

Bay County Comprehensive Community Health Assessment 2011/2012

In Progress

In Partnership with McLaren Bay Region, Bay Health Plan, Bay Arenac
Behavioral Health and Lake Research Partners

Population Trends in Bay County

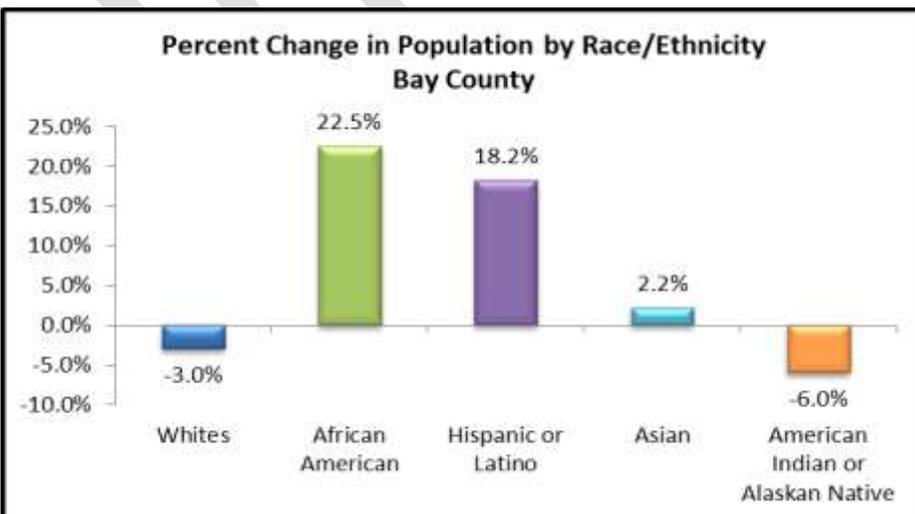
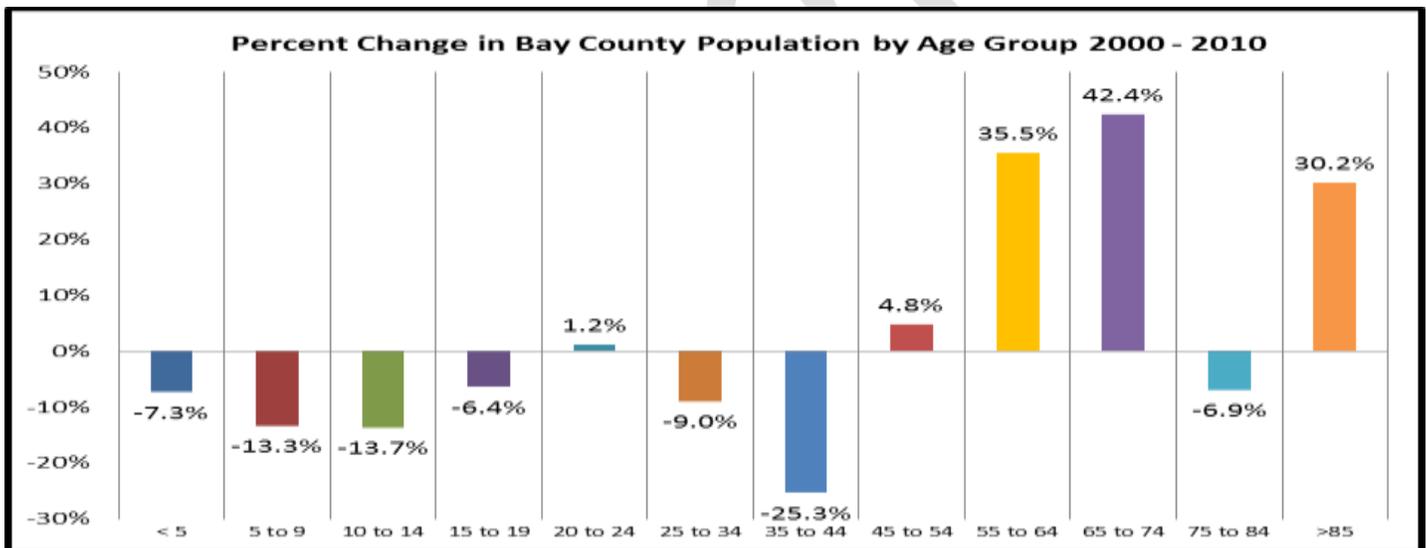
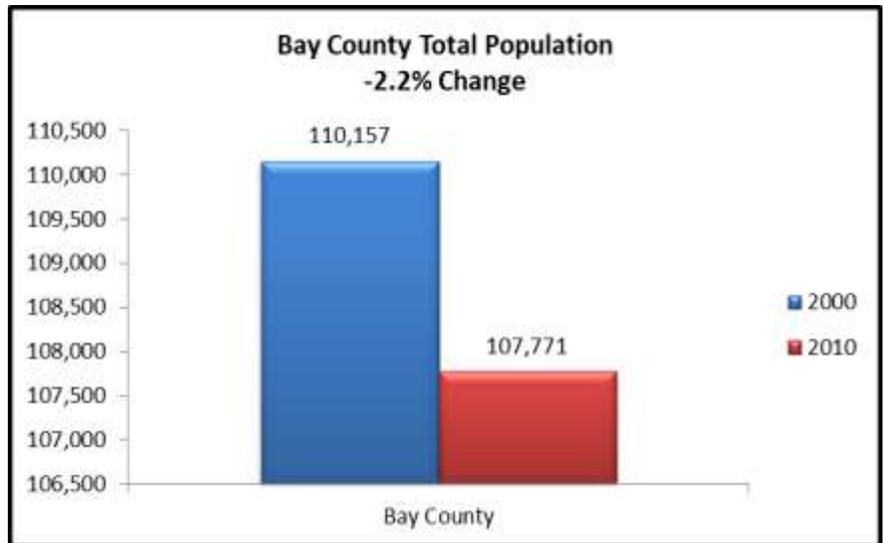
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Bay County saw a **2.2% loss** in **total population** over the last 10 years.

Bay County has an aging population.

The **greatest percentage of increase** occurred among the **55 to 74 year age group**.

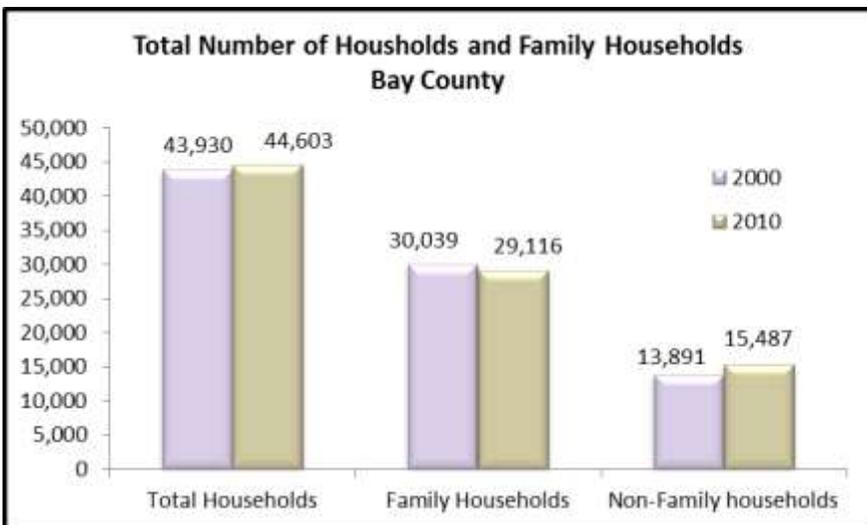


Decreases in population were seen among **American Indian or Alaskan Natives (6%)** and the **White (3%)** population.

Significant increases in population were seen among the **African American (23%)** and **Hispanic or latino (18.2%)**.

Household and Family Characteristics in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Total households increased by nearly **2%** from 2000 – 2010.

Family households decreased by **3.1%**.

Non-family households experienced a significant **increase of 11.5%**.

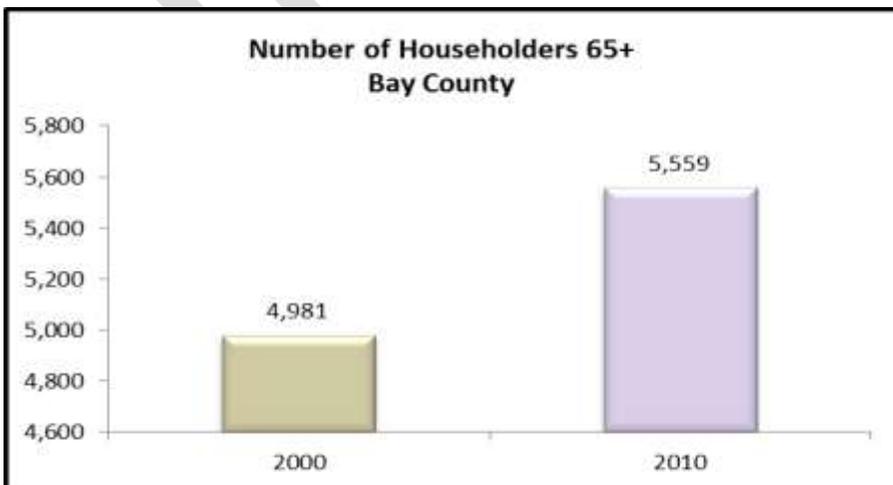
The decrease in population is also reflective among families and households in Bay County

Family households consist of households that include at least one member of the household that is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Non-family households refer to households where people are living alone or the household does not have any members related to the householder



Married couple households decreased **8%** from 2000-2010/
 Households with **female heads of house** increased **9.6%** in the last 10 years.
 Householders aged 65 and older increased by **12%**.



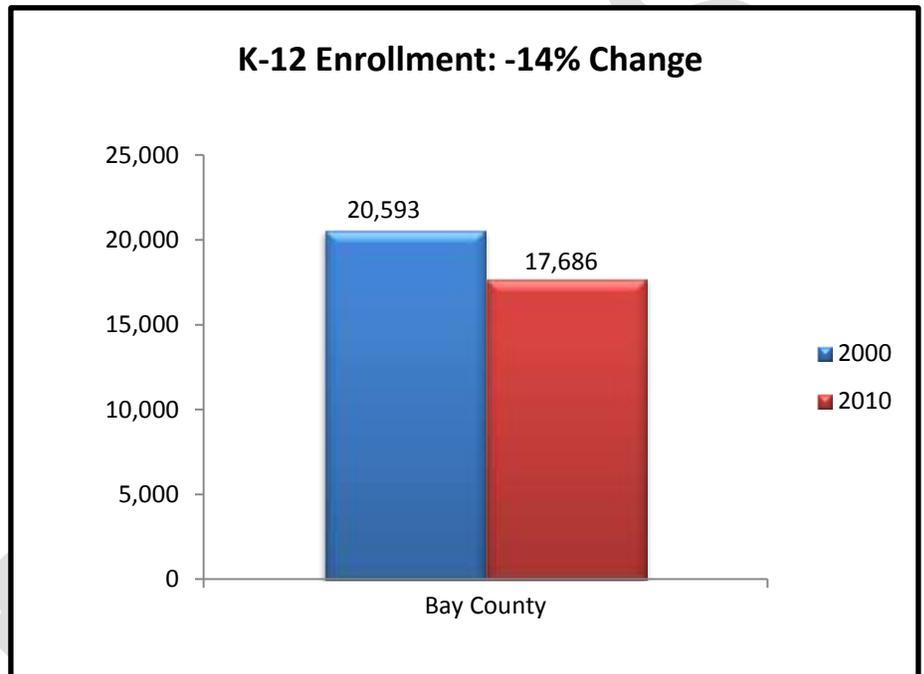
Educational Enrollment and Attainment

2011 Bay County Community Health Assessment



The number of people enrolled in grades K-12 in Bay County decreased by 14% between 2000 and 2010.

While there was a **decrease** of about **50%** of county residents **receiving less than a ninth grade education**, there was also a **decrease in county residents graduating high school**.



	Bay County 2000	Michigan 2000	Bay County 2010	Michigan 2010
Less than 9 th grade	6.1	4.7	3.4	3.5
High School Graduate	37	31.3	33.1	30.9
Some College	23.3	23.3	22.2	24.2
Associate Degree	8.0	7.0	12.0	8.4
Bachelor Degree	9.7	13.7	13.8	15.6
Graduate/Professional Degree	4.4	8.1	6.6	9.6

On average, in 2000 and 2010 Bay County had a greater percentage of high school graduates and residents with an associate degree than Michigan as a whole. However, Bay County had fewer residents with a bachelor degree or more than Michigan. From 2000 to

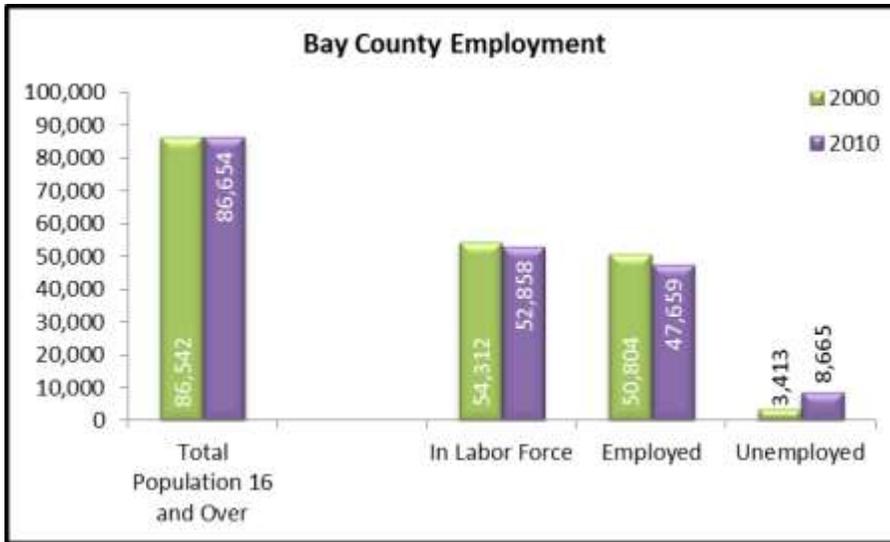
Of those that did graduate high school, there was a significant increase in residents receiving an associates decree or higher.

2010, **Bay County** experienced an **increase in residents that received a bachelor's or graduate/professional degree.**

In Progress

Employment in Bay County

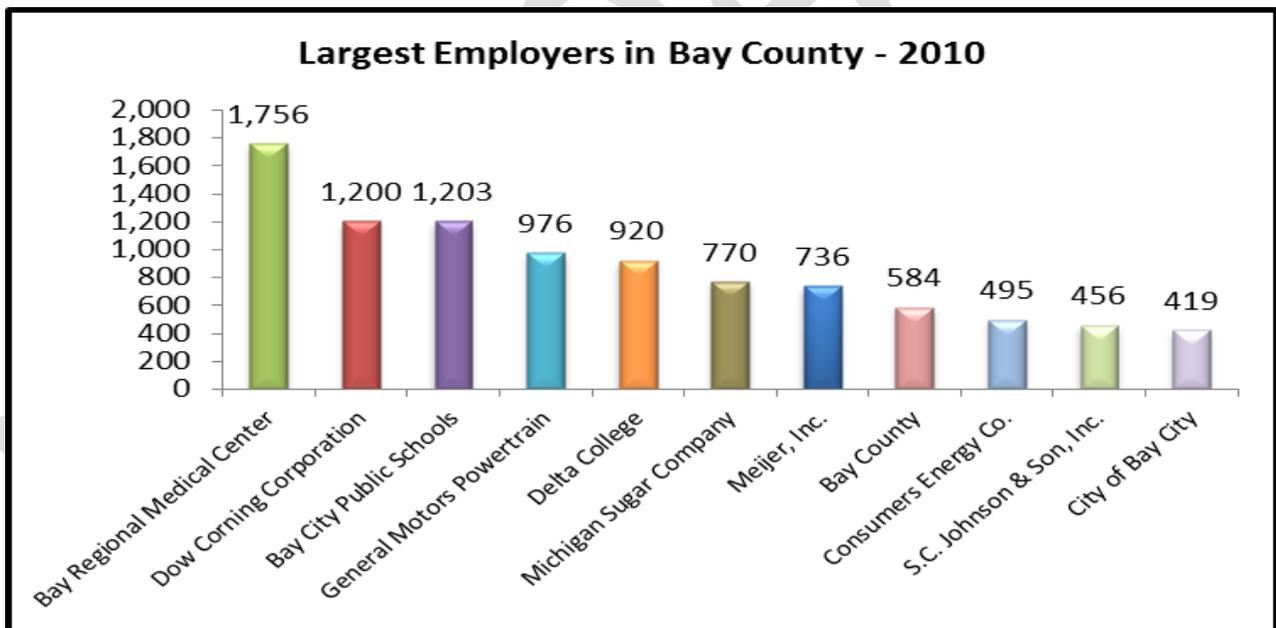
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



This graph shows the number of residents who are in the labor force, employed and unemployed.

The declining population for Bay County is evident in the counties employment rate.

In 2000, there were a total of 54,312 Bay County residents in the labor force. In 2010, Bay County experienced a significant decrease in employment of about 4%.

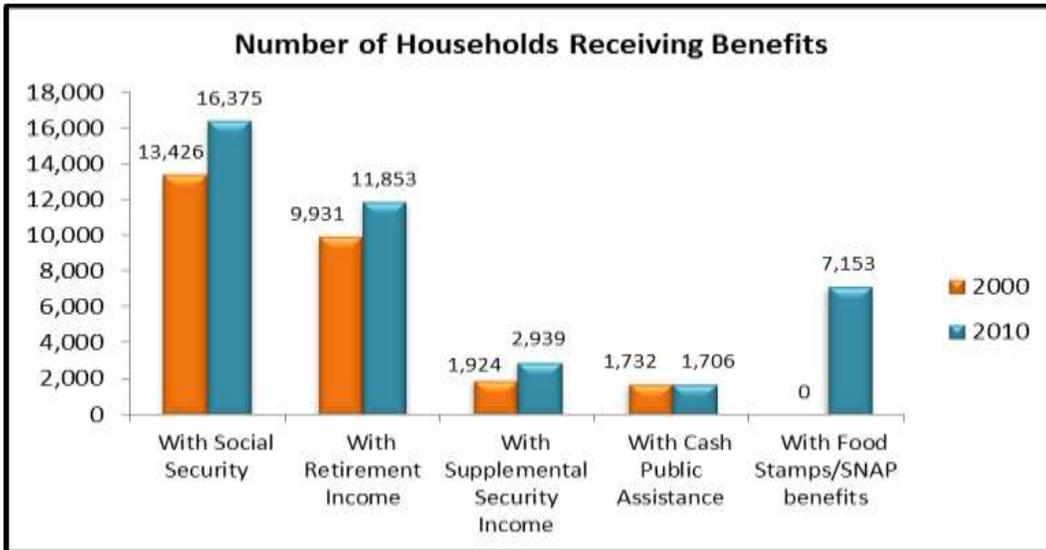


The decrease in employment also speaks to the state of the economy.

The graph above illustrates the largest employers in Bay County. According to the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, the top three employers include the hospital, McLaren Bay Region, Dow Corning Corporation, and the Bay City Public Schools all employing over 1,000 individuals.

Income in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance

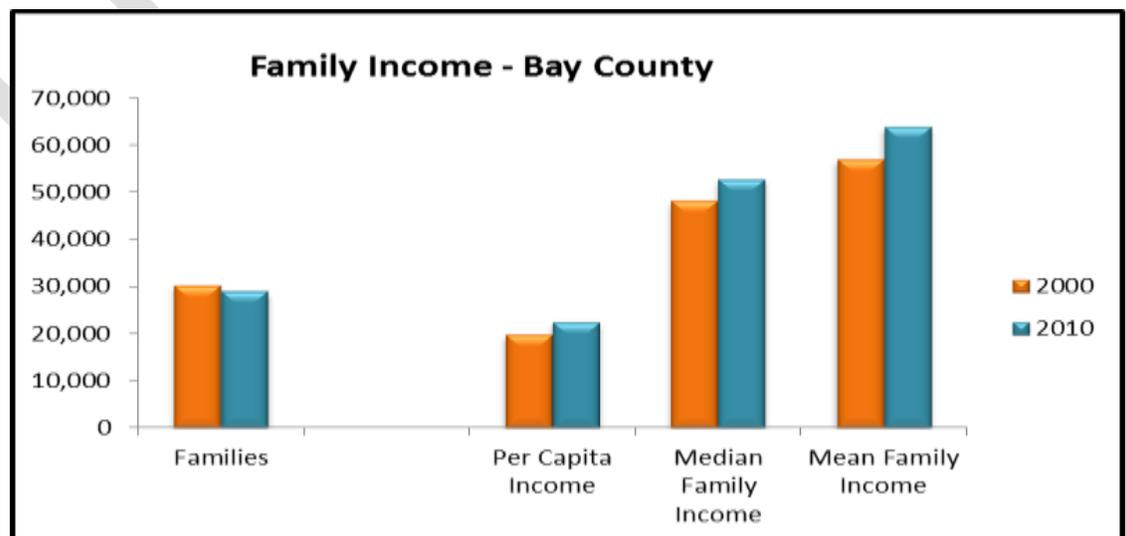


In 2010, the number of households remained relatively the same; however, the number of households that received some sort of state assistance increased by about 14%.

In 2000, there were about **44,026 households** in Bay County and **61% of those households received some kind of state assistance**

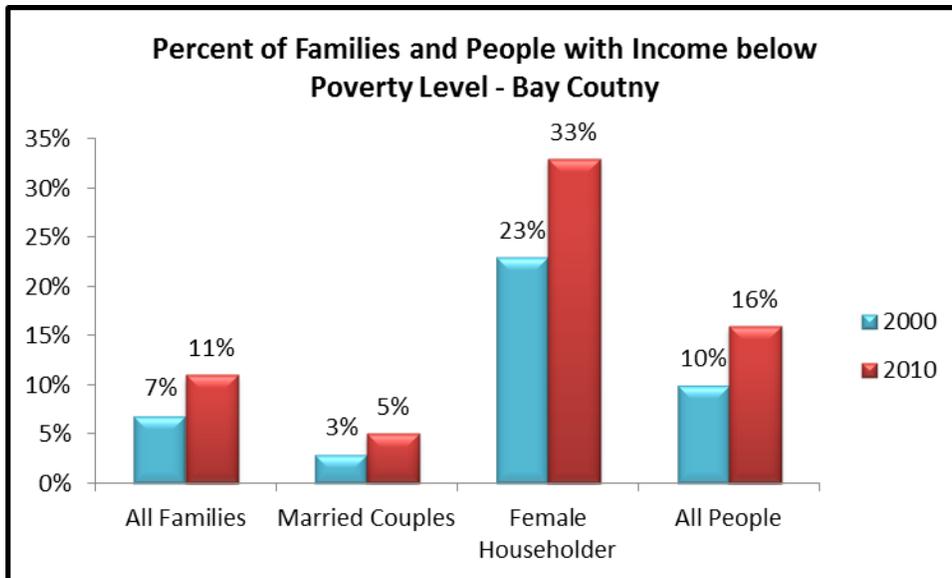
The graph below depicts the number of families residing in Bay County as well as the per capita and mean incomes. Even with the declining population and number of families in Bay County, **per capita income rose by 13.6%** and **mean income rose by 11.8%**. One possible reason for the increased family income is that from 2006 to 2008 Michigan raised the minimum wage level from **\$5.15 an hour to \$7.40 an hour**. This resulted in an annual income increase for full time employees of \$4,680.

Over the last 10 years, there has been a 4.3% decline in families that reside in Bay County.



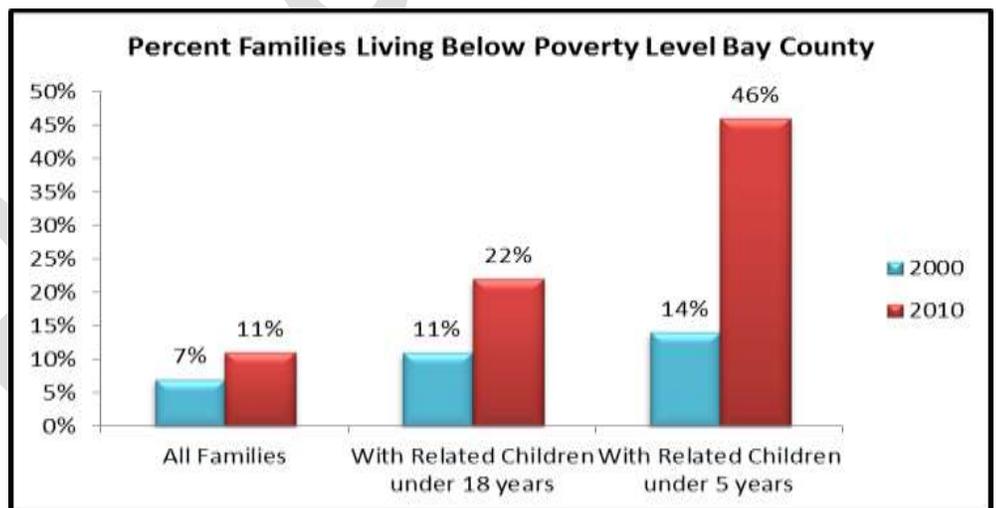
Poverty in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance

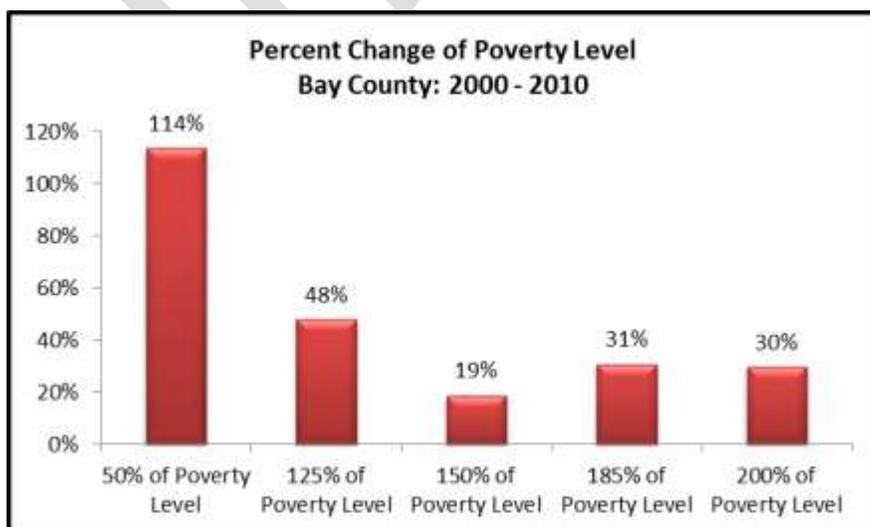


Of those families, 46.4% have children under 5 years old in their household. This is a 14% increase from 2000. Equally alarming is that the rate of those families with children less than 18 years of age doubled in the last 10 years. Additionally, single parent families with a female head of household living below the poverty level increased by 10.4%.

In 2010, 11% of all families in Bay County were living with income below the poverty level.



While there were increases among all poverty levels, perhaps the most significant increase is among those living at 50% of the poverty level.



This is evident in the current economic decline in Bay County and can also be attributed to the declining population.

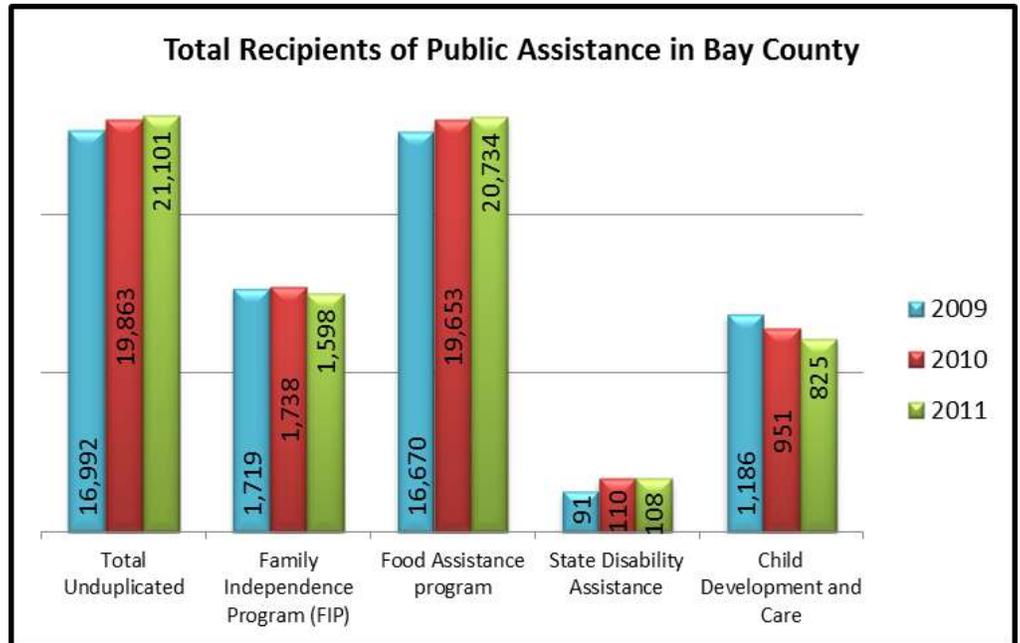
In 2010, Bay County residents with income at 50% of the poverty level increased by 114%.

Poverty in Bay County

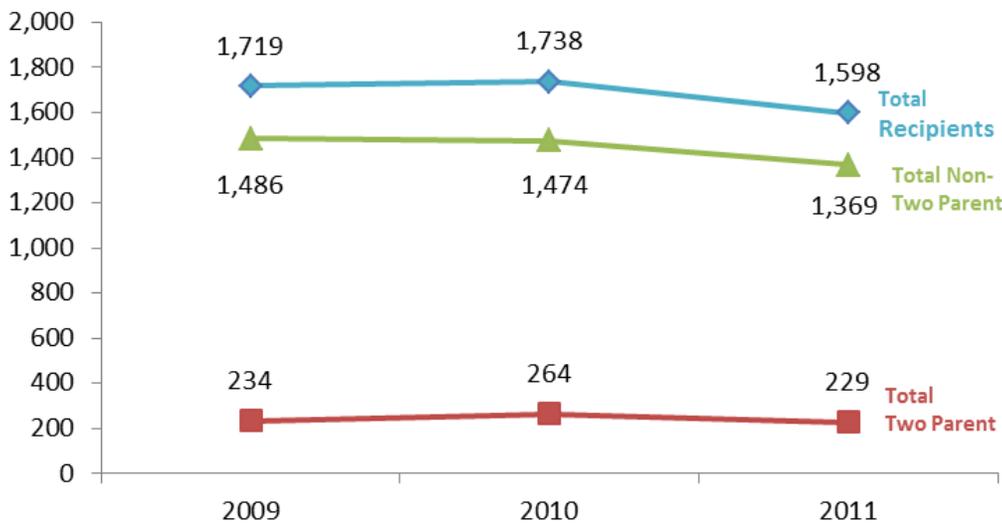
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



In Bay County, between 2009 and 2011, the Food Assistance Program increased 24%



Total Recipient Trends for Family Independence Program



The Family Independence Program (FIP) demonstrates a decrease in recipients from 2009 to 2011. **There were more recipients from a Non-Two Parent than Two Parent family.** Bay County's enrollment decreased 7% from 1,719 in 2009 to 1,598 recipients in 2011.

Housing in Bay County

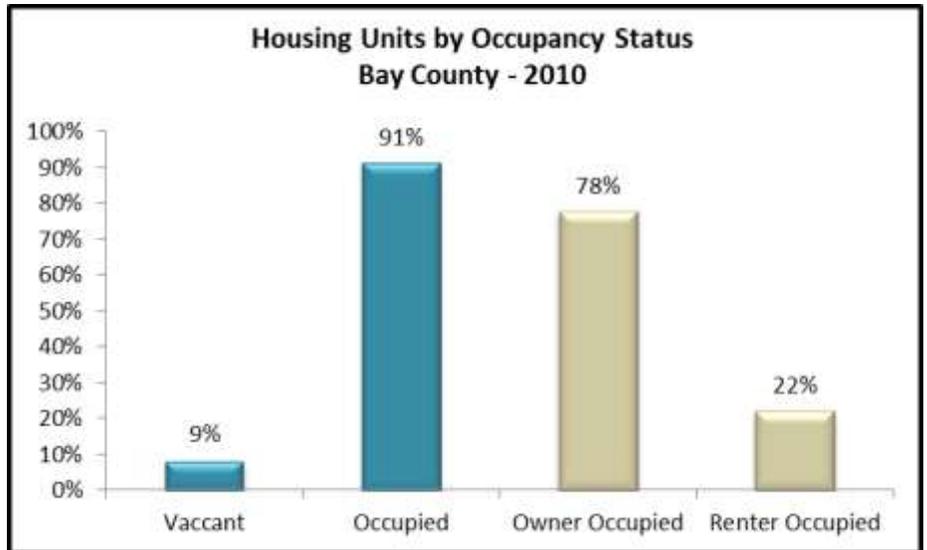
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



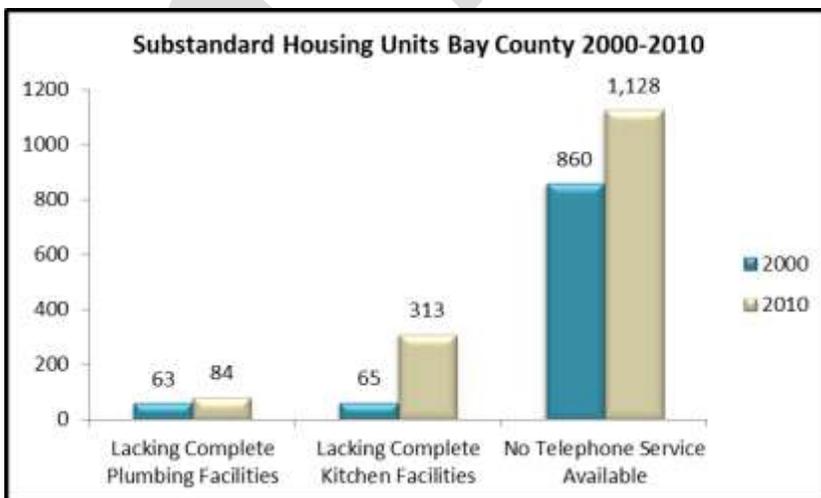
In Bay County, 40.7% of the population pays 25% or more of their income on their mortgage.

22.1% of housing units are renter occupied

Of those 22.1%, 62.3% pay more than one fourth of their income on rent.



Income Paid on mortgage	Bay County	Income Paid on Rent	Bay County
Less than 20%	44.7%	Less than 15%	19%
20-24.9%	14.6%	15-19.9%	10.9%
25-29.9%	8.2%	20-24.9%	7.9%
30-34.9%	6.0%	25-29.9%	12.3%
35% or more	26.5%	30-34.9%	8.1%
		35% or more	41.9%



The amount of substandard housing units in Bay County has increased from 2000 to 2010. The amount of housing units that are lacking complete plumbing facilities increased 33.3%, while housing units that have no telephone service available increased 31.2%.

Housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities increased a staggering 381.5%.

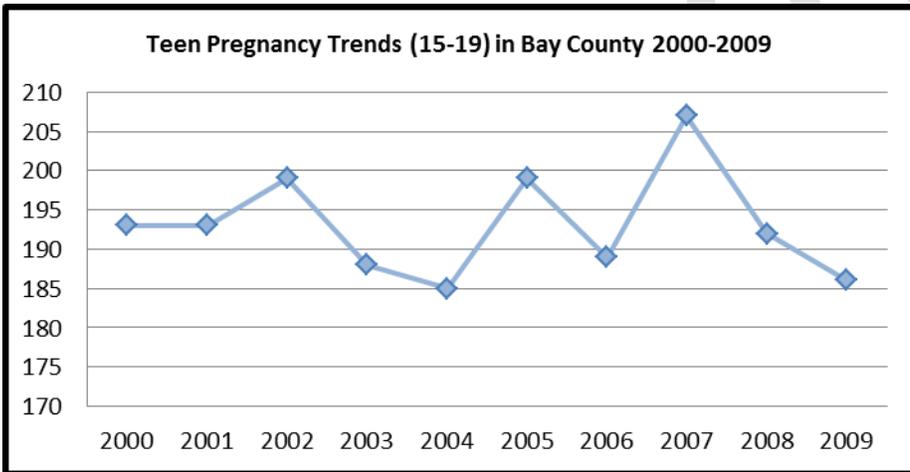
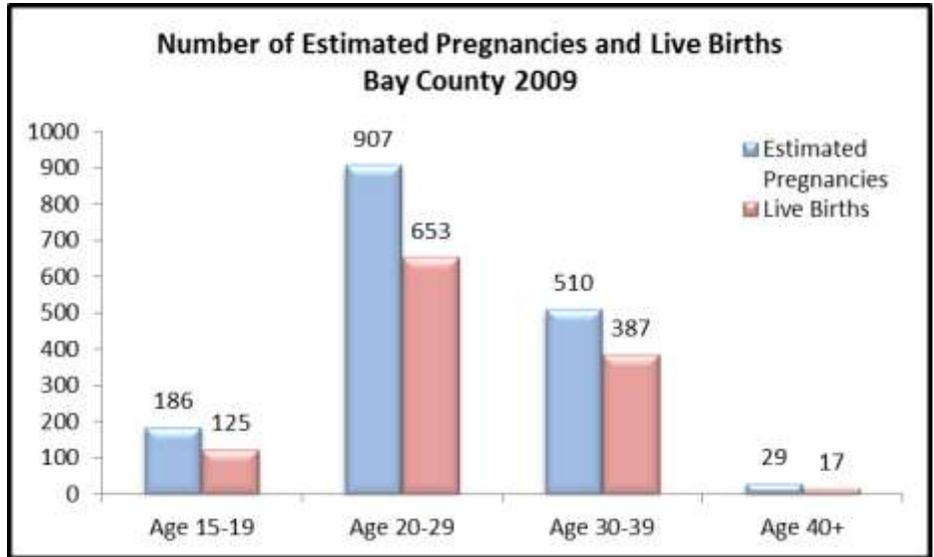
Maternal and Child Health in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Bay County saw an 8% decrease in the total number of live births from 1,287 in 2000 to 1,184 in 2009.

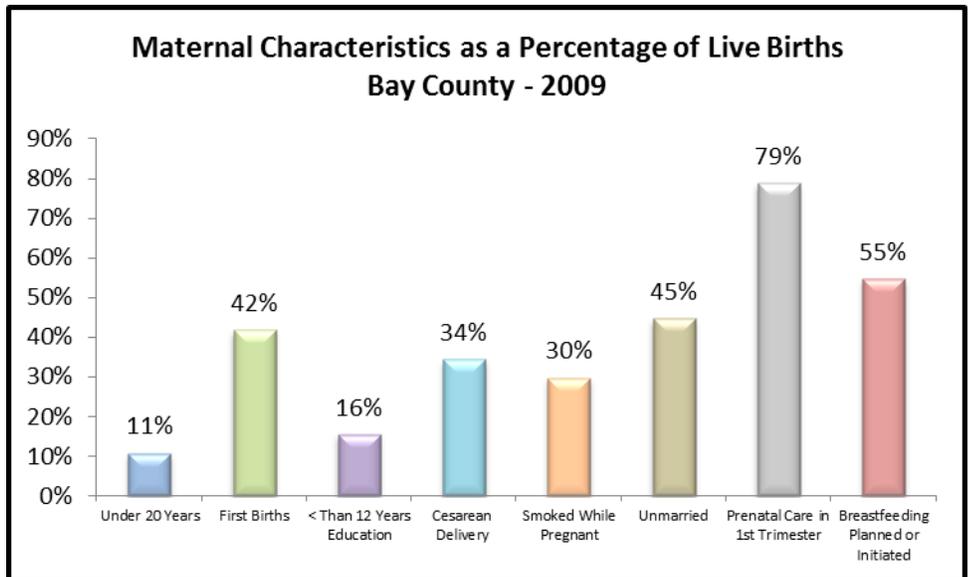
Females between the ages of 20 and 29 experience the greatest number of pregnancies and live births.



Teen Pregnancies have decreased by 3.6% over the last 9 years.

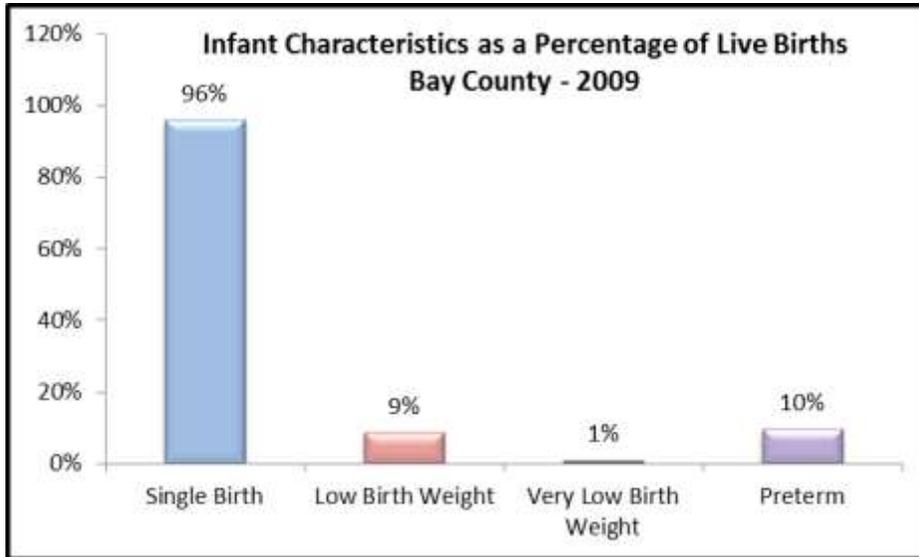
16% of women who had a child have less than 12 years of education.

29.7% of mothers reported smoking while pregnant



Maternal and Child Health in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



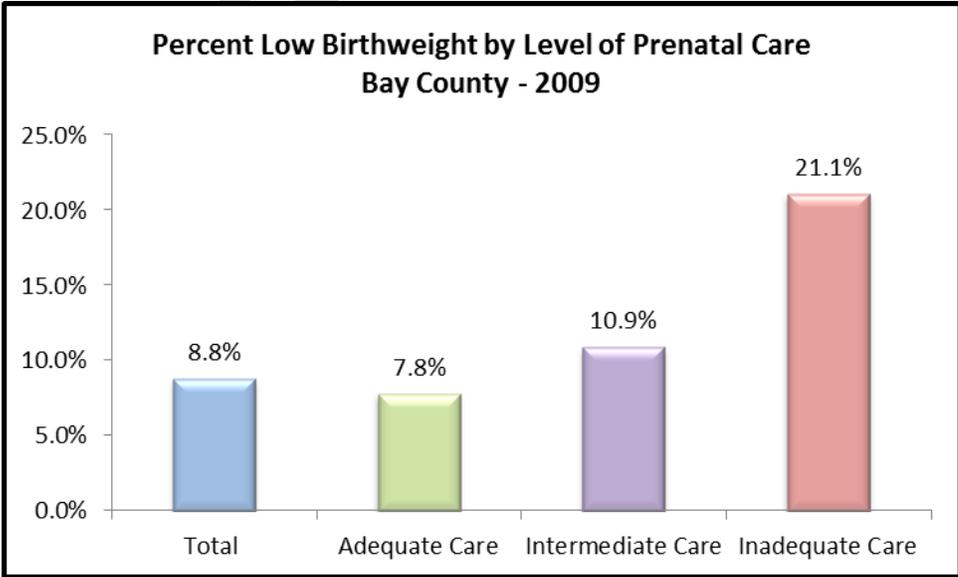
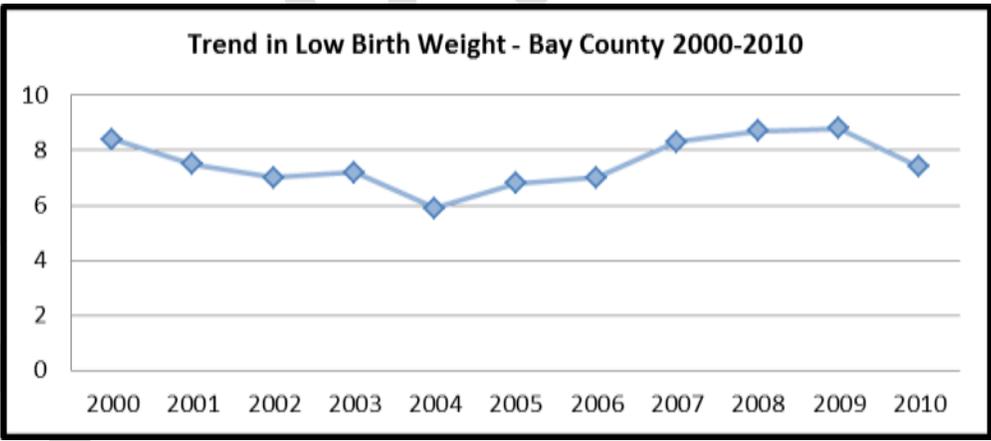
The majority of births in Bay County are single births.

9% of live births in Bay County have a low birth weight.

Only 10% of babies born in Bay County in 2009 were preterm.

As shown, percentages for low birth weight in Bay County have remained relatively static with relatively little

Bay County's saw a decline of 7.4% in low birth weight from 2009 to 2010

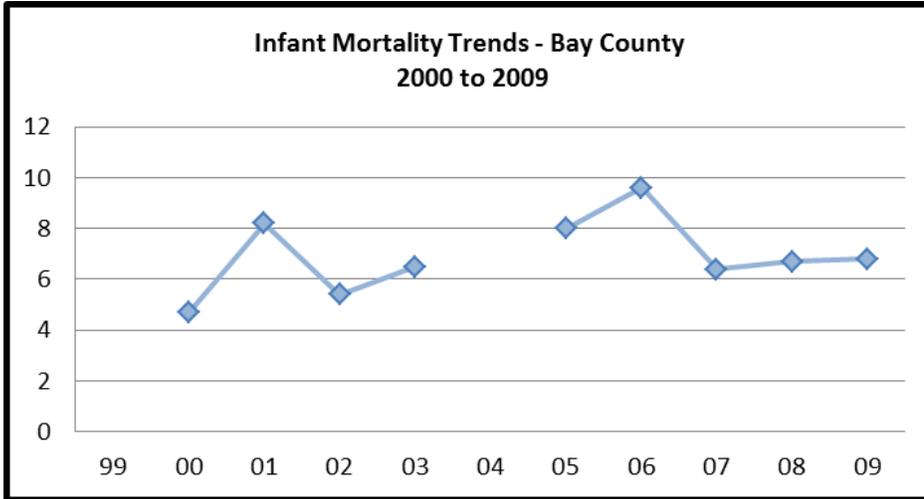


21.1% of low birth weight babies received inadequate prenatal care.

The chance of a mother giving birth to a low birth weight baby dramatically decreases with adequate prenatal care.

Maternal and Child Health in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance

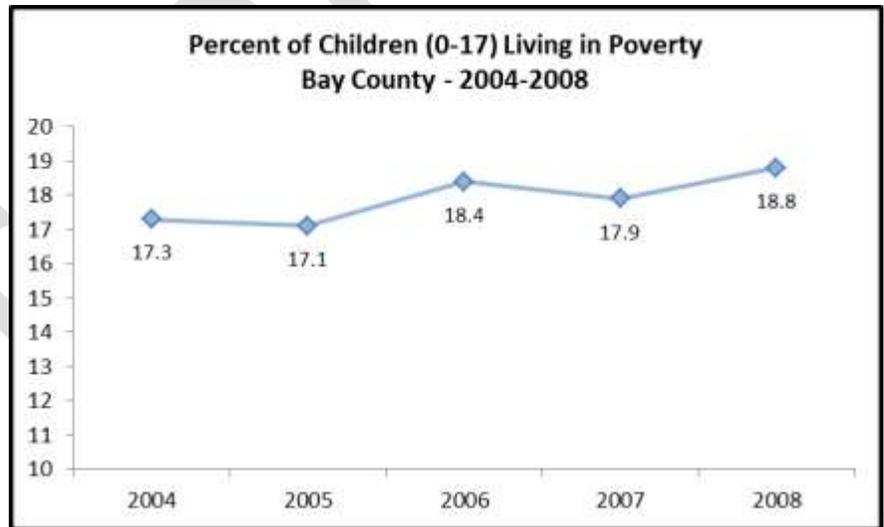


In 2000, Bay County had an infant mortality rate of 4.7

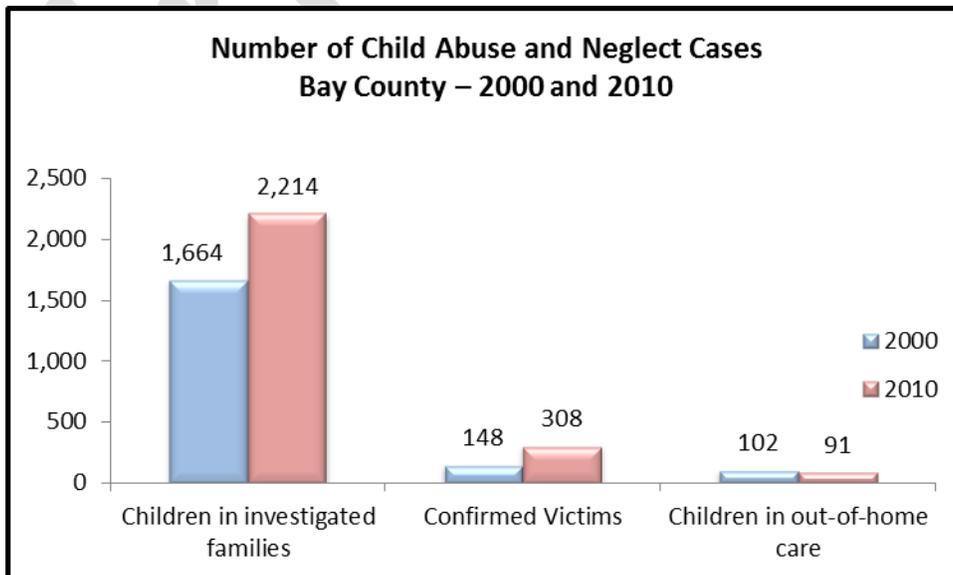
In 2009 the infant mortality rate for Bay County was 6.8.

Over the last 3 years, the infant mortality rate for Bay County has remained relatively static.

The percent of children living in poverty has continued to increase over the years. In 2004 17.3% of Bay County children lived in poverty. That percentage has increased to almost 20% in 2008.



Children in investigated families increased by 33% over the last 10 years

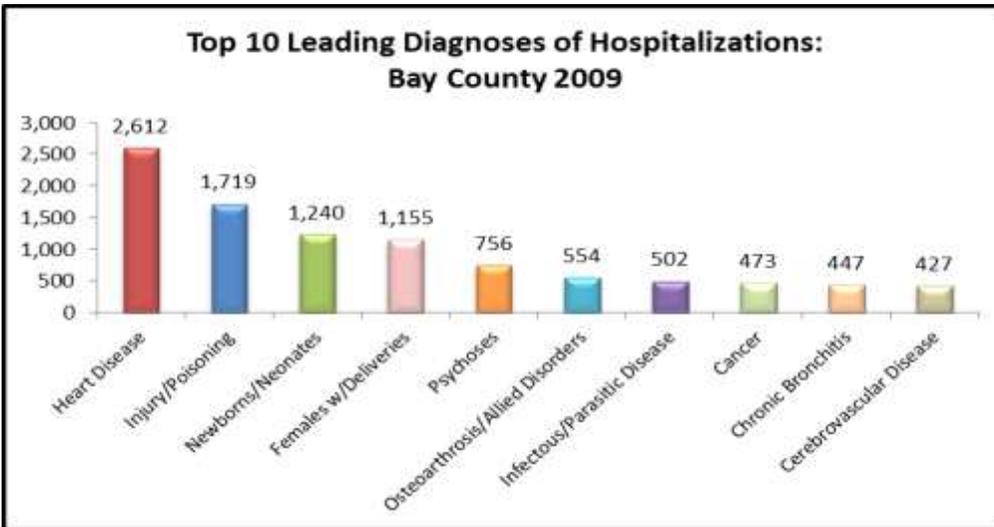


The number of children confirmed as victims of abuse or neglect increased by 108% over the last 10 years.

Morbidity and Mortality

Hospitalizations

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



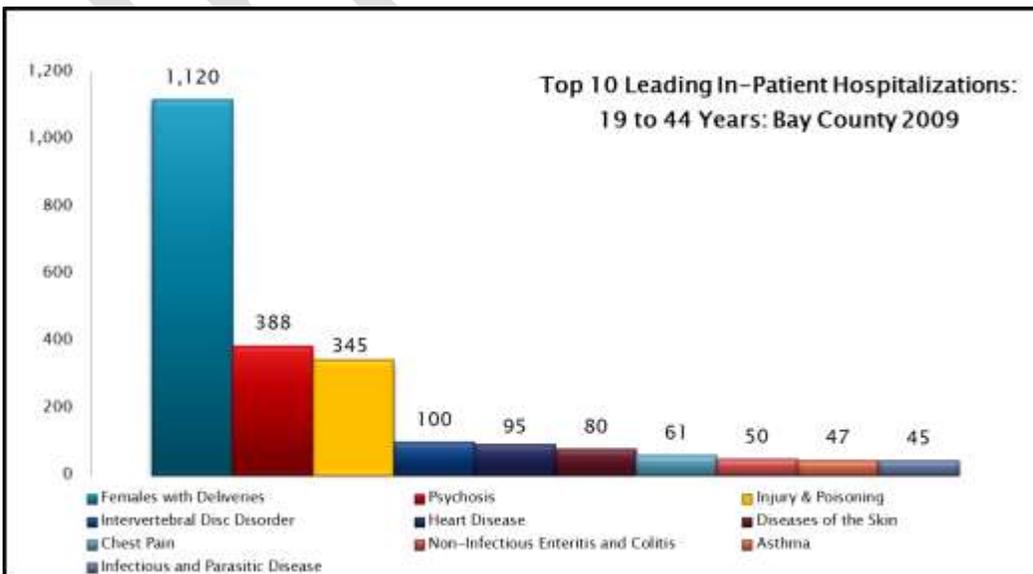
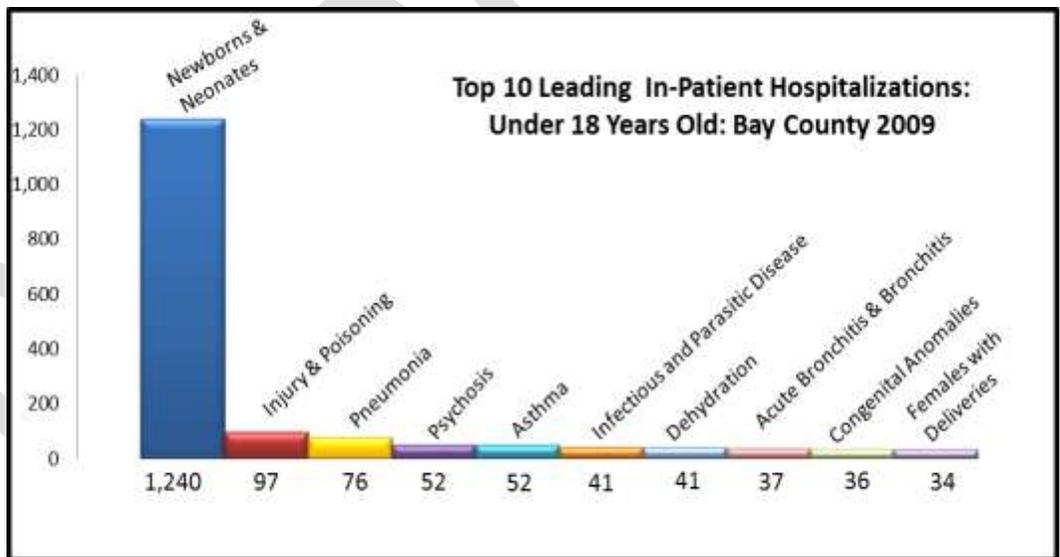
In 2009, there were a total of 17,986 hospitalizations in Bay County.

Overall, **heart disease** accounts for the **majority (17%)** of hospitalization diagnoses followed by injuries and poisonings.

Newborns and neonates accounted for the majority of hospitalizations.

Injury and poisoning account for 5% of all hospitalizations among individuals under 18 years.

For individuals under 18 years, there were a total of 2,070 hospitalizations.



For individuals 19-44 years, there were a total of 3,577 hospitalizations.

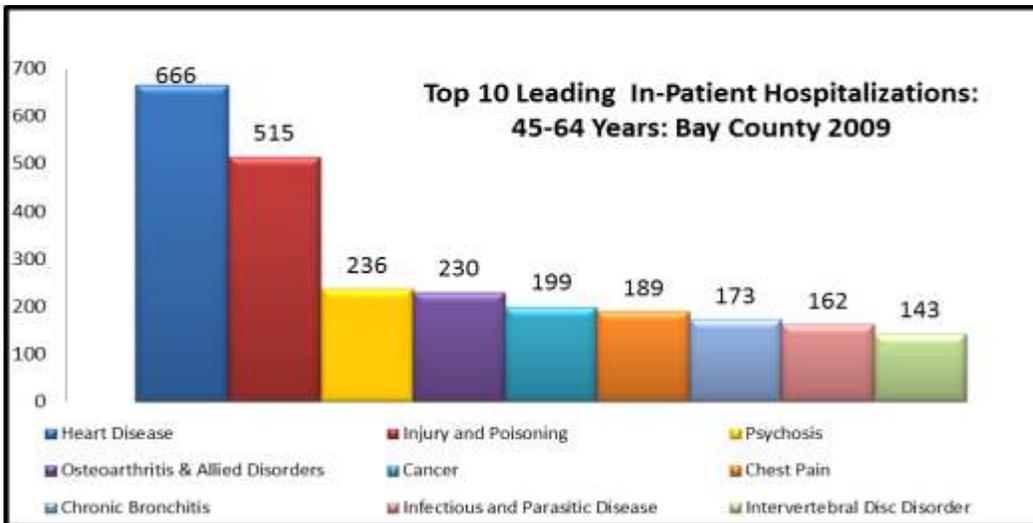
10% of all hospitalizations among 19-44 year olds were due to psychosis, followed closely by injuries & poisoning

Females with deliveries accounted for the majority of hospitalizations

Morbidity and Mortality

Hospitalizations

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



For individuals 45-64 years, there were a total of 4,907 hospitalizations.

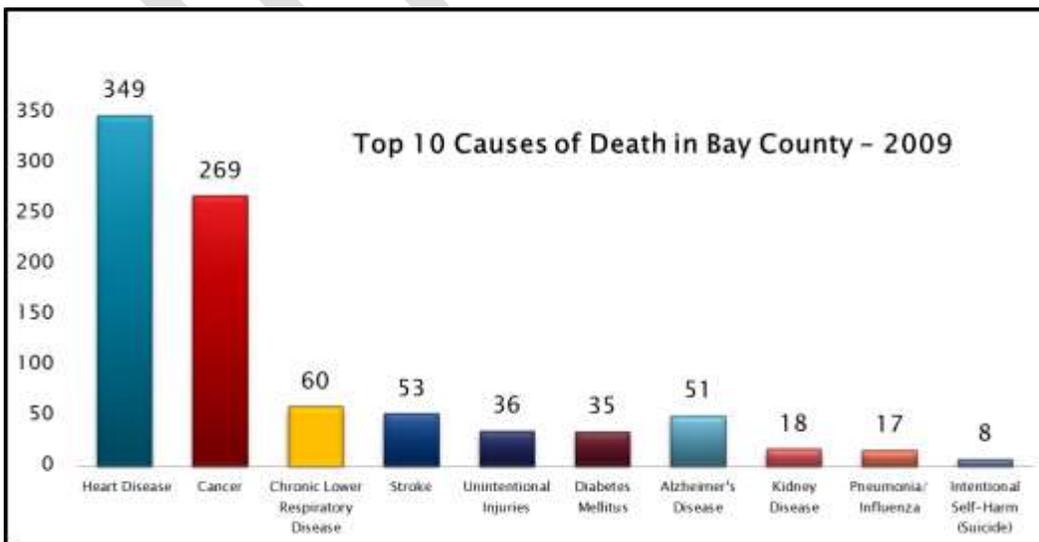
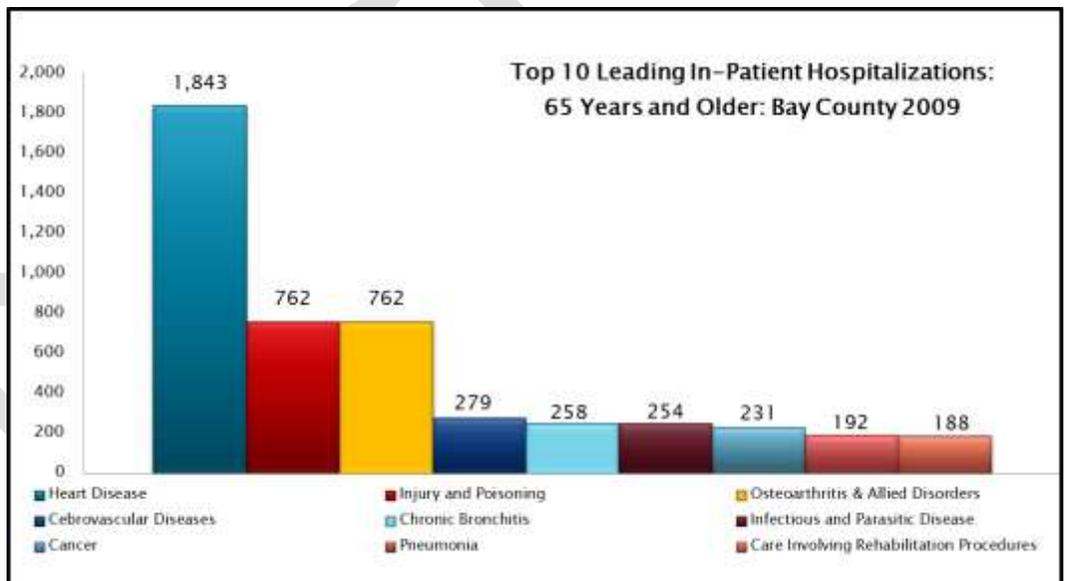
Heart disease accounts for the majority (14%) of hospitalizations among 45-65 year olds.

Cancer = 4%
Chronic Bronchitis = 3.5%

For individuals 65 years and older, there were a total of 7,432 hospitalizations.

Heart disease accounts for the majority (24%) of hospitalizations among 65 years and older.

Cancer = 3%
Chronic Bronchitis = 3%

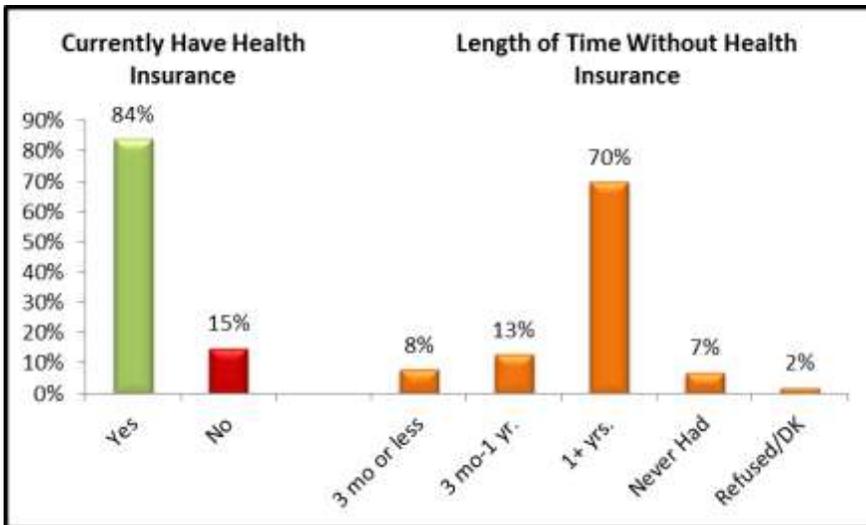


Heart disease causes more hospitalizations and deaths in Bay County than any other disease.

Cancer and Chronic Bronchitis do not contribute significantly to the percent of hospitalizations, however, they are among the top 3 causes of death.

Health Insurance Coverage in Bay County

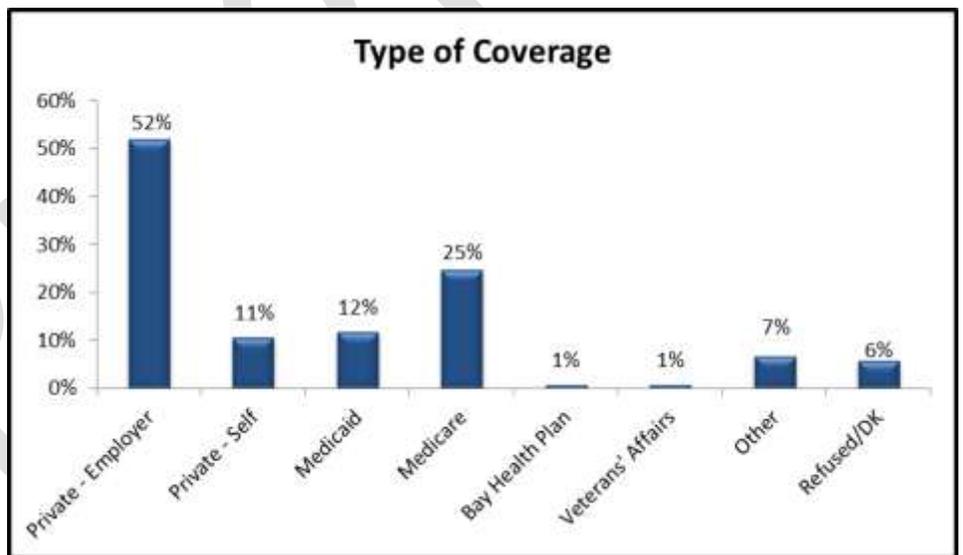
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



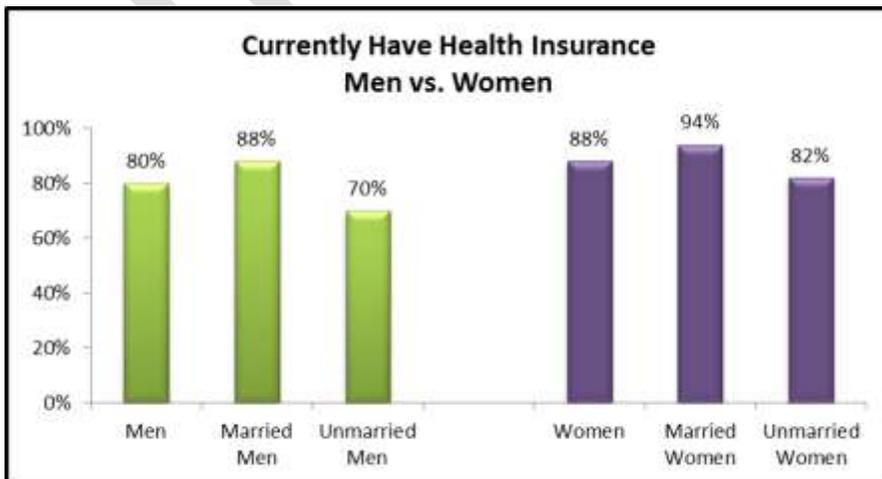
15% of Bay County adults surveyed **DO NOT** have health insurance.

7 in 10 surveyed have been without health insurance for one or more years.

More than half of Bay County adults surveyed get their health insurance from their employer or their spouse's employer.



1 in 4 receive their insurance from **Medicare**.

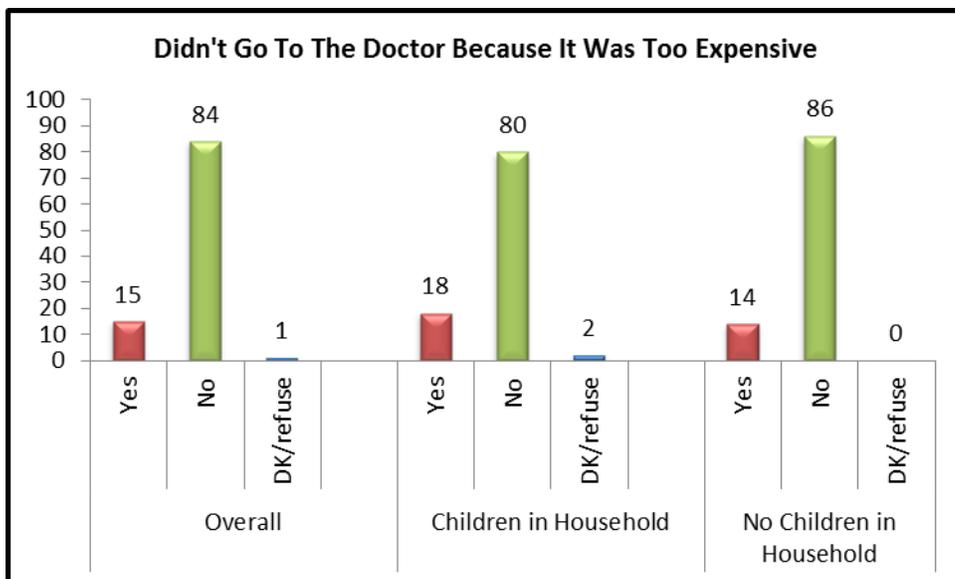


80% of men and **88% of women** surveyed currently have health insurance.

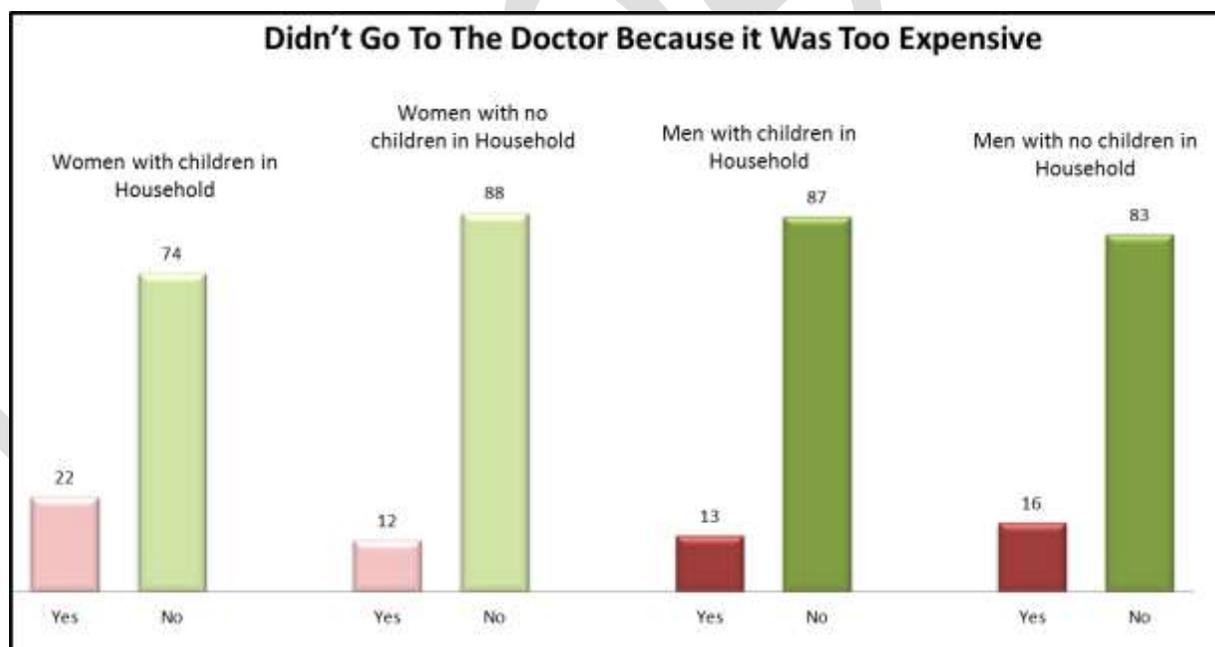
A larger percentage of married men and women have health insurance than do unmarried men and women.

Health Insurance Coverage in Bay County

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Overall, 15% of residents report that there has been a time in the past year that they did not see a doctor

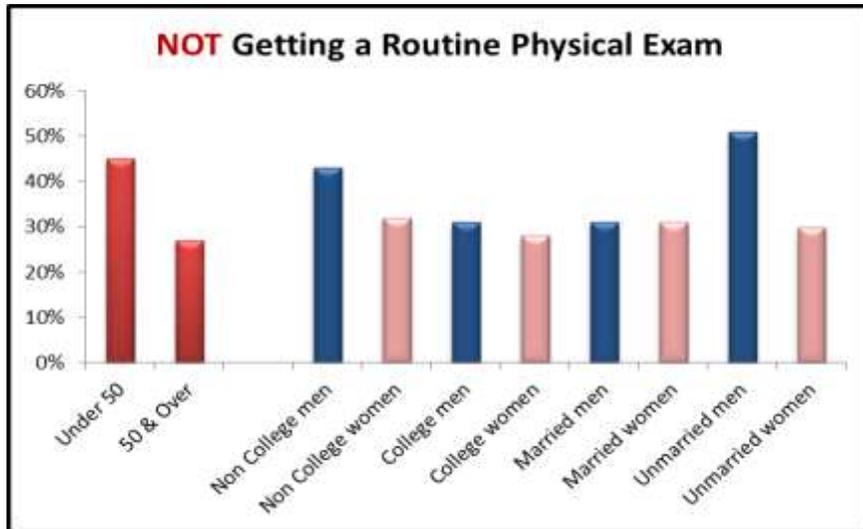


More than 1 in 5 (22%) women with children say there has been a time within the past 12 months that they did not go to a doctor because it was too expensive.

Health Behaviors in Bay County

Preventive Care - Adults

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance

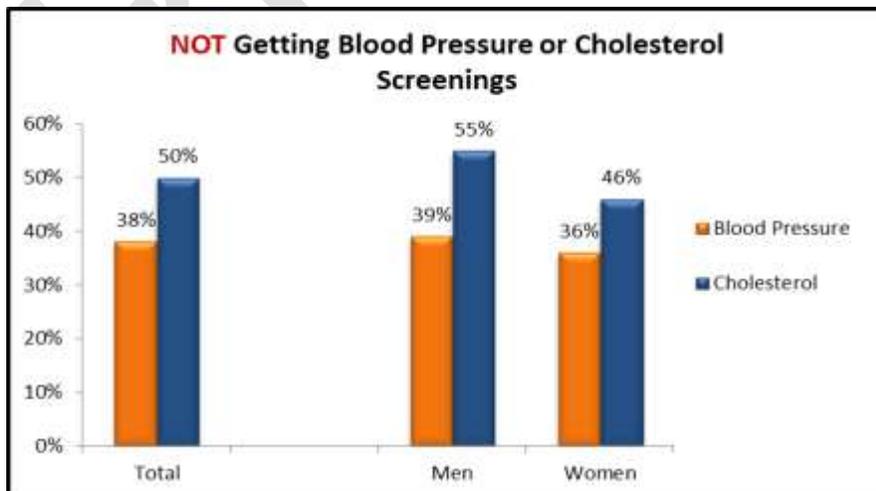
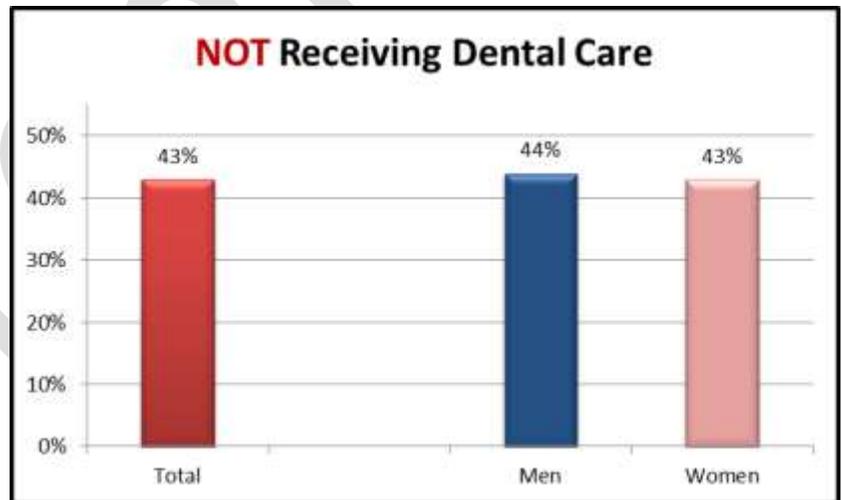


80% of surveyed men report they currently have health insurance yet 4 in 10 report they are not getting a routine physical exam or dental

43% of surveyed Bay County Adults are **NOT** receiving dental care.

Nearly **4 in 10** are **NOT** getting their **blood pressure** checked yearly. This is represented equally across both men and women.

Half of surveyed Bay County adults report they are **NOT** getting their **cholesterol** levels checked on a yearly basis.



More than half of Bay County men surveyed are **NOT** getting their cholesterol levels checked regularly.

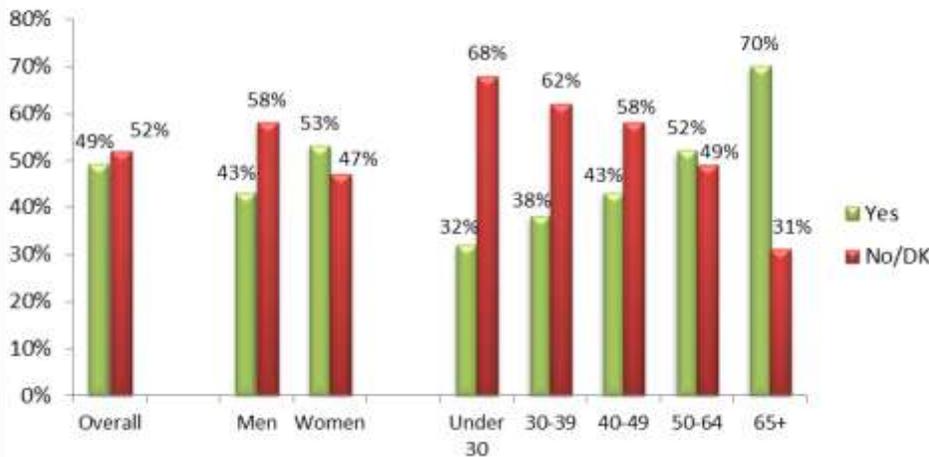
Health Behaviors in Bay County

Preventive Care – Adults

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



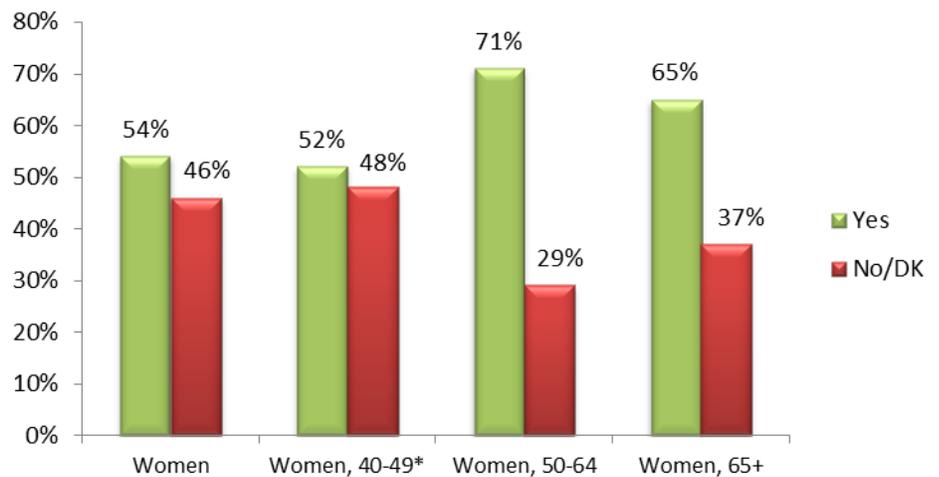
Received a flu shot in the last 12 months



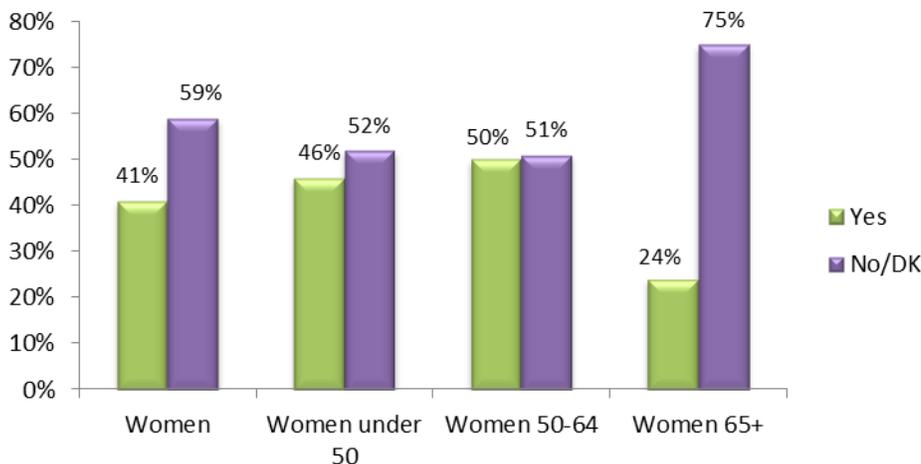
Getting a flu shot is strongly correlated with age. Younger residents report getting a flu shot at a much lower rate than older residents.

Nearly 30% of women 50-64 say they have not had a mammogram within the past 12 months, while 37% of women 65 years or old say the same.

Received Mammogram in Last 12 Months



Received Pelvic Exam or Papsmear in Last 12 Months



Nearly 6 in 10 women say they have not had a pap smear or pelvic exam in the past 12 months, including 52% of women under 50 years old.

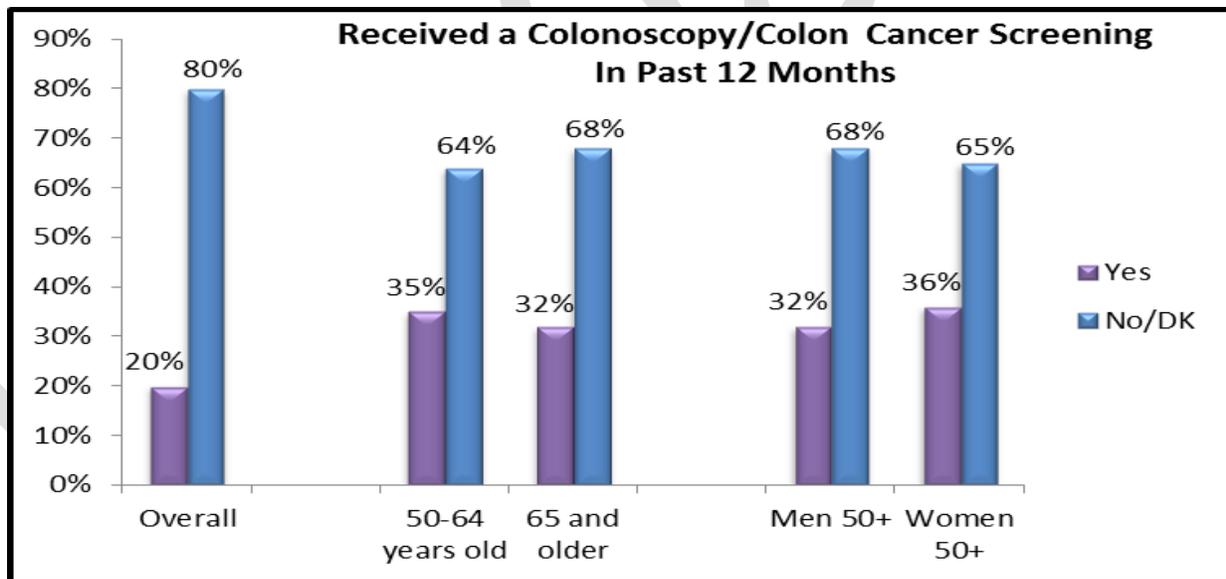
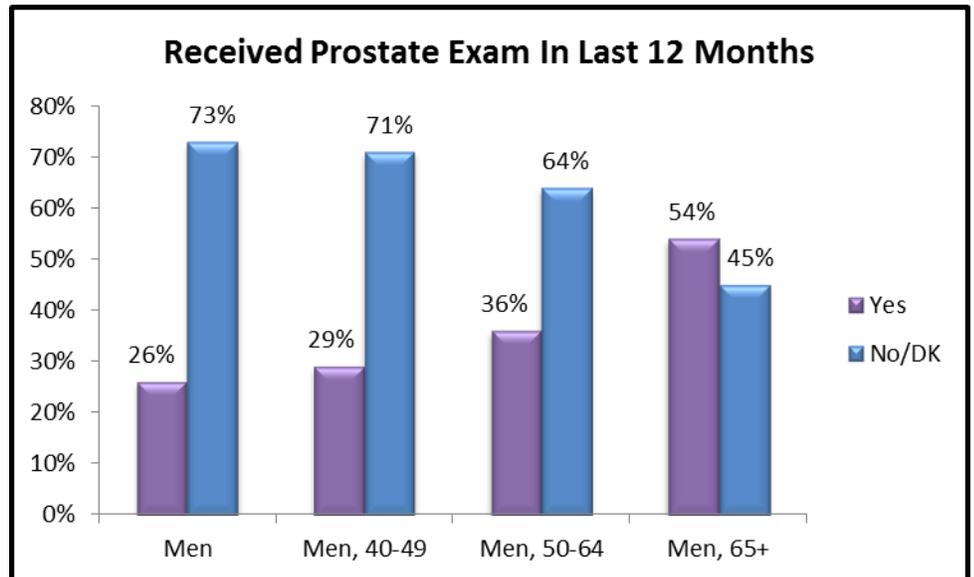
Health Behaviors in Bay County

Preventive Care - Adults

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



7 in 10 men 40-49 and 64% of men 50-64 report that they have not had a prostate exam in the past 12 months.

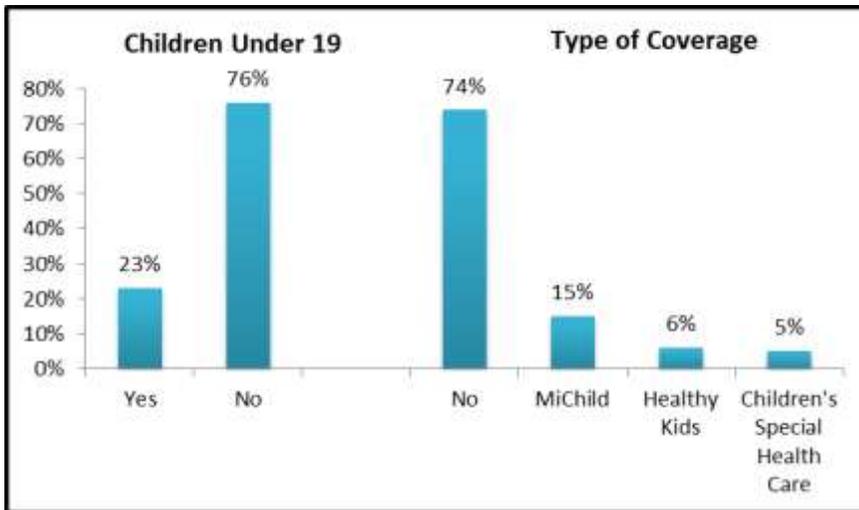


7 in 10 men 40-49 and 64% of men 50-64 report that they have not had a prostate exam in the past 12 months.

Health Behaviors in Bay County

Preventive Care - Children

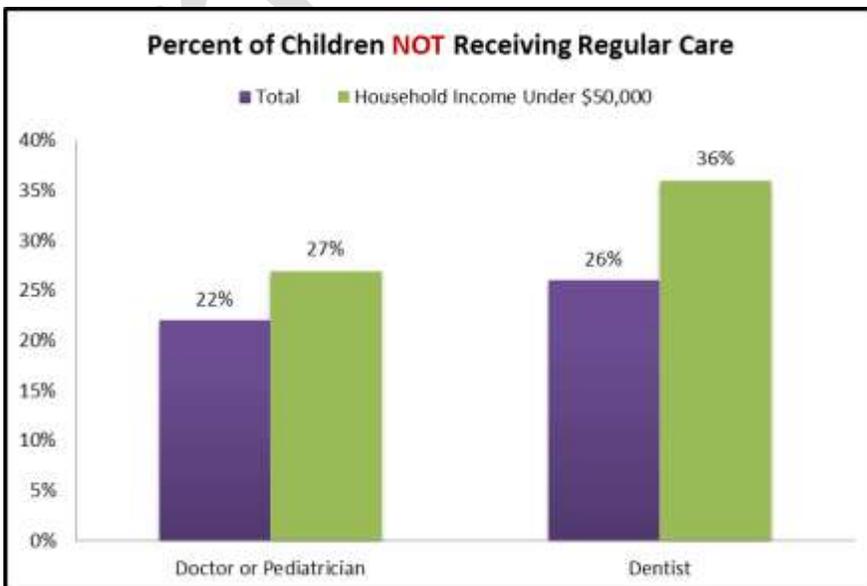
2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Of the 23% of residents who currently have children, 15% say they have a child en-rolled in MI Child, 6% have a child enrolled in Healthy Kids and 5% say they have a child enrolled in Children's Special Health Care

Are Children Getting Vaccinated?

The majority of parents surveyed reported their children are NOT getting vaccinated.



22% of children are NOT seeing a doctor or pediatrician on a regular basis

26% of children are NOT seeing a dentist on a regular basis.

The percent not getting regular increases as income decreases.

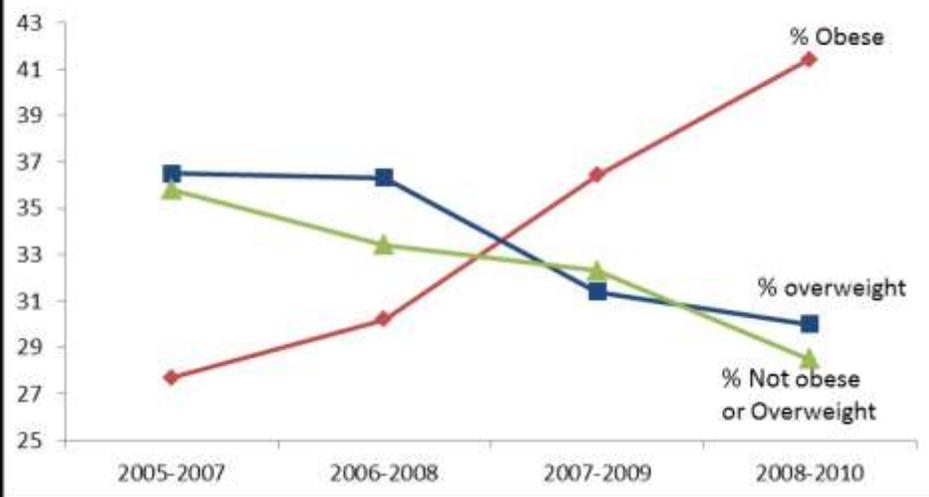
Health Behaviors in Bay County

Weight and Physical Activity

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Measure of Weight Among Bay County Adults



The percent of obese adults in Bay County has increased by 14% over the last 6 years.

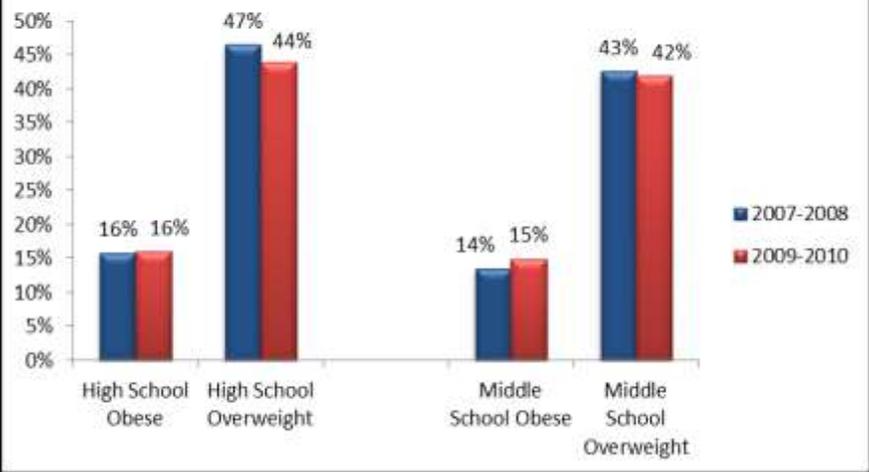
While Bay County is experiencing a steady increase in obese adults, the percent of middle school and high school as remained relatively unchanged over the last 4 years.

Roughly 57% of middle and 60% of high school students are obese or overweight.

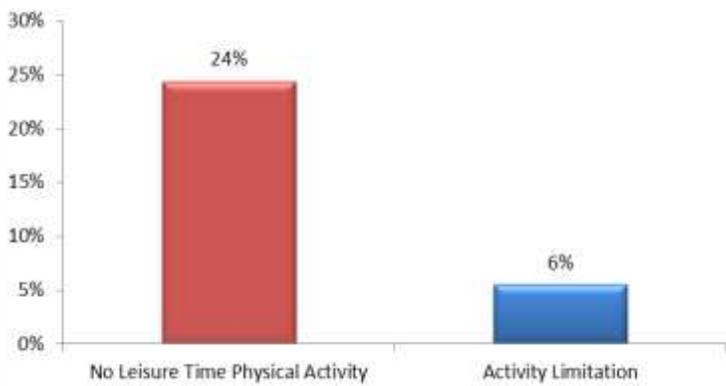
53% of Bay County middle school students report they are physically active for 60 minutes on 5 or more days.

24% of Bay County adults are not getting any physical activity during their leisure time.

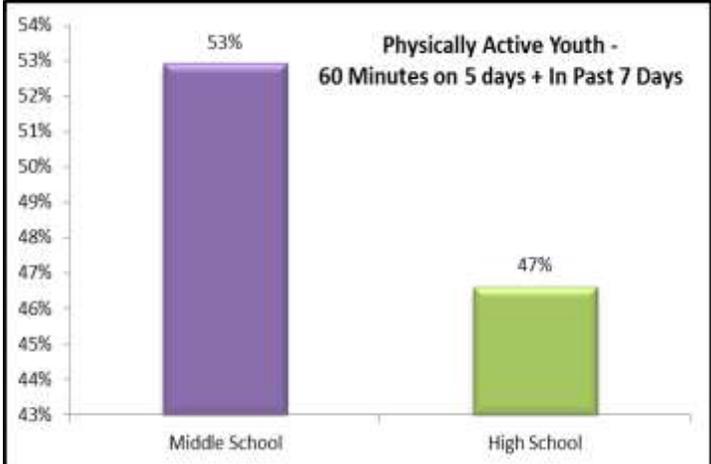
Percent of Obese and Overweight Youth



Physical Activity - Bay County Adults



Physically Active Youth - 60 Minutes on 5 days + In Past 7 Days



Health Behaviors in Bay County

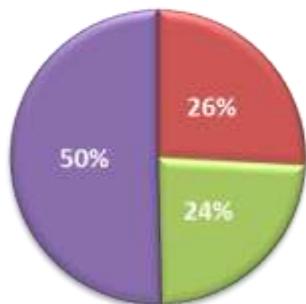
Alcohol and Tobacco Use

2011 Community Health Assessment Data at a Glance



Smoking Behavior Among Bay County Adults

■ Current Smoking ■ Former Smoking ■ Never Smoked

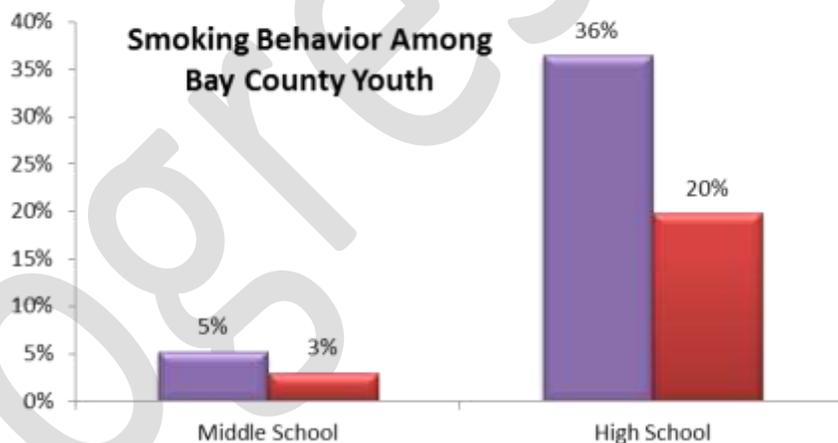


26% of adults currently smoke

20% of high school students report having smoked on 1 or more days in the last 30 days with 36% having ever smoked.

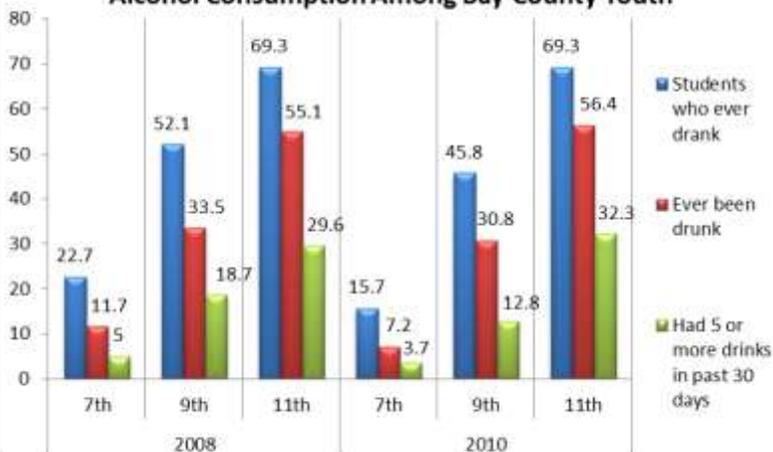
Smoking Behavior Among Bay County Youth

■ Ever Smoked ■ Smoked on 1 + days in last 30

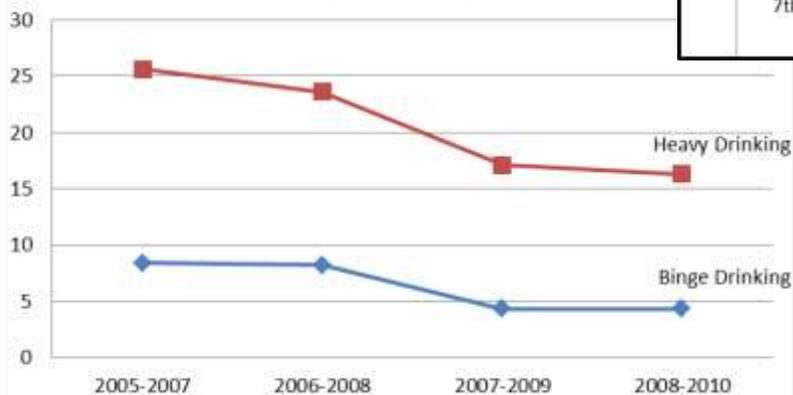


16% of Bay County adults report heavy drinking with only 4% reporting binge drinking.

Alcohol Consumption Among Bay County Youth



Alcohol Consumption - Bay County Adults



Over all alcohol use among middle and high school students have remained relatively stagnant over the last 2 years.