*Health

(Continued from page 1.) DeSoto, last year's top countv), with DeSoto and Madison as Nos. 2 and 3 in the rankings.

Holmes, Coahoma and Quitman were ranked as the least healthy counties.

The data project is a collaboration between the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which started in 2011.

Together the two organizations release annual rankings for each state's counties.

The project includes maps on its websites that lets users compare counties for each measure.

Each county's health ranking can be viewed at: http:// www.countyhealthrankings. org/app/mississippi/2018/ rankings/outcomes/overall.

Those Mississippi counties ranking lower have higher rates of sexually transmitted

per primary care physicians. community While both STIs and teen births have decreased in Holmes, the county still has a higher per capita infection Institute. rate than other counties and a higher rate of teen births.

COUNTY

The assessment is divided some into two fields: health outcomes and health factors.

A county's outcomes are measured by the length and the quality of one's life; the quality component takes into account answers to surveys asking how many poor physical and mental health days a person has experienced recently, as well as the frequency of low birth weight.

A county's health factors are comprised of wide-ranging inputs: They include tra- talking about is the access ditional health barometers, to opportunity in these counsuch as obesity and smoking ties, which can be governed rates, as well as social and by economic opportunity economic standards, such that leads to health outcomes. as child poverty and high Look at the median income school graduation rates.

"There's definitely a strong correlation between economic opportunity and health, infections and teen births, as and across the state you'll well as a high ratio of people see that," said Justin Rivas, a correlation: The median in-

coach with the Population Health "For example, in of the lowerperforming counties in Mississip-

HERALD

pi, the children poverty rate is very high, there's a very low median household

income, and that usually correlates to access to health care in terms of providing better health outcomes in the long run.

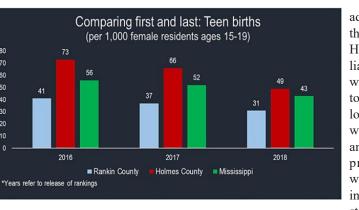
THURSDAY.

MARCH

22.

"What we're ultimately in the upper (ranked) counties and the lower (ranked) counties and see how that translates to health."

Census data supports the



2018

come in Rankin is \$59,370, while in Holmes it's \$20,800, the lowest in the state.

Karen Matthews, president and CEO of Delta Health Alliance, said her organization is aware of the issues the report highlights in the Delta.

"Access to a primary care provider is an issue that affects many other aspects of health," Matthews said. "Unfortunately, many Delta residents don't have reliable access to a primary care provider and are not able to address symptoms before they worsen or get care for chronic conditions on a regular schedule."

the Delta Health Alliance is working to curb low birth weights and teen pregnancy with funding from state and

h

federal grants.

"We are currently implementing a project with the teenage females, while the Mississippi Department of Medicaid to prevent preterm as high (34) for black female births, many of which are teens. low birth weight or to teens," she said. "In the first years, of the rankings are to show we have brought the rate to what specific areas people even with the state level, can target to improve health with the program partici- at a local level. pants being recruited from patients flagged as having vide these rankings is berisk factors in their health cause they're kind of a catarecords for preterm delivery. lyst to take action," he said. Almost all of these patients "There are things you can are African American. The do within your state or your disparity between African county or your community American and Caucasian more locally that can change births in Mississippi is stark these indicators."

and we are working to close added that the gap."

> The County Health Rankings report also includes data on racial disparity, and Rivas observed a wide gap in Mississippi regarding teen births and low birthweight, even in the overall healthier counties.

> In DeSoto, for instance, 7 percent of white births had a low birthweight while the rate was 13 for black births.

> In Madison, the white teen birth rate was 9 per 100,000 number is nearly four times

Rivas said the intentions

"The reason why we pro-



HOLMES