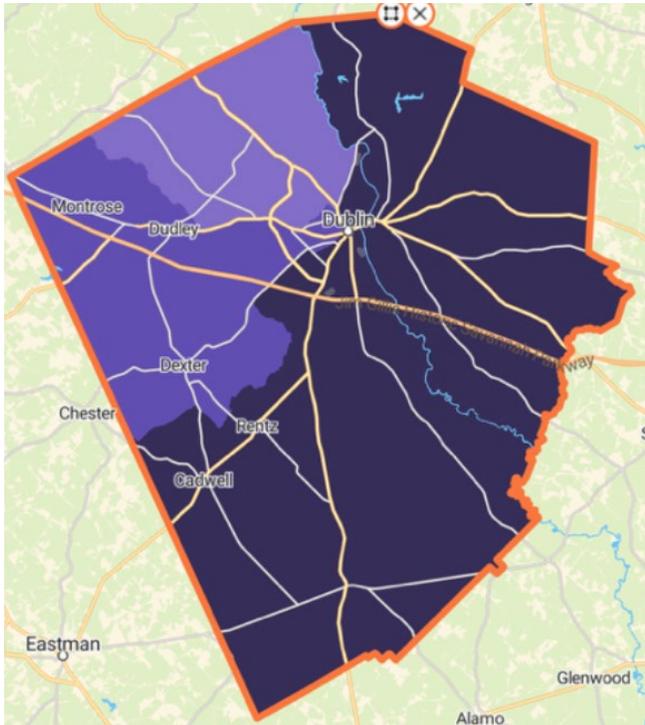


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



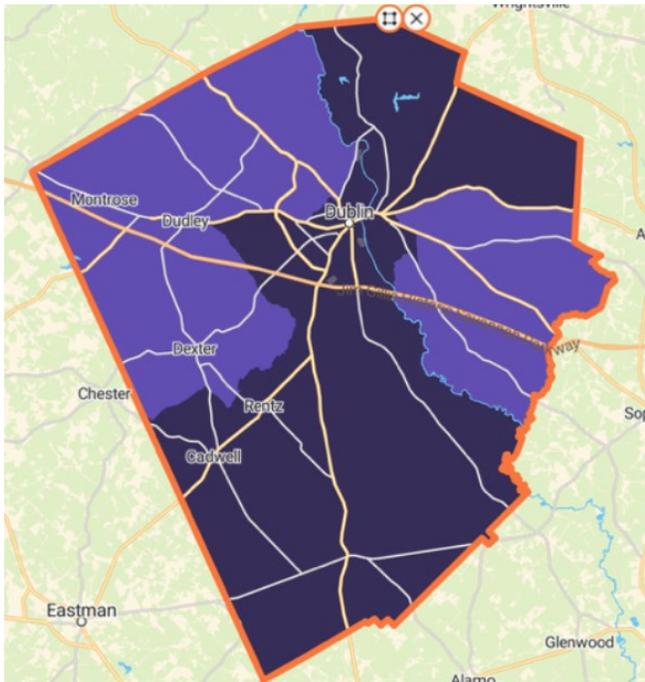
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest rate of smoking is 21.2 percent, while the lowest is 14.9 percent. Darker shaded regions on the map reflect higher concentrations of smoking, while lighter shaded regions indicate lower rates. This suggests that smoking prevalence is unevenly distributed within the county, with certain communities experiencing higher health risks associated with tobacco use compared to others.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



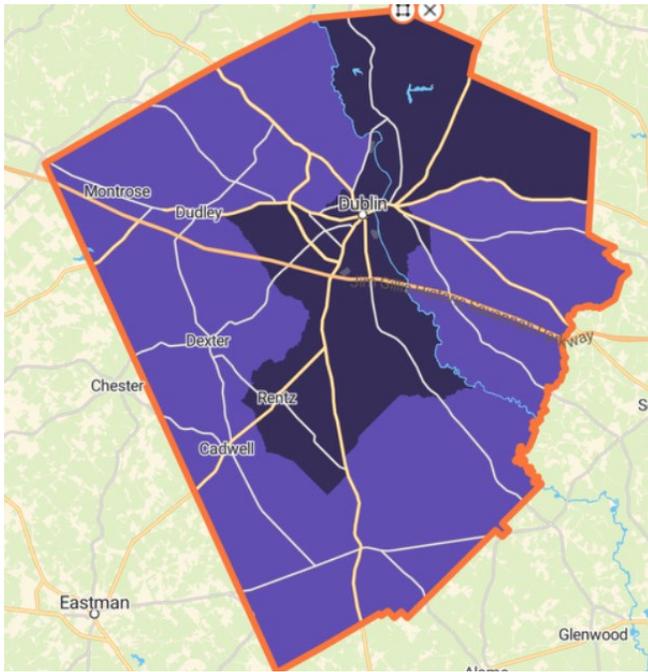
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity rates in Laurens County show notable variation across census tracts. One tract reports a rate of 39.2 percent, while another shows 27.2 percent. This highlights differences in physical activity levels within the county that may be influenced by access to recreational facilities, neighborhood walkability, and socioeconomic factors.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



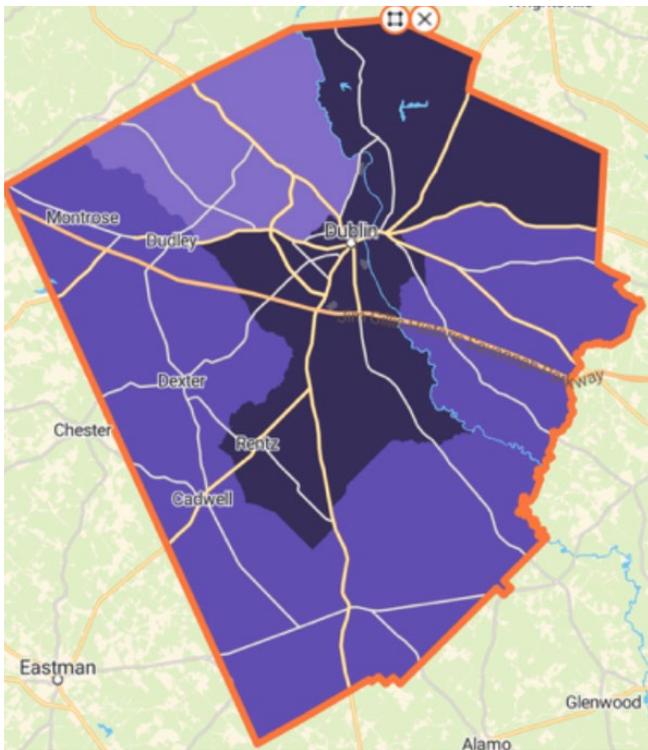
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity rates across the county show variation, with prevalence ranging from 37.2 percent to 45.2 percent. The darker shaded tracts represent the areas with higher obesity rates, particularly concentrated in the northeast and southern parts of the county. In contrast, lighter shaded areas, including some tracts surrounding Dublin, indicate lower obesity prevalence. This pattern highlights how obesity disproportionately affects certain neighborhoods.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



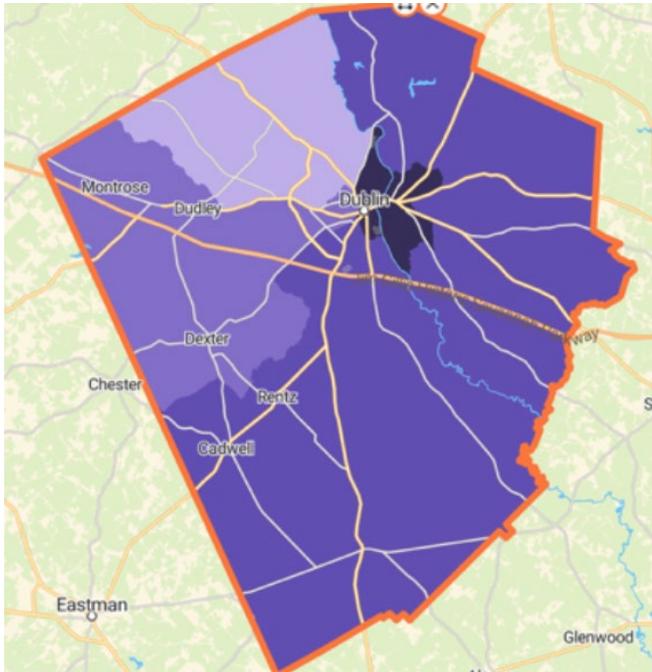
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity rates across the county show variation, with prevalence ranging from 37.2 percent to 45.2 percent. The darker shaded tracts represent the areas with higher obesity rates, particularly concentrated in the northeast and southern parts of the county. In contrast, lighter shaded areas, including some tracts surrounding Dublin, indicate lower obesity prevalence.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



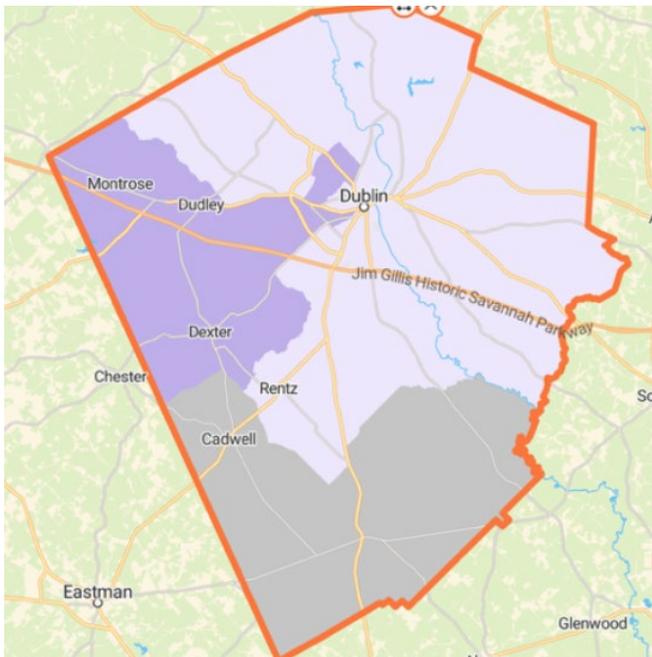
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health in Laurens County ranges from 15.6% to 20.5%. Darker shaded areas on the map reflect higher rates of poor or fair health, while lighter shaded areas represent lower rates. This indicates that some neighborhoods experience a notably greater burden of poor health compared to others.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy in Laurens County ranges from 70.8 years to 77.4 years. Darker purple areas reflect higher life expectancy, while lighter purple areas show lower life expectancy. The grey-shaded tracts in the southern part of the county indicate insufficient data.



Montgomery

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Montgomery	Georgia
Number of Residents	8,566	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	49.1%	51.3%
Male	50.9%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.2%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	20.2%	23%
Population 65 years and older	19.3%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	70.6%	49.6%
Black/AA	26.5%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	8.3%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	383	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Montgomery	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	63.1%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$51,188	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	20.7%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	29%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	95%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Montgomery	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	44.7%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.1	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.0	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	98%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	20.2%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Montgomery	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	3,021	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.59	2.64
Children in single parent households	41.3%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	5.8%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	6.9	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	5.8%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.0%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Montgomery	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	89.7%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	80.6%	89%
Access to exercise activities	-	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	40	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	4%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.8	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	15%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	26.7 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	76%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	9%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	10%	14%
Median gross rent	\$732	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,313	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.9	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Montgomery
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.75
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.89
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.72
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.58
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.45

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Montgomery	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	14%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	-	1520
Population to one Dentist	-	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	1,460	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,957	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	40%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	39%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Montgomery	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	22%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	16%	16%
Percent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	44%	20%
Adult obesity rate	43%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	33%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	40%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	589.3	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	27	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Montgomery	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	432.0	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	14%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	229	664
Low weight birth rate	10%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	25%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	16%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Montgomery	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	71.4	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	690	460

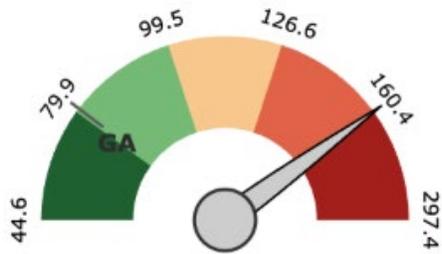
Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

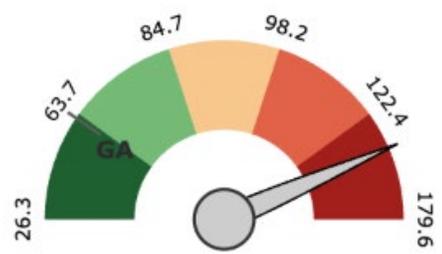
Cause	Montgomery Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	4
All Other Disease of the Nervous System	5	7
Diabetes Mellitus	6	9
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	7	8
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	8	3
Motor Vehicle Crashes	9	14
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	10	13

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=70



2. COVID-19, n=58



3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=37



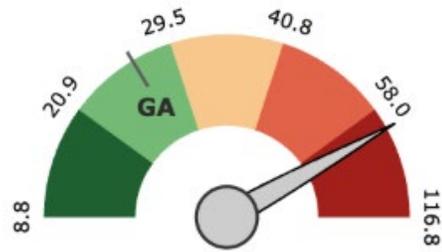
4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=29



5. All Other Disease of the Nervous System, n=28



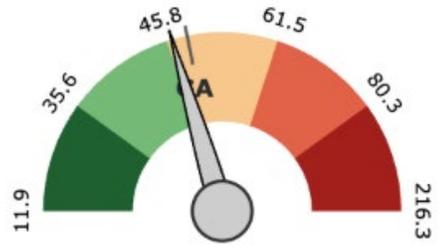
6. Diabetes Mellitus, n=27



7. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=22



8. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=20



9. Motor Vehicle Crashes, n=18

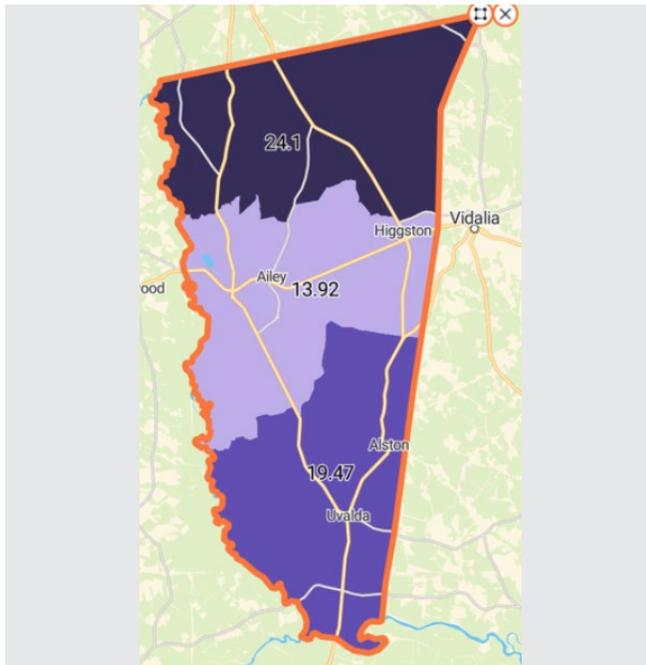


10. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=15



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



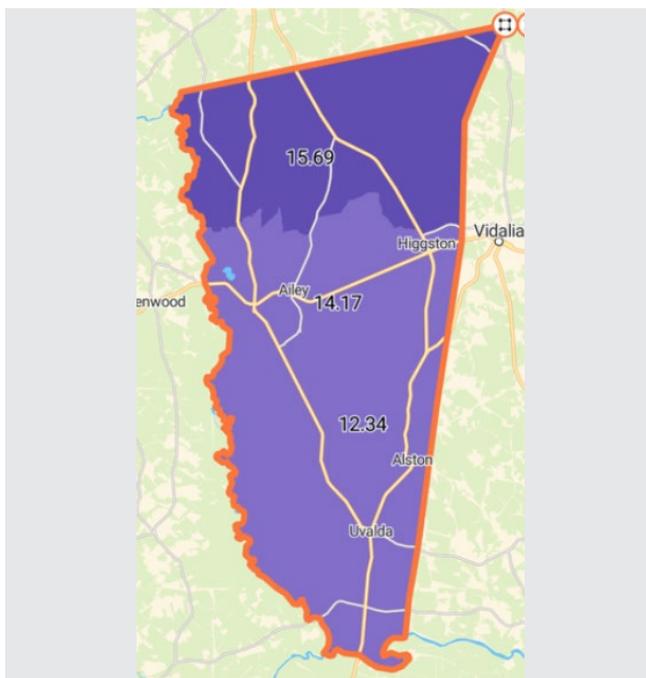
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern portion has the highest concentration of residents 65 years and older at 24.1%, while the southern area also reports an elevated level at 19.47%. By contrast, the central part of the county has the lowest share of older adults at 13.92%. This pattern indicates that older residents are more concentrated in the northern and southern areas of the county, while the central region has a comparatively younger population.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

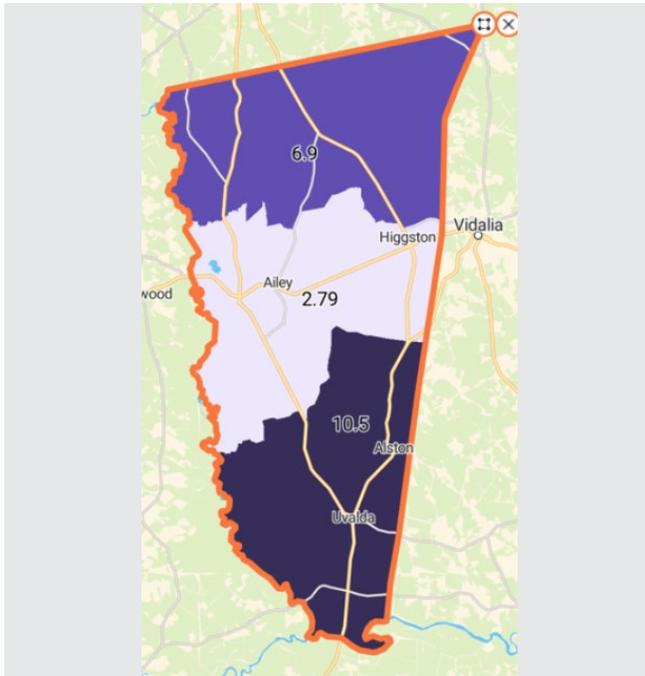


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Disability prevalence in the county shows regional differences. The northern area records the highest rate at 15.69%, followed by the central portion at 14.17%. The lowest rate is observed in the southern region at 12.34%. This pattern highlights slightly higher concentrations of residents with disabilities in the northern part of the county, while the southern area reports fewer cases overall.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



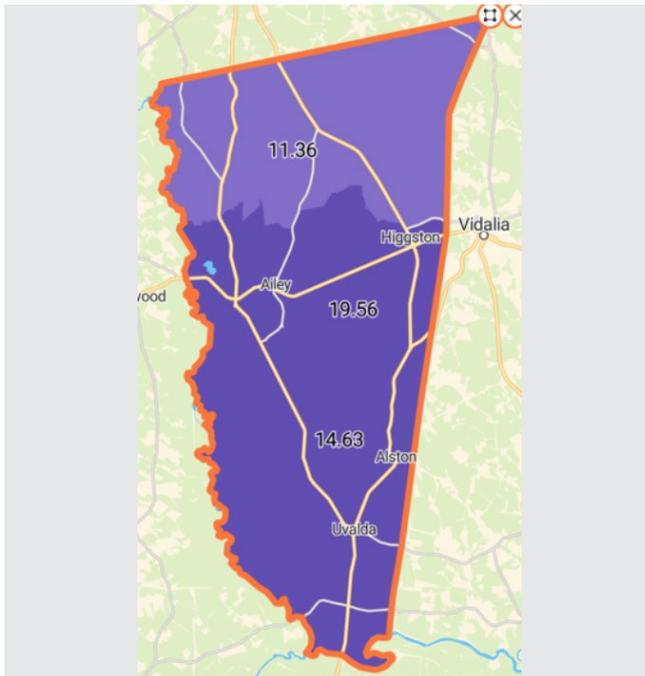
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The southern region has the highest proportion of veterans at 10.5%, while the northern portion reports 6.9%. By contrast, the central part of the county has the lowest share, with only 2.79%. This pattern highlights that veterans are more concentrated in the southern and northern parts of the county, while the central region has relatively fewer residents who are veterans.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



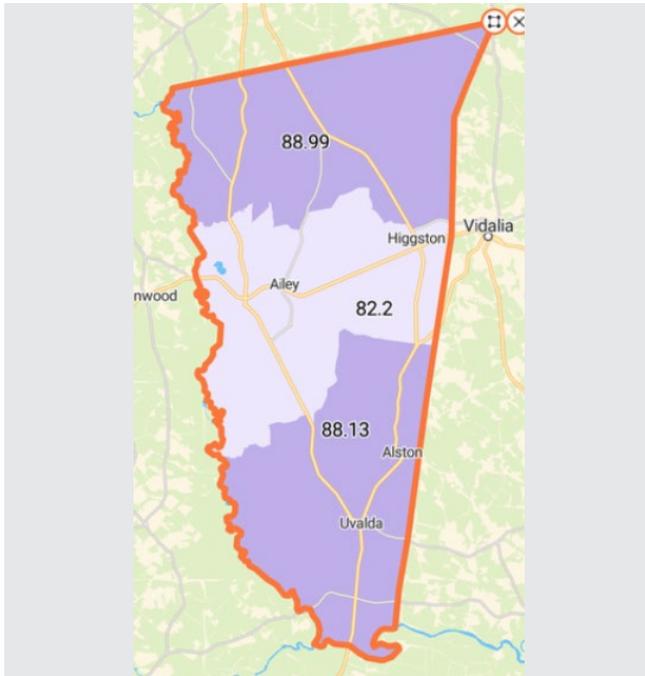
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The poverty rate across the county shows some variation, with the highest level at 19.56% in the central area. The southern portion follows with 14.63%, while the northern area records the lowest rate at 11.36%. This suggests that poverty is more concentrated in the central region of the county, while the northern communities experience relatively lower rates.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

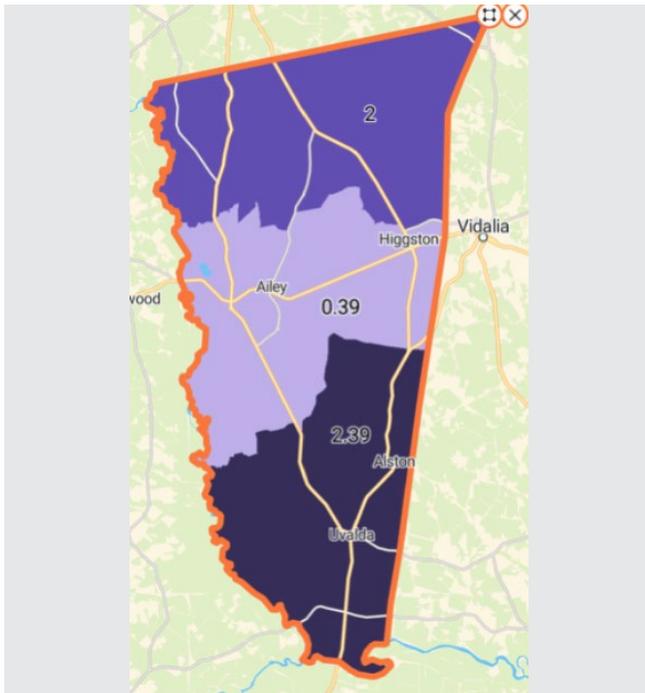


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Educational attainment across the county shows that most residents have earned at least a high school diploma. The northern portion reports the highest rate at 88.99%, while the southern area follows closely at 88.13%. The central region records a somewhat lower percentage at 82.2%. This distribution suggests that while educational attainment is generally strong throughout the county, the central region has a slightly lower share of adults completing high school.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

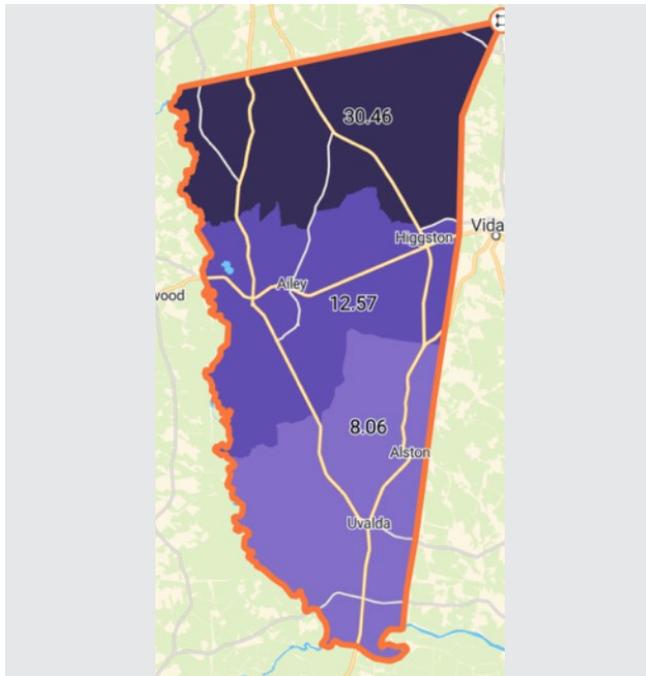


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery and preschool enrollment in the county is relatively low across all regions. The highest rate is found in the southern portion at 2.39%, followed by the northern area at 2%. The central part shows the lowest enrollment, with only 0.39% of children enrolled. This suggests that early childhood education participation is limited throughout the county, with only modest variation between areas.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



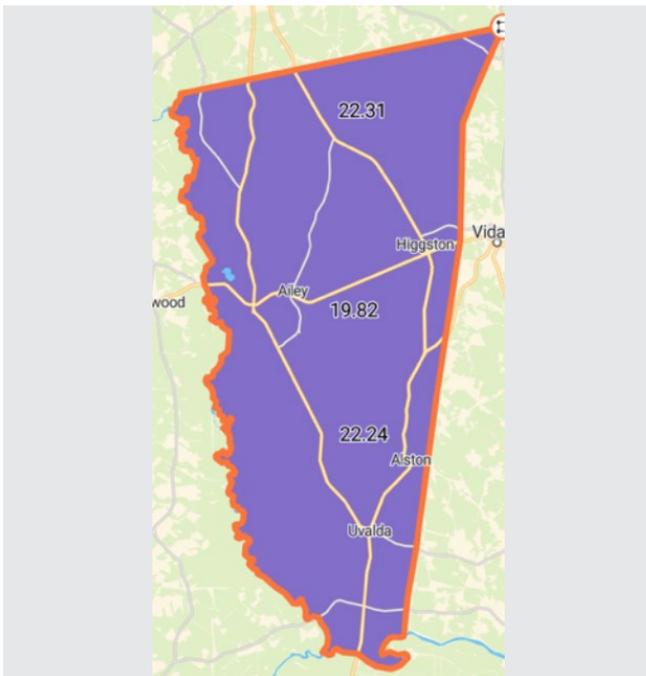
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern region reports the highest rate of no internet at 30.46%, followed by the central area at 12.57%. The southern region shows the lowest percentage at 8.06%. This indicates that lack of internet connectivity is most concentrated in the northern portion of the county, while access is relatively better in the central and southern areas.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



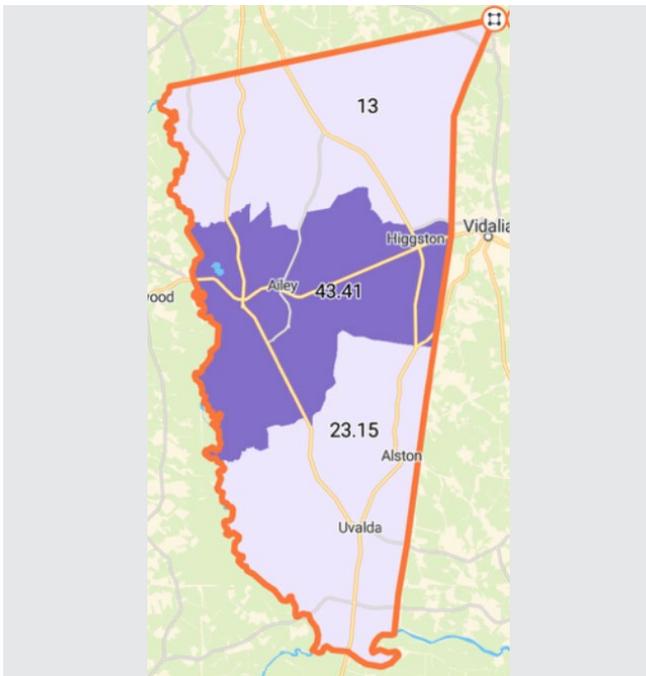
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The share of homeowners facing cost burdens in the county is fairly consistent across regions, with values ranging from 19.82% to 22.31%. The northern and southeastern portions show slightly higher levels at 22.31% and 22.24%, while the central area has the lowest at 19.82%. This suggests that housing affordability challenges are present throughout the county, though they are somewhat more pronounced in the outer regions.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



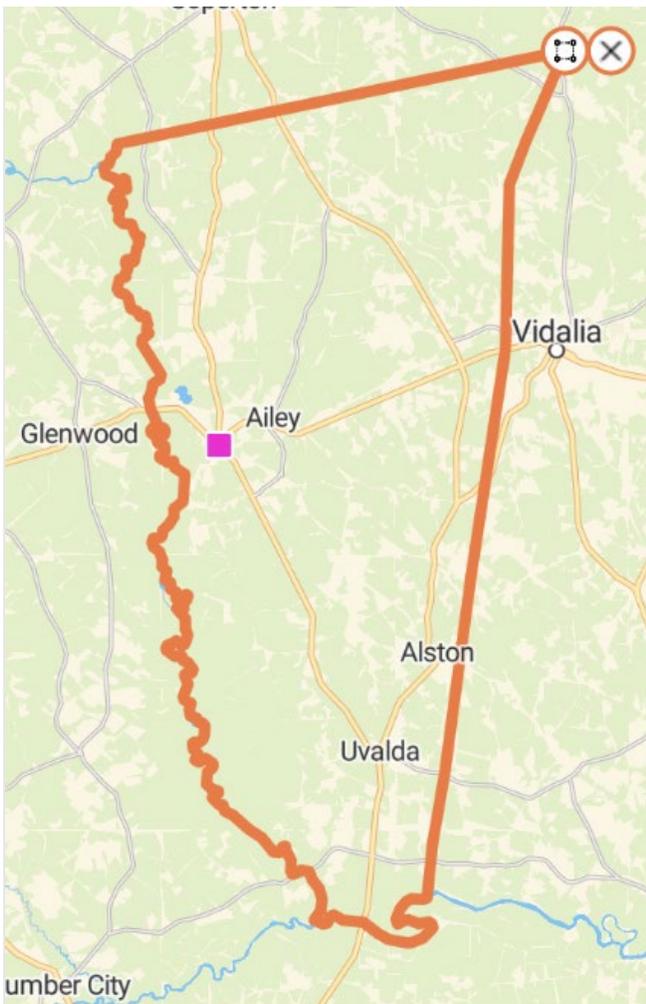
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden varies across the county, with the highest concentration in the central area, where 43.41% of renters spend a large share of their income on housing. The southern region also experiences elevated levels at 23.15%. By contrast, the northern part of the county reports the lowest share at 13%. This indicates that renter households in the central portion face the greatest financial strain, while those in the northern region are less impacted by high housing costs.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

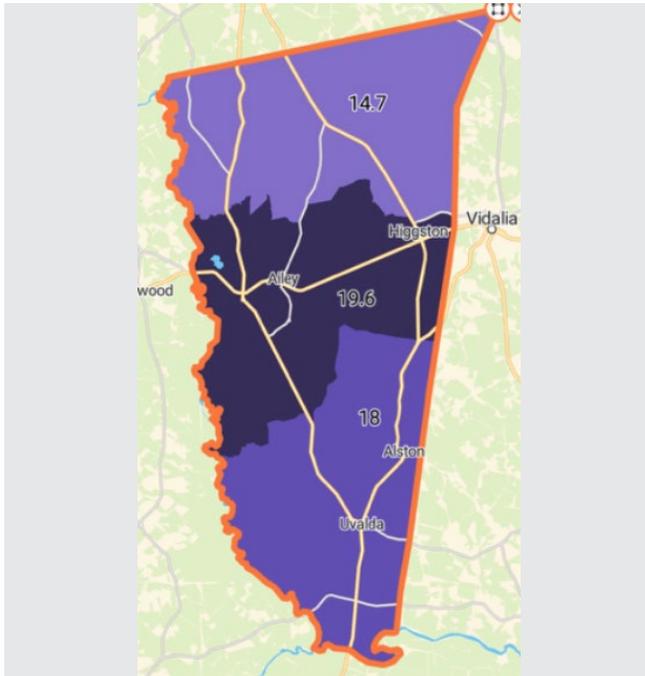
(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

There is 1 Community health Center located in the Western part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



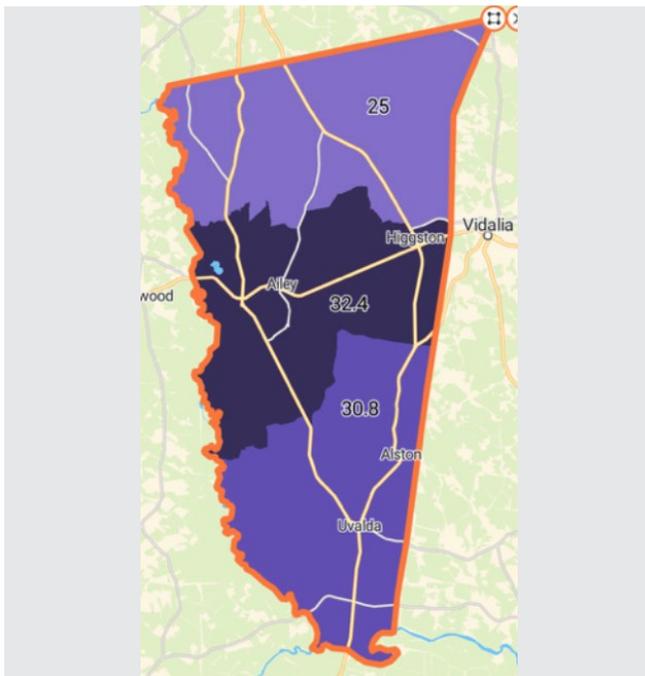
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The smoking rate in the county shows notable variation across regions. The highest rates are found in the central area where 19.6% of residents report smoking. The southern portion also has an elevated rate at 18%. By comparison, the northern section records the lowest rate at 14.7%. This pattern indicates that tobacco use is more prevalent in the central and southern regions of the county, while residents in the northern area are less likely to smoke.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



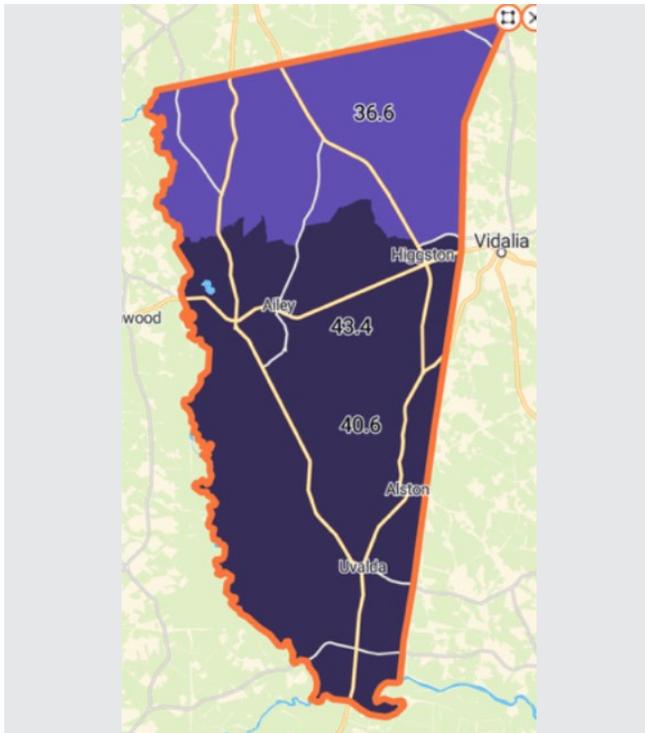
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The rate of physical inactivity shows considerable variation across the county. The highest levels are concentrated in the central and southern areas, with 32.4% and 30.8% of residents reporting no regular physical activity. By comparison, the northern portion of the county has the lowest rate at 25%. This distribution suggests that residents in the central and southern communities face greater challenges in maintaining active lifestyles.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



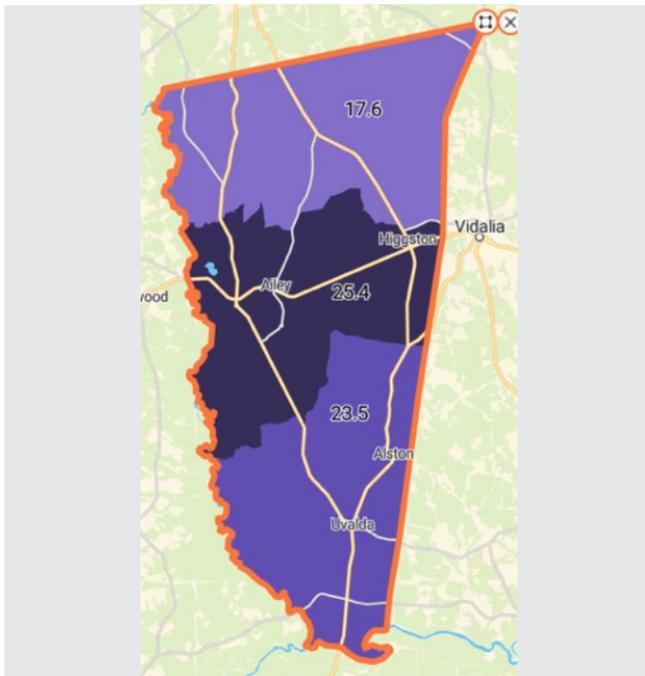
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity rates vary across the county, with the highest levels concentrated in the central and southern areas. The central region records the highest prevalence at 43.4%, while the southern portion follows closely at 40.6%. The northern part of the county shows a lower but still concerning rate at 36.6%. This distribution suggests that obesity is a widespread issue across the county, but particularly acute in the central and southern areas, where nearly half of adults are affected. The northern area shows somewhat lower rates, though levels remain above one-third of the adult population.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



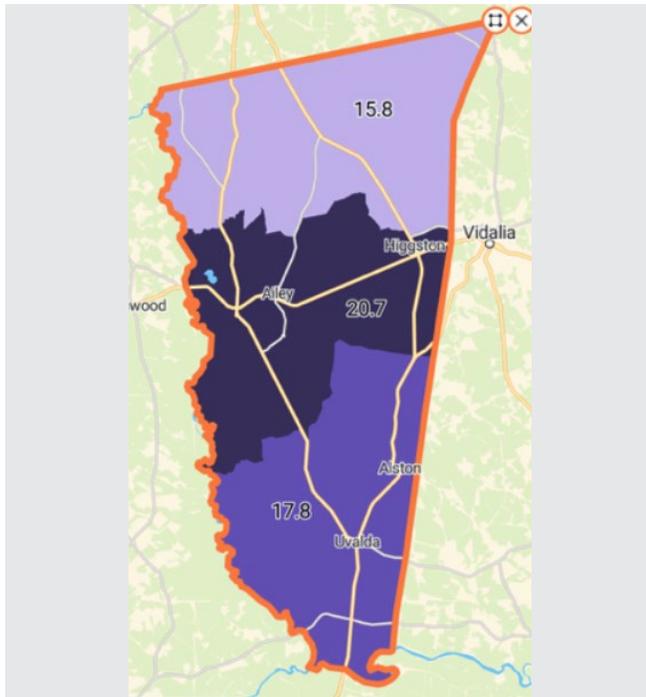
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The map highlights how perceptions of health vary across Montgomery County. Poor or fair health ranges from 17.6% in the northern area to 23.5% in the southern part of the county, with the central region showing the highest rate at 25.4%. These differences suggest that residents in central and southern areas may face greater health challenges, which could be linked to other social and economic factors like poverty, cost burden, and access to healthcare.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



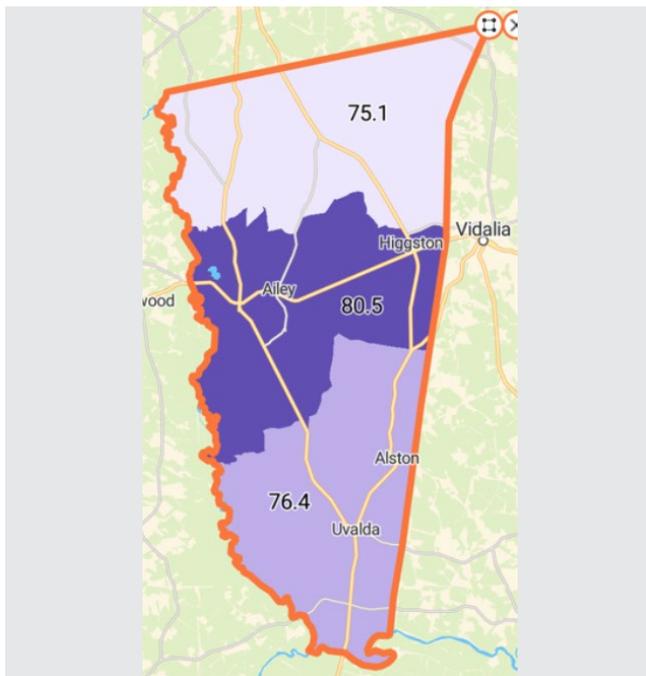
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The map highlights the percentage of adults in Montgomery County, GA reporting frequent mental health distress, with rates ranging from 15.8% to 20.7% across different areas. This variation indicates that while mental health challenges affect all areas of the county, certain communities, particularly central regions, report a higher burden.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy ranges from 75.1 years in the northern part of Montgomery County to 76.4 years in the southern area, with the central tract showing the highest rate at 80.5 years. These differences suggest that residents in the north and south may face greater health challenges, while those in the central region may benefit from stronger social, economic, or healthcare supports contributing to longer lifespans.



Pulaski

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Pulaski	Georgia
Number of Residents	10,180	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	57.5%	51.3%
Male	42.5%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.2%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	17.7%	23%
Population 65 years and older	22.7%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	63.9%	49.6%
Black/AA	31.8%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.8%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	756	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Pulaski	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	63.3%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$47,688	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	23%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	32%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	86%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Pulaski	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	29.5%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.9	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.5	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	88%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	12%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Pulaski	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	3,284	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.62	2.64
Children in single parent households	54.9%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	4.8%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 100,000	9.0	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,00	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	9.5%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	14.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Pulaski	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	91.2%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	67.7%	89%
Access to exercise activities	80%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	16	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	2%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	8.0	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	15%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	24.8 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	68%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	15%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	19%	14%
Median gross rent	\$789	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,206	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.0	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Pulaski
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.94
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.81
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.82
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.71
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.99

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Pulaski	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	16%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	1,650	1520
Population to one Dentist	9,980	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	3,370	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,669	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	43%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	36%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Pulaski	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	20%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate		
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	27%	20%
Adult obesity rate	44%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	32%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	42%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	751.2	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	29	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
 Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Pulaski	Georgia
Disease Burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	434.3	468.7
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	568	664
Low weight birth rate	10%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	23%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	16%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
 Reference: Figure 16

	Pulaski	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	75.2	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	540	460

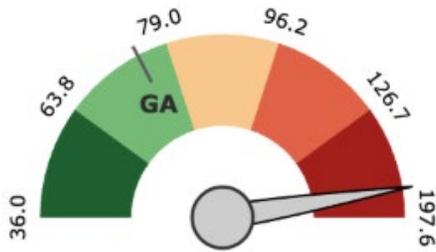
Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
 Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Pulaski Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	3
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	4	7
Alzheimer’s Disease	5	6
All COPD Except Asthma	6	5
All Other Disease of the Nervous System	7	8
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	8	11
Pneumonia	9	20
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	10	4

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

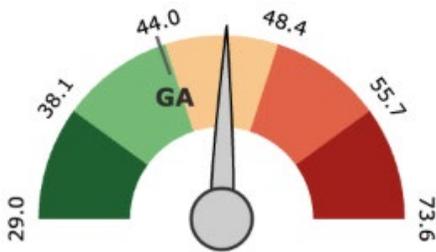
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, N=141



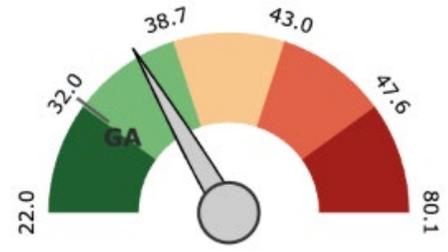
2. COVID-19, N=65



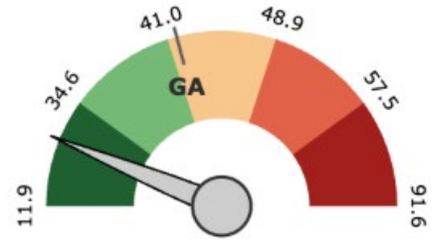
3. Cerebrovascular Disease, N=40



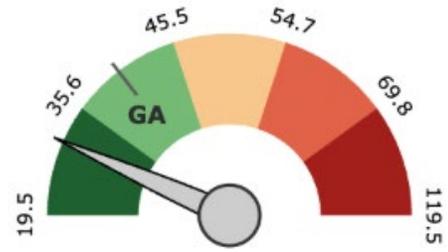
4. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, N=33



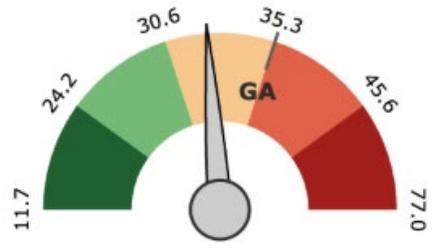
5. Alzheimer's Disease, N=28



6. All COPD Except Asthma, N=28



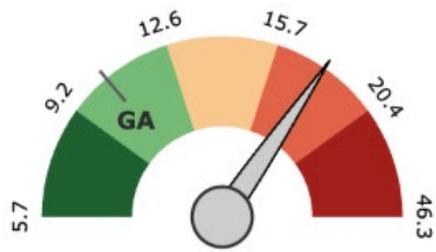
7. All other Diseases of the Nervous System, N=27



8. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, N= 21



9. Pneumonia, N= 16

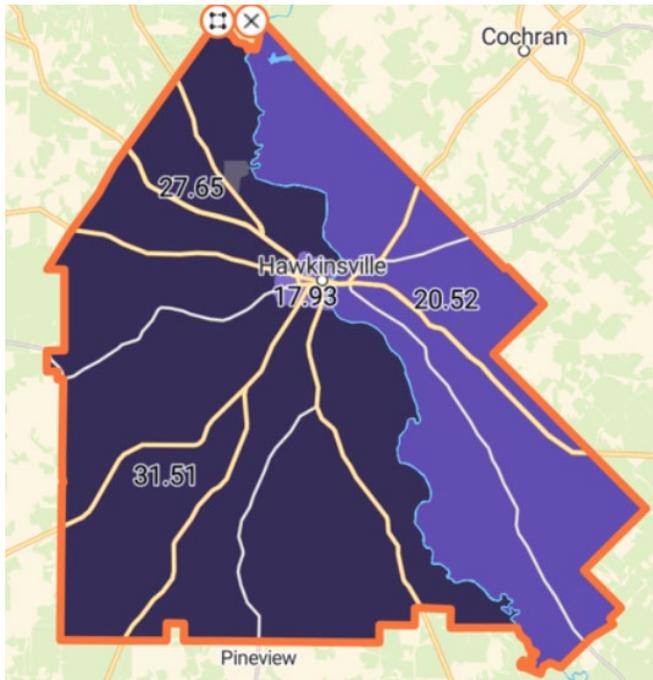


10. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, N=16



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



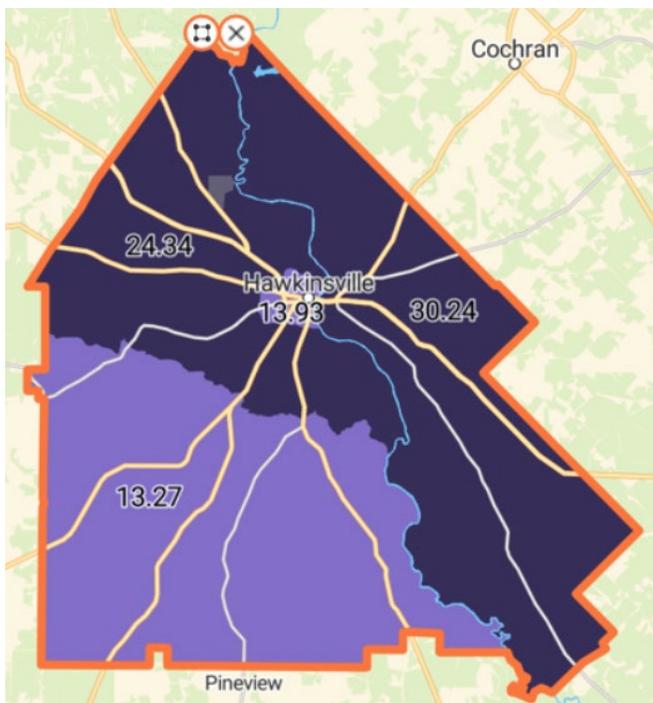
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents 65 years and older is in the southwest, with 31.51%. Other elevated areas include the northwest at 27.65% and the eastern tract at 20.52%. In contrast, the central area around Hawkinsville has the lowest proportion, with only 17.93%.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)



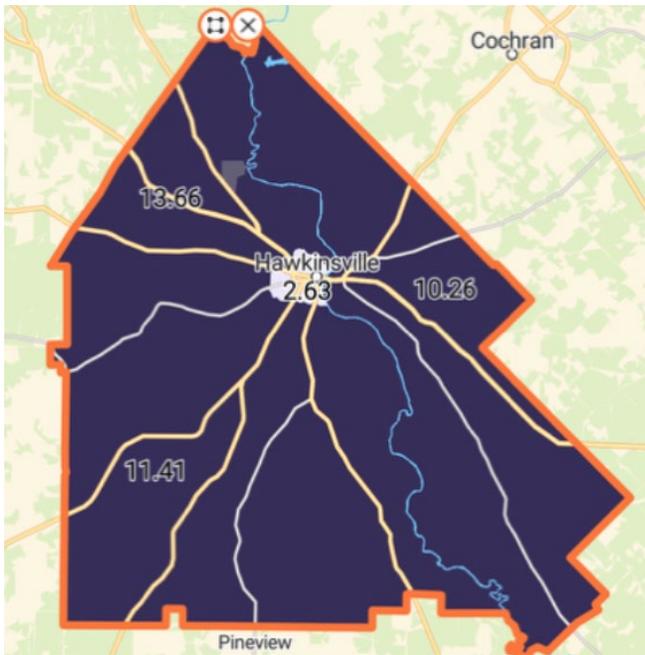
Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents with disabilities is in the eastern part of the county, with 30.24%. The northwest tract also reflects a high prevalence at 24.34%. In contrast, the southeast (13.27%) and central Hawkinsville (13.93%) show lower percentages, though still impactful.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



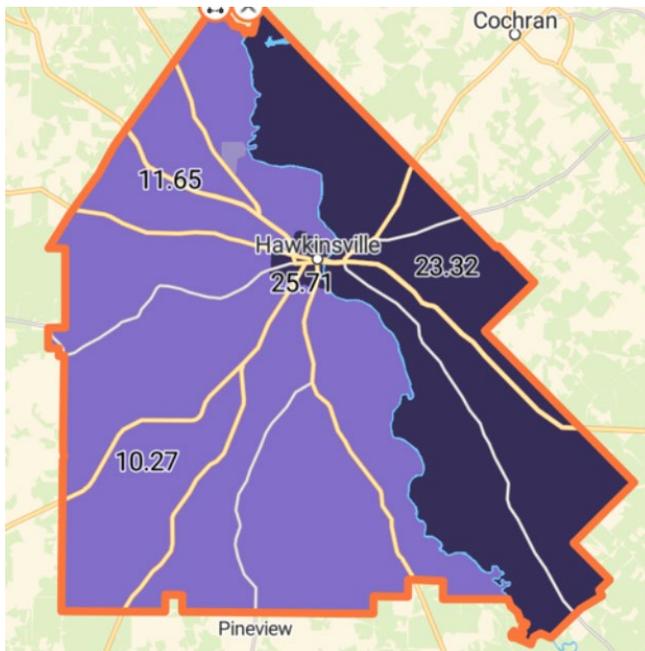
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The largest concentration of veterans is in the northern part of the county, at 13.66%. Other tracts reflect more modest levels, with 11.41% in the southwest, 10.26% in the northeast, and 2.63% in the central Hawkinsville area. These figures suggest that while there are pockets of higher veteran presence, particularly in rural northern areas, overall veteran representation is relatively limited in the county's more central and urbanized tracts.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



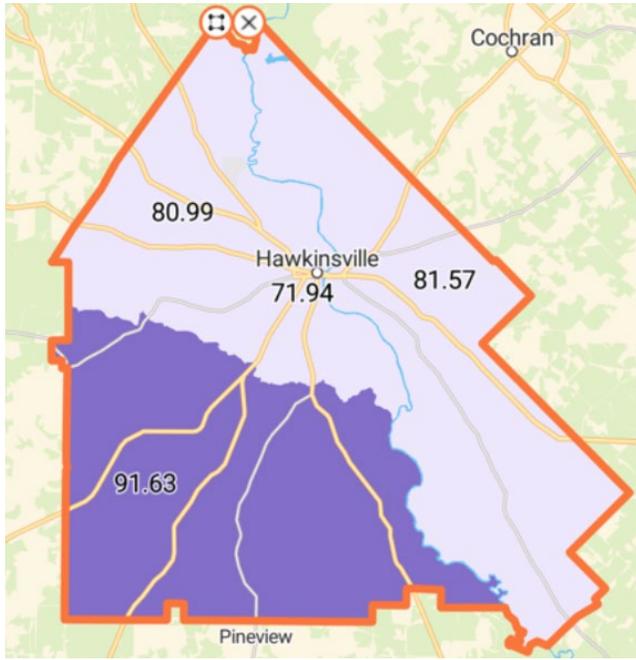
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poverty in Pulaski County varies significantly across census tracts, highlighting uneven economic conditions. The lowest poverty rates are found in the western, 10.27% and northern, 11.65% areas, suggesting stronger household stability in these regions. In contrast, central Pulaski shows a much higher poverty rate of 25.71 percent, and the eastern portion of the county reports 23.32 percent, both indicating concentrated areas of economic hardship.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

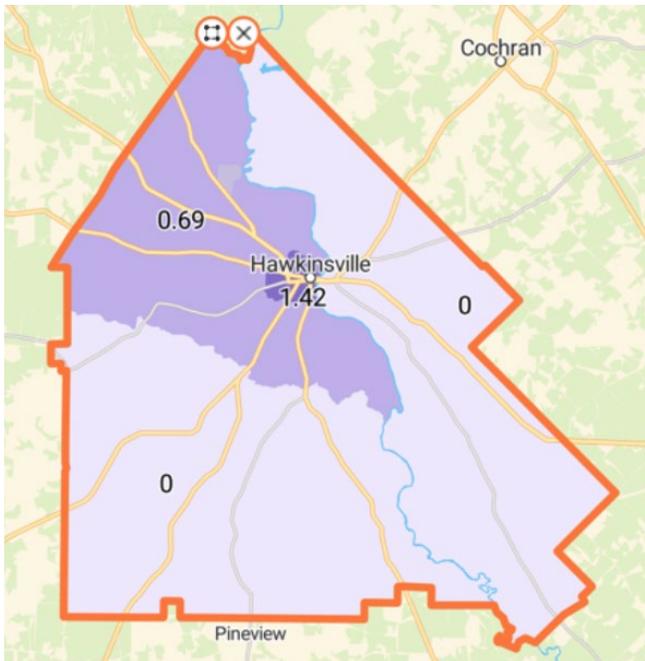


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Educational attainment is lowest in the central part of the county at 71.94% with surrounding eastern and northwest part of the county ranging from 80.99%-81.57%. The southwestern part of the county has the highest rate at 91.63%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

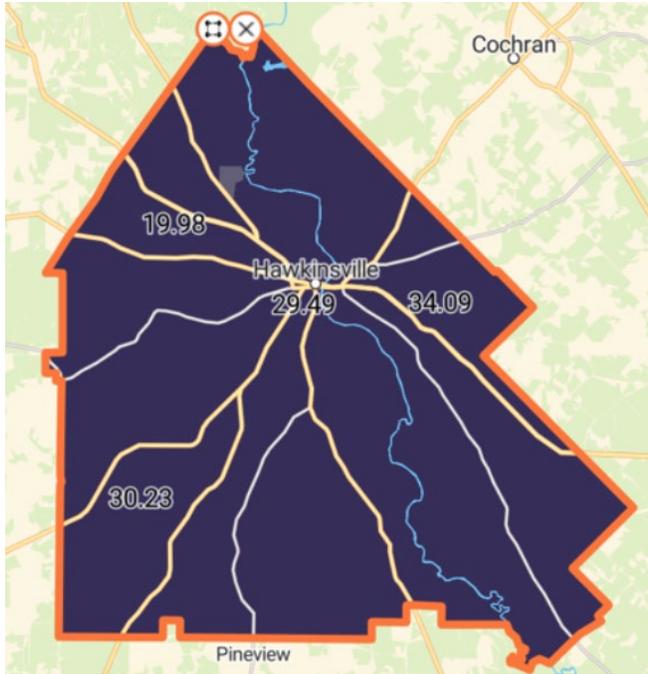


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery and preschool enrollment in Pulaski County is very limited, with the majority of census tracts reporting 0 percent enrollment. The only areas showing any activity are in and around Hawkinsville, where enrollment reaches 1.42 percent, and a smaller northern tract with 0.69 percent. This suggests that access to or utilization of early childhood education is extremely low across the county, leaving most families without participation in these foundational educational programs.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



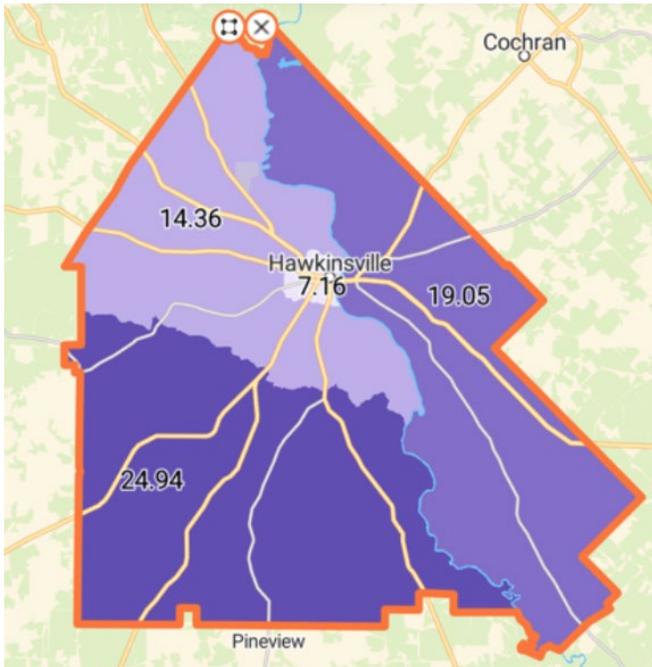
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households in Pulaski County face notable gaps in internet access, with rates of disconnection varying widely across different areas. The lowest share of households without internet is 19.98% in the northwestern portion of the county, while the highest reaches 34.09% in the eastern area. The central part of the county reports 29.49% of households lacking internet access, and the southwestern sections also show substantial rates of 30.23%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



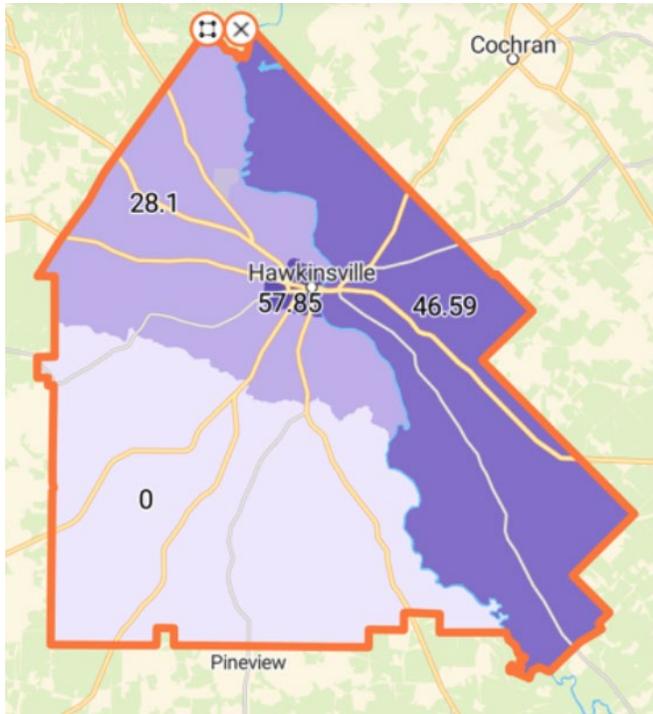
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden varies across Pulaski County, with the lowest share in the central area at 7.16% and the highest in the southern region at 24.94%. Northern and eastern areas show moderate rates at 19.05% and 19.05%, respectively.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



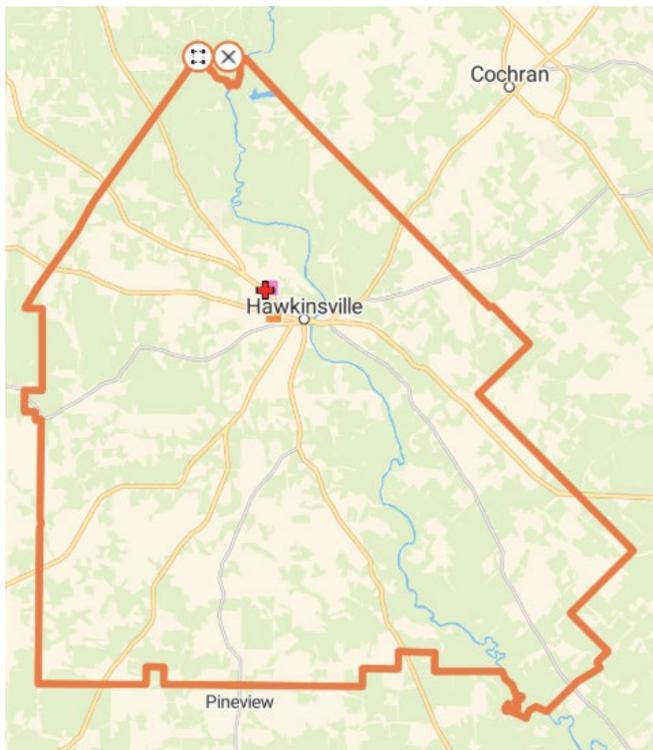
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The southern part of the county reports no measurable renter cost burden, while the northern and western areas fall between 28.1% and 46.6%. The central region shows the highest rate at 57.8%. These differences suggest that households in the central and eastern parts of the county may face greater financial strain in affording rental housing.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital (there are no mental health treatment facility locations)

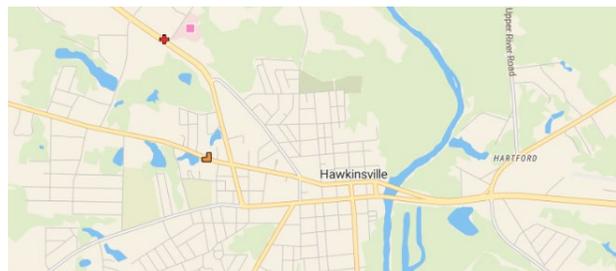
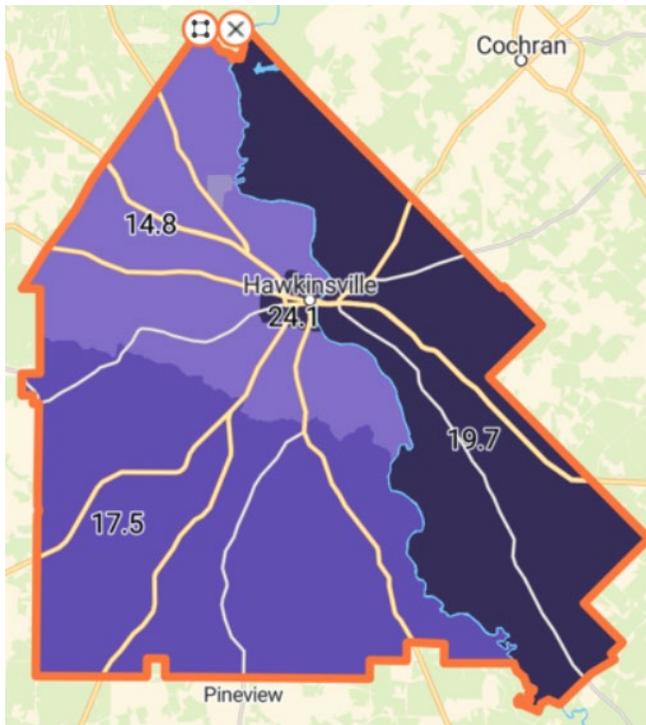


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



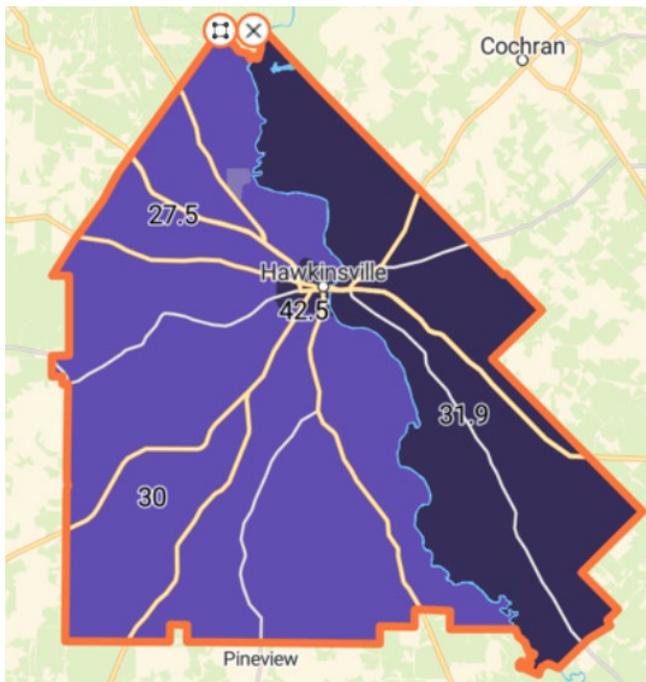
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest smoking rate appears in the northern area at 14.8%, while the western region is slightly higher at 17.5%. The eastern area shows the highest rate at 19.7%, with the center of the county falling in between at 24.1%. These differences suggest that certain areas of the county face greater challenges with tobacco use, which could have long-term health implications such as higher risks for chronic disease.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



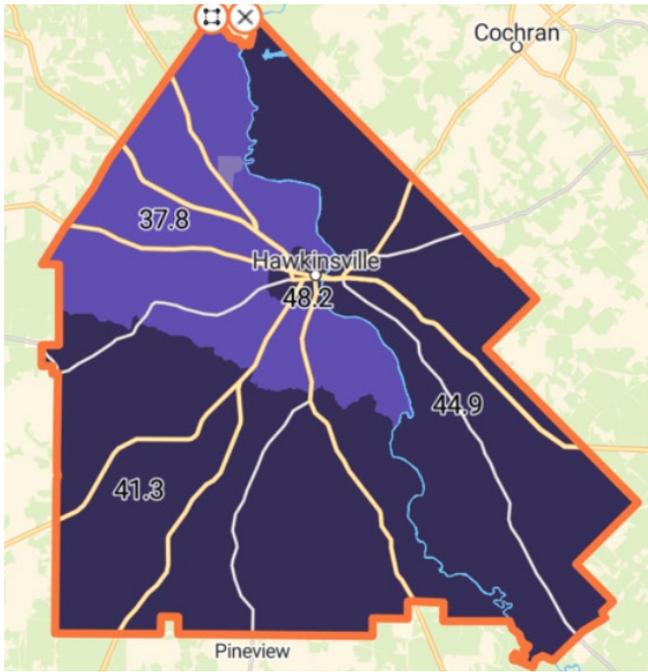
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity rates are lowest in the northern area at 27.5% and rise slightly in the western region to 30%. The central area reports 42.5%, while the eastern portion of the county has rates at 31.9%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



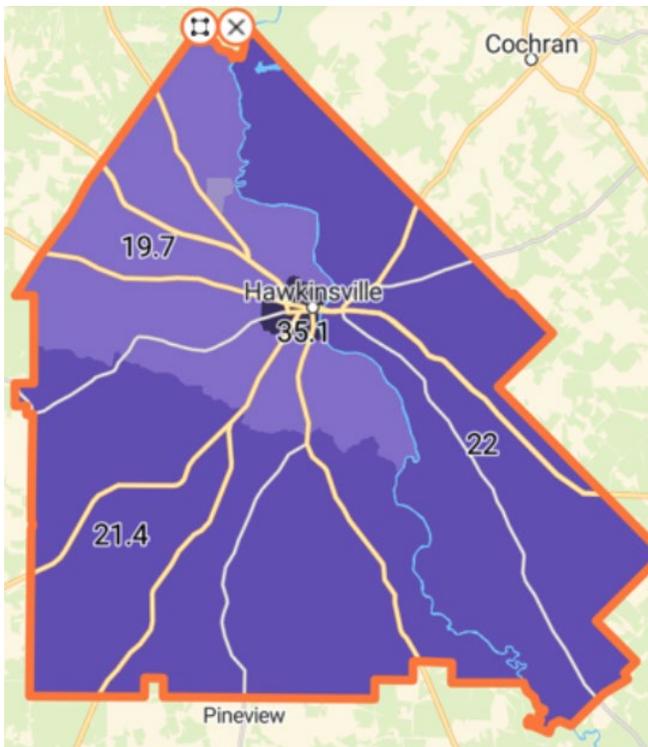
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Rates of obesity range from 37.8% in the northern part of the county to 48.2% in the central area, with other areas showing similarly high levels such as 41.3% in the southwest and 44.9% in the east. These consistently elevated rates indicate that obesity is a widespread health concern throughout the county, potentially influenced by limited access to nutritious foods, physical activity opportunities, and broader socioeconomic conditions.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



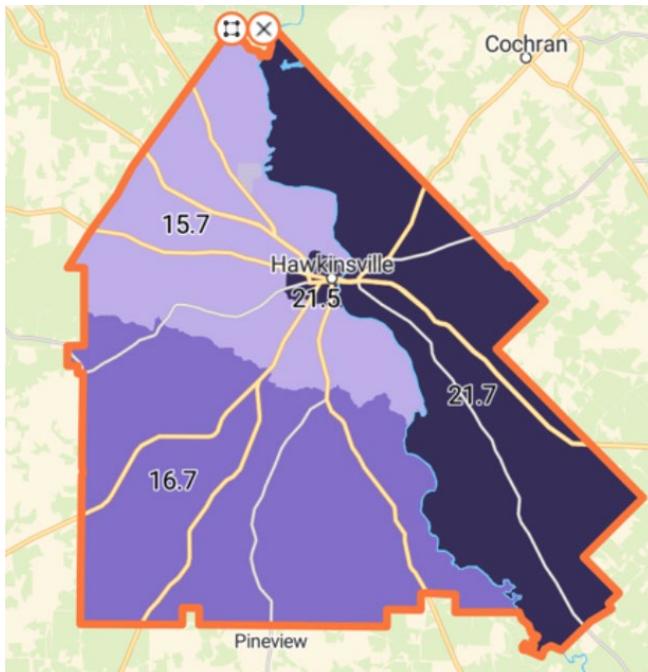
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest percentage of poor or fair health is in the northwest at 19.7%, while the highest occurs in the central area at 35.1%. Other parts of the county show rates of 21.4% in the southwest and 22% in the southeast. These patterns suggest that central and southeastern residents may experience more significant health challenges compared to other areas of the county.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



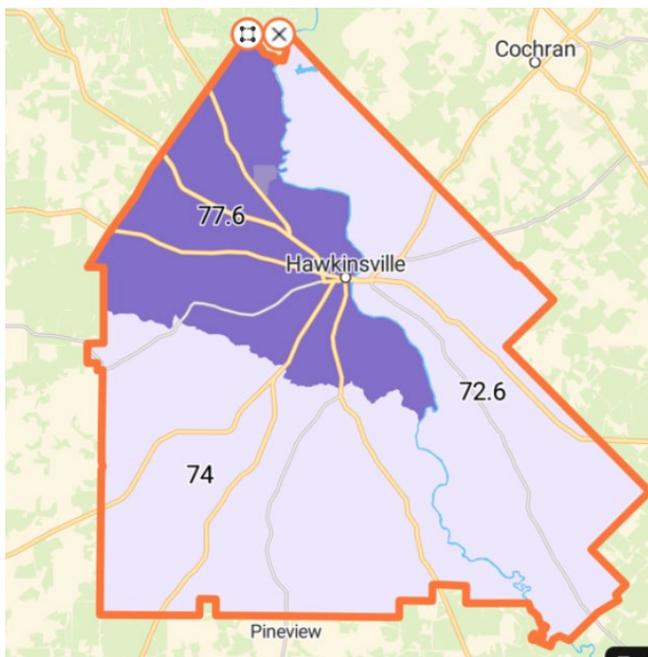
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Frequent mental health distress in Pulaski County ranges from 15.7% in the northwest to 21.7% in the eastern part of the county. The central area, including Hawkinsville, reports 21.5%, while the southern section has a slightly lower rate of 16.7%. These patterns highlight that mental health challenges are more concentrated in the eastern and central areas, suggesting the need for additional behavioral health resources and support in those regions.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy in Pulaski County ranges from 72.6 years in the eastern portion of the county to 77.6 years in the northern area, with the central and western regions showing an average of 74 years. These patterns suggest that residents in the north are experiencing longer lifespans compared to other areas, which may reflect differences in access to healthcare, lifestyle factors, or broader social determinants of health.



Screven

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Screven	Georgia
Number of Residents	14,325	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	51.4%	51.3%
Male	48.6%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.7%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	21.0%	23%
Population 65 years and older	21.9%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	58.3%	49.6%
Black/AA	38.5%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	3.1%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	950	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Screven	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	68.2%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$53,017	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	22.5%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	32%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	79%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Screven	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	45.6%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.8	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.8	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	78%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	14.7%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Screven	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	4,763	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.88	2.64
Children in single parent households	53.4%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	1.5%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	12.9	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	11	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	9.0%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	9.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Screven	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	87.7%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	81.6%	89%
Access to exercise activities	44%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	34	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	10%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.3	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	15%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	34.0 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	71%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	9%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	9%	14%
Median gross rent	\$629	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,303	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.8	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Screven
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.70
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.75
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.83
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.43
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.58

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Screven	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	15%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	7,050	1520
Population to one Dentist	4,660	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	2,830	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	3,876	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	41%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	37%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Screven	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	21%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	16%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	43%	20%
Adult obesity rate	42%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	30%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	40%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	701.2	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	45	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Screven	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	458.6	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	376	664
Low weight birth rate	12%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	24%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	16%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	20%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Screven	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	70.9	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	700	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Screven Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Diabetes Mellitus	3	9
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	4
All COPD Except Asthma	5	5
Alzheimer's Disease	6	6
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	7	3
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	8	8
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	9	13
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	10	12

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

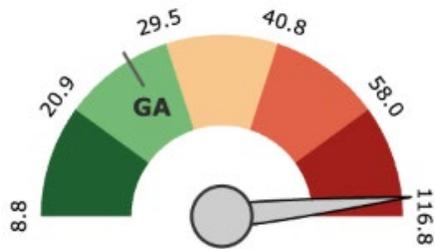
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=101



2. COVID-19, n=69



3. Diabetes Mellitus, n=66



4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=50



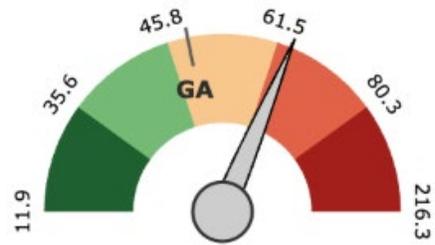
5. All COPD Except Asthma, n=48



6. Alzheimer's Disease, n=44



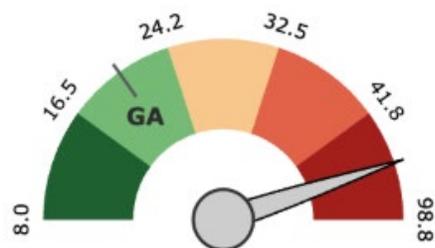
7. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=44



8. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=42



9. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=36

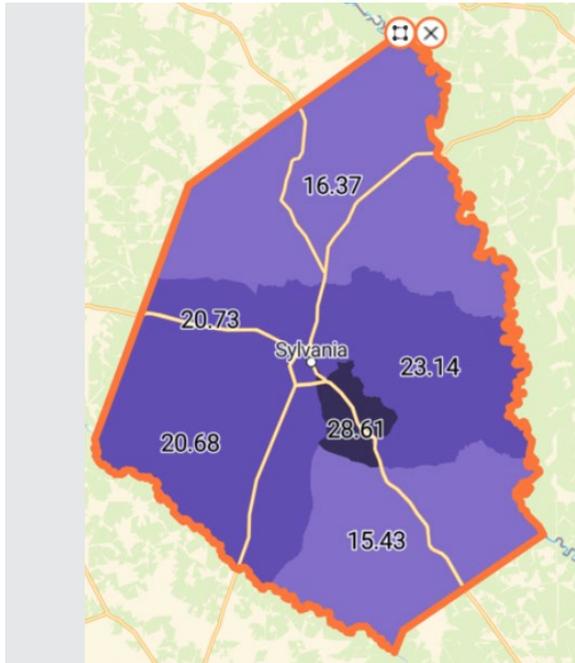


10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis, n=23



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



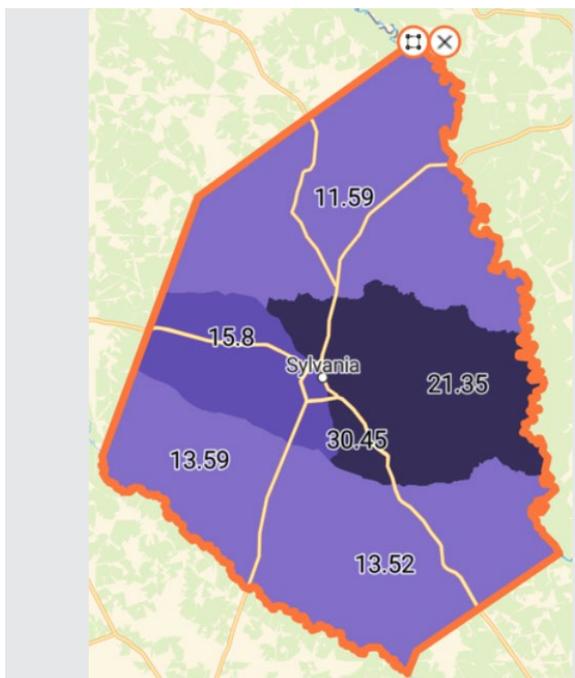
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Screven County, the share of residents aged 65 years and older is highest in the central tract at 28.61%. Other areas show elevated levels as well, including 23.14% in the east, 20.73% in the northwest, and 20.68% in the west. Lower proportions are seen in the southern and northern tracts, at 15.43% and 16.37%.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

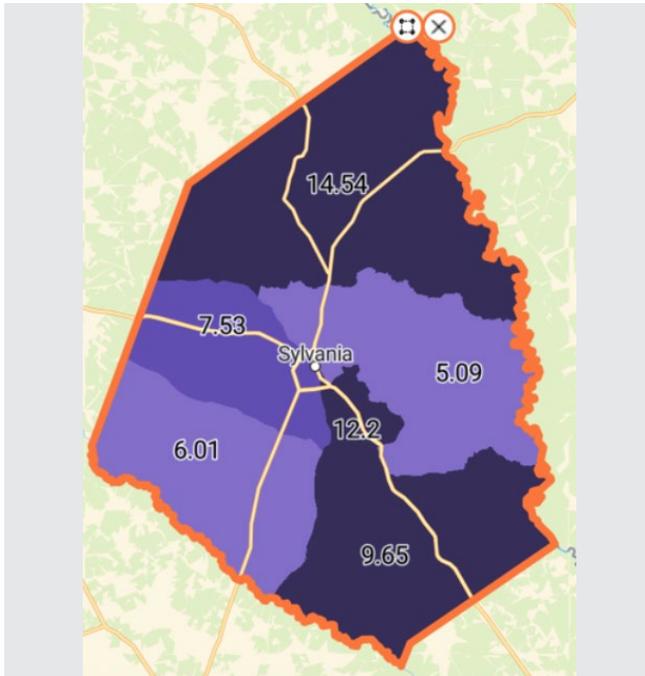


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents with disabilities is found in the central part of the county, at 30.45%. Surrounding areas also reflect elevated rates, with 21.35% to the east and 15.8% to the west. In contrast, southern and southwestern tracts display lower percentages, around 13.52% to 13.59%, while the northern tract records the lowest at 11.59%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



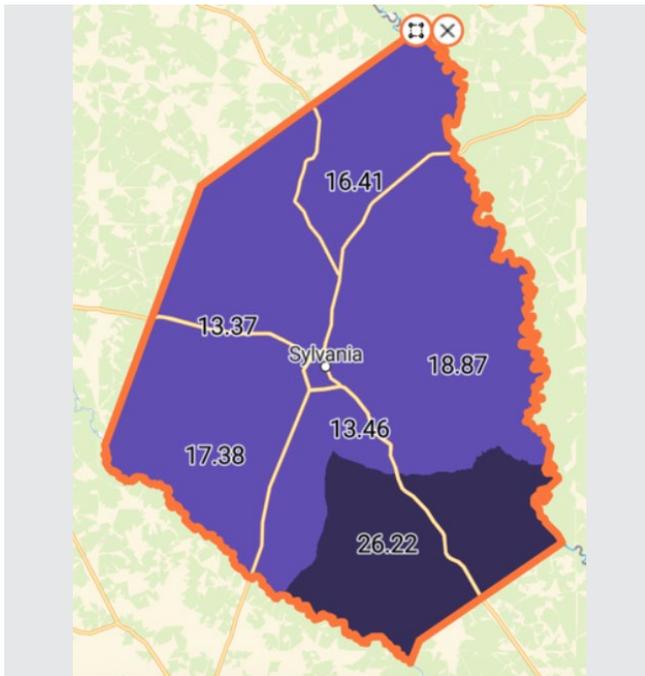
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Veteran presence in Screven County varies widely, with some areas showing relatively high concentrations. The highest share is 14.54%, followed by 12.2% and 9.65% in central and southern tracts. Other parts of the county report more moderate veteran populations, ranging from 5.09% to 7.53%. The lowest levels are along the eastern and southwestern tracts, with 5.09% and 6.01%, suggesting uneven distribution of veteran populations across the county.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poverty rates in Screven County vary widely across census tracts. The lowest rate is 13.37%, while the highest reaches 26.22%. Other tracts fall within a range of 13.46% to 18.87%, with one area at 17.38% and another at 16.41%. These figures indicate that while some areas face relatively moderate levels of poverty, other parts of the county experience significantly higher rates, pointing to disparities in economic stability across the community.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

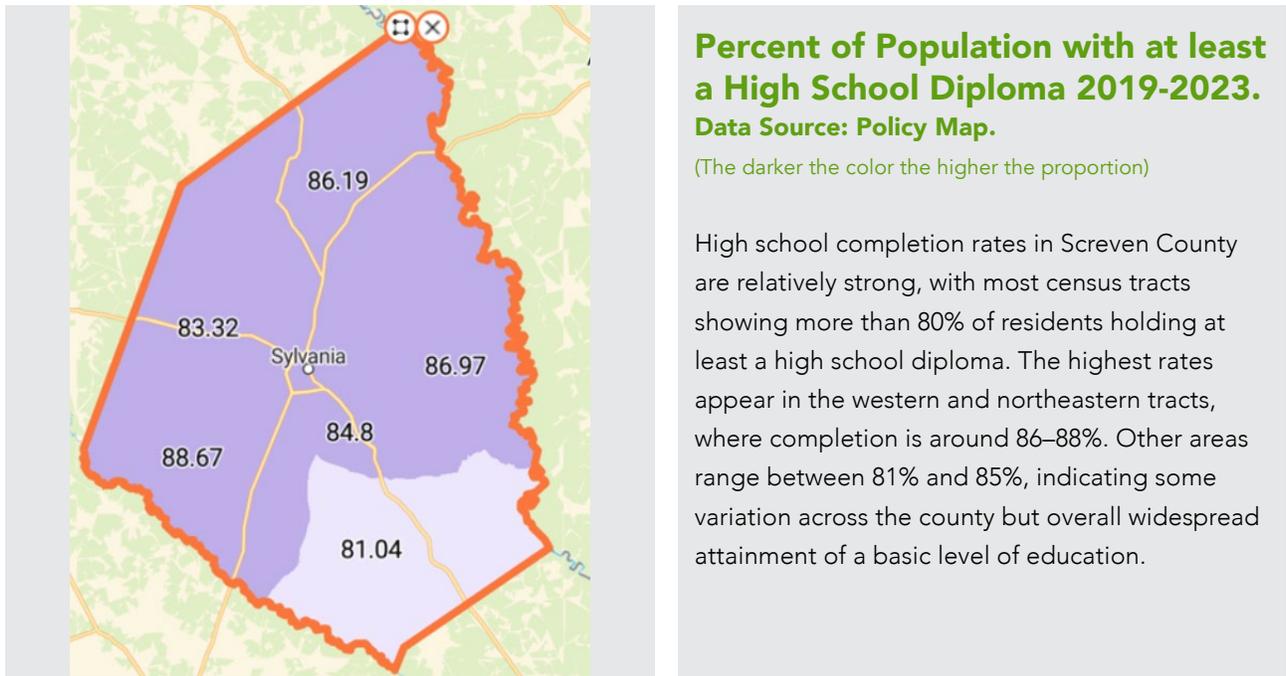


Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

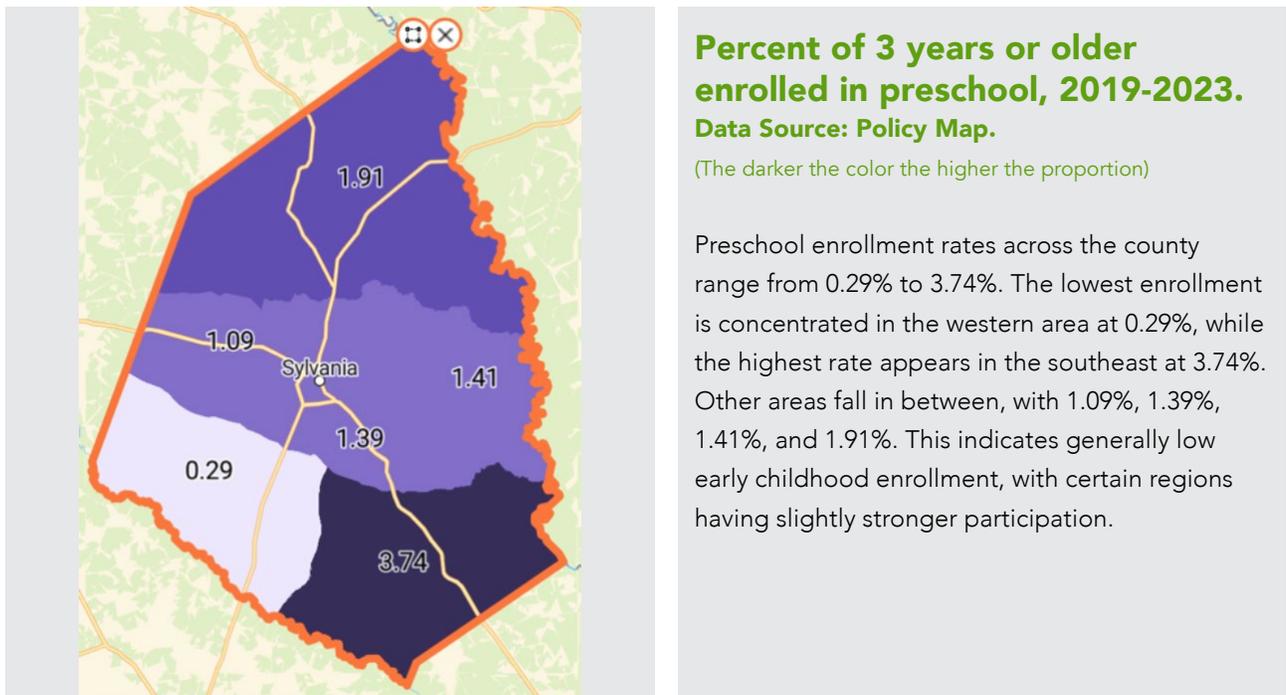
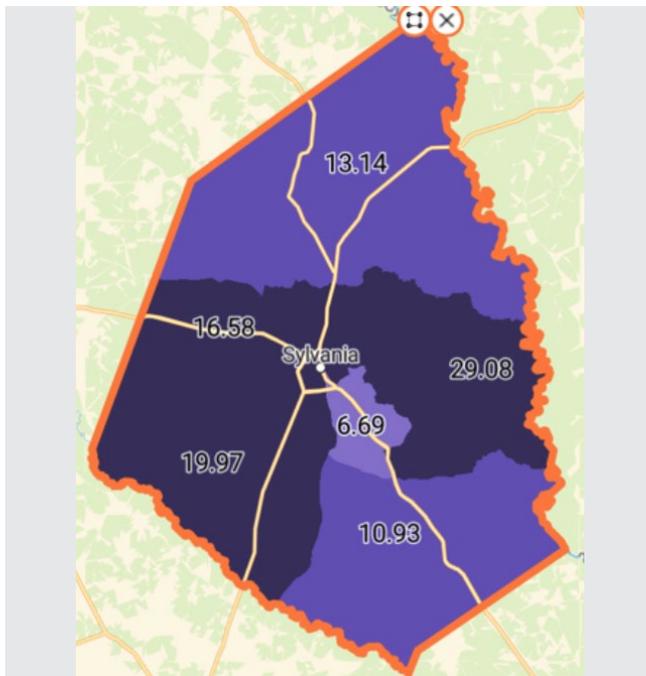


Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



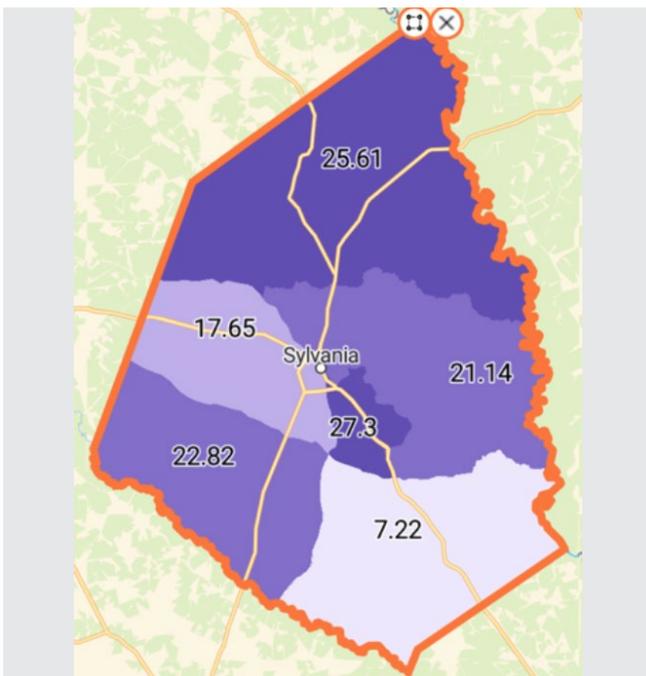
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households without internet access vary across the county, with notable differences between areas. The lowest proportion is 6.69%, while the highest is 29.08%, with other regions showing 10.93%, 13.14%, 16.58%, and 19.97%. This indicates that while some households remain well-connected, others face high barriers to internet access, which may impact education, employment, and healthcare access.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



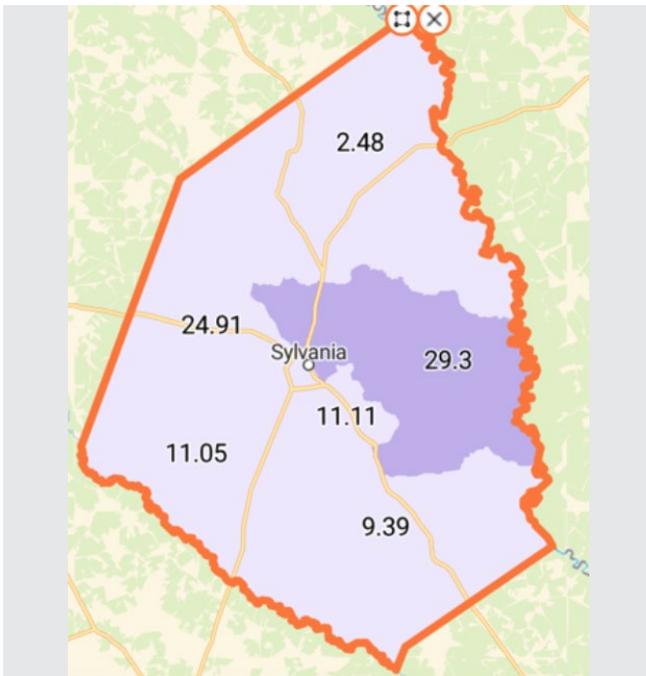
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden shows variation across the county, with some areas experiencing much higher rates than others. The highest level is 27.3%, while the lowest is 7.22%. Other regions report 25.61%, 22.82%, 21.14%, and 17.65%. This indicates that certain neighborhoods face a significantly heavier financial strain from housing costs compared to others.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden in Screven County shows strong variation, with rates ranging from 2.48% to 29.3%. Several areas fall between 9% and 12%, while the western region reports 24.91%, and the highest concentration is in the central east at 29.3%.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

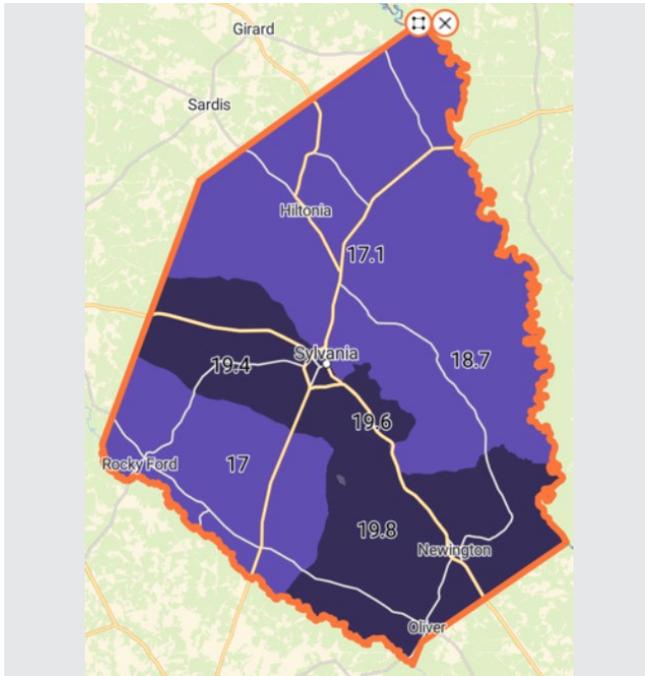
(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, red cross= hospital, purple triangle= mental health treatment facility



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



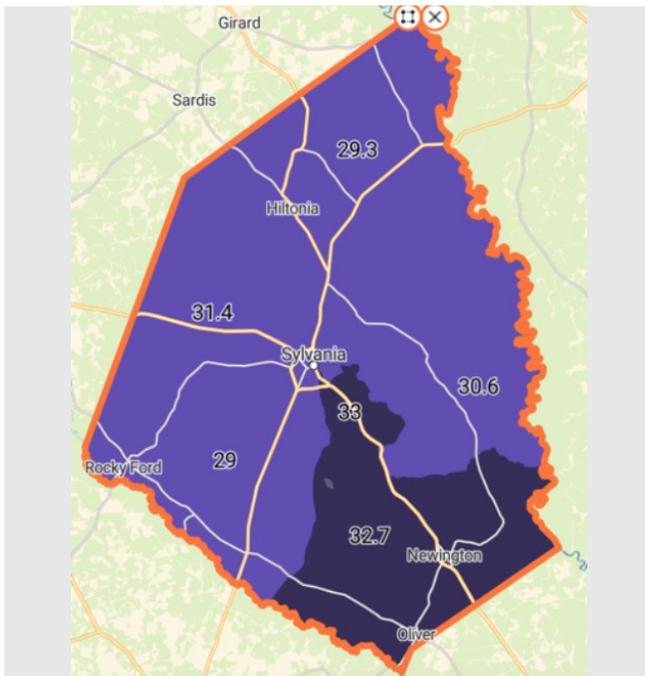
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking rates across the county remain consistently high, with most areas clustered around similar percentages. The lowest rate is 17.0%, while the highest is 19.8%. Other areas show rates of 17.1%, 18.7%, 19.4%, and 19.6%. Overall, smoking prevalence is widespread and fairly even across the county, with nearly all areas falling between 17% and 20%. This indicates that smoking continues to be a common health concern across the entire community rather than being concentrated in just one part of the county.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



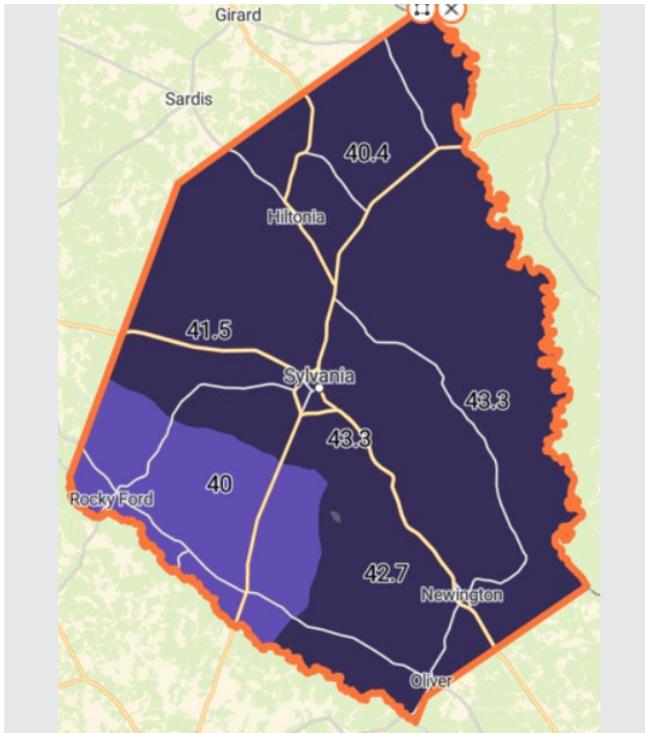
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Rates of physical inactivity in Screven County range between 29% and 33%. The north and east report lower levels around 29–31%, while the south show significantly higher rates exceeding 32%. This variation highlights sections of the county where inactivity is more prevalent, suggesting a greater need for targeted community health and wellness initiatives.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



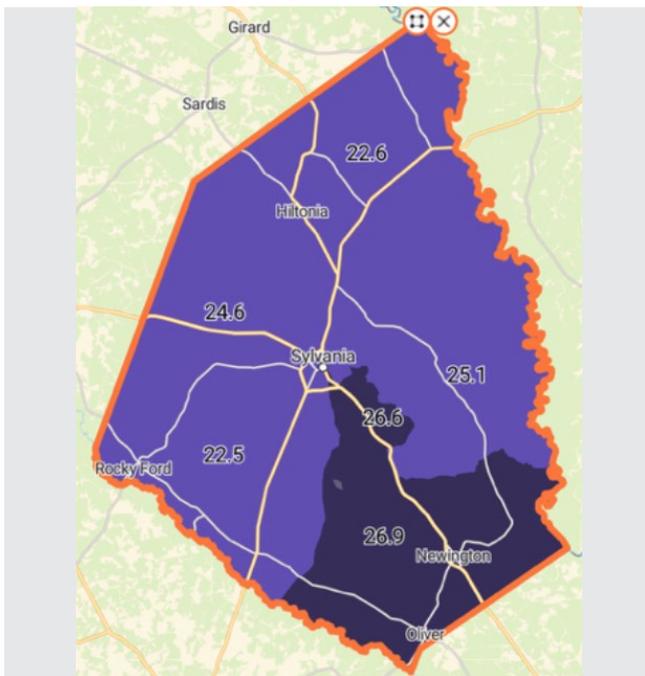
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity is widespread across Screven County, with rates consistently above 40%. The lowest level is 40% in the southwestern area, while the highest reaches 43.3% in the central and eastern tract. Other sections of the county also reflect elevated levels, including 41.5% in the west, 42.7% in the southeast, and 40.4% in the north.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



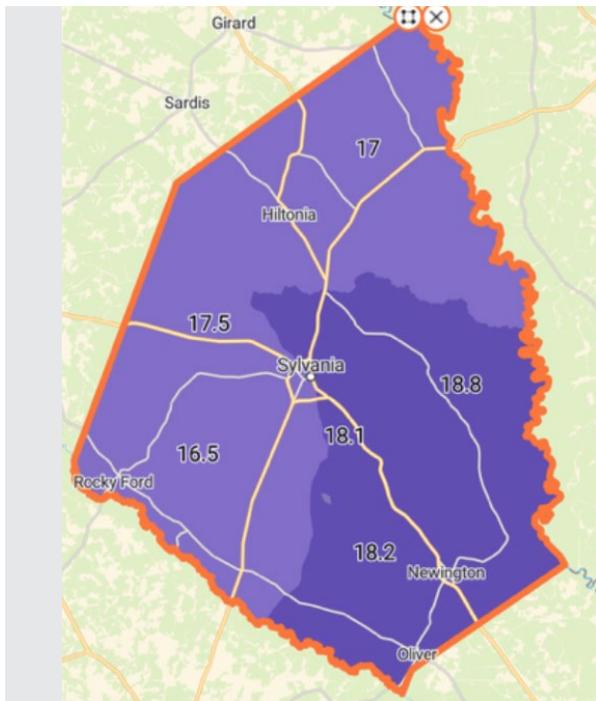
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Screven County, the share of adults reporting poor or fair health varies across tracts. The southeastern area shows the highest proportion at 26.9%, while the central tract follows at 26.6%. Other elevated levels include 25.1% in the northeast and 24.6% in the northwest. Lower proportions are seen in the western and northern tracts at 22.5% and 22.6%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



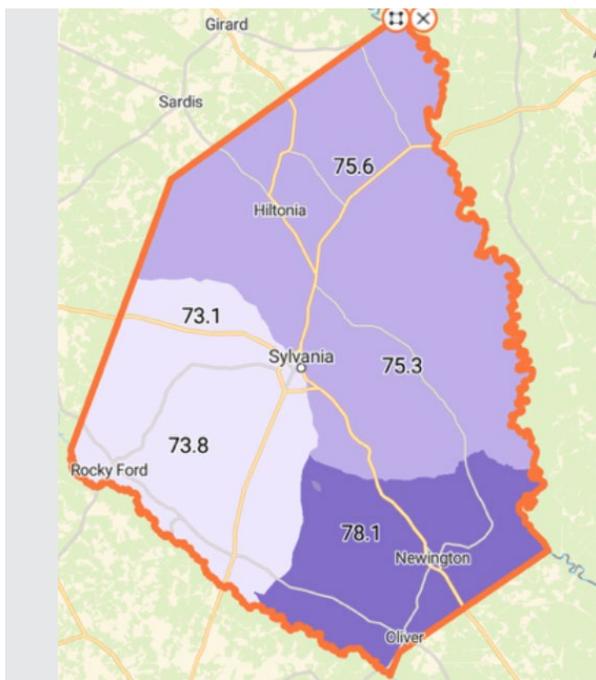
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest prevalence of mental health distress is found in the northern area at 17.0%, while slightly higher rates are seen in the western and southwestern tracts at 17.5% and 16.5%. Central and southern areas report moderate levels, ranging between 18.1% and 18.2%. The highest rate occurs in the eastern tract at 18.8%. Overall, the distribution shows that mental health distress affects residents across the county at fairly consistent levels, with only small variations between tracts.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Screven County, life expectancy varies across tracts but generally falls in the mid-70s. The highest life expectancy is seen in the southeastern tract at 78.1 years, while neighboring areas show slightly lower figures, such as 75.6 years in the north, 75.3 years in the east, 73.8 years in the southwest, and 73.1 years in the west. These values suggest modest variation within the county, with certain areas experiencing an advantage of several years compared to others.



Telfair

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Telfair	Georgia
Number of Residents	11,000	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	43.6%	51.3%
Male	56.4%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	5.4%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	17.7%	23%
Population 65 years and older	21.7%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	60.9%	49.6%
Black/AA	35.9%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	13.1%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	606	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Telfair	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	6.6%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	45.0%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$44,948	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	30.1%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	42%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	89%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Telfair	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	66.0%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.6	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	2.8	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	88%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	10.1%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Telfair	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	3,123	4,008,013
Average persons per households	3.14	2.64
Children in single parent households	65.9%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	6.0%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	9.7	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	13.1%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living	8.4%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Telfair	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	80.2%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	75.2%	89%
Access to exercise activities	58%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	23	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	22%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	4.4	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	22%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	26.3 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	71%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	15%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	13%	14%
Median gross rent	\$614	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,387	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.8	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Telfair
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.98
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.73
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.89
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.99
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.98

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Telfair	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	16%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	6,210	1520
Population to one Dentist	6,180	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	5,460	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,725	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	33%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	37%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Telfair	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	22%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	15%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	12%	20%
Adult obesity rate	46%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	37%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	43%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	420.9	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	49	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Telfair	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	410.0	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	16%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	643	664
Low weight birth rate	13%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	30%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	18%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	19%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Telfair	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	72.7	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	640	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Telfair Rank	Georgia Rank
COVID-19	1	2
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	2	1
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
Alzheimer's Disease	4	6
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	5	3
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	6	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	4
All Other Disease of the Nervous System	8	7
Diabetes Mellitus	9	9
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	10	13

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. COVID-19, n=79



2. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=71



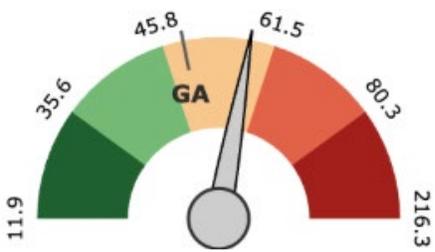
3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=54



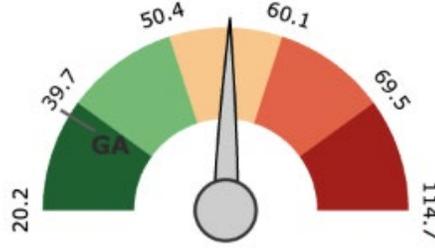
4. Alzheimer's Disease, n=40



5. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=36



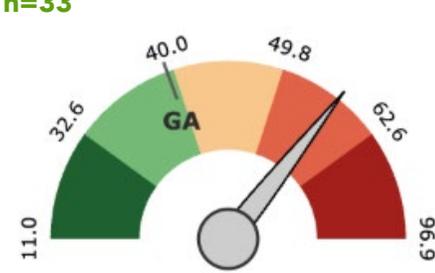
6. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=35



7. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=34



8. All Other Disease of the Nervous System, n=33



9. Diabetes Mellitus, n=28

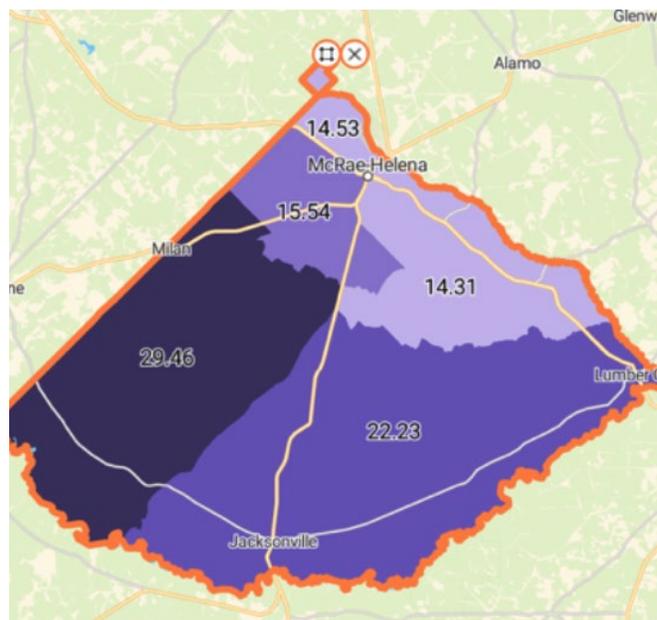


10. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=24



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



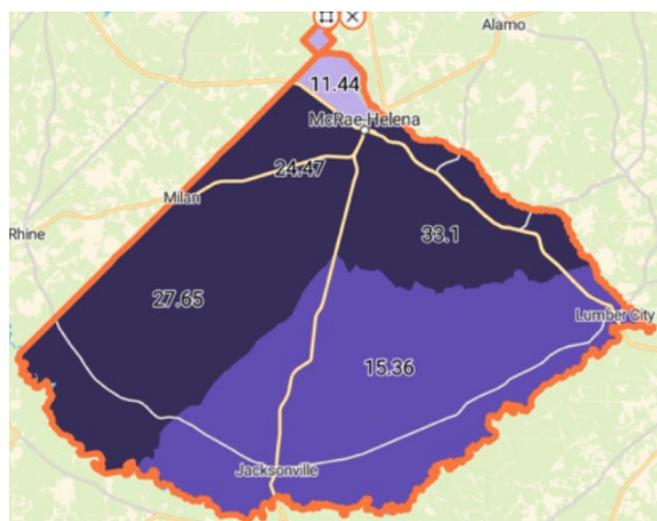
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest proportion of residents 65 years or older are found in the western tract at 29.46% and the southern tract at 22.23%. The central tract also shows an elevated percentage at 15.54%, while the northern and eastern tracts have lower levels, at 14.53% and 14.31% respectively. Overall, the data shows that while some areas have more modest aging populations, the western and southern tracts stand out with significantly higher concentrations of older adults.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

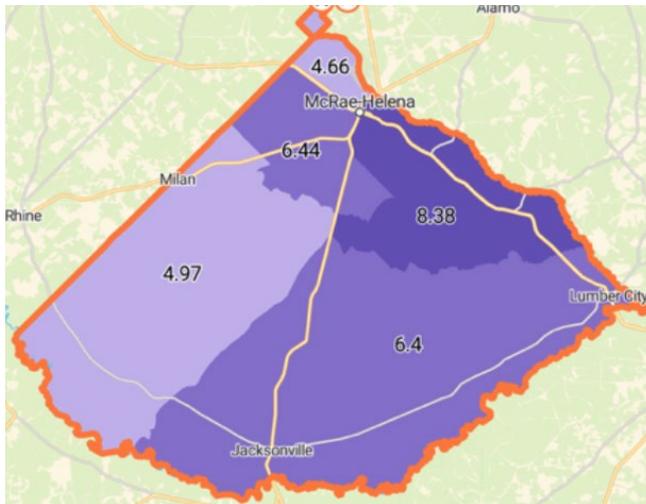


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents living with a disability is found in the eastern tract at 33.1%, followed closely by 27.65% in the western tract and 24.47% in the north. Moderate levels are observed in the southern tract at 15.36%, while the lowest proportion is in the northeastern tract at 11.44%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



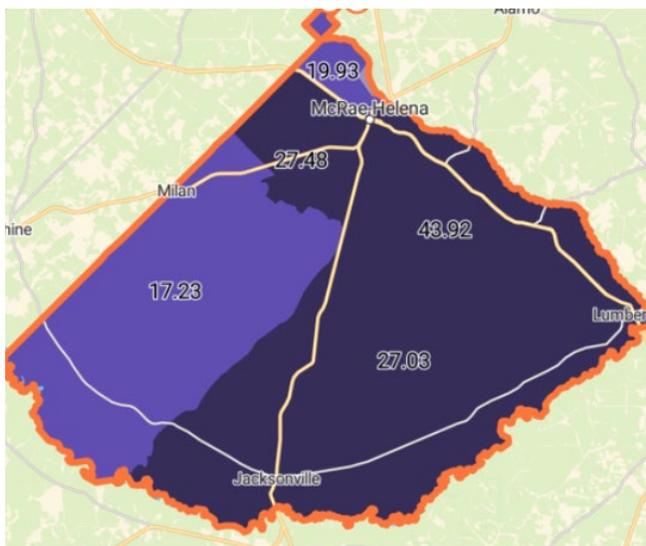
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Telfair County, the proportion of residents who are veterans varies across the county, with the highest concentration in the northeastern tract at 8.38%. Other areas show similar levels, including 6.44% in the north-central tract and 6.4% in the southern portion. Lower shares are observed in the northwestern tract at 4.97% and the northernmost tract at 4.66%.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



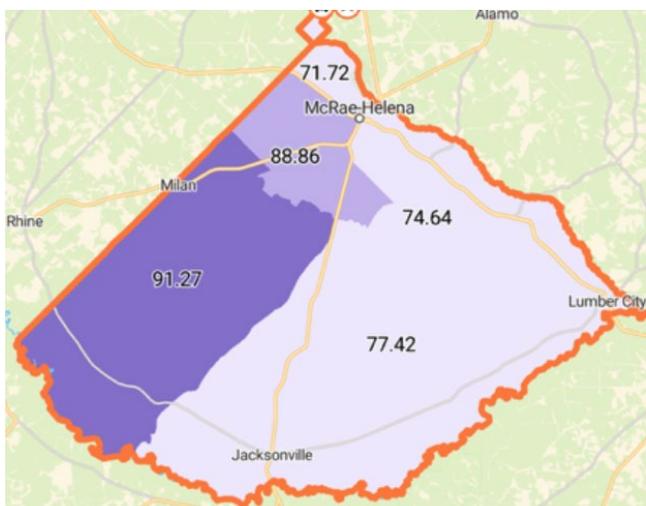
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poverty rates are notably high, with the largest share in the eastern tract at 43.92%. Substantial levels are also present in the central tracts at 27.48% and 27.03%, as well as 19.93% in the north. Lower rates are observed in the western tracts, 17.23. Overall, the data highlights widespread economic hardship across the county, with certain areas facing poverty levels exceeding 40%.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



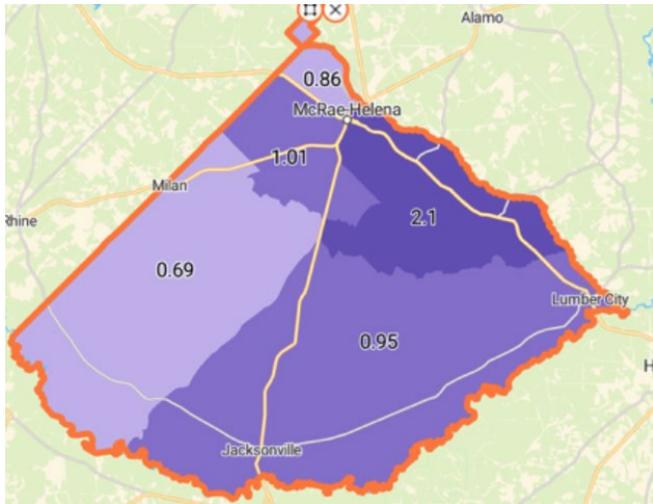
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents with at least a high school diploma is found in the western tract at 91.27%, followed by 88.86% in the northwest. The southern and eastern tracts show somewhat lower levels, with 77.42% and 74.64%, respectively. The lowest rate is in the northeastern tract at 71.72%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

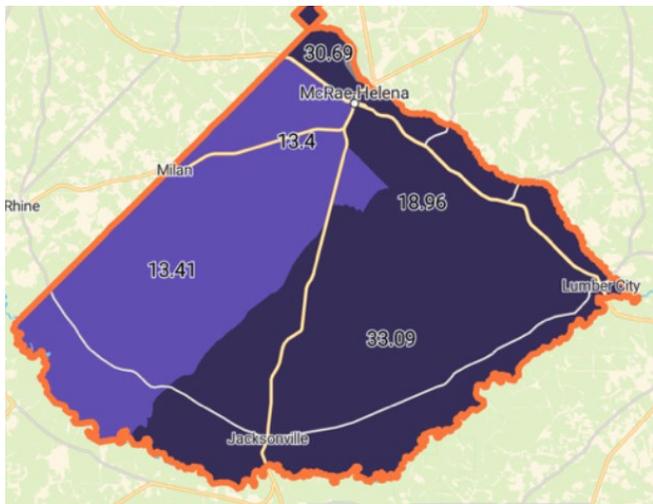


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The share of children enrolled in nursery and preschool programs is generally low across all areas. Enrollment is highest in the eastern tract at 2.1%, followed by 1.01% in the north-central area, 0.95% in the south and 0.86% in the northernmost tract. The southwest and report the lowest level at 0.69%.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)

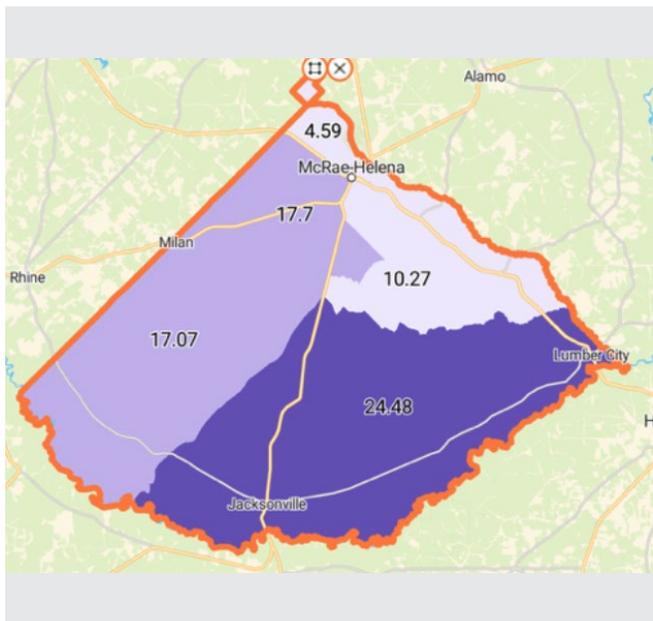


Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern tract has the highest proportion of households with no internet access at 30.69%, showing notable digital exclusion. Central tracts display moderate levels, including 13.4% and 18.96%. The southwest tract reports 13.41%, while the southeastern area stands out with the highest level at 33.09%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)

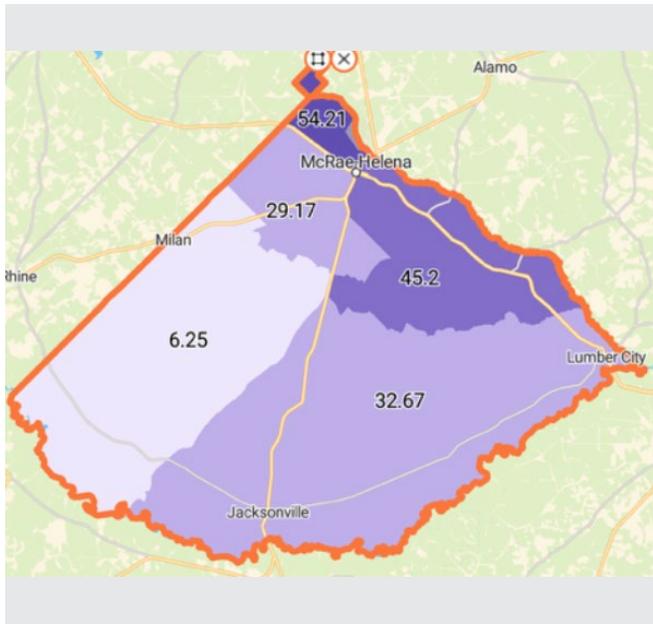


Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of homeowner cost burden is in the northern tract at 4.59%. Moderate levels are observed in the central and western tracts at 10.27% and 17.07%, with a slightly higher share of 17.7% also present near the north-central portion of the county. The highest burden is concentrated in the southern tract, where 24.48% of homeowners spend a significant portion of their income on housing costs.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of renter cost burden is in the western tract at 6.25%. Moderate levels are observed in the north-central tract at 29.17%. Higher levels appear in the southeastern tract at 32.67%, while the burden is most concentrated in the northeastern tract at 45.2%. The highest rate is found in the northernmost tract, where 54.21% of renters spend a significant share of their income on housing costs.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

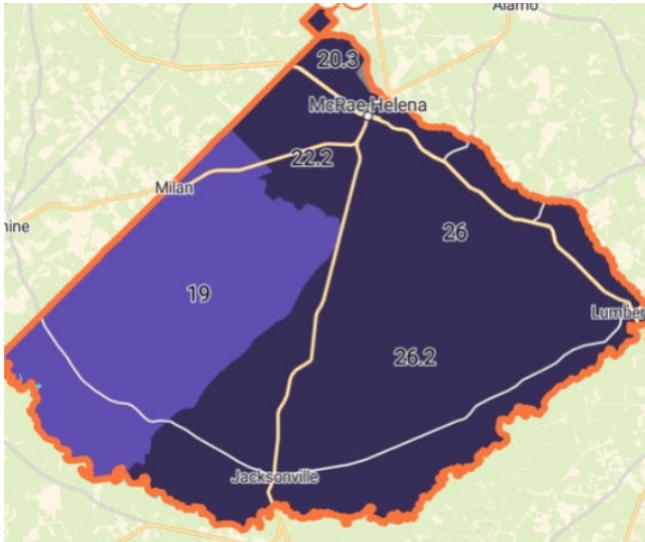
(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the north-central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities, (there are no mental health treatment facility locations or hospitals)



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



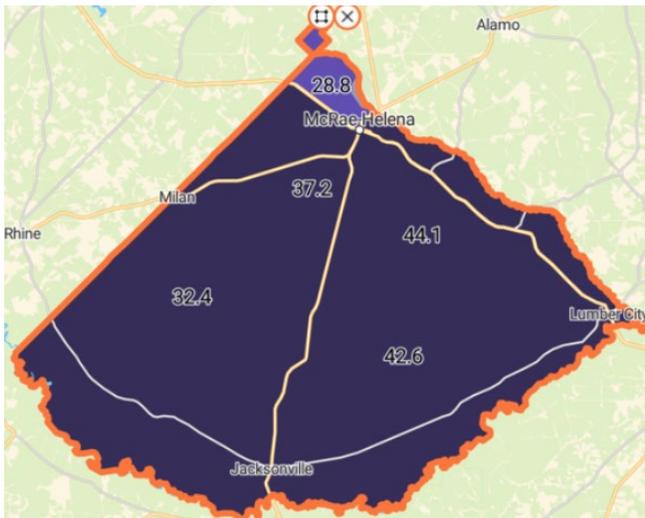
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Telfair County, smoking prevalence varies across the area. The lowest rates appear in the western tract at 19%, while slightly higher levels are observed in the north-central and northwestern tracts at 20.3% and 22.2%. The eastern and southern tracts reflect some of the highest rates, with 26% and 26.2% of residents reporting smoking.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



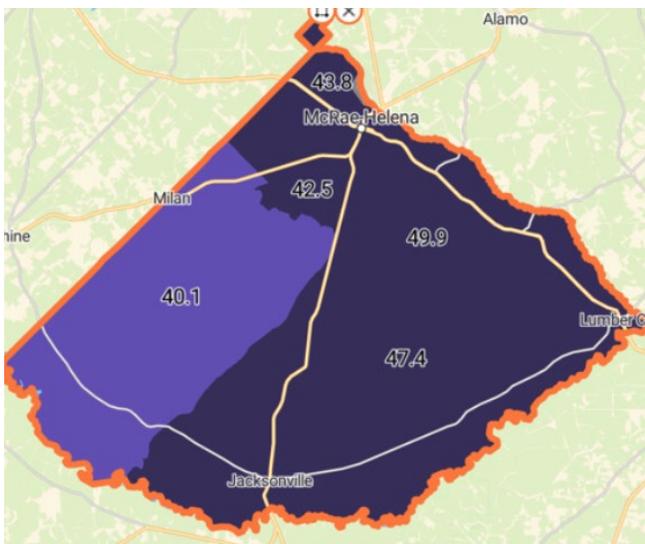
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Telfair County, physical inactivity rates are notably high across all tracts, with the lowest prevalence at 28.8% in the northern portion of the county. Central and western tracts show elevated rates of 32.4% and 37.2%, while the southern and southeastern tracts reflect even higher levels at 42.6% and 44.1%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



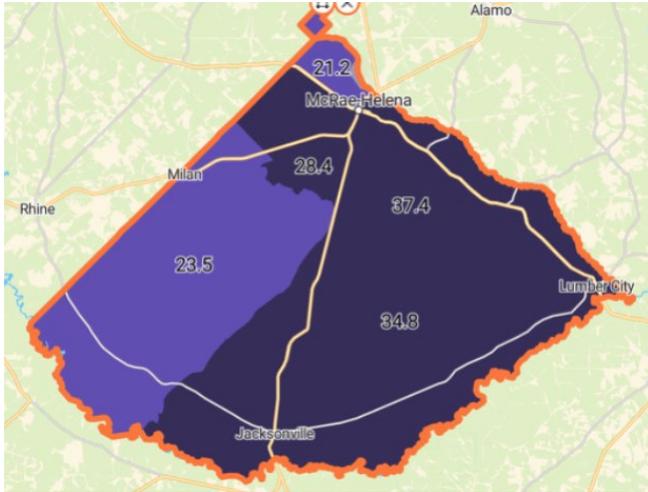
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Telfair County, adult obesity rates are elevated across the county with notable differences between tracts. The lowest prevalence is found in the western tract at 40.1%, followed by the north-central tract at 42.5%. The northeastern tract shows a slightly higher rate of 43.8%. Obesity is more pronounced in the central tract at 49.9% and the southern tract at 47.4%.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



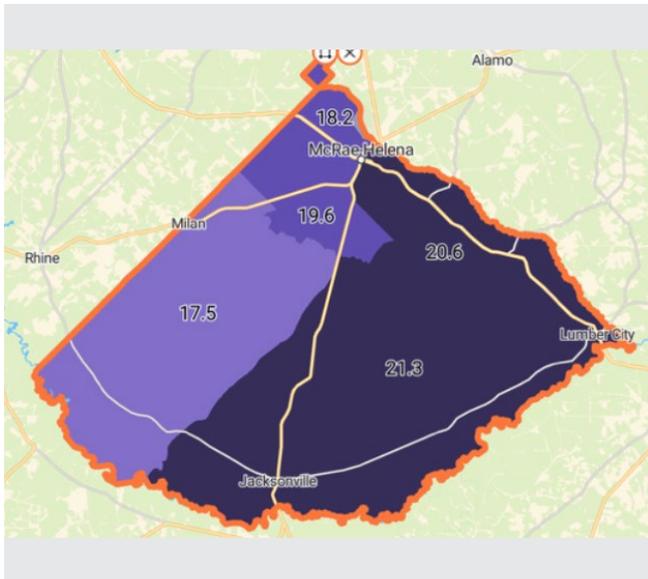
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of poor or fair health is found in the northern tract at 21.2%. Moderate levels are observed in the western tract at 23.5% and in the north-central tract at 28.4%. Higher prevalence is concentrated in the southern and central portions of the county, with 34.8% and 37.4% of adults, respectively, describing their health as poor or fair.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



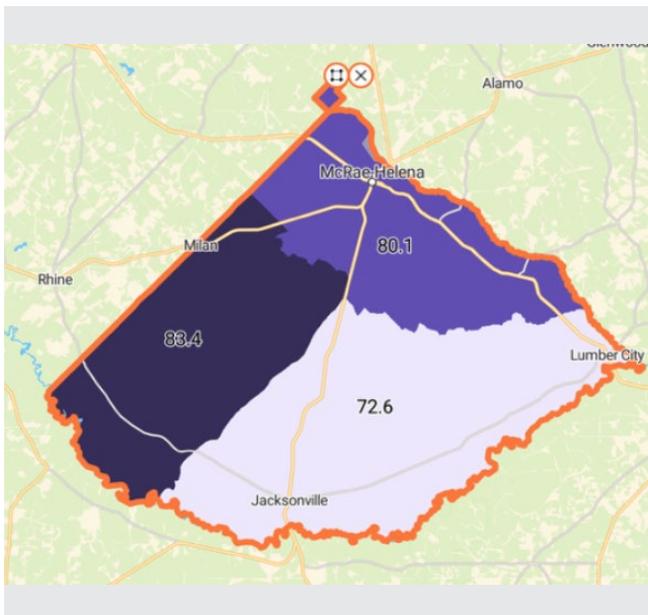
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of frequent mental health distress is found in the eastern tract at 17.5%. Slightly higher levels appear in the northwestern and central tracts at 18.2% and 19.6%. Rates increase further in the eastern tract at 20.6%, while the highest prevalence is concentrated in the southern tract, where 21.3% of adults report frequent mental health distress.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In this county, life expectancy varies across different tracts, showing notable disparities. The highest value is in the western tract at 83.4 years, followed closely by the northern tract at 80.1 years. Meanwhile, the southern tract shows a considerably lower life expectancy at 72.6 years, marking the lowest in the county. Overall, the data suggests a divide, with residents in the western and northern areas experiencing longer lifespans compared to those in the south.



Treutlen

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Treutlen	Georgia
Number of Residents	6,420	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	49.6%	51.3%
Male	51.4%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	6.1%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	22.2%	23%
Population 65 years and older	19.6%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	65.2%	49.6%
Black/AA	31.3%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	2.9%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	236	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Treutlen	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	4.3%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	65.4%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$43,750	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	24.0%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	33%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	89%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Treutlen	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	19.3%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	2.8	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.0	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	88%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	12.8%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Treutlen	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	2,307	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.55	2.64
Children in single parent households	38.3%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	0.3%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	11.0	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	9.4%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.1%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Treutlen	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	82.4%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	73.2%	89%
Access to exercise activities	63%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	28	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	19%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	4.9	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	21%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	30.0 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	60%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	13%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	17%	14%
Median gross rent	\$668	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,134	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.9	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Treutlen
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.94
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.99
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.71
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.82
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.69

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Treutlen	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	19%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	-	1520
Population to one Dentist	6,370	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	2,110	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	2,883	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	43%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	40%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Treutlen	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	22%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	15%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	38%	20%
Adult obesity rate	43%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	35%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	41%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	455.6	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	25	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Treutlen	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	478.9	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	14%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	389	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	28%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	17%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	21%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Treutlen	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	70.3	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	820	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

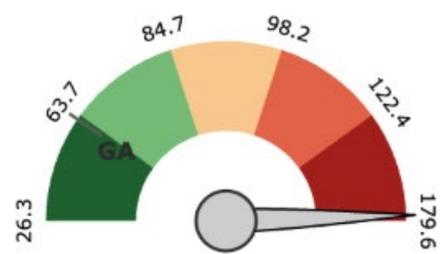
Cause	Treutlen Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	3	8
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	4	3
All COPD Except Asthma	5	5
Diabetes Mellitus	6	9
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	7	7
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	4
All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders	9	13
Motor Vehicle Crashes	10	14

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=61



2. COVID-19, n=53



3. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=37



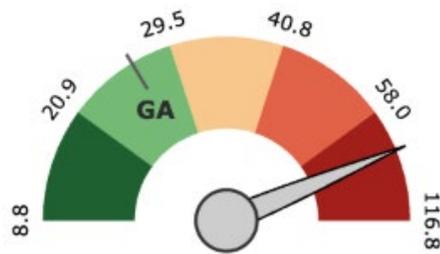
4. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=29



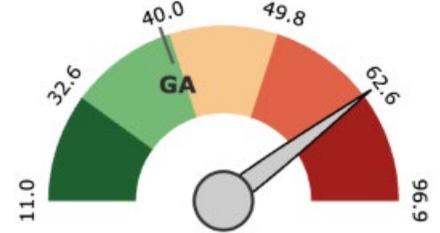
5. All COPD Except Asthma, n=26



6. Diabetes Mellitus, n=21



7. All Other Disease of the Nervous System, n=20



8. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=20



9. All Other Mental and Behavioral Disorders, n=13

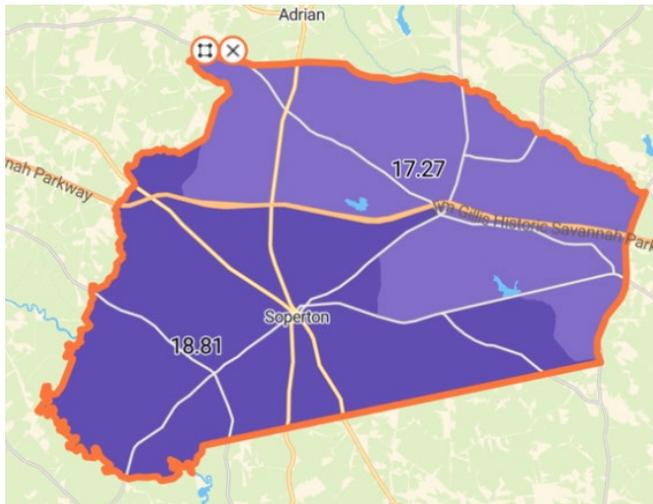


10. Motor Vehicle Crashes, n=13



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Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



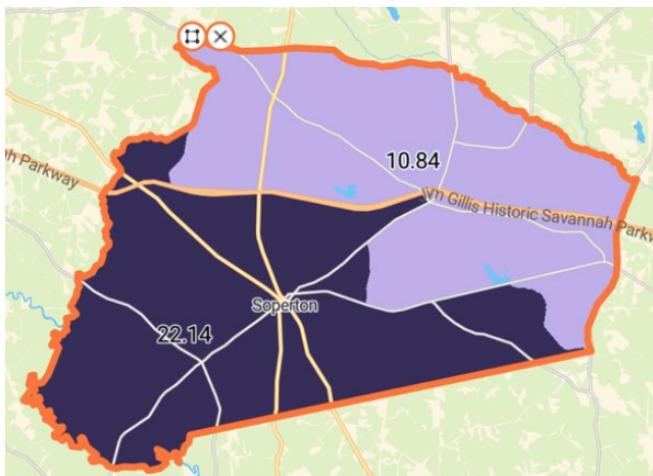
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The population aged 65 years and older makes up a notable share of the community. The lowest concentration is in the northeastern tract at 17.27%, while the southwestern tract records a slightly higher level at 18.81%. The data suggests that nearly one in five residents in Treutlen County is a senior.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

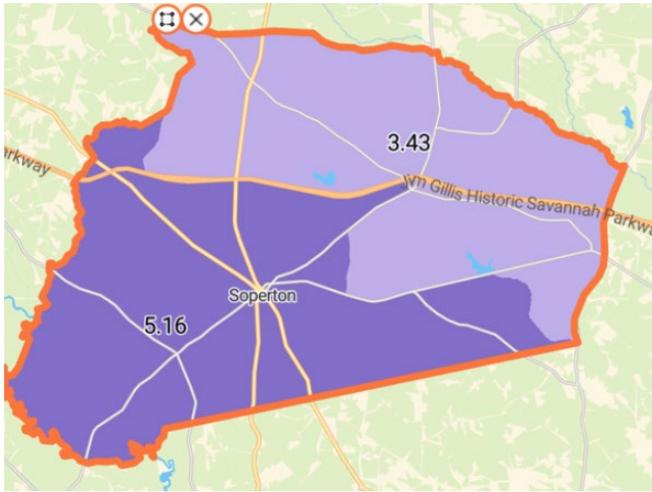


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest share of residents with a disability is found in the northeastern tract at 10.84%. Rates rise in the southwestern tract, where 22.14% of residents are living with a disability.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



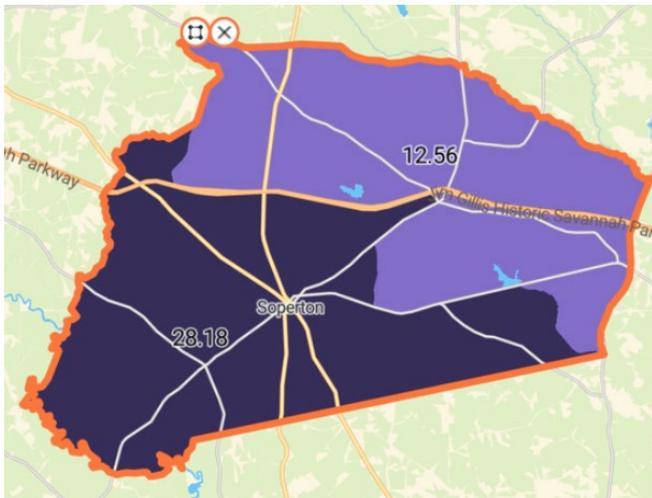
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The veteran population shows relatively low representation compared to other demographic indicators. The lowest concentration is found in the northeastern tract at 3.43%. A moderate share is observed in the western tract at 5.16%. Overall, the data highlights that veterans make up only a small portion of the county's population, with slight variation across tracts.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



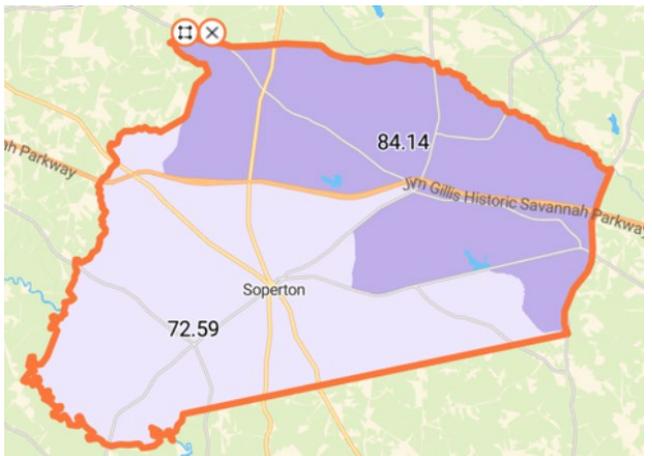
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In Treutlen County, poverty rates show a clear divide across the area. The northeastern tract reports a relatively low rate of 12.56 percent, indicating lower levels of economic hardship. In contrast, the southwestern tract experiences a much higher rate of 28.18 percent, more than double that of the northeast.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



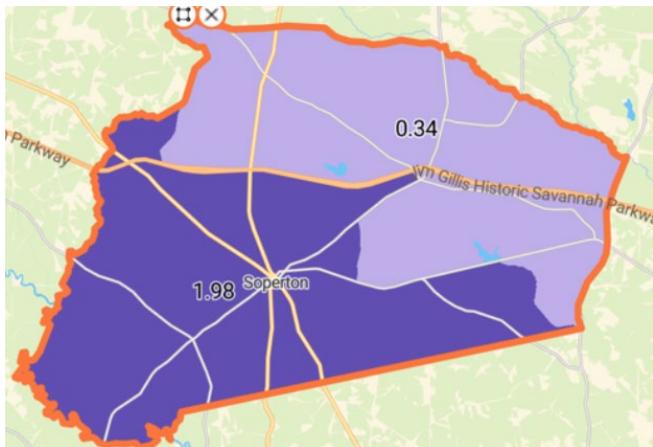
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

High school educational attainment varies across the county. The western tract reports that 72.59% of residents have at least a high school diploma, while the northeastern tract shows a higher rate of 84.14%.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

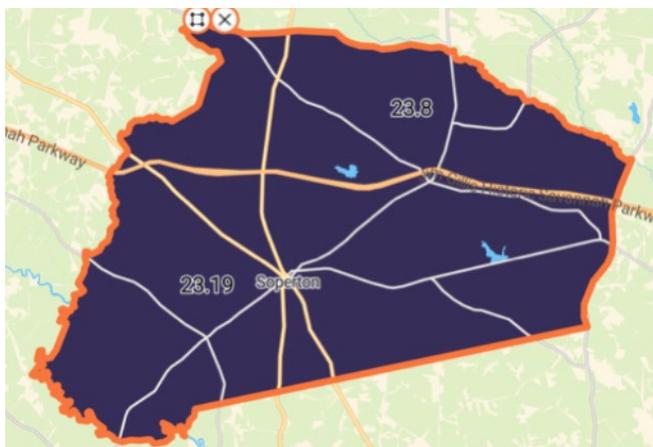


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Preschool enrollment varies across Treutlen County. The western tract reports an enrollment rate of 1.98%, while the northeastern tract shows a much lower rate of 0.34%.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)

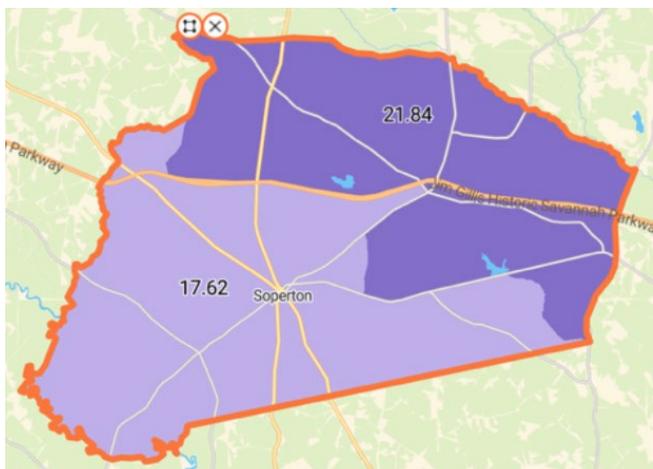


Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The southwestern tract reports that 23.19% of households lack internet access, while the northeastern tract shows a similar but slightly higher rate of 23.8%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)

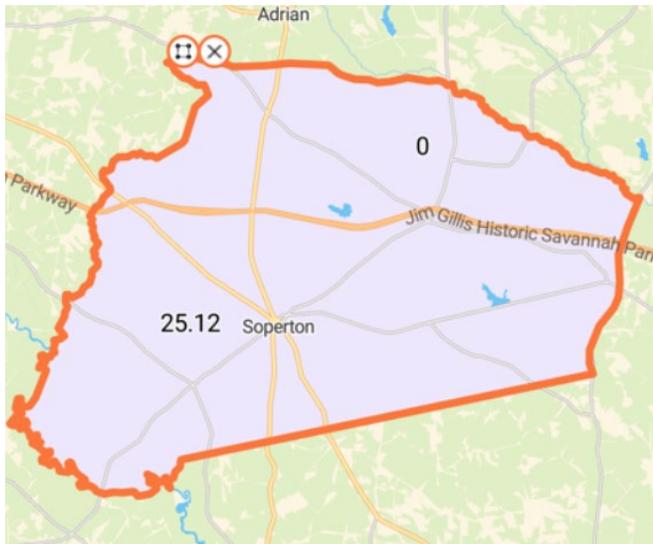


Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Homeowner cost burden shows variation across the county. In the southwestern tract, 17.62% of homeowners spend a significant portion of their income on housing costs, while the northern tract reports a higher rate of 21.84%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



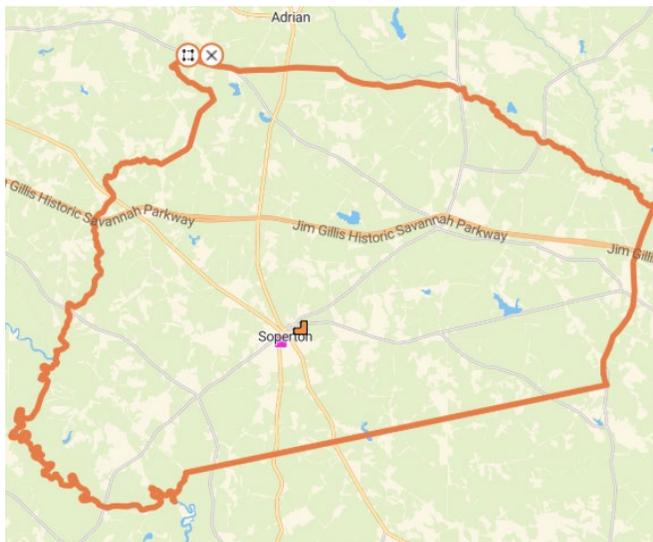
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Renter cost burden shows significant differences across the county. In the western tract, 25.12% of renters are considered cost-burdened, meaning they spend a high proportion of their income on housing costs. In contrast, the northeastern tract reports 0%, suggesting no renters in that area fall into the cost-burdened category.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

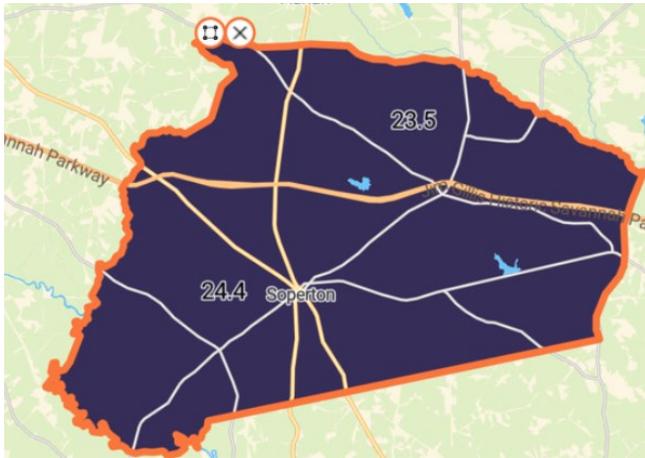
(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities (there are no mental health treatment facility locations or hospitals)



Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



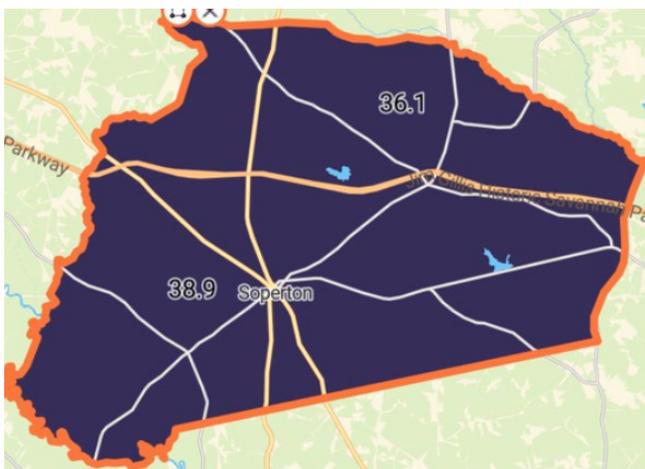
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking prevalence in Treutlen County shows little variation between tracts. The southwest reports a smoking rate of 24.4%, while the northeastern tract reports a slightly lower rate of 23.5%.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



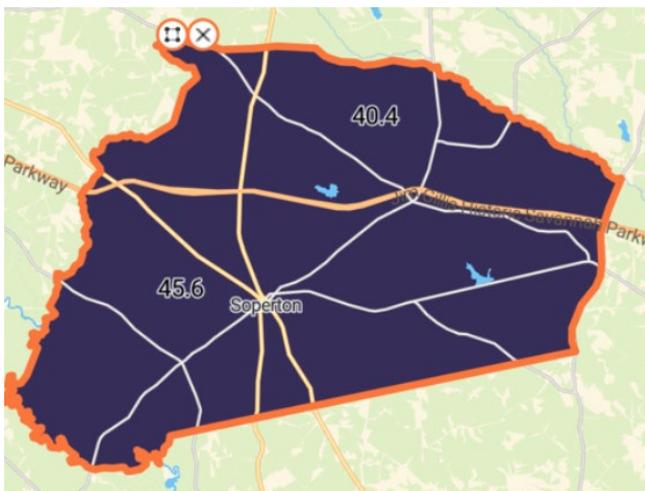
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Physical inactivity is a significant concern across the county, with both tracts reporting high rates. The southwestern tract has the highest level, with 38.9% of residents reporting no regular physical activity, while the northeastern tract shows a slightly lower but still elevated rate of 36.1%.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



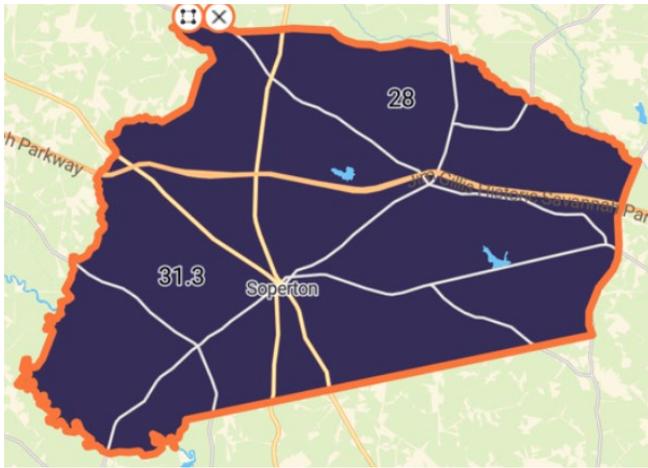
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The western tract records an obesity prevalence of 45.6%, while the northeastern tract reports a slightly lower rate of 40.4%. These figures indicate that nearly half of the adult population in some areas is affected, highlighting a significant public health concern.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



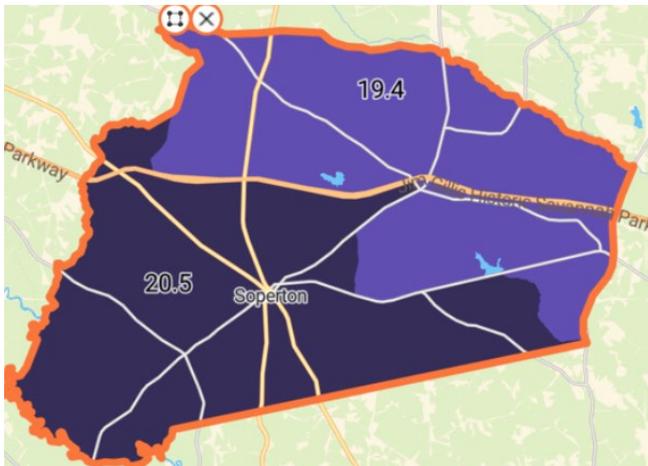
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Poor or fair health shows variation across the county. In the southwestern tract, 31.3% of residents report being in poor or fair health, while the northeastern tract reports a lower rate of 28%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



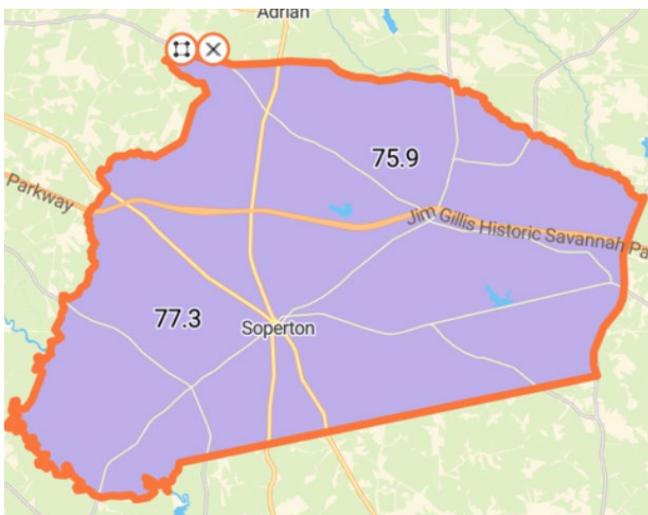
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Mental health distress shows some variation across the county. In the western tract, 20.5% of residents report experiencing frequent mental health distress, while the northeastern tract has a slightly lower rate at 19.4%.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy across the county shows relatively consistent outcomes, with only slight variation between tracts. The western portion of the county reports a life expectancy of 77.3 years, while the northeastern tract shows a slightly lower rate of 75.9 years.



Wheeler

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Wheeler	Georgia
Number of Residents	7,076	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	37.0%	51.3%
Male	63.0%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	4.8%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	15.8%	23%
Population 65 years and older	17.6%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	60.7%	49.6%
Black/AA	36.9%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.6%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	358	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Wheeler	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	35.4%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$45,262	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	36.3%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	37%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	89%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Wheeler	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	79.4%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.1	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.2	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	93%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	12.2%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Wheeler	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	1,545	4,008,013
Average persons per households	4.24	2.64
Children in single parent households	69.5%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	3.5%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	0.0	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	4.6%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.3%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Wheeler	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	81.9%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	77.4%	89%
Access to exercise activities	6%	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	33	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	3%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.4	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	17%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	34.9 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	69%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	16%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	11%	14%
Median gross rent	\$551	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$920	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	8.8	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Wheeler
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.77
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.97
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.83
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.004
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.98

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Wheeler	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	18%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	3,740	1520
Population to one Dentist	-	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	-	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	4,324	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	39%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	36%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Wheeler	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	25%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	16%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	50%	20%
Adult obesity rate	48%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	35%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	43%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	328.1	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	50	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Wheeler	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	328.4	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	16%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	308	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	30%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	18%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	20%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Wheeler	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	76.5	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	480	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Wheeler Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
Diabetes Mellitus	3	9
All COPD Except Asthma	4	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	4
Alzheimer's Disease	6	6
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	7	3
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	8	8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	9	14
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	10	7

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

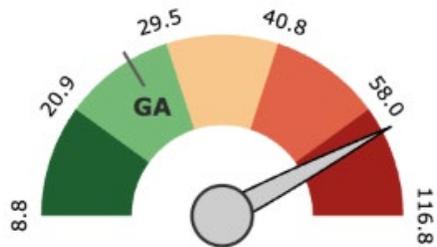
1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=32



2. COVID-19, n=26



3. Diabetes Mellitus, n=23



4. All COPD Except Asthma, n=20



5. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=17



6. Alzheimer's Disease, n=16



7. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=15



8. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=14



9. Motor Vehicle Crashes, n=13

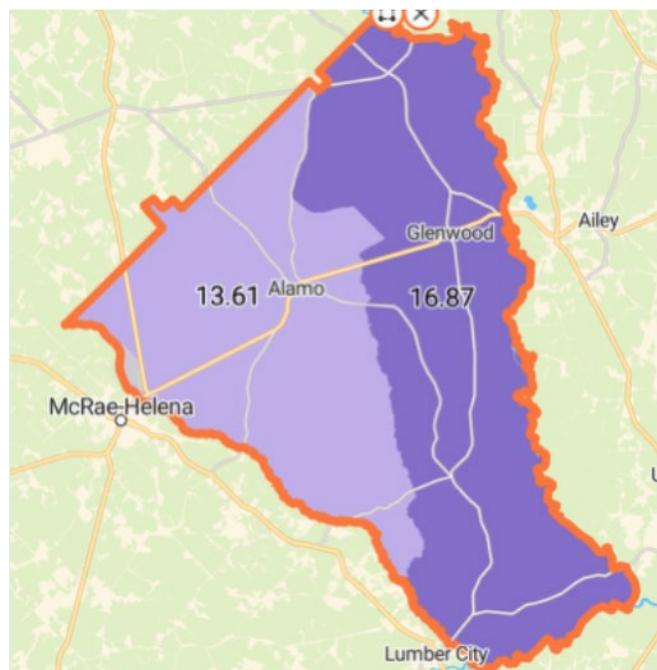


10. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=11



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



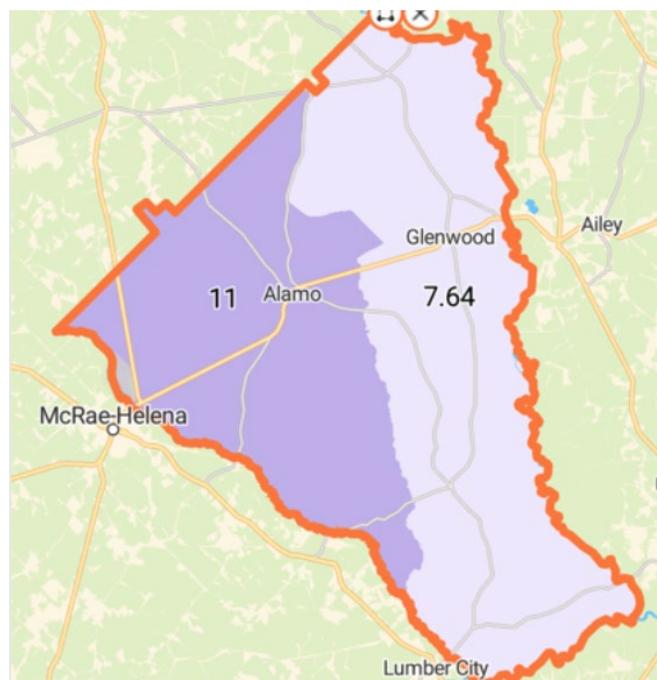
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The population aged 65 and older shows variation across the county. In the western tract, 13.61% of residents fall into this age group, while the eastern tract reports a higher rate of 16.87%. This indicates that the eastern portion of the county has a larger share of older adults compared to the west, highlighting potential differences in healthcare needs, senior services, and community support systems across the area.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

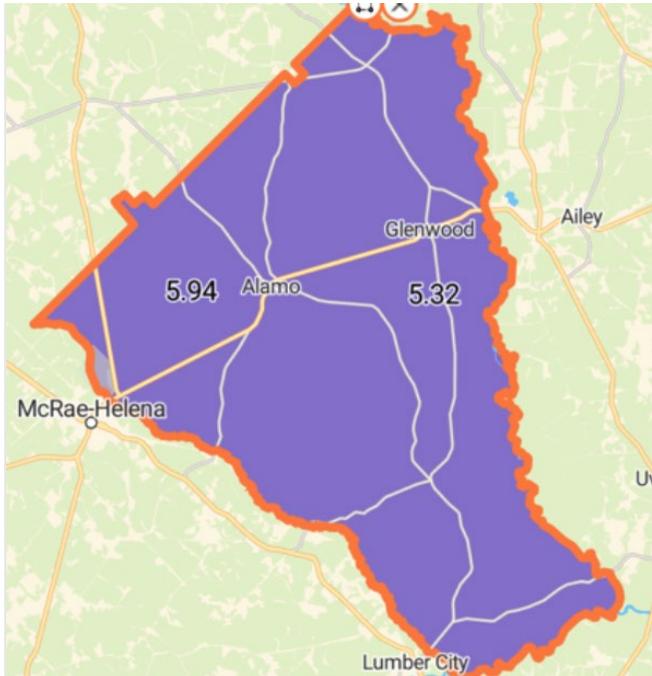


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The percentage of residents living with disabilities varies across the county. In the western tract about 11% of residents report having a disability, while the eastern tract shows a lower rate of 7.64%. These differences suggest that disability prevalence is not evenly distributed, with the central area experiencing a greater proportion of residents living with disabilities compared to the eastern portion.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



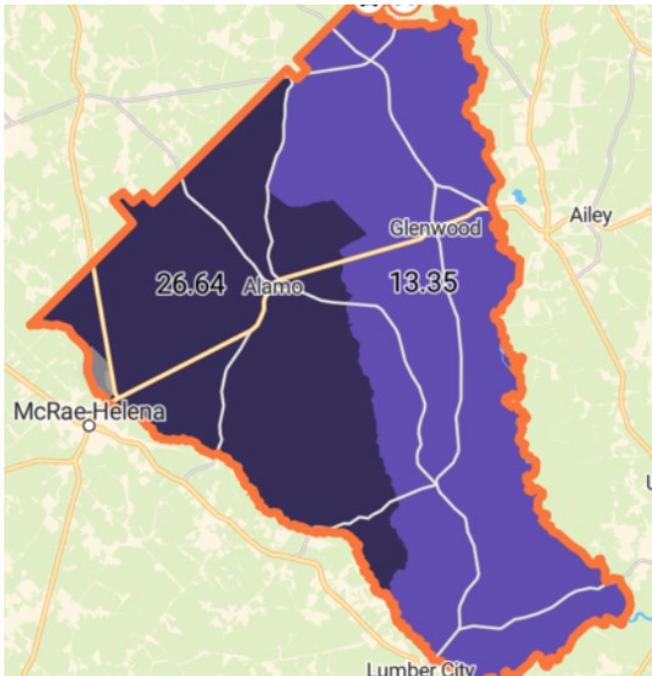
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The veteran population shows only slight variation across the county. In the eastern tract, 5.32% of residents are veterans, while the western tract has a slightly higher proportion at 5.94%. This means that roughly 1 in 20 residents across the area are veterans.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



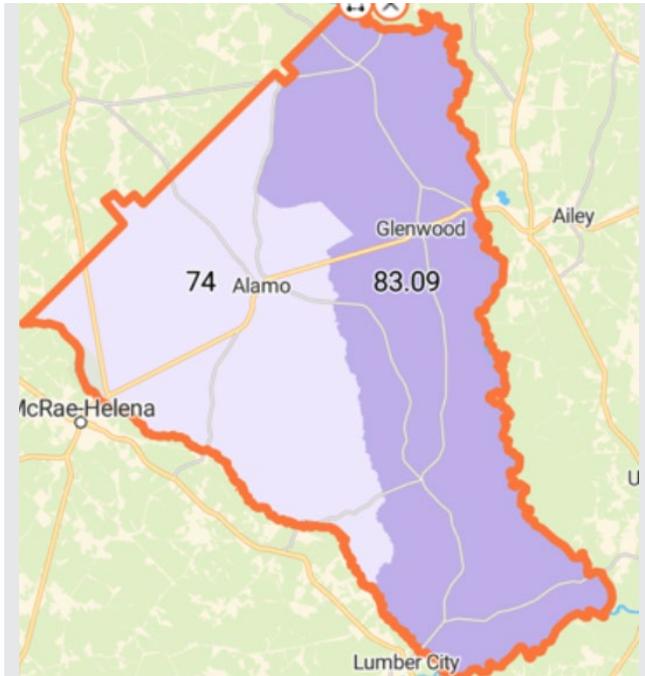
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The poverty rate shows clear variation across the county. In the western tract, 26.64% of residents live below the poverty line, which is more than one in four individuals. In contrast, the northeastern tract reports a significantly lower rate of 13.35%. This pattern highlights disparities in economic stability across the county, with the western portion experiencing much higher levels of poverty compared to the northeast.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

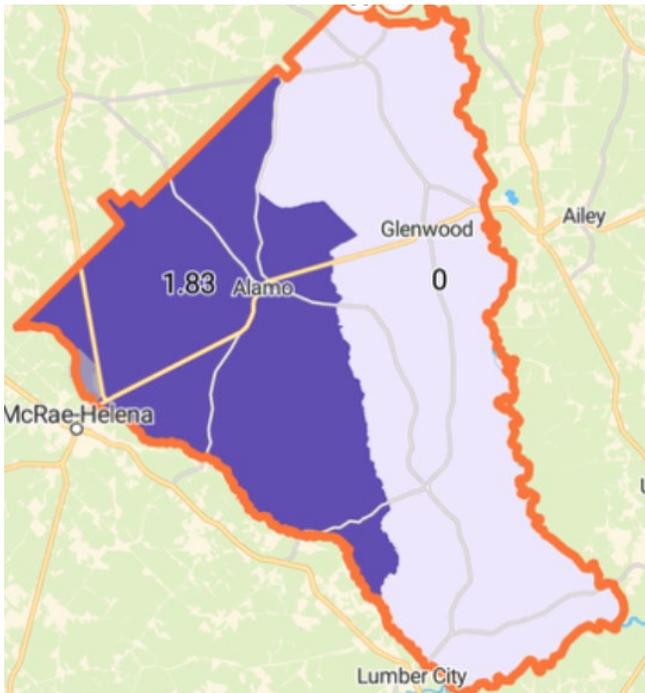


Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Educational attainment levels differ across the county. In the western tract, 74% of residents have at least a high school diploma, while the eastern tract reports a higher rate of 83.09%. This suggests that educational attainment is stronger in the eastern portion of the county, where more than 4 in 5 adults have completed high school, compared to roughly 3 in 4 in the west.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)

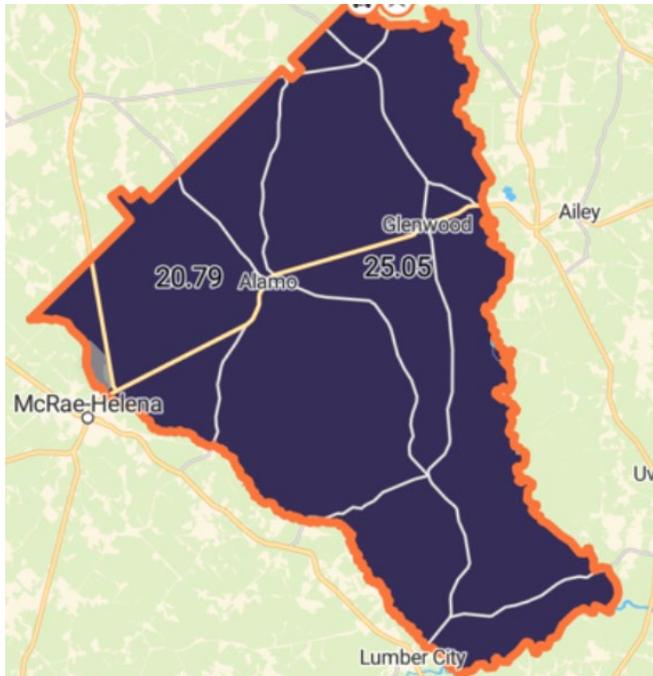


Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Nursery and preschool enrollment is very low across the county, with clear variation by area. In the western tract, only 1.83% of children are enrolled, while the eastern tract reports 0%. This means essentially no children in that area are participating in early education programs, and in the west, fewer than 2 in every 100 children are enrolled.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



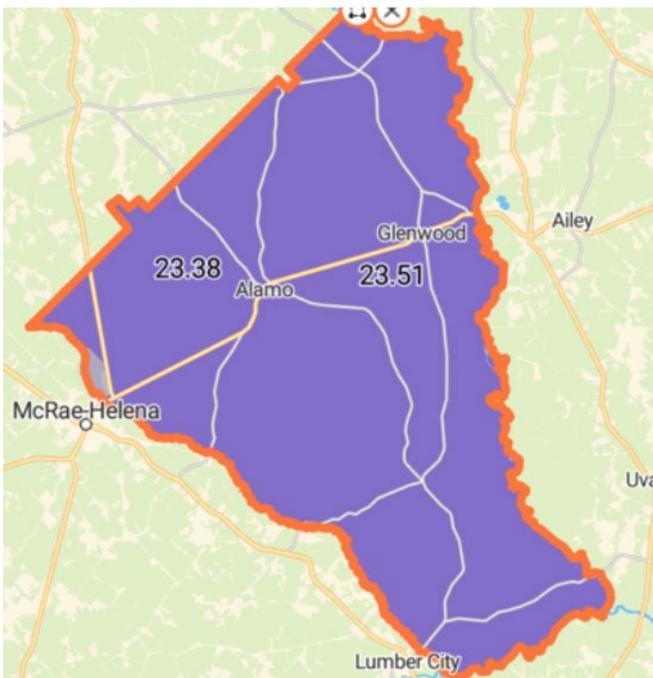
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Households without internet access vary across the county. In the western tract, 20.79% of households lack internet, while in the eastern tract the percentage is slightly higher at 25.05%. This means roughly 1 in 5 households in the west and nearly 1 in 4 households in the east are without internet access.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



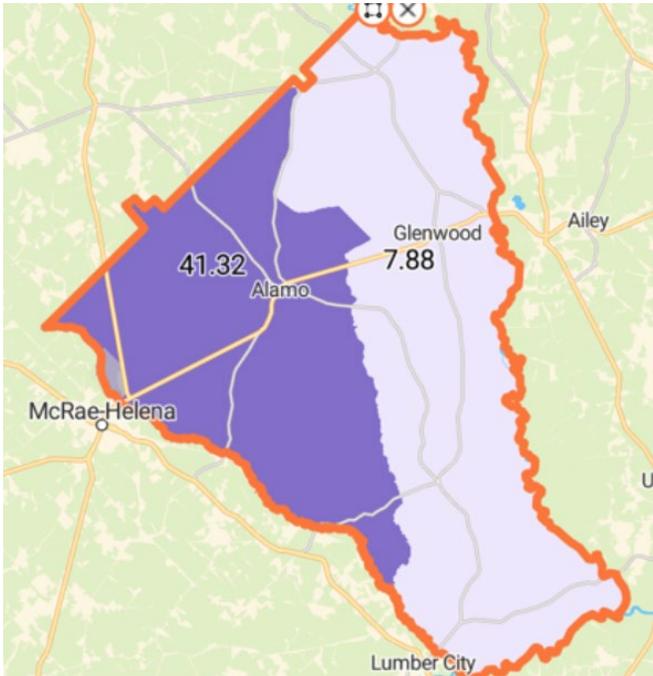
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The share of households experiencing homeowner cost burden is relatively consistent across the county. In the western tract, 23.38% of households spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs, while the eastern tract reports a similar rate of 23.51%.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



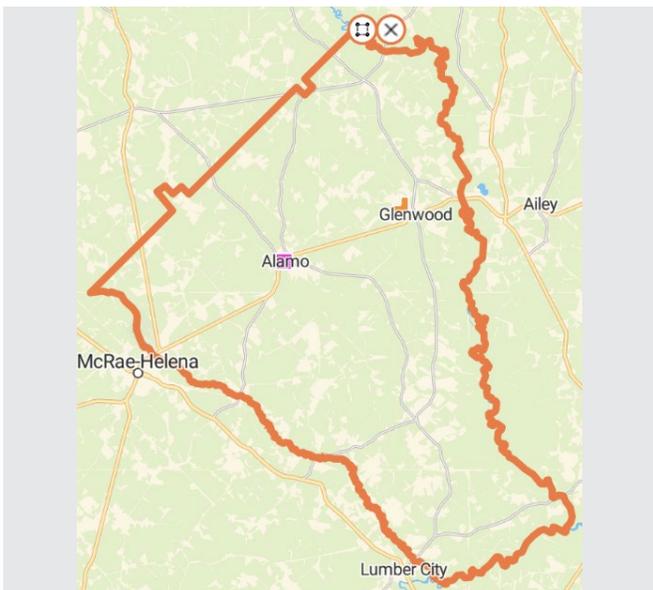
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The renter cost burden in the county shows a stark contrast between different areas. In the western tract, 41.32% of renters spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs, which is more than 4 in 10 households facing a significant affordability challenge. In comparison, the eastern tract reports only 7.88%, meaning fewer than 1 in 10 renters are cost-burdened.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

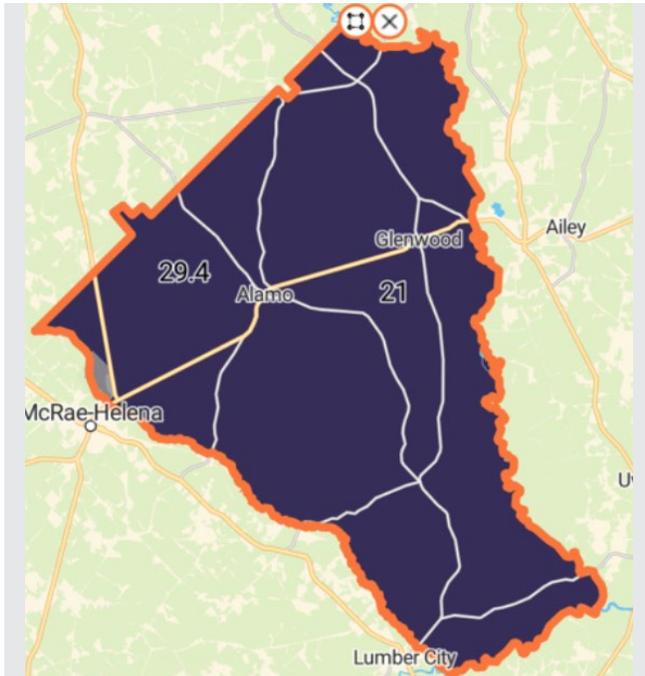
Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central and eastern part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities (there are no mental health treatment facility locations or hospitals)

Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



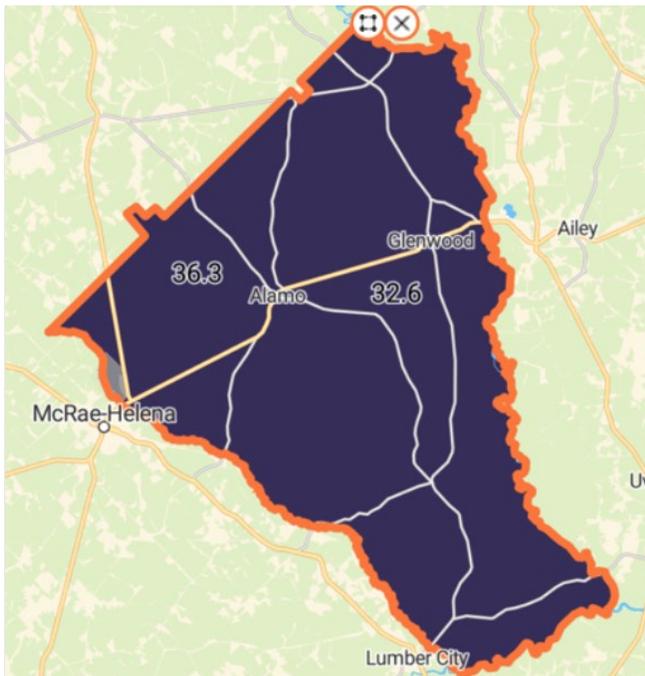
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Smoking rates across the county show a clear divide. The western tract records the highest level at 29.4%, indicating that nearly 3 in 10 adults in this area smoke. By contrast, the eastern tract reports a significantly lower rate of 21%. This variation highlights differences in health behaviors across the county, with the western portion facing a greater burden from tobacco use.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



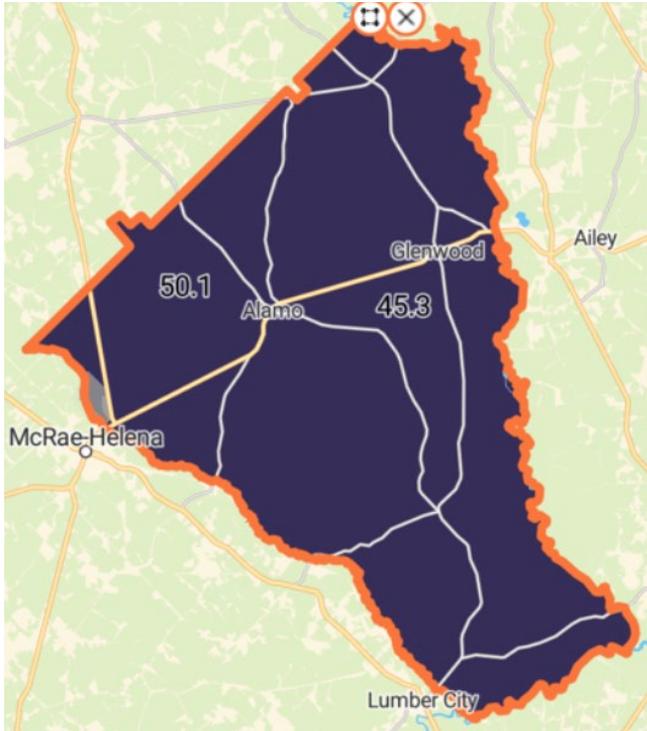
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

In the western tract, 36.3% of residents report no regular physical activity, while the eastern tract shows a slightly lower but still high rate of 32.6%. These patterns point to widespread barriers to exercise across the county, which could include limited access to recreational facilities, socioeconomic challenges, or health conditions.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



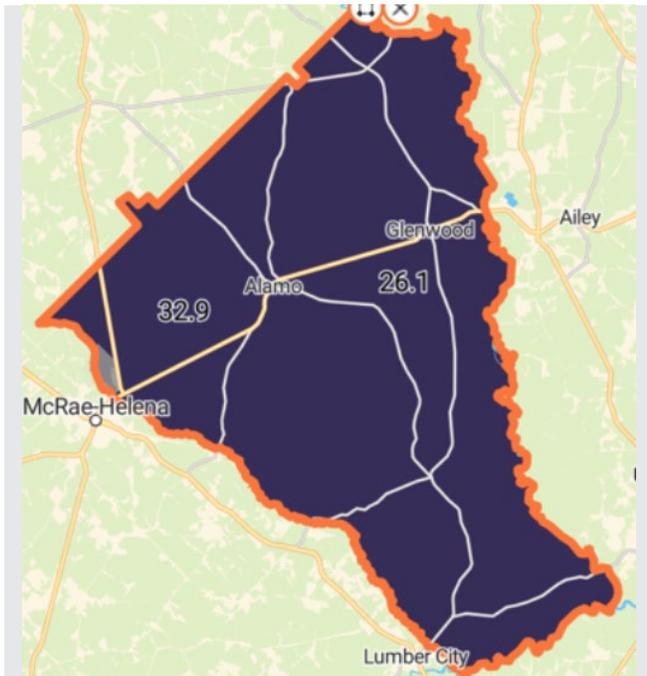
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Adult obesity rates are high across the county, with noticeable differences between areas. In the western tract, just over half of adults (50.1%) are classified as obese, while the eastern tract reports a slightly lower rate of 45.3%. The consistently elevated rates across the county highlight significant concerns for chronic disease risk, healthcare demand, and the need for community-level interventions focused on nutrition, physical activity, and preventive health.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



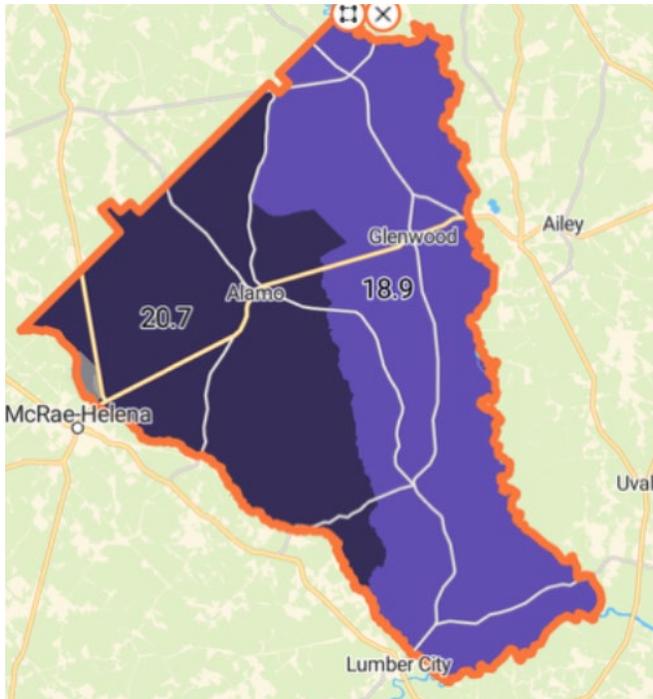
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Perceived health status shows variation across the county. The western tract has the highest rate, with 32.9% of residents reporting their health as poor or fair. In comparison, the eastern tract reports 26.1%. This suggests that nearly 1 in 3 people in the west perceive their health as less than good, while about 1 in 4 do so in the east.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



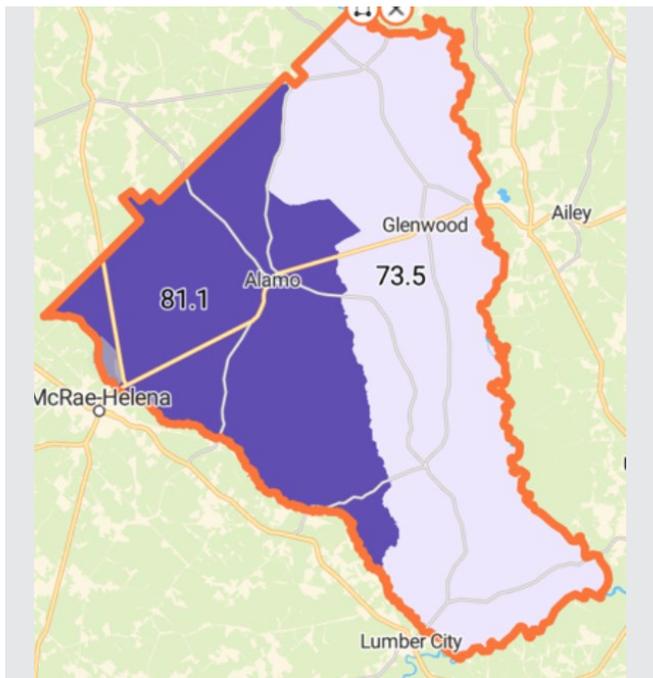
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The prevalence of frequent mental health distress varies across the county. The western tract shows the highest rate at 20.7%, while the eastern tract reports a slightly lower level at 18.9%. Central areas record moderate levels as well, falling between these two extremes. These figures indicate that roughly 1 in 5 residents experience frequent mental health challenges, highlighting a widespread concern across multiple parts of the county.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy across the county shows some variation. The western tract reports 81.1 years, while the eastern tract is lower at 73.5 years. These differences suggest that residents in the west may experience longer lifespans, whereas those in the east face greater health challenges or disparities that may reduce longevity. Overall, the data highlights uneven health outcomes across the county.



Wilcox

Demographic Profile

Data Source: US Census Bureau (July 1st, 2024)

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

Population	Wilcox	Georgia
Number of Residents	8,904	11,180,878
Sex		
Female	40.0%	51.3%
Male	60.0%	48.7%
Age Distribution		
Population Under 5 Years	4.5%	5.8%
Population Under 18 Years	18.4%	23%
Population 65 years and older	20.65%	15.4%
Racial and Cultural Diversity		
Race		
White	61.7%	49.6%
Black/AA	35.0%	32.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	4.1%	11.1%
Veterans		
Veteran Population (2019-2023)	311	11,180,878

Economic Profile

Data Source: Georgia Department of Labor, US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 4

	Wilcox	Georgia
Labor Force Representation		
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	3.2%
Labor Force Representation	43.2%	63%
Poverty		
Median Household Income	\$48,036	\$74,664
Population in Poverty	28.4%	13.6%
Children in Poverty	34%	19%
Children Eligible for Reduced Lunch	88%	60%

Education

Data Source: Kids Count, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 5 and 6

	Wilcox	Georgia
Early Childhood Education		
Percent 3-4 years old children in school	53.0%	56.2%
K-12 Education		
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on English Language Arts standardized tests	3.0	3
Average grade level performance for 3 rd graders on Mathematics standardized tests	3.2	2.9
High School Graduation and Higher Education		
High school graduation rate	93%	85%
Percent population with bachelor's degree	14.1%	34.2%

Social and Community Context

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings, Kids Count

Reference: Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3

	Wilcox	Georgia
Household Characteristics		
Households	2,504	4,008,013
Average persons per households	2.80	2.64
Children in single parent households	46.8%	33.7%
Spanish Speaking Households	2.7%	8.6%
Social Context		
Social Associations per 10,000	5.7	8.8
Suicide Rates per 100,000	-	15
Individuals Living with a Cognitive Disability	6.6%	5.7%
Individuals Living with an Independent Living Disability	7.2%	5.8%

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Data Source: US Census, County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 7, Figure 8, and Figure 9

	Wilcox	Georgia
Digital Connectivity and Amenities		
Households with Computer	83.7%	89.4%
Adults with broadband internet	71.7%	89%
Access to exercise activities	-	75%
Safety		
Deaths from motor vehicle crashes per 100,000	-	16
Food Insecurity		
Percent low-income residents with limited access to healthy foods	5%	10%
Healthy food environment index (1 worst; 10 best)	7.5	6.3
Percent of population experiencing food insecurity	16%	13%
Transportation		
Average travel time to work	30.6 minutes	28.7 minutes
Housing		
Percent of homes owned	73%	65%
Percent of families spending more than 50% of income on housing	8%	14%
Percent population with severe housing problems	9%	14%
Median gross rent	\$612	\$1,400
Median selected monthly owner costs, including mortgage	\$1,245	\$1,712
Pollution		
Air pollution (average daily density fine particulate matter (PM2.5), micrograms per cubic meter)	9.1	8.8

Social Vulnerability (2022)

	Wilcox
Overall Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score	0.82
SVI Theme-SES Status	0.85
SVI Theme-Minority Status	0.79
SVI Theme-Household Characteristics	0.63
SVI-Housing Type and Transportation	0.70

Health Care Access

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 10

	Wilcox	Georgia
Health Insurance Coverage		
Percent under 65 uninsured	14%	14%
Provider Supply		
Population to one Primary Care Physician	8,740	1520
Population to one Dentist	2,920	1860
Population to one Mental Health Provider	4,390	520
Primary care and Prevention		
Preventable hospital stays per 100,000 Medicare enrollees	4,283	3,083
Mammogram screening rates	42%	42%
Flu vaccination rates among Fee-for-service Medicare enrollees	31%	45%

Lifestyle and Behavior

Data Source: County Health Rankings

Reference: Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13

	Wilcox	Georgia
Suboptimal Lifestyle Behaviors		
Adult smoking rate	20%	13%
Adult excessive drinking rate	16%	16%
Precent driving deaths with alcohol involvement	20%	20%
Adult obesity rate	42%	37%
Adult physical inactivity rate	31%	23%
Percent of adults who report insufficient sleep, <7 hours	42%	39%
Sexual Risk Behaviors		
STI (chlamydia) infection rates per 100,000	422.3	665.8
Teen birth rates per 1000 female teens	36	19

Health Outcomes

Data Source: National Cancer Institute, County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 14 and Figure 15

	Wilcox	Georgia
Disease burden		
Cancer incidence rate per 100,000	393.2	468
Adult diabetes prevalence rate	13%	11%
HIV prevalence rate per 100,000	1,035	664
Low weight birth rate	11%	10%
Self-Reported Health Outcomes		
Percent adults reporting poor or fair health	24%	18%
Percent adults reporting frequent physical distress	15%	13%
Percent adults reporting frequent mental distress	18%	16%

Mortality

Data Source: County Health Rankings
Reference: Figure 16

	Wilcox	Georgia
Mortality Indicators		
Life Expectancy	70.6	75.6
Premature (under 75 years) Death Rate per 100,000 population	820	460

Table 9. Top 10 Causes of Death

Data Source: OASIS
Reference: Figure 17

Cause	Wilcox Rank	Georgia Rank
Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease	1	1
COVID-19	2	2
All COPD Except Asthma	3	5
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	4
Alzheimer’s Disease	5	6
Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	6	8
All Other Diseases of the Nervous System	7	7
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease	8	3
All Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disease	9	10
Pneumonia	10	20

Figure 17. Mortality Rank/ County Comparison to Georgia

1. Ischemic Heart and Vascular Disease, n=90



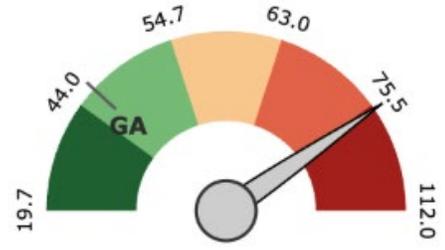
2. COVID-19, n=51



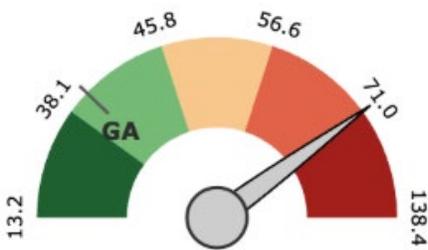
3. All COPD Except Asthma, n=34



4. Cerebrovascular Disease, n=33



5. Alzheimer's Disease, n=31



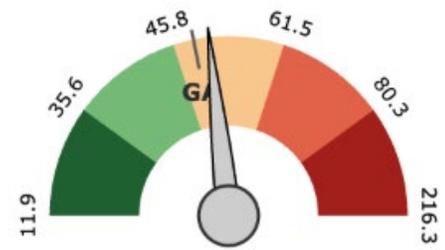
6. Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung, n=28



7. All Other Diseases of the Nervous System, n=26



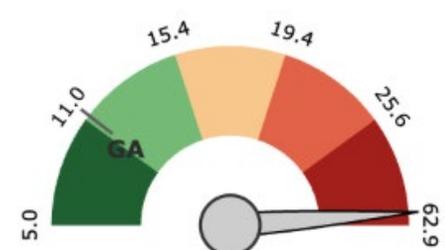
8. Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal, and Heart Disease, n=22



9. All Other Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Disease, n=17

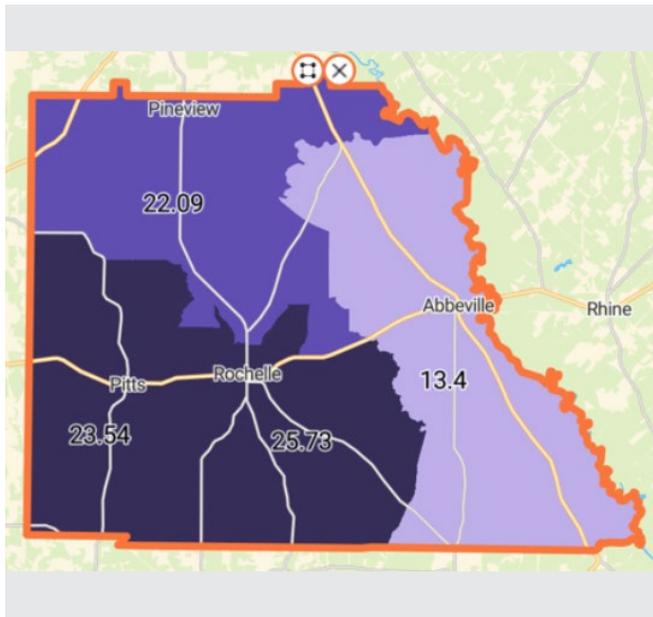


10. Pneumonia, n=17



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Figure 1. Percent of Residents 65 years and older by Census Tract (2019-2023)



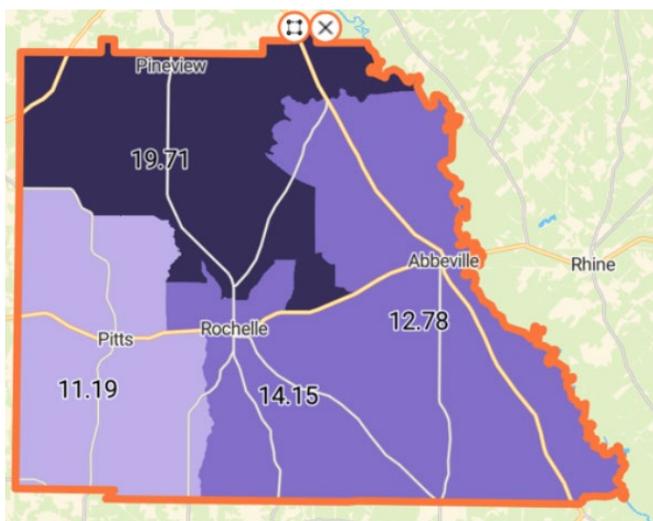
Estimated percent of all people 65 or older, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest concentration of residents 65+ is found in the southcentral tract at 25.73%, followed closely by the southwestern tract at 23.54% and the north-central tract at 22.09%. In contrast, the lowest proportion is seen in the eastern tract, where only 13.4% of residents are 65 years or older.

Figure 2. Percent of Residents with Disability by Census Tract (2019-2023)

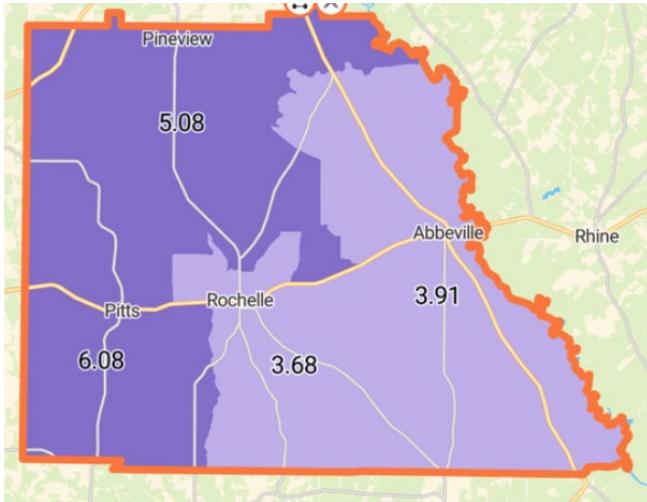


Percent of Individuals Living with One or More Disabilities, 2019-2023. Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern tract shows the highest proportion of residents living with a disability at 19.71%, with nearly 1 in 5 residents reporting a disability. In contrast, the southwestern tract reports the lowest rate at 11.19%. The central and eastern areas fall in between, with 14.15% and 12.78%.

Figure 3. Veteran Population by Census Tract (2019-2023)



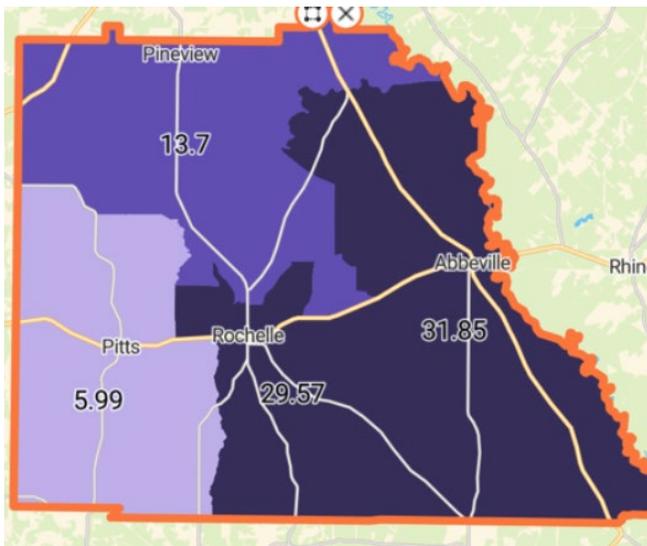
Percent of Veterans, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest share is in the western area at 6.08%, while the northern portion reports 5.08%. Lower rates appear in the central and eastern tracts, at 3.68% and 3.91%. Overall, veterans represent a small but meaningful segment of the population, with concentrations slightly higher in the west compared to other areas.

Figure 4. Poverty Rate by Census Tract (2019-2023)



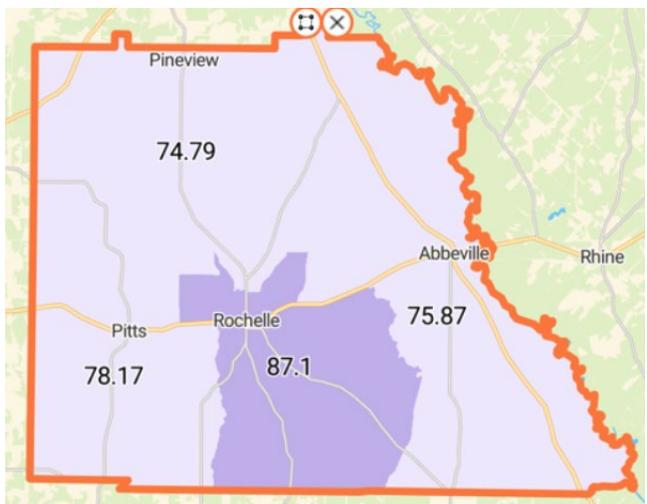
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest level of poverty is found in the western tract, where 5.99% of residents live below the poverty line. Higher levels appear in the north at 13.7% and in the central tract at 29.57%. The highest share is concentrated in the eastern tract, where 31.85% of residents face poverty.

Figure 5. Educational Attainment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



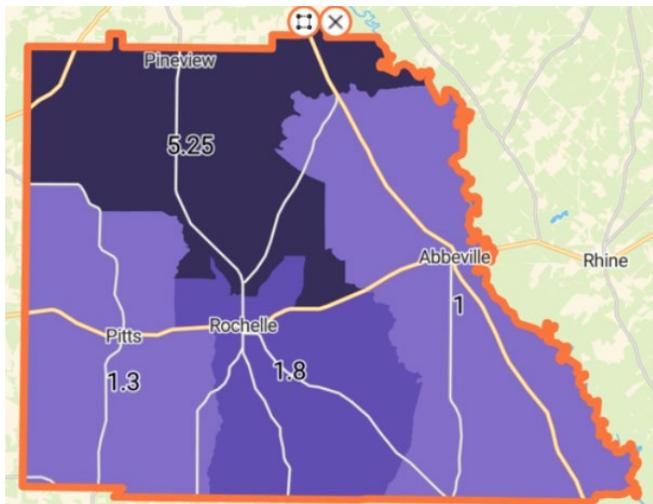
Percent of Population with at least a High School Diploma 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest share is in the northern tract, where 74.79% of residents have completed high school. Slightly higher rates are seen in the eastern and southwestern tracts, at 75.87% and 78.17%. The central tract reports the highest attainment, with 87.1% of residents holding at least a diploma.

Figure 6. Nursery and Pre-School Enrollment by Census Tract (2019-2023)



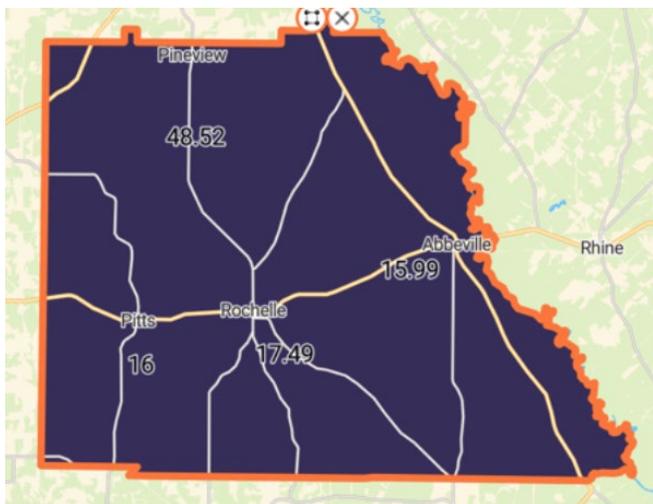
Percent of 3 years or older enrolled in preschool, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest share of preschool enrollment is in the northwestern tract at 5.25%, where roughly 1 in 20 young children are enrolled. Enrollment is lower in other areas, including 1.8% in the central tract, 1.3% in the southwest, and 1% in the eastern tract.

Figure 7. Household Internet Access by Census Tract (2019-2023)



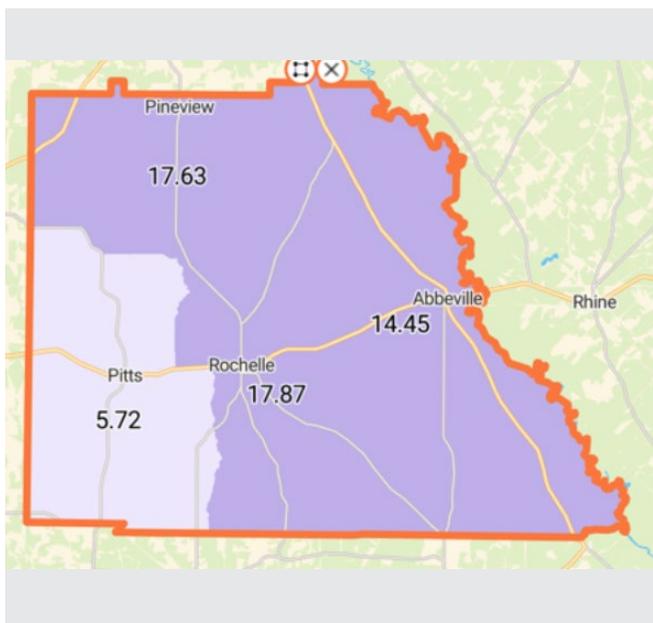
Percent of Households without Internet Access, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The highest share is in the northwest at 48.52%, where nearly half of households lack connectivity. In contrast, the east reports a much lower rate of 15.09%, while the central and southwest tracts show intermediate levels at 17.49% and 16%.

Figure 8. Homeowner Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



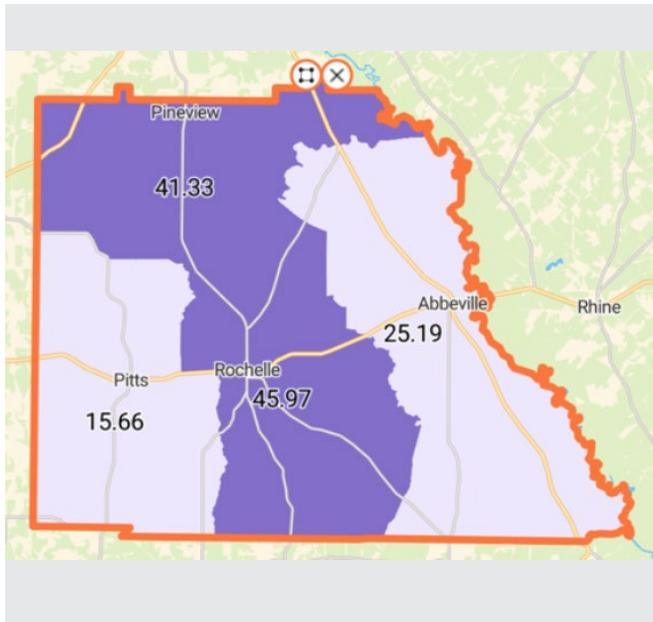
Percent of Homeowners who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of homeowner cost burden appears in the southwestern tract, where 5.72% of homeowners are considered cost burdened. Higher levels are seen elsewhere, including 14.45% in the eastern tract, 17.63% in the northern tract, and 17.87% in the central tract.

Figure 9. Renter Cost Burden by Census Tract (2019-2023)



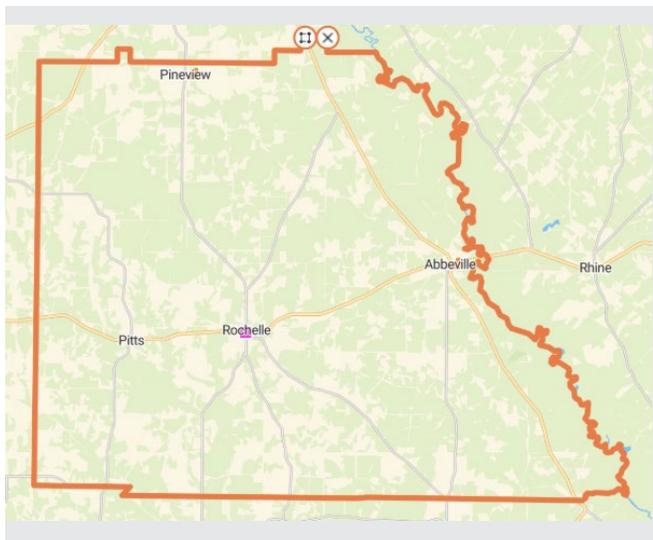
Percent of all Renters who are burdened by housing costs, 2019-2023.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate of renter cost burden is found in the western tract at 15.66%. Higher levels appear in the northeastern and southeastern tracts at 41.33% and 45.97%. The eastern tract also shows a notable rate of 25.19%. These figures highlight significant disparities, with nearly half of renters in some areas experiencing a heavy cost burden, while others face much lighter housing-related financial pressure.

Figure 10. Access to Health Services



Location of Health and Behavioral Health Facilities.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Health care and community health resources are located in the central, eastern, and northern part of the county (Figure 10).

Legend: pink square= community health centers and look-alikes, orange squares= nursing facilities (there are no mental health treatment facility or hospital locations)

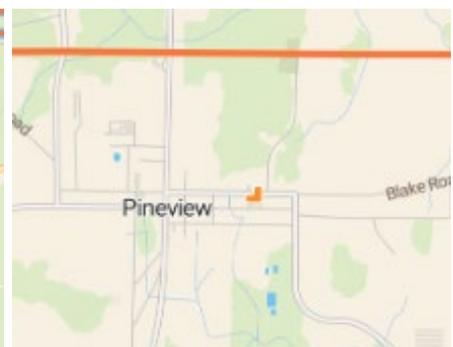
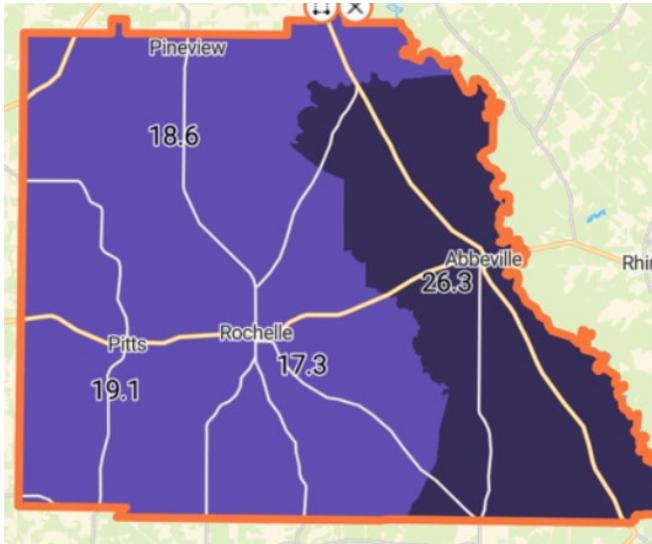


Figure 11. Smoking Rate by Census Tract (2022)



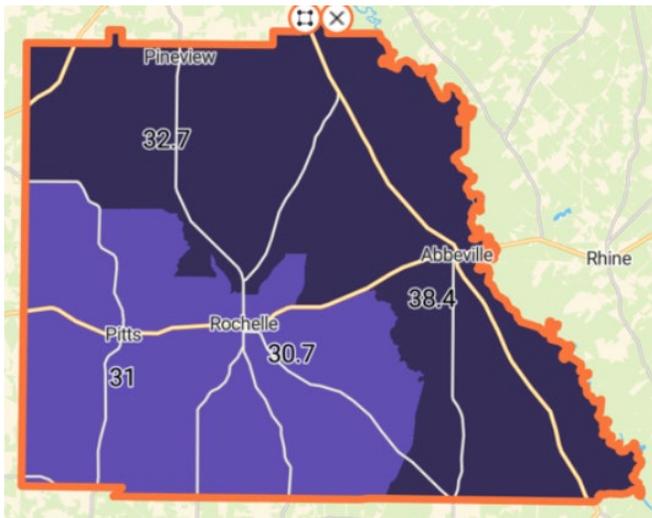
Percent of Adults who currently smoke cigarettes, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest levels of smoking rates are in the central tract at 17.3% and in the southern tract at 19.1%. The northwest tract shows a slightly higher rate of 18.6%. In contrast, the eastern tract has the highest smoking prevalence at 26.3%, standing out compared to other regions.

Figure 12. Physical Inactivity Rate by Census Tract (2022)



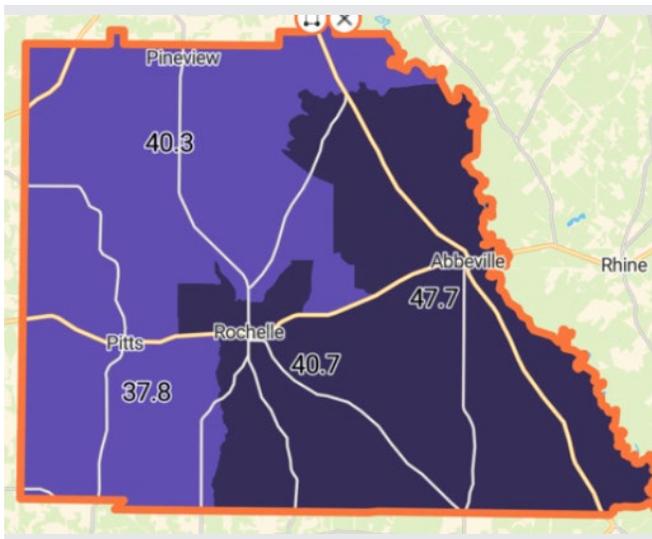
Percent of Adults physically inactive, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest rate is observed in the central tract at 30.7%, while the western tracts range between 31% and 32.7%. Higher levels appear in the eastern portion of the county, where rates reach 38.4%. Overall, nearly one in three adults report physical inactivity across most areas, with the eastern tract experiencing the greatest concern.

Figure 13. Adult Obesity by Census Tract (2022)



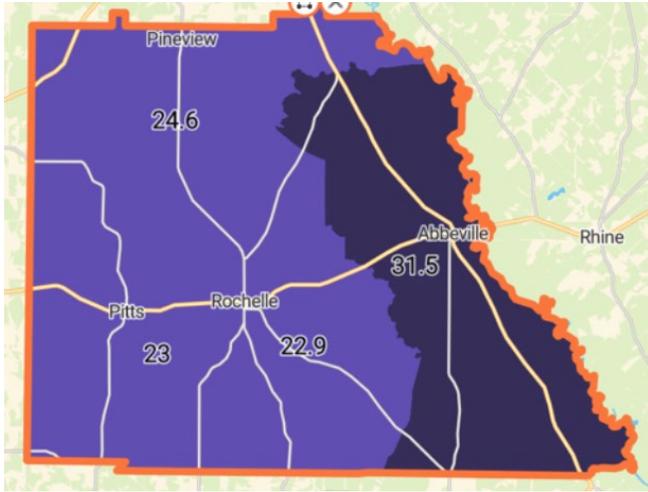
Percent of Adults reporting to be Obese, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest prevalence of adult obesity is in the southwestern tract at 37.8%, while slightly higher levels are observed in the northwestern tract at 40.3% and the central tract at 40.7%. The highest rates are concentrated in the eastern portion, where 47.7% of adults are classified as obese.

Figure 14. Perceived Health Status by Census Tract (2022)



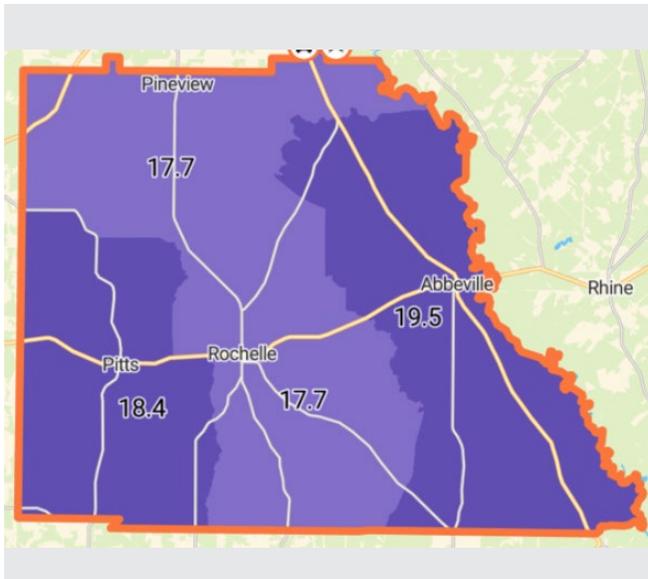
Percent of Adults reporting poor or fair health in 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The northern tract reports a rate of 24.6% while the western and central areas are similar at 23% and 22.9%, but the eastern tract stands out with the highest proportion at 31.5%.

Figure 15. Frequent Mental Health Distress by Census (2022)



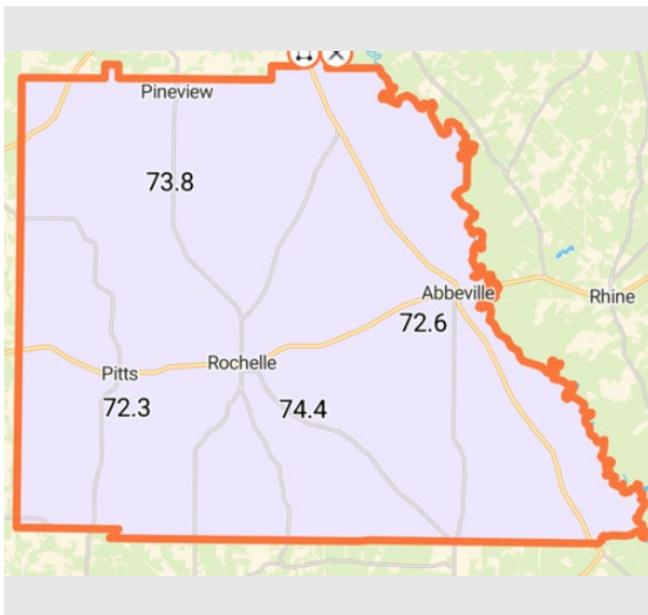
Percent of Adults reporting 14 or more days of poor mental health in the past 30 days, 2022.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

The lowest levels of frequent mental health distress are observed in the central and northern tracts at 17.7%, while slightly higher levels are found in the western tract at 18.4%. The eastern tract records the highest rate at 19.5%. Overall, about 1 in 5 residents across the county experience frequent mental health distress.

Figure 16. Life Expectancy by Census Tract (2010-2015)



Life Expectancy at Birth, 2010-2015.

Data Source: Policy Map.

(The darker the color the higher the proportion)

Life expectancy across the county shows relatively consistent levels, with only small differences between tracts. The lowest estimate is in the western tract at 72.3 years, while the highest is in the central area at 74.4 years. Other tracts fall close to this range, including 72.6 years in the east and 73.8 years in the north. Overall, these figures suggest that life expectancy is fairly uniform across the county, with only minor geographic variation.

RESULTS: PRIMARY DATA

To better understand community behavioral health needs, a structured survey was developed to collect primary data on mental health concerns, substance use, access to services, and barriers to care. The survey was distributed across all 16 counties in the service area using an online platform, with a unique survey code to ensure data integrity and prevent duplicate responses. Community partners, service providers, and local organizations assisted with dissemination to reach a broad cross-section of residents. Responses were collected anonymously to encourage honest participation and provide a comprehensive snapshot of community needs.

1. What county do you currently live in?

2. In years, what is your age?

3. Which gender do you identify with?

- a. Male
- b. Female
- c. A gender not listed here

If you responded your gender is not listed here, please provide more detail below:

4. Which of the following categories best describes your employment status?

- a. Employed, working full-time
- b. Employed, working part-time
- c. Not employed, looking for work
- d. Not employed, NOT looking for work
- e. Retired
- f. Disabled, not able to work

5. What is your total household income?

- a. Less than \$9,999
- b. \$10,000 to 19,999
- c. \$20,000 to \$34,999
- d. \$35,000 to \$49,999
- e. \$50,000 to \$74,999
- f. \$75,000 to \$99,999
- g. \$100,000 to \$149,999
- h. \$150,000 or More

6. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.)

- a. White non-Hispanic
- b. Black/African American
- c. Hispanic
- d. Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- e. American Indian or Alaskan Native

f. Some other race

If you selected other race, please use the space below to provide more detail

7. Which of the following best describes your marital status?

- a. Never married
- b. Married
- c. Living with a long-term partner
- d. Divorced
- e. Widowed
- f. Separated

8. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- a. Some high school
- b. High school diploma or GED
- c. Vocational/Technical diploma
- d. Some college or university
- e. Bachelors degree (BA or BS)
- f. Graduate work/Graduate degree

9. In the following list, which are the most important overall health concerns in your community? (Select all that apply)

- a. Addiction/Substance Use
- b. Mental Health
- c. Chronic Diseases (e.g., diabetes, heart disease, cancer)
- d. Obesity and Physical Inactivity
- e. Proper Nutrition and Access to Healthy Food
- f. Access to Health Care
- g. Crime and Community Safety
- h. Poverty and Financial Stress
- i. Housing Instability or Homelessness
- j. Maternal and Child Health (including Teen Pregnancy)
- k. Older Adult Health and Social Isolation Infectious Diseases (e.g., COVID-19, STIs, flu)
- l. Environmental Health (e.g., pollution, water quality)
- m. Stress and Coping
- n. Discrimination or Racism

10. Do you know where to go in your community for mental health services?

- a. Yes
- b. Not sure
- c. No

11. What are major barriers to receiving mental health services in your community? (Select all that apply)

- a. No/Limited Insurance

- b. High Out-of-Pocket Costs (e.g., copays, prescriptions)
- c. No Transportation
- d. Inconvenient Facility Hours
- e. Long Wait Times or Difficulty Scheduling Appointments
- f. No Available Providers Accepting New Patients
- g. Lack of Culturally Competent Providers
- h. Unaware of Available Resources
- i. Language Barrier
- j. Lack of Trust in Providers or Healthcare System
- k. Embarrassment or Shame
- l. Confidentiality Concerns
- m. Poor or Low Quality of Care
- n. Lack of Childcare
- o. Limited Access to Technology for Telehealth

12. Have you or anyone in your household received any mental health services?

- a. Inpatient Mental Health Treatment
- b. Outpatient Mental Health Treatment
- c. Prescription Drug Treatment for Mental Health
- d. None of the Above

13. Have you or anyone in your household received any substance abuse services?

- a. Inpatient Substance Use Treatment
- b. Outpatient Substance Use Treatment
- c. Medication assisted treatments
- d. None of the Above

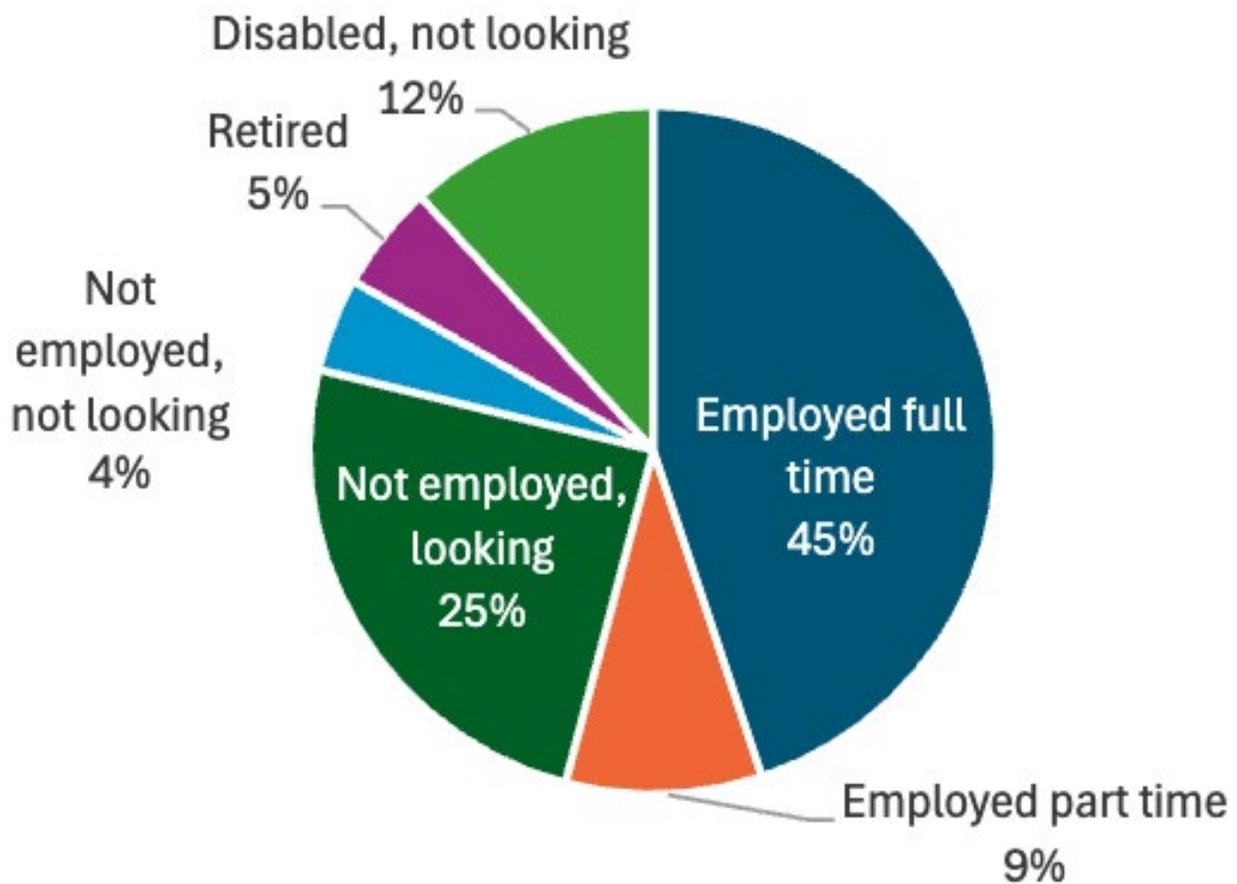
14. Are you a Veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces?

- a. Yes
- b. No

PRIMARY DATA FINDINGS

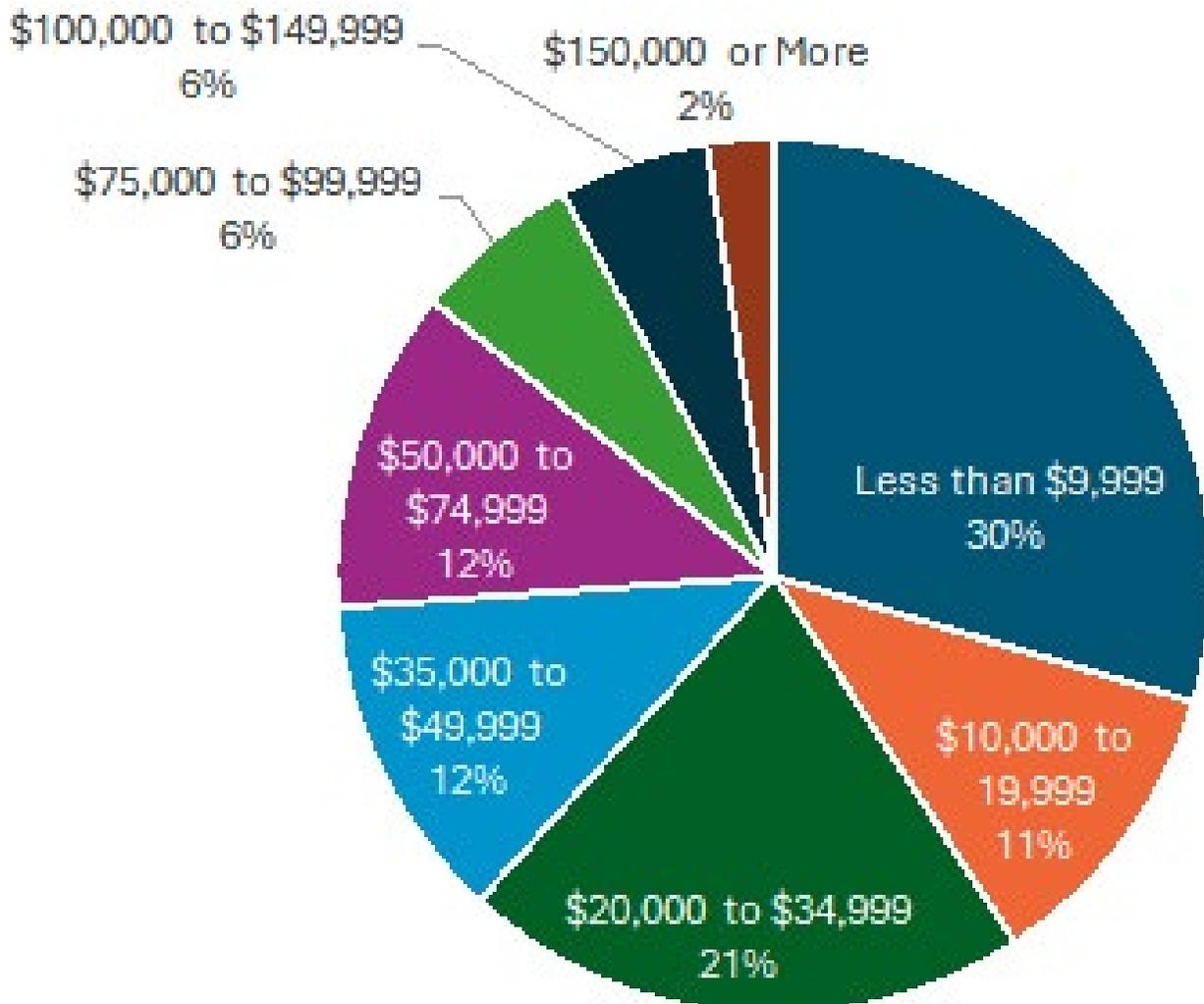
Employment

Employment patterns among respondents reflect both workforce engagement and notable economic vulnerability within the community. While 45% of respondents report full-time employment and 9% report part-time employment, a substantial proportion are not currently working. This includes 25% who are unemployed and actively seeking work, 12% who are disabled and not seeking employment, and 4% who are not employed and not looking for work. An additional 5% report being retired, which may reflect disability-related retirement rather than age, given the overall demographic profile of the population served. These findings suggest that many individuals accessing or needing behavioral health services face employment instability or work-limiting conditions, underscoring the importance of coordinated behavioral health, vocational, and supportive services in addressing both clinical needs and broader social determinants of health.



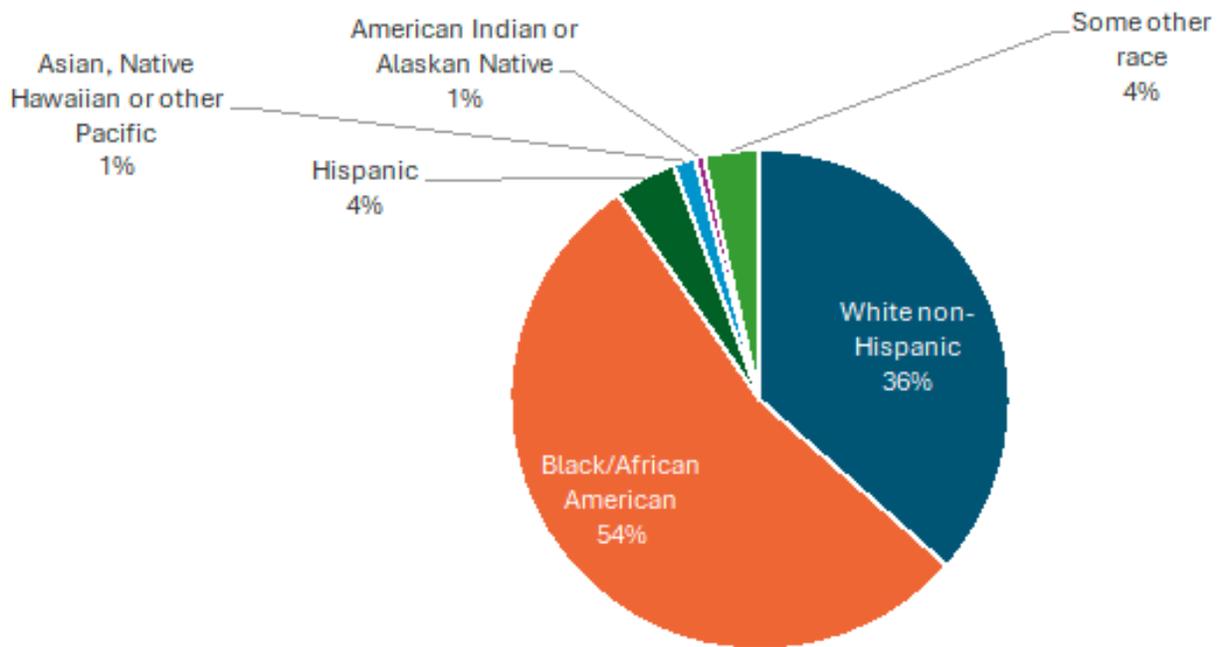
Household Income

Household income data indicate that the population served experiences substantial economic hardship. Thirty percent of respondents report annual household incomes below \$10,000, and an additional 11% report incomes between \$10,000 and \$19,999, meaning more than four in ten respondents live on less than \$20,000 per year. Another 21% report incomes between \$20,000 and \$34,999, further underscoring the prevalence of low-income households. In contrast, relatively small proportions report higher income levels, with 12% earning \$35,000 to \$49,999, 12% earning \$50,000 to \$74,999, and only 14% reporting incomes above \$75,000. This income distribution highlights widespread financial vulnerability among respondents and reinforces the critical role of safety-net behavioral health services, benefit enrollment support, and coordination with social services to address economic barriers that affect access to care and overall well-being.



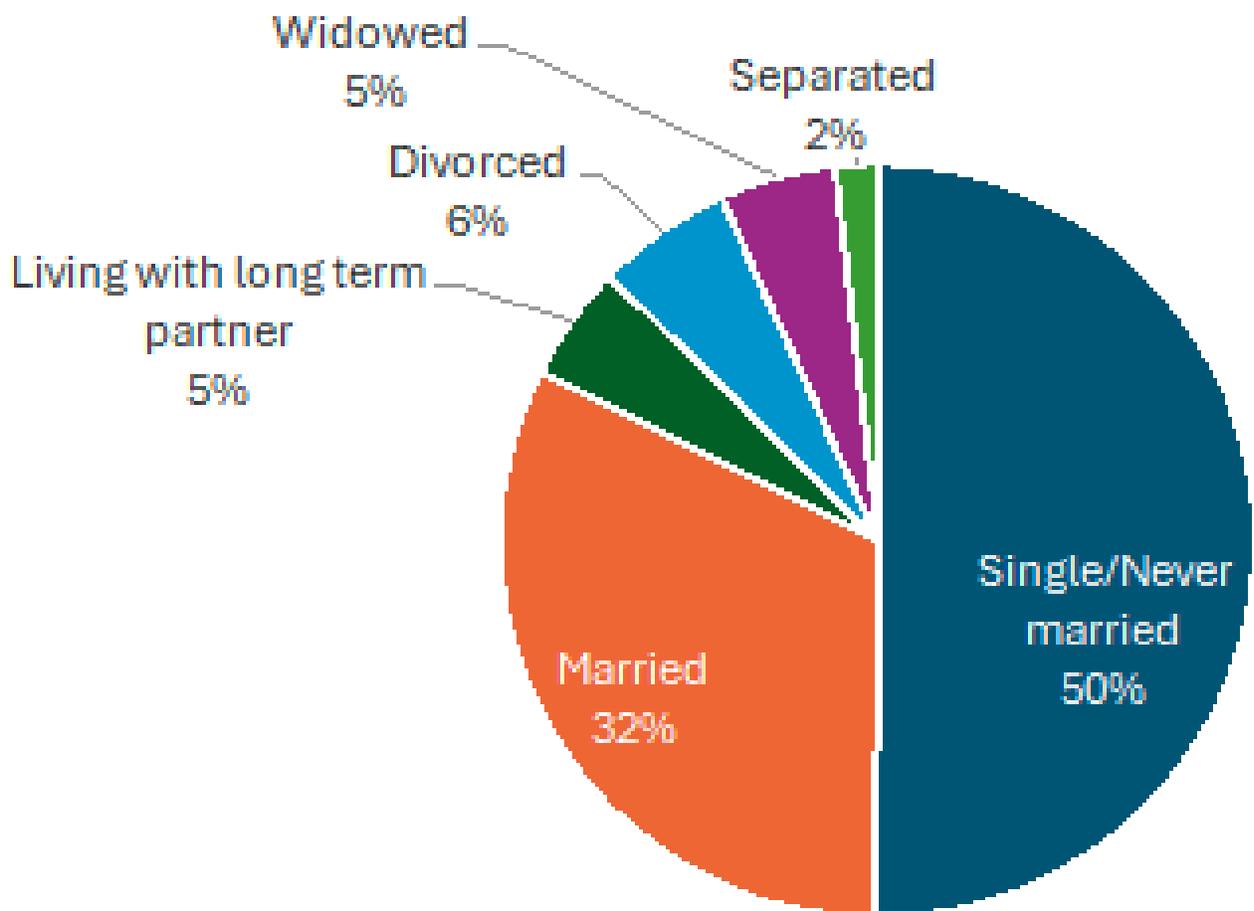
Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity data indicate that the population served by the Middle Georgia CSB is predominantly Black/African American, representing 54% of respondents, followed by White non-Hispanic individuals at 36%. Smaller proportions of respondents identify as Hispanic at 4%, some other race at 4%, Asian, Native Hawaiian, or other Pacific Islander at 1%, and American Indian or Alaskan Native at 1%. This racial and ethnic distribution reflects the demographics of many Middle Georgia communities and highlights the reliance of Black/African American residents on publicly funded behavioral health services. These findings underscore the importance of culturally responsive care, workforce diversity, and continued attention to racial and ethnic disparities in access to mental health services and behavioral health outcomes.



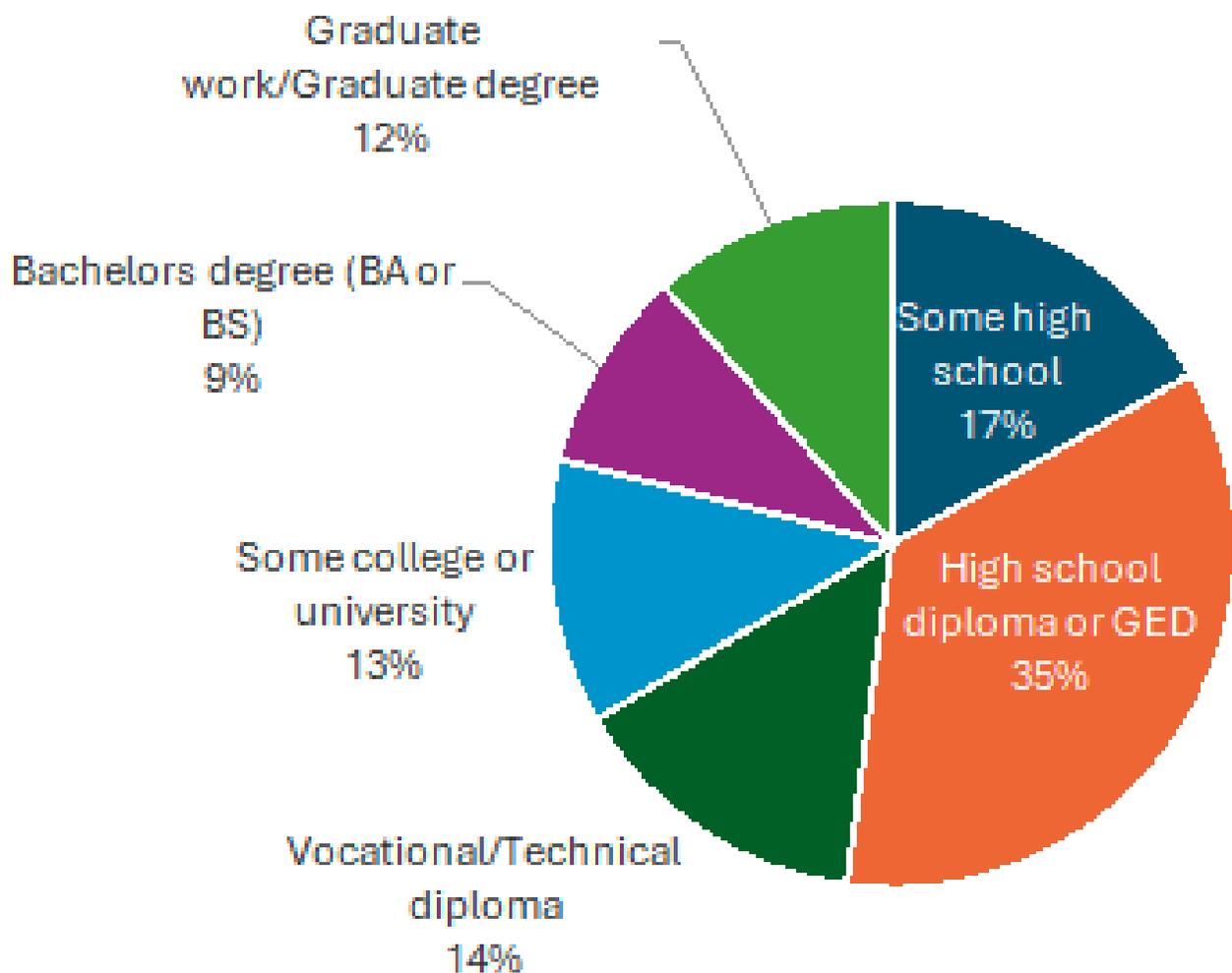
Marital Status

Marital status data indicate that half of respondents are single or have never been married, representing 50% of the population served, while 32% report being married. Smaller proportions of respondents indicate being divorced at 6%, living with a long-term partner at 5%, widowed at 5%, or separated at 2%. This marital status distribution reflects a population with a high proportion of individuals who may have fewer household or partner-based supports, which can influence economic stability, social connectedness, and mental health outcomes. These findings highlight the importance of incorporating social support strategies, peer engagement, and family-inclusive approaches into behavioral health service planning.



Education

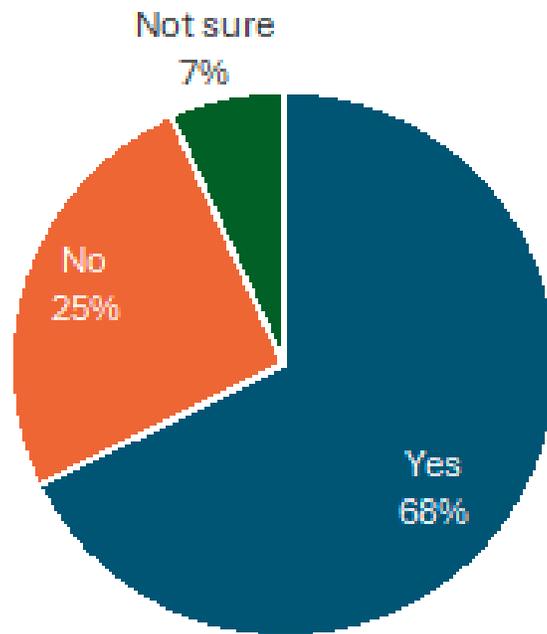
Educational attainment data indicate that the largest share of respondents report having a high school diploma or GED, representing 35% of the population served. An additional 17% report having some high school education, while 14% report holding a vocational or technical diploma and 13% report having some college or university education. Smaller proportions report having earned a bachelor's degree at 9% or having completed graduate work or earned a graduate degree at 12%. This distribution reflects a population with varied educational backgrounds but a substantial proportion with limited formal education, underscoring the importance of accessible communication, workforce development opportunities, and educationally appropriate service delivery within behavioral health programming.



Knowledge of where to access mental health services

Knowledge of where to access mental health services varies among respondents. Approximately 68% report knowing where to go in their community for mental health services, while 25% report not knowing where to go and 7% indicate they are not sure. While a majority demonstrate awareness of available services, a substantial minority lack clear knowledge or confidence in navigating the local behavioral health system. These findings highlight the continued need for outreach, education, and service navigation supports to ensure that awareness translates into timely and appropriate use of mental health services.

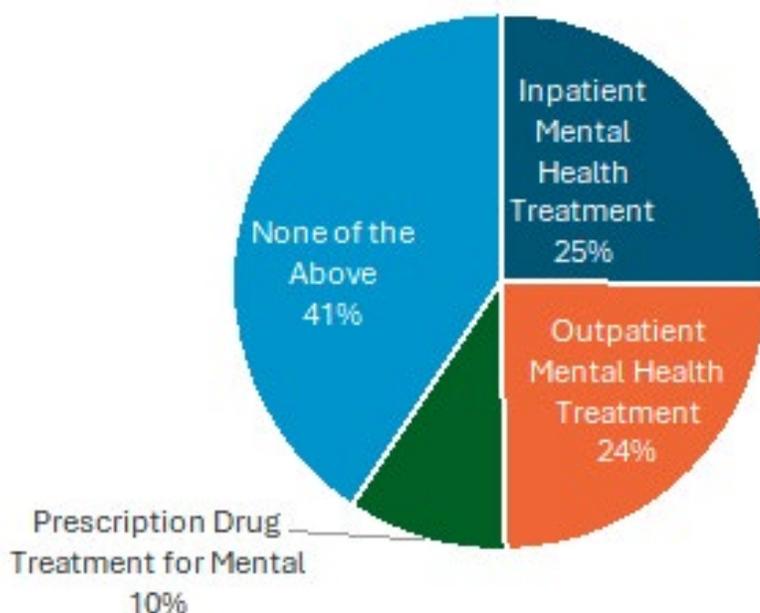
Do you know where to go in your community for mental health services?



Experience with mental health services

Experience with mental health services varies among respondents and their households, with utilization spanning inpatient, outpatient, and medication-based care. Approximately 25% report having received inpatient mental health treatment, 24% report outpatient mental health treatment, and 10% report prescription drug treatment for mental health conditions, reflecting varied levels of engagement with the mental health system. At the same time, 41% of respondents indicate that neither they nor anyone in their household has received any of these mental health services, suggesting that a substantial portion of the population has had limited contact with formal behavioral health care. This pattern highlights potential unmet mental health needs within the community and underscores the importance of early identification, service navigation, and proactive outreach to connect individuals and families to appropriate levels of care before conditions escalate.

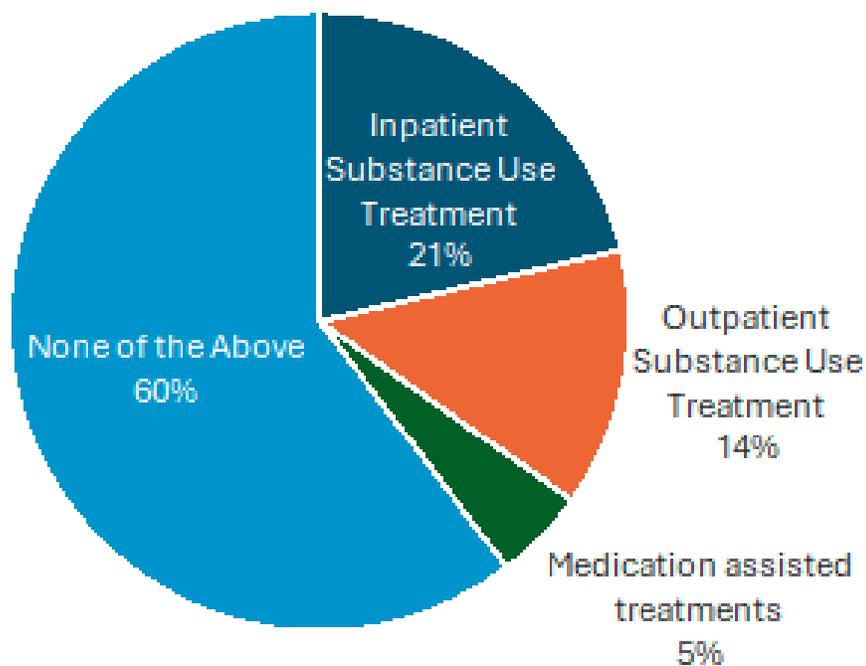
Have you or anyone in your household received mental health services?



Experience with substance use treatment services

Experience with substance use treatment services is limited among respondents and their households. Approximately 21% report having received inpatient substance use treatment, 14% report outpatient substance use treatment, and 5% report receiving medication-assisted treatment, indicating relatively low engagement with evidence-based substance use services. Notably, 60% of respondents indicate that neither they nor anyone in their household has received any substance use treatment services, suggesting that a majority of individuals with potential substance-related needs may not be accessing formal care. This pattern highlights substantial unmet need within the community and underscores the importance of expanding access to substance use treatment, increasing awareness of available services, and integrating substance use care within broader behavioral health systems.

Have you or anyone in your household received any substance abuse services?



COMMON THEMES OF COMMUNITY NEEDS

1. Improved Transportation Access to Behavioral Health Services

Survey findings indicate that lack of transportation is the most significant barrier to accessing behavioral health services across the service area. Many respondents report difficulty physically reaching providers due to limited public transportation, long travel distances, and lack of reliable personal transportation. These challenges disproportionately affect individuals in rural areas and those experiencing economic hardship. Improving transportation options is critical to ensuring timely and consistent access to behavioral health care.

2. Expanded Access to Mental Health Services, Particularly Outpatient and Early-Intervention Care

A substantial proportion of respondents report mental health concerns while also indicating limited prior engagement with mental health services. This suggests unmet need for accessible outpatient and early-intervention care that can address concerns before they escalate to crisis-level situations. Expanding outpatient capacity and reducing barriers to entry may improve continuity of care and reduce reliance on inpatient services. Early access to mental health services is essential to improving long-term outcomes.

3. Increased Access to Substance Use Treatment Services, Including Medication-Assisted Treatment

Primary data indicate low utilization of substance use treatment services, with the majority of respondents reporting no prior experience with formal treatment. Engagement with medication-assisted treatment is particularly limited, despite its effectiveness as an evidence-based approach. These findings point to gaps in availability, awareness, and access to substance use treatment services. Expanding substance use treatment options and integrating them within behavioral health systems is a key community need.

4. Assistance With Insurance Coverage and Benefits Enrollment

Lack of insurance or limited coverage is identified as a major barrier to accessing behavioral health services. Coverage gaps and uncertainty about eligibility may prevent individuals from seeking care or delay entry into the system. Assistance with insurance enrollment and benefits navigation can help individuals better understand their options and reduce access barriers. Strengthening enrollment support is particularly important for individuals experiencing employment instability or disability.

5. Improved Awareness of Available Mental Health and Substance Use Resources

While many respondents report knowing where to go for services, a significant portion indicate they are unaware of available mental health and substance use resources. This gap suggests that existing services may not be well understood or easily identifiable within the community. Improving outreach, communication, and information sharing can help ensure residents are aware of available supports. Clear and accessible information is necessary to translate awareness into service utilization.

6. Simplified Navigation and Coordination of Behavioral Health Services

Survey responses highlight challenges related to navigating the behavioral health system, including understanding how to access services and coordinate care across providers. Complex systems and multiple entry points can discourage individuals from seeking or continuing care. Simplifying referral pathways and strengthening care coordination can reduce confusion and improve engagement. Enhanced navigation support is particularly important for individuals accessing services for the first time.

7. Support for Individuals Experiencing Economic Instability, Including Unemployment and Disability

Employment and income data indicate that many respondents experience economic instability, including unemployment, disability, and very low household income. These conditions are closely linked to behavioral health needs and can limit access to care through transportation challenges and insurance gaps. Addressing economic instability through supportive services and referrals can improve both access to care and overall well-being. Integrating behavioral health services with social and economic supports is essential.

8. Integrated Mental Health and Substance Use Care Models

Survey findings indicate overlapping mental health and substance use needs, alongside limited engagement with substance use treatment services. Integrated care models that address mental health and substance use together can reduce fragmentation and improve outcomes. Coordinated approaches allow individuals to receive comprehensive care without navigating multiple systems. Integration is particularly important for individuals with co-occurring conditions.

9. Flexible and Accessible Service Delivery Options, Including Telehealth and Community-Based Locations

Barriers related to transportation, scheduling, and availability highlight the need for more flexible service delivery options. Telehealth and community-based services can help reduce access challenges, particularly for rural residents and individuals with limited mobility. However, some respondents also report limited access to technology, indicating the need for multiple service modalities. Offering flexible and accessible care options can improve reach and continuity of behavioral health services across the service area.

APPENDIX A

The following section shows the demographic results from the community survey:

Middle Georgia CSB Demographics

N =502	n	% or (M)
Age	409	(27.45)
Gender		
Male	183	36.5
Female	317	63.1
Not listed	2	0.4
Employment		
Employed full time	224	44.9
Employed part time	46	9.2
Not employed, looking	123	24.6
Not employed, not looking	22	4.4
Retired	25	5.0
Disabled, not looking	59	11.8
Household income		
Less than \$9,999	144	29.6
\$10,000 to 19,999	54	11.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	102	20.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	59	12.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	58	11.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	30	6.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	27	5.6
\$150,000 or More	12	2.5
Race/Ethnicity		
White non-Hispanic	182	36.6
Black/African American	268	53.8
Hispanic	20	4.0
Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific	7	1.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	0.6
Some other race	18	3.6
Marital Status		
Single/Never married	250	50.1
Married	161	32.3
Living with long term partner	25	5.0
Divorced	29	5.8
Widowed	25	5.0
Separated	9	1.8
Education		
Some high school	83	16.8
High school diploma or GED	175	35.4
Vocational/Technical diploma	71	14.3
Some college or university	62	12.5
Bachelors degree (BA or BS)	47	9.5
Graduate work/Graduate degree	57	1.5
Veteran status	50	10.2

Middle Georgia Service Access Knowledge and Experience

N =502	n	%
Do you know where to go in your community for mental health services		
Yes	329	67.7
No	124	25.5
Not sure	33	6.8
Have you or anyone in your household received mental health services?		
Inpatient Mental Health Treatment	125	25.2
Outpatient Mental Health Treatment	122	24.6
Prescription Drug Treatment for Mental	48	9.7
None of the Above	202	40.6
Have you or anyone in your household received any substance abuse services?		
Inpatient Substance Use Treatment	106	21.3
Outpatient Substance Use Treatment	67	13.5
Medication assisted treatments	24	4.8
None of the Above	300	60.4

Middle Georgia CSB Health Concerns

N =502	n	%
Which are the most important overall health concerns in your community?		
Mental Health	263	52.3
Poverty and Financial Stress	164	32.7
Addiction/Substance Use	159	31.7
Stress and Coping	155	30.9
Access to Health Care	152	30.2
Chronic Diseases (e.g., diabetes, heart disease, cancer)	151	30.1
Obesity and Physical Inactivity	144	28.7
Proper Nutrition and Access to Healthy Food	137	27.3
Crime and Community Safety	130	25.9
Housing Instability or Homelessness	127	25.3
Older Adult Health and Social Isolation	77	15.3
Discrimination or Racism	72	14.3
Maternal and Child Health (including Teen Pregnancy)	64	12.7
Infectious Diseases (e.g., COVID-19, STIs, flu)	42	8.4
Environmental Health (e.g., pollution, water quality)	38	7.6

Middle Georgia CSB Mental Health Service Barriers

N =502	n	%
What are the major barriers to receiving mental health services in your community?		
No Transportation	254	50.6
No/Limited Insurance	143	28.5
Unaware of Available Resources	130	25.9
Embarrassment or Shame	124	24.7
High Out-of-Pocket Costs (e.g., copays, prescriptions)	113	22.5
Lack of Trust in Providers or Healthcare System	98	19.5
Long Wait Times or Difficulty Scheduling Appointments	82	16.3
Confidentiality Concerns	73	14.5
Inconvenient Facility Hours	67	13.3
Poor or Low Quality of Care	62	12.4
No Available Providers Accepting New Patients	58	11.6
Limited Access to Technology for Telehealth	56	11.2
Lack of Childcare	48	9.6
Lack of Culturally Competent Providers	45	8.9
Language Barrier	33	6.6