

Clay County Community Health Assessment

Note:

Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Stratified rates by sex and/or race are not presented when total number of events are less than 20.

Line charts with any missing data from 2016-2020 when stratified by sex and/or race are not presented.

Highlighting 10% differences has been adapted by the 10% rule for considering confounding variables in multivariate logistic regression. Whereas a 10% difference between the crude and adjusted rate, presents the possibility of confounding. In this situation, sex and/or race is being evaluated as potential confounding variables of interest.

Population Characteristics (2020) Clay County

- Total Population: 2,866
- Ethnicity:
 - Black – 59.84%
 - White – 36.7%
 - Hispanic or Latino – 1.8%
- Sex
 - Male – 47.4% Female – 52.6%
- Communities:
 - Bluffton
 - Fort Gaines



Clay County Population Estimates by Age and Sex (2020)

Age Distribution	Population	Male	Female
< 1	34	20	14
1-4	127	68	59
5-9	155	73	82
10-14	152	86	66
15-17	108	54	54
18-19	59	31	28
20-24	123	57	66
25-29	148	73	75
30-34	154	64	90
35-39	154	61	93
40-44	164	82	82
45-49	114	62	52
50-54	143	60	83
55-59	188	82	106
60-64	231	110	121
65-69	243	125	118
70-74	239	105	134
75-79	151	78	73
80-84	99	39	60
85+	80	28	52

- Total Population: 2,866
 - Male: 1,358
 - Female: 1508
- Infants < 1 – 1.19%
- Pre-School Aged (1-4) – 4.43%
- Elementary & Middle School Aged (5-12) – 8.93%
- High School Aged (13-19) – 7.60%
- Work Force Aged (20-64) – 49.51%
- Older Adults (65-74) – 16.81%
- Adults 75 Plus – 11.51%

22.15% population – School Aged or Younger

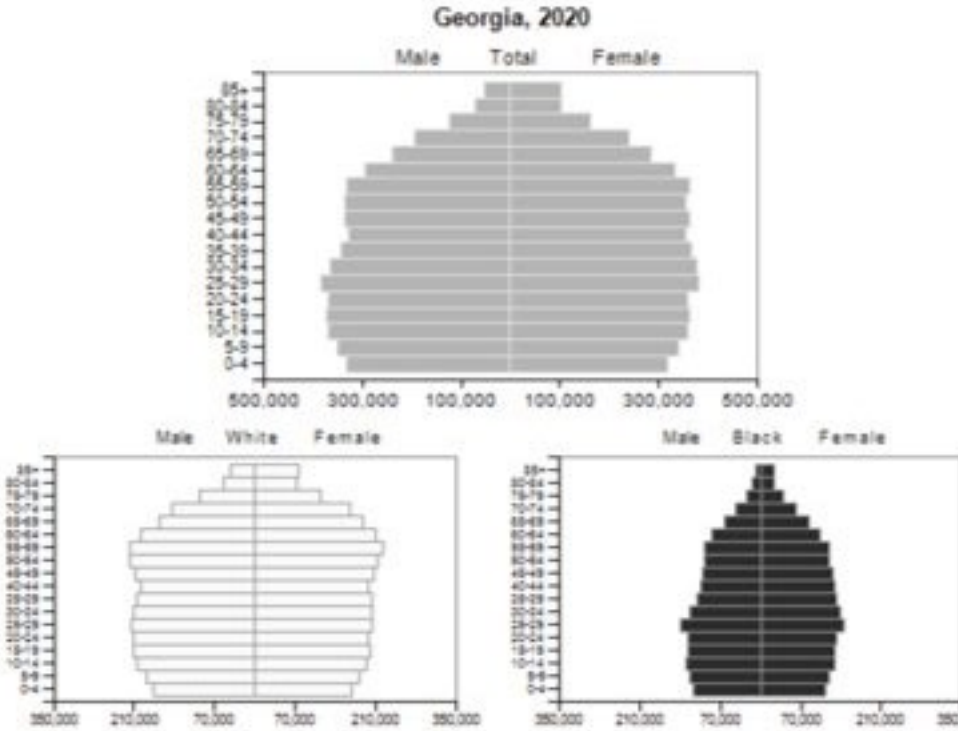
49.51% population – Work Force Aged

28.32% population – Older Adults

Percent of Population 2020 by Age Total White or Black-African American

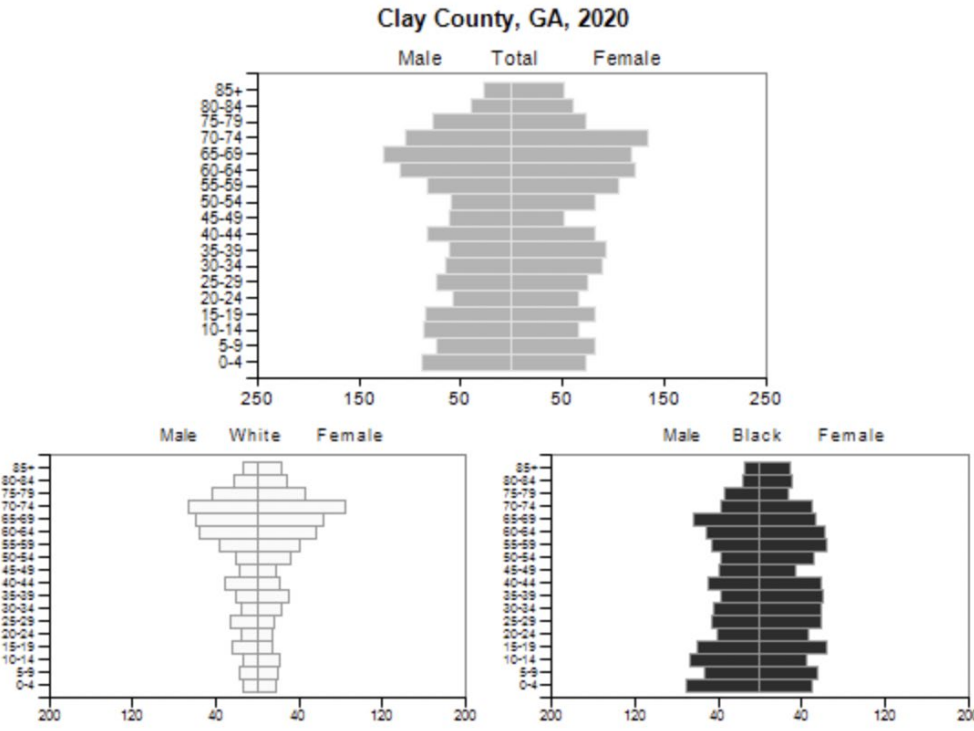
Georgia

Number of Population by Age, Total, White and Black or African-American



Clay County, GA

Number of Population by Age, Total, White and Black or African-American



2022 County Health Rankings, Clay County

County Health Rankings	Ranking (of 159)
Health Outcomes	126
Length of Life	74
Quality of Life	154
Health Factors	158
Health Behaviors	157
Clinical Care	153
Social and Economic Factors	157
Physical factors	101

2022 Health Outcomes

	U.S.	Georgia	Clay County
Mortality			
Premature Death	7,300	8,000	Unreliable Data
Morbidity			
Poor or Fair Health	17 %	19 %	33%
Poor Physical Health Days	3.9	4.1	6.2
Poor Mental Health Days	4.5	4.8	6.3

2022 Health Behaviors

Health Behaviors	U.S.	Georgia	Clay County
Adult Obesity	32 %	33 %	45%
Physical Inactivity	26 %	27 %	43%
Adult Smoking	16 %	17 %	28%
Excessive Drinking	20 %	18 %	13%
Alcohol-impaired Driving Deaths	27 %	21 %	25%
Environment			
Food Environment Index	7.8	6.3	6.6
Access to Exercise Opportunities	80 %	70 %	26%

2022 Health Care Availability

	U.S.	Georgia	Clay County
Percent Uninsured	11 %	16 %	17.3%
Ratio of Population to Provider			
Primary Care Physicians	1,310:1	1,490:1	2,834:1
Mental Health Providers	350:1	640:1	No data available
Dentists	1,400:1	1,920:1	2866:0

2016-2020 Socioeconomic Factors

	U.S.	Georgia	Clay County
Percent Under Poverty Level			
All Ages	12.8 %	14.3 %	32.7%
Under 18 Years	17.5 %	20.1 %	55.2%
Under 5 years	19.1 %	22.2 %	75.2%
65 Years or Older	9.3 %	10.1 %	11.9%
Median Household Income	\$64,994	\$61,224	\$32,434
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.4%	12.4%
Education Attainment			
Less than High School	11.6 %	13.1 %	17.1%
High School or Equivalent	26.7 %	27.5 %	34.6%
Some College/ Associates'	28.8 %	27.7 %	31.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	32.9 %	32.2 %	16.9%

2016-2020 Physical Environment

	U.S.	Georgia	Clay County
Environment			
Air Pollution (Average daily density of particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter, PM2.5)	7.5	8.6	8.2
Housing			
Percent w/ Severe Housing Problems	18 %	16 %	18%
Total Percent of Mobile Homes/ other types of housing	5.5 %	7.9 %	43.3%
Percent of Households/ 0 Vehicles Available	4.2 %	3.0 %	17.7%

2016-2020 Employment

Industry	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	15.5
Construction	17.8
Manufacturing	5.7
Wholesale trade	1.1
Retail trade	19.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	11.7
Information	0.0
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	1.1
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	2.8
Education services, and health care and social assistance	16.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	1.7
Other services, except public administration	2.5
Public administration	4.8

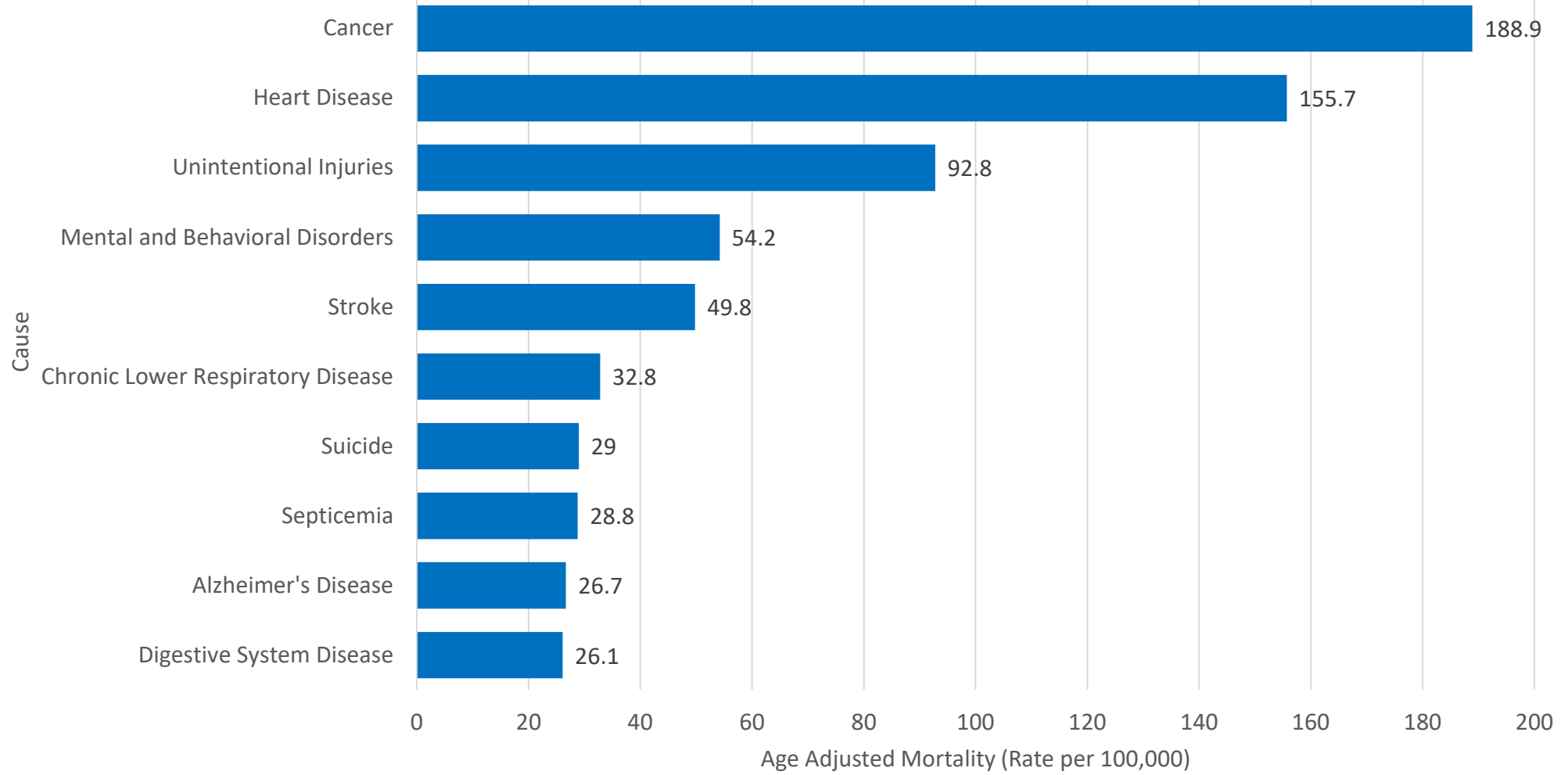
Mortality

Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Leading Causes of Premature Deaths: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000)		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Cancer (152.8)	Cancer (169.5)	Cancer (188.9)
Heart Disease (92.8)	COVID-19 (98.0) *	Heart Disease (155.7)
COVID-19 (81.6) *	Heart Disease (134.4)	Unintentional Injury (92.8)
Alzheimer's Disease (45.0)	Unintentional Injury (51.5)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (54.2)
Unintentional Injury (44.9)	Lower Respiratory Disease (48.5)	Stroke (49.8)
Lower Respiratory Disease (44.4)	Stroke (46.3)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (32.8)
Stroke (43.1)	Alzheimer's Disease (42.6)	Suicide (29.0)
Mental and Behavioral Disorders (28.6)	Digestive System Diseases (31.4)	Blood Poisoning (28.8)
Digestive System Disease (27.6)	Diabetes (30.2)	Alzheimer's Disease (26.7)
Diabetes (21.8)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (28.6)	Digestive System Disease (26.1)

*2020 data only

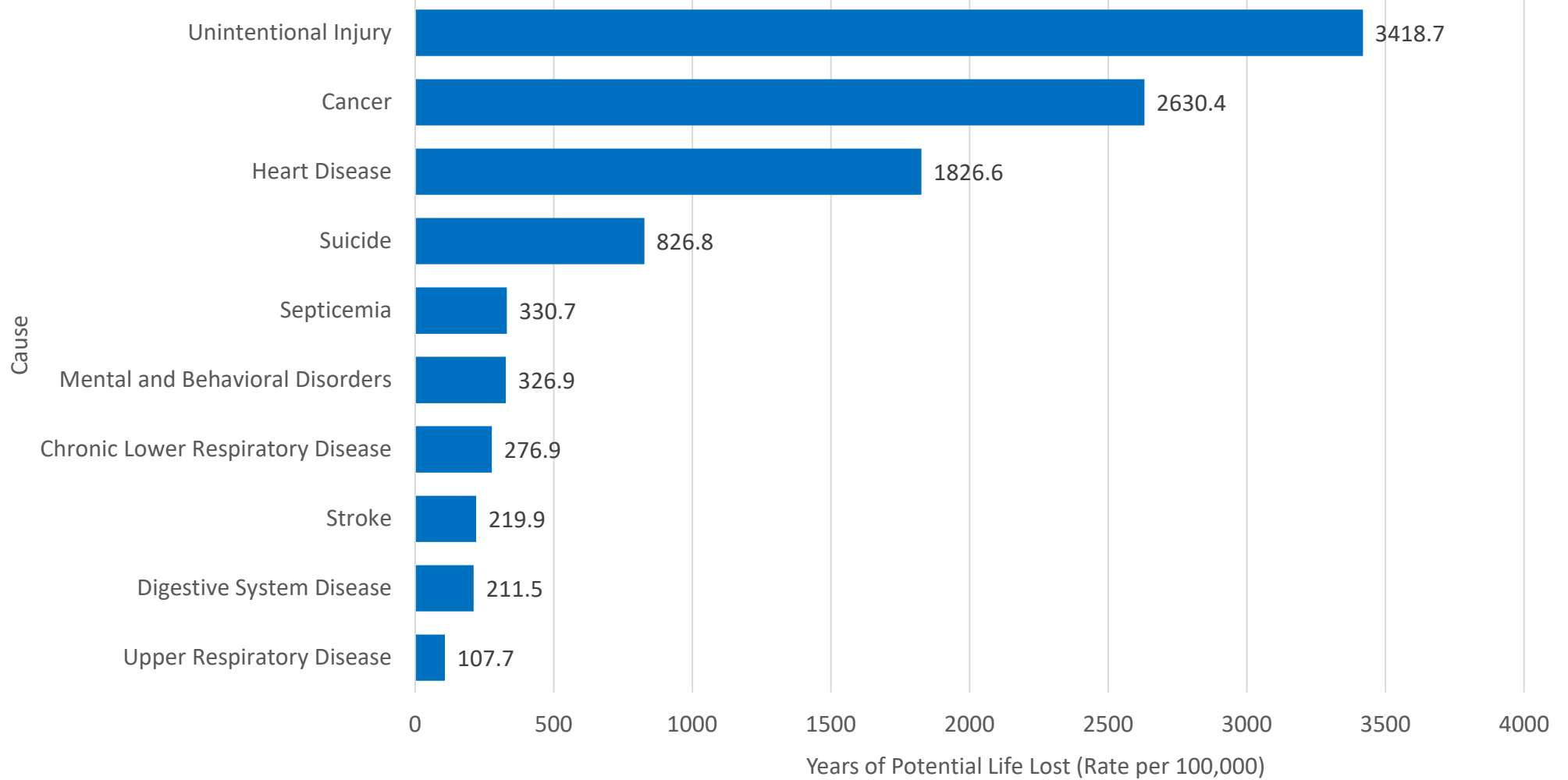
Leading Causes of Mortality, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Leading Causes of Premature Deaths: Years of Potential Life Lost, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000), Clay County, GA		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Cancer (1,351.7)	Cancer (1,671.1)	Unintentional Injury (3,418.7)
Unintentional Injury (1,199.8)	Heart Disease** (1,291.4)	Cancer (2,630.4)
Heart Disease** (722.1)	Unintentional Injury (1,247)	Heart Disease** (1,826.6)
COVID-19* (555.6)	COVID-19* (818.9)	Suicide (826.8)
Suicide (444.9)	Homicide (647.4)	Blood Poisoning (330.7)
Homicide (358.6)	Perinatal Period Conditions (513.3)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (326.9)
Perinatal Period Conditions (342.9)	Suicide (441.0)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (276.9)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (220.3)	Diabetes (304.8)	Stroke (219.2)
Diabetes (218.0)	Stroke (286.0)	Digestive System Disease (211.5)
Stroke (217.0)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (254.1)	Flu and Pneumonia (107.7)

Leading Causes of Premature Mortality, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Top Ten* County Causes of Mortality for Clay County, 2016-2020						
	Georgia		West Central Health District		Clay County	
	Age adjusted	YPLL rate	Age Adjusted	YPLL Rate	Age Adjusted	YPLL Rate
Cancer	152.8	1,351.7	169.5	1,671.1	188.9	2,630.4
Heart Disease	107.6	833.7	134.4	1,291.4	184.3	2,222.7
Unintentional Injury	44.9	1,199.8	51.5	1,247.0	92.8	3,418.7
Mental and Behavioral Disorders	29.0	103.3	28.6	95.4	54.2	326.9
Stroke	43.1	217.0	46.3	286.0	49.8	219.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	44.4	220.3	48.5	254.1	32.8	276.9
Suicide	13.9	444.9	14.2	441.0	29.0	826.8
Blood Poisoning	15.2	128.6	21.7	216.1	28.8	330.7
Alzheimer's Disease	45.0	20.5	42.6	23.8	26.7	0.0
Digestive System Disease	27.6	335.8	31.4	407.7	26.1	211.5

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Cancer	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	Total 156.6	Total 1,419.3	Total 173.1	Total 1,744.5	Total 190.6	Total 2,690.2
	Male 190.7	Male 1,505.5	Male 210.6	Male 1,803.8	Male 211.8	Male 3,165.3
	Female 132.0	Female 1,336.2	Female 146.0	Female 1,684.1	Female 167.2	Female 2,258.7
	White 152.4	White 1,412.8	White 167.0	White 1,678.3	White 180.2	White 3,564.5
	Male 184.3	Male 1,528.6	Male 203.2	Male 1,740.0	Male 167.6	Male 4,029.0
	Female 128.1	Female 1,296.2	Female 138.9	Female 1,611.4	Female 180.2	Female 3,145.4
	Black 166.3	Black 1,431.1	Black 180.2	Black 1,817.3	Black 215.3	Black 2,184.7
	Male 211.0	Male 1,505.5	Male 219.8	Male 1,879.1	Male 257.4	Male 2,668.6
	Female 139.7	Female 1,336.2	Female 154.3	Female 1,758.9	Female 180.6	Female 1,743.8

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Heart Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
Total	110.7	884.8	159.1	1,503.9	157.1	1,868.2
Male	147.3	1,230.9	207.7	1,998.5	210.1	2,867.8
Female	81.7	550.8	119.3	1,001.1	109.0	960.5
White	103.6	799.1	141.3	1,219.7	121.3	1,793.0
Male	138.2	1,121.9	182.7	1,601.8	190.5	3,010.4
Female	75.0	473.9	105.5	804.8	61.7	694.4
Black	127.8	1,039.4	182.6	1,817.1	192.6	1,911.6
Male	170.2	1,440.1	244.1	2,466.6	219.7	2,785.7
Female	97.9	681.5	136.6	1,202.8	160.3	1,115.1

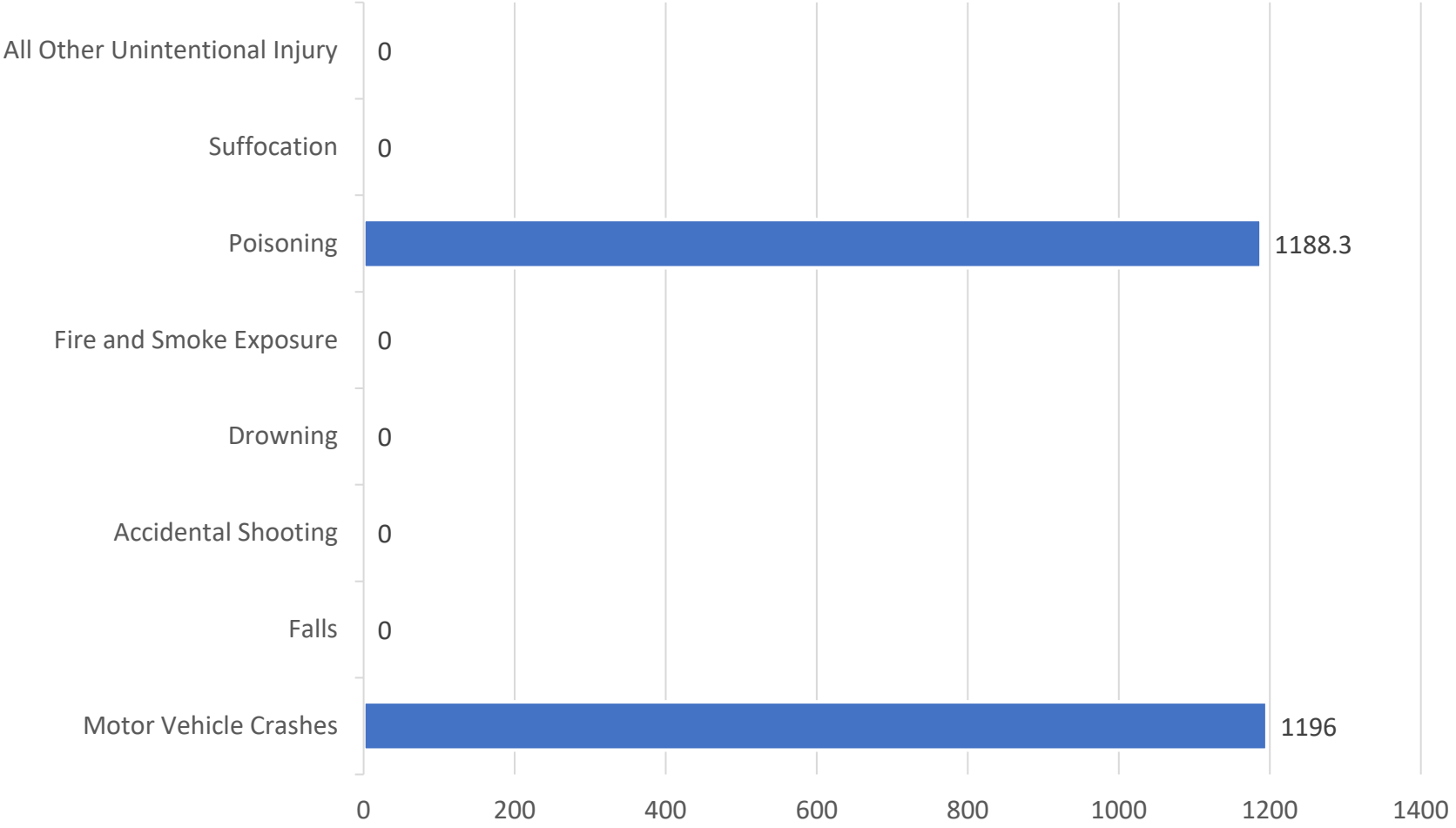
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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

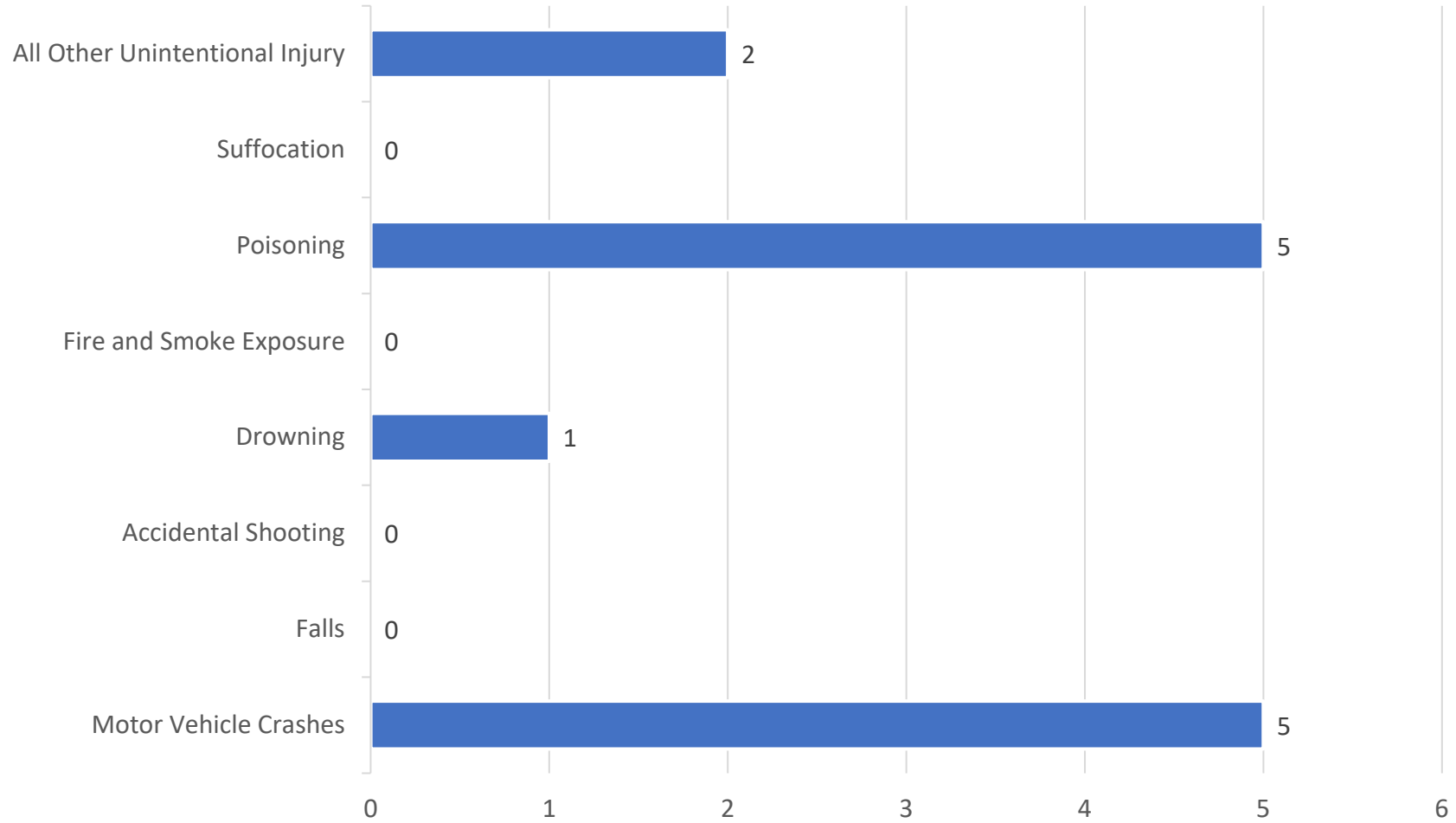
Unintentional Injury	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	47.0	1,269.1	53.2	1,295.9	95.1	3,496.4
Male	65.0	1,798.1	69.4	1,784.4	104.9	4,157.0
Female	30.7	758.6	37.3	799.3	82.7	2,896.6
White	50.2	1,323.2	59.2	1,337.3	199.0	5,711.8
Male	66.6	1,818.5	71.0	1,752.5	*	*
Female	34.5	824.4	45.9	886.6	201.8	6,311.3
Black	39.6	1,171.5	43.3	1,250.3	55.8	2,215.7
Male	60.7	1,759.0	64.5	1,822.0	*	*
Female	22.8	646.7	24.7	709.7	*	*

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Years of Potential Life Lost Rate per 100,000 by Type of Unintentional Injury, Clay County, 2016-2020



Number of Deaths by Type of Unintentional Injury, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Mental and Behavior Disorders	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	29.9	110.3	29.1	100.8	54.4	334.3
Male	29.0	152.8	28.3	127.5	*	*
Female	29.5	69.2	28.7	73.5	63.2	450.2
White	29.2	116.3	29.6	108.2	99.3	912.6
Male	27.5	156.1	26.6	113.9	*	*
Female	29.4	76.2	31.1	102.0	123.3	1,225.5
Black	31.4	99.4	27.9	92.5	*	*
Male	34.8	146.6	31.0	143.6	*	*
Female	29.9	57.3	25.0	44.2	*	*

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Stroke	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	43.9	227.6	46.9	292.5	50.0	224.2
Male	45.4	266.2	49.6	349.9	*	*
Female	42.0	190.3	43.8	234.2	67.3	427.7
White	40.4	182.7	37.6	186.9	47.4	96.6
Male	40.8	209.5	37.7	207.1	*	*
Female	39.3	155.7	36.7	165.0	53.6	183.8
Black	52.9	308.4	61.2	408.9	57.5	297.9
Male	58.0	374.9	69.4	518.4	*	*
Female	48.3	249.1	54.0	305.4	86.5	569.4

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	45.9	236.3	49.7	268.2	33.0	283.2
Male	48.5	237.2	53.6	232.7	37.4	371.9
Female	38.9	235.5	47.0	304.2	*	*
White	51.8	280.6	60.4	266.9	36.6	257.7
Male	54.9	265.2	58.8	299.1	*	*
Female	49.7	296.1	61.8	440.4	*	*
Black	27.1	156.5	31.9	159.5	*	*
Male	37.5	183.6	44.6	154.5	*	*
Female	30.9	132.3	24.1	164.2	*	*

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Suicide	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	14.5	463.7	14.5	446.4	29.6	845.6
Male	23.8	736.8	24.7	730.4	64.0	1,776.9
Female	6.1	200.2	5.0	157.6	0.0	0.0
White	18.1	553.9	21.4	638.0	*	*
Male	28.5	850.2	34.8	997.0	*	*
Female	8.1	255.4	8.0	248.3	0.0	0.0
Black	7.3	301.1	6.2	235.2	*	*
Male	12.8	519.3	10.9	415.8	*	*
Female	2.6	106.3	2.0	64.3	0.0	0.0

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Blood Poisoning	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	28.5	136.4	32.0	223.2	29.0	338.2
	Male 33.7	Male 142.8	Male 37.2	Male 212.5	Male 43.6	Male 603.3
	Female 24.1	Female 130.2	Female 27.6	Female 234.0	Female *	Female *
	White 30.4	White 115.7	White 32.8	White 154.8	White 33.6	White 569.0
	Male 35.3	Male 122.0	Male 36.4	Male 168.2	Male *	Male *
	Female 25.8	Female 109.4	Female 29.6	Female 140.1	Female *	Female *
	Black 24.0	Black 173.8	Black 30.8	Black 298.5	Black *	Black *
	Male 29.3	Male 182.8	Male 37.8	Male 264.8	Male *	Male *
	Female 20.0	Female 165.8	Female 24.9	Female 330.4	Female *	Female *

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Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Alzheimer's Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	46.0	22.0	43.6	25.1	26.7	0.0
	Male 34.9 Female 52.4	Male 17.8 Female 26.1	Male 32.6 Female 49.3	Male 21.7 Female 28.6	Male * Female 34.9	Male * Female 0.0
	White 47.3 Male 35.6 Female 54.6	White 24.6 Male 19.8 Female 29.4	White 46.2 Male 34.8 Female 52.6	White 30.9 Male 23.3 Female 39.2	White 44.3 Male * Female *	White 0.0 Male * Female *
	Black 41.2 Male 31.7 Female 45.4	Black 17.3 Male 14.0 Female 20.3	Black 38.4 Male 27.2 Female 43.2	Black 18.7 Male 19.7 Female 17.8	Black * Male * Female *	Black * Male * Female *

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Leading Causes of Mortality by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

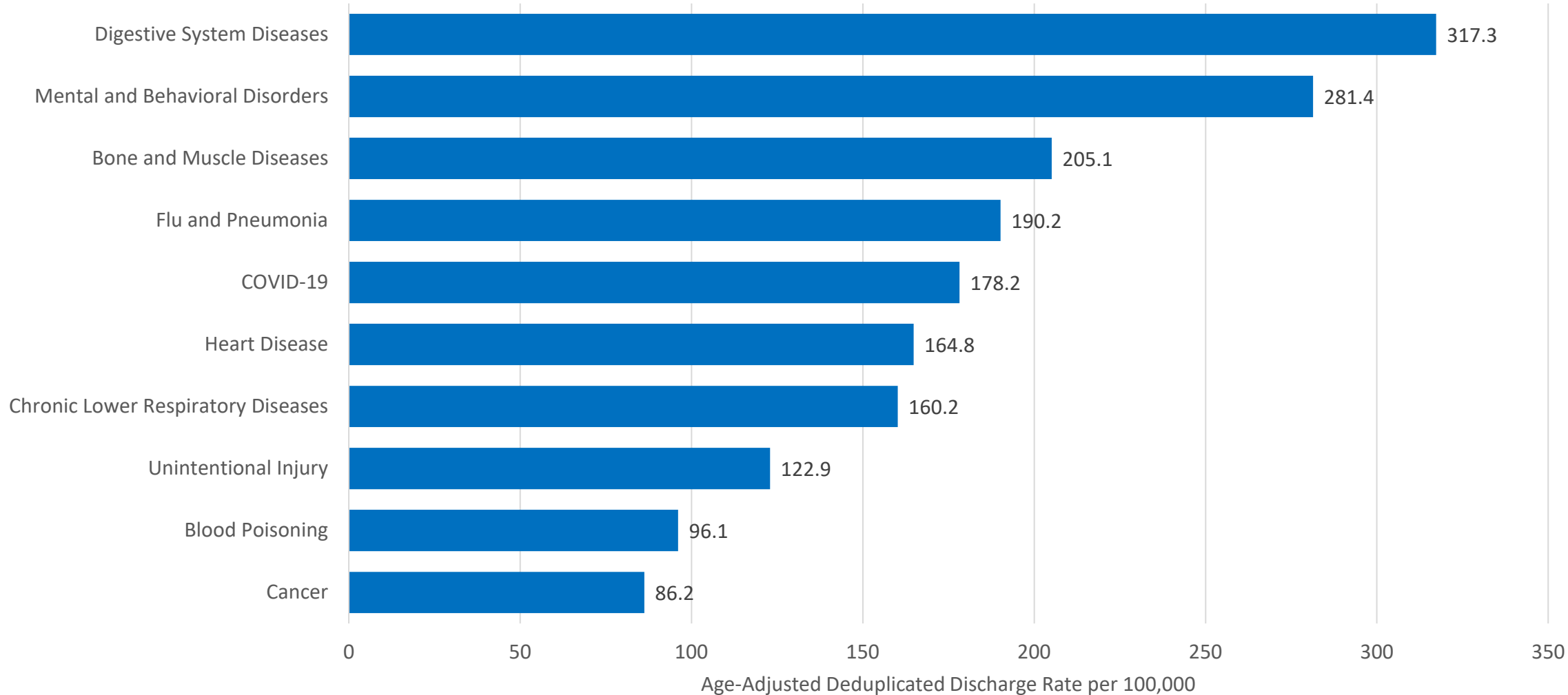
Digestive System Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Age Adjusted Death Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate
	28.5	355.2	32.0	427.4	26.3	216.3
	Male 33.7 Female 24.1	Male 432.9 Female 280.3	Male 37.2 Female 27.6	Male 498.6 Female 355.0	Male 41.7 Female *	Male 173.6 Female *
	White 30.4 Male 35.3 Female 25.8	White 405.4 Male 492.1 Female 318.0	White 32.8 Male 36.4 Female 29.6	White 446.6 Male 498.6 Female 390.1	White * Male * Female 0.0	White * Male * Female 0.0
	Black 24.0 Male 29.3 Female 20.0	Black 264.8 Male 319.4 Female 216.1	Black 30.8 Male 37.8 Female 24.9	Black 406.1 Male 498.7 Female 318.9	Black * Male * Female *	Black * Male * Female *

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Morbidity

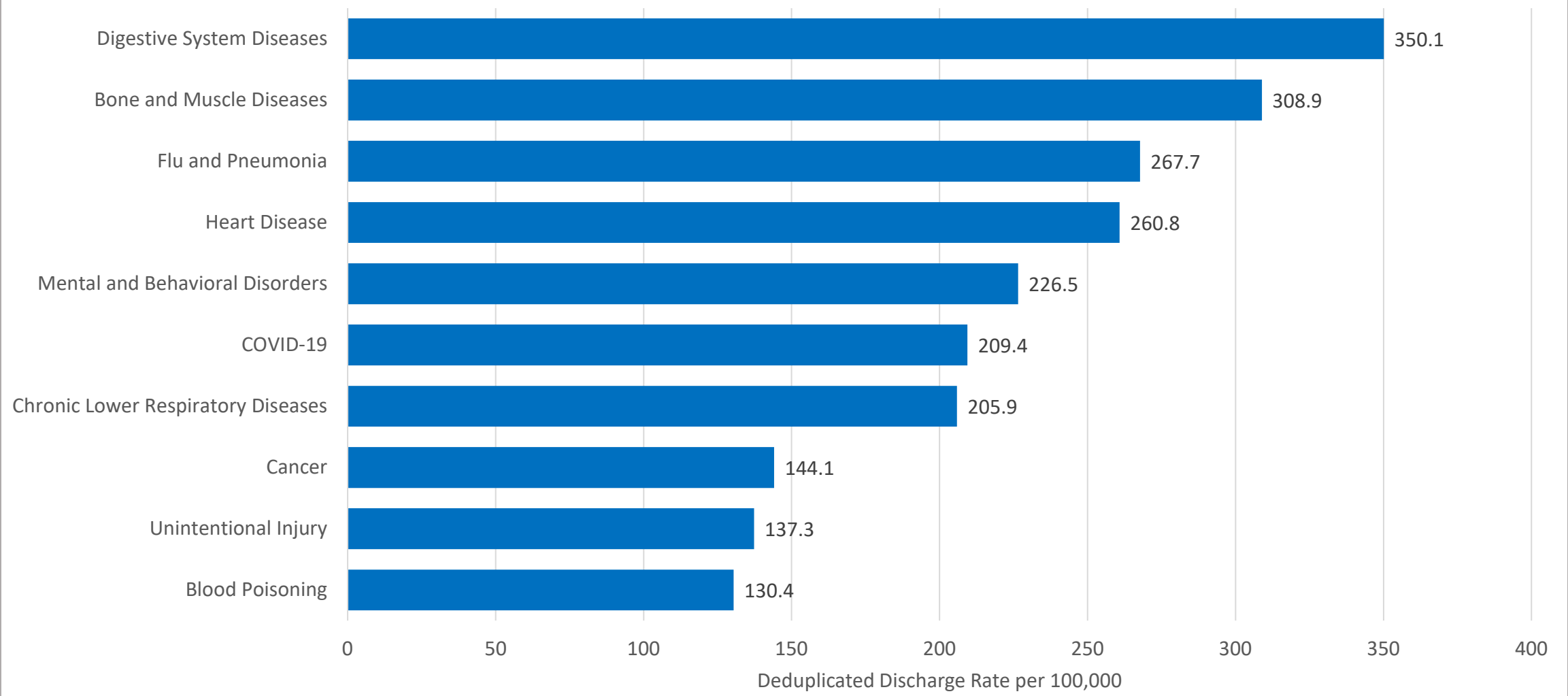
Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate by Health Issue, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000)		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Digestive System Diseases (630.5)	Digestive System Diseases (658.3)	Digestive System Diseases (317.3)
Blood Poisoning (490.8)	Blood Poisoning (410.4)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (281.4)
Mental and Behavioral Disorders (393.7)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (403.3)	Bone and Muscle Disease (205.1)
Bone and Muscle Diseases (388.1)	Unintentional Injury (380.0)	Flu and Pneumonia (190.2)
Unintentional Injury (366.7)	Bone and Muscle Disease (374.1)	COVID-19* (178.2)
Heart Disease (315.3)	Heart Disease (335.8)	Heart Disease (164.8)
COVID-19* (284.7)	COVID-19* (298.8)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (160.2)
Flu and Pneumonia (206.4)	Flu and Pneumonia (230.3)	Unintentional Injury (122.9)
Stroke (190.9)	Cancer (195.1)	Blood Poisoning (96.1)
Cancer (187.8)	Diabetes (178.5)	Cancer (86.2)

Leading Causes of Hospital Utilization, Clay County, 2016-2020



Hospital Deduplicated Discharge by Health Issue, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000)		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Digestive System Diseases (663.7)	Digestive System Diseases (718.3)	Digestive System Diseases (350.1)
Blood Poisoning (518.9)	Heart Disease (466.6)	Bone and Muscle Diseases (308.9)
Bone and Muscle Disease (431.6)	Blood Poisoning (463.8)	Flu and Pneumonia (267.7)
Heart disease (411.9)	Bone and Muscle Disease (433.8)	Heart Disease (260.8)
Mental and Behavioral Disorders (397.2)	Unintentional Injury (414.4)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (226.5)
Unintentional Injury (373.8)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (403.2)	COVID-19* (209.4)
COVID-19* (309.5)	COVID-19* (339.8)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (205.9)
Flu and Pneumonia (213.9)	Stroke (272.7)	Cancer (144.1)
Cancer (210.0)	Flu and Pneumonia (255.4)	Unintentional Injury (137.3)
Stroke (206.2)	Cancer (231.0)	Blood Poisoning (130.4)

Leading Causes of Hospital Utilization, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Top Ten* County Causes of Hospital Utilization for Clay County, 2016-2020						
	Georgia		West Central Health District		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
Digestive System Diseases	630.5	663.7	658.3	718.3	317.3	350.1
Bone and Muscle Disease	388.1	431.6	374.1	433.8	205.1	308.9
Flu and Pneumonia	206.4	213.9	230.3	255.0	190.2	267.7
Mental and Behavioral Disorders	393.7	397.2	403.3	403.2	281.4	226.5
Heart Disease	375.9	411.9	404.4	466.6	164.8	260.8
COVID-19*	284.7	309.5	298.8	339.8	178.2	209.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	172.2	187.5	175.8	200.3	160.7	205.9
Cancer	187.8	210.0	195.1	231.0	86.2	144.1
Unintentional Injury	366.7	373.8	380.0	414.4	122.9	137.3
Blood Poisoning	490.8	518.9	410.4	463.8	96.1	130.4

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Digestive System Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	626.4	671.5	654.8	726.4	323.6	357.3
	Male 625.3 Female 627.8	Male 638.4 Female 702.8	Male 648.9 Female 662.9	Male 675.2 Female 776.8	Male 260.0 Female 385.2	Male 312.6 Female 396.9
	White 594.6 Male 589.6 Female 600.6	White 682.9 Male 646.6 Female 718.7	White 599.2 Male 589.0 Female 615.4	White 718.8 Male 661.5 Female 778.9	White 311.8 Male 310.7 Female 332.2	White 346.1 Male 386.8 Female 309.8
	Black 699.0 Male 712.6 Female 686.9	Black 650.2 Male 622.3 Female 674.7	Black 730.1 Male 733.1 Female 725.5	Black 735.0 Male 692.0 Female 774.6	Black 343.8 Male 235.5 Female 426.3	Black 364.3 Male 266.2 Female 451.3

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Bone and Muscle Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	394.0	448.1	376.9	444.4	195.3	301.2
	Male 377.5 Female 407.1	Male 405.9 Female 488.1	Male 363.2 Female 387.7	Male 399.2 Female 489.0	Male 179.5 Female 209.3	Male 297.8 Female 304.3
	White 401.8 Male 386.2 Female 414.8	White 500.5 Male 455.8 Female 544.5	White 384.5 Male 380.9 Female 386.0	White 495.4 Male 453.6 Female 539.3	White 239.8 Male 253.0 Female 223.2	White 473.6 Male 580.3 Female 378.7
	Black 360.5 Male 335.7 Female 377.3	Black 350.5 Male 307.2 Female 388.4	Black 359.0 Male 328.3 Female 382.3	Black 386.2 Male 333.1 Female 435.1	Black 154.3 Male 100.1 Female 202.4	Black 193.5 Male 121.0 Female 257.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Flu and Pneumonia	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	207.5	219.6	232.3	261.6	179.4	259.2
	Male 214.0 Female 203.6	Male 208.0 Female 230.6	Male 242.1 Female 228.2	Male 246.2 Female 276.8	Male 170.9 Female 180.9	Male 238.2 Female 277.9
	White 197.7 Male 200.3 Female 197.2	White 231.2 Male 214.3 Female 248.0	White 203.9 Male 212.4 Female 199.7	White 260.9 Male 241.3 Female 281.5	White 239.4 Male 139.3 Female 323.1	White 437.2 Male 348.2 Female 516.4
	Black 218.2 Male 235.8 Female 206.9	Black 197.9 Male 195.6 Female 199.9	Black 262.5 Male 278.7 Female 255.7	Black 262.3 Male 252.1 Female 271.7	Black 121.3 Male 149.4 Female 101.2	Black 148.0 Male 169.4 Female 128.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Mental and Behavioral Disorders	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	397.5	402.1	405.9	406.8	279.9	224.2
	Male 407.0 Female 390.3	Male 413.4 Female 391.4	Male 403.5 Female 414.3	Male 410.0 Female 403.6	Male 299.4 Female 262.3	Male 223.3 Female 224.9
	White 378.2 Male 367.6 Female 389.8	White 381.0 Male 374.1 Female 387.8	White 374.4 Male 346.2 Female 413.0	White 372.8 Male 352.4 Female 394.1	White 196.0 Male * Female *	White 145.7 Male * Female *
	Black 434.2 Male 489.6 Female 391.3	Black 441.4 Male 491.2 Female 397.6	Black 441.6 Male 474.6 Female 417.2	Black 445.6 Male 480.0 Female 413.9	Black 317.4 Male 316.9 Female 315.8	Black 273.2 Male 266.2 Female 279.4

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Heart Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	378.2	424.7	404.3	475.5	167.0	266.2
	Male 481.5 Female 289.9	Male 509.6 Female 344.3	Male 504.6 Female 316.1	Male 549.3 Female 402.7	Male 217.4 Female 118.8	Male 342.4 Female 198.5
	White 346.3 Male 455.8 Female 247.6	White 432.3 Male 536.5 Female 329.8	White 347.3 Male 455.2 Female 246.7	White 465.9 Male 558.0 Female 369.4	White 233.7 Male 473.8 Female *	White 327.9 Male 580.3 Female *
	Black 442.1 Male 527.9 Female 375.2	Black 410.3 Male 456.4 Female 369.8	Black 473.5 Male 567.0 Female 397.1	Black 486.5 Male 538.7 Female 438.4	Black 170.9 Male 167.9 Female 168.1	Black 227.7 Male 193.6 Female 257.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

COVID-19*	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	266.5	297.3	298.9	345.1	181.4	214.7
	Male 283.7 Female 253.0	Male 297.7 Female 296.9	Male 300.2 Female 298.9	Male 320.9 Female 369.0	Male * Female *	Male * Female *
	White 202.4 Male 227.4 Female 180.4	White 248.0 Male 262.1 Female 234.2	White 180.5 Male 199.7 Female 166.3	White 233.0 Male 237.9 Female 227.9	White * Male * Female 0.0	White * Male * Female 0.0
	Black 402.9 Male 416.5 Female 394.4	Black 387.1 Male 366.6 Female 405.1	Black 452.2 Male 445.0 Female 465.0	Black 472.8 Male 421.6 Female 519.9	Black * Male * Female *	Black * Male * Female *

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	176.0	195.2	177.7	205.6	146.3	196.1
	Male 158.0 Female 192.1	Male 163.7 Female 225.1	Male 164.9 Female 191.1	Male 175.1 Female 235.7	Male 172.5 Female 126.0	Male 193.5 Female 198.5
	White 164.2 Male 142.6 Female 184.9	White 200.9 Male 162.7 Female 238.5	White 162.5 Male 141.6 Female 184.9	White 213.1 Male 169.3 Female 258.9	White 67.8 Male * Female *	White 91.1 Male * Female *
	Black 192.9 Male 186.0 Female 198.6	Black 184.6 Male 165.7 Female 201.2	Black 188.8 Male 188.9 Female 191.0	Black 197.1 Male 182.1 Female 210.9	Black 208.3 Male 233.4 Female 202.4	Black 261.8 Male 266.2 Female 257.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Cancer	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	185.1	212.0	195.9	236.7	79.5	133.1
Male	205.5	223.0	219.3	247.5	70.4	148.9
Female	169.5	201.6	178.4	226.0	85.8	119.1
White	171.2	213.9	170.9	227.9	106.6	145.7
Male	192.1	229.0	199.8	246.1	*	*
Female	154.6	199.0	147.2	208.8	188.1	206.5
Black	218.2	208.5	229.6	246.7	84.4	125.2
Male	241.7	210.9	246.3	249.3	130.4	193.6
Female	202.6	206.3	217.8	244.4	*	*

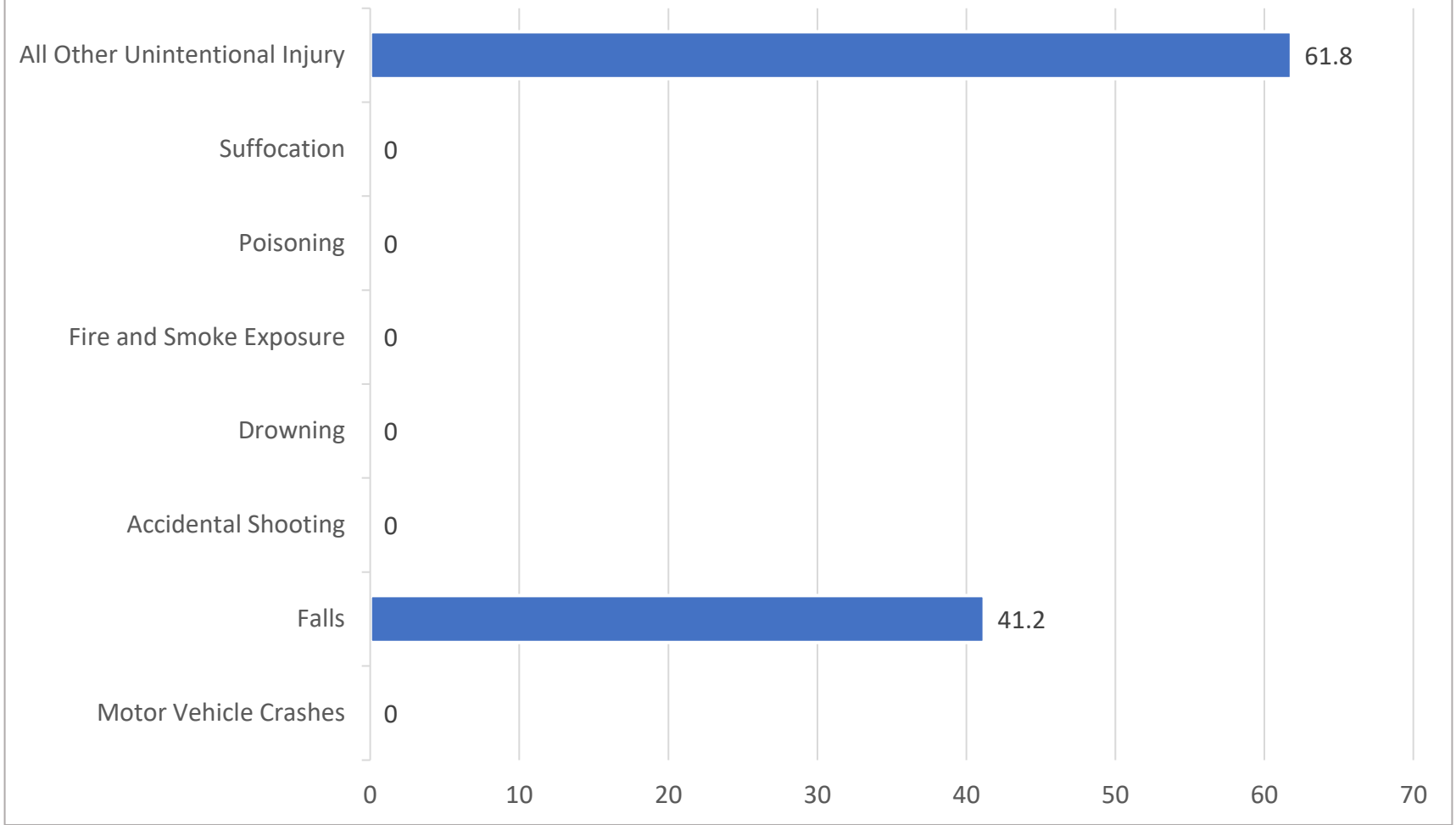
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Unintentional Injury	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	363.7	378.5	380.5	419.0	125.4	140.1
	Male 377.7 Female 339.8	Male 368.7 Female 387.7	Male 396.2 Female 349.4	Male 404.0 Female 433.8	Male 127.2 Female 120.1	Male 119.1 Female 158.8
	White 370.6 Male 355.1 Female 371.8	White 425.1 Male 371.0 Female 478.4	White 428.3 Male 403.6 Female 429.3	White 542.4 Male 443.2 Female 646.0	White 223.6 Male 311.1 Female 118.3	White 255.0 Male 270.8 Female 241.0
	Black 313.0 Male 398.9 Female 238.0	Black 291.4 Male 364.0 Female 227.7	Black 293.1 Male 366.6 Female 224.6	Black 290.6 Male 349.7 Female 236.1	Black 65.3 Male * Female 101.6	Black 68.3 Male * Female 107.5

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Deduplicated Discharge Rate per 100,000 by Type of Unintentional Injury, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

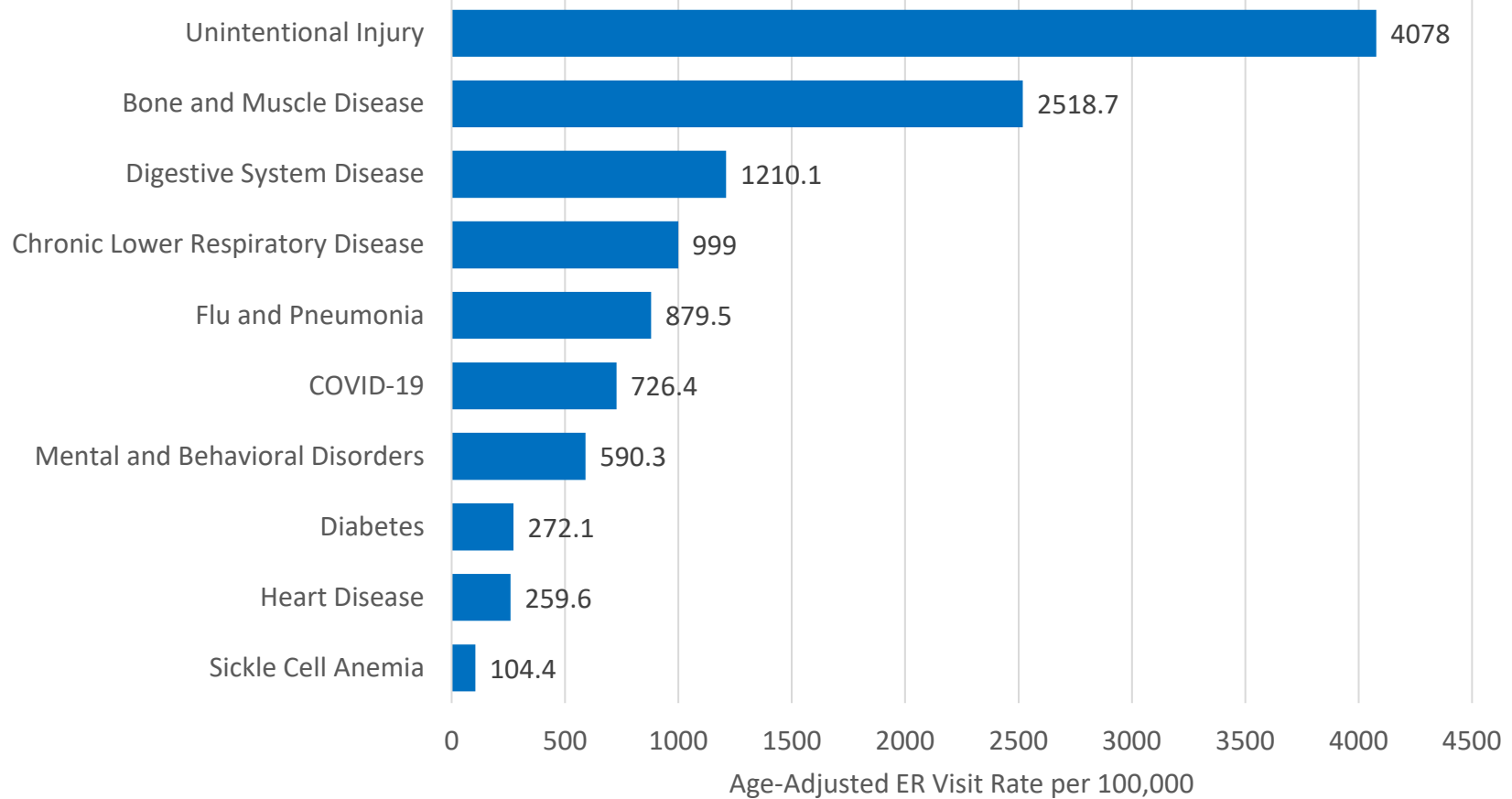
Blood Poisoning	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Age-Adjusted Deduplicated Discharge Rate	Deduplicated Discharge Rate
	491.7	531.6	413.2	475.5	93.7	126.1
	Male 524.6 Female 469.4	Male 526.3 Female 536.5	Male style="background-color: yellow;">449.2 Female 388.8	Male 478.7 Female style="background-color: yellow;">472.3	Male style="background-color: yellow;">137.3 Female 55.7	Male style="background-color: yellow;">193.5 Female style="background-color: yellow;">66.2
	White 448.4 Male 466.8 Female 437.9	White 532.0 Male 516.0 Female 547.7	White style="background-color: yellow;">338.2 Male style="background-color: yellow;">355.7 Female style="background-color: yellow;">329.7	White style="background-color: yellow;">434.2 Male style="background-color: yellow;">419.6 Female style="background-color: yellow;">449.4	White style="background-color: yellow;">128.0 Male style="background-color: yellow;">197.1 Female *	White style="background-color: yellow;">127.5 Male style="background-color: yellow;">193.4 Female *
	Black 584.7 Male 670.0 Female 529.3	Black 530.8 Male 546.1 Female 516.9	Black style="background-color: yellow;">513.3 Male style="background-color: yellow;">588.2 Female style="background-color: yellow;">460.8	Black 522.7 Male 550.7 Female 496.8	Black style="background-color: yellow;">100.6 Male style="background-color: yellow;">155.5 Female *	Black style="background-color: yellow;">125.2 Male style="background-color: yellow;">193.5 Female *

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Emergency Room Visits by Health Issues, Adjusted for Age, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000)		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Unintentional Injury (5,846.7)	Unintentional Injury (6,676.3)	Unintentional Injury (4,078.0)
Bone and Muscle Diseases (3,096.9)	Bone and Muscle Diseases (3,561.2)	Bone and Muscle Diseases (2,518.7)
Digestive System Diseases (2,376.9)	Digestive System Diseases (2,660.6)	Digestive System Diseases (1,210.1)
Mental and Behavioral Disorders (1,079.7)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (1,135.5)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (999.0)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (891.5)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (1,123.3)	Flu and Pneumonia (879.5)
Flu and Pneumonia (718.9)	Flu and Pneumonia (726.6)	COVID-19 (726.4)
COVID-19 (599.1)	Heart Disease (695.1)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (590.3)
Heart Disease (575.6)	COVID-19 (460.7)	Diabetes (272.1)
Diabetes (315.1)	Diabetes (435.7)	Heart Disease (259.6)
Homicide (241.1)	Homicide (416.3)	Sickle Cell Anemia (104.4)

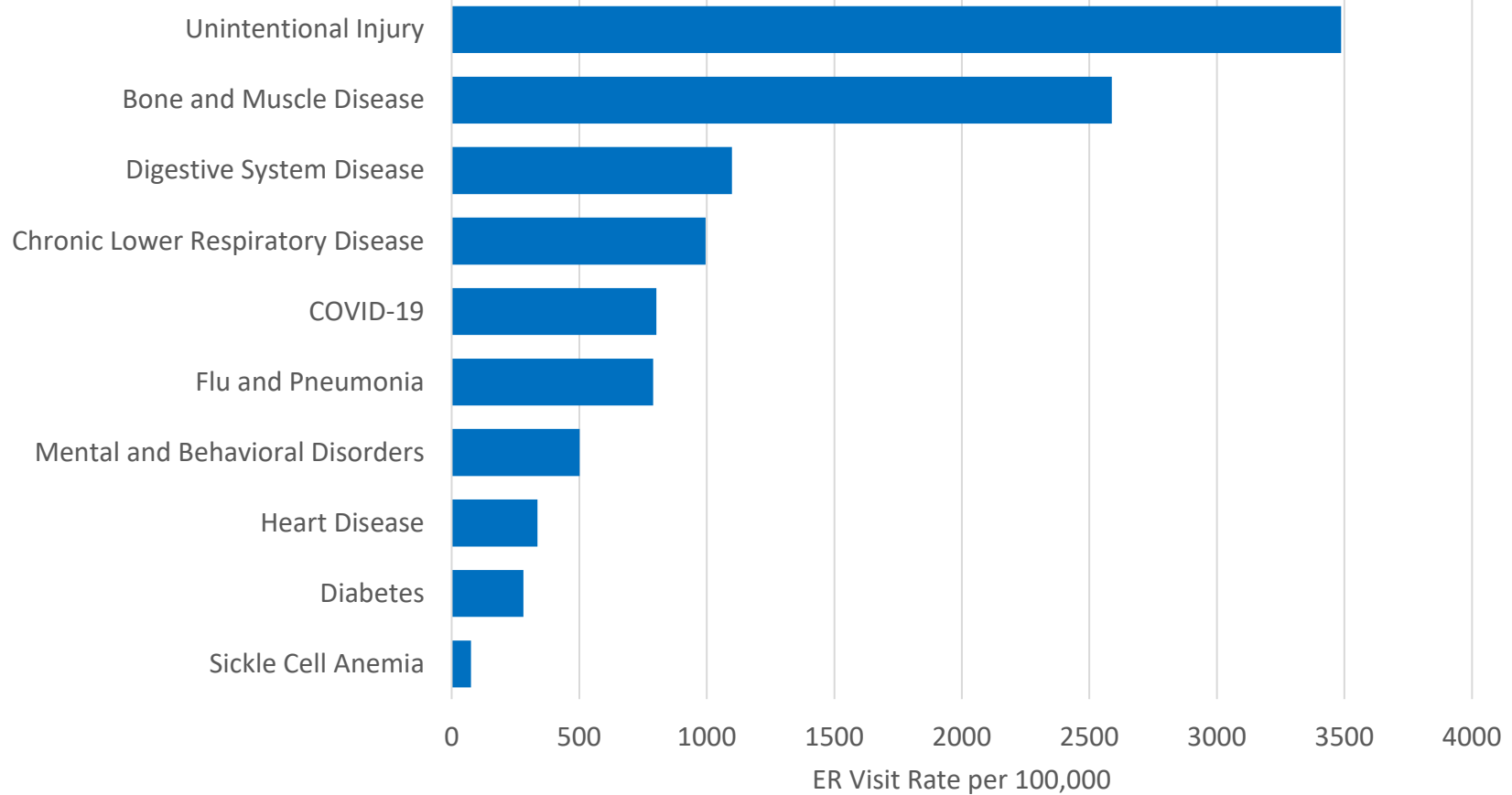
Leading Causes of Hospital ER Visits, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of Morbidity by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Emergency Room Visits by Health Issues, 2016-2020 (rate per 100,000)		
Georgia	West Central Health District	Clay County
Unintentional Injury (5,779.3)	Unintentional Injury (6,572.3)	Unintentional Injury (3,486.9)
Bone and Muscle Diseases (3,132.6)	Bone and Muscle Diseases (3,581.6)	Bone and Muscle Diseases (2,587.7)
Digestive System Diseases (2,352.3)	Digestive System Diseases (2,644.1)	Digestive System Diseases (1,098.2)
Mental and Behavioral Disorders (1,074.4)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (1,176.7)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (995.3)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (902.4)	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (1,145.9)	COVID-19 (802.5)
Flu and Pneumonia (697.1)	Heart Disease (725.2)	Flu and Pneumonia (789.3)
COVID-19 (608.2)	Flu and Pneumonia (710.0)	Mental and Behavioral Disorders (501.1)
Heart Disease (603.2)	COVID-19 (485.8)	Heart Disease (336.3)
Diabetes (326.7)	Diabetes (448.6)	Diabetes (281.4)
Homicide (236.3)	Homicide (404.7)	Sickle Cell Anemia (75.5)

Leading Causes of Hospital ER Visits, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Top Ten* Causes of Hospital ER Visits for Clay County, 2016-2020						
	Georgia		West Central Health District		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
Unintentional Injury	5,846.7	5,779.3	6,676.3	6,572.3	4,078.0	3,486.9
Bone and Muscle Diseases	3,096.9	3,132.6	3,561.2	3,581.6	2,518.7	2,587.7
Digestive System Diseases	2,376.9	2,352.3	2,660.6	2,644.1	1,210.1	1,098.2
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	891.5	902.4	1,123.3	1,145.9	999.0	995.3
COVID-19	599.1	608.2	460.7	485.8	726.4	802.5
Flu and Pneumonia	718.9	697.1	726.6	710.0	879.5	789.3
Mental and Behavioral Disorders	1,079.7	1,074.4	1,135.5	1,176.7	590.3	501.1
Heart Disease	575.6	603.2	695.1	725.2	259.6	336.3
Diabetes	315.1	326.7	435.7	448.6	272.1	281.4
Sickle Cell Anemia	139.3	133.1	286.7	271.3	104.4	75.5

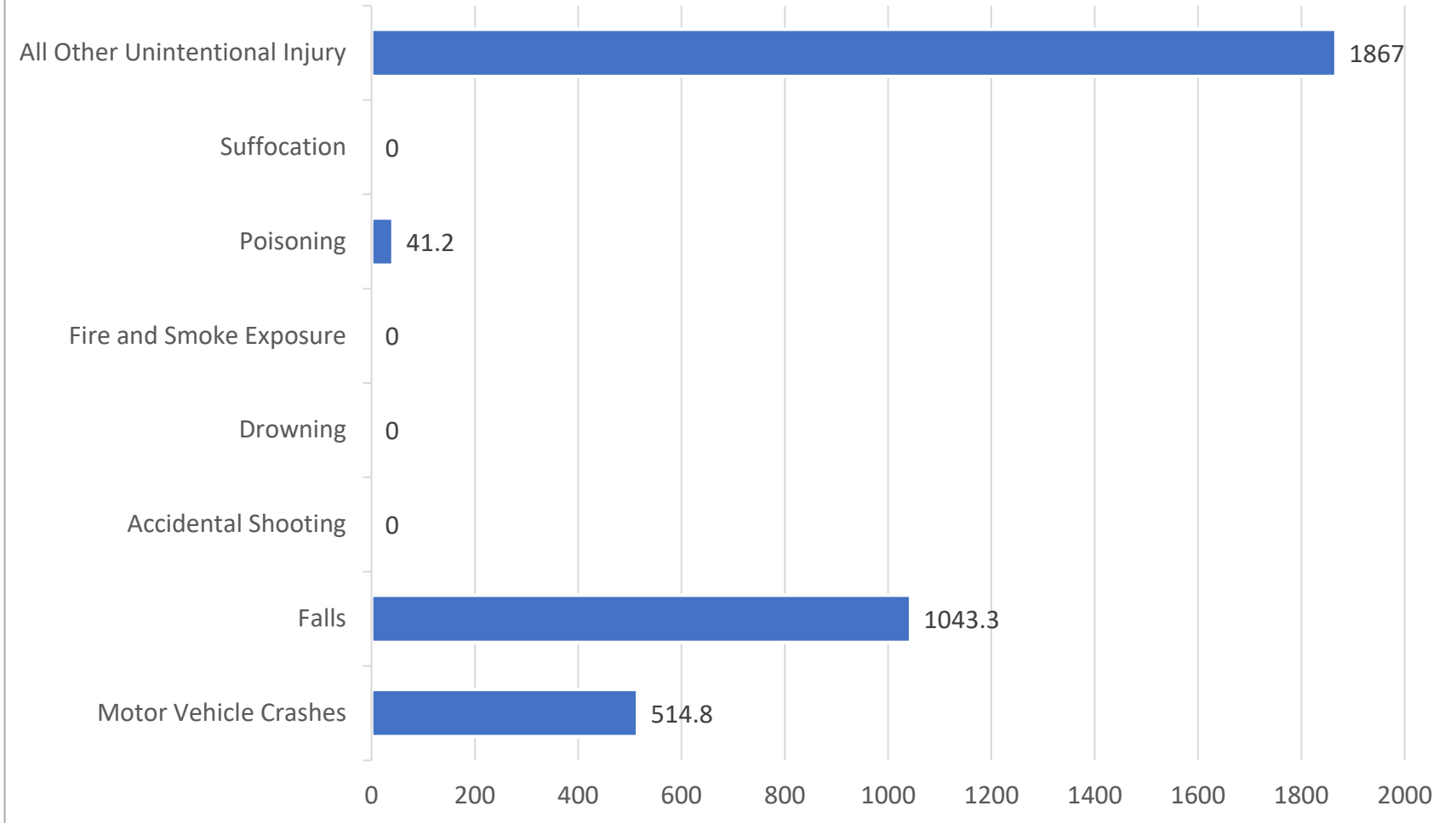
Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Unintentional Injury	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	5,823.4	5,756.1	6,695.8	6572.8	3,789.1	3,215.4
	Male 5,810.8	Male 5,718.4	Male 6,551.9	Male 6,407.0	Male 4,477.5	Male 3,736.8
	Female 5,792.4	Female 5,791.7	Female 6,805.3	Female 6,736.5	Female 3,162.0	Female 2,752.1
	White 5,214.4	White 5,189.1	White 5,450.1	White 5,433.6	White 5,007.1	White 3,133.0
	Male 5,181.0	Male 5,065.6	Male 5,301.3	Male 5,124.3	Male 6,173.5	Male 3,829.8
	Female 5,206.4	Female 5,310.6	Female 5,577.9	Female 5,757.6	Female 3,909.6	Female 2,512.9
	Black 6,787.7	Black 6,814.1	Black 7,937.8	Black 7,873.2	Black 3,501.7	Black 3,266.9
	Male 6,911.9	Male 7,010.7	Male 7,900.7	Male 7,968.9	Male 3,982.4	Male 3,678.6
	Female 6,628.9	Female 6,641.4	Female 7,920.6	Female 7,785.0	Female 3,044.3	Female 2,901.4

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

ER Visit Rate per 100,000 by Type of Unintentional Injury, Clay County, 2016-2020



Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Bone and Muscle Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	3,138.5	3,189.2	3,592.0	3,631.3	2,343.5	2,430.8
Male	2,716.3	2,746.8	2,937.6	2,953.9	2,013.1	2,009.8
Female	3,530.6	3,607.9	4,246.6	4,299.7	2,611.9	2,805.0
White	2,094.4	2,152.2	2,016.7	2,091.1	1,363.8	1,220.4
Male	1,789.1	1,839.1	1,666.5	1,707.9	1,859.9	1,663.4
Female	2,384.5	2,460.6	2,396.9	2,492.5	984.9	826.2
Black	5,156.6	5,124.3	5,433.3	5,389.3	3,023.8	3,187.3
Male	4,666.1	4,543.7	4,552.5	4,471.1	2,161.4	2,226.5
Female	5,565.6	5,634.4	6,226.7	6,235.7	3,698.2	4,040.4

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Digestive System Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	2,384.1	2,358.9	2,673.6	2,658.9	1,116.6	1,029.8
	Male 2,125.7	Male 2,101.1	Male 2,229.2	Male 2,224.4	Male 908.0	Male 774.2
	Female 2,634.7	Female 2,602.8	Female 3,148.3	Female 3,087.6	Female 1,309.5	Female 1,256.9
	White 1,891.1	White 1,875.4	White 1,760.0	White 1,780.0	White 831.9	White 637.5
	Male 1,655.9	Male 1,643.4	Male 1,439.8	Male 1,457.8	Male 908.0	Male 580.3
	Female 2,132.5	Female 2,103.8	Female 2,133.9	Female 2,117.5	Female 825.3	Female 688.5
	Black 3,272.4	Black 3,261.1	Black 3,696.6	Black 3,662.1	Black 1,279.5	Black 1,274.9
	Male 3,042.8	Male 3,007.2	Male 3,193.7	Male 3,157.8	Male 966.2	Male 895.5
	Female 3,478.1	Female 3,484.1	Female 4,182.9	Female 4,126.9	Female 1,566.4	Female 1,611.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	904.4	917.1	1,141.0	1,165.0	933.5	931.7
	Male 828.4	Male 834.5	Male 1,014.2	Male 1,018.8	Male 993.6	Male 937.9
	Female 973.6	Female 995.2	Female 1,271.9	Female 1,309.2	Female 841.2	Female 926.2
	White 591.2	White 628.7	White 631.8	White 700.1	White 555.1	White 564.7
	Male 493.4	Male 517.4	Male 506.5	Male 544.2	Male 695.5	Male 502.9
	Female 689.7	Female 738.2	Female 774.2	Female 863.5	Female 454.1	Female 619.6
	Black 1,451.7	Black 1,455.3	Black 1,682.2	Black 1,695.6	Black 1,105.8	Black 1,161.1
	Male 1,451.5	Male 1,462.3	Male 1,585.0	Male 1,596.8	Male 1,124.8	Male 1,210.1
	Female 1,441.4	Female 1,449.2	Female 1,768.3	Female 1,786.7	Female 1,039.3	Female 1,117.6

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

COVID-19	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	570.8	583.8	463.8	478.6	676.7	751.6
	Male 497.3	Male 506.1	Male 376.4	Male 387.3	Male 611.0	Male 754.1
	Female 643.6	Female 657.2	Female 558.3	Female 568.6	Female 744.6	Female 749.3
	White 416.7	White 444.2	White 288.2	White 322.9	White *	White *
	Male 375.8	Male 401.6	Male 260.9	Male 285.3	Male *	Male *
	Female 460.5	Female 486.0	Female 325.3	Female 362.1	Female 0.0	Female 0.0
	Black 837.7	Black 838.4	Black 661.9	Black 655.9	Black 936.1	Black 991.3
	Male 725.1	Male 708.2	Male 518.7	Male 511.1	Male 711.6	Male 736.2
	Female 938.2	Female 952.6	Female 797.5	Female 789.2	Female 1,129.7	Female 1,222.2

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Flu and Pneumonia	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	708.5	682.1	727.7	706.6	839.2	756.6
	Male 659.4	Male 639.9	Male 640.8	Male 620.6	Male 723.0	Male 655.1
	Female 756.3	Female 722.1	Female 821.4	Female 791.3	Female 971.1	Female 846.8
	White 525.8	White 503.3	White 423.2	White 419.7	White 341.3	White 418.9
	Male 491.4	Male 470.0	Male 369.1	Male 360.4	Male 165.0	Male 309.5
	Female 561.6	Female 536.2	Female 485.9	Female 481.7	Female 500.2	Female 516.4
	Black 1,017.9	Black 1,015.8	Black 1,044.3	Black 1,034.0	Black 977.0	Black 967.6
	Male 958.5	Male 976.1	Male 937.5	Male 937.5	Male 883.8	Male 871.2
	Female 1,070.3	Female 1,050.6	Female 1,150.2	Female 1,123.0	Female 1,121.0	Female 1,053.1

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Mental and Behavioral Disorders	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	1,084.2	1,079.3	1,193.5	1,187.1	523.7	427.3
Male	1,168.7	1,170.7	1,209.3	1,217.4	418.6	297.8
Female	1,004.1	992.8	1,186.6	1,157.2	614.6	542.5
White	946.1	932.0	1,037.4	1,027.1	289.3	218.6
Male	968.5	964.1	1,020.6	1,025.4	*	*
Female	922.8	900.3	1,067.8	1,028.8	306.8	275.4
Black	1,335.7	1,354.2	1,371.6	1,369.8	619.7	557.8
Male	1,570.4	1,579.8	1,445.2	1,451.2	473.6	387.2
Female	1,140.1	1,156.0	1,311.0	1,294.9	745.6	709.2

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Heart Disease	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	525.9	560.3	697.6	737.7	250.5	329.2
	Male 527.5	Male 544.1	Male 695.4	Male 703.6	Male 181.6	Male 223.3
	Female 522.7	Female 575.6	Female 698.3	Female 770.3	Female 305.1	Female 423.4
	White 350.0	White 406.8	White 348.2	White 421.5	White 231.0	White 309.7
	Male 371.0	Male 414.8	Male 370.0	Male 414.8	Male 332.3	Male 348.2
	Female 328.2	Female 398.9	Female 322.9	Female 428.6	Female 131.3	Female 275.4
	Black 889.2	Black 846.7	Black 1,121.7	Black 1,098.6	Black 284.7	Black 341.5
	Male 881.7	Male 800.0	Male 1,124.9	Male 1,057.5	Male 111.8	Male 145.2
	Female 890.9	Female 887.8	Female 1,117.0	Female 1,136.4	Female 427.3	Female 515.8

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Diabetes	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	313.4	327.9	438.4	456.0	263.4	273.2
	Male 304.7	Male 312.2	Male 379.4	Male 387.1	Male 165.2	Male 193.5
	Female 322.6	Female 342.7	Female 500.0	Female 523.9	Female 356.0	Female 344.0
	White 192.8	White 208.4	White 219.2	White 241.2	White 203.0	White 145.7
	Male 191.8	Male 204.9	Male 200.7	Male 222.8	Male *	Male *
	Female 195.2	Female 211.9	Female 244.3	Female 260.4	Female *	Female *
	Black 567.2	Black 550.7	Black 706.1	Black 701.2	Black 334.6	Black 352.9
	Male 567.4	Male 524.7	Male 615.4	Male 587.3	Male 179.9	Male 217.8
	Female 569.0	Female 573.6	Female 788.2	Female 806.1	Female 470.6	Female 472.8

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Leading Causes of ER Visits by Sex and Race, Clay County, 2016-2020

Sickle Cell Anemia	Georgia		WCHD		Clay County	
	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate	Age-Adjusted ER Visit Rate	ER Visit Rate
	146.6	138.9	299.7	282.5	106.8	77.1
	Male 137.5	Male 133.2	Male 297.8	Male 291.3	Male 104.6	Male 74.4
	Female 155.4	Female 144.3	Female 303.8	Female 273.7	Female 117.4	Female 79.4
	White 10.8	White 9.3	White 2.3	White 1.9	White 0.0	White 0.0
	Male 10.7	Male 9.5	Male 2.9	Male 2.5	Male 0.0	Male 0.0
	Female 10.8	Female 9.0	Female 1.7	Female 1.3	Female 0.0	Female 0.0
	Black 374.1	Black 380.8	Black 617.3	Black 602.7	Black 159.3	Black 125.2
	Male 366.6	Male 378.1	Male 642.8	Male 643.0	Male 158.5	Male 121.0
	Female 380.9	Female 383.3	Female 595.5	Female 565.5	Female 169.6	Female 128.9

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
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 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Age-Adjusted STD Rate per 100,000, 2016-2020			
	Georgia	WCHD	Clay
Chlamydia	615.2	749.0	854.5
Gonorrhea	208.4	269.4	223.1
Syphilis	48.3	24.2	0

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia

Notifiable Disease Reporting

Maternal and Child Health

Maternal Characteristics, Clay County, 2016-2020

		All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Pregnancy Rate	All Ages	48.8	53.1	46.3	42.6	46.5	38.5	56.0	58.6	48.3
	< 20 years old	14.3	19.8	19.7	11.4	12.2	0.0	19.2	27.3	25.8
	20-39 years old	100.5	105.8	94.5	90.7	96.8	93.6	110.4	112.2	92.7
	>39 years old	4.8	3.1	*	3.8	3.0	0.0	5.5	3.1	*

		All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Birth Rate	All Ages	38.2	42.9	36.8	37.9	42.4	36.5	38.6	43.2	36.4
	< 20 years old	10.5	15.5	13.5	9.6	10.3	0.0	12.9	21.0	17.8
	20-39 years old	79.2	85.8	76.7	81.2	88.8	88.7	76.4	82.5	71.4
	>39 years old	3.4	2.4	0.0	3.1	2.6	0.0	3.6	2.0	0.0

		All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Induced Termination	All Ages	8.9	9.0	7.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	15.3	13.5	9.6
	< 20 years old	3.3	3.7	6.1	1.4	1.6	0.0	5.6	5.6	8.1
	20-39 years old	17.9	17.6	13.5	6.7	6.9	0.0	30.1	26.2	17.0
	>39 years old	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates per 1,000

Maternal Characteristics, Clay County, 2016-2020

	Maternal Age	All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Percent Premature (%)	All Ages	11.4	13.2	15.4	9.9	11.0	*	14.2	15.8	18.9
	< 20 years old	11.3	13.1	*	10.4	11.5	*	12.6	13.5	*
	20-39 years old	11.2	13.0	16.0	9.7	10.7	*	14.2	15.8	20.2
	>39 years old	16.6	25.3	0.0	14.9	23.1	0.0	19.8	27.6	0.0

	Maternal Age	All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Percent Low Birthweight (%)	All Ages	9.9	11.8	13.2	7.2	7.6	*	14.3	16.1	15.8
	< 20 years old	11.7	13.8	*	8.9	9.8	0.0	15.0	15.5	*
	20-39 years old	9.7	11.5	13.6	7.0	7.4	*	14.2	16.1	16.7
	>39 years old	13.0	18.8	0.0	10.3	15.3	0.0	17.4	22.4	0.0

	Maternal Age	All Races			White			Black		
		Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Percent Very Low Birthweight (%)	All Ages	1.8	2.6	3.7	1.1	1.3	0.0	3.0	3.4	5.3
	< 20 years old	2.0	2.7	0.0	1.5	2.3	0.0	2.6	3.0	0.0
	20-39 years old	1.8	2.3	4.0	1.1	1.3	0.0	3.0	3.5	6.0
	>39 years old	2.5	2.6	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	4.0	*	0.0

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates that have less than 5 events have been indicated with an *

Infant Mortality Rates, Clay County, 2016-2020

	All Races			White			Black		
	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County	Georgia	WCHD	County
Infant Mortality	7.0	9.7	0.0	5.0	5.5	0.0	11.0	14.5	0.0
Neonatal Mortality	4.6	6.5	0.0	3.2	3.9	0.0	7.2	9.8	0.0
Post Neonatal Mortality	2.4	3.2	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	3.8	4.8	0.0

Note: Numbers highlighted in **Yellow** indicate rates >10% compared to Georgia
 Numbers highlighted in **Blue** indicate rates <10% compared to Georgia
 Rates per 1,000

Appendix

Appendix

County Health Ranking Measures

Premature Death: Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)

Data Source: National Vital Statistics System, 2018-2020

Weight in Health Outcomes: 50%

Poor or Fair Health: Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Weight in Health Outcomes: 10%

Poor Physical Health Days: Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Weight in Health Outcomes: 10%

Poor Mental Health Days: Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Weight on Health Outcomes: 10%

Adult Obesity: Percentage of adults that report a BMI of 30 or more

Data Source- CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 5%

Physical Inactivity: Percentage of adults age 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity

Data Source- CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 2%

Adult Smoking: Percentage of adults who are current smokers

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 10%

Excessive Drinking: Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 2.5%

Appendix

County Health Ranking Measures (cont)

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths: Percentage of driving deaths with alcohol involvement

Data Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2016-2020

Weight in Health Factors: 2.5%

Food Environment Index: Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst)- 10 (best)

Data Source: United States Department Of Agriculture (USDA) Food Environment Atlas, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 2%

Access to Exercise Opportunities: Percentage of population with adequate access to locations of physical activity

Data Source: ArcGIS Business Analyst with data from DeLormeMap Mart and GIS public use data, 2010 & 2021

Weight in Health Factors: 1%

Uninsured: Percentage of population under age 65 without health insurance

Data Source: United States Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE), 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 5%

Primary Care Physicians: Ratio of population to primary care physicians

Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2019

Weight in Health Factors: 3%

Mental Health Providers: Ratio of population to mental health providers

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services', National Provider Identification, 2021

Weight in Health Factors: 1%

Dentists: Ratio of population to dentists

Data Source: Area Health Resource File, 2020

Weight in Health Factors: 1%

Appendix

County Health Ranking Measures (cont)

Air Pollution: Average of daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter (PM2.5)

Data Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention's National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2018

Weight in Health Factors: 2.5%

Severe Housing Problems: Percentage of households with at least 1 of the 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities

Data Source: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy Data, 2014-2018

Weight in Health Factor: 2%

Appendix

Oasis Definitions

Age-Adjusted Rates

A weighted average of the age-specific discharge rates, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of a standard population. The calculation of an Age-Adjusted Rate uses the year 2000 U.S. standard million. Benefit: Controls for differences in age structure so that observed differences in rates across areas such as counties are not due solely to differences in the proportion of people in different age groups in different areas. Rates that use Census Population Estimates in the denominator are unable to be calculated when the selected population is Unknown.

Death Rate

Formula = $[\text{Number of Deaths} / \text{Population}] * 100,000$. Rates that use Census Population Estimates in the denominator are unable to be calculated when the selected population is Unknown.

Deduplicated Discharges

The number of persons discharged live from non-Federal acute-care inpatient facilities (Hospitals) for illness. Only discharges of Georgia residents who were seen in a Georgia facility are included. Persons are counted only once if readmitted for the same chronic condition during a calendar year. Deduplicated Discharges also excludes people discharged dead, healthy newborn infants, and healthy mothers giving birth to newborn infants. Since the number and rate are derived only from hospitalizations, they do not include all existing cases (prevalence) or new cases (incidence) among residents of Georgia.

Deduplicated Discharge Rate

Formula = $[\text{Number of Deduplicated Discharges} / \text{Population}] * 100,000$. Rates that use Census Population Estimates in the denominator are unable to be calculated when the selected population is Unknown.

Emergency Room Visits (ER Visits)

The number of emergency room visits to non-Federal acute care inpatient facilities. Only discharges of Georgia residents who were seen in a Georgia facility are included. Persons can be counted more than once if readmitted. Visits include people both living and who have died, but not those admitted as an inpatient to a hospital.

Emergency Room Visit (ER Visit) Rate

Formula = $[\text{Number of ER Visits} / \text{Population}] * 100,000$.

Appendix

Oasis Definitions

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP)

The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to: 1) produce a live-born infant; or 2) to remove a dead fetus. An induced termination of pregnancy does not result in a live birth.

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Rate

The number of induced terminations of pregnancy that occur per 1,000 females per specified age group. All ages includes ages 10-55.

Infant Mortality Rate

Formula = [Number of infant deaths / Live births] * 1,000.

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)

A statistical classification system, in use since 1979, that arranges diseases and injuries into groups according to established criteria. It is used to improve comparability of cause of death statistics reported by different governmental entities. Most ICD-9-CM codes are numeric and consist of three, four or five numbers and a description. The codes are revised approximately every 10 years by the World Health Organization and annual updates are published by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), now the Center for Medicare, Medicaid Services.

International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM) vs. ICD10

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the Federal agency responsible for use of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision (ICD-10) in the United States, has developed a clinical modification (CM) of the classification for morbidity (hospital and ER data) purposes. The ICD-10 is used to code and classify mortality data from death certificates, having replaced ICD-9 for this purpose as of January 1, 1999. ICD-10-CM is the replacement for ICD-9-CM, effective October 1, 2015 in discharge and ER data.

The ICD-10 is copyrighted by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO has authorized the development of an adaptation of ICD-10 for use in the United States (ICD-10-CM). All modifications to the ICD-10 must conform to WHO conventions for the ICD. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm>

Appendix

Oasis Definitions

Low Birthweight Births

Live births of a birthweight less than 2500 grams (5lbs. 8oz.) per 100 live births

Neonatal Period

The period from birth to 27 days of age.

Pregnancy

A pregnancy is a human conception that results in a live birth, fetal death or an induced termination of pregnancy. The total number of conceptions that result in one or more live births, fetal deaths (of all gestational ages), or induced terminations of pregnancy are used to sum the total number of pregnancies. Therefore, Ectopic and Molar pregnancies are not included, and conceptions that result in multiple births (twins, triplets, etc.) are counted as one pregnancy.

Premature Live Births

The number of live births with a gestational age less than 37 weeks, per 100 live births. Gestational age is expressed in completed weeks.

Postneonatal Period

The period after birth 28 through 364 days of age.

Race

Per the Federal Office of Management and Budget, Directive 15 (1997),

White is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East or North Africa;

Black or African-American is a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa;

Multiracial is a person declaring 2 or more races.

In some cases, the numerator's race classification may be more precise, or up to date, than the Census population estimate counterpart used in the denominator.

Appendix

Oasis Definitions

Very Low Birthweight Births

Live births with a birthweight less than 1,500 grams (3lbs. 5oz.)

Years of Potential Life Lost 75 (YPLL 75)

YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age. Formula = [Total Years of Life Lost before age 75 / Population less than 75 years old] * 100,000.

Appendix

Oasis Detailed Cause Definitions

Bone and Muscle Diseases

Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue. 13% are due to osteomyelitis, unspecified. 10% are due to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) with organ or system involvement. 9% are due to rheumatoid arthritis, unspecified.

Cancers

The uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells which have mutated from normal tissues. Cancer can kill when these cells prevent normal function of affected vital organs or spread throughout the body to damage other key systems. Cancers included are oral cancer, throat cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic cancer, lung cancer, skin cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, testicular cancer, bladder cancer, kidney cancer, brain cancer, lymph cancer (Hodgkin's Disease), and leukemia.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases

Diseases related to the process or organs involved in breathing. Diseases included are bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and all other chronic lower respiratory diseases. Of all other chronic lower respiratory diseases, 86% are due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), unspecified.

Digestive System Diseases

Includes diseases associated with the organs necessary for the digestion of food. Diseases included are alcoholic liver disease and all other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Of all other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis, 98% are due to other and unspecified cirrhosis of the liver.

Fetal and Infant Conditions

Conditions to the fetus/child associated with the period of time near birth. Conditions included are prematurity, lack of oxygen to the fetus, respiratory distress syndrome, and birth-related infections. Of birth-related infections, 69% are due to bacterial sepsis of newborn, unspecified.

Heart Disease

Diseases related to the major parts of the circulatory system. Diseases included are high blood pressure (hypertension), rheumatic fever and heart diseases, hypertensive heart disease, obstructive heart diseases (ischemic heart diseases, includes heart attack), hardening of the arteries, and aortic aneurysm and dissection.

Appendix

Oasis Detailed Cause Definitions

Mental and Behavioral Disorders

Any of a series of mental and behavioral disorders, which may be developmental or brought on by external factors. Disorders included are those related to drug use and all other mental and behavioral disorders. Of all other mental and behavioral disorders, 86% are due to unspecified dementia and 10% are due to vascular dementia, unspecified.

Nervous System Diseases

Includes diseases of the central and peripheral nervous systems, including degenerative conditions of the nervous systems. Diseases included are Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, and all other diseases of the nervous system. Of all other diseases of the nervous system, 38% are due to senile degeneration of brain, not elsewhere classified.

Reproductive and Urinary System Diseases

Diseases relating to the organs of reproduction and urination. Diseases included are kidney diseases, kidney infections, and all other diseases of the genitourinary system. Of all other diseases of the genitourinary system, 51% are due to urinary tract infection, site not specified.

Unintentional Injury

All causes that affect the human body that originate from an external source. Causes included are motor vehicle crashes, falls, accidental shooting, drowning, fire and smoke exposure, poisoning, and all other unintentional injury. Of all other unintentional injury, 28% are due to exposure to unspecified factor and unspecified place. 16% are due to exposure to unspecified factor at home.

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