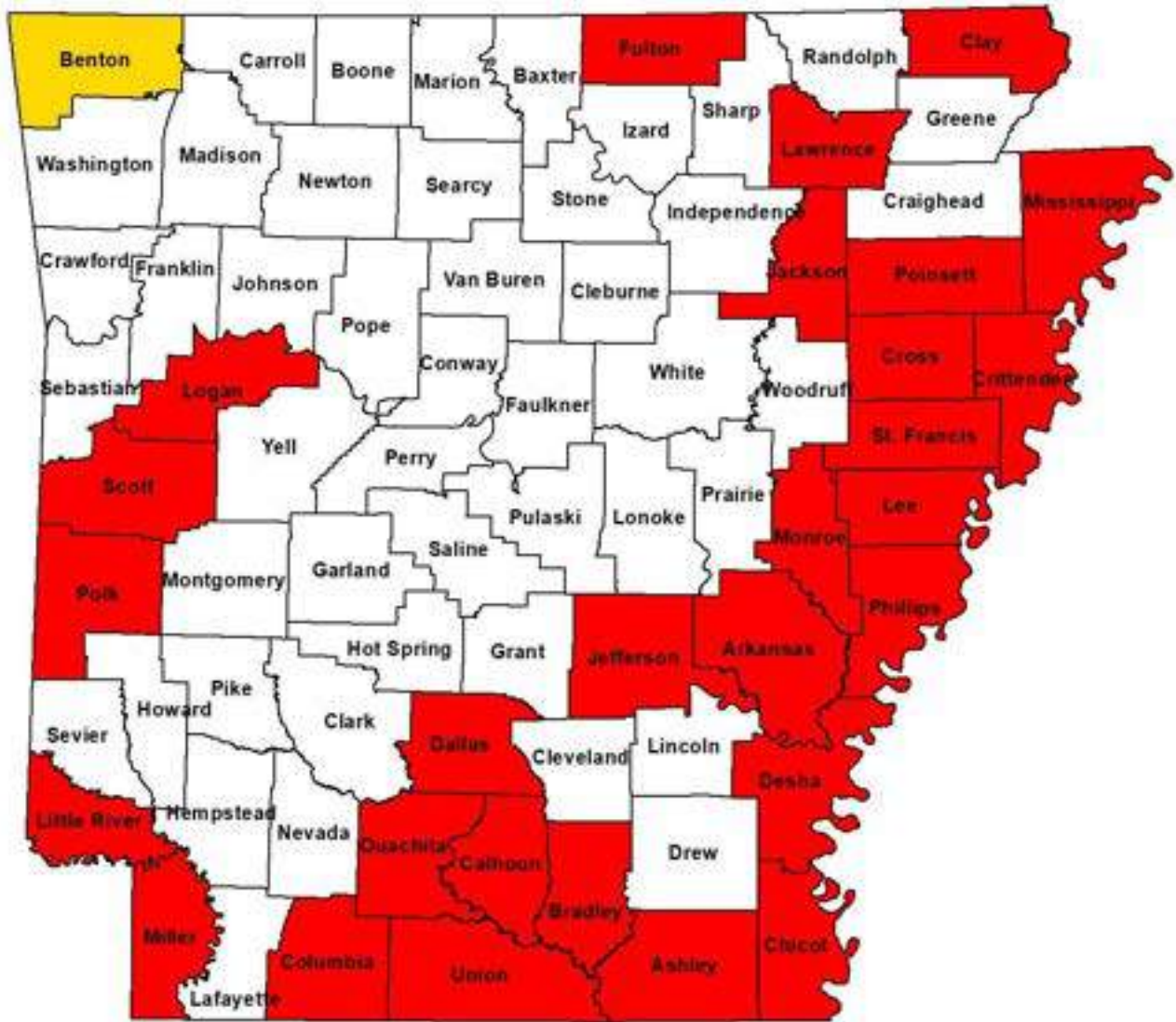


# Red County

## County Life Expectancy Profile

# 2022



**Office of Health Disparities Elimination  
Arkansas Department of Health**

**Arkansas Minority Health Commission**

(In Accordance with Act 790 and Act 798 of 2011)



# **Red County** **County Life Expectancy Profile** **2022**

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is prepared in accordance with the 2011 Arkansas Act 790<sup>1</sup> to define Arkansas “Red Counties.” Twenty-eight counties were identified and ranked as “Red Counties” in 2022. This report assists the Red County Action Planning Committee in continuing interventions in the “Red Counties.”

## Key Findings

- The life expectancy in Arkansas has been consistently lower than the United States (U.S.). Arkansas tied with Tennessee for 45<sup>th</sup> in the U.S. in life expectancy in 2020 (1<sup>st</sup> being the best).<sup>2</sup>
- The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, along with other causes, had a drastic effect on life expectancy across the nation. The average U.S. life expectancy dropped 2.7 years between 2019 and 2021.<sup>3</sup>
- The 2020 life expectancy was 74.4 years for Arkansas compared to 77.0 years for the U.S.<sup>2</sup> In 2020, 57 out of the 75 (76%) county-specific life expectancies fell below the state’s average life expectancy.
- Benton County had the highest life expectancy of 78.8 years, 4.4 years higher than the state’s average, and was used as reference for comparison in this report for the 2020 life expectancy.
- Phillips County had the lowest life expectancy of 68.0 years in 2020, which is 6.4 years lower than the state’s average and 10.8 years lower than Benton County’s life expectancy.
- In 2020, the cut-offs generated one Gold County (78.8), 46 non-Red Counties (72.9-78.7), and 28 Red Counties (<72.9).
- The 28 Red Counties in 2020 were, from lowest to highest life expectancy, Phillips, Mississippi, Monroe, Lee, Poinsett, Arkansas, Crittenden, Union, Jefferson, Calhoun, Chicot, Desha, Dallas, Bradley, Scott, Cross, Ouachita, Jackson, Lawrence, Ashley, Miller, Little River, Clay, Logan, Columbia, Polk, St. Francis, and Fulton.
- A total of 6 counties increased life expectancy in 2020 compared to the 2016 life expectancy. The highest increase was 2.3 years in Madison County.
- A total of 68 counties decreased life expectancy in 2020 compared to the 2016 life expectancy. The greatest decrease was 6.4 years in Lee County.
- Life expectancy for 1 county, Sharp County, remained the same between 2016 and 2020.

# INTRODUCTION

According to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), life expectancy at birth represents the average number of years that the members of a particular life table cohort can expect to live at the time of birth.<sup>4</sup>

While struggling to improve health outcomes at the state level, Arkansas also faces disparities in life expectancy at the county level. Concerned with the disparity, Senator Jack Crumbly (16<sup>th</sup> District) sponsored a bill in 2011 to designate counties with the lowest life expectancies in the state as Red Counties. The Red Counties are defined as counties where the life expectancy at birth is more than six years below the county with the highest life expectancy.<sup>1</sup>

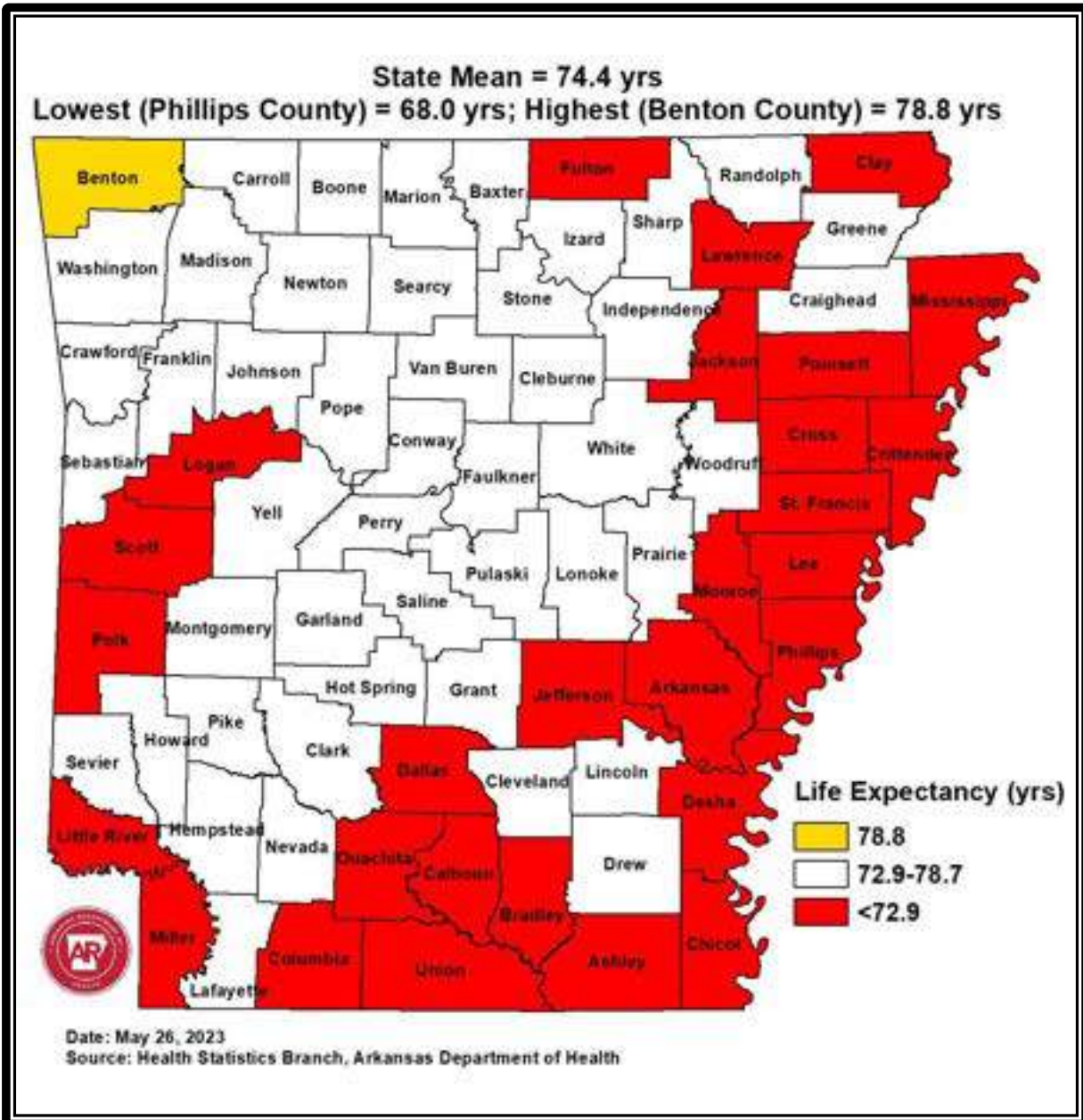
Acts 790<sup>1</sup> and 798<sup>5</sup> were passed in the Arkansas Legislature in 2011 to encourage state agencies and organizations to make appropriate services/programs available to improve available public health services in these counties. Following the directives of the legislation, the Red County Action Planning Committee (RCAPC) was formed in October 2012. Several agencies, including the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH), continue to work collaboratively with the RCAPC to plan and implement interventions in the 17 Red Counties identified.

In this 2022 report, 28 Red Counties have been identified. Life expectancy was calculated using 2019-2021 Arkansas resident death data and 2020 Arkansas population estimates. Categories for defining life expectancy are determined based on Act 798<sup>5</sup> using Gold (78.8 years), non-Red (72.9-78.7), and Red (<72.9) as depicted in the map on page 5. The Gold category represents the county with the highest life expectancy and the Red category represents counties that fall more than six years below the county with the highest life expectancy.

Twenty-eight Red County Profiles, as well as a profile for Benton County for comparison, were created using data on eight demographic characteristics and 29 health, social/economic, and environmental factors. These data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, ADH, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER), and the *County Health Rankings & Roadmaps*. The Red County Profiles will assist the readers in understanding the issues related to health outcomes and behaviors, access to care, socio-economic factors, and physical/environmental conditions in these counties that may directly or indirectly lead to premature death.

# 2020 LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH MAP

2019-2021 Death Data and 2020 Population Estimates  
In Accordance with Act 790 and Act 798 of 2011



## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following four tables (pp. 7-11) and two figures (pp. 12-13) illustrate life expectancies in the U.S., the state of Arkansas, and the 75 counties in Arkansas.

- Table 1 presents 2020 life expectancies at the national and state levels. Arkansas counties with the highest and lowest life expectancies are also shown.
  - While Arkansas's life expectancy was lower than the national average, Benton County, located in the northwest region of Arkansas, exceeded the national average.
  - Benton County had the highest life expectancy of 78.8 years.
  - Phillips County had the lowest life expectancy of 68.0 years; 10.8 years less than Benton County.
- Table 2 presents 2020 life expectancies of 28 Red Counties ranging from 68.0 to 72.7 years.
- Table 3 presents 2020 life expectancies of all counties other than the Gold and Red Counties, ranging from 73.0 to 74.3 years.
- Table 4 presents changes in life expectancies by county from 2008 to 2020.
  - A total of 6 counties increased life expectancies in 2020, from the previous report (2016), ranging from as low as 0.1 year (Green) to a high of 2.3 years (Madison County).
  - The life expectancies for 68 counties decreased in 2020, from the previous report, ranging from 0.3 (Conway and Howard Counties) to 6.4 years (Lee County).
  - There was one county where life expectancy remained the same between 2016 and 2020, Sharp County.
- Figure 1 presents life expectancy trends by gender and race for the state of Arkansas, 2011-2020. There has been a decreasing trend in life expectancy among all race and gender groups in the last decade statewide. Over the last three years, the COVID-19 pandemic and associated disparities, may have affected life expectancy across groups. Black or African American persons have been shown to be 1.6x more at risk for death compared to White persons in relation to COVID-19 in the United States.<sup>6</sup>
- Figure 2 presents life expectancy trends from 2014-2020 by gender and race for the Red Counties combined. Since 2016, all gender and race categories have a reduced life expectancy. Reduction in life expectancy may be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the previously mentioned disparities in death risk. Black communities have been statistically more affected by COVID-19; this should be considered when observing the reduction in life expectancy among Black Arkansans.<sup>6,7</sup>

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY COUNTY

**Table 1: Comparing U.S., Arkansas State, and Arkansas Counties with the Highest and Lowest Life Expectancies**

Location	Population 2020	Life Expectancy (Years)
United States	331,449,281	77.0
State of Arkansas	3,030,522	74.4
Benton County (highest life expectancy)	288,774	78.8
Phillips County (lowest life expectancy)	17,299	68.0

**Table 2: Red Counties Life Expectancies**

County (n=28)	Population 2020	Life Expectancy (Years)
Fulton	12,381	72.7
St. Francis	24,682	72.7
Polk	19,707	72.6
Columbia	23,331	72.5
Logan	21,410	72.4
Clay	14,375	72.3
Little River	12,180	72.2
Miller	43,177	72.1
Ashley	19,339	72.1
Lawrence	16,410	72.0
Jackson	16,636	71.9
Ouachita	23,167	71.7
Cross	16,142	71.7
Scott	10,164	71.6
Bradley	10,639	71.4
Dallas	6,802	71.3
Desha	11,110	71.3
Chicot	9,924	70.9
Calhoun	5,113	70.9
Jefferson	65,377	70.8
Union	38,219	70.6
Crittenden	47,616	70.3

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health



# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY COUNTY

**Table 2: Red Counties Life Expectancies (Cont.)**

<b>Arkansas</b>	<b>17,383</b>	<b>70.3</b>
<b>Poinsett</b>	<b>23,283</b>	<b>69.4</b>
<b>Lee</b>	<b>8,513</b>	<b>69.0</b>
<b>Monroe</b>	<b>6,584</b>	<b>69.0</b>
<b>Mississippi</b>	<b>40,066</b>	<b>68.3</b>
<b>Phillips</b>	<b>17,383</b>	<b>68.0</b>

**Table 3: Non-Red Counties Life Expectancies**

<b>County (n=46)</b>	<b>Population 2020</b>	<b>Life Expectancy (Years)</b>
<b>Washington</b>	<b>243,216</b>	<b>77.3</b>
<b>Madison</b>	<b>16,644</b>	<b>76.1</b>
<b>Saline</b>	<b>123,968</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<b>Faulkner</b>	<b>126,919</b>	<b>76.0</b>
<b>Carroll</b>	<b>28,276</b>	<b>75.9</b>
<b>Pope</b>	<b>64,334</b>	<b>75.8</b>
<b>Van Buren</b>	<b>16,541</b>	<b>75.3</b>
<b>Craighead</b>	<b>112,245</b>	<b>75.2</b>
<b>Hempstead</b>	<b>21,253</b>	<b>75.2</b>
<b>Cleburne</b>	<b>24,935</b>	<b>75.1</b>
<b>Stone</b>	<b>12,674</b>	<b>75.1</b>
<b>Boone</b>	<b>37,625</b>	<b>74.9</b>
<b>Lonoke</b>	<b>73,921</b>	<b>74.8</b>
<b>Crawford</b>	<b>63,409</b>	<b>74.7</b>
<b>Baxter</b>	<b>42,242</b>	<b>74.5</b>
<b>Newton</b>	<b>7,602</b>	<b>74.5</b>
<b>Yell</b>	<b>21,181</b>	<b>74.4</b>
<b>Pulaski</b>	<b>392,980</b>	<b>74.4</b>
<b>Independence</b>	<b>37,757</b>	<b>74.3</b>
<b>Perry</b>	<b>10,327</b>	<b>74.3</b>

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health

# LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH BY COUNTY

Table 3: Non-Red Counties Life Expectancies (Cont.)

County (n=46)	Population 2020	Life Expectancy (Years)
Sebastian	127,590	74.3
Conway	21,037	74.2
Clark	22,103	74.2
Greene	45,597	74.2
Izard	13,613	74.1
Johnson	26,513	74.1
Grant	18,449	74.0
Prairie	7,966	73.9
White	78,729	73.9
Pike	10,643	73.8
Drew	17,977	73.7
Lafayette	6,596	73.7
Marion	16,790	73.7
Cleveland	7,957	73.6
Sevier	16,702	73.6
Woodruff	6,264	73.5
Searcy	7,842	73.5
Sharp	17,424	73.4
Randolph	18,247	73.4
Howard	13,109	73.3
Lincoln	12,944	73.3
Hot Spring	33,787	73.2
Nevada	8,099	73.1
Garland	99,789	73.0
Montgomery	9,006	73.0
Franklin	17,897	73.0

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health

# CHANGES IN LIFE EXPECTANCIES

Table 4: Changes in Life Expectancies from 2008 to 2020

County	2008 Year	2009 Year	2011 Year	2013 Year	2014 Year	2015 Year	2016 Year	2020 Year
State Total	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.2	76.1	76.0	75.8	74.4
Benton	79.8	79.6	79.6	79.8	79.6	79.5	79.7	78.8
Arkansas	74.9	74.0	73.7	74.9	74.8	74.2	74.2	70.3
Ashley	74.0	74.9	75.0	74.8	74.8	74.6	74.4	72.1
Baxter	76.0	76.1	75.9	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.7	74.5
Boone	77.3	77.1	77.9	77.4	76.7	76.7	76.6	74.9
Bradley	75.2	74.6	75.0	73.8	72.8	74.2	73.4	71.4
Calhoun	75.5	75.6	76.4	76.7	76.2	76.0	73.3	70.9
Carroll	77.3	77.1	77.0	77.5	77.5	76.8	76.3	75.9
Chicot	72.8	73.8	75.0	76.0	76.0	74.2	73.4	70.9
Clark	76.0	75.8	74.5	75.2	76.0	75.8	75.6	74.2
Clay	75.1	75.6	73.1	74.3	74.1	73.8	72.6	72.3
Cleburne	76.3	76.5	76.6	77.4	76.2	76.0	75.5	75.1
Cleveland	76.0	75.9	76.2	75.6	74.7	73.6	73.4	73.6
Columbia	74.4	74.4	74.6	75.3	74.8	74.8	74.6	72.5
Conway	74.4	74.9	75.3	75.2	75.6	75.3	74.5	74.2
Craighead	76.0	76.1	76.1	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.8	75.2
Crawford	75.2	75.3	75.4	76.0	76.1	75.9	75.7	74.7
Crittenden	72.8	72.5	73.6	75.0	75.0	74.4	73.6	70.3
Cross	74.5	74.6	73.3	73.0	74.3	73.5	73.0	71.7
Dallas	73.7	75.4	74.9	75.6	74.6	73.8	73.9	71.3
Desha	73.4	72.6	73.4	74.4	73.4	72.2	72.7	71.3
Drew	74.9	76.1	77.0	75.8	74.8	74.3	75.0	73.7
Faulkner	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.0	77.2	76.9	76.9	76.0
Franklin	76.6	75.7	74.1	74.4	74.4	73.0	74.2	73.0
Fulton	73.7	73.9	74.9	76.8	76.4	77.1	74.5	72.7
Garland	76.1	75.5	75.5	75.3	75.1	74.9	74.9	73.0
Grant	76.5	75.6	75.1	76.3	76.4	75.6	76.2	74.0
Greene	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.1	74.2
Hempstead	74.6	75.1	75.6	75.7	76.1	76.3	76.6	75.2
Hot Spring	75.2	75.4	75.7	74.7	74.0	74.2	73.6	73.2
Howard	74.7	74.5	74.0	75.3	75.5	74.7	73.7	73.3
Independence	74.6	74.9	76.2	75.9	75.6	75.2	75.7	74.3
Izard	74.1	75.6	75.8	76.6	76.7	76.2	75.7	74.1
Jackson	72.8	74.1	73.1	73.8	73.9	73.6	72.9	71.9
Jefferson	74.3	74.4	74.8	74.2	73.9	73.5	73.0	70.8
Johnson	76.0	75.8	76.3	77.1	77.2	76.6	75.8	74.1
Lafayette	74.1	72.2	72.2	73.4	75.3	74.8	75.7	73.7

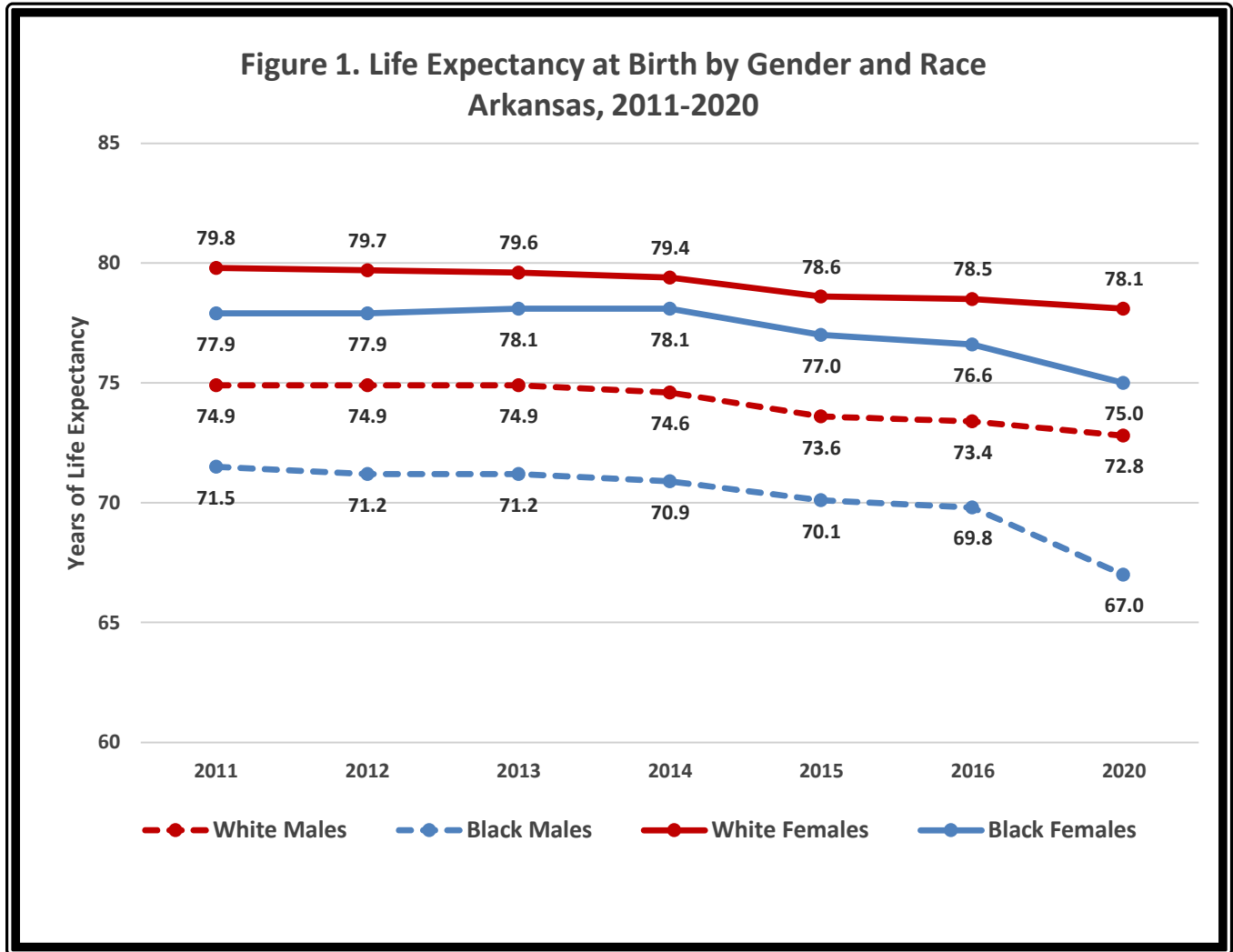
Source: Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health

**Table 4: Changes in Life Expectancies from 2008 to 2020 (Cont.)**

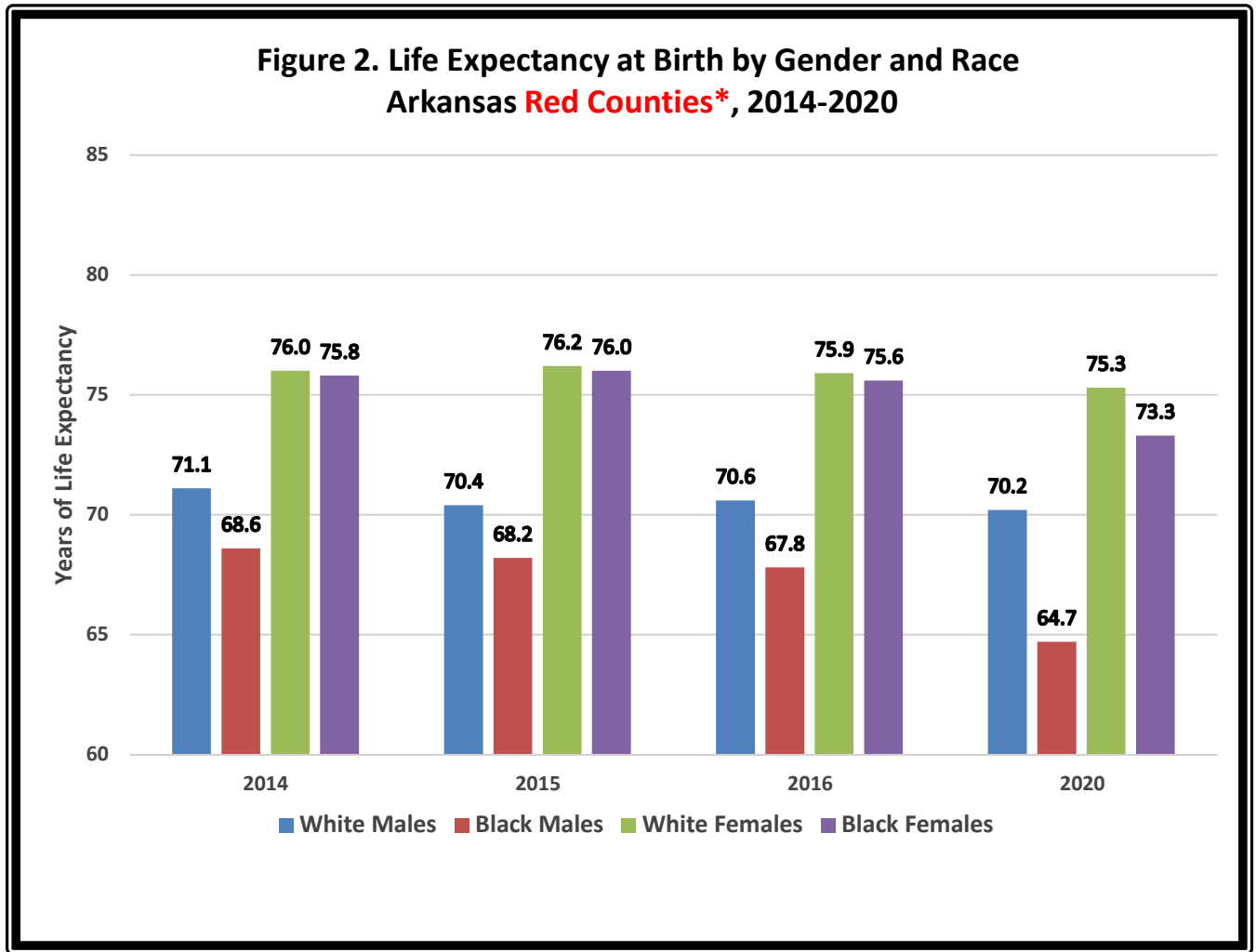
County	2008 Year	2009 Year	2011 Year	2013 Year	2014 Year	2015 Year	2016 Year	2020 Year
Lawrence	74.8	74.5	74.8	73.9	74.2	73.6	73.6	72.0
Lee	73.1	74.0	73.8	75.0	75.1	76.0	75.4	69.0
Lincoln	76.3	75.9	76.9	76.1	76.4	76.7	76.1	73.3
Little River	73.6	73.0	75.6	76.8	75.2	73.3	73.6	72.2
Logan	74.7	74.1	75.4	74.8	73.7	74.5	74.2	72.4
Lonoke	75.7	75.3	75.3	75.6	75.4	75.1	74.5	74.8
Madison	79.0	77.2	77.0	76.6	75.5	75.1	73.8	76.1
Marion	75.4	75.2	76.5	75.2	75.0	75.4	75.0	73.7
Miller	76.6	75.6	75.0	76.8	76.6	75.0	74.3	72.1
Mississippi	71.7	71.3	72.0	73.3	73.2	72.8	71.5	68.3
Monroe	73.6	73.9	75.1	74.6	74.1	72.4	70.6	69.0
Montgomery	75.2	75.5	76.9	77.2	76.3	76.0	76.0	73.0
Nevada	74.5	74.9	74.9	74.4	74.7	74.2	73.6	73.1
Newton	76.0	75.1	76.2	77.7	77.6	78.8	77.8	74.5
Ouachita	72.4	72.1	73.4	73.6	73.2	73.7	73.6	71.7
Perry	75.1	75.3	76.7	75.5	74.9	75.5	75.5	74.3
Phillips	69.8	71.5	71.9	72.1	71.5	71.3	71.6	68.0
Pike	76.7	76.3	76.5	74.5	74.1	75.3	76.7	73.8
Poinsett	71.5	71.5	71.7	72.1	72.0	71.3	71.9	69.4
Polk	73.6	74.2	75.7	75.4	75.4	75.7	75.9	72.6
Pope	77.2	76.5	76.8	76.7	77.1	77.1	77.1	75.8
Prairie	74.1	73.5	74.6	75.9	76.5	76.0	78.0	73.9
Pulaski	76.5	76.3	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	74.4
Randolph	75.5	74.7	75.9	76.1	74.8	74.2	73.1	73.4
Saline	76.7	78.1	78.2	77.9	77.5	77.6	77.3	76.0
Scott	75.7	75.6	75.9	76.9	76.5	75.1	74.2	71.6
Searcy	76.1	78.0	76.5	75.9	75.2	74.3	75.1	73.5
Sebastian	76.1	76.2	76.5	76.3	76.4	76.1	76.0	74.3
Sevier	74.8	75.7	75.7	76.4	76.3	76.1	75.9	73.6
Sharp	76.5	74.8	73.5	75.1	75.2	73.7	73.4	73.4
St. Francis	73.5	74.5	74.5	75.4	75.3	75.1	74.9	72.7
Stone	77.1	76.2	75.7	75.3	75.0	75.8	75.9	75.1
Union	73.2	73.0	74.8	74.2	73.6	74.0	73.8	70.6
Van Buren	76.4	77.0	77.7	77.1	77.1	77.1	76.1	75.3
Washington	78.5	78.1	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.2	77.9	77.3
White	76.5	75.9	75.6	75.3	75.2	75.1	75.0	73.9
Woodruff	72.6	71.9	72.6	73.8	74.4	73.8	74.1	73.5
Yell	75.6	75.3	75.2	74.6	75.2	74.3	74.0	74.4

Source: Health Statistics Branch, Arkansas Department of Health

# TRENDS BY GENDER AND RACE, ARKANSAS



# GENDER AND RACE, RED COUNTIES



## DISCUSSION

Arkansas's average life expectancy for 2020 decreased by 1.4 years from 2016. This demonstrates a decreasing trend in life expectancy that has been seen throughout the nation over the last few years. According to national statistics, overall life expectancy declined by 2.7 years from 2019 to 2021.

Regardless of race or gender, life expectancy has generally been decreasing in Arkansas, since 2011. This decrease in life expectancy became exacerbated by the impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic and related comorbidities for all race and gender categories. In general, males were more affected by the decrease than females and Black citizens were more affected than White citizens. Prior to the pandemic, life expectancy for Black males in Arkansas was 69.8. In 2020, Black males have an average of 67.0 years of life expectancy in all counties. Among the Red Counties, the life expectancy of a Black male is 64.7. This disparity was widened by the COVID-19 pandemic. Arkansas is following this pattern in national disparity.<sup>7</sup>

Health profiles of Benton County and the 28 Red Counties were developed (pages 16-44) using 37 measures derived from the U.S. Census Bureau, ADH, CDC WONDER, and the *County Health Rankings & Roadmaps*. These indicators were related to demographic characteristics (eight), health outcomes (seven), health behaviors (five), clinical care (five), social and economic factors (nine), and physical environmental factors (three). According to CDC, social determinants of health are non-medical factors that impact health outcomes in a community. Conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.<sup>7</sup> Appendix 2 provides justification for the selection of these measures as well as sources of data.

A review of the statewide data reveals that Phillips County was ranked at the bottom for premature death rate. Phillips County also ranked the worst for children in single parent homes, adult obesity, homicide rate, and tied with Chicot County for worst ranking of adults with diabetes. Chicot County is also ranked the worst for physical inactivity (tied with Lee County) and unemployment. Lee County is ranked the worst for adult smoking. Nevada County ranked the worst for children in poverty. Polk County ranked the worst for severe housing problems. Jefferson County ranked second worst for homicide rate. Desha County ranked worst for low-birth-weight births. Crittenden ranked second worst for low-birth-weight births and worst for chlamydia infections. St. Francis County ranked worst for teen birth rate, while Phillips ranked second worst. Logan County ranked worst for alcohol-impaired driving deaths. Pulaski County ranked worst for air pollution and Monroe County ranked worst for injury mortality.

Ten of the counties mentioned above are among the 28 Red Counties identified in 2020. These rankings indicated that, in Arkansas, significant challenges exist in the Red Counties concerning health outcomes, health behaviors, socio-economic, and environmental factors that affect the length and quality of life.



# COUNTY PROFILES



## Benton County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	288,774	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	94.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.7%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.0%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.7%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.7%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	13.3%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	2.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	6,527	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	9.0%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	88.6	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	306.7	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	7.5%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	21.0	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	6.2	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	16.2%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	29.5%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	24.2%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	19.2%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	28.1%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1679:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2313:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$10,464	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2114.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$76,887	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	2.8%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	11.5%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	22.9%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	69.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	34.6%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	2.2	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	49.9	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	38.2	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.4	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	11.5%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Arkansas County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	17,383	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	68.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	24.5%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.3%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.2%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	6.0%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	19.3%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	14.676	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	185.6	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	652.8	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.7%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	44.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.6	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.4%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	38.2%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.1%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	38.9%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	7.5%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1931:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	1858:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$9,937	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3402.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$55,022	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.4%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	16.5%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	32.8%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	86.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	16.6%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	10.1	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	61.9	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	75.4	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	7.9	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.3%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Ashley County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	19,339	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	95.4%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.7%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.8%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.6%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.6%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.5%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	1.1%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	13,664	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.8%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	114.8	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	608.6	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.4%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	36.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.1	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	25.1%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	39.6%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	35.8%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	35.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2417:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2334:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,081	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	5241.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$42,683	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	7.4%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	29.2%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	26.2%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	85.2%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	12.0%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	14.0	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	84.8	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	57.1	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.2	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.8%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Bradley County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	10,639	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	73.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	21.7%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.4%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	18.0%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.8%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	14.556	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.6%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	120.2	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	587.3	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	13.0%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	32.2	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	12.5	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.3%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	42.8%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.0%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.3%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	27.8%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	13.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1773.1	1471.1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2602.1	2056.1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,051	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3207.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$41,972	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.7%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	17.8%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	35.1%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	84.1%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	12.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	12.9	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	129.4	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	62.8	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.4	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.7%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted


## Calhoun County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	5,113	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	79.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.9%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.2%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	3.2%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	15.5%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.4%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.3%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,250	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.5%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	230.5	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	435.9	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.5%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	26.5	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	4.4	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	37.3%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	30.2%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	28.6%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.8%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	5113.1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	-	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$9,688	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2184.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$55,904	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.3%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	13.4%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	17.5%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	84.2%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	12.2%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	3.9	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	57.6	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	100.1	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	8.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Chicot County Profile

 <b>CHICOT COUNTY PROFILE</b>				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	9,924	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	68.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	24.6%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.5%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.8%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.5%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,300	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	15.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	238.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	804.8	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	12.8%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	40.3	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	13.8	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	26.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	47.5%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	38.5%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	14.1%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	22.7%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	12.4%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1418:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2004:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$9,954	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	6098.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$33,770	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	8.6%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	39.6%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	50.2%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	78.4%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.8%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	21.1	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	38.2	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	59.5	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.9	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	14.1%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Clay County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	14,375	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	95.6%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.8%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.7%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.5%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.5%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	21.3%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	11,523	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.1%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	88.1	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	269.4	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	7.4%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	41.1	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	5.0	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.4%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	39.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	30.6%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	17.0%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	22.7%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	9.7%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	14375:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2392:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$9,575	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2110.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$39,817	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.0%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	27.6%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	40.2%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	84.3%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.0%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	5.4	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	47.4	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	95.1	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.4	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	13.5%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Columbia County Profile

 <b>COLUMBIA COUNTY PROFILE</b>				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	23,331	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	82.3%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	12.2%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.7%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.5%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.3%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	16.7%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,845	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	13.3%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	152.7	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	926.2	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	11.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	20.0	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.7	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	23.2%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	40.3%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	32.5%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	14.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	33.3%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	8.2%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1458.1	1471.1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2267.1	2056.1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,585	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3079.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$41,115	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.3%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	33.1%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	33.2%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	87.0%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	20.2%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	12.7	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	84.8	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	46.7	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	16.4%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted



## Crittenden County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	47,616	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	72.6%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	23.9%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.9%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.2%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	13.8%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,114	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	13.8%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	473.5	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	1375.6	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	15.0%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	49.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	12.0	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.3%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	46.6%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	34.0%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	13.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	26.2%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.1%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2976:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	1533:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,989	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3053.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$46,452	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.4%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	30.0%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	53.3%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	84.5%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	17.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	26.9	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	248.1	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	65.3	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.3	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	16.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Cross County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	16,142	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	53.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	42.0%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.6%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.4%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	18.5%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,729	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.3%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	186.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	725.6	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.4%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	32.7	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.8	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	23.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	40.5%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.3%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	13.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.5%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2306:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	1853:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,906	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	5844.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$45,247	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.4%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	23.7%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	41.8%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	81.8%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.1%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	3.6	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	199.0	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	79.4	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.1%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Dallas County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	6,802	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	43.7%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	48.1%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.9%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	6.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	23.4%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,558	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.6%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	NA	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	543.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	12.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	20.9	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	6.3	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.7%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	40.2%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.6%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.3%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	33.3%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	10.8%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	6802:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3154:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,106	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3339.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$34,337	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.1%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	15.5%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	48.5%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	87.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	11.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	22.3	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	NA	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	50.2	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	9.1%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Desha County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	11,110	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	66.7%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	28.3%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.7%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	18.8%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	2.9%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	13.870	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	15.5%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	217.1	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	938.2	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	14.7%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	35.1	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	6.1	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	25.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	45.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	38.1%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	13.5%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	36.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.3%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2222:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3697:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,505	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	4425.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$33,295	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.9%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	41.6%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	47.9%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	80.9%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	13.7%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	10.4	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	N/A	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	59.0	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.1	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	10.8%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Fulton County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	12,381	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	82.6%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	9.3%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.8%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.0%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	6.1%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	25.6%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.1%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,569	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.7%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	72.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	220.1	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	7.3%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	27.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.5	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	25.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	38.0%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	31.8%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.7%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	10.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	13.7%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2084:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	6073:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,074	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	6017.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$36,950	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.6%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	21.2%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	17.0%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	85.9%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	11.4%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	1.6	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	226.7	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	73.4	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	7.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	13.8%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Jackson County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	16,636	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	38.3%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	58.0%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.3%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	17.7%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,523	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.4%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	184.8	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	791.1	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	9.9%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	55.7	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.1	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	26.0%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	39.0%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.3%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	30.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.8%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2377:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3362:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,443	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	5544.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$39,154	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.2%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	32.5%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	37.6%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	83.5%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	12.7%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	10.6	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	155.0	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	66.3	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.2	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	13.3%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Jefferson County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	65,377	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	79.5%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	2.1%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.0%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	3.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	14.4%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	17.5%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.5%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,422	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	14.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	552.5	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	1,267.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	13.6%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	38.9	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	7.8	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.6%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	44.2%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	13.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	16.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	7.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1421:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2352:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,553	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	4018.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$43,720	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	6.6%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	29.4%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	50.5%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	88.4%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	19.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	35.1	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	98.2	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	59.5	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	16.0%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Lawrence County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	16,410	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	41.7%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	54.2%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.5%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.6%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.0%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	18.8%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,801	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	10.6%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	54.7	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	496.6	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	8.7%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	38.1	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.3	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	23.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	38.3%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	29.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	17.2%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	22.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	9.0%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2735:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3258:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$10,631	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2993.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$40,746	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.3%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	20.1%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	29.7%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	84.8%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.9%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	6.1	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	N/A	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	97.0	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	8.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted



## Lee County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	8,513	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	64.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	29.9%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.6%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	19.2%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	17.473	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	15.8%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	457.5	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	756.6	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	14.3%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	47.7	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.9	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	27.6%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	45.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	38.5%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	14.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	44.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.2%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	8513:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2155:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$10,886	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3688.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$29,082	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.6%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	41.7%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	58.2%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	81.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	9.8%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	22.3	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	111.6	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	62.4	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	15.0%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Little River County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	12,180	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	91.8%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	1.7%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.2%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	2.2%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.1%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.7%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.4%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	11,820	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.1%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	161.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	551.7	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.1%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	44.6	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.2	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	21.5%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	36.8%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	29.6%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	44.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	6.7%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	6090:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2389:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$12,472	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	4270.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$57,614	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.5%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	20.0%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	33.6%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	89.9%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.9%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	9.7	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	169.9	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	68.2	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	6.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Logan County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	21,410	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	86.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	6.7%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.6%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.7%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	19.6%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.6%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,340	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	10.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	50.7	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	368.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	9.8%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	41.4	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.9	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	23.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	40.6%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	31.3%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.9%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	52.9%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	8.9%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	4282:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2122:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,016	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3999.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$46,570	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.2%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	21.9%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	29.7%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	87.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	12.6%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	4.6	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	50.7	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	60.1	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.1	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	10.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Miller County Profile

				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	43,177	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	58.1%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	36.3%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.3%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.5%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.7%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	16.5%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.3%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	13.215	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	12.3%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	301.6	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	993.3	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	40.5	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.3	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	22.4%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	39.8%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	30.5%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.5%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	24.1%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1270:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3046:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$10,188	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3526.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$46,610	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.8%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	22.8%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	52.1%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	86.9%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	16.9%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	8.7	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	80.6	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	49.6	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.8	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	15.6%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Mississippi County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	40,066	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	54.8%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	41.0%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.5%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.9%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	2.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	14.6%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.8%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	17.801	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	13.0%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	244.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	1,273.1	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	11.7%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	54.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.6	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.2%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	42.5%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	34.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	32.4%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	9.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2357:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2333:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,125	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3856.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$45,740	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	7.2%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	30.3%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	54.3%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	82.6%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.2%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	30.4	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	75.2	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	75.9	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.5	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	14.4%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Monroe County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	6,584	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	92.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.8%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.2%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	4.4%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	22.9%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.1%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	18,122	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	13.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	305.2	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	927.5	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	9.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	59.2	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	11.8	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	25.5%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	42.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	37.3%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	14.6%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	29.2%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.9%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2195:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	1337:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$10,258	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2908.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$41,667	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	5.3%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	36.2%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	46.6%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	78.8%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	13.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	20.3	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	N/A	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	104.5	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.9%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Ouachita County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	23,167	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	93.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	2.5%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.8%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.4%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.1%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.4%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.0%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	13.343	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	13.6%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	237.2	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	843.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	11.4%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	35.8	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	6.9	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.4%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	40.4%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	36.4%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.1%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	37.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	7.8%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1782:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2231:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	\$11,845	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2331.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$43,338	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.9%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	32.6%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	47.9%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	87.6%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	13.3%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	6.8	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	NA	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	67.7	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.9	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	14.3%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Phillips County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	17,299	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	87.8%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	3.9%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.7%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.6%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	6.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	18.9%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.2%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	19.213	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	15.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	316.0	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	1370.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	14.0%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	64.0	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	14.5	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.8%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	47.9%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	38.1%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	12.8%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	11.8%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	8.6%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1922:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	3181:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3229.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$32,235	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	7.7%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	47.6%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	65.8%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	81.7%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	14.3%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	57.4	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	NA	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	68.4	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.8	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	14.5%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted



## Poinsett County Profile

 <b>POINSETT COUNTY PROFILE</b>				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	23,283	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	89.7%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.8%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	2.1%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.0%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	6.4%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	17.9%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.8%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	15,482	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.6%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	96.3	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	563.1	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.9%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	42.2	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.4	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	26.0%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	41.4%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	33.5%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.1%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	25.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	12.7%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	7761:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	5665:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3981.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$42,854	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.9%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	32.7%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	35.3%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	81.5%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	11.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	8.4	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	N/A	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	79.0	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	N/A
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	12.7%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted


## Polk County Profile

 <b>POLK COUNTY PROFILE</b>				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	19,707	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	84.7%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	3.5%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.8%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	1.3%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	9.7%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	22.6%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	1.2%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,382	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.2%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	69.9	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	239.4	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	5.8%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	36.4	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	4.6	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.2%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	36.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	30.9%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.8%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	21.1%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	13.0%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1232:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2150:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	2877.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$43,444	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	4.4%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	32.5%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	22.9%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	88.5%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	15.5%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	9.0	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	204.8	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	67.0	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	18.6%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Scott County Profile

 <h1>SCOTT COUNTY PROFILE</h1>				
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	10,164	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	94.2%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.8%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	1.4%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.5%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.1%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	20.2%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	3.6%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	13,865	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.3%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	0.1	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	58.3	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	7.6%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	51.6	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	8.3	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	24.6%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	37.4%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	32.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	16.7%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	20.0%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.2%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	5082:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	9822:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3660.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$43,577	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	3.3%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	22.1%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	27.9%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	80.0%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	10.9%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	9.7	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	233.3	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	77.7	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.6	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	13.8%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## St. Francis County Profile

INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	24,682	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	95.9%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	0.9%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.8%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.5%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	1.9%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	16.5%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	3.9%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	12,724	10,586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	15.7%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	345.7	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	853.0	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	13.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	63.6	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	13.3	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	26.0%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	47.1%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	37.7%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	14.5%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	9.5%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	11.4%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	2244:1	1471:1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2527:1	2056:1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	4158.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$34,981	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	6.2%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	37.7%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	58.7%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	82.3%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	11.4%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	18.9	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	86.4	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	58.2	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	8.7	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	No	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	15.1%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

## Union County Profile

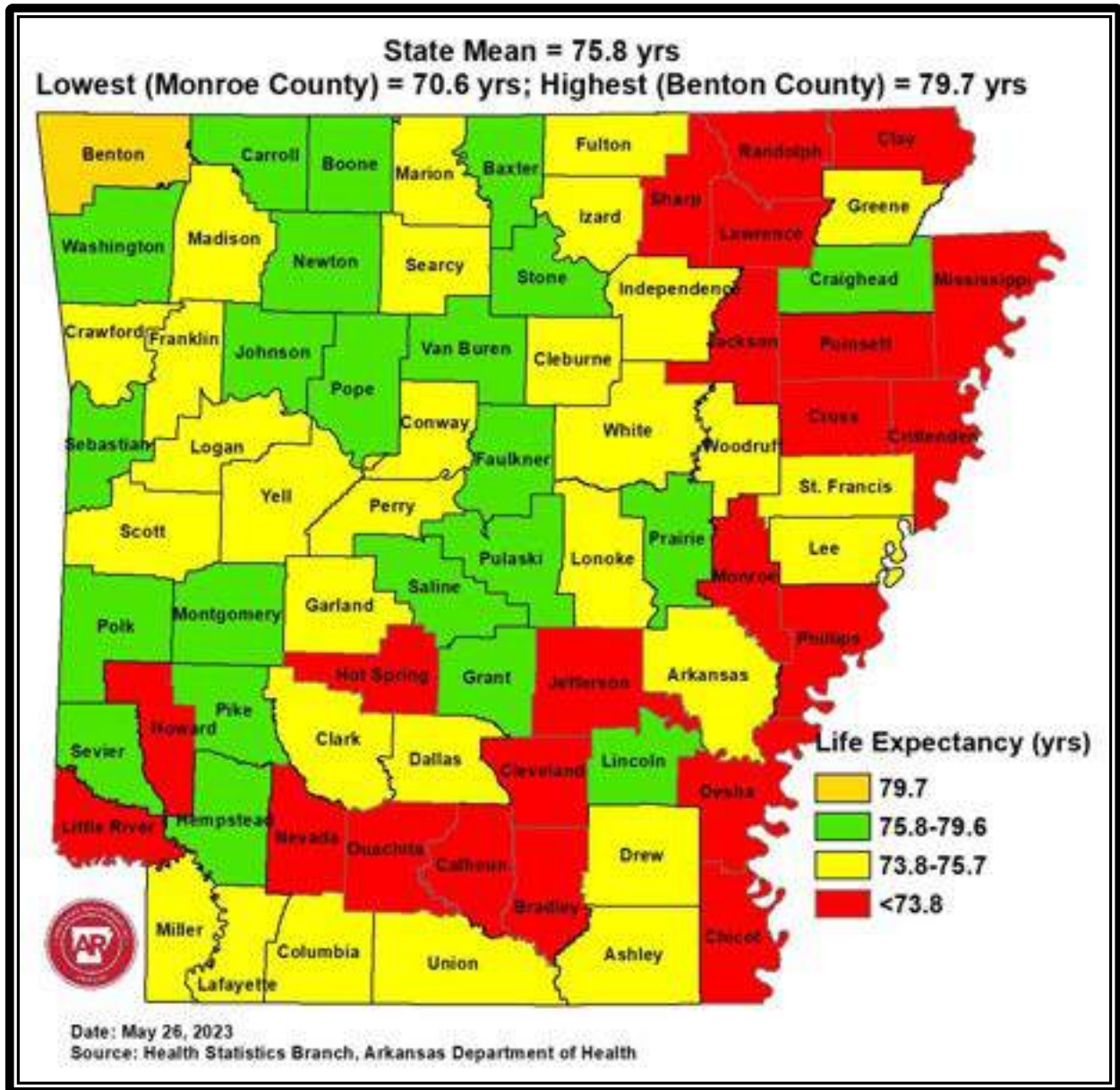
INDICATOR	YEAR	MEASURE	COUNTY	STATE
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS</b>				
Total population	2020	Count	38,219	3,030,522
White non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	94.1%	72.9%
Black/African American non-Hispanic	2020	Percent	1.1%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2020	Percent	0.9%	0.9%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2020	Percent	0.4%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino	2020	Percent	3.4%	8.0%
Persons 65 years and older	2017-2021	Percent	17.7%	16.8%
Limited English Speaking	2017-2021	Percent	0.7%	1.6%
<b>HEALTH OUTCOMES</b>				
Premature death (before age 75)	2019-2021	YPLL per 100,000 population <sup>1</sup>	14.958	10.586
Diabetes prevalence	2020	Percent	11.9%	11.7%
HIV prevalence	2018	Per 100,000 population	329.7	201.5
Chlamydia infections	2018	Per 100,000 population	710.5	586.0
Low birth weight	2017-2021	Percent	10.2%	9.4%
Teen birth rate	2017-2021	Per 1,000 female population	41.2	29.3
Infant death	2017-2021	Per 1,000 live births	9.9	7.9
<b>HEALTH BEHAVIOR</b>				
Adult smoking	2020	Percent	21.2%	21.6%
Adult obesity	2020	Percent	43.4%	37.2%
Physical inactivity	2020	Percent	30.6%	28.8%
Excessive drinking	2020	Percent	15.8%	17.8%
Alcohol impaired driving deaths	2016-2020	Percent	22.2%	25.7%
<b>CLINICAL CARE</b>				
Uninsured (under age 65)	2017-2021	Percent	8.9%	10.3%
Primary Care Physicians (PCP)	2020	Ratio, population to PCP	1529.1	1471.1
Dentists	2021	Ratio, population to dentist	2255.1	2056.1
Health care costs	2018	Dollar, per Medicare enrollee	-	\$11,073
Preventable hospital stays	2020	Per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	3187.0	3142.0
<b>SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>				
Median household income	2017-2021	Dollar	\$46,444	\$52,123
Unemployment	2021	Percent	6.1%	4.0%
Children in poverty	2017-2021	Percent	23.4%	21.9%
Children in single parent house	2017-2021	Percent	38.1%	33.3%
High school graduation	2017-2021	Percent	86.3%	87.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2017-2021	Percent	18.4%	24.3%
Homicide rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	13.8	9.5
Violent crime rate	2018	Per 100,000 population	130.3	543.6
Injury death rate	2016-2020	Per 100,000 population <sup>2</sup>	66.5	53.9
<b>PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS</b>				
Air pollution - particulate matter	2019	Micrograms/cubic meter	9.1	8.9
Drinking water violations	2021	Presence of violation	Yes	NA
Severe housing problems	2015-2019	Percent	15.5%	13.8%

<sup>1</sup>Years of Potential Life Lost

<sup>2</sup>Age Adjusted

# APPENDIX 1: 2016 Life Expectancy at Birth Map

2015-2017 Death Data and 2016 Population Estimates  
In Accordance with Act 790 and Act 798 of 2011



## APPENDIX 2: Selection of Health Measures

### HEALTH OUTCOMES

Measuring **premature mortality** focuses attention on deaths that could have been prevented. Measuring Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) allows communities to target resources to high-risk areas and further investigate the causes of premature death. YPLL is a widely used measure of the rate and distribution of premature mortality. The measure was introduced mainly because simple mortality rates do not fully address the issue of premature death, the impact of disease and death, and their costs to society.

*Profile Measure Data Source: Arkansas Department of Health, Health Statistics Branch*

**Diabetes** is an important marker for a range of health behaviors. Diabetes can cause serious health complications including heart disease, blindness, kidney failure, and lower-extremity amputations. Diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death in the United States for 2021.<sup>10</sup>

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

**Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)** is also an important marker for a range of risky health behaviors, and it can put significant burden on the population and the health care system.

Through the surveillance of HIV, a data system has been developed that combines information on HIV infection, disease progression, and behaviors and characteristics of people at high risk. With this system, CDC can direct HIV prevention funding to where it is needed the most.<sup>11</sup>

*Profile Measure Data Source: Arkansas eHARS (enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System)*

**Chlamydia** is the most common bacterial Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) in North America and is one of the major causes of tubal infertility, ectopic pregnancy, pelvic inflammatory disease, and chronic pelvic pain. STIs are associated with a significantly increased risk of morbidity and mortality, including increased risk of cervical cancer, involuntary infertility, and premature death.<sup>12</sup>

*Profile Measure Data Source: Arkansas PRISM (Patient Reporting Investigating Surveillance Manager)*

**Low birth weight (LBW)** represents three types of risk factors: maternal exposure to health risks, an infant's current and future morbidity, and premature mortality risk. From the perspective of maternal health outcomes, LBW indicates maternal exposure to health risks in all categories of health factors, including health behaviors, access to health care, the social and economic environment inhabited, and environmental risk exposure. In terms of the infant's health outcomes, LBW serves as a predictor of premature mortality and/or morbidity over the life course and for potential cognitive development problems.

*Arkansas Department of Health, Health Statistics Branch*

**Teen Births** are the number of births per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19. Evidence suggests teen pregnancy significantly increases the risk of repeat pregnancy and of contracting a STI, both of which can result in adverse health outcomes for mothers, children, families, and communities. Pregnant teens are more likely than older women to receive late or no prenatal care, have gestational hypertension and anemia, and achieve poor maternal weight gain. Teens

are also more likely than older women to have a pre-term delivery and LBW baby, increasing the risk of child developmental delay, illness, and mortality.

*Arkansas Department of Health, Health Statistics Branch*

**Infant mortality** represents the health of the most vulnerable age group (those under 365 days) and can help with interpreting the years of potential life lost (YPLL) rate in a county. Infant mortality is also commonly used to examine global health differences and understand historic racial inequities in the U.S.

*Arkansas Department of Health, Health Statistics Branch*

## **HEALTH BEHAVIOR**

**Cigarette smoking** is identified as a cause of various cancers, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory conditions, as well as LBW and other adverse health outcomes. Measuring the prevalence of tobacco use in the population can alert communities to potential adverse health outcomes and can be valuable for assessing the need for cessation programs or the effectiveness of existing programs.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

**Obesity** is a complex disease caused by multiple factors, including genetics, poor diet, and limited physical activity. These factors are, in turn, influenced by the physical environment, which determines the ability to access nutritional food and safe environments for exercise. Due to the high cost of healthy food and the time required to prepare nutritious meals, socioeconomic factors also impact obesity. Obesity increases the risk for health conditions such as coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, cancer, hypertension, dyslipidemia, stroke, liver and gallbladder disease, sleep apnea and respiratory problems, osteoarthritis, and poor health status.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

Decreased physical activity has been related to several disease conditions such as type 2 diabetes, cancer, stroke, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and premature mortality, independent of obesity. **Physical inactivity** causes 11% of premature mortality in the U.S. In addition, physical inactivity is related to health care expenditures for circulatory system diseases.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

**Excessive drinking** is a risk factor for several adverse health outcomes such as alcohol poisoning, hypertension, acute myocardial infarction, sexually transmitted infections, unintended pregnancy, fetal alcohol syndrome, sudden infant death syndrome, suicide, interpersonal violence, and motor vehicle crashes. Excessive drinking is the third leading lifestyle-related cause of death in the U.S.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

**Alcohol-impaired driving** deaths directly measures the relationship between alcohol and motor vehicle crash deaths. In 2021, approximately 13,400 Americans were killed in alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes. From 2016-2020, the average number of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in the state of Arkansas was 142 yearly. Nationally, the annual cost of alcohol-related crashes totals more than \$44 billion. Drivers between the ages of 21 and 24 cause 27% of all alcohol-impaired deaths.<sup>11, 18</sup>



## **CLINICAL CARE**

Most individuals gain access to health insurance through employment, public health insurance, or private health insurance. In 2021, only 48.2% of private sector firms offered health insurance in Arkansas and many individuals are unable to afford health insurance without financial support.<sup>12</sup> **Lack of health insurance** coverage is a significant barrier to accessing needed health care and to maintaining financial security. One key finding from the Kaiser Family Foundation report on access to healthcare is that lack of health insurance “coverage can have serious health consequences for the uninsured because they receive less preventative care, and delayed care often results in serious illness or other health problems. Being uninsured can also have serious financial consequences, with many unable to pay their medical bills, resulting in medical debt.”<sup>13</sup>

Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey

Access to care requires not only financial coverage, but also, access to providers. While high rates of specialist physicians have been shown to be associated with higher, and perhaps unnecessary utilization, sufficient availability of **primary care physicians** is essential for preventive and primary care, and when needed, referrals to appropriate specialty care.

Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings

Untreated dental disease can lead to serious health effects including pain, infection, and tooth loss. Although lack of sufficient **dental providers** is only one barrier to accessing oral health care, much of the country suffers from shortages. According to the Health Resources and Services Administration, as of as of March 2023, there were 7,354 Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), with 70 million people total living in them.<sup>14</sup>

Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings

**Health care costs** are an important measure of the efficiency of a health care system. Health care costs are the price-adjusted Medicare reimbursements (Parts A and B) per enrollee. However, in order to rank a measure, an ideal value must be known. Research shows that “too little” or “too much” health care spending is not good for health care outcomes. However, it is not yet known what the “ideal” level of spending on patients should be.

Profile Measure Data Source: Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care

**Preventable hospital stays** are the hospital discharge rates for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 1,000 fee-for-service Medicare enrollees. Ambulatory care-sensitive conditions include convulsions, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bacterial pneumonia, asthma, congestive heart failure, hypertension, angina, cellulitis, diabetes, gastroenteritis, kidney/urinary infection, and dehydration. Hospitalization for diagnoses treatable in outpatient services suggests that the quality of care provided in the outpatient setting was less than ideal. Outpatient settings may not be readily available to some Arkansans. The measure may also represent a tendency to overuse hospitals as a main source of care.

Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings

## SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS

**Median household income** is the income at which half the households earn more, and half the households earn less. Median household income is a well-recognized indicator of income and poverty.

*Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

Those who are unemployed experience worse health and higher mortality rates than those who are employed. **Unemployment** has been shown to lead to an increase in unhealthy behaviors related to alcohol and tobacco consumption, diet, exercise, and other health-related behaviors, which in turn can lead to increased risk for disease or mortality, especially suicide. Because employer-sponsored health insurance is the most common source of health insurance coverage, unemployment can also limit access to health care.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

Poverty can result in an increased risk of mortality, prevalence of medical conditions and disease incidence, depression, intimate partner violence, and poor health behaviors. A 1990 study found that if poverty were considered a cause of death in the U.S., it would rank among the top 10 causes. While negative health effects resulting from poverty are present at all ages, **children in poverty** experience greater morbidity and mortality than adults due to increased risk of accidental injury and lack of health care access.

*Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

Adults and **children in single parent households** are at risk for adverse health outcomes such as mental health problems (including substance abuse, depression, and suicide) and unhealthy behaviors such as smoking and excessive alcohol use. Self-reported health has been shown to be worse among lone parents than for parents living as couples, even when controlling for socioeconomic characteristics. Mortality risk is also higher among lone parents. Children in single parent households are at greater risk of severe morbidity and all-cause mortality than their peers in two-parent households.

*Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

Not only does one's **education level** affect their health, but it can also have multi-generational implications that make it an important measure for the health of future generations. Evidence links maternal education with the health of offspring. Parents' level of education affects their children's health directly through resources available to the children, and indirectly through the quality of schools that the children attend.

*Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

The relationship between **higher education** and improved health outcomes is well known, with years of formal education correlating strongly with improved work and economic opportunities, reduced psychosocial stress, and healthier lifestyles.

*Profile Measure Data Source: United States Census Bureau, American Community Survey*

**Homicides** are the number of deaths from assaults. Homicide has been ranked as one of the top five leading causes of death each year for persons aged 1-45 years living in the United States.

Homicide is an extreme outcome of the broader public health problem of interpersonal violence. Despite the promising decrease in certain homicide rates, primary prevention efforts against violence have been inconsequential resulting in higher rates of homicide particularly among populations that have historically lacked adequate socioeconomic opportunities. Efforts should be broad and increased, particularly among young racial/ethnic minority males.

*Profile Measure Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research*

High levels of **violent crime** compromise physical safety and psychological well-being. High crime rates can also deter residents from pursuing healthy behaviors such as exercising outdoors. Exposure to crime and violence has been shown to increase stress, which may exacerbate hypertension and other stress-related disorders and may contribute to obesity prevalence.

*Profile Measure Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reporting System*

**Injuries** are one of the leading causes of death. Unintentional injuries were the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause and intentional self-harm the 11<sup>th</sup> leading cause of U.S. mortality in 2020.<sup>8</sup> The leading causes of death among unintentional injuries were poisoning, motor vehicle accidents, and falls. Among intentional injuries the leading causes of death were suicide and homicide. In 2020, unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death for all groups under age 45. Injuries account for 28% of all emergency department visits and falls account for over one-third of those visits.<sup>16</sup>

*Profile Measure Data Source: A Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research*

## **PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

The relationship between **elevated air pollution**, particularly fine particulate matter, ozone, and compromised health has been well documented. Negative consequences of ambient air pollution include decreased lung function, chronic bronchitis, asthma, and other adverse pulmonary effects.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

Recent studies estimate that **contaminants in drinking water** sicken 1.1 million people each year. Ensuring the safety of drinking water is important to prevent illness, birth defects, and death among those with compromised immune systems. Several other health problems have been associated with contaminated water, including nausea, lung and skin irritation, cancer, kidney, liver, and nervous system damage.


*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

Good health depends on having homes that are safe and free from physical hazards. When **adequate housing** protects individuals and families from harmful exposures and provides them with a sense of privacy, security, stability, and control, it can make important contributions to health. In contrast, poor quality and inadequate housing contributes to health problems such as infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, and poor childhood development.

*Profile Measure Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2023 County Health Rankings*

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