



**Inform.
Prevent.
Protect.**

Fiscal Year 2014 Annual Report

201 Second Street, Suite 1100
Macon, GA 31201
(478) 751-6303
www.northcentralhealthdistrict.org

North Central Health District

The goal of the North Central Health District is optimal health for all Georgians. We strive to obtain this goal through **preventing** disease, **promoting** health and **protecting** communities against health threats. The North Central Health District is part of the Georgia Department of Public Health and serves thirteen counties in Central Georgia: Baldwin, Bibb, Crawford, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Monroe, Peach, Putnam, Twiggs, Washington, and Wilkinson.

Letter from the Director



The fiscal year 2014 was a banner time for the North Central health District. We relocated with everyone now under the same roof and expanded our capabilities with added initiatives. As you review this Annual Report, you will be impressed and astounded at the new developments and successes of all of our programs.

The health assessments completed in each county will be the focuses of further strategic planning alongside the local Boards of Health as well as go a long way toward achievement of national accreditation. Our Academic Health Department in association with the Masters in Public Health program at Mercer University has flourished. We have expanded and improved our QA processes and have added a Workforce Development Coordinator. The majority of our Environmentalists are now nationally accredited.

*Overall, we have grown and, in doing so, have been tremendously successful in **educating, protecting, and preventing** diseases in our District. 13,602 flu vaccine doses were given to children via school-based clinics in FY2014! Many more flu vaccines were administered at the local health departments, also. Creative projects by the MPH students including condom distribution at select barber shops are expected to lower STI rates and reduce the numbers of unplanned pregnancies. The expansion of children's health programs has reached record numbers.*

With our successes, we still have more to do. The attainment of our goal of moving from Good to Great in all areas is underway and we will strive to assure everyone in District 5-2 the very best public health possible. Many thanks go out to all of our nearly three hundred devoted employees in the North Central Health District for their dedication and devoted efforts to make our part of the world a healthier place.



Fiscal Year 2014 (FY14) was the district's first full year at 201 Second Street in what is commonly known as "The BB&T Building." This building offered the district significant upgrades from the previous facility located at 811 Hemlock Street. Our new building has been host to many statewide meetings due to Macon's centralized location.

FY14 District Highlights

Accreditation, Quality Improvement (QI), and Quality Assessment (QA)

- District Epidemiologist served as interim Accreditation Coordinator from December 2012-February 2014. During this time an Accreditation Team was formed and a health status report was completed for each county.
- In July 2013, the NCHD received a mini grant for Accreditation and Quality Improvement activities.
- In March 2014, a full time Accreditation/Quality Improvement and Assurance Coordinator was hired.
- Completed 2-page county quick fact sheets from Health Status Reports
- Completed 6 Community Health Assessments (CHA)
- Set up key informant interviews for July to complete last part of the Community Health Assessments (CHA)
- QI Council was formed in March
- QI Plan adopted May 20, 2014
- First QI Project - Peach County - HIV testing planning phase completed in June 2014
- Created video for a NACCHO webinar on QI plan (June)
- Lunch and Learn on QI (June)
- Shadowed QA Coordinator (March-June)
- Created electronic tools and tested them in Houston County's audit (June)
- Created audit summary report template.

Dental

- The Dental program has collaborated with the dentist at the Macon-Bibb County Health Department to provide screenings and sealants to the children of Houston & Hancock Counties. The Macon-Bibb County Health Department continues to serve Bibb County children in the dental clinic.
- The following is the numbers for Houston County School Sealant Program for FY2014. This is for Pre-K thru 3rd grade only. Dental Screenings – 392, Fluoride Varnish – 392, Dental Sealants – 290, Pass exam (Green) – 241, Fail exam (Yellow) – 121, Fail Emergency (Red) – 30, % Fail Emergency – 7.65%
- 4 schools participated in the Sealant Program: Russell Elementary, Northside Elementary, Miller Elementary & Linwood Elementary.
- 3 Head Start Centers for screenings and fluoride: Tucker, Elberta & Centerville

Environmental Health

- Development of a District-wide Body Art rule that will be introduced to Boards of Health and County Commissions for adoption during the FY2015
- Formed a six month study group to prepare for the Registered Environmental Health Specialist credential. Ten additional team members were credentialed for a total of 13 of 35 staff members (37% of staff) currently credentialed as a REHS/RS.

- Joined together with District Epidemiologist to develop District-wide training in Foodborne Illness Investigations for nursing, infectious disease, and environmental health programs
- Began revival of audit for all Environmental Health programs – trial run; implementation FY15
- Finalized District-wide Body Art Rule to be implemented during the 2015 Fiscal Year
- The district has a large number of certified lead inspectors throughout the district to provide inspections and risk assessments of potential lead exposure sources in a child's environment. The inspector/risk assessors ensure case management of children with elevated blood lead levels (EBLs) and seek to reduce or eliminate a child's exposure to lead hazards.
- Our Healthy Homes specialists are working with our State Office to put together a program that will allow us to work with housing agencies to enforce hazard reduction in inspected housing through existing HUD hazard reduction programs, healthy homes local programs, and housing code enforcement mechanisms. This will enable us to engage our Environmental Justice and Faith Based Partners to educate the community concerning the dangers of housing-based hazards, including lead poisoning, and identify vulnerable populations that may suffer the most from these health threatening sources of exposure.
- There are currently 5 credentialed Healthy Homes Specialists in District 5-2 with plans to credential 2 more within the next year

Emergency Preparedness

- The Central Georgia Medical Reserve Corps (CGMRC) received a grant from the National Association of City and County Health Officials (NACCHO) to fund the "Operation: Get Healthy" Initiative. Through this initiative, CGMRC volunteers conduct free health screenings and provide health education for participants of the Macon VFW Post 9709's monthly food giveaway. Volunteers provide blood glucose, cholesterol, and blood pressure screenings and explain what their numbers mean and how to improve their levels.
- In April 2014, the Houston County Health Department held a Strategic National Stockpile exercise, which focused on training volunteers in medication dispensing.
- On November 21, healthcare agencies from throughout Georgia Hospital Association (GHA) Region F participated in a tabletop exercise to address these issues. The mass fatality exercise was facilitated by the North Central Health District and hosted by The Medical Center of Central Georgia, Region F's coordinating hospital. The purpose of the exercise was to provide participants with an opportunity to evaluate current concepts, plans, and capabilities for a response to a hospital mass fatality event and to use those plans to create a regional mass fatality protocol. 45 agencies were represented in the table top, which featured an infectious disease scenario.
- In October 2014, the Putnam County Health Department held its first dispensing site set up drill. In this drill, the health department tested its ability to quickly set up a site to dispense medication in the event of a public health emergency. Many Putnam County agencies and residents participated in the drill as well.
- In November 2014, dozens of workers gathered at the Georgia National Fairgrounds & Agricenter to set up a mobile surge unit. A mobile surge unit includes medical equipment and supplies as well as an inflatable structure that can be used in an emergency to assist medical facilities that might need surge space. Georgia owns 8 mobile surge units to use during health-related emergencies, one of which is housed in the North Central Health District. When set-up, it becomes a functional 50-bed healthcare surge facility. It is similar to the portable hospital that was used in Americus, GA after Sumter Regional Hospital was destroyed by a tornado.

Epidemiology

- An Epidemiology Notification Group was established that consists of district programs, surrounding area infection control practitioners, local college student health services, emergency departments, and Robins AFB public health. This group's purpose is to increase communication between those involved in outbreak investigations and to provide information to partners regarding epidemiology activities in our district.
- In June 2012, the NCHD was notified by the Georgia Department of Public Health of a hepatitis C investigation being conducted in New Hampshire. The investigation uncovered a link to a prior healthcare worker at Houston Medical Center in Houston County. By working closely with the hospital, state office, CDC, and other states and federal entities involved patients at risk were identified and initial testing was offered by the hospital. Follow up testing was completed through local public health and the CDC. All specimens sent to the CDC for genetic sequencing have been shown to not be related to the health care worker. The investigation was closed in July 2013.
- In the Winter and Spring of 2014, the NCHD received several reports of Norovirus in Long Term Care Facilities. A total of 12 facilities from January-March reported increases in gastrointestinal illnesses among their residents. All laboratory results came back as the same strain of Norovirus. During the peak of the investigation (early March) it was noted that several of the facilities were linked through shared or dual employed nurses and/or staff members. Additional Norovirus reports came from schools and daycare facilities that were also linked to nurses and staff in those facilities. Education was completed with all facilities on proper disease mitigation policies.
- Worked with District Nursing and Environmental Health to provide a Foodborne Investigation Training for County nursing and EH staff along with district Infectious Disease Staff.

Immunizations

- The NCHD is the only district in the state whose school-based flu vaccination program has participation from 100% of the district's health departments. Each county in the district works with their local public schools, as well as some private schools, to provide flu vaccines to students at no out of pocket expense. The district gave 13,602 flu vaccines in the school setting during FY14, which is approximately 15% of the students offered vaccines.

Safe Kids

- The Central Georgia Safe Kids Coalition was established this past year. One of the big projects was partnering with Hunter Martin, an Eagle Scout, to establish a Life Jacket loaner station at Lake Tobesofkee in an effort to reduce the number of drowning deaths in our area. They also collaborated with the Pilot Club of Macon to promote bike and helmet safety, giving away 400 helmets. Health Education also partnered with the Bibb Solicitor's Office to launch a new program called "Kids Ride Safe".

County Health Departments:

This annual report will include county reports. Each county will include a health status report at a glance followed by programmatic data and financial reports. The definitions for the terms and acronyms used in the report are listed below:

Adult Health: Adult Health provides requested services to adults that do not fit into another public health program, such as blood pressure checks. The numbers listed reflect the numbers of patients seen.

Breast & Cervical Cancer Prevention Program (BCCP): Once referred as BreasTest & More, BCCP provides free or low-cost mammograms and pap tests to women with limited annual income and little to no health insurance. Women detected with abnormal screening results are referred to participating health care providers for diagnostic and treatment services. The numbers listed reflect the number of BCCP patients seen at the health department during FY14.

Child Health: Child Health provides services such as assessment and screening for vision and hearing, a comprehensive physical examination, nutrition, developmental screening, TB, lead, and much more. Health Check also provides comprehensive health and physical examinations for foster care children, including appropriate immunizations. It has a focus on early and period screening, diagnostic and treatment. Numbers listed reflect the number of patients receiving a child health service.

Children First: Children First is the single point of entry to identify children with conditions (medical, developmental or socio-environmental) that place them at risk for poor health and/or developmental outcomes. Needed interventions can be made to ensure optimal health and development. Screening of infants and children up to their fifth birthday is provided through a family assessment. Infants, children and families with risk conditions receive referral/linkage to appropriate services. These individuals are monitored from birth to age five. Numbers listed reflect the number of children referred.

Family Planning (FP): Family Planning provides exams, birth control information, and methods to interested persons. The goals of the family planning program are to reduced unintended pregnancies in order to avoid poor outcomes (health, social, and economic) related to unintended pregnancy, to improve birth outcomes through pre-conceptual health promotion, and to promote the health of mothers by providing basic reproductive healthcare to women in need. Numbers listed are the number of patients seen through the FP program during FY14.

Immunization: The goal of the Immunization Program is to increase immunization rates for all residents and decrease the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases. Numbers listed are the numbers of patients who received immunizations at the health department.

Perinatal Case Management (PCM): PCM provides eligible pregnant women with assistance in gaining access to needed medical care, nutritional services, social services, education and other public and community programs as needed. The numbers listed are the numbers of pregnant women who received counseling by their local health department during FY14.

Pregnancy Test (Non-FP): The health department provides pregnancy tests to patients who are not enrolled in the family planning program. The numbers listed reflect the number of pregnancy tests given in the health department during FY14.

School Located Influenza Vaccine Program (SLIV) or School-based Flu Vaccine (SBF): The School-based Flu Vaccine program helps protect the health of our community and reduce absenteeism among students by offering flu vaccines to students, teachers, and school staff in the school setting. The numbers listed reflect the number of individuals vaccinated against flu through the SBF program in FY14.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STD/STI): The STD/STI program identified populations at increased risk for sexually transmitted infections and provides screening, education, treatment, partner notification, and referral services. Numbers listed are the number of patients seen through the STD/STI program.

Tuberculosis (TB): The district tuberculosis section provides case management for all clients identified with TB disease, suspected of having TB disease, or Latent TB Infection. District TB personnel work in conjunction with the local health department to identify, monitor and treat TB clients. The numbers listed for TB Skin Tests reflect the number of skin tests given at the health department. The numbers listed for TB Visits reflect the number of visits made during the treatment of TB cases.

Travel Vaccines: The NCHD has two travel clinics, located at the Macon-Bibb County Health Department and Houston County Health Department. They provide a full range of immunization services, travel advisories, and health & safety information for individuals who will be traveling overseas. Numbers listed are the numbers of patients seen in the travel clinic.

Baldwin County At a Glance



Baldwin County was created on May 11, 1803 and the county seat in Milledgeville used to be the state capital from 1804 to 1868, when the honor was transferred to Atlanta. The State of Georgia has a strong presence in the county with the Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Central State Hospital, the Youth Development Center, and two University System units. The historic district of Milledgeville includes the Old State Capitol and Governor's Mansion. It is also the only city designed specifically to be a state capital.

Baldwin County



Demographic Characteristics of Baldwin County		
General Characteristics		
Total Population		45,720
Median age (years)		34.1
% Under 18 years		21%
% 18-64 years		67%
% ≥ 65 years		12%
% Male		50%
% Female		50%
Race/Ethnicity		
% American Indian/ Alaska Native		0.2%
% Asian		1.3%
% Black/ African American		42%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific		0.0%
% White		55%
% Other Races		0.8%
% Two or More Races		1.2%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)		2%
Household Characteristics		
Average Household Size		2.45
Average Family Size		2.97
Total Households		16,788
	Family Households	61.8%
	Nonfamily Households	38.2%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)		4,294
	Married Couple Households with Children	38%
	Female Householder with Children	19%
	Male Householder with Children	2%

Baldwin County represents 9% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Baldwin County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Baldwin County.

Economic Indicators		
	Baldwin	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	12.0	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$36,091	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	39%	44%
Children in poverty	35%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	14%	10%

21% of the Baldwin County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources, Baldwin County		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	177.2
	Primary Care	70
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	10.9
	Specialists	107.2
	Psychiatrists	19.7
	Dentists	39.4
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	2
	Number of Beds, Total	958
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Baldwin County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Baldwin County

- 31% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 9% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 52% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 11 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 11% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the White population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has slightly increased since 2007.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 31st highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 20th for Gonorrhea, and 24th highest for Syphilis cases. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 24% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in foreign born persons, 3 of the cases were children, and from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 60 to 69.
- Raccoons and dogs are the most likely to be tested for rabies and from 2001-2011, 0 cases tested positive.
- Teen Pregnancy rates have remained steady since 2007 and is highest in Black teens. There were 102 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 10.5% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 20th highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 20.06% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



Milledgeville-Baldwin County
CHAMBER

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Sgt Swicord and Sherriff Massee

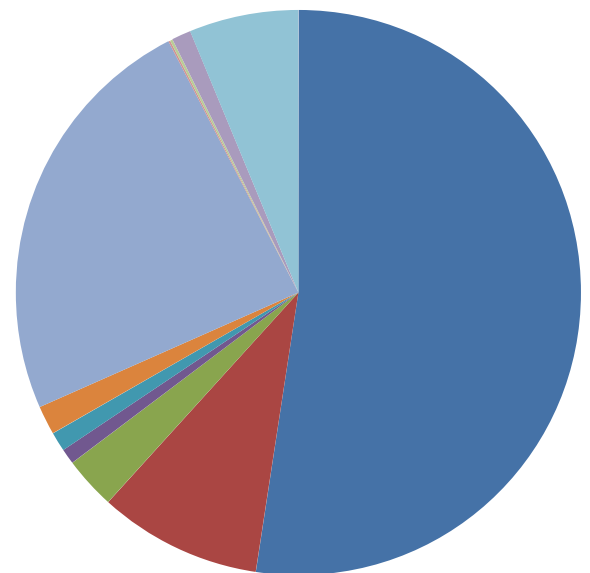
Baldwin County

Annual Report

Baldwin Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	119
BCCP	31
Child Health	387
Children First	5
Family Planning	781
Immunization	6418
Perinatal Case Management	137
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	215
School-based Flu Vaccines	1216
STD/STI	437
TB Skin Test	942
TB Visits	50
Baldwin Co Environmental Health Report	
# of employees	3
# of Food Service Facilities	134
# of Food Service Inspections	408
# of Food borne Illness Complaints worked	15
# of Tourist Accommodations	13
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	26
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	29
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	71
# of On-Site Permits Issued	90
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	15
# of Well Sites Evaluated	3
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	9
# of Wells tested Positive for e-Coli	2
Baldwin Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	19,115

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$562,854.00	52.42%
Local County Contributions	\$100,000.00	9.31%
Environmental Health Fees	\$32,265.00	3.00%
Family Planning Fees	\$9,436.23	0.88%
STD Program Fees	\$11,842.47	1.10%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$17,842.55	1.66%
Immunization Fees	\$257,963.70	24.02%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,083.08	0.10%
Women's Health Fees	\$1,556.00	0.14%
PPD Program Fees	\$11,857.22	1.10%
Other Miscellaneous Income	\$67,101.99	6.25%
Total Funding	\$1,073,802.24	

**Baldwin Co Unaudited
FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- Other Miscellaneous Income

Bibb County At a Glance

Bibb County, created in 1822, built up to support Macon, a town which had sprung up across the Ocmulgee River from the frontier post known as Fort Hawkins. Houston, Jones, Monroe and Twiggs counties gave up territory to create Bibb, which takes its name from a distinguished Georgian, Dr. William Wyatt Bibb. He was Alabama's first elected Governor. Macon bears the name of a North Carolinian, Nathaniel Macon.

Bibb County



Demographic Characteristics of Bibb County Residents		
General Characteristics		
Total Population		155,547
Median age (years)		35.6
% Under 18 years		16%
% 18-64 years		71%
% ≥ 65 years		13%
% Male		47%
% Female		53%
Race/Ethnicity		
% American Indian/ Alaska		0.0%
% Asian		1.6%
% Black/ African American		52%
% Native Hawaiian/Other		0.1%
% White		43%
% Other Races		1.3%
% Two or More Races		1.4%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any		3%
Household Characteristics		
Average Household Size		2.48
Average Family Size		3.1
Total Households		60,295
Family Households		64.2%
Nonfamily Households		35.8%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)		17,363
Married Couple Households with Children		49.6%
Female Householder with Children		43.5%
Male Householder with Children		6.9%

Bibb County represents 30% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Bibb County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Bibb County.

Economic Indicators		
	Bibb	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	9.8	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$36,220	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	40%	44%
Children in poverty	39%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	26%	10%

19% of the Bibb County population was uninsured in 2010.
18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Bibb County Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	352.3
	Primary Care	103.5
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	25.7
	Specialists	248.8
	Psychiatrists	10.3
	Dentists	49.5
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	6
	Number of Beds, Total	1053
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	15
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	1

Bibb County At a Glance

In Bibb County

- 30% of Adults report being obese.
- 27% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 8% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 56% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 9 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 14% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2010.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 10th highest out of 159 counties for the rates of Chlamydia cases, 9th for Gonorrhea, and 9th for Syphilis. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black and Hispanic populations.
- 22% of Tuberculosis cases occurred in foreign born persons and from 2007-2011 there were 2 cases of TB in children (0-19).
- Raccoons and bats are the most likely to test positive and from 2001-2011, there was an average of 1 rabid animals per year.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2008 but remains at a rate of 64.4 per 1,000 population in 2011.
- 13.4% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 33rd lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program has steadily increased in participation with 12.65% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

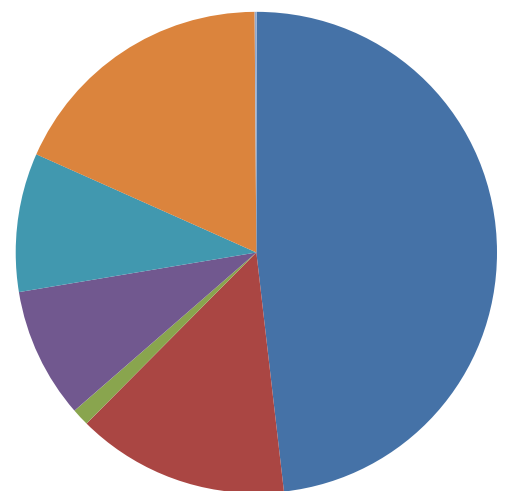
Bibb Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	159
BCCP	113
Child Health	1084
Children First	11
Family Planning	2500
Immunization	15016
Maternal Health	1016
PCM	157
PPD Skin Test	939
Pregnancy Test Non-FP	655
School-based Flu Vaccines	2690
STD/STI	2371
TB	537
Travel Vaccines	580
Bibb Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	10
# of Food Service Facilities	612
# of Food Service Inspections	1343
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	124
# of Tourist Accommodations	66
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	71
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	139
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	345
# of On-site Permits Issued	175
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	311
# of Well Sites Evaluated	7
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	6
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	2
Bibb Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
Bibb County Health Department	31,349
Felton Homes	24,951
Bibb County DFCS Office	23,692

Sources of Funding	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$2,136,969.00	34.19%
Local County Contributions	\$633,817.00	10.14%
Intra/Inter Agency Funds	\$51,559.00	0.82%
Environmental Health Fees	\$389,203.00	6.23%
Vital Records Fees	\$412,705.00	6.60%
Medicaid/Medicare/Insurance/Clinical Fee Income	\$808,097.00	12.93%
Miscellaneous Income	\$4,872.00	0.08%
Sub Total	\$4,437,222.00	
Prior Year Income	\$1,813,026.00	29.01%
Total Funding	\$6,250,248.00	

Macon-Bibb County

Annual Report

**FY 2014 Revenues
Unaudited**



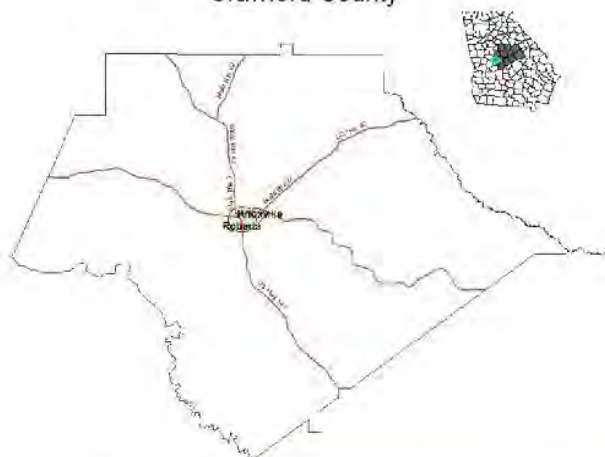
- State Funding
- County Funding
- Intra/Inter Agency Funds
- Environmental Health Fees
- Vital Records Fees
- Medicaid/Medicare/ins./Clinical Fee Income
- Miscellaneous Income

(Financial data taken from the FY2014 annual report created by the Macon-Bibb County Health Department)

Crawford County At a Glance

Crawford County (55th county in Georgia) was created on December 9, 1822 from Creek Indian Lands and part of Houston County. It was named for William H. Crawford, who was U.S. Secretary of the Treasury when the county was created. The county seat is in Knoxville (which is no longer a functioning municipality) and the largest city is Roberta. There are 19 archaeological sites in the county that have been filed with the State Archeological Office.

Crawford County



Demographic Characteristics of Crawford County Residents		
General Characteristics		
Total Population		12,630
Median age (years)		41.5
% Under 18 years		23%
% 18-64 years		64%
% ≥ 65 years		13%
% Male		50%
% Female		50%
Race/Ethnicity		
% American Indian/ Alaska Native		0.5%
% Asian		0.3%
% Black/ African American		22%
% Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific		0.1%
% White		75%
% Other Races		1.0%
% Two or More Races		1.3%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)		2%
Household Characteristics		
Average Household Size		2.59
Average Family Size		3.02
Total Households		4,822
Family Households		3,531
Nonfamily Households		1,291
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)		1,314
Married Couple Households with Children		914
Female Householder with Children		294
Male Householder with Children		106

Crawford County represents 2.4% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Crawford County has consistently stayed about the same as the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Crawford County.

Economic Indicators		
	Crawford	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	9.4	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$41,593	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	44%	44%
Children in poverty	30%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	12%	10%

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	63.3
	Primary Care	55.4
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Specialists	7.9
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	0
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	0
	Number of Beds, Total	0
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

18% of the Crawford County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Crawford County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Crawford County

- 30% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 33% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 0 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 1% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is slightly higher among the black population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has decreased since 2009.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 136th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases and 124nd for Gonorrhea. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 67% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in males from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 60 to 69.
- Dogs, cats, and skunks are the most likely to be tested for rabies and from 2001-2011, 0 cases tested positive.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2008 in the black population, and increasing since 2009 in the white population. There were 2 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 10.1% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 8th highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 18.04% of students

participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



Courthouse



Crawford County High School



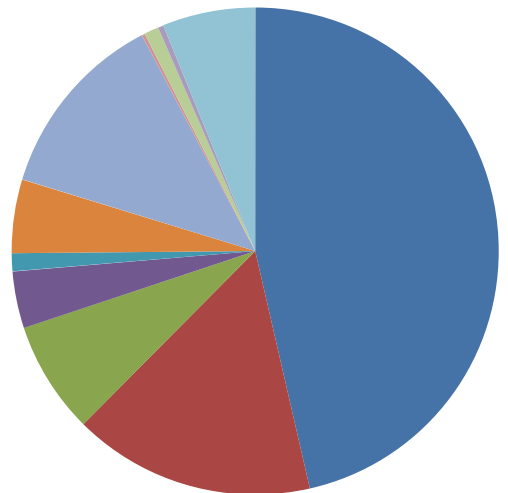
Crawford County

Annual Report

Crawford Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	76
BCCP	57
Child Health	234
Children First	2
Family Planning	931
Immunization	1452
Perinatal Case Management	167
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	95
School-based Flu Vaccines	618
SHAPP	42
STD/STI	163
TB Skin Test	116
TB Visits	16
Crawford Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	.5
# of Food Service Facilities	21
# of Food Service Inspections	50
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	1
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	1
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	0
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	0
# of On-site Permits Issued	40
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	4
# of Well Sites Evaluated	20
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	5
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	0
Crawford Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	4376

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$136,049.00	46.41%
Local County Contributions	\$47,000.00	16.03%
Environmental Health Fees	\$21,825.00	7.44%
Family Planning Fees	\$11,060.86	3.77%
STD Program Fees	\$3,473.43	1.18%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$14,365.92	4.90%
Immunization Fees	\$36,832.25	12.56%
Adult Health Fees	\$580.46	0.20%
Women's Health Fees	\$2,854.50	0.97%
TB Testing Fees	\$1,061.05	0.36%
Other Miscellaneous Income	\$18,048.26	6.16%
Total Funding	\$293,150.73	

**Crawford Co
Unaudited FY14**

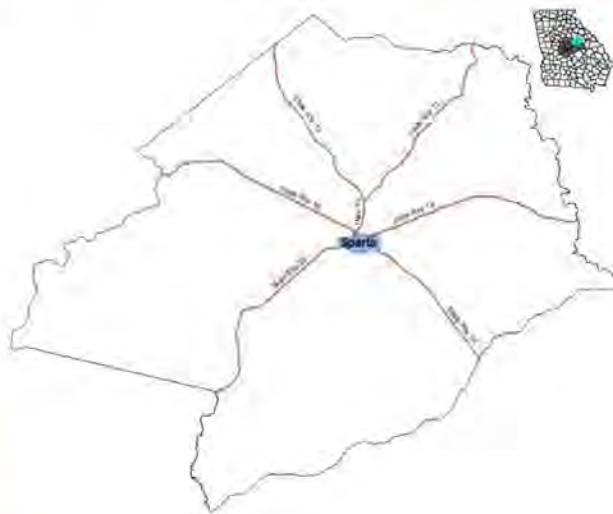


- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- TB Testing Fees
- Other Miscellaneous Income

Hancock County At a Glance



Hancock County was created out from Greene and Washington counties in 1793 and its name honors John Hancock whose signature heads the list of signers of the Declaration of Independence. Sparta, the county seat, owes its name to the ancient Greek city, probably because its early residents realized they would need Spartan characteristics to survive so near hostile Indian territory and so far from supportive neighbors. This county remained a troubled frontier for 40 years before the state acquired and residents settled more westerly lands.



Demographic Characteristics of Hancock County Residents

General Characteristics	
Total Population	9,429
Median age (years)	43
% Under 18 years	18%
% 18-64 years	66%
% ≥ 65 years	16%
% Male	55%
% Female	45%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4%
% Asian	0.5%
% Black/ African American	74%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	24%
% Other Races	0.1%
% Two or More Races	0.6%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.38
Average Family Size	2.98
Total Households	3,341
Family Households	65.3%
Nonfamily Households	34.7%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	736
Married Couple Households with Children	42.7%
Female Householder with Children	49.0%
Male Householder with Children	8.3%

Hancock County represents 2% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Hancock County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Hancock County.

Economic Indicators

	Hancock	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	20.5	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$23,887	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	31%	44%
Children in poverty	42%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	22%	10%

23% of the Hancock County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources

Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Primary Care	21.3
	Pediatricians	53.4
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	0
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	0
	Community Health Centers	1
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	1

Hancock County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Hancock County

- 39% of Adults report being obese.
- 29% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 18% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 30% of the population did not have adequate access to food during the past year.
- 11% of the population has adequate access to locations for physical activity.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the White population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has decreased since 2008.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 32nd highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases and 46th for Gonorrhea. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 100% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in U.S. born persons and from 2007-2011, most commonly occurred in men.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2007 and remains highest in Black teens. There were 20 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 15.9% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 5th lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 9.23% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



Courthouse



Hancock
County
Library



Sheriff's Office



Hancock State Prison in
Sparta, GA



Hancock Memorial Hospital



Fire Dept.



Broad Street in Sparta, GA

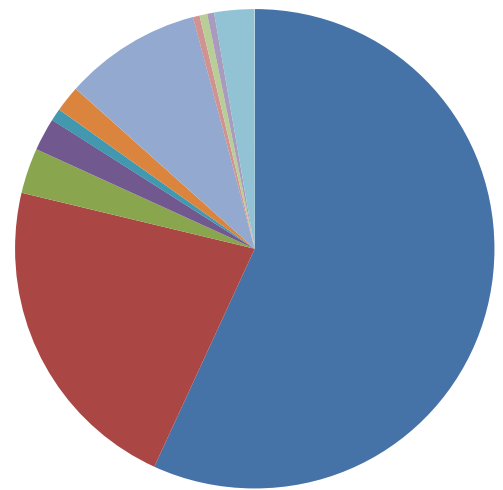
Hancock Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	227
BCCP	42
Child Health	292
Children First	3
Family Planning	656
Immunization	1188
Perinatal Case Management	22
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	42
School-based Flu Vaccines	118
SHAPP	54
STD	194
TB Skin Test	184
TB Visits	20
Hancock Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	.5
# of Food Service Facilities	21
# of Food Service Inspections	50
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	1
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	1
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	0
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	0
# of On-site Permits Issued	40
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	4
# of Well Sites Evaluated	20
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	5
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	0
Hancock Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	3500

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$232,221.00	56.87%
Local County Contributions	\$89,400.00	21.89%
Environmental Health Fees	\$12,460.00	3.05%
Family Planning Fees	\$8,954.05	2.19%
STD Program Fees	\$3,471.16	0.85%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$7,152.53	1.75%
Immunization Fees	\$37,749.33	9.24%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,844.73	0.45%
Women's Health Fees	\$2,118.00	0.52%
TB Testing Fees	\$1,916.66	0.47%
Other Miscellaneous Income	\$11,082.69	2.71%
Total Funding	\$408,370.15	

Hancock County

Annual Report

Hancock County Unaudited FY14

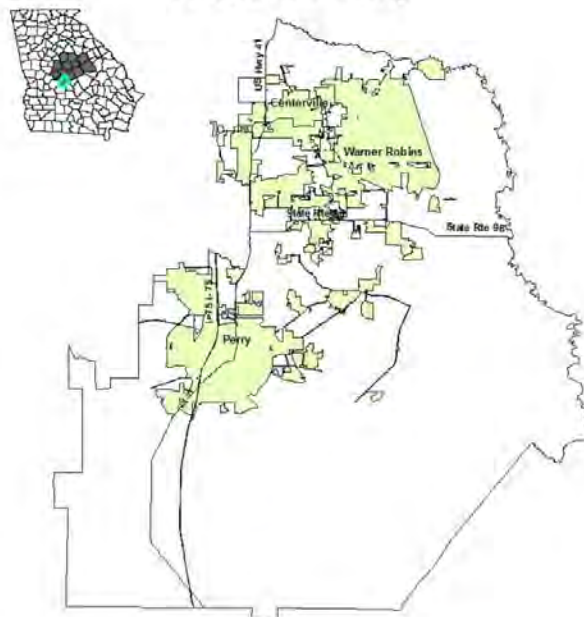


- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- TB Testing Fees
- Other Miscellaneous Income

Houston County At a Glance

Houston County (pronounced House-ton), was named for John Houston, a member of the Continental Congress and Governor of Georgia from 1778 to 1784. The county seat is in Perry, other incorporated cities include Centerville and Warner Robins. Houston County is also home to the Robins Air Force Base, which covers 6,400 acres and is Georgia's largest single employer. Warner Robins is also home to the Museum of Aviation, which is one of the top Air Museums in the country. The Georgia National Fair is held at the Georgia National Fairgrounds and Agricenter in Perry.

Houston County



Demographic Characteristics of Houston County Residents	
General Characteristics	
Total Population	139,900
Median age (years)	34.5
% Under 18 years	27%
% 18-64 years	63%
% ≥ 65 years	10%
% Male	49%
% Female	51%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0%
% Asian	2.4%
% Black/ African American	29%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.1%
% White	63%
% Other Races	2.4%
% Two or More Races	2.9%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	0%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.61
Average Family Size	3.04
Total Households	53,051
Family Households	71.4%
Nonfamily Households	28.6%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	18,289
Married Couple Households with Children	64%
Female Householder with Children	28%
Male Householder with Children	7%

Houston County represents 27% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Houston County has consistently stayed below the state unemployment rate, the median household income is higher than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a lower percentage in Houston County.

Economic Indicators		
	Houston	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	7.6	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$54,977	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	43%	44%
Children in poverty	21%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10%	10%

17% of the Houston County population was uninsured in 2010, 8.2% under 18, 22.4% 18 and over.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	117.9
	Primary Care	51.5
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	7.9
	Specialists	66.5
	Psychiatrists	7.1
	Dentists	48.6
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	2
	Number of Beds, Total	225
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	5
	Community Mental Health Centers	1
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Houston County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Houston County

- 29% of Adults report being obese.
- 26% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 9% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 57% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 7 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 9% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2008.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 89th highest out of 159 counties for the rates of Chlamydia cases, 79th for Gonorrhea, and 58th for Syphilis. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black and Hispanic populations.
- 47% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in foreign born persons and from 2007-2011 there were 10 cases of TB in children (0-19).
- Raccoons and bats are the most likely to test positive and from 2001-2011, there was an average of 3 rabid animals per year.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2007 but remains at a rate of 49.3 per 1,000 population in 2011.
- 8.8% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 35th lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 19.23% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



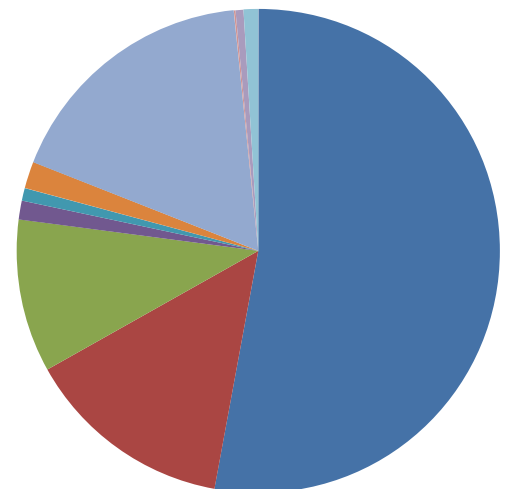
In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

Houston County Annual Report

Houston Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	120
BCCP	111
Child Health	1102
Children First	11
Family Planning	2402
Immunization	14123
Perinatal Case Management	533
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	678
School-based Flu Vaccines	5508
STD/STI	1100
TB Skin Test	1042
TB Visits	541
Travel Vaccines	204
Houston Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	8
# of Food Service Facilities	394
# of Food Service Inspections	1208
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	98
# of Tourist Accommodations	52
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	104
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	115
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	271
# of On-site Permits Issued	404
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	344
# of Well Sites Evaluated	28
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	26
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	12
Houston Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
Houston County Health Department	29,337
Family Advancement	22,629

**Houston Co
Unaudited FY14**



Sources of Funding & Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$1,269,228.00	52.90%
Local County Contributions	\$334,175.00	13.93%
Environmental Health Fees	\$245,690.00	10.24%
Family Planning Fees	\$30,204.24	1.26%
STD Program Fees	\$20,506.26	0.85%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$42,885.08	1.79%
Immunization Fees	\$417,716.89	17.41%
Adult Health Fees	\$2,562.16	0.11%
Women's Health Fees	\$40.00	0.00%
PPD Program Fees	\$12,667.73	0.53%
General Lab Fees	\$23,448.64	0.98%
Total Funding	\$2,399,124.00	

- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- General Lab Fees

Jasper County At a Glance



Jasper County



Jasper County, originally Native American territory, was formed out of Baldwin County in 1807. Monticello was laid out and made the county seat by an act of the Legislature dated the 10th of December 1808. Because a number of native Virginians made the city their home, historians speculate that Monticello takes its name from Thomas Jefferson's home in Charlottesville, VA.

Monticello is home to the Forsyth Street Historic District, a neighborhood of dogwood-lined streets, antebellum cottages and Victorian homes, and numerous annual festivals including Deer Festival held in November. Shady Dale, another city in Jasper County, was built at the approximate middle of a rail line that passed from Augusta to Milledgeville to Covington and Atlanta. Although the Great Depression hampered Shady Dale's growth and the transition in freight transportation from trains to trucks also depressed the local economy, Shady Dale is now a quaint, peaceful community, not, in fact, much

larger than it was back when residents founded it.

Demographic Characteristics of Jasper County Residents	
General Characteristics	
Total Population	13,900
Median age (years)	39
% Under 18 years	25%
% 18-64 years	62%
% ≥ 65 years	13%
% Male	50%
% Female	50%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4%
% Asian	0.2%
% Black/ African American	22%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	74%
% Other Races	2.0%
% Two or More Races	1.7%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	4%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.74
Average Family Size	3.14
Total Households	5,044
Family Households	74.9%
Nonfamily Households	25.1%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	1,509
Married Couple Households with Children	71.2%
Female Householder with Children	21.2%
Male Householder with Children	7.6%

21% of the Jasper County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Jasper County represents 3% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Jasper County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Jasper County.

Economic Indicators		
	Jasper	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	9.6	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$43,443	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	43%	44%
Children in poverty	30%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	17%	10%

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Primary Care	36
	Pediatricians	0
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	28.5
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	14.4
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Jasper County At a Glance



In Jasper County

- 29% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 3% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 56% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 7 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has decreased since 2007.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 94th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 101st for Gonorrhea, and 57th highest for Syphilis. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 100% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in American born persons and from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 50 to 59.
- Dogs are the most likely to be tested for rabies and from 2001-2011, 0 cases tested positive.
- Teen Pregnancy remains highest in Hispanic teens. There were 36 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 15% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 11th lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily decreased in participation with 14.65% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



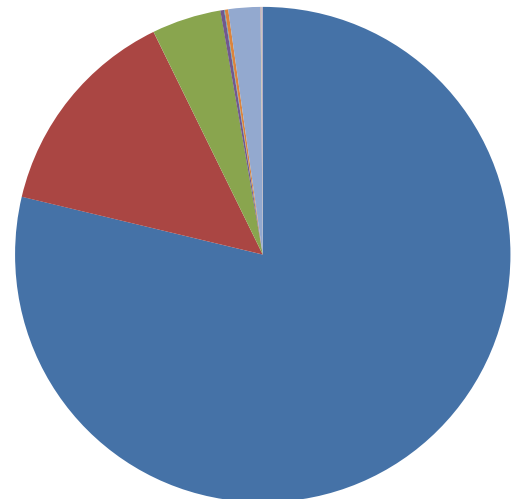
Jasper Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	100
BCCP	30
Child Health	63
Children First	4
Family Planning	256
Immunization	840
Perinatal Case Management	10
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	49
School-based Flu Vaccines	456
SHAPP	2
STD/STI	48
TB Skin Test	91
TB Visits	23
Jasper Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	.5
# of Food Service Facilities	24
# of Food Service Inspections	54
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	2
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	3
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	2
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	6
# of On-site Permits Issued	59
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	24
# of Well Sites Evaluated	21
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	13
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	1
Jasper Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	4404

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$562,854.00	78.75%
Local County Contributions	\$100,000.00	13.99%
Environmental Health Fees	\$32,265.00	4.51%
Family Planning Fees	\$1,763.34	0.25%
STD Program Fees	\$320.58	0.04%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$1,582.17	0.22%
Immunization Fees	\$14,926.82	2.09%
Adult Health Fees	\$220.80	0.03%
PPD Program Fees	\$255.08	0.04%
General Lab Fees	\$539.33	0.08%
Total Funding	\$714,727.12	

Jasper County

Annual Report

**Jasper Co
Unaudited FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- General Lab Fees

Jones County At a Glance



Originally inhabited by the Creek Indians, Jones County was formed from Baldwin County in 1807 and recognizes James Jones who was a Savannah attorney. At 23, Jones began his service in the state legislature and later attended the state constitutional convention of 1798. The original county seat of Clinton was a bustling town known for commerce and gracious living and the site of a factory of manufacturing cotton gins until the effects of the Civil War. The city of Gray became the county seat in 1905, and the city began to thrive with commercial and retail establishments. Gray is supported by excellent rail and highway access.

Jones County



Demographic Characteristics of Jones County Residents

General Characteristics	
Total Population	28,669
Median age (years)	38.7
% Under 18 years	26%
% 18-64 years	61%
% ≥ 65 years	13%
% Male	48%
% Female	52%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2%
% Asian	0.7%
% Black/ African American	24%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	73%
% Other Races	0.4%
% Two or More Races	1.1%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	1%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.69
Average Family Size	3.1%
Total Households	10,586
Family Households	75.0%
Nonfamily Households	25.0%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	3,542
Married Couple Households with Children	71%
Female Householder with Children	22%
Male Householder with Children	7%

18% of the Jones County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Jones County represents 6% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Jones County has consistently stayed below the state unemployment rate, the median household income is higher than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a lower percentage in Jones County.

Economic Indicators

	Jones	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	8.6	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$52,215	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	44%	44%
Children in poverty	18%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	12%	10%

Health Resources

Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	82.6
	Primary Care	49.3
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	2.9
	Specialists	29.8
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	34.1
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Number of Beds, Total	60
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Jones County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Jones County

- 30% of Adults report being obese.
- 30% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 3% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 38% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 10 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 1% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the Black population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2007.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 117th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases and 122nd for Gonorrhea. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 66% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in foreign born persons and from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 50 to 64.
- Raccoons and cats are the most likely to be tested for rabies and from 2001-2011, 0 cases tested positive.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2007 and remains highest in Black teens. There were 29 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 11.9% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 29th lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 19.47% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



Courthouse



Board of
Education
Building



Sheriff's Office



From Bridge on Hwy 18 W



Post Office

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



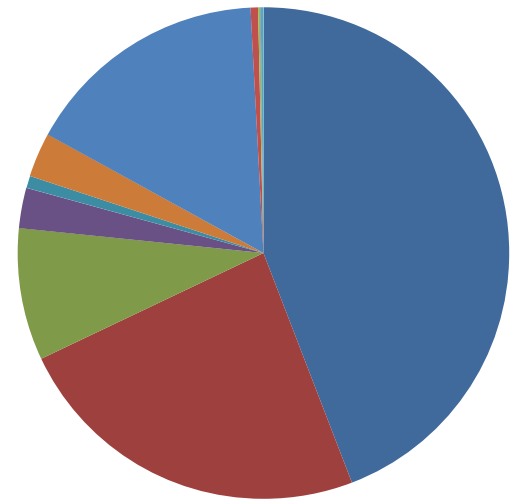
Ambulance
Station

Jones Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	63
BCCP	66
Child Health	221
Children First	2
Family Planning	791
Immunization	2318
Perinatal Case Management	106
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	184
School-based Flu Vaccines	940
STD/STI	97
TB Skin Test	54
TB Visits	0
Jones Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	1
# of Food Service Facilities	44
# of Food Service Inspections	138
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	4
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	8
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	1
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	2
# of On-site Permits Issued	114
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	70
# of Well Sites Evaluated	28
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	337
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	7
Jones Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	8216

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$185,517.00	44.14%
Local County Contributions	\$100,000.00	23.79%
Environmental Health Fees	\$36,485.00	8.68%
Family Planning Fees	\$11,180.48	2.66%
STD Program Fees	\$3,354.59	0.80%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$12,302.76	2.93%
Immunization Fees	\$67,909.34	16.16%
Adult Health Fees	\$2,064.42	0.49%
Women's Health Fees	\$562.00	0.13%
Cancer Screening Program Fees	\$161.00	0.04%
PPD Program Fees	\$726.05	0.17%
General Lab Fees	\$22.54	0.01%
Total Funding	\$420,285.18	

Jones County Annual Report

Jones County Unaudited FY14



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- Cancer Screening Program Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- General Lab Fees

Monroe County At a Glance



Monroe County, created in 1821 from Creek Indian lands, later divided to make Pike and Lamar counties along with parts of Spalding, Butts, Upson and Bibb counties. It is named for James Monroe, fifth U.S. president. Forsyth, the county seat, is named for John Forsyth who, as minister to Spain, negotiated the 1819 purchase of Florida. Forsyth experienced intensive commercial growth between the mid 19th and early 20th centuries. This growth was brought to the area by the arrival of the railroad in 1838 (Forsyth is home to the first passenger rail service in Georgia), 19th century cotton agriculture (farming and 2 cotton mills), and the opening of Tift College in 1849 (2nd oldest founded female college in the world).



Demographic Characteristics of Monroe County Residents

General Characteristics

Total Population	21,757
Median age (years)	41.3
% Under 18 years	23%
% 18-64 years	63%
% ≥ 65 years	14%
% Male	50%
% Female	50%

Race/Ethnicity

% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3%
% Asian	0.8%
% Black/ African American	24%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	73%
% Other Races	0.9%
% Two or More Races	1.0%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2%

Household Characteristics

Average Household Size	2.61
Average Family Size	3.03
Total Households	9,662
Family Households	74.0%
Nonfamily Households	26.0%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	2,722
Married Couple Households with Children	71%
Female Householder with Children	22%
Male Householder with Children	6%

Monroe County represents 5% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Monroe County has consistently stayed below the state unemployment rate, the median household income is higher than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a lower percentage in Monroe County.

Economic Indicators		
	Monroe	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2011	9.0	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$49,839	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	45%	44%
Children in poverty	22%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	11%	10%

18% of the Monroe County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	101.7
	Primary Care	45.1
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Specialists	15.3
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	22.7
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Number of Beds, Total	25
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

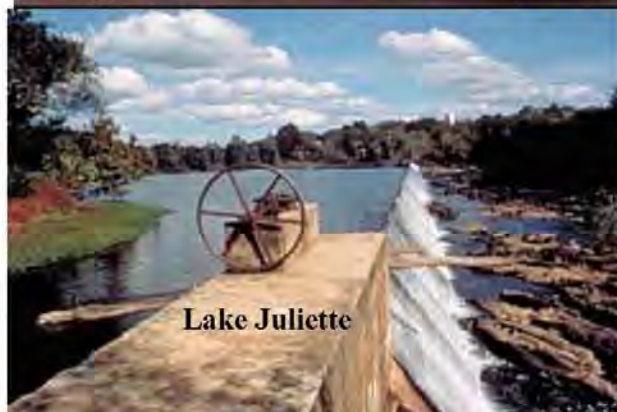
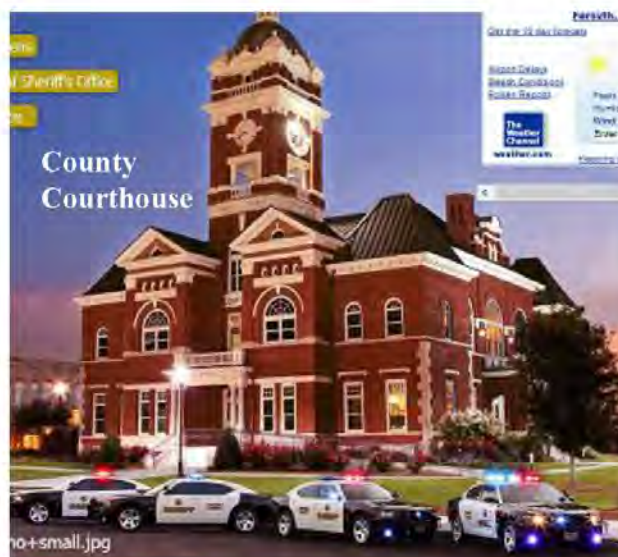
Monroe County At a Glance

In Monroe County

- 31% of Adults report being obese.
- 27% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 4% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 37% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 11 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 7% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the Black population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has decreased since 2007.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 106th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 84th for Gonorrhea, and 62nd highest for Syphilis cases. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- From 2007-2011, there were 4 cases of Tuberculosis, most commonly in the 30 to 39 age group.
- Teen Pregnancy rates have remained the same since 2007 and is highest in Black teens. There were 6 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 10.4% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 54th highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 25.5% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

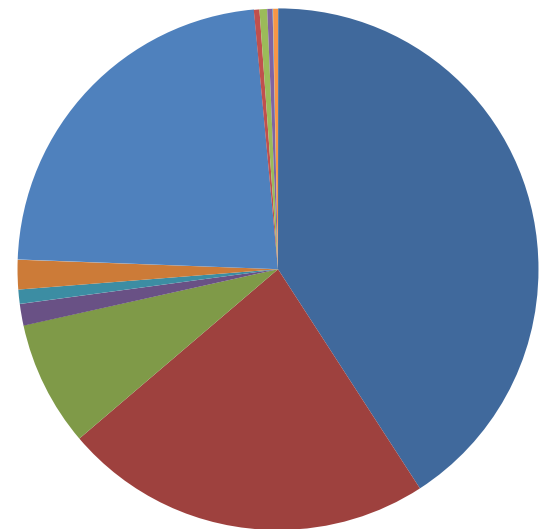


Monroe Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	161
BCCP	48
Child Health	268
Children First	0
Family Planning	1112
Immunization	3051
Perinatal Case Management	78
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	71
School-based Flu Vaccines	1113
STD/STI	283
TB Skin Test	140
TB Visits	5
Monroe Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	2
# of Food Service Facilities	63
# of Food Service Inspections	240
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	15
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	30
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	28
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	59
# of On-site Permits Issued	155
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	50
# of Well Sites Evaluated	34
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	35
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	10
Monroe Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	6830

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$214,182.00	40.86%
Local County Contributions	\$119,981.00	22.89%
Environmental Health Fees	\$40,768.85	7.78%
Family Planning Fees	\$7,021.25	1.34%
STD Program Fees	\$4,677.64	0.89%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$9,552.01	1.82%
Immunization Fees	\$120,192.74	22.93%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,819.41	0.35%
Women's Health Fees	\$2,496.00	0.48%
PPD Program Fees	\$1,723.03	0.33%
Cancer Screening Program Fees	\$150.00	0.03%
General Lab Fees	\$1,581.15	0.30%
Total Funding	\$524,145.08	

Monroe County Annual Report

Monroe Co
Unaudited FY14



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- Cancer Screening Program Fees
- General Lab Fees

Peach County At a Glance

Peach County was created on July 8, 1924. It was the last county formed in Georgia and it was created from Houston and Macon counties. It is named after the area's most famous crop. The county seat is in Fort Valley. Other incorporated cities in the County include Byron and a small part of Warner Robins. Peach County is also home to Fort Valley State University, a member of the University System of Georgia. It is a historically black college and a land grant institution.

Peach County



Peach County represents 5% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Peach County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Peach County.

Demographic Characteristics of Peach County Residents

General Characteristics

Total Population	27,695
Median age (years)	33.3
% Under 18 years	23%
% 18-64 years	66%
% ≥ 65 years	11%
% Male	48%
% Female	52%

Race/Ethnicity

% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2%
% Asian	0.8%
% Black/ African American	46%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	48%
% Other Races	3.2%
% Two or More Races	1.6%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	7%

Household Characteristics

Average Household Size	2.58
Average Family Size	3.07
Total Households	9,958
Family Households	69.6%
Nonfamily Households	30.4%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	2,888
Married Couple Households with Children	57%
Female Householder with Children	25%
Male Householder with Children	8%

22% of the Peach County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Economic Indicators

	Peach	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	10.9	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$38,024	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	38%	44%
Children in poverty	36%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	19%	10%

Health Resources

Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	36.1
	Primary Care	28.9
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Specialists	7.2
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	18.1
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Number of Beds, Total	25
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Peach County At a Glance



In Peach County

- 30% of Adults report being obese.
- 29% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 9% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 50% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 4 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 9% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2010.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 5th highest out of 159 counties for the rates of Chlamydia cases, 17th for Gonorrhea, and 32nd for Syphilis. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black populations.
- 50% of Tuberculosis cases occurred in foreign born persons and from 2007-2011 there were 5 cases of TB in children (0-19).
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2009 but remains at a rate of 34.7 per 1,000 population in 2011.
- 7.3% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 93rd of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program has steadily increased in participation throughout the district, however Peach county saw a decrease in participation in the 2012/2013 school year with only 10.15% of students participating compared to 12.43% during the 2011/2012 school year.



Medical Center of Peach County,
Opened July 2013



Blue Bird Corporation
Headquarters



In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

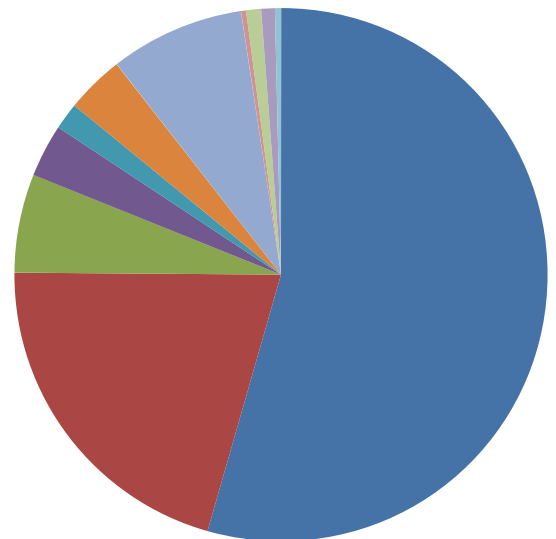


Peach Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	121
BCCP	64
Child Health	220
Children First	2
Family Planning	1291
Immunization	1626
Perinatal Case Management	203
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	164
School-based Flu Vaccines	392
STD/STI	465
TB Skin Test	308
TB Visits	59
Total	4573
Peach Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	2
# of Food Service Facilities	75
# of Food Service Inspections	196
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	17
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	18
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	14
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	26
# of On-site Permits Issued	83
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	19
# of Well Sites Evaluated	21
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	23
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	2
Peach Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	9792

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$257,868.00	54.43%
Local County Contributions	\$98,000.00	20.69%
Environmental Health Fees	\$28,313.00	5.98%
Family Planning Fees	\$15,170.42	3.20%
STD Program Fees	\$7,678.37	1.62%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$16,692.63	3.52%
Immunization Fees	\$38,648.56	8.16%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,441.47	0.30%
Women's Health Fees	\$4,273.50	0.90%
PPD Program Fees	\$3,913.61	0.83%
General Lab Fees	\$1,728.19	0.36%
Total Funding	\$473,727.75	

Peach County Annual Report

**Peach Co
Unaudited FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- General Lab Fees

Putnam County At a Glance



Putnam County was formed from Baldwin County in 1807 and named for General Israel Putnam of Connecticut, Massachusetts, one of the most noted patriots of the Revolutionary War. The new county filled quickly with land-hungry settlers, and had a total population of 15,475 by 1820---the total population of Putnam County in 2010 was 21,218. Putnam County is home to Rock Eagle 4-H Center. The Rock Eagle Mound is 102 feet long and 120 feet wide. The mound is believed to have been built by Native Americans over 2,000 years ago and was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Lake Oconee and Lake Sinclair are large tourist destinations, especially during the summer months. The number of tourists in Putnam County during these months can bring an increased burden to the area healthcare system and public health.

Putnam County



Demographic Characteristics of Putnam County Residents	
General Characteristics	
Total Population	21,218
Median age (years)	43.5
% Under 18 years	22%
% 18-64 years	60%
% ≥ 65 years	18%
% Male	49%
% Female	51%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2%
% Asian	0.5%
% Black/ African American	26%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.1%
% White	68%
% Other Races	4.1%
% Two or More Races	1.2%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	3%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.45
Average Family Size	2.88
Total Households	8,601
Family Households	71%
Nonfamily Households	29.0%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	2,057
Married Couple Households with Children	62%
Female Householder with Children	31%
Male Householder with Children	7%

Putnam County represents 4% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Putnam County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the percentage of children in poverty is the same as the state of Georgia.

Economic Indicators		
	Putnam	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	10.7	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$40,037	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	42%	44%
Children in poverty	33%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10%	10%

22% of the Putnam County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Primary Care	23.4
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Psychiatrists	4.7
	Dentists	18.9
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Number of Beds, Total	25
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	0

Putnam County At a Glance



In Putnam County

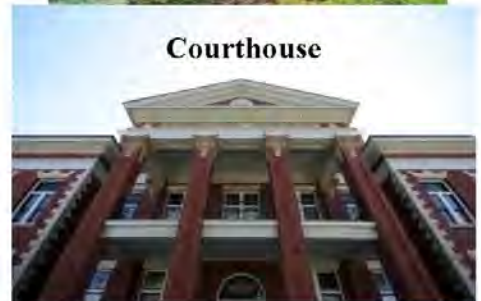
- 29% of Adults report being obese.
- 26% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 1% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 29% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 5 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2008.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 86th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 61st for Gonorrhea, and 72nd highest for Syphilis. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- 8% of Tuberculosis Cases occurred in foreign born persons and from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 50 to 59.
- Bats and cats are the most likely to be tested for rabies and from 2001-2011, 0 cases tested positive.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2009 for the black and white populations, but remains increasing for Hispanic teens. There were 45 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 10.1% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 93rd highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has slightly decreased in participation with 20.45% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



Courthouse



Health Dept

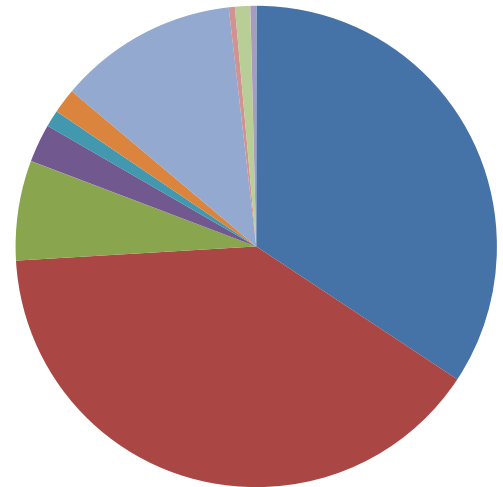


Putnam Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	133
BCCP	86
Child Health	240
Children First	6
Family Planning	840
Immunization	2804
Perinatal Case Management	68
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	120
School-based Flu Vaccines	766
STD/STI	206
TB Skin Test	195
TB Visits	43
Total	4741
Putnam Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	2
# of Food Service Facilities	56
# of Food Service Inspections	152
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	2
# of Tourist Accommodations	7
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	14
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	27
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	62
# of On-site Permits Issued	113
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	15
# of Well Sites Evaluated	13
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	28
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	4
Putnam Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	6906

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$203,464.00	34.29%
Local County Contributions	\$235,997.00	39.77%
Environmental Health Fees	\$39,830.00	6.71%
Family Planning Fees	\$15,249.47	2.57%
STD Program Fees	\$6,677.09	1.13%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$9,951.16	1.68%
Immunization Fees	\$71,383.53	12.03%
Adult Health Fees	\$2,456.21	0.41%
Women's Health Fees	\$6,082.00	1.02%
PPD Program Fees	\$2,304.92	0.39%
TB Program Fees	\$18.50	0.00%
Total Funding	\$593,413.88	

Putnam County Annual Report

**Putnam Co
Unaudited FY14**

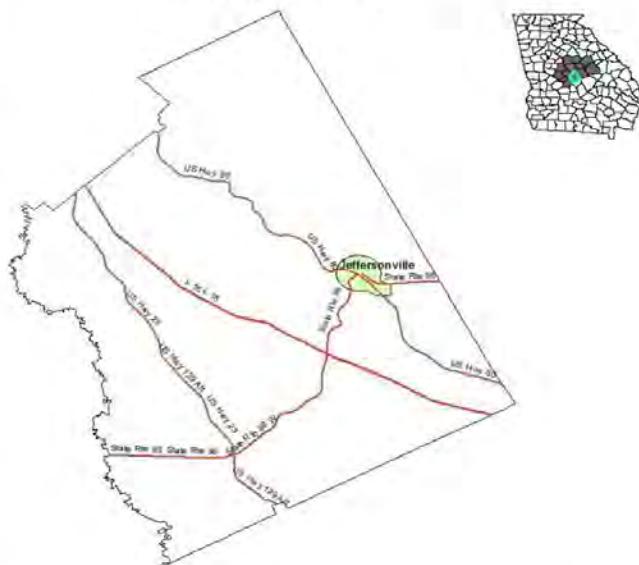


- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees
- TB Program Fees

Twigg County At a Glance

Twigg County was created on December 14, 1809 from Wilkinson County and was named for General John Twiggs, a prominent leader in the Revolutionary War and the Indian Wars. The county seat is in Jeffersonville and industrial development in the county is based on mining and production of Kaolin. Twigg County shares the Ocmulgee Wildlife Management Area with its southern neighbor, Bleckley County. Geologists from the State Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Geological Survey located the State's Center in a swampy area where two creeks (Turvin and Savage) intersect and erected a bronze marker to identify the location. An historic marker in front of Old Marion Baptist Church, near the intersection of Bullard and Marion Ripley Road, is about 1.1 miles from this bronze marker for the "heart" of Georgia.

Twigg County



Twigg County represents 1.7% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Twigg County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Twigg County.

Economic Indicators		
	Twiggs	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	12.0	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$35,232	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	32%	44%
Children in poverty	32%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10%	10%

22% of the Twigg County population was uninsured in 2010. 18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	1
	Primary Care	1
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Specialists	0
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	0
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	0
	Number of Beds, Total	0
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	0
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	1

Demographic Characteristics of Twigg County Residents		
General Characteristics		
Total Population		9,023
Median age (years)		45.0
% Under 18 years		21%
% 18-64 years		63%
% ≥ 65 years		16%
% Male		49%
% Female		51%
Race/Ethnicity		
% American Indian/ Alaska Native		0.3%
% Asian		0.2%
% Black/ African American		41%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific		0.0%
% White		57%
% Other Races		0.3%
% Two or More Races		1.1%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)		1%
Household Characteristics		
Average Household Size		2.46
Average Family Size		2.99
Total Households		3,634
	Family Households	68.6%
	Nonfamily Households	31.4%
Family Households with Children		790
	Married Couple Households with Children	14%
	Female Householder with Children	6%
	Male Householder with Children	2%

Twiggs County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Twiggs County

- 32% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 11% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 40% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- 1% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the white population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has increased since 2009.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 56th highest out of 159 counties for the rates of Chlamydia cases and 86th for Gonorrhea. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black populations.
- From 2001-2011 there was an average of 2.75 rabid animals per year in Twiggs County.
- Teen Pregnancy has been decreasing since 2007 but remains at a rate of 41.5 per 1,000 population in 2011.
- 11% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 46th highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program has steadily increased in participation with 19.82% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.



In the North Central Health District

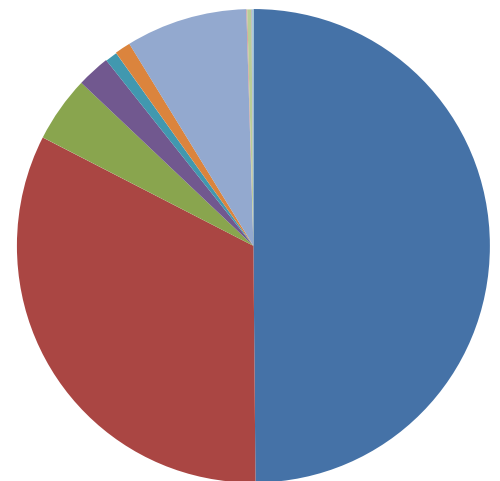
- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

Twiggs Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	16
BCCP	63
Child Health	98
Children First	2
Family Planning	409
Immunization	730
Perinatal Case Management	16
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	55
School-based Flu Vaccines	155
STD/STI	56
TB Skin Test	18
TB Visits	0
Total	1475
Twiggs Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	.5
# of Food Service Facilities	13
# of Food Service Inspections	39
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	1
# of Tourist Accommodations	0
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	0
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	0
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	0
# of On-site Permits Issued	33
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	11
# of Well Sites Evaluated	25
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	13
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	5
Twiggs Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	3125

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$128,360.00	49.85%
Local County Contributions	\$84,261.00	32.72%
Environmental Health Fees	\$11,600.00	4.50%
Family Planning Fees	\$5,805.58	2.25%
STD Program Fees	\$2,114.17	0.82%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$2,788.51	1.08%
Immunization Fees	\$21,349.80	8.29%
Adult Health Fees	\$153.70	0.06%
Women's Health Fees	\$729.00	0.28%
General Lab Fees	\$138.60	0.05%
PPD Program Fees	\$207.40	0.08%
Total Funding	\$257,507.76	

Twiggs County Annual Report

**Twiggs Co
Unaudited FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- General Lab Fees
- PPD Program Fees

Washington County At a Glance

Washington County was formed in 1784 and was the first county in our nation to be named after General George Washington. Over time, ten other counties were carved from the original county but is still one of the largest counties in Georgia. It is believed that Washington County furnished more soldiers to the Confederacy than any other county in Georgia and that the last official act of the Confederacy was carried out in Washington County. With the entrance of the boll weevil into Georgia in 1915 cotton production plummeted but with that emerged a new industry just as cotton was declining. Mining for kaolin, a white clay used in hundreds of products including paper, paint, plastics, ceramics, food and medicines, began in Middle Georgia in the early 1900s. Kaolin is still the major economic driver in the county today. An annual Kaolin Festival celebrates the importance of the resource. As the Kaolin Industry continues



to change in Washington County, a number of other industries and employers continue to emerge locally.

Demographic Characteristics of Washington County Residents

General Characteristics

Total Population	21,187
Median age (years)	38.9
% Under 18 years	25%
% 18-64 years	61%
% ≥ 65 years	14%
% Male	51%
% Female	49%

Race/Ethnicity

% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1%
% Asian	0.5%
% Black/ African American	53%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
% White	45%
% Other Races	0.7%
% Two or More Races	1.0%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2%

Household Characteristics

Average Household Size	2.56
Average Family Size	3.1
Total Households	7,547
Family Households	69.8%
Nonfamily Households	30.2%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	2,179
Married Couple Households with Children	54%
Female Householder with Children	40%
Male Householder with Children	6%

Washington County represents 4% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Washington County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Washington County.

22% of the Washington County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Economic Indicators		
	Washington	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	11.3	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$33,199	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	35%	44%
Children in poverty	35%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	15%	10%

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	118
	Primary Care	80.5
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	9.7
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	23.6
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	1
	Number of Beds, Total	116
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	1
	Community Mental Health Centers	2
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	2

Washington County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Washington County

- 35% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 16% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 50% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 0 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 1% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease and is highest among the White population.
- The mortality rate due to cancer has slightly increased since 2009.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 25th highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 34th for Gonorrhea, and 44th highest for Syphilis cases. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- There were 2 Tuberculosis Cases occurring 50% in men and 50% in women, and from 2007-2011, the most common age group was 50 to 59 and 20 to 29.
- Teen Pregnancy rates have decreased in Black teens, and for White teens the rates peaked in 2009 followed by a decrease in 2010. Rates are similar between Black and White teens. There were 11 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 11.4% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked 61st lowest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 6.18% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).

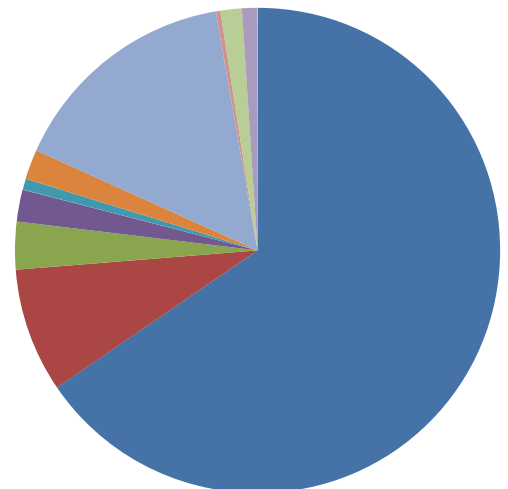


Washington Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	110
BCCP	130
Child Health	374
Children First	31
Family Planning	1230
Immunization	2208
Perinatal Case Management	24
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	107
School-based Flu Vaccines	259
STD/STI	450
TB Skin Test	412
TB Visits	16
Total	5093
Washington Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	2
# of Food Service Facilities	47
# of Food Service Inspections	91
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	4
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	8
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	4
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	6
# of On-site Permits Issued	83
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	27
# of Well Sites Evaluated	N/A
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	40
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	10
Washington Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	10302

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$331,836.00	65.46%
Local County Contributions	\$42,000.00	8.28%
Environmental Health Fees	\$16,045.00	3.16%
Family Planning Fees	\$10,785.61	2.13%
STD Program Fees	\$3,728.02	0.74%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$10,074.87	1.99%
Immunization Fees	\$78,509.03	15.49%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,544.95	0.30%
Women's Health Fees	\$7,236.00	1.43%
PPD Program Fees	\$5,194.75	1.02%
Total Funding	\$506,954.23	

Washington County Annual Report

**Washington Co
Unaudited FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Women's Health Fees
- PPD Program Fees

Wilkinson County At a Glance



Named General James Wilkinson, officer of the Revolutionary War and native of Maryland, Wilkinson County, was formed in 1803 territory the state acquired through Creek Indians cessions. Irwinton, the county seat, was developed on the site of an English trading post dating to 1715. Kaolin mining and processing is the principal industry in Wilkinson County. The valuable white clay is used in many manufacturing products including paper, paint, rubber, make-up and medicines.



Demographic Characteristics of Wilkinson County Residents	
General Characteristics	
Total Population	9,563
Median age (years)	41.1
% Under 18 years	24%
% 18-64 years	60%
% ≥ 65 years	16%
% Male	48%
%Female	52%
Race/Ethnicity	
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3%
% Asian	0.3%
% Black/ African American	38%
% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.0%
%White	59%
% Other Races	1.3%
% Two or More Races	1.1%
% Hispanic/Latino (of any race)	2%
Household Characteristics	
Average Household Size	2.58
Average Family Size	3.06
Total Households	3,666
Family Households	72.0%
Nonfamily Households	28.0%
Family Households with Children (<18 years old)	960
Married Couple Households with Children	63%
Female Householder with Children	28%
Male Householder with Children	9%

Wilkinson County represents 2% of the population within the North Central Health District.

The unemployment rate in Wilkinson County has consistently stayed above the state unemployment rate, the median household income is lower than the state average, and the number of children in poverty is at a higher percentage in Wilkinson County.

Economic Indicators		
	Wilkinson	Georgia
Unemployment Rate, 2012	9.6	9.0
Median Household Income, 2010	\$35,530	\$46,252
% Population Employed 16 years and over	35%	44%
Children in poverty	33%	25%
% of Households with food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	12%	10%

20% of the Wilkinson County population was uninsured in 2010.

18% of adults in the North Central Health District reported being in fair or poor health.

Health Resources		
Number of Physicians/ 100,000 population	Total	10.5
	Primary Care	10.6
	Obstetricians/Gynecologists	0
	Psychiatrists	0
	Dentists	10.5
Facilities	Total number of hospitals	0
	Number of Beds, Total	0
	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	0
	Community Mental Health Centers	2
	Federally-Qualified Health Centers	1

Wilkinson County At a Glance



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

In Wilkinson County

- 32% of Adults report being obese.
- 28% of Adults report no leisure time physical activity.
- 11% of the population is low-income and do not live close to a grocery store.
- 40% of the restaurants are fast-food establishments.
- There are 0 recreational facilities per 100,000 population.
- 1% of the population lives within half a mile of a park.
- From 2007-2011 the Obstructive Heart Disease, which includes heart attacks, is the leading cause of heart disease

and is highest among the White population.

- The mortality rate due to cancer decreased in 2010 and increased significantly in 2011.
- From 2007-2011, ranked 51st highest out of 159 counties or the rates of Chlamydia cases, 37th for Gonorrhea, and 111th highest for Syphilis cases. STD rates from 2007-2011 were highest in the Black population.
- From 2007-2011, there were 0 cases of Tuberculosis.
- Teen Pregnancy rates have decreased overall since 2007 and is highest in White teens. There were only 2 repeat teen births in the 18-19 year old age group.
- 11.3% of births from 2007-2011 were babies with low birth weights, compared to 9.5% for Georgia.
- In 2012, ranked the highest of the 159 counties reporting in Georgia for the rate of child abuse and or neglect.
- School-Located Influenza Vaccination Program Participation has steadily increase in participation with 14.5% of students participating in the 2012/2013 school year.

In the North Central Health District

- 22.9% of adults report being a current smoker
- 11.7% of adults report binge drinking
- 11.4% of adults have been told they are diabetic compared to the state of Georgia at 9.5%.
- 8.1% of adults have been told they currently have asthma compared to the state of Georgia at 7.7%.
- From 2006-2010, only 47% of adults reported ever being tested for HIV, which was a 12% decrease from 2000-2004 (55%).



County Courthouse



Town of Toombsboro



Murray Hall General Store is one of the oldest standing country stores in GA. Its closed but well maintained.



Swampland Opera House, Toombsboro

City of Allentown



City of McIntyre



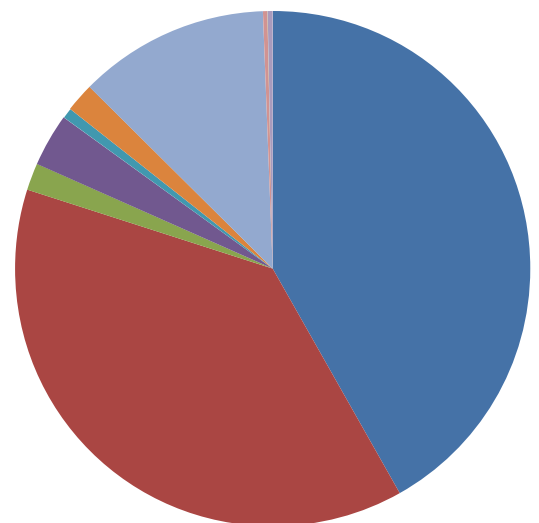
Wilkinson Co Nursing Report	
Adult Health	101
BCCP	56
Child Health	274
Children First	6
Family Planning	808
Immunization	1479
Perinatal Case Management	53
Pregnancy Test (Non-FP)	67
School-based Flu Vaccines	257
SHAPP	1
STD/STI	216
TB Skin Test	163
TB Visits	4
Total	3229
Wilkinson Co Environmental Health Report	
# of Employees	.5
# of Food Service Facilities	16
# of Food Service Inspections	48
# of Foodborne Illness Complaints Worked	0
# of Tourist Accommodations	1
# of Tourist Accommodation Inspections	2
# of Public Swimming Pools/Spas	3
# of Swimming Pool/Spa Inspections	4
# of On-site Permits Issued	22
# of Rabies Complaints (potential exposures)	15
# of Well Sites Evaluated	23
# of Wells tested for Coliform Bacteria	20
# of Wells Tested Positive for e-Coli	6
Wilkinson Co WIC Report (Duplicated)	
People Served	4028

Sources of Funding and Revenues	Unaudited FY14	% Total
State Grant in Aid	\$165,740.00	41.80%
Local County Contributions	\$151,250.00	38.15%
Environmental Health Fees	\$6,721.85	1.70%
Family Planning Fees	\$13,177.82	3.32%
STD Program Fees	\$2,573.14	0.65%
Maternal and Child Health Fees	\$7,164.17	1.81%
Immunization Fees	\$47,445.89	11.97%
Adult Health Fees	\$1,082.96	0.27%
Cancer Screening Program Fees	\$76.53	0.02%
PPD Program Fees	\$1,230.82	0.31%
Total Funding	\$396,463.18	

Wilkinson County

Annual Report

**Wilkinson Co
Unaudited FY14**



- State Grant in Aid
- Local County Contributions
- Environmental Health Fees
- Family Planning Fees
- STD Program Fees
- Maternal and Child Health Fees
- Immunization Fees
- Adult Health Fees
- Cancer Screening Program Fees
- PPD Program Fees