

# Health Disparities Reports



## Fulton County Minority Health Report Card

Fulton county includes the cities of Alpharetta, Atlanta, College Park, East Point, Fairburn, Hapeville, Johns Creek, Milton, Mountain Park, Palmetto, Roswell and Union City.

### Fulton County's Racial-Ethnic Diversity

Race	Number of Persons	Percentage of Population
White	472,593	51.6%
African American or Black	392,723	42.9%
Hispanic or Latino	67,345	7.4%
Asian	37,465	<1%
American Indian	2,237	<1%
Other or Multi-Racial	50,307	<1%

Populations are estimated based on the 2005 Census data

This report card draws from detailed minority health data, from various sources. Unfortunately, data were insufficient to assess specific health behaviors in each county, or to reflect accurately the health barriers and inequities experienced by members of racial or ethnic sub-groups comprising less than 10% of Georgia's population, including Hispanic or Latino, Asian, and American Indian segments of our communities. The goal of the report and the county level report cards is not to stereotype or lump people in groups, but to identify pockets of inequality in health care and outcomes, and to catalyze action to achieve health equality for all Georgians.

### What do the Grades Mean?

These grades are a composite grade based on both the minority health outcome (African-American rates of preventable death, for example) and the county's level of racial inequality, typically measured by a ratio of African American to white death rates (black-white rate ratio).

- A** Excellent Outcomes with Good to Excellent Level of Equality
- A-** Excellent Outcomes but Some Racial Inequality
- B+** Above-Average Outcomes with Good to Excellent Level of Equality
- B** Above-Average Outcomes but Some Racial Inequality
- B-** Above-Average Outcomes but Moderately High Racial Inequality, or Below-Average Outcome with High Level of Equality (white outcomes equally bad)
- C+** Below-Average Outcomes but Some Racial Inequality
- C** Below-Average Outcomes with Moderately High Racial Inequality, or Above-Average Outcomes but Severe Racial Inequality
- C-** Below-Average Outcomes made worse by Severe Racial Inequality
- D+** Poor Outcomes made worse by Moderately High Racial Inequality
- D** Poor Outcomes made worse by Extremely Severe Racial Inequality
- F** Extremely Poor Outcomes and/or Extremely Severe Racial Inequality

### Health Report Card

Minority Health Outcome Category	County Grade
Social and Economic Indicators	C
Mortality (Deaths)	F
Illness Events (Hospital Admits & Emergency Visits)	D
Prenatal Care & Birth Outcomes	D
Primary Care Access	B
Physician Racial-Ethnic Diversity	F
Mental Health Care Access	C
Oral Health Care Access	Partial-County HPSA
% Speaking non-English Language at Home	13.3%
% Estimated to Have No Health Insurance	15.5%

**Black-White racial inequalities in health outcomes cost Fulton County 28,022 excess years of potential life lost due to premature deaths.**

### Action Steps:

1. Review your county's detailed minority health and health disparities report available at [www.dch.ga.gov](http://www.dch.ga.gov) to find specific indicators of success, and those needing improvement.
2. Disseminate the report to all segments of the community; Convene meetings of all interested stakeholders from the health sector (hospital, emergency department, public health, community health center, free clinics, private practice health professionals, etc.) as well as from stakeholders outside the health sector (business, government, elected officials, faith communities, teachers and school leaders, consumer advocates, etc.).
3. Develop a list of priorities for indicators needing improvement which might be amenable to specific interventions. Get buy-in from key stakeholders in the community, and together develop an action plan for intervention.
4. Commit to specific, measurable goals for improving performance on key indicators to be achieved within a specific time-frame; Hold regular follow-up meetings, and review frequent data updates on these indicators to assess progress and re-tune the interventions.

Seek technical assistance from the Office of Health Improvement by contacting James Peoples at 404-656-6684 or by e-mail at [gahealthdisparities@dch.ga.gov](mailto:gahealthdisparities@dch.ga.gov).

# Health Disparities Reports

## Summary of Findings

Health Outcome Category	Whole County Rate or Measure	African-American or Black Rate in County	Hispanic or Latino Rate in County	County Black-White Inequalities Ratio	Comparison Counties* Rate or Measure	Comparison Counties Black-White Inequalities Ratio (1.0 = equality)	County Grade
<b>Social and Economic</b>							
<b>% Below Poverty</b>	15.7%	26.5%	20.5%	4.6	9.8%	2.4	D
<b>Education</b> (adults w/ <9 <sup>th</sup> grade education)	5.1%	6.8%	26.6%	2.5	8.4%	1.4	A
<b>Employment</b> (adult unemployment)	8.9%	13.1	7.4%	2.4	4.0%	2.6	F
<b>Mortality</b>							
<b>YPLL-75 Rate</b> (Life-Years Lost)	4,514	3,427	0	2.04	5,828	1.2	F
<b>Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000</b>	1,076.2	1,171.8	0	1.2	989.5	1.15	F
	Note: YPLL-75 represents the number of person-years of life lost due to deaths before age 75. Consider one African-American man dying at age 54 (YPLL = 21 person years) and one white man dying at age 73 (YPLL = 2 person-years). Consider the disproportionate impact (lost grand-parenting, lost productivity and income, and lost wisdom of our elders) of the younger man's death on the African-American community.						
<b>Illness Events</b>							
<b>Preventable Emergency Dept. Visits</b>	5,901.6	29,390.5	*	5	15,277.8	1.65	D
<b>Mental Health Emergency Dept Visits</b>	960.4	2,212.8	*	2.3	1,994.5	1.1	C
<b>Birth Outcomes</b>							
<b>Low Birth Weight</b>	7%	14.6	6	2.09	7%	1.9	D+
<b>Inadequate Prenatal Care</b>	15.2%	20.9%	23.5	2.61	12.9%	1.6	D
<b>Tobacco Use in Pregnancy</b>	7.3%	5.5%	0%	0.57	12.0%	0.4	Not graded
Counties are compared within these three categories – Atlanta metropolitan (Atlanta-Gainesville MSA), Non-Atlanta Metro Areas, or Rural non-metro. *Insufficient Data are available for groups other than Black & White at the County Level; in addition to confidentiality concerns with small numbers of deaths, other groups are also not broken out in the compressed mortality data file. See more detailed racial-ethnic break-out of Asian, Hispanic/Latino, and American Indian mortality in statewide report.							

Other Indicators Relevant to Health Disparities	Fulton County	Comparison Counties*	County Grade
<b>Health Care Access</b>			
<b>Access to Primary Care Providers (Health Professional Shortage Area—HPSA?)</b>	Partial-County HPSA	17 out of 32 are Whole County (4 Partial County) Primary Care HPSAs	B
<b>Primary Care Safety Net (Yes/No Is there a Federally-Qualified Community Health Center? grade based on HPSA plus FQHC)</b>	Yes	16 out of 32 are included in a community health center catchment area	B
<b>Health Professional Diversity (Black &amp; Latino Physicians per 100,000 Black-Latino- pop.)</b>	157.6	Median is 57.8 per 100,000, much lower than for white physicians.	F
<b>Health Insurance Coverage</b> (uninsured rate as % of population)	15.5%	14.8% (median uninsured rate)	C
<b>Persons Living in Linguistically-Isolated Households</b>	9,910 persons	225 persons	ungraded
<b>Oral Health Access (Dental Health Professional Shortage Area)</b>	Partial-County HPSA (Dental)	11/32 are whole or partial county Dental HPSAs	ungraded
<b>Mental Health Access (Mental Health Professional Shortage Area – HPSA; grade also based on mental health ED visits)</b>	Partial-County HPSA (Mental Health)	16 out of 32 are whole or partial county Mental Health HPSAs	C
HPSA = Health Professional Shortage Area as designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration			