

# Long County

County Health Status Executive Summary, 2023



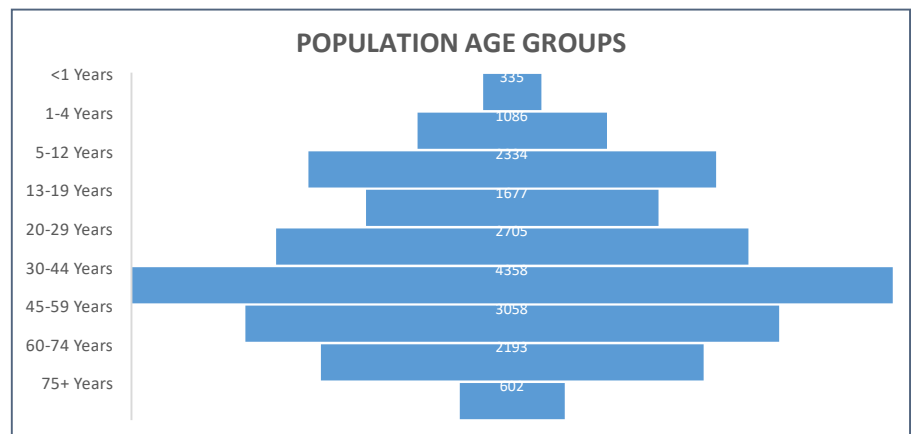
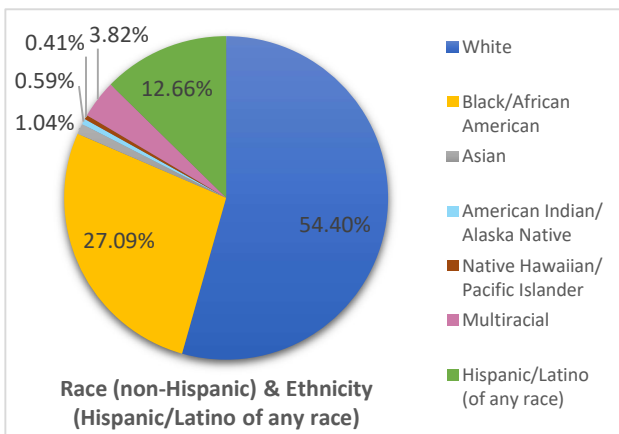
## About Executive Summary:

Areas of Measurement include Social Conditions of Health, Reproductive Health, Preventative Health, and Health Outcomes. SCoH are measurable indicators of access to quality healthcare services and resources, including Reproductive Care and Preventative Health Resources (such as immunizations & screenings), and are one of the strongest indicators of the overall level of disease (morbidity) and death (mortality) in a community.

This statistical information was compiled & ranked using a variety of state and national-level data resources, including GADPH's OASIS, U.S. Census, and CDC.



## Total Population in 2022: 18,348



## Highlights

- **Limited Access to Healthy Foods:** 0% of Long County residents had limited access to healthy foods
- **Children (under 5) in poverty:** 7% of children under 5 in Long County; nearly 70% lower than Georgia's average
- **Syphilis (Primary & Secondary):** Primary & Secondary Syphilis combined rates are 62% lower than the GA average
- **% without Health Insurance (<6):** Less than 3% of children under 6; almost half the GA statewide average

## Areas for Improvement

- **Access to Exercise Opportunities:** 32% of county residents did not live reasonably close to a park and/or recreational facility; less than 1/2 the statewide average
- **Medical Provider Ratios:** Less doctors, mental health providers, and other primary care providers per person compared to Georgia state averages
- **COVID-19 & Flu vaccinations:** Underperforming in all COVID-19 & flu vaccination measures compared to GA average

## Top/Bottom Indicators (as compared to GA State)

Improving
Limited Access to Healthy Foods
Traffic Volume
% of EPA facilities with significant violations
Children (under 5) in poverty
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary
Pneumococcal vaccination (≥ 65)
Uninsured (under 6)

Stable
Falls
Cost-burdened Renters
Hepatitis A vaccination
Excessive drinking
Uninsured (all ages)
Insufficient sleep
% Births to Females <12th Grade Education

Worsening
% with College Degree
Access to Exercise Opportunities
% vaccinated for COVID-19 (at least 1 vaccine dose)
% fully vaccinated for COVID-19 (completed initial series)
Primary Care Physicians ratio
Mental Health Providers ratio
% of EPA facilities with violations in past 3 years

# Long County

Data from 5-year estimates (unless otherwise stated)

Key

Blue ↑ = County performed better than state between 2017 – 2021

Yellow → = County performed the same as state between 2017 – 2021

Red ↓ = County performed worse than state between 2017 – 2021

	County Comparison (multi-year estimates)			County to State Comparison	
	Long 2021	Long 2022		Georgia 2022	
<b>Demographics</b>					
<b>Lived Experience</b>					
Life Expectancy (2019)	80.7		NA	77.3	→
% Veterans (2018-2022)	16.3%	15.5%	NA	7.5%	NA
% with any Disability (2021)	35.1%		NA	29.0%	NA
Language Proficiency (Speak a language other than English) (2018-2022)	13.0%	11.5%	NA	14.5%	NA
<b>Social Conditions of Health</b>					
<b>Educational Access &amp; Quality (2018-2022)</b>					
% 3–4-year-old children in school	44.8%	44.3%	→	47.7%	↓
% 4-year-old children enrolled in Georgia's Pre-K Program	63.36%	63.22%	→	56.62%	↑
% children from low-income families enrolled in Georgia's Pre-K Program	41.36%	41.02%	→	46.66%	↓
% with HS Diploma (Overall)	76.2%	83.8%	↑	88.7%	↓
% with College Degree (both sexes)	10.3%	13.0%	↑	33.6%	↓
<b>Economic Circumstances (2018-2022)</b>					
Median Household Income	\$51,250	\$55,841	↑	\$64,527	↓
People in poverty (% below poverty level, all ages)	18.4%	15.8%	↑	13.5%	↓
Children in poverty (% under 5 below poverty level)	17.5%	7.0%	↑	20.3%	↑
Elderly people in poverty (% 65 and older below poverty level)	9.0%	8.7%	→	10.3%	↑
Unemployment (% ages 16+ unemployed) (2022)	3.6%	3.1%	↑	3.0%	→
Child care cost burden (% household income spent on childcare) (2021 & 2022)	18%	20%	↓	24%	↑
<b>Social &amp; Community Context</b>					
Multigenerational households (2020)	5.95%		NA	5.55%	NA
Children in single-parent households (2018-2022)	27.79%	25.98%	↑	33.54%	↑
Idle Teens (16-19 year-olds neither working nor in school) (2018-2022)	30.1%	24.9%	↑	7.9%	↓
<b>Neighborhood &amp; Built Environment</b>					
Lack of Computer accessibility in household (2018-2022)	3.9%	3.8%	→	5.9%	↑
Lack of Internet accessibility in household (2018-2022)	15.0%	15.6%	→	12.1%	↓
No Household Motor vehicle access (2018-2022)	8.97%	7.93%	↑	6.00%	↓
Access to Exercise Opportunities (2020 & 2022)	27%	32%	↓	75%	↓
Food Insecurity (2017-2021)	14.2%		NA	12.1%	↓
Food Assistance Eligibility (Food Stamps/SNAP) (2017-2021)	57.6%		NA	46.2%	↓
Food Assistance Recipients (Food Stamps/SNAP) (2017-2021)	15.5%	19.4%	↓	12.2%	↓
Free or Reduced Priced Lunch (2019-2024)	60.26%	60.26%	→	56.07%	↓
Limited Access to Healthy Foods (2019)	0%		NA	10%	↑
Vacant housing units (2017-2021)	14.3%	13.1%	↑	10.8%	↓
Household has at least 1 of 4 severe Housing Problems (cost-burdened, overcrowded, lacking kitchen, and/or lacking plumbing) (2016-2020)	11.49%	11.49%	→	15.24%	↑
% cost-burdened mortgaged homeowners (monthly housing > 30% of monthly income) (2018-2022)	27.42%	27.69%	→	25.05%	↓
% cost-burdened renters (monthly housing > 30% of monthly income) (2018-22)	53.21%	49.78%	↑	49.74%	→

	County Comparison (5-year estimates)			County to State 2018-2022 Comparison	
	Long 2021	Long 2022		Georgia 2022	
<b>Health Care Access &amp; Quality</b>					
Uninsured (all ages)	13.6%	13.0%	→	12.9%	→
Uninsured (% population 19-64)	19.4%	19.3%	→	18.1%	↓
Uninsured (% population under 6)	2.8%	2.9%	→	5.7%	↑
Primary care physicians ratio (population to PCPs)	N/A	20,170	NA	1,490	↓
Other Primary care providers (RN, PA, NP) ratio (population to Other PCPs)	3,360	3,430	→	770	↓
Dentists ratio (population to dentists)	N/A	N/A	NA	1,880	NA
Mental Health Providers ratio (population to MHPs)	4,030	3,430	↑	600	↓
<b>Health Influences</b>					
<b>Maternal &amp; Infant Health (2018-2022)</b>					
% Low Birthweight	9.8%	9.4%	→	10.2%	↑
% Premature Births	12.4%	11.9%	→	11.7%	→
% Births to Females <12th Grade Education	12.9%	11.8%	↑	11.9%	→
% Births Inadequate Kotelchuck Index	19.3%	19.4%	→	18.2%	↓
% Births Breastfed	80.5%	80.4%	→	82.2%	→
<b>Teen Reproductive Health (2018-2022)</b>					
Teen Pregnancy rate (# pregnancies per 1,000 females ages 15-19)	36.0	38.2	↓	25.7	↓
Teen birth rate (# births per 1,000 females ages 15-19)	31.1	32.6	→	18.3	↓
% of Teens giving birth at least twice within 2 years	80.0%	80.0%	→	62.8%	↓
% of Teen births with Inadequate Kotelchuck Index (inadequate prenatal care)	28.7%	24.5%	↑	31.1%	↑
Teen Sexually transmitted infection incidence (rate per 100,000) (Overall)*	2,744.2	3,001.6	↓	3,087.3	→
<b>Mental Health</b>					
Diagnosed Depressive disorder (2021)	20.7%	21.6%	→	17.3%	↓
Poor mental health days (average # days per 30-day month) (2020)	5.5	5.2	↑	4.5	↓
% adults reporting frequent mental distress (2021)	17.4%	18.3%	↓	15.1%	↓
Age-adjusted suicide rate (2018-2022)	9.6	16.6	↓	14.5	↓
<b>Substance Abuse</b>					
Excessive drinking (≥5 drinks [men] / ≥4 drinks [women] in 30-days) (2021)	15.1%	15.2%	→	15.1%	→
Smoking (% adults 18+) (2021)	23.0%	20.7%	↑	15.6%	↓
Age-adjusted drug overdose rate (2018-2022)	11.9	13.4	↓	18.3	↑
<b>Infectious Diseases: Sexually Transmitted Infections (2018-2022)</b>					
Chlamydia	512.1	519.4	→	632	↑
Gonorrhea	114.8	141.2	↓	244.3	↑
Primary and Secondary Syphilis	6.7	6.8	→	17.7	↑
HIV Diagnosis rate (all stages) (2021)	0.0	*	NA	26.2	NA
<b>Environmental Health</b>					
Traffic Volume (2019)	38	33	↑	532	↑
Air Pollution: Particulate Matter (2019)	8.2	8.9	↓	9.4	↑
% of EPA facilities with any current Air, Water, or Conservation violations	17.28%		NA	4.56%	↓
% of EPA facilities with any significant Air, Water, or Conservation violations	7.14%		NA	22.88%	↑
% of EPA facilities with any Air, Water, or Conservation violations in past 3 years	30.86%		NA	6.81%	↓

	County Comparison (5-year estimates)			County to State 2018-2022 Comparison	
	Long 2021	Long 2022		Georgia 2022	
<b>Health Outcomes</b>					
<b>Chronic Diseases (% adults 18+) (2021)</b>					
Arthritis	26.5%	26.3%	→	23.0%	↓
Asthma	10.5%	10.7%	→	9.6%	↓
Chronic Kidney Disease	3.5%	3.4%	→	3.9%	↑
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	8.4%	7.7%	↑	6.2%	↓
Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)	13.5%	13.3%	→	11.3%	↓
Coronary Artery Disease	7.4%	6.4%	↑	3.5%	↓
Stroke (Cerebrovascular disease)	3.9%	3.7%	↑	3.4%	↓
<b>Chronic Disease Risk Factors</b>					
High Cholesterol (2021)	30.8%	33.7%	↓	33.2%	→
Hypertension (High Blood Pressure) (2021)	37.1%	38.5%	→	34.3%	↓
Obesity (BMI 30+) (2021)	37.5%	37.9%	→	33.8%	↓
Physical inactivity (Lack of leisure-time physical activity, % adults 18+) (2021)	32.2%	30.2%	↑	22.9%	↓
Adult Insufficient sleep (< 7 hours per night, % adults 18+)	38.5%		NA	38.2%	→
<b>Cancer (Incidence) (2016-2020)</b>					
Cancer (all types)	434.9	459.7	↓	462.8	→
Childhood Cancer (Ages <15, all cancers)	*		NA	17.0	NA
Childhood Cancer (Ages <20, all cancers)	*		NA	18.4	NA
Breast Cancer (female, NOT in situ)	107.4	117.5	↓	129.2	↑
Colon & Rectum Cancer	33.5	34.1	→	39.3	↑
Lung & Bronchus Cancer	68.5	72.0	↓	57.9	↓
Pancreatic Cancer	*		NA	13.4	NA
Prostate Cancer	153.6	158.1	→	134.2	↓
<b>Cancer (Mortality) (2016-2020)</b>					
Cancer (all types)	119.9	130.7	↓	152.8	↑
Childhood Cancer (Ages <15, all cancers)	0.0	*	NA	1.9	NA
Childhood Cancer (Ages <20, all cancers)	0.0	*	NA	2.3	NA
Breast Cancer (female, NOT in situ)	9.7	8.4	↑	11.7	↑
Colon & Rectum Cancer	9.6	9.2	→	14.3	↑
Lung & Bronchus Cancer	20.1	28.0	↓	37.1	↑
Pancreatic Cancer	9.3	10.0	↓	10.9	↑
Prostate Cancer	*	6.9	NA	21.0	↑
<b>External Causes of Death (2018-2022)</b>					
Homicide	19.0	20.8	↓	16.0	↓
Motor Vehicle Crashes	*	*	NA	9.8	NA
Falls	6.1	8.0	↓	8.0	→
All Other Unintentional Injury	*	*	NA	4.1	NA

	County Comparison (5-year estimates)			County to State 2018-2022 Comparison	
	Long 2021	Long 2022		Georgia 2022	
<b>Preventative Health Measures</b>					
<b>Childhood Immunizations (19 – 35 months) (2020 &amp; 2021)</b>					
7-Vaccine Series	70.6%	70.6%	→	75.5%	↓
MMR vaccination	86.5%	84.8%	→	88.4%	→
DTaP vaccination	77.0%	75.3%	→	80.1%	↓
Hepatitis A vaccination	72.4%	70.0%	→	70.1%	→
Rotavirus vaccination	68.8%	67.5%	→	74.5%	↓
<b>Adolescent Immunizations (13 – 17 years) (2020 &amp; 2021)</b>					
ACIP Vaccine Series	51.6%	48.4%	↓	49.2%	→
MMR vaccination	75.3%	71.2%	↓	69.0%	→
Tdap vaccination	67.1%	64.7%	→	72.8%	↓
Hepatitis A vaccination	86.4%	88.6%	→	86.4%	→
HPV vaccination	31.0%	28.7%	↓	37.0%	↓
<b>Immunizations for Older Adults</b>					
Pneumococcal vaccination (≥ 65) (2020 & 2021)	67.1%	67.8%	→	70.2%	↑
Shingles (Zoster) vaccination (≥ 60) (2020)	31.9%		NA	37.8%	↓
<b>Immunizations</b>					
% vaccinated for COVID-19 with at least 1 vaccine dose (as of 01-03-2024)	30.0%		NA	68%	↓
% fully vaccinated for COVID-19 (completed initial series) (as of 01-03-2024)	26.3%		NA	59%	↓
% vaccinated for COVID-19 with Bivalent Booster (as of 01-03-2024)	3.2%		NA	11%	↓
Influenza (flu) vaccination (% Medicare enrollees) (2022)	23%	25%	↑	44%	↓
Td and Tdap (Tetanus) vaccination (≥ 18) (2019)	67.3%		NA	66.4%	→
<b>Cancer Screenings (2022)</b>					
Colorectal cancer screening (% Medicare enrollees)	5%	6%	↑	7%	↓
Mammography (Breast cancer) screening (% Medicare enrollees)	19%	25%	↑	34%	↓
Prostate cancer screening (% Medicare enrollees)	22%	23%	→	24%	→

\*Created by Beonca Brown, last updated March 13, 2024

\*Data Sources include: U.S. Census Bureau (including Decennial Census and American Community Survey), CDC Places, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, EPA ECHO, GADPH COVID-19 Vaccine Report, The Institute for Health Metrics And Evaluation, Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT Data Center, NCCD: Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke (National Center for Chronic Disease), OASIS, and State Cancer Profiles